



2021 FOURTH QUARTER AND CONSOLIDATED BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORT



BUDGET OFFICE OF THE FEDERATION
Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning

FOREWORD

I am delighted to present to you the Fourth Quarter and Consolidated 2021 Budget Implementation Report (BIR), which analyses the budget performance for the year. The budget is an important tool for delivering on the policy objectives of the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN). The 2021 Budget was titled “Budget of Economic Recovery and Resilience” and the sixth full year budget by the present Administration. The Budget was anchored on the 2021-2025 National Development Plan (NDP) which was designed to accelerate our economic recovery process, promote economic diversification, enhance competitiveness, ensure social inclusion and strengthen the resilience of the economy.

The publication of this report is in line with Sections 30 and 50 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA), 2007 which requires the Budget Office of the Federation (BOF) to prepare quarterly Budget Implementation Reports. These Reports are to be submitted to the Joint Finance Committee of the National Assembly (NASS) and the Fiscal Responsibility Commission (FRC). They are also to be circulated widely to all stakeholders and the general public through electronic and other media. I commend the Budget Office of the Federation and the relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) for the hard work and efforts in preparing this Report. I also appreciate the critical roles of both the Fiscal Responsibility Commission and the National Assembly’s Joint Finance Committee in promoting best practices in public financial management. I look forward to the continued consolidation of our cooperative work in this regard.

Lastly, I encourage all readers of this Report to continue to show interest in public financial management in Nigeria. I also implore all stakeholders to take advantage of the various opportunities provided by the Government to contribute towards the improvement of budgetary outcomes for the benefit of all Nigerians.

Mrs (Dr) Zainab Shamsuna Ahmed

Honourable Minister of Finance, Budget and National Planning

PREFACE

The Budget Office of the Federation monitors the implementation of Federal Government's budgets quarterly and produces the reports thereof in accordance with the requirements of the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2007. This Fourth Quarter and Consolidated Budget Implementation Report is one of the reports prepared by the BOF for the assessment of the 2021 Budget performance. In addition, these reports are prepared to enhance budget transparency, accountability and credibility as a key component of Nigeria's commitment to the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

The preparation, execution and monitoring of the FGN budget has continued to improve. The BOF continues to implement key reforms/initiatives that have delivered more purposeful, implementable and comprehensive budget. Appropriate technologies and models are being adopted to ensure timely and accurate budget preparation, implementation and evaluation. Revenue projection and mobilization however remains a key challenge for budget implementation in Nigeria especially as the key source has precisely remained concentrated in the very unstable oil sector. Revenue receipts in 2021 have significantly performed below targets.

The execution of the 2021 Budget was made further challenging due to the impact of the deteriorating security situation in the country and COVID-19 which led to passage and approval of additional expenditure known as supplementary budget. Despite these challenges, Government was able to deliver ₦3,082.45 billion capital expenditure under the 2021 Budget by end of 31st May, 2022. This considerably contributed to the positive GDP growth recorded in the last quarter of the year. The extension of the 2021 capital budget to 31st March, 2022 was to enable MDAs complete all outstanding procurement processes and utilize the funds allocated and released to them for their 2021 capital projects/programmes.

This Report is a product of the joint effort of the financial and statistical agencies of government that provided the required data. I am very pleased with the collective efforts of the various Departments of the Budget Office of the Federation in producing this report. I commend their hard work and wish them every success as they continue to carry out this important function.

Ben Akabueze

Director General (Budget Office of the Federation)

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

A/C: Account

AIE: Authority to Incur Expenditure

AF: Alternative Funding

AEs: Advanced Economies

B: Billion

BDC: Bureau De-Change

BOF: Budget Office of the Federation

BREXIT: British Exit

CBN: Central Bank of Nigeria

CIT: Company Income Tax

COVID-19: Corona Virus Disease - 2019

DMO: Debt Management Office

ECA: Excess Crude Account

EMDEs: Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

EMEs: Emerging Markets Economies

FAAC: Federation Account Allocation Committee

FGN: Federal Government of Nigeria

FMFBNP: Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

IMF: International Monetary Fund

INEC: Independent National Electoral Commission

JVC: Joint Venture

LNG: Liquefied Natural Gas

M2: Money Supply

MB&NP: Ministry of Budget and National Planning

MBPD: Million Barrels Per Day

MDAs: Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MPR: Monetary Policy Rate

MTFF: Medium Term Fiscal Framework

N: Naira

NBS: National Bureau of Statistics

NDDC: Niger Delta Development Commission

NHRC: National Human Rights Commission

NJC: National Judiciary Commission

NNPC: Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation

NTB: Nigerian Treasury Bills

OAGF: Office of the Account General of the Federation

ONSA: Office of National Security Adviser

OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

OTC-FMDQ-OTC: Over the Counter Financial Market Dealer Quotation

PCC: Public Complaint Commission

PPT: Petroleum Profit Tax

PSC: Production Sharing Contracts

SC: Service Contracts

SWF: Sovereign Wealth Fund

TSA: Treasury Single Account

UBEC: Universal Basic Education Commission

US: United States

VAT: Value Added Tax

WEO: World Economic Outlook

ZBB: Zero Base Budgeting

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2021 Appropriation Act, was planned to further deliver on the goals of the Economic Sustainability Plan (ESP). The Plan gives a clear road map for our post coronavirus economic recovery as a transitory plan from the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (2017–2020) to the successor Medium Term National Development Plan (2021–2025). In view of the many challenges confronting the Nation, the Budget is projected to quicken our economic recovery process, promote economic diversification, advance competitiveness, ensure social inclusion and strengthen the resilience of the economy. The 2021 Appropriation was therefore, titled the ‘Budget of Economic Recovery and Resilience’.

Nigeria’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 3.98 percent (year-on-year) in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2021, indicating a sustained positive growth for the fifth quarter since the recession witnessed in 2020 under the COVID-19 pandemic. The fourth quarter growth indicates a steady economic recovery accounting for an annual growth of 3.40 percent in 2021. The 2021 fourth quarter growth rate was higher than the 0.11 percent growth rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020 by 3.87 percent points but lower than 4.03 percent reported in third quarter of 2021 by 0.05 percent points. The aggregate GDP in the fourth quarter stood at ₦49,276,018.23 million in nominal terms. This performance was higher when compared to the fourth quarter of 2020 which recorded a GDP aggregate of ₦43,564,006.29 million, indicating a year-on-year nominal growth rate of 13.11 percent.

Nigeria inflation rate continued to moderate in the review period. Headline inflation (year-on-year) declined from 16.63 percent in September to 15.99 percent and 15.40 percent in October and November 2021 respectively before rising again to 15.63 percent in December 2021. The decrease was attributed to a marginal decline in the food component of inflation on improved harvest and supply chain. Food inflation followed similar trend, declining from 19.57 percent in September to 18.34 percent and 17.21 percent in October and November 2021 respectively before inching upward to 17.37 percent in December 2021. On the other hand, Core inflation decrease from 13.74 percent in September to 13.24 percent in October before rising to 13.85

percent and 13.87 percent in November and December 2021 respectively.

Monetary aggregates increased in the review period relative to the third quarter of 2021. Broad Money Supply (M2) increased by ₦3,368.37 billion (8.33 percent) from ₦40,449.20 billion in September 2021 to ₦43,817.57 billion in December 2021. The growth in M2 was mainly driven by the expansions in the Net Domestic Credit (NDC) and Net Foreign Assets. Net Domestic Credit (NDC) rose by 3.36 percent (₦1,579.48 billion) from ₦46,941.92 billion in September 2021 to ₦48,521.40 billion in December 2021. Similarly, Net Foreign Assets increased by 51.77 percent (₦3,006.70 billion) from ₦5,807.75 billion in September 2021 to ₦8,814.45 billion in December 2021. The development in NDC was due to the expansions of both Net Credit to Government and Credit to Private Sector during the period under review. Net Credit to Government increased by 2.47 percent (₦321.41 billion) from ₦13,005.39 billion in September 2021 to ₦13,326.80 billion in December 2021. Similarly, Credit to Private Sector increased by 3.71 percent (₦1,258.07 billion) from ₦33,936.53 billion in September 2021 to ₦35,194.60 billion in December 2021.

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) retained the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) at 11.5 percent in the review period. The asymmetric corridor around the MPR was also retained at +100/-700 basis points. Other key monetary policy instruments remained the same during the period under review as the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and the Liquidity Ratio were left at 27.5 percent and 30.0 percent respectively. The average interbank call rate increased slightly from 13.11 percent in September 2021 to 13.33 percent in October 2021 before falling to 10.45 percent and zero percent in November and December 2021 respectively. On the other hand, the average maximum lending rate remained constant at 27.10 percent in both September and October 2021 before rising to 27.26 percent and 27.58 percent in November and December 2021 respectively. Following similar trend, the average prime lending rate decreased slightly from 11.73 percent in September 2021 to 11.61 percent in October 2021 before rising to 11.80 percent and 11.68 percent in November and December 2021 respectively.

Nigeria's total balance of trade in the fourth quarter of 2021 was 11.79 percent and 74.71 percent higher, when compared with the values recorded in the

third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. Annual comparison showed that total balance of trade was 57.60 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020. The value of total imports in the fourth quarter of 2021 increased by 11.33 percent and 69.41 percent when compared with the values recorded in third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. The value of total imports in 2021 was 64.11 percent higher than the value reported in 2020. The value of total exports in the fourth quarter of 2021 increased by 12.27 percent and 80.52 percent when compared with the values recorded in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. Annual value of total exports was 50.99 percent higher in 2021 than the value reported in 2020.

The Investors and Exporters segment Official/Inter-Bank Window of the foreign exchange market unlike in the third quarter of 2021 depreciated from ₦410.80/US\$ in September 2021 to ₦411.25/US\$, ₦411.74/US\$ and ₦414.34/US\$ in October, November and December 2021 respectively. There was no data for the Official/Inter-Bank segment and Bureau-de-Change (BDC) segments of the foreign exchange market following the suspension of the operations of the Bureau-de-Change segment by CBN. Nigeria's gross (external) reserve decreased at the end of the fourth quarter of 2021. It fell from US\$41.57 billion in September 2021 to US\$40.23 billion in December 2021.

The total public debt stock as at 31st December, 2021 stood at ₦39,556.03 billion (US\$95,779.64 million). This represents an increase of ₦6,640.52 billion (20.17 percent) when compared to the ₦32,915.51 billion (US\$86,392.54 million) reported at the end of December 2020. The breakdown consisted of US\$57,388.32 million (₦23,700.80 billion) or 59.92 percent for domestic debt while the balance of US\$38,391.32 million (₦15,855.23 billion) or 40.08 percent was for external debt stock. The total public Debt/GDP remained sustainable at a ratio of 27.72 percent as at the end of December 2021. This was above the country specific threshold of 25 percent but significantly below the international threshold for comparator countries of 56 percent.

Revenue shortfalls obstructed FGN Budget implementation in 2021. The price

of crude oil at the international market averaged US\$70.47 per barrel in 2021 and US\$79.73 per barrel in the fourth quarter, indicating an increase of US\$7.33 per barrel (10.12 percent) and US\$35.47 per barrel (80.14 percent) above US\$72.40 per barrel and US\$44.26 per barrel recorded in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. It also represents an increase of US\$39.73 per barrel (99.33 percent) above the US\$40.0 per barrel oil price benchmark for the 2021 Budget. The average oil production figure in 2021 showed a shortfall of 0.30mbpd (16.13 percent) below the 1.86mbpd projected for the 2021 Budget. The volume of oil production in the fourth quarter was also 0.08mbpd and 0.14mbpd below 1.50mbpd and 1.56mbpd reported in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively.

Gross Oil Revenue therefore stood at ₦4,702.80 billion representing a ₦482.77 billion (9.31 percent) decrease below ₦5,185.57 billion projected in the 2021 Budget. It was however, ₦897.84 billion (23.60 percent) above the actual gross oil revenue of ₦3,804.96 billion generated in the corresponding period of 2020. Gross non-oil revenue of ₦5,134.53 billion received in 2021 signified an increase of ₦532.30 billion (11.57 percent) above the annual estimate of ₦4,602.23 billion. A breakdown of the non-oil revenue items showed that with the exception of Special Levies (Federation Account) all the other non-oil revenue items were above their corresponding estimates. The net distributable revenue for the three tiers of government after cost deductions therefore stood at ₦6,374.55 billion in 2021, representing a shortfall of ₦2,058.73 billion (24.41 percent).

A total of ₦4,643.51 billion was received to fund the FGN budget in 2021. This comprises ₦990.0 billion (21.32 percent) oil revenue and ₦3,653.51 billion (78.68 percent) non-oil revenue. The amount received was ₦1,994.07 billion (30.04 percent) below the 2021 annual revenue estimate but ₦685.56 billion (17.32 percent) higher than the ₦3,957.95 billion recorded in 2020.

Total expenditure of Government in 2021 stood at ₦11,079.70 billion representing ₦1,432.54 billion (11.45 percent) below the ₦12,512.24 billion projected for the review period. This was however, ₦1,062.44 billion (10.61 percent) higher than the actual expenditure of ₦10,017.26 billion recorded in

2020. A total of ~~N~~4,457.97 billion was spent on non-debt recurrent expenditure in 2021 representing a decrease of ~~N~~294.09 billion (6.19 percent) below the year estimate of ~~N~~4,752.06 billion. It was also below the non-debt recurrent expenditure of ~~N~~4,645.21 billion spent in 2020 by ~~N~~187.24 billion (4.03 percent). Statutory Transfers amounts to ~~N~~496.52 billion during the review period.

Total Debt Service in 2021 stood at ~~N~~3,000.73 billion indicating a decrease of ~~N~~123.65 billion (3.96 percent) from the ~~N~~3,124.38 billion projected for the year. The sum of ~~N~~2,054.44 billion was used for domestic debt servicing while ~~N~~946.29 billion was spent for external debt servicing during the period under review. The amount used for domestic debt servicing was ~~N~~5.40 billion (0.54 percent) above the projection for the year. A total of ~~N~~3,082.45 billion was released and cash backed for the implementation of 2021 capital projects and programmes of MDAs.

The revenue and expenditure outturn of the Federal Government resulted in a fiscal deficit of ~~N~~6,436.19 billion during the year (10.86 percent of the 2021 GDP) and ~~N~~1,783.72 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. The annual deficit was ~~N~~561.53 billion (9.56 percent) higher than the projected fiscal deficit of ~~N~~5,874.66 billion for the period. The 2021 fiscal deficit was also higher than the ~~N~~5,978.16 billion deficit recorded in 2020. The deficit was partly-financed through domestic and foreign borrowings of ~~N~~4,519.09 billion.

Overall, the nation's economy grew by 3.98 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021, showing a sustained positive growth over the last five quarters since the recession witnessed in 2020. Obviously, the Nigerian economy has recovered from the second recession witnessed within four years. The positive economic performance during the quarter under review was mainly due to the effect of some actions implemented to moderate the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy. Precisely, the various stimulus economic packages being executed by the Federal Government positively impacted developments in the review period. The trend is also expected to continue in first quarter of 2022 and beyond.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Federal Budget is a vital instrument used in achieving Government's strategic objectives and plans for the socio-economic development of the nation. It is thus a report of the allocation of resources to different sectors/agencies by the Government in its effort to deliver public goods/services to the people. The Federal Budget is not all about expenditure allocations as it is often assumed by many. Revenue remains a critical and significant component of the FGN budget. In recent times, though great progress has been made, revenue generation has been a major hindrance affecting effective implementation of FGN budgets.

The 2021 Appropriation Act, was designed to further deliver on the goals of the Economic Sustainability Plan (ESP). The Plan provides a clear road map for our post coronavirus economic recovery as a transitory plan from the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (2017–2020) to the successor Medium Term National Development Plan (2021–2025). In view of the many challenges confronting the Nation, the Budget is expected to quicken our economic recovery process, promote economic diversification, enhance competitiveness, ensure social inclusion and strengthen the resilience of the economy. The 2021 Appropriation was therefore, themed the 'Budget of Economic Recovery and Resilience'.

The 2021-2023 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and Fiscal Strategy Paper (FSP) provided the economic framework for the 2021 Budget, along with fiscal policy objectives and spending priorities of the Government over the three-year period. It also provides the plans for achieving Government's defined objectives, and highlights the key assumptions behind revenue estimates and fiscal targets as well as possible fiscal risks over the medium term. Furthermore, it articulates the nature of Federal Government's debt liabilities, their fiscal consequences, and measures aimed at reducing them. The MTEF also provides the foundation for the preparation of revenue and expenditure estimates of the annual federal budget. Hence, the MTEF represents efforts towards multi-year perspective in budgeting.

In line with the tradition established previous year, the Finance Act of 2020 was prepared and approved to support the 2021 Budget and it came into effect together with the 2021 Appropriation Act, on the 1st of January, 2021. Key guiding principles of the Finance Act 2020 were to implement macroeconomic strategies to attract investment, grow the economy, create jobs as well as provide immediate fiscal strategies for accelerated Domestic Revenue Mobilization, in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and the domestic/global downturn. As such, emphasis was placed on minimizing unproductive fiscal incentives while keeping tax rates unchanged. Specifically, the Finance Bill 2020 Adopts counter-cyclical fiscal policies in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic by providing fiscal relief for tax payers; reforming fiscal incentive policies to prioritise job creation and accelerating economic recovery and growth; as well as fostering closer coordination of monetary, trade and fiscal policies.

