

# Review of: "Why Corruption in Nigeria? Experts' Accounts on the Occurrences and Persistence"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

- Since this review is in 2023, I would say that this paper is 150% relevant to be overly enthused about this paper. However, the first sentence in the abstract by the author, "Corruption is increasingly becoming commonplace in Nigeria," should rather be, corruption is an established and celebrated commonplace in Nigeria. I stand by this position because the entire sectors, judiciary, military, customs, Oil and Gas, banking, education, and even the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC), are inclusive, celebrating corruption by celebrating people and their wealth rather than the source of the wealth. Although most youths are dedicated and work hard daily, thus shunning corruption in all shapes and forms.
- The currency of cited cases needs to be upgraded since this is 2023, and there are more recent discoveries. For instance, what happened to the monies discovered just before the 2023 elections, moved to some States for possibly vote buying? What happened to the people caught with these new notes? Who were the people or owners of these monies?
- Also, the citations by previous authors are not current. For instance: (Imhonopi & Urim, 2013; Osoba, 1996; Sadiq & Abdullahi, 2013) (Agbiboa, 2012; Casimir, Izueke, & Nzekwe, 2014; Osoba, 1996; Sadiq & Abdullahi, 2013). I strongly believe there are more recent/current citations or studies conducted on the concept of corruption .

**WRONG IN TEXT CITATION:** (Sadiq & Abdullahi, 2013) observe that the Foster-Suttan Commission of inquiry set up to investigate the affairs of the African Continental Bank, a possession of the then Eastern Nigeria Regional Government, indicted a nationalist, the leader of the National Council of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC), Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, of corruption.

**CORRECT IN TEXT CITATION:** Sadiq and Abdullahi (2013) observe that the Foster-Suttan Commission of inquiry set up to investigate the affairs of the African Continental Bank, a possession of the then Eastern Nigeria Regional Government, indicted a nationalist, the leader of the National Council of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC), Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, of corruption.

**OR**

Report has shown that the Foster-Suttan Commission of inquiry set up to investigate the affairs of the African Continental Bank, a possession of the then Eastern Nigeria Regional Government, indicted a nationalist, the leader of the National Council of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC), Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, of corruption (Sadiq & Abdullahi, 2013).

- Under methodology, specify who were the participants and the scope of this study

- The conclusion did not summarize the results found from the qualitative study conducted.
- APA 7th style in referencing was not adhered to