Investing in critical infrastructure is a key component of the fiscal strategy under the 2021 Budget. Accordingly, an aggregate sum of N4.13 trillion (exclusive of N249.95 billion in statutory transfers) was approved for capital projects in 2021. The main emphasis is the completion of as many ongoing projects as possible, rather than commencing new ones. Accordingly, capital projects that were not likely to be completed in the 2020 fiscal year were rolled over into the 2021 Budget. Some of the key sectors for capital spending allocations in the 2021 Budget included: Works and Housing; Power; Transportation; Defence; Agriculture and Rural Development; Water Resources; Education; Health; and Science & Technology. This underscores government's commitment to increase investments in national security and human capital development.

Government revenue needed to fund the annual budgets remains the most critical fiscal issue over the medium term. Several measures are however being instituted to improve government revenue and entrench a regime of prudence and increased productivity. Improving the tax administration framework to optimize government revenue is therefore a major thrust of the Administration's Strategic Revenue Growth Initiatives (SRGI). A section on Tax Expenditure Statement (TES) was added to the 2021-2023 MTEF/FSP,

and seeks to dimension the cost of tax waivers/concessions, and evaluate their policy effectiveness. Tax Expenditures (TEs) are currently estimated to be: Company Income Tax (CIT) N1.18 trillion; Value Added Tax (VAT) N3.10 trillion; Customs Duties N347.0 billion; and VAT on Imports N64.0 billion. Going forward, proposed annual ceilings will be set on TEs to better manage their impact on already constrained government revenues.

To enhance Independent Revenue collection, Government is aiming to optimize the operational and collection efficiencies of Government Owned Enterprises (GOEs) with a view to ensuring they generate significantly higher revenues and control their expenditures more tightly. Current sub-optimal revenue performance of most GOEs will be addressed through the effective implementation of the enhanced Performance Management Framework, including possible sanctions should they default on their targets. The cost-to-revenue ratio of GOEs has by Finance Act, 2020 been limited to a maximum of 50 percent, while regular monitoring and reporting of revenue and expenditure performance of GOEs will be undertaken by both the Budget Office of the Federation and the Office of the Accountant General of the Federation (OAGF). The Finance ACT, 2020, assented to by Mr. President contain other measures to advance the SRGI.

This Report gives a detailed information on the 2021 Fourth Quarter and Consolidated Budget Implementation. The other parts of the Report are arranged as follows: following this introductory section, Section 2 reviews macroeconomic performance, highlighting the performance of the real, monetary and external sectors. Section 3 presents an analysis of Government's revenue receipts and expenditure in the quarter under review, while Section 4 is a brief conclusion of the Report.

2.0 MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND ANALYSIS

2.1 PERFORMANCE OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

It was noted that while the recovery of the global economy in 2021 fell below the initial prediction, final estimates showed considerable improvements over the 2020 performance. This is an indication that the global economy was pulling out of the doldrum associated with COVID-19 pandemic. Consequently, the recovery is gaining momentum with growing consumer spending, upswing in investments and soaring world merchandise trade, above pre-pandemic levels. This is a reflection the resilience of economic agents in the face of new strains of the virus and rising infection rates. Significant headwinds that will be confronting the global economy in 2022, largely associated with the persisting threats of new variants of the coronavirus was acknowledged. The Advanced Economies are however, in a strong position to offset the impact of these headwinds with stronger policy support and better access to COVID-19 vaccines. Consequently, this group of economies have shown better resilience towards disruptions to the recovery. In the medium term however, the rising inflationary pressures and the gradual withdrawal of both monetary and fiscal stimuli may dampen the expected recovery in 2022.

In the Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs), poor access to vaccines and limited policy support meant that this group of economies have been harder hit by the COVID-19 health crisis and its associated macroeconomic decline. In China, one of the few countries that did not experience recession in 2020, output weakened in the third quarter of 2021 and has continued to weaken as the Covid infections continue to rage amid power supply shortages and a turbulent property market. Following the containment of the infections in India, the economy has commenced a sharp recovery and is set to continue on an upward trend. Overall, growth in the EMDEs is expected to slow in 2022 due to the low level of vaccination and limited policy support in several economies belonging to this category.

On price development, it was observed that inflation, in most Advanced Economies remained high and unlikely to abate in the short to medium term.

This is driven by the persistence of supply side interruptions and suppressed demand associated with economic recovery. In the EMDEs, inflation has remained high due to a combination of persisting exchange rate pressures and supply bottlenecks associated with the lockdown restrictions. With the US Fed and central banks of other advanced economies now moving towards monetary policy normalization, the eventual increase in interest rate may likely cause huge capital outflow from the EMDEs which will further aggravate exchange rate pressures with a pass-through to domestic prices.

2.2 DOMESTIC MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

2.2.1 Developments in Real Sector

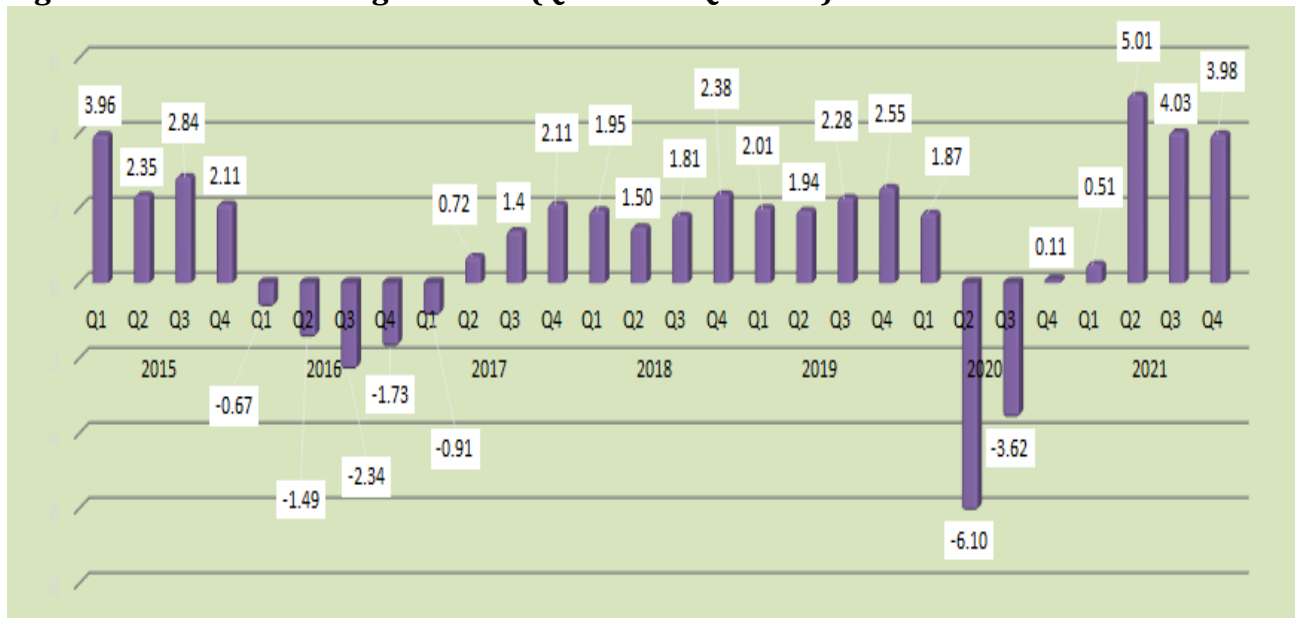
2.2.1.1 GDP Growth

Nigeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 3.98 percent (year-on-year) in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2021, showing a sustained positive growth for the fifth quarter since the recession witnessed in 2020 when output contracted by 6.10 percent and 3.62 percent in second and third quarters of 2020 respectively under the COVID-19 pandemic. The fourth quarter growth indicates a steady economic recovery accounting for an annual growth of 3.40 percent in 2021. The 2021 fourth quarter growth rate was higher than the 0.11 percent growth rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020 by 3.87 percent points but lower than 4.03 percent reported in third quarter of 2021 by 0.05 percent points. Nevertheless, quarter on quarter, real GDP grew by 9.63 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021 compared to third quarter of 2021, reflecting a higher economic activity than the preceding quarter. The continued moderate recovery of the domestic economy in the quarter was noted but further concerted policy efforts are required by both the monetary and fiscal authorities to improve the momentum and strengthen the recovery.

In the quarter under review, aggregate GDP stood at ₦49,276,018.23 million in nominal terms. This performance was higher when compared to the fourth quarter of 2020 which recorded aggregate GDP of ₦43,564,006.29 million, indicating a year-on-year nominal growth rate of 13.11 percent. The nominal GDP growth rate of 13.92 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021 was higher when compared with the 10.07 percent growth recorded in the fourth quarter

of 2020 but lower than the 15.41 percent growth recorded in the third quarter of 2021. Annual nominal GDP growth for 2021 stood at 13.92 percent. For better clarity, the Nigerian economy has been classified broadly into the oil and non-oil sectors.

Figure 2.1: GDP Percentage Growth (Q1 2015 – Q4 2021)



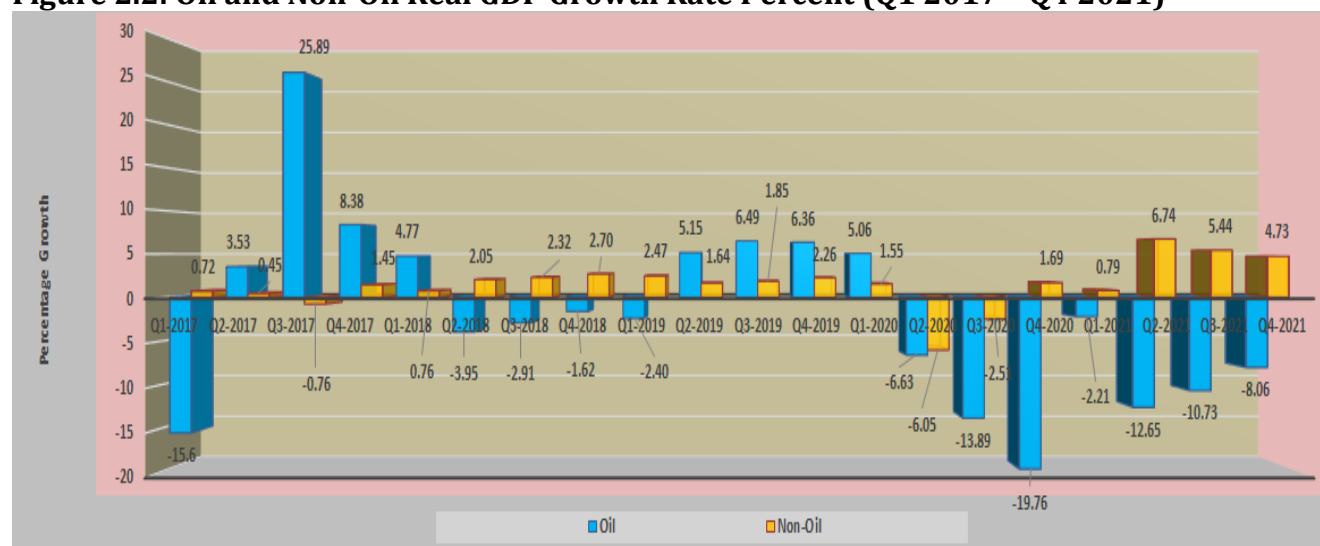
Source: National Bureau of Statistics, 2021

2.2.1.2 Oil Sector

Nigeria recorded an average daily oil production of 1.42 million barrel per day (mbpd) in the fourth quarter of 2021. This was 0.14mbpd and 0.15mbpd lower than the daily average oil production of 1.56mbpd and 1.57mbpd recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020 and third quarter of 2021 respectively. Real growth of the oil sector was –8.06 percent (year-on-year) in fourth quarter of 2021 indicating an increase of 11.71 percent points when compared with the rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020. Growth increased by 2.68 percent points relative to the third quarter of 2021 which grew by –10.73 percent. Quarter-on-Quarter, the oil sector recorded a growth rate of -24.06 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021. Annual growth in 2021 stood at -8.30 percent, a rate better than the -8.89 percent reported in 2020. The Oil sector contributed 5.19 percent to total real GDP in the fourth quarter of 2021, this

was lower than the 5.87 percent and 7.49 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020 and preceding quarter of 2021 respectively. However, the sector contributed 7.24 percent to real GDP in 2021.

Figure 2.2: Oil and Non-Oil Real GDP Growth Rate Percent (Q1 2017 – Q4 2021)



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, 2021

2.2.1.3 Non-Oil Sector

The non-oil sector grew by 4.73 percent in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2021. This performance was higher by 3.05 percent point when compared with the rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020 but 0.71 percent lower relative to the performance reported in the third quarter of 2021. The performance in the sector in the fourth quarter of 2021 was driven mainly by Agriculture (Crop Production), Trade, Information & Communication (Telecommunication) and Financial & Insurance (Financial Institutions), accounting for positive GDP growth. In real terms, the non-oil sector contributed 94.81 percent to the nation's GDP in fourth quarter of 2021. This performance was higher than the 94.13 percent and 92.51 percent reported in the fourth quarter of 2020 and the third quarter of 2021 respectively. The sector contributed 92.76 percent to real GDP in 2021.

The agriculture sector grew by 12.86 percent year-on-year in nominal terms in the fourth quarter of 2021, indicating a decline of 1.17 percent points when compared with the corresponding period of 2020. However, there was an

increase of 4.92 percent points when looking at the preceding quarter of 2021 growth rate of 7.95 percent. Crop Production remained the major driver of the sector as it accounted for 91.23 percent of overall nominal growth of the sector in fourth quarter of 2021. Quarter on Quarter growth stood at -0.65 percent in fourth quarter 2021 while annual growth was put at 10.43 percent in 2021. Agriculture contributed 24.17 percent to nominal GDP in the fourth quarter of 2021. This figure was lower than the 24.23 percent and 26.57 percent rates recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020 and the third quarter of 2021 respectively.

The agricultural sector in the fourth quarter of 2021 grew by 3.58 percent (year-on-year) in real terms, indicating an increase of 0.16 percent points from the corresponding period of 2020 and an increase of 2.36 percent points relative to the preceding quarter of 2021 which recorded a growth rate of 1.22 percent. It grew on a quarter-on-quarter basis at -1.69 percent. Nonetheless, an annual growth of 2.13 percent was recorded in 2021. The sector contributed 26.84 percent to overall GDP in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2021. This performance was lower than the contributions of 26.95 percent and 29.94 percent reported in the fourth quarter of 2020 and third quarter of 2021 respectively.

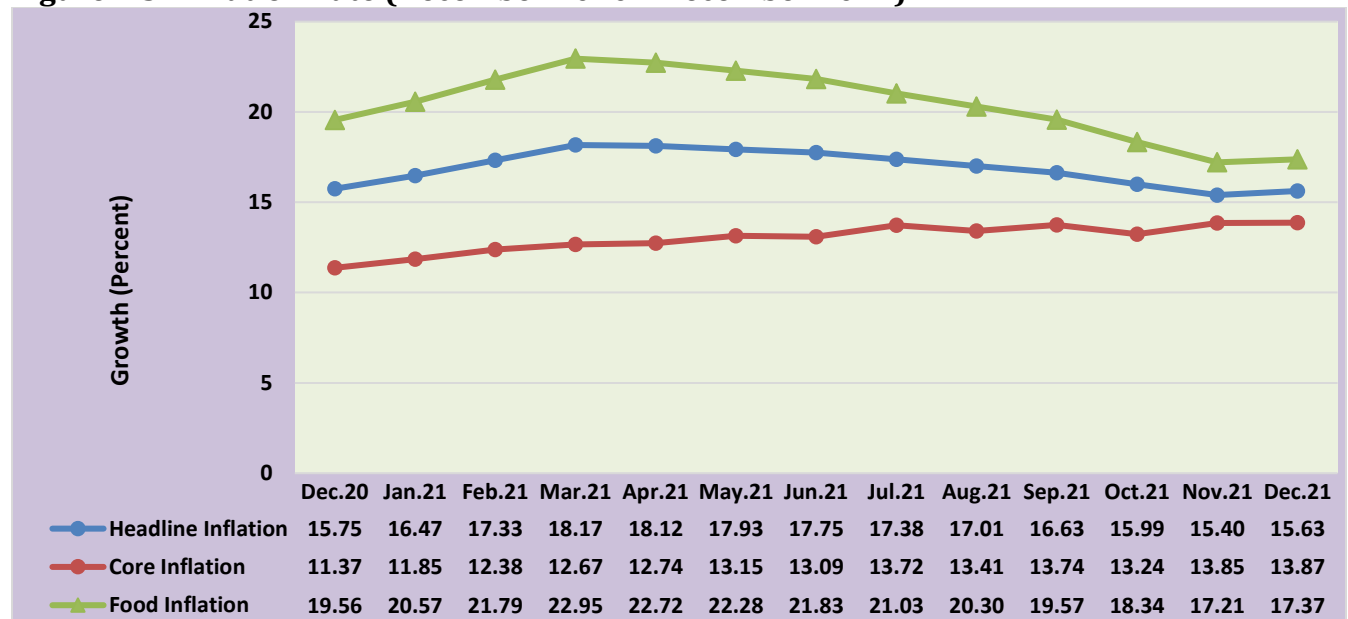
2.2.2 Price Developments

Headline inflation (year-on-year) continued to moderation in the review period, marking the eighth consecutive months of decline. It declined from 16.63 percent in September to 15.99 percent and 15.40 percent in October and November 2021 respectively before rising again to 15.63 percent in December 2021. The decrease was attributed to a marginal decline in the food component of inflation on improved harvest and supply chain. Food inflation followed similar trend, declining from 19.57 percent in September to 18.34 percent and 17.21 percent in October and November 2021 respectively before inching upward to 17.37 percent in December 2021. On the other hand, Core inflation decrease from 13.74 percent in September to 13.24 percent in October before rising to 13.85 percent and 13.87 percent in November and December 2021 respectively.

After a moderate increase observed in December 2021, headline inflation is expected to trend marginally upwards in the short-term before moderating

towards the end of the first quarter of 2022. This is expected as food harvests progress towards the end of the first quarter of 2022 and improve food supply. The impact of insecurity in farming communities on food inflation was also a concern. Whereas headline inflation had been moderating for several months, it was noted that the recent uptick was associated with increased demand during the festive season and it is expected that prices will return to the downward trajectory given the Central Bank of Nigeria ongoing interventions in the agriculture sector.

Figure 2.3: Inflation Rate (December 2020 – December 2021)



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, 2021

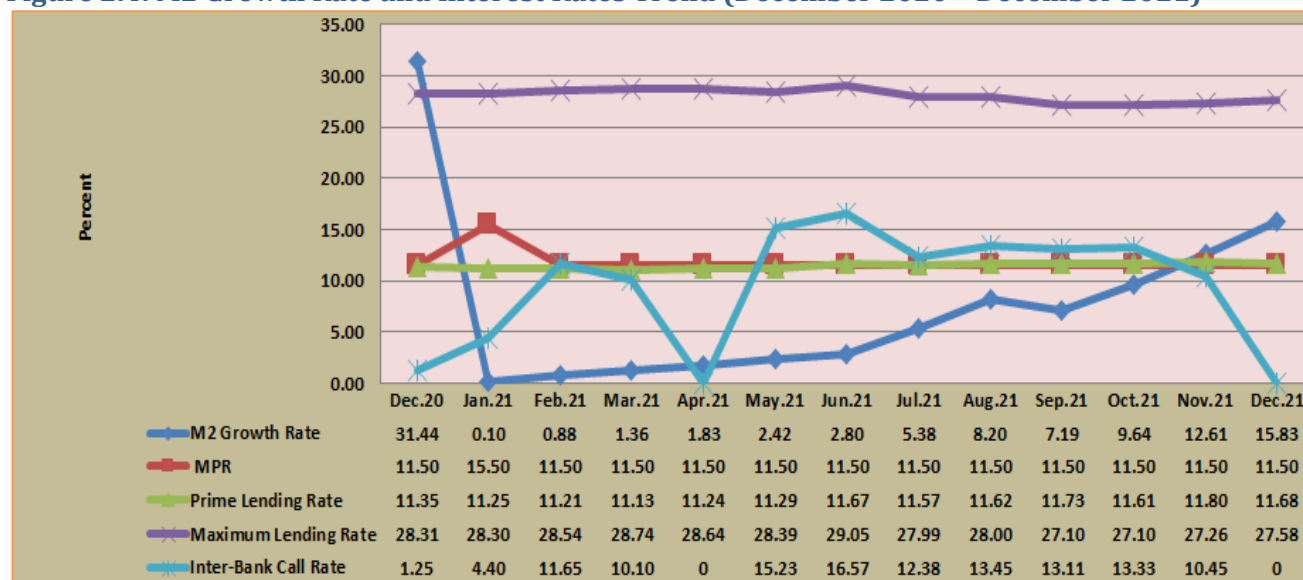
The effort of the CBN with the recent launch of the rice pyramids was commendable, noting that these efforts to increase food supply and stem food inflation were in the right direction. The key role of the Federal Government in providing the necessary security around the country, and particularly in the farming communities, to ensure that farmers and their produce remain safe, while boosting uninterrupted food supply. It is also expected that the ongoing dry season farming would further improve food supply and dampen prices.

2.2.3 Developments in Money Market

Monetary aggregates increased in the review period relative to the third quarter of 2021. Broad Money Supply (M2) increased by ₦3,368.37 billion (8.33 percent) from ₦40,449.20 billion in September 2021 to ₦43,817.57 billion in December 2021. The growth in M2 was mainly driven by the expansions in the Net Domestic Credit (NDC) and Net Foreign Assets. Net Domestic Credit (NDC) rose by 3.36 percent (₦1,579.48 billion) from ₦46,941.92 billion in September 2021 to ₦48,521.40 billion in December 2021. Similarly, Net Foreign Assets increased by 51.77 percent (₦3,006.70 billion) from ₦5,807.75 billion in September 2021 to ₦8,814.45 billion in December 2021.

The development in NDC was due to the expansions of both Net Credit to Government and Credit to Private Sector during the period under review. Net Credit to Government increased by 2.47 percent (₦321.41 billion) from ₦13,005.39 billion in September 2021 to ₦13,326.80 billion in December 2021. Similarly, Credit to Private Sector increased by 3.71 percent (₦1,258.07 billion) from ₦33,936.53 billion in September 2021 to ₦35,194.60 billion in December 2021. When compared to the level at the end of fourth quarter of 2020, broad money supply expanded by ₦5,859.98 billion (15.44 percent) in December 2021.

Figure 2.4: M2 Growth Rate and Interest Rates Trend (December 2020 – December 2021)



Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2021

The Central Bank of Nigeria retained the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) at 11.5 percent in the review period. The asymmetric corridor around the MPR was also retained at +100/-700 basis points. Other key monetary policy instruments remained the same during the period under review as the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and the Liquidity Ratio were left at 27.5 percent and 30.0 percent respectively.

The above developments led to variability in the deposit and lending rates in the economy. The average interbank call rate increased slightly from 13.11 percent in September 2021 to 13.33 percent in October 2021 before falling to 10.45 percent and zero percent in November and December 2021 respectively. On the other hand, the average maximum lending rate remained constant at 27.10 percent in both September and October 2021 before rising to 27.26 percent and 27.58 percent in November and December 2021 respectively. Following similar trend, the average prime lending rate decreased slightly from 11.73 percent in September 2021 to 11.61 percent in October 2021 before rising to 11.80 percent and 11.68 percent in November and December 2021 respectively (Figure 2.4).

2.2.4 Developments in the External Sector

2.2.4.1 External Trade

The value of total imports in the fourth quarter of 2021 increased by 11.33 percent and 69.41 percent when compared with the values recorded in third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. The value of total imports in 2021 was 64.11 percent higher than the value reported in 2020. Annual growth of agriculture imports showed that the value of agricultural imports was 71.76 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020. Similarly, the annual imports of raw materials revealed that the value of raw material imports was 37.90 percent higher than the value recorded in 2020. Also, the annual value of energy goods imported was 86.19 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020. Following the same trend, the annual value of solid minerals imported was 54.12 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020.

The value of total exports in the fourth quarter of 2021 increased by 12.27

percent and 80.52 percent when compared with the values recorded in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. Annual value of total exports was 50.99 percent higher in 2021 than the value reported in 2020. Annual value of agriculture exports showed that the value was 57.02 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020. The value of raw material goods exports was 325.54 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020. The annual value of solid mineral exports in 2021 was also 320.27 percent higher than the value recorded in 2020. The value of energy goods exports in 2021 was 376.52 percent higher than the value recorded in 2020.

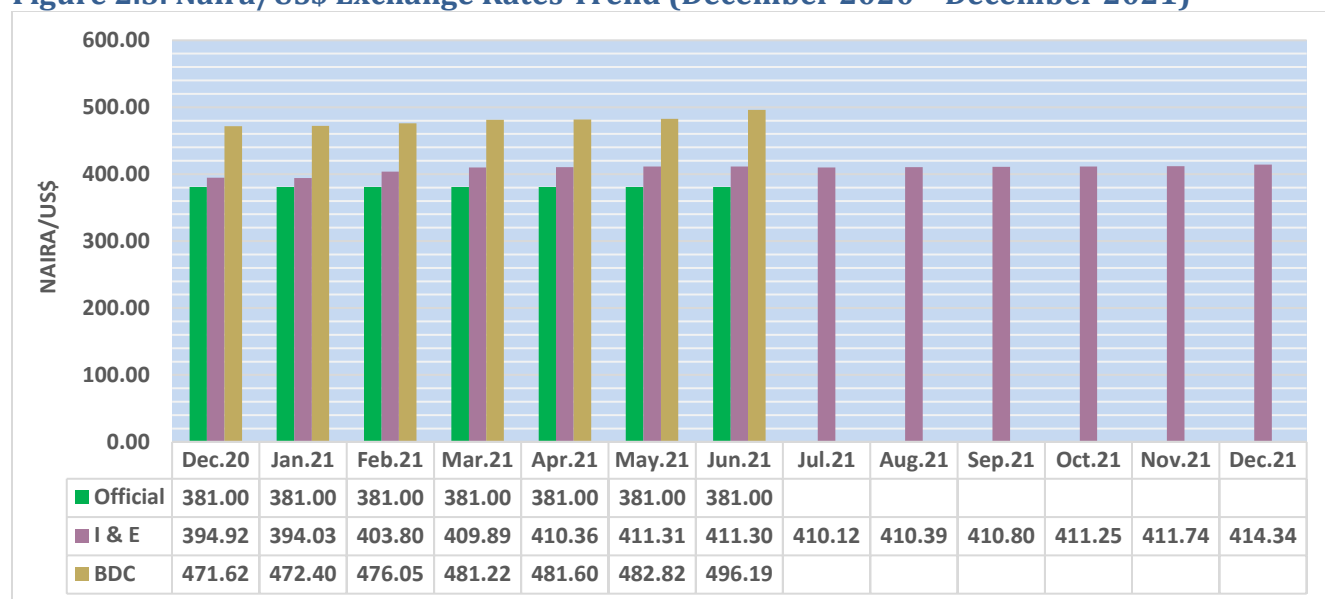
2.2.4.2 Balance of Trade

The Balance of Trade improved in the fourth quarter of 2021 even though, it remained negative in the year. Total balance of trade in the fourth quarter of 2021 was 11.79 percent and 74.71 percent higher, when compared with the values recorded in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. Annual comparison showed that total balance of trade was 57.60 percent higher in 2021 than the value recorded in 2020.

2.2.4.3 Exchange Rates

The Investors and Exporters segment Official/Inter-Bank Window of the foreign exchange market unlike in the third quarter of 2021 depreciated from ₦410.80/US\$ in September 2021 to ₦411.25/US\$, ₦411.74/US\$ and ₦414.34/US\$ in October, November and December 2021 respectively. There was no data for the Official/Inter-Bank segment and Bureau-de-Change (BDC) segments of the foreign exchange market following the suspension of the operations of the Bureau-de-Change segment by Central Bank of Nigeria.

Figure 2.5: Naira/US\$ Exchange Rates Trend (December 2020 – December 2021)



Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2021

2.2.4.4 External Reserves

Figures from the CBN showed that Nigeria's gross (external) reserve decreased at the end of the fourth quarter of 2021. It fell from US\$41.57 billion in September 2021 to US\$41.30 billion, US\$40.48 billion and US\$40.23 billion in October, November and December 2021 respectively.

The performance at the end of December 2021 represented a decrease of US\$1.34 billion (3.22 percent) below the figure reported at the end of September 2021. It was however, US\$3.75 billion (10.28 percent) above the US\$36.48 billion performance recorded at the end of 2020. There are prospects of an increase in the level of external reserves in the subsequent quarters. This expectation is due to the improvement in the prices of crude oil at the international market following the improvement in economic activities after the gradual easing of the third wave of the COVID-19 variant and the full roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines by some countries.

Figure 2.6: Level of External Reserves in Billion Dollars (December 2020 – December 2021)



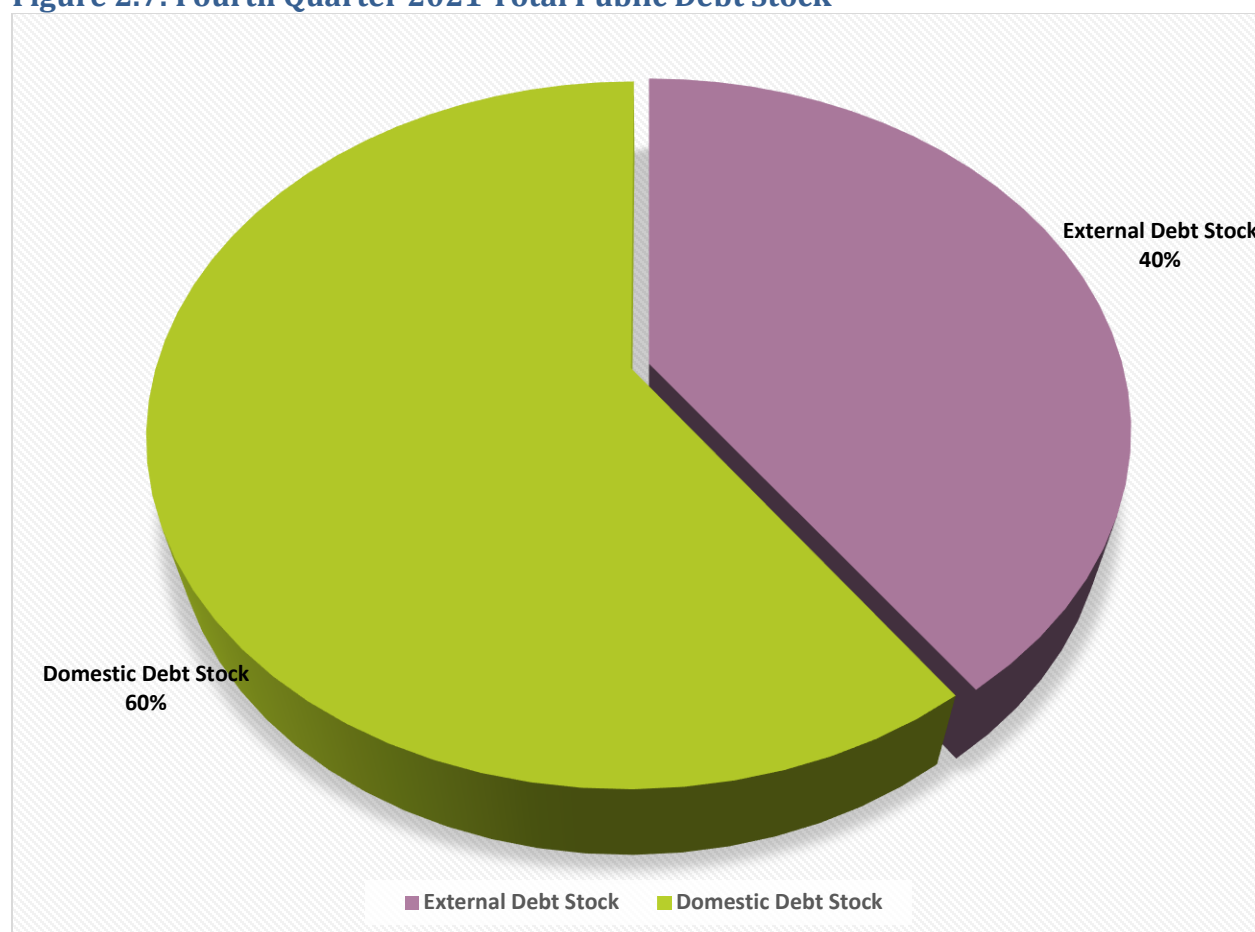
Source: Central Bank of Nigeria, 2021

2.2.5 Debt Stock

2.2.5.1 Total Public Debt Stock

The total public debt stock as at 31st December, 2021 stood at ₦39,556.03 billion (US\$95,779.64 million). This represents an increase of ₦6,640.52 billion (20.17 percent) when compared to the ₦32,915.51 billion (US\$86,392.54 million) reported at the end of December 2020. The breakdown consisted of US\$57,388.32 million (₦23,700.80 billion) or 59.92 percent for domestic debt while the balance of US\$38,391.32 million (₦15,855.23 billion) or 40.08 percent was for external debt stock. The total public Debt/GDP remained sustainable at a ratio of 27.72 percent as at the end of December 2021. This was above the country specific threshold of 25 percent but significantly below the international threshold for comparator countries of 56 percent.

Figure 2.7: Fourth Quarter 2021 Total Public Debt Stock



Source: Debt Management Office, 2021

2.2.5.2 Domestic Debt Stock

The Federal Government's domestic debt stock stood at ₦19,242.56 billion as at end of December 2021 representing an increase of ₦1,009.70 billion (5.54 percent) above the ₦18,232.86 billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021. It was also ₦3,218.67 billion (20.09 percent) above the ₦16,023.89 billion reported in the same period of 2020. The increase in domestic debt relative to the third quarter of 2021 was due to the new issues of FGN bonds, Nigerian Treasury Bills and FGN Sukuk during the period. A breakdown of the domestic debt stock as at 31st December, 2021 revealed that ₦13,963.22 billion (72.56 percent) is for FGN Bonds, ₦3,786.14 billion (19.68 percent) is for Nigerian Treasury Bills (NTBs), ₦75.99 billion (0.39 percent) is for Treasury Bonds,

~~₦~~16.42 billion (0.09 percent) is for FGN Savings Bond, ~~₦~~612.56 billion (3.18 percent) is for FGN Sukuk, ~~₦~~25.69 billion (0.13 percent) is for Green Bond and ~~₦~~762.54 billion (3.96 percent) is for Promissory Notes.

2.2.5.3 External Debt Stock

Nigeria's external debt stock as at 31st December, 2021 stood at US\$38,391.32 million indicating an increase of US\$436.23 million (1.15 percent) and US\$5,043.24 million (15.12 percent) above the US\$37,955.09 million and US\$33,348.08 million reported in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. A breakdown of the external debt stock as at 31st December, 2021 revealed that Multilateral Debts amounted to US\$18,656.28 million (48.60 percent), Non-Paris Club Bilateral Debts amounted to US\$4,466.05 million (11.63 percent), Commercial (Euro-Bond) amounted to US\$14,668.35 million (38.21 percent) while Promissory Notes accounted for the balance of US\$600.64 million (1.56 percent). Promissory Notes are non-interest Notes issued to settle the arrears of the Federal Government to Local Contractors.

3.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE 2021 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Key Assumptions and Projections

The 2021 Budget is a product of the 2021-2023 Medium Term Fiscal Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper (MTFF/FSP) which was in line with the Government's Economic Sustainability Plan. Table 3.1 presents the key assumptions and targets over the period 2016 - 2021.

Table 3.1: Key Budget Assumptions and Targets, 2016 - 2021

KEY ASSUMPTION & TARGETS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Projected Production (in mbpd)	2.2	2.20	2.30	2.30	1.80	1.86
Budget Benchmark Price (per barrel in US)	38	44.50	51	60	28	40
Technical Cost of JVC Pbl to Oil Companies						
Operating Expenses (T1) in US \$	10.29	10.43	11.24	20.45	11.30	10.68
Capital Expenses (T2) in US \$	11.12	10.85	11.97	14.89	13.99	13.16
Petroleum Investment Allowance (10%)				0.51	0.34	0.25
Technical Cost of PSC Pbl to Oil Companies						
Operating Expenses (T1) in US \$	8.22	8.85	8.7	10.01	10.02	15.02
Capital Expenses (T2) in US \$	19.62	17.86	11.01	10.04	8.19	8.27
Investment Tax Credit	4.94	2.85	2.13	1.54	2.38	2.26
Technical Costs of SC pbl to Oil Company						
Operating Expenses (T1) in US \$	18.62	18.62	22.79	29.49		
Capital Expenses (T2) in US \$	2.44	2.05	2.05	5.49		
Investment Allowances	2.996	0.46	0.46	2.67		
Technical Costs of Independent pbl to Oil Company						
Operating Expenses (T1) in US \$					12.43	11.74
Capital Expenses (T2) in US \$					15.39	14.48
Investment Allowances					0.37	0.27
Weighted Average Rate of PPT - JV Oil	85%	85%	85%	85%		
Weighted Average Rate of PPT - PSC Oil	50.17%	50.2%	50.2%	50.1%		
Weighted Average Rate of PPT - SC Oil	85%	85%	85%	85%		
Weighted Average Rate of PPT - Independent (Indigenous)	85%	85%	85%	85%		
Weighted Average Rate of PPT - Marginal	51.6%	51.6%	85%	85%		
Royalty Rates						
Weighted Average Rate of Royalties - JV Oil	19.1%	19.1%	18.67%	18.67%		
Weighted Average Rate of Royalties - PSC	4.5%	4.5%	2.3%	2.83%		
Weighted Average Rate of Royalties - SC Oil	18.5%	18.5%	18.5%	18.50%		
Weighted Average Rate of Royalties -Independent	19.3%	19.3%	19.31%	19.31%		
Weighted Average Rate of Royalties - Marginal	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%	9.29%		
Average Exchange Rate (NGN/US\$)	197	305	305	305	360	379
VAT Rate	5%	5%	5%	5%	7.5%	7.5%
CIT Rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

Source: BOF, NNPC, FIRS and NCS, 2021

3.1.1 Budget Benchmark Oil Price and Production:

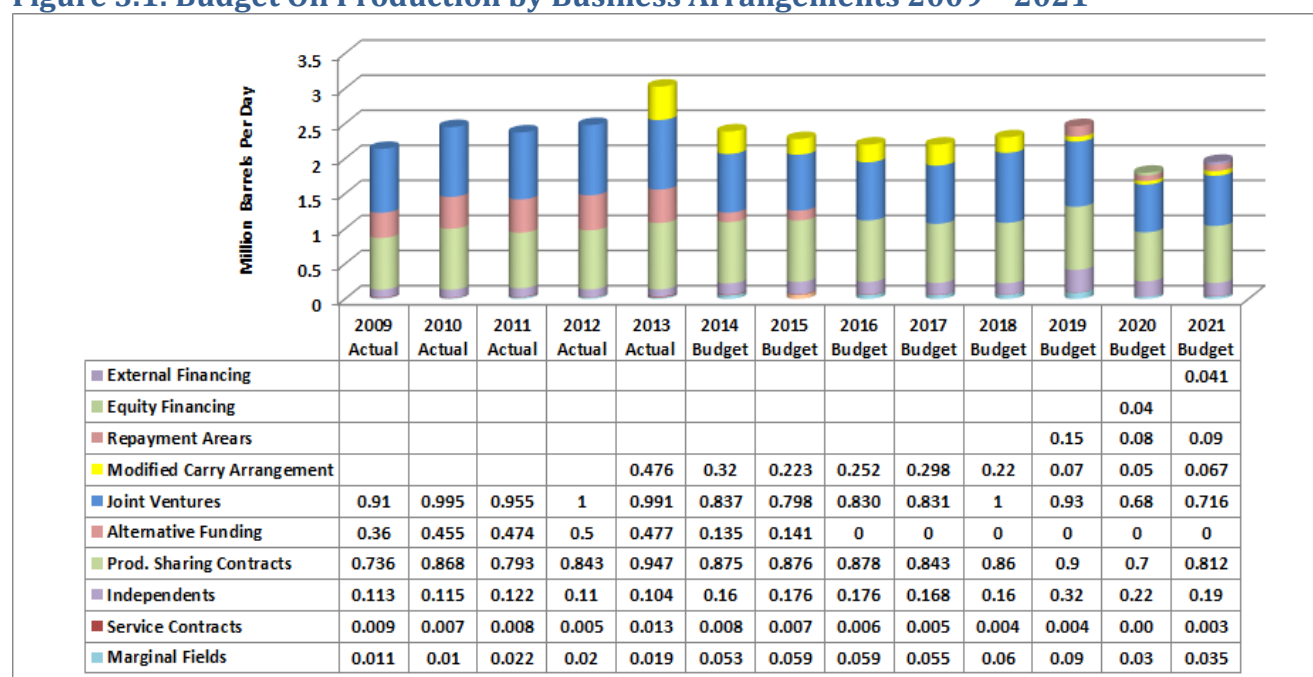
The benchmark price of oil for the 2021 Budget was fixed at US\$40.0/barrel while benchmark oil production was pegged at 1.86 million barrels per day

(mbpd). This aligns with Government's continued use of benchmark oil production and prices for its yearly budgets to shield budget expenditures from the volatilities in the price of oil at the global market.

The productivity and consequently cost outlay in the oil sector was projected to improve significantly in the 2021 fiscal year. The Technical Cost comprising average of operating and capital expenses were reviewed downward in the 2021 fiscal year compared to the rates in 2020 for both the Joint Ventures (JVs) and the Independent Contracts. The average expenses [Capital (T1) and Operating (T2)] for the JVs production arrangement decreased from US\$25.29 per barrel in 2020 to US\$23.84 per barrel in 2021 indicating a reduction of US\$1.45 per barrel over the period. The average expenses forecast for the Independent Contracts was also reduced to US\$26.22 per barrel in 2021 from US\$27.82 per barrel in 2020. This was due to reduction in Operating and Capital Expenses for Independent Contract. On the other hand, the Technical Cost was adjusted upward for the Production Sharing arrangement from U\$18.21 per barrel in 2020 to U\$23.29 per barrel in 2021.

The share of oil production by business arrangement remained relatively stable with the PSCs and JVs dominating at approximately 41.56 and 36.64 percent respectively. Information on expected contributions of oil production by business arrangement are presented in Figure 3.1 while the analysis of contributions and duties for key oil taxes that are projected to accrue to the Federation are also represented in *Table 3.2*. These rates remained largely unchanged with the rates in the 2020 budget framework.

Figure 3.1: Budget Oil Production by Business Arrangements 2009 – 2021



Source: NAPIMS/NNPC, 2021

Table 3.2: Detailed Assumptions for Oil Production and Taxes (2018 - 2021)

Share of Oil Production	2018 Production Volume	2018 Percentage	2019 Production Volume	2019 Percentage	2020 Production Volume	2020 Percentage	2021 Production Volume	2021 Percentage
Joint Ventures	1.00	43.48%	0.93	37.8%	0.68	37.60%	0.716	36.64%
Alternative Funding								
External Financing							0.041	2.10%
Modified Carry Arrangement	0.22	9.57%	0.07	2.8%	0.05	2.92%	0.067	3.43%
Production Sharing Contracts	0.86	37.39%	0.90	36.7%	0.70	39.03%	0.812	41.56%
Independents	0.16	6.96%	0.32	12.8%	0.22	11.96%	0.190	9.72%
Service Contracts	0.004	0.17%	0.004	0.2%	0.00	0.18%	0.003	0.15%
Marginal	0.06	2.61%	0.09	3.5%	0.03	1.86%	0.035	1.79%
Base Production	2.30	100%	2.3	100%				
Repayment Arrears	0.21	8.37%	0.15	6.2%	0.08	4.26%	0.090	4.61%
Equity Financing					0.04	2.18%		
Total Oil Production	2.51	100%	2.45	100%	1.80	100%	1.954	100.00%
PPT Rates								
Weighted Average -JV/AF/Independent/Marginal		85%	85%			85%		85.00%
Weighted Average -PSC		50.2%	50.10%			50.10%		50.12%
Weighted Average -SC		85%	85%			85%		85.00%
Royalties Rates								
Weighted Average-JV		18.67%	18.67%			18.67%		18.67%
Weighted Average-Independent						19.31%		19.31%
Weighted Average-Marginal						9.29%		9.29%
Weighted Average-PSC		2.3%	2.83%			3.15%		10.00%
Weighted Average-SC Oil		19.31%	19.31%			18.50%		18.50%

Source: NNPC and BOF, 2021

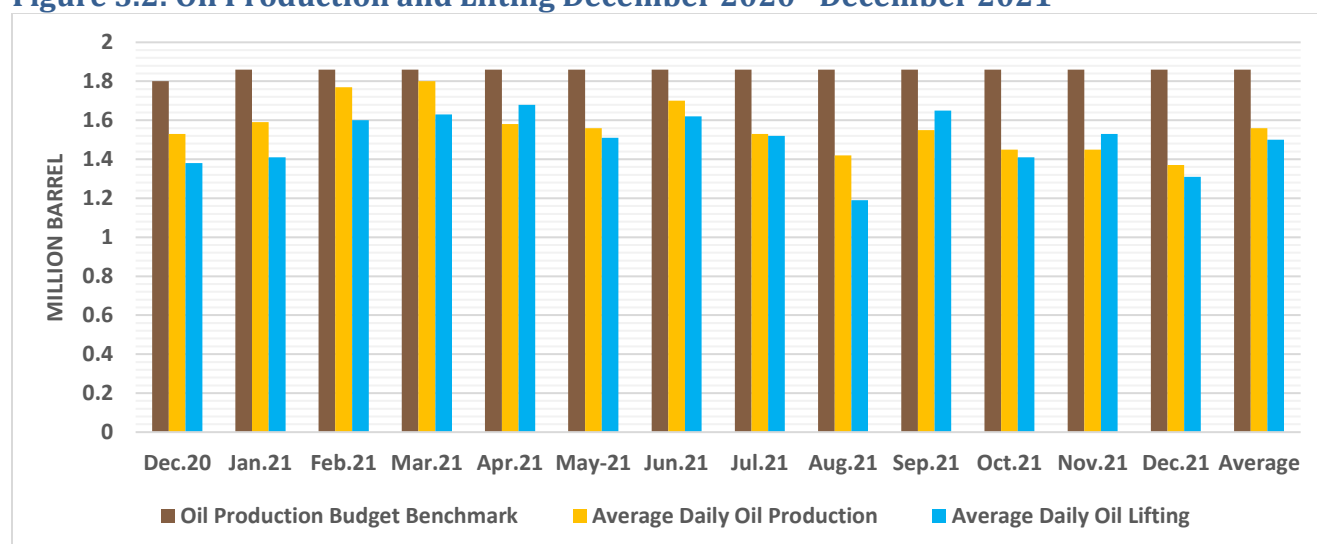
3.2 Analysis of Revenue Performance

3.2.1 Performance of Key Oil Revenue Parameters

The price of crude oil at the international market averaged US\$70.47 per barrel in 2021 and US\$79.73 per barrel in the fourth quarter, indicating an increase of US\$7.33 per barrel (10.12 percent) and US\$35.47 per barrel (80.14 percent) above US\$72.40 per barrel and US\$44.26 per barrel recorded in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively. It also represents an increase of US\$39.73 per barrel (99.33 percent) above the US\$40.0 per barrel oil price benchmark for the 2021 Budget. The increase in crude oil price during the period could be attributed to the surge in global economic activities after easing of the second phase of COVID-19 lockdown which resulted to rise in demand of crude oil. It also results from the reduction in production quota by OPEC member countries during the period.

Provisional data from the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) revealed that the average oil production and lifting (including Condensates) in 2021 stood at 1.56mbpd and 1.50mbpd respectively while both oil production and lifting in the fourth quarter of 2021 was 1.42mbpd. The average oil production figure in 2021 showed a shortfall of 0.30mbpd (16.13 percent) below the 1.86mbpd projected for the 2021 Budget. The volume of oil production in the fourth quarter was also 0.08mbpd and 0.14mbpd below 1.50mbpd and 1.56mbpd reported in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 respectively.

Figure 3.2: Oil Production and Lifting December 2020 –December 2021



Source: NNPC, 2021

The above translates to an average monthly oil production and lifting of 43.68 million barrels and 43.32 million barrels respectively in the fourth quarter of 2021. The decrease in the quantity of oil production during the quarter as against the projected estimate is largely due to crude oil theft, vandalization of pipelines and other legacy issues in the sector.

3.3 Aggregate Revenue of the Federation

The 2021 Fiscal Framework projected a Gross Federally Collectible Revenue of ₦12,296.59 billion, comprising of ₦5,185.57 billion (42.17 percent) Gross Oil Revenue and ₦7,111.02 billion (57.83 percent) Gross Other Revenue.

3.4 Oil Revenue Performance

Gross Oil Revenue stood at ₦1,208.60 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. This represents a shortfall of ₦87.79 billion (6.77 percent) when compared with the quarterly prorated estimate. The performance was also ₦90.62 billion (6.97 percent) below ₦1,299.22 billion reported in the third quarter of 2021 and ₦515.71 billion (74.43 percent) above ₦692.89 billion recorded in the corresponding period of 2020.

A breakdown of the oil revenue performance in the fourth quarter of 2021 showed that Crude Oil and Gas Sales of ₦245.96 billion, Royalties (Oil & Gas) of ₦580.37 billion, Concessional Rentals of ₦2.23 billion and Exchange Gain of ₦12.52 billion exceeded their quarterly estimate of ₦157.51 billion, ₦421.43 billion, ₦1.51 billion and ₦6.88 billion by ₦88.44 billion (56.15 percent), ₦158.94 billion (37.72 percent), ₦0.72 billion (47.29 percent) and ₦5.65 billion (82.11 percent) respectively. On the other hand, Petroleum Profit and Gas Taxes of ₦337.48 billion, Gas Flared Penalty of ₦26.05 billion and Miscellaneous (Pipeline fees etc.) of ₦4.0 billion fell below their quarterly estimates of ₦537.13 billion, ₦32.61 billion and ₦14.39 billion by ₦199.65 billion (37.17 percent), ₦6.56 billion (20.12 percent) and ₦10.39 billion (72.18 percent) respectively. Incidental Oil Revenue (Licenses & Early License Renewal) yielded nothing in the quarter under review. Please see *Table 3.4*.

3.4.1 Net Oil Revenue

The actual Net Oil Revenue that accrued into the Federation Account in the fourth quarter of 2021, was ₦199.75 billion, depicting a decrease of ₦836.86 billion (80.73 percent) below the estimated quarterly budget of ₦1,036.61 billion. The inflow was also lower than the ₦350.04 billion and ₦532.81 billion net oil revenue reported in the third quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020 by ₦150.29 billion (42.93 percent) and ₦333.06 billion (62.51 percent) respectively (*Table 3.4*). The low Net Oil Revenue performance in the fourth quarter of 2021 when compared with the quarterly projection could be ascribed to the fall in production volume and price of crude oil at the international market. These data are presented in *Table 3.3*.

3.4.2 Year to Date Oil Revenue Performance

Gross Oil Revenue of ₦4,702.80 billion was collected in the year as against ₦5,185.57 billion projected for 2021 budget. This reflects a decrease of ₦482.77 billion (9.31 percent) below the 2020 budget estimate but ₦897.84 billion (23.60 percent) above the actual gross oil revenue of ₦3,804.96 billion reported in

2020. A breakdown of the revenue by sub-head indicates that only Crude Oil and Gas Sales of ₦835.23 billion, Royalties (Oil & Gas) of ₦2,307.31 billion and Exchange Gain of ₦27.57 billion surpassed their annual projections of ₦630.05 billion, ₦1,685.72 billion and ₦27.50 billion by ₦205.19 billion (32.57 percent), ₦621.59 billion (36.87 percent) and ₦0.07 billion (0.25 percent) respectively.

Other Oil Revenue items fell below their respective 2021 projections. Petroleum Profit and Gas Taxes of ₦1,392.09 billion, Concessional Rentals of ₦3.74 billion, Gas Flared Penalty of ₦98.55 billion, Incidental Oil Revenue (Licenses & Early License Renewal) of ₦15.81 billion and Miscellaneous (Pipeline fees etc.) of ₦22.50 billion fell below their yearly projections of ₦2,148.52 billion, ₦6.05 billion, ₦130.42 billion, ₦499.74 billion and ₦57.56 billion by ₦756.43 billion (35.21 percent), ₦2.31 billion (38.22 percent), ₦31.88 billion (24.44 percent), ₦483.94 billion (96.84 percent) and ₦35.06 billion (60.91 percent) respectively. (Table 3.4). These low performances were mainly as a result of the lower than projected oil production and higher fiscal deductions during the review period.

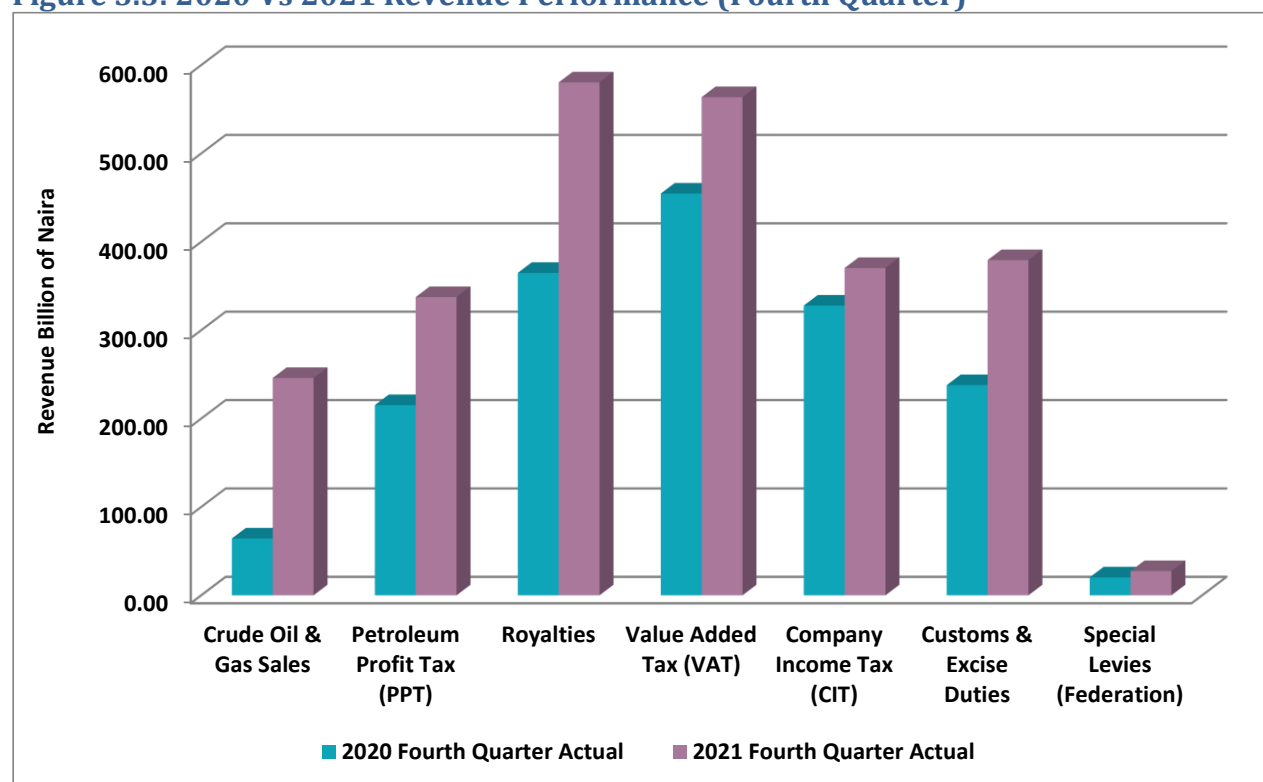
Table 3.3: Performance of Revenue in the Fourth Quarter of 2021 Vs 2020

Revenue Items	2020	2021	Variance	
	Fourth Quarter Actual	Fourth Quarter Actual	4th Quarter 2021 Vs 4th Quarter 2020	
Oil Revenue	N'bens	N'bens	N'bens	%
Crude Oil Sales	64.33	245.95	181.62	282.33
Petroleum Profit Tax (PPT)	215.23	337.48	122.25	56.80
Royalties	364.86	580.37	215.51	59.07
Gross Oil Revenue	692.89	1,208.60	515.71	74.43
Net Oil Receipts	532.81	200.76	-332.05	-62.32
Non-Oil Revenue				
Value Added Tax (VAT)	454.61	563.72	109.11	24.00
Company Income Tax (CIT)	327.85	370.36	42.51	12.97
Customs & Excise Duties	237.83	379.30	141.47	59.48
Special Levies	20.31	27.41	7.10	34.96
Gross Non-Oil Revenue	1,040.60	1,340.79	300.19	28.85
Net Non-Oil Receipts	970.92	1,250.23	279.31	28.77

Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

Revenue collections increased when compared to the level in 2020 for most of the oil revenue sources and broad category in the fourth quarter of 2021 (Figure 3.3). The same flow pattern was applicable to some of the non-oil revenue categories during the review period. The high performances of the oil and non-oil revenue items within the period can be attributed to the improvement in global and national economic activities following the ease of COVID-19 lockdowns. It is also expected that the situation will continue to improve in the subsequent quarters in 2022 as the world continue to adjust and mitigate the impact of the virus.

Figure 3.3: 2020 Vs 2021 Revenue Performance (Fourth Quarter)



Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

3.5 Non-Oil Revenue Performance

Gross non-oil revenue of ₦1,340.79 billion was collected in the fourth quarter of 2021 signifying an increase of ₦190.23 billion (16.53 percent) above the quarterly estimate of ₦1,150.56 billion. A breakdown of the non-oil revenue

items showed that except for Company Income Tax and Special Levies (Federation Account) all the other non-oil revenue items were above their quarterly projections. Value Added Tax of ₦563.72 billion and Customs & Excise Duties of ₦379.30 billion were above their quarterly estimates of ₦459.59 billion and ₦283.13 billion by ₦104.13 billion (22.66 percent) and ₦96.17 billion (33.97 percent) respectively. Solid Minerals & Other Mining Revenue also recorded a revenue of ₦1.64 billion portraying an increase of ₦0.06 billion (3.99 percent) above its quarterly projection of ₦1.58 billion. On the other hand, Company Income Tax of ₦370.36 billion and Special Levies (Federation Account) of ₦27.41 billion fell below its quarterly estimate of ₦374.13 billion and ₦33.71 billion by ₦3.77 billion (1.01 percent) and ₦6.30 billion (18.68 percent). The improved performances of most of the non-oil revenue items in the quarter when compared with their quarterly budget projections can be credited to the bounce back in global and domestic economic activities following the easing of COVID-19 lockdown.

When compared with their corresponding third quarter performances, Value Added Tax, Customs & Excise Duties and Special Levies grew by ₦63.22 billion (12.63 percent), ₦33.72 billion (9.76 percent) and ₦1.29 billion (4.95 percent) respectively while Company Income Tax fell by ₦102.64 billion (21.70 percent). Solid Minerals & Other Mining Revenue also decreased by ₦0.58 billion (26.04 percent). The reduced performances of some of the non-oil revenue items in the fourth quarter of 2021 could be ascribed to the slowdown in economic activities towards the end of the year.

3.5.1 Year to Date Non-Oil Revenue Performance

The gross non-oil revenue in the year amounted to ₦5,134.53 billion portraying an increase of ₦532.30 billion (11.57 percent) above the annual estimate of ₦4,602.23 billion. This results from the improved performances of most of the non-oil revenue items compared to their corresponding annual budget estimates. Value Added Tax of ₦2,072.85 billion, Company Income Tax of ₦1,721.41 billion and Customs & Excise Duties of ₦1,246.32 billion respectively increased by ₦234.51 billion (12.76 percent), ₦224.88 billion (15.03 percent)

and ~~N~~113.80 billion (10.05 percent). Special Levies (Federation Account) of ~~N~~93.94 billion fell by ~~N~~40.89 billion (30.33 percent) when compared with its 2021 projected estimate. Solid Minerals & Other Mining Revenue recorded a revenue of ~~N~~7.85 billion indicating an increase of ~~N~~1.54 billion (24.33 percent) above the projection of ~~N~~6.31 billion for the year. On the other hand, Revenue Dividend by Companies / Investments Funded by FAAC which had annual projection of ~~N~~208.54 billion yielded nothing in the period.

Table 3.4: Net Distributable Revenue as at December 2021 (Oil Revenue at Benchmark Assumptions)

S/NO	FISCAL ITEMS	2021 BUDGET		2021 ACTUAL				2020 ACTUAL		VARIANCE							
		Annual	Quarterly	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	Annual	4th Quarter Actual Vs Quarterly Budget		4th Quarter Vs 3rd Quarter (Actual)		Actual Vs Budget (Annual)		2021 vs 2020 (Actual)	
A	OIL REVENUE	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	%	Nb	%	Nb	%	Nb	%
1	Gross Profit Oil from Crude Oil & Gas Sales	630.05	157.51	81.36	162.72	345.20	245.95	835.23	406.71	88.44	56.15	-99.25	(28.75)	205.19	32.57	428.52	105.36
2	PPT & Gas Income @ 30% CITA	2,148.52	537.13	353.72	387.84	313.05	337.48	1,392.09	1,651.04	-199.65	(37.17)	24.43	7.80	-756.43	(35.21)	-258.95	(15.68)
3	Oil & Gas Royalties	1,685.72	421.43	469.24	674.33	583.37	580.37	2,307.31	1,290.82	158.94	37.72	-3.00	(0.51)	621.59	36.87	1,016.49	78.75
4	Concessional Rentals	6.05	1.51	0.62	0.60	0.29	2.23	3.74	4.07	0.72	47.29	1.94	675.24	-2.31	(38.22)	-0.33	(8.13)
5	Gas Flared Penalty	130.42	32.61	26.26	19.18	27.06	26.05	98.55	89.85	-6.56	(20.12)	-1.02	(3.76)	-31.88	(24.44)	8.70	9.68
6	Incidental Oil Revenue (Royalty Recovery & Marginal Field Licences)	499.74	124.94	0.05	0.00	15.76	0.00	15.81	128.43	-124.94	(100.00)	-15.76	(100.00)	-483.94	(96.84)	-112.62	(87.69)
7	Miscellaneous (Pipeline Fees etc)	57.56	14.39	6.66	5.73	6.10	4.00	22.50	14.84	-10.39	(72.18)	-2.10	(34.40)	-35.06	(60.91)	7.66	51.62
8	Exchange Gain	27.50	6.88	-1.01	7.67	8.39	12.52	27.57	219.19	5.65	82.11	4.13	49.22	0.07	0.25	-191.62	(87.42)
9	Sub-Total	5,185.57	1,296.39	936.92	1,258.05	1,299.22	1,208.60	4,702.80	3,804.96	-87.79	(6.77)	-90.62	(6.97)	-482.77	(9.31)	897.84	23.60
10	Deductions		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
11	Fiscal Deductions (Base JV Cash Call + EF + MCA + RA)	0.00	0.00	249.69	256.89	322.48	283.43	1,112.49	1,060.25	283.43		-39.05	(12.11)	1,112.49		52.24	4.93
12	Other Federally Funded Upstream Projects	395.61	98.90	164.79	429.42	522.65	659.02	1,775.87	427.35	560.12	566.34	136.37	26.09	1,380.27	348.90	1,348.52	315.55
13	DPR 4% Cost of Collection (Royalty, Concessional, Gas Flared & Miscellaneous)	0.00	0.00	15.92	23.05	18.99	18.54	76.51	44.94	18.54		-0.45	(2.39)	76.51		31.57	70.24
14	FIRS 4% Cost of Collection on Gas Income Tax	0.00	0.00	1.06	2.84	0.32	0.37	4.58	5.36	0.37		0.05	17.07	4.58		-0.78	(14.49)
15	13% Derivation	622.69	155.67	97.96	95.55	82.99	46.49	323.00	441.69	-109.18	(70.13)	-36.49	(43.98)	-299.70	(48.13)	-118.69	(26.87)
16	Net Oil Revenue	4,167.26	1,041.82	407.49	450.30	351.80	200.76	1,410.35	2,885.62	-841.06	(80.73)	-151.04	(42.93)	-2,756.92	(66.16)	-1,475.27	(51.12)
17	TO FEDERATION ACCOUNT	4,146.43	1,036.61	405.46	448.05	350.04	199.75	1,403.30	2,885.62	-836.86	(80.73)	-150.29	(42.93)	-2,743.13	(66.16)	-1,482.32	(51.37)
B	DIVIDEND BY COMPANIES/INVESTMENTS																
18	Total Dividend Payment	208.54	52.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-52.14		0.00		-208.54	(100.00)	0.00	
C	SOLID MINERAL & OTHER MINING REVENUES																
19	Total Solid Minerals Revenue	6.31	1.58	2.05	1.94	2.22	1.64	7.85	5.48	0.06	3.99	-0.58	(26.04)	1.54	24.33	2.37	43.22
20	Less 13% Derivation	0.82	0.21	0.27	0.25	0.29	0.21	1.02	0.71	0.01	3.99	-0.08	(26.04)	0.20	24.33	0.31	43.71
21	Net Solid Minerals after Derivation	5.49	1.37	1.78	1.69	1.93	1.43	6.83	4.77	0.05	3.99	-0.50	(26.04)	1.34	24.33	2.06	43.15
D	SIGNATURE BONUS	677.02	169.25	34.42	287.74	28.78	26.40	377.33	117.57	-142.85	(84.40)	-2.38	(8.26)	-299.68	(44.27)	259.76	220.94
E	NON-OIL REVENUE																
22	Value-Added Tax	1,838.35	459.59	496.39	512.25	500.49	563.72	2,072.85	1,531.09	104.13	22.66	63.22	12.63	234.51	12.76	541.76	35.38
23	Corporate Tax	1,496.53	374.13	401.01	477.03	473.01	370.36	1,721.41	1,399.13	-3.77	(1.01)	-102.64	(21.70)	224.88	15.03	322.28	23.03
24	Customs: Imports, Excise & Fees	1,132.52	283.13	245.64	275.81	345.57	379.30	1,246.32	875.33	96.17	33.97	33.72	9.76	113.80	10.05	370.99	42.38
25	Special Levies (Federation Account)	134.83	33.71	20.79	19.62	26.12	27.41	93.94	56.27	-6.30	(18.68)	1.29	4.95	-40.89	(30.33)	37.67	66.95
26	Sub-Total	4,602.23	1,150.56	1,163.84	1,284.71	1,345.19	1,340.79	5,134.53	3,861.81	190.23	16.53	-4.40	(0.33)	532.30	11.57	1,272.72	32.96
27	4% Collection Cost (VAT & Surcharge on Luxury Items)	73.53	18.38	19.86	20.49	20.02	22.55	82.91	61.24	4.17	22.66	2.53	12.63	9.38	12.76	21.67	35.39
28	3% Transfer to North East Development Commission (NEDC) from VAT	52.94	13.24	14.89	15.37	14.60	16.23	61.09	45.93	3.00	22.65	1.64	11.23	8.14	15.38	15.16	33.00
29	0.5% Transfer to Nigerian Police Trust Fund from VAT	8.82	2.21	7.88	8.73	9.20	8.12	33.93	28.60	5.91	268.07	-1.08	(11.73)	25.10	284.49	5.33	18.63
30	Value-Added Tax & Luxury Surcharge Net of Cost of Collection, and transfers to NEDC and Police Trust Fund	1,703.04	425.76	453.76	467.67	456.68	516.81	1,894.92	1,454.16	91.05	21.39	60.13	13.17	191.88	11.27	440.76	30.31
31	4% Collection Cost (CIT, Stamp Duties & Capital Gains)	58.86	14.72	16.62	21.72	19.24	15.18	72.76	60.32	0.47	3.19	-4.05	(21.06)	13.90	23.61	12.44	20.62
32	7% Cost of Collection (Duty, Excise & Fees)	79.28	19.82	17.20	19.31	24.19	26.55	87.24	61.27	6.73	33.97	2.36	9.76	7.97	10.05	25.97	42.39
33	7% Cost of Collection (Spec. Levies -Fed. Acct.)	9.44	2.36	1.46	1.37	1.83	1.92	6.58	3.94	-0.44	(18.68)	0.09	4.95	-2.86	(30.33)	2.64	66.90
34	FIRS Tax Refunds	25.00	6.25	12.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	17.00	21.00	-6.25	(100.00)	0.00		-8.00	(32.00)	-4.00	(19.05)
35	TO FEDERATION ACCOUNT (NON-OIL)	2,591.30	647.83	620.18	725.06	799.44	733.42	2,878.10	2,184.19	85.59	13.21	-66.03	(8.26)	286.79	11.07	693.91	31.77
36	Net Non-Oil	4,294.35	1,073.59	1,073.94	1,192.73	1,256.12	1,250.23	4,773.02	3,579.50	176.64	16.45	-5.89	(0.47)	478.67	11.15	1,193.52	33.34
37	Sub-Total: (FEDERATION ACCOUNT)	6,764.06	1,691.02	1,029.45	1,177.05	1,153.17	935.60	4,295.27	5,074.58	-755.41	(44.67)	-217.57	(18.87)	-2,468.79	(36.50)	-779.31	(15.36)
38	Actual Balances in Special Accounts	8.05	2.01	41.19	69.08	48.54	25.54	184.36	0.00	23.53	1,169.21	-23.00	(47.38)	176.31	2,190.17	184.36	
39	TO FEDERATION ACCOUNT	6,772.11	1,693.03	1,070.64	1,246.13	1,201.71	961.14	4,479.63	5,074.58	-731.88	(43.23)	-240.57	(20.02)	-2,292.48	(33.85)	-594.95	(11.72)
40	Transfer to Police Trust Fund (0.5% of Fed. Acct.)	41.87	10.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10.47	(100.00)	0.00		-41.87	(100.00)	0.00	
F	TOTAL DISTRIBUTABLE																
1	Federation Account	6,730.24	1,682.56	1,070.64	1,246.13	1,201.71	961.14	4,479.63	5,074.58	-721.42	(42.88)	-240.57	(20.02)	-2,250.61	(33.44)	-594.95	(11.72)
2	VAT Pool Account	1,703.04	425.76	453.76	467.67	456.68	516.81	1,894.92	1,454.16	91.05	21.39	60.13	13.17	191.88	11.27	440.76	30.31
3	GRAND TOTAL	8,433.29	2,108.32	1,524.41	1,713.80	1,658.39	1,477.96	6,374.55	6,528.74	-630.36	(29.90)	-180.43	(10.88)	-2,058.73	(24.41)	-154.19	(2.36)

Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

Table 3.5: Actual Performance of Non-Oil Revenue Categories (Fourth Quarter) 2012 – 2021

Description	FOURTH QUARTER (ACTUAL)										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10 - Year Average
	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b
Customs & Excise Duties	54.58	57.70	70.72	58.95	64.02	156.82	181.88	202.76	237.83	379.30	146.46
Company Income Tax	78.26	78.72	91.89	129.96	86.57	297.56	347.15	360.53	327.85	370.36	216.89
Value Added Tax	24.71	29.84	25.92	23.89	28.15	246.53	276.41	308.48	454.61	563.72	198.23
FGN Independent Revenue	83.54	41.68	62.44	8.97	23.09	37.50	90.03	130.38	235.77	443.84	115.72

Source: OAGF and BOF, 2021

Further analysis of the fourth quarter non-oil revenue performance revealed that the key non-oil revenue sub-heads, had shown some trends of improvement especially between 2017 and 2021, notwithstanding some few years of fluctuations. Table 3.5 and 3.6.

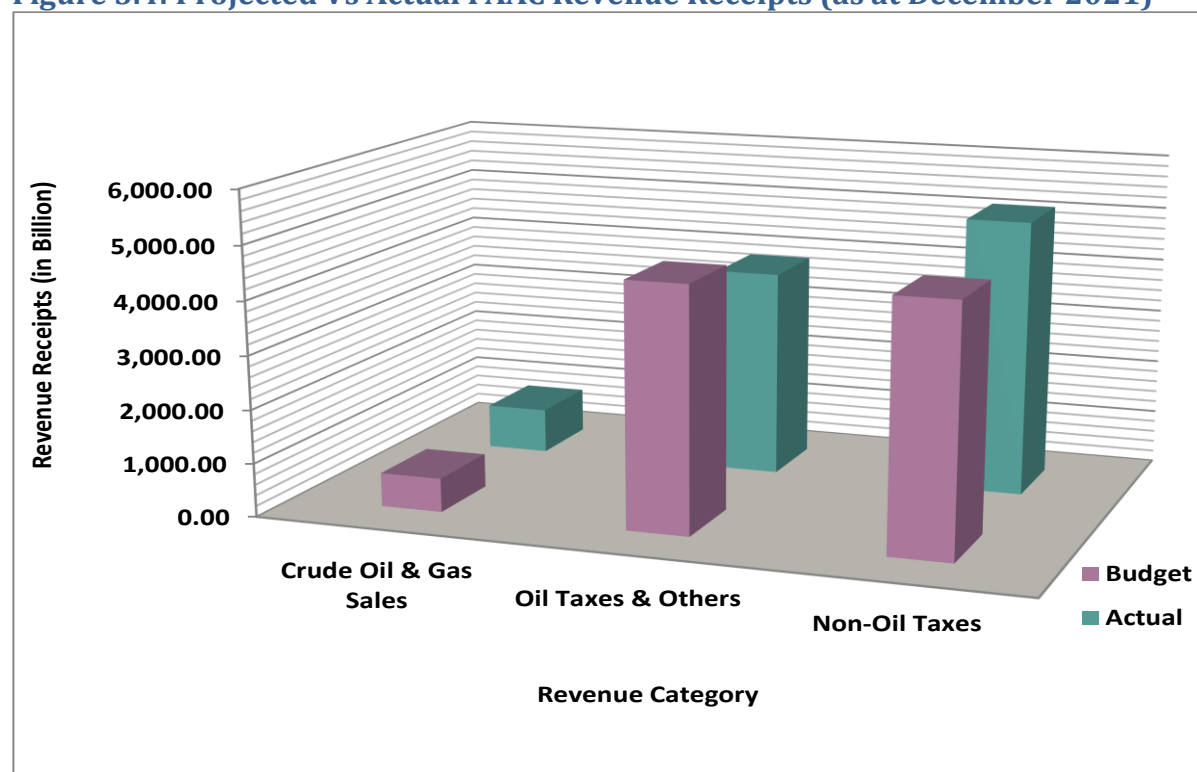
Table 3.6: Percentage Growth in Non-Oil Revenue Performance (Fourth Quarter) 2013 – 2021

Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	9 - Year Average
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Customs & Excise Duties	5.72	22.56	-16.64	8.60	144.95	15.98	11.48	17.30	59.48	29.94
Company Income Tax	0.59	16.73	41.43	-33.39	243.72	16.67	3.85	-9.06	12.97	32.61
Value Added Tax	20.76	-13.14	-7.83	17.83	775.77	12.12	11.60	47.37	24.00	98.72
FGN Independent Revenue	-50.11	49.81	-85.63	157.41	62.41	140.08	44.82	80.83	88.25	54.21

Source: OAGF and BOF, 2021

Overall, with the exception of Crude Oil & Gas Sales, Royalties (Oil & Gas), Gas Flared Penalty and Miscellaneous (Pipeline Fees etc.), the actual performances of other revenue categories were below their 2020 annual budgeted figures. On the other hand, there were significant improvements in the Non-Oil Taxes in 2021 when compared to the 2020 annual figures (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4: Projected Vs Actual FAAC Revenue Receipts (as at December 2021)



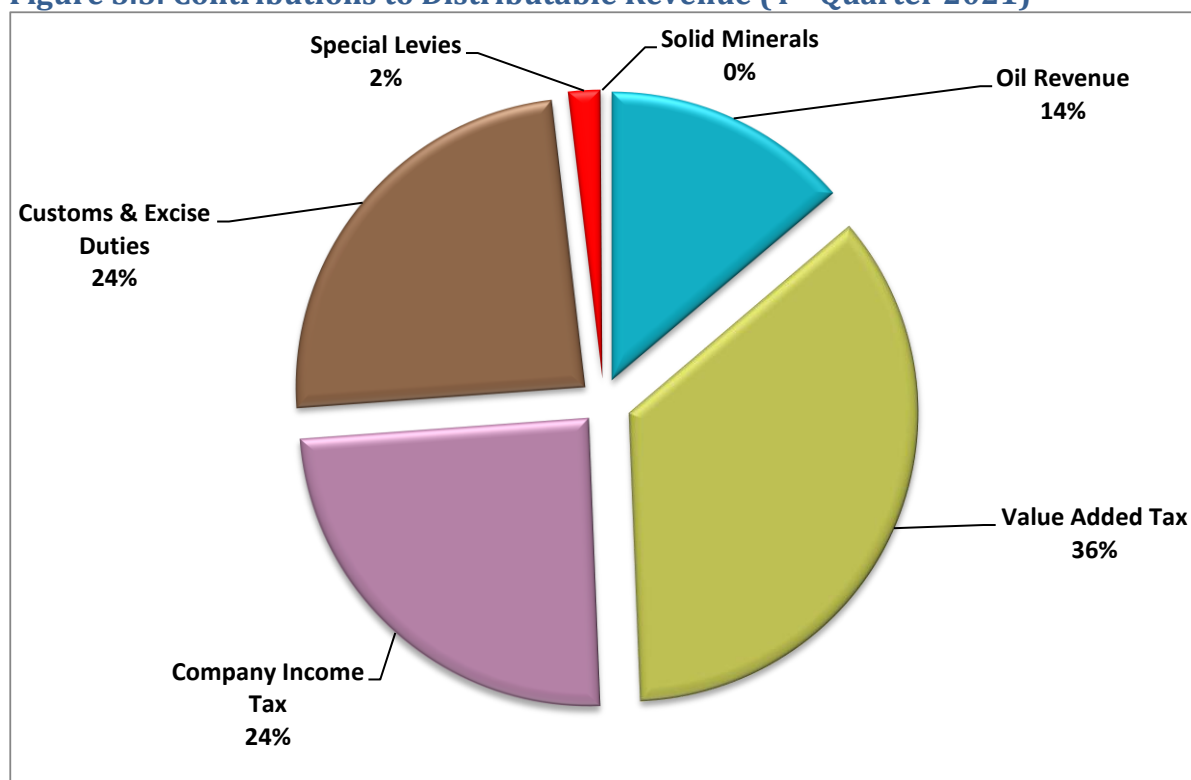
Source: Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

3.6 Distributable Revenue:

The net distributable revenue available for sharing among the three tiers of government (after the deduction of all costs) stood at ~~N~~1,477.96 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. This represents a shortfall of ~~N~~630.36 billion (29.90 percent) when compared with the quarterly projection of ~~N~~2,108.32 billion. The decrease was driven largely by the substantial shortfall in the inflow into the Federation Account from the oil sector. The non-oil revenue accruing to the Federation Account increased by ~~N~~85.59 billion (13.21 percent) and helped to augment for the oil sector which fell by ~~N~~836.86 billion (80.73 percent) during the review period.

The percentage contribution of the different revenue classifications to distributable revenue in the fourth quarter of 2021 is presented in Figure 3.5. Oil Revenue, VAT, CIT, Customs & Special Levies contributed 14 percent, 36 percent, 24 percent, 24 percent and 2 percent respectively.

Figure 3.5: Contributions to Distributable Revenue (4th Quarter 2021)



Source: Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

3.7 Excess Crude Account

Analysis of the reports of the Excess Crude Account (ECA) revealed an opening balance of US\$60.86 million as at 1st October, 2021. The sum of US\$0.0077 million being accrued interest on fund investment (October – December 2021) was received into the account in the fourth quarter of 2021. The sum of \$25.50 million was also withdrawn for the procurement of 3 XAW 109 brand new helicopters during the period. This resulted to a closing balance of US\$35.37 million as at 31st December, 2021 (Table 3.7).

Table 3.7: Net Excess Crude Account

Description	2020 Actual					2021 Actual				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Jan - Dec	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Jan - Dec
Inflows										
Transfer to Excess Crude Oil Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest on Fund Investment	US\$1.25 million	US\$0.19 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$1.444 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.007 million	US\$0.008 million	US\$0.019 million
Reconciliation of Inflow and Outflow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Inflow	US\$1.25 million	US\$0.19 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$1.444 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.007 million	US\$0.008 million	US\$0.019 million
Outflows										
Consultancy Fee & Litigation Expenses	US\$4.0 million	0	0	0	US\$4.0 million	0	0	0	0	0
NSIA Payment for Fertilizer Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of Commission/Exchange Rate Loss on Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount approved by Mr. President as advance payment for the purchase of Super Tucano Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount approved by Mr. President for the first batch of procurement of critical equipment for the Nigerian Army, Navy and Defence Intelligence Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paris Club Refund to States & FCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bank Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Breaking Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
States Matching Grants to UBEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Nigerian Sovereign Investment Authority for Investment	US\$250.0 million	0	0	0	US\$250.0 million	0	0	0	0	0
Refurbishing and Remodelling of 107 Armoured Personnel Carrier (APC) Vehicles donated by Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	US\$11.563 million	0	0	US\$11.563 million
Procurement of 3 XAW 109 Brand New Helicopters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	US\$25.50 million	US\$25.50 million
Total Outflow	US\$254.0 million	0	0	0	US\$254.0 million	0	US\$11.563 million	0	US\$25.50 million	US\$37.063 million
Net Excess Crude Account	(US\$252.75 million)	US\$0.19 million	US\$0.002 million	US\$0.002 million	(US\$252.556 million)	US\$0.002 million	(US\$11.561 million)	US\$0.007 million	(US\$25.492 million)	(US\$37.044 million)

Source: Office of the Accountant General of the Federation, 2021

3.8 FGN Budget Revenue

Based on the 2021 Budget Framework, the sum of ₦6,637.58 billion was projected to fund the Federal Budget, indicating a quarterly share of ₦1,659.39 billion. A total of ₦1,123.07 billion, excluding other funding sources, was received in the fourth quarter of 2021. This amount was ₦536.32 billion (32.32 percent) lower than ₦1,659.39 billion quarterly budget projection and ₦95.08 billion (9.25 percent) higher than ₦1,027.99 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020. The total inflow available to fund the budget also stood at ₦1,127.57 billion for the period, reflecting a ₦531.83 billion (32.05 percent) shortfall from the quarterly projection of ₦1,659.39 billion.

The sum of ₦141.02 billion that was received from oil sources in the fourth quarter of 2021 was also lower than the quarterly estimate of ₦502.75 billion by ₦361.73 billion (71.95 percent). FGN's share of Dividend (NLG) and Solid Minerals revenue stood at ₦91.24 billion and ₦0.69 billion, indicating an

increase of ₦39.10 billion (75.0 percent) and ₦0.03 billion (3.99 percent) respectively.

A breakdown of the non-oil revenue indicates that FGN's share of Company Income Tax of ₦171.40 billion, Value Added Tax of ₦72.35 billion, Customs of ₦170.23 billion and Independent Revenue of ₦443.84 billion were above their corresponding quarterly budget estimates of ₦170.43 billion, ₦59.61 billion, ₦127.07 billion and ₦256.47 billion by ₦0.97 billion (0.57 percent), ₦12.75 billion (21.39 percent), ₦43.16 billion (33.97 percent) and ₦178.37 billion (67.19 percent) respectively.

FGN's Share of Special Levies (Federation Account) of ₦12.30 billion and Transfers from Special Levies Accounts of ₦20.0 billion were, on the other hand, below their corresponding quarterly budget estimates of ₦15.13 billion, and ₦75.0 billion by ₦2.83 billion (18.68 percent) and ₦55.0 billion (73.33 percent) respectively. There were no contributions from Signature Bonus/Renewals, Domestic Recoveries, Stamp Duty and Grants & Donor Funding towards funding the budget during the quarter (Table 3.8).

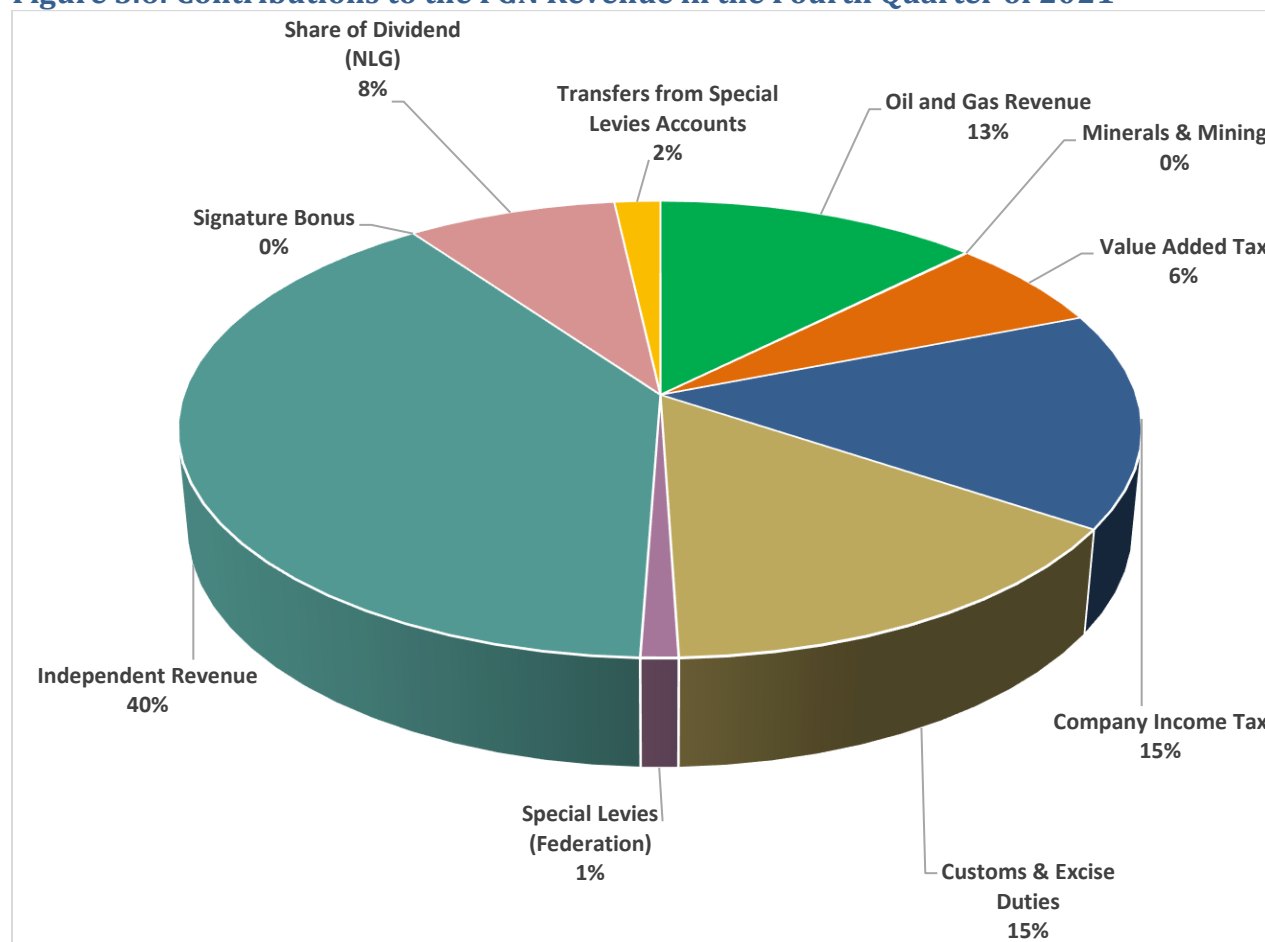
Table 3.8: Federal Government Revenue Inflows as at December 2021

S/NO	ITEMS	2021 BUDGET		2021 ACTUAL				2020 ACTUAL		VARAIANCE							
		Annual	Quarterly	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	Annual	4th Quarter Actual Vs Quarterly Budget		4th Quarter Vs 3rd Quarter (Actual)		Actual Vs Budget (Annual)		2021 vs 2020 (Actual)	
1	Inflow for the Federal Budget (CRF)	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	₦b	%	₦b	%	₦b	%	₦b	%
2	FGN Share of Oil Revenue	2,011.02	502.75	299.83	290.46	258.69	141.02	990.00	1,409.23	-361.73	(71.95)	-117.67	(45.49)	-1,021.02	(50.77)	-419.23	(29.75)
3	FGN Share of Dividend (NLNG)	208.54	52.14	0.00	78.20	39.10	91.24	208.54	144.00	39.10	75.00	52.13		0.00	0.00	64.54	44.82
4	FGN Share of Minerals & Mining	2.65	0.66	0.86	0.82	0.93	0.69	3.30	2.31	0.03	3.99	-0.24	(26.04)	0.64	24.33	0.99	42.65
5	FGN Share of Non-Oil	1,488.92	372.23	362.81	415.37	449.73	426.28	1,654.19	1,262.92	54.05	14.52	-23.44	(5.21)	165.26	11.10	391.27	30.98
6	FGN Share of Company Income Tax (CIT)	681.72	170.43	179.71	217.31	218.98	171.40	787.39	639.14	0.97	0.57	-47.58	(21.73)	105.68	15.50	148.25	23.20
7	FGN Share of Value Added Tax (VAT)	238.43	59.61	63.53	65.47	63.94	72.35	265.29	203.58	12.75	21.39	8.42	13.17	26.86	11.27	61.71	30.31
8	FGN Share of Customs	508.27	127.07	110.24	123.78	155.09	170.23	559.34	394.82	43.16	33.97	15.13	9.76	51.07	10.05	164.52	41.67
9	Share of Federation Account Levies	60.51	15.13	9.33	8.81	11.72	12.30	42.16	25.38	-2.83	(18.68)	0.58	4.95	-18.35	(30.33)	16.78	66.12
10	Revenue from GOEs	2,173.86	543.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-543.47	(100.00)	0.00		-2,173.86	(100.00)	0.00	
11	GOEs Operating Surplus (80% of which is captured in Independent Revenue)	-825.02	-206.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	206.26	(100.00)	0.00		825.02	(100.00)	0.00	
12	Independent Revenue	1,061.90	265.47	270.24	287.89	249.30	443.84	1,251.28	626.27	178.37	67.19	194.54	78.04	189.38	17.83	625.01	99.80
13	Transfers from Special Levies Accounts	300.00	75.00	62.00	26.00	30.00	20.00	138.00	384.11	-55.00	(73.33)	-10.00		-162.00	(54.00)	-246.11	(64.07)
14	Signature Bonus / Renewals / Early Renewals	677.02	169.25	0.00	254.18	127.09	0.00	381.27	117.57	-169.25	(100.00)	-127.09		-295.75	(43.68)	263.70	224.29
15	Domestic Recoveries + Assets + Fines	32.68	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.54	-8.17	(100.00)	0.00		-32.68	(100.00)	-11.54	(100.00)
16	Stamp Duty	500.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.00	(100.00)	0.00		-500.00	(100.00)	0.00	
17	Grants and Donor Funding	354.85	88.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-88.71	(100.00)	0.00		-354.85	(100.00)	0.00	
18	AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR FGN BUDGET (Excluding GOEs and Project-tied Loans)	6,637.58	1,659.39	995.74	1,352.91	1,154.84	1,123.07	4,626.57	3,957.95	-536.32	(32.32)	-31.77	(2.75)	-2,011.01	(30.30)	668.62	16.89
19	Other Financing Sources	-	-	8.20	3.03	1.23	4.49	16.94	0.00	4.49		3.26	265.72	16.94		16.94	
20	Share of Excess PPT/Forex Equalization	-	-	6.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.56	-	0.00		0.00		6.56		6.56	
21	Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	1.64	3.03	1.23	4.49	10.38	-	4.49		3.26	265.72	10.38		10.38	
22	TOTAL INFLOW	6,637.58	1,659.39	1,003.94	1,355.94	1,156.07	1,127.57	4,643.51	3,957.95	-531.83	(32.05)	-28.50	(2.47)	-1,994.07	(30.04)	685.56	17.32

Source: Budget Office of the Federation and the OAGF, 2021

Non-oil revenue sources dominated revenue inflow of government accounting for 79.26 percent of total revenue and also contributed largely to the moderation in revenue shortfall in the review period. The breakdown of the contribution by revenue sources is as depicted in Figure 3.6.

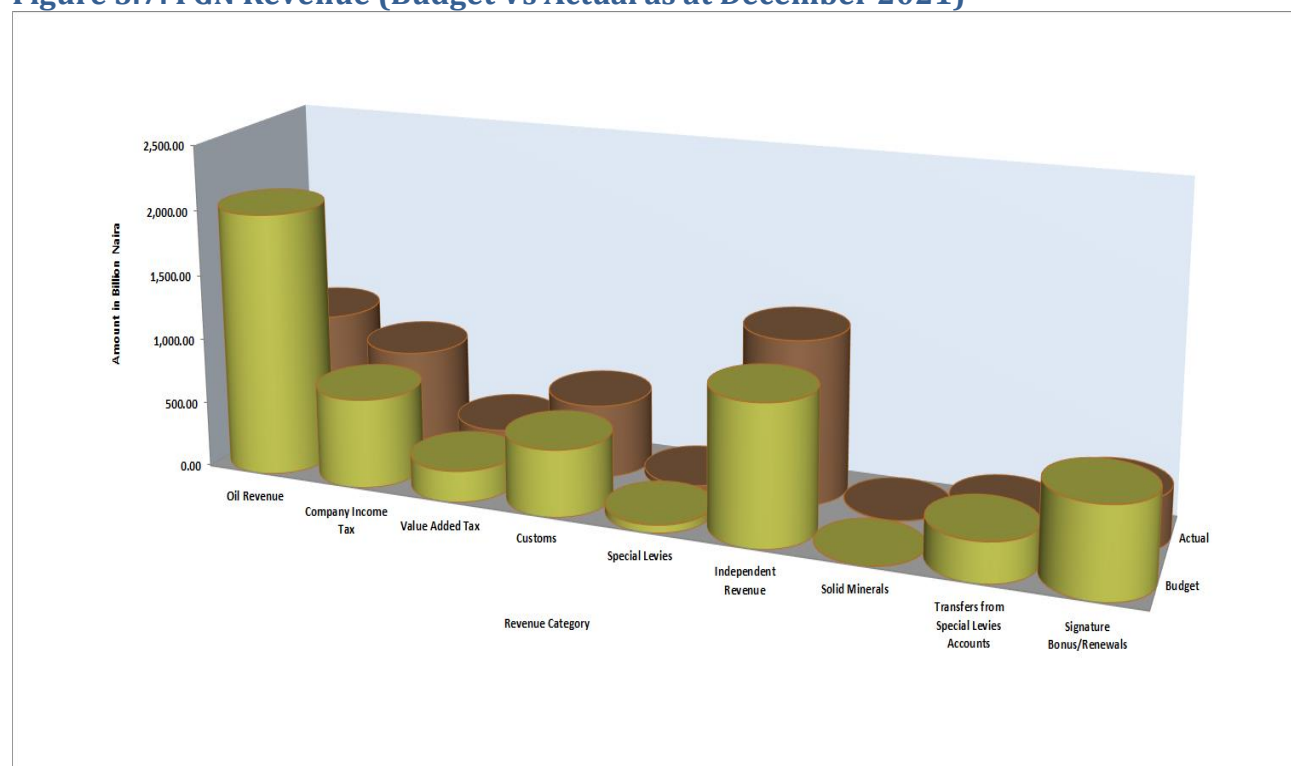
Figure 3.6: Contributions to the FGN Revenue in the Fourth Quarter of 2021



Source: The OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

Specifically, Signature Bonus/Renewals/Early Renewal, Stamp Duty, Grant & Donor Funding and Transfers from Special Levies Accounts contributed largely to the revenue shortfall experienced by FGN in the quarter under review accounting for ₦437.96 billion (81.66 percent) of the entire revenue shortfall. Other contributors included Domestic Recoveries and FGN's Share of Special Levies (Federation Account) which accounted for ₦8.17 billion (1.52 percent) and ₦2.83 billion (0.53 percent) respectively.

Figure 3.7: FGN Revenue (Budget Vs Actual as at December 2021)



Source: The OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

3.8.1 Total Inflow of the Federal Government

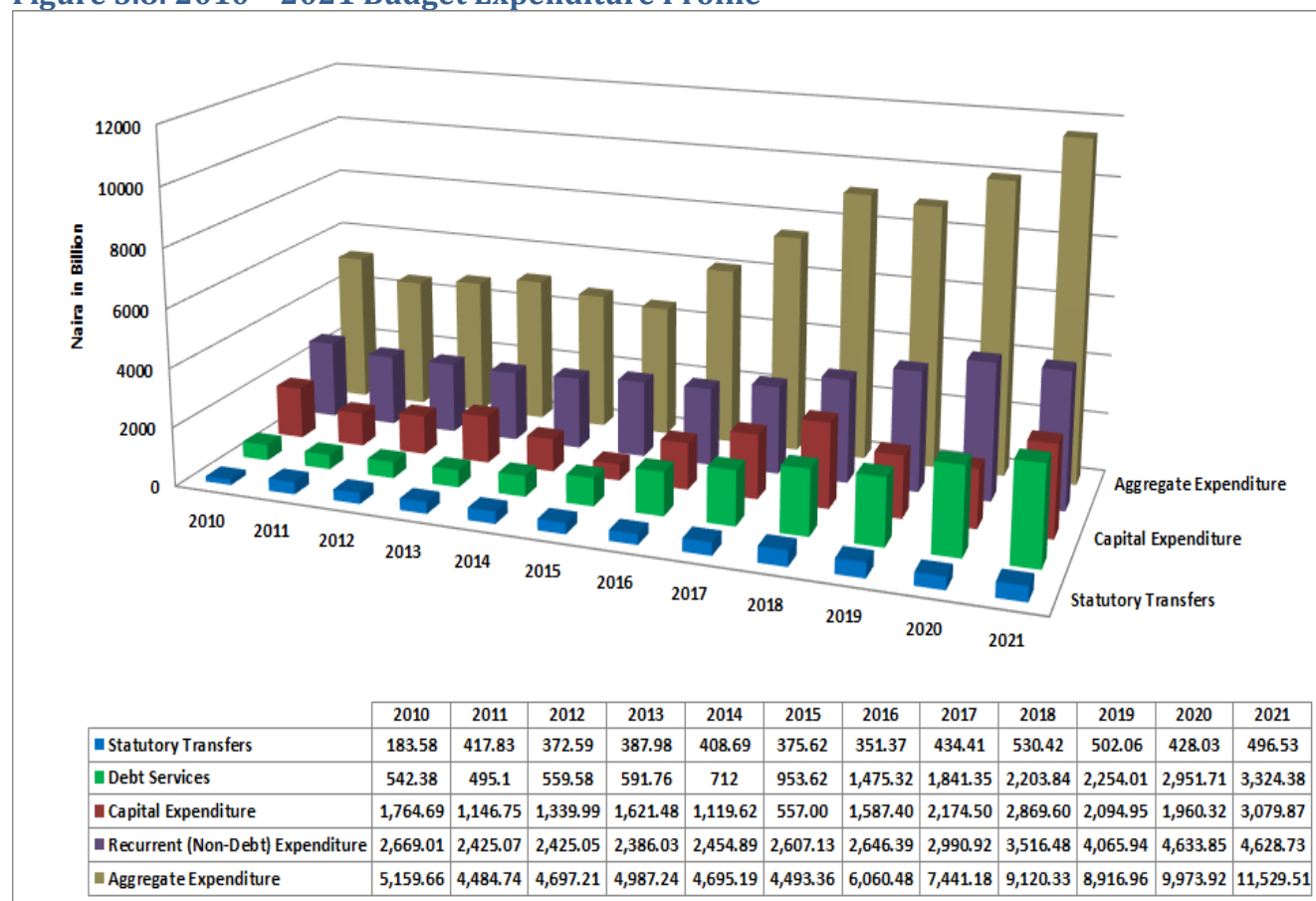
Total Revenue Inflow of the Federal Government stood at ~~N~~4,643.51 billion as at the end of December 2021. This represents a ~~N~~1,994.07 billion (30.04 percent) shortfall from 2021 annual budget estimate.

3.9 Expenditure Developments:

A total of ~~N~~11,529.51 billion (excluding GOEs Budget & Project-tied Loans) was appropriated for expenditure in the 2021 Budget. This comprises of ~~N~~4,628.73 billion (40.15 percent) for Recurrent (Non-Debt), ~~N~~3,324.38 billion (28.83 percent) for Debt Service, ~~N~~496.53 billion (4.31 percent) for Statutory Transfers and ~~N~~3,079.87 billion (26.71 percent) for Capital Expenditure. It is good to note, that additional ~~N~~982.73 billion (~~N~~123.33 – Recurrent Non-Debt and ~~N~~859.40 billion – Development Fund for Capital) was also approved and passed as

Supplementary Budget by the National Assembly. This translates to prorated quarterly expenditure outlay of ₦3,128.06 billion in 2021. Actual expenditure amounts to ₦2,911.28 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021, translating to a ₦216.78 billion (6.93 percent) expenditure below the quarterly budget projection for the year. The detailed breakdown is presented in Table 3.9.

Figure 3.8: 2010 – 2021 Budget Expenditure Profile



Source: Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

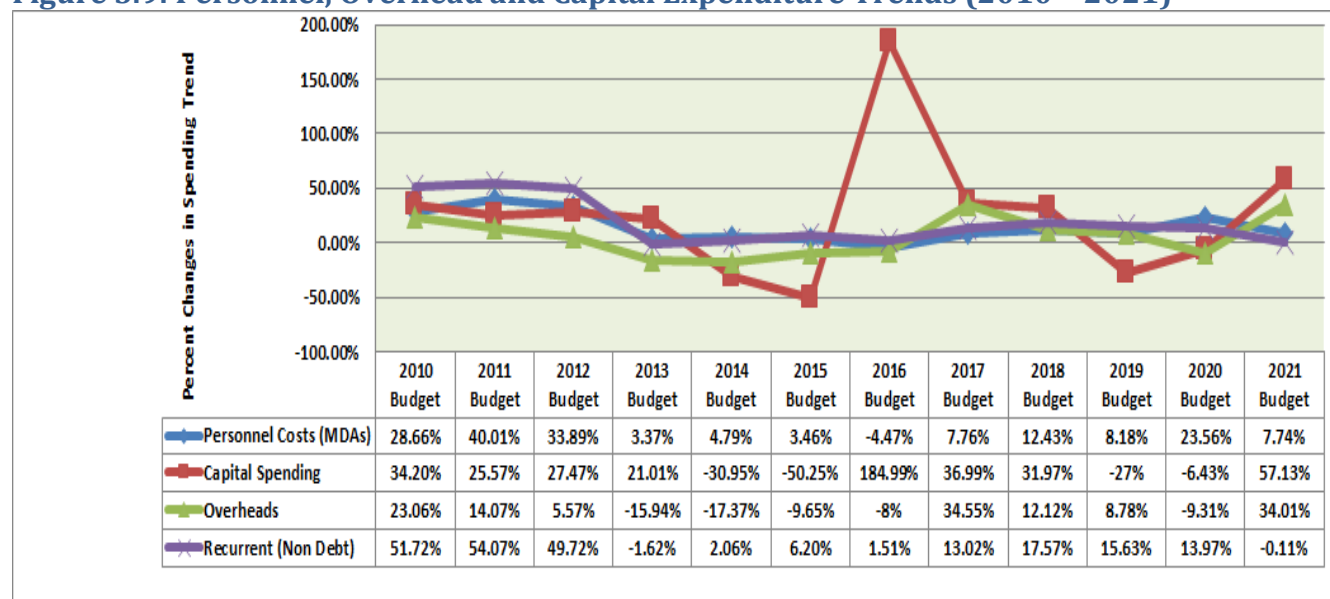
3.9.1 Non-Debt Recurrent Expenditure:

The FGN continued to pursue its goal of reducing the growth in its recurrent expenditure as stated in the 2021-2023 Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper. Key initiatives aimed at cutting down recurrent costs were therefore pursued vigorously during the period. This includes the embargo on unapproved recruitment by MDAs. All request for recruitment except for

essential sectors and all enrolment of staff into the FGN payroll must first seek financial clearance from Budget Office of the Federation among others. The continuous roll out of the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Information System (IPPIS) was also continued for MDAs that were yet to be cover by the scheme.

A total of ₦1,168.22 billion was spent on non-debt recurrent expenditure in the fourth quarter of 2021. This amount revealed a decrease of ₦19.80 billion (1.67 percent) from the quarterly estimate of ₦1,188.02 billion (details in Figure 3.8). The performance was also ₦112.51 billion (10.66 percent) above ₦1,055.70 billion expenditure reported in the third quarter of 2021 and ₦43.97 billion (3.63 percent) below ₦1,212.19 billion levels of expenditure recorded in the same quarter of 2020.

Figure 3.9: Personnel, Overhead and Capital Expenditure Trends (2010 - 2021)



Source: BOF and OAGF, 2021

3.9.2 Debt Service

Total Debt Service in the fourth quarter of 2021 stood at ₦798.40 billion indicating a decrease of ₦32.70 billion (3.94 percent) from the ₦831.10 billion projected for the quarter. A total of ₦545.87 billion was proposed for domestic debt service in the quarter under review but ₦310.50 billion was actually used

for the service of the FGN domestic debt. This indicates a difference of ~~N~~235.38 billion (43.12 percent) from the prorate quarterly estimate. A total of ~~N~~2,183.49 billion was proposed for FGN domestic debt service in 2021 while ~~N~~2,054.44 billion was actually spent, representing a difference of ~~N~~129.05 billion (5.91 percent) from the annual projection.

The sum of ~~N~~235.22 billion was proposed for external debt servicing in the quarter under review. Actual external debt service payment however amounted to ~~N~~183.82 billion indicating a difference of ~~N~~51.40 billion (21.85 percent) from the prorate quarterly projection. A total of ~~N~~940.89 billion was also projected for the service of external debt in 2021 while ~~N~~946.29 billion (US\$2,109.03 million) was used, indicating a difference of ~~N~~5.40 billion (0.57 percent) from the annual estimate.

Table 3.9: FGN Budget Expenditure and Fiscal Account (in N' Billion) as at December 2021

S/NO	ITEMS	2021 BUDGET		2021 ACTUAL				2020		VARIANCE							
		Annual	Quarterly	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	Actual	4th Quarter Actual Vs Quarterly Budget		4th Quarter Vs 3rd Quarter (Actual)		Actual Vs Budget (Annual)		2021 Vs 2020 (Actual)	
		Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	Nb	%	Nb	%	Nb	%	Nb	%
A	AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR FGN BUDGET (Excluding GOEs Budget and Project-tied Loans)	6,637.58	1,659.39	995.74	1,352.91	1,154.84	1,123.07	4,626.57	3,957.95	(536.32)	(32.32)	(31.77)	(2.75)	(2,011.01)	(30.30)	668.62	16.89
1	Share from Excess PPT/Forex Equalization		0.00	6.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.56	9.73	0.00		0.00		6.56		(3.17)	(32.60)
2	Exchange Rate Difference		0.00	1.64	3.03	1.23	4.49	10.38	71.41	4.49		3.26	265.72	10.38		(61.03)	(85.46)
3	TOTAL INFLOW	6,637.58	1,659.39	1,003.94	1,355.94	1,156.07	1,127.56	4,643.51	4,039.10	(531.83)	(32.05)	(28.51)	(2.47)	(1,994.07)	(30.04)	604.41	14.96
B	EXPENDITURE:																
1	RECURRENT NON-DEBT:																
2	Personnel Cost	3,046.47	761.62	797.14	819.80	794.90	634.63	3,046.47	2,827.65	(126.99)	(16.67)	(160.27)	(20.16)	0.00	0.00	218.82	7.74
3	CRF Pensions	504.19	126.05	90.05	88.62	88.67	88.79	356.12	359.60	(37.26)	(29.56)	0.12	0.13	(148.07)	(29.37)	(3.48)	(0.97)
4	Overhead Cost	325.88	81.47	64.76	82.01	82.50	146.15	375.41	243.18	64.68	79.39	63.65	77.16	49.53	15.20	132.23	54.38
5	Other Service Wide Votes (+ Gavi/Immunization)	460.52	115.13	133.72	100.89	45.04	124.14	403.79	262.18	9.01	7.83	79.11	175.66	(56.73)	(12.32)	141.61	54.01
6	Other Service Wide Votes (+ COVID-19 Crisis Intervention Fund)								213.98							(213.98)	(100.00)
7	Presidential Amnesty Programme	65.00	16.25	10.83	16.25	16.25	16.25	59.59	65.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	(5.41)	(8.33)	(5.41)	(8.33)
8	Special Intervention (Recurrent)	350.00	87.50	0.00	29.98	28.35	158.26	216.60	303.87	70.76	80.87	129.91	458.24	(133.41)	(38.12)	(87.28)	(28.72)
9	Payments from Special Accounts								369.75							(369.75)	(100.00)
10	Sub-Total (Non-Debt)	4,752.06	1,188.01	1,096.51	1,137.55	1,055.70	1,168.22	4,457.97	4,645.21	(19.80)	(1.67)	112.51	10.66	(294.09)	(6.19)	(187.24)	(4.03)
11	Domestic Debts Service	2,183.49	545.87	612.71	322.75	808.49	310.50	2,054.44	1,871.94	(235.38)	(43.12)	(497.99)	(61.60)	(129.05)	(5.91)	182.50	9.75
12	Foreign Debts	940.89	235.22	231.83	265.32	265.32	183.82	946.29	553.18	(51.40)	(21.85)	(81.50)	(30.72)	5.40	0.57	393.11	71.06
13	Total Debt Service	3,124.38	781.10	844.55	588.06	1,073.80	494.32	3,000.73	2,425.12	(286.78)	(36.71)	(579.48)	(53.97)	(123.65)	(3.96)	575.61	23.74
14	Interest on Ways & Means		0.00	275.60	311.96	328.87	303.90	1,220.33	912.57	303.90		(24.98)	(7.59)	1,220.33		307.76	33.72
15	Sinking Fund to Retire Maturing Loans	200.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.18	0.60	4.58	(49.82)	(99.64)	(0.24)	(56.83)	(199.40)	(99.70)	(3.98)	(86.97)
16	Sub-Total (Debts)	3,324.38	831.10	1,120.14	900.02	1,403.09	798.40	4,221.65	3,342.26	(32.70)	(3.93)	(604.70)	(43.10)	897.27	26.99	879.39	26.31
17	Total Recurrent Expenditure	8,076.44	2,019.11	2,216.65	2,037.57	2,458.79	1,966.61	8,679.62	7,987.47	(52.50)	(2.60)	(492.18)	(20.02)	603.19	7.47	692.15	8.67
18	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:																
19	Capital Dev. Fund (Main)-2020 in 2021		0.00	552.65	66.27	0.00	0.00	618.92	1,126.34	0.00		0.00		618.92		(507.42)	(45.05)
20	Capital Dev. Fund (Main)-2021	2,778.52	694.63	0.00	366.62	533.51	710.45	1,610.58		15.82	2.28	176.95	33.17	(1,167.94)	(42.03)	1,610.58	
21	Capital Supplementation	695.90	173.98	0.00	103.39	79.50	100.53	283.41	256.19	(73.45)	(42.22)	21.03	26.45	(412.49)	(59.27)	27.22	10.63
22	Special Intervention (Capital)	10.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.56	20.00	7.06	282.40	9.56		(0.44)	(4.40)	(10.44)	(52.20)
23	COVID-19 Crisis Intervention Fund - Incremental Capital	100.00	25.00					0.00	145.64	(25.00)	(100.00)	0.00		(100.00)	(100.00)	(145.64)	(100.00)
24	COVID-19 Intervention Across the Federation								53.58							(53.58)	(100.00)
25	Capital Expenditure in Statutory Transfers	249.05	62.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(62.26)	(100.00)	0.00		(249.05)	(100.00)	0.00	
26	Grants and Donor Funded Projects	354.85	88.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(88.71)	(100.00)	0.00		(354.85)	(100.00)	0.00	
27	Total Capital Expenditure	4,188.32	1,047.08	0.00	470.01	613.00	820.54	1,903.55	1,601.76	(226.54)	(21.64)	207.54	33.86	(2,284.77)	(54.55)	301.79	18.84
28	Total Capital Expenditure (Exclusive of Transfers)	3,939.27	984.82	0.00	470.01	613.00	820.54	1,903.55		(164.28)	(16.68)	207.54	33.86	(2,035.72)	(51.68)	1,903.55	
29	TRANSFERS															0.00	
30	Statutory Transfers	496.53	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	496.52	428.03	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	68.49	16.00
31	TOTAL FGN BUDGET (Exclusive of GOEs Budget & Project-tied Loans)	12,512.24	3,128.06	2,340.78	2,631.71	3,195.93	2,911.28	11,079.70	10,017.26	(216.78)	(6.93)	(284.64)	(8.91)	(1,432.54)	(11.45)	1,062.44	10.61
32	Fiscal Deficit (Excluding GOEs Budget & Project-tied Loans)	(5,874.66)	(1,488.67)	(1,336.85)	(1,275.77)	(2,039.86)	(1,783.72)	(6,436.19)	(5,978.16)	(315.05)	21.45	256.14	(12.50)	(561.53)	9.56	(458.03)	7.66
C	FINANCING ITEMS:																
1	Privatization Proceeds	205.15	51.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(51.29)	(100.00)	0.00		(205.15)	(100.00)	0.00	
2	Multi-lateral / Bi-lateral Project-tied Loans	709.69	177.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(177.42)	(100.00)	0.00		(709.69)	(100.00)	0.00	
3	Restructured Loan	45.63	11.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(11.41)	(100.00)	0.00		(45.63)	(100.00)	0.00	
4	Foreign Borrowing	2,744.44	686.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,623.60	1,623.60	937.49	136.64	1,623.60			(1,120.84)	(40.84)	1,623.60	
5	Domestic Borrowing	2,744.44	686.11	550.00	700.00	1,350.00	295.49	2,895.49	2,057.54	(390.62)	(56.93)	(1,054.51)	(78.11)	151.05	5.50	837.95	40.73
6	Sub-Total	6,449.35	1,612.34	550.00	700.00	1,350.00	1,919.09	4,519.09	2,057.54	306.75	19.03	569.09	42.15	(1,930.26)	(29.93)	2,461.55	119.64
7	Sub-Total (Exclusive of Project-tied Loans)	5,739.66	1,434.92	550.00	700.00	1,350.00	1,919.09	4,519.09	2,057.54	484.18	33.74	569.09	42.15	(1,220.57)	(21.27)	2,461.55	119.64
8	Net Deficit/Surplus (Excluding GOEs Budget & Project-tied Loans)	(135.00)	(33.75)	(786.85)	(575.77)	(689.86)	135.37	(1,917.10)	(3,920.62)	169.12	(501.04)	825.23	(119.62)	(1,782.10)	1,320.10	2,003.52	(51.10)
9	Grand Total (Revenue + Financing Items)	12,377.24	3,094.31	1,553.94	2,055.94	2,506.07	3,046.65	9,162.60	6,096.64	(47.65)	(1.54)	540.58	21.57	(3,214.64)	(25.97)	3,065.96	50.29

Note: 1. The total Expenditure and the Financing items does not include Multi/Bi-lateral Projected Loans
2. The changes in Annual Budget figure was as result of inclusion of Supplementary Budget

Source: OAGF and Budget Office of the Federation, 2021

3.9.3 Statutory Transfers

A total of ₦124.13 billion was released as Statutory Transfers in the fourth quarter of 2021, same as the prorated sum and the amount released in the first second and third quarters of the year. Quarterly releases to beneficiaries were determined by budgetary provisions and availability of funds.

3.9.4 Capital Expenditure Performance:

Significant portion of Government's available financial resources was allocated for capital expenditure needed for structural reform of the economy through the provision of critical infrastructure in the works, power, housing, rail and aviation sectors as well as the provision of physical and food security. A total of ₦3,939.27 billion (excluding capital expenditure of Statutory Transfers, top 10 GOEs and project tied loans) was allocated to capital spending in the 2021 Budget. The allocation comprises of ₦3,079.87 billion appropriation for Capital Development Fund in the 2021 Appropriation Act and additional ₦859.40 billion as 2021 Supplementary Budget for Capital Development Fund.

MDAs' Capital Vote Utilization:

The releases of funds to MDAs for capital expenditure in the fourth quarter of 2021 was done in batches based on availability of resources and government priorities. Data from the OAGF on 2021 capital performance for MDAs as at 31st May, 2022 showed that a total of ₦3,082.45 billion (inclusive of capital supplementation) was released and cash-backed to MDAs for their 2021 capital projects and programmes. The sum of ₦571.58 billion was released as First Tranche Batch-1, ₦704.25 billion as Second Tranche Batch-2, ₦362.26 billion as Third Releases, ₦438.55 billion as Fourth Releases, ₦609.50 billion as 2021 Supplementary Capital, ₦2.73 billion as AIEs MDAs Budget and ₦393.57 billion as AIEs Service Wide.

Performance as at 31st May, 2022:

Available fiscal data revealed that ₦2,342.87 billion (76 percent) of the total

amount released and cash-backed was utilized by MDAs as at 31st May, 2022. *Appendix 1* to this Report shows the funds released to the MDAs and utilized during the period. A breakdown of the forty-four (44) MDAs included in the report of the OAGF indicates different levels of utilization. Seventeen (38.64 percent) of the MDAs had utilized more than the overall average utilization rate of 76 percent of the amount cash-backed. Out of them, only three (6.82 percent) had 100 percent utilization rates while nine (20.45 percent) had above 90 percent utilization rates of their cash-backed funds. Thirty-four (77.27 percent) of the MDAs had above fifty percent utilization rates. The utilization report also revealed that only ten (22.73 percent) of the MDAs had below fifty percent utilization rates while six (13.64 percent) of the MDAs had utilization rates below forty percent of their cash-backed funds.

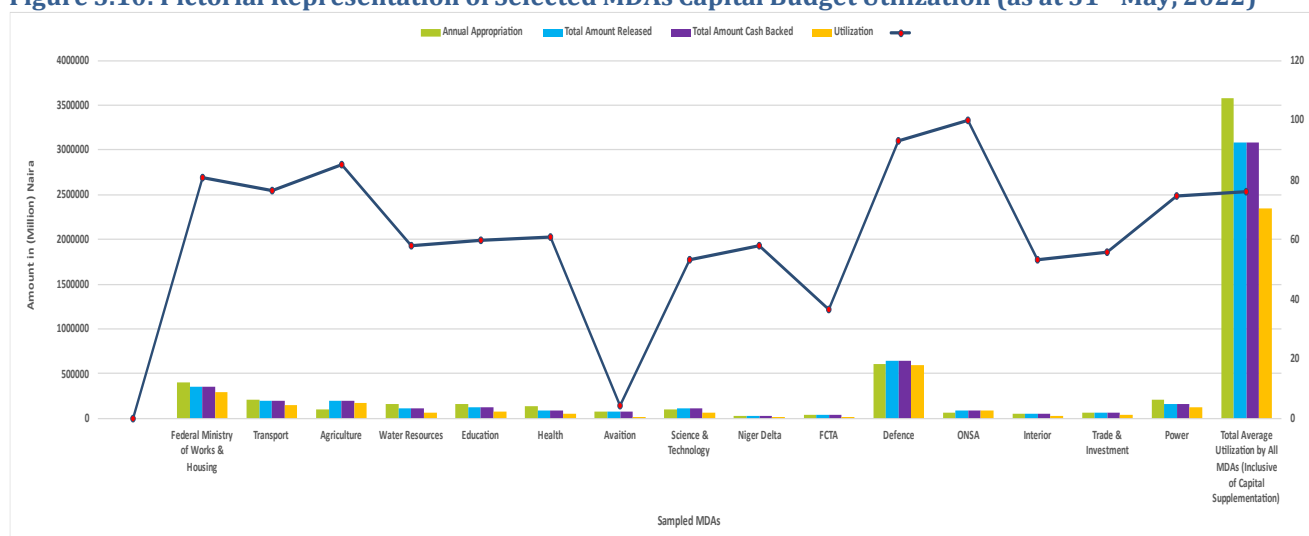
Table 3.10: 2021 Capital Budget Utilization by MDAs (as at 31st May, 2022)

MDA	Annual Appropriation	Total Amount Released	Total Amount Cash Backed	Utilization		
				Utilization	As % of Annual Capital Appropriation	Percentage of Releases
Federal Ministry of Works & Housing	399,694,565,222	357,833,794,389	357,833,794,389	289,089,539,214	72.33	80.79
Transport	209,736,113,910	192,138,118,158	192,138,118,158	146,826,281,474	70.01	76.42
Agriculture	102,493,492,597	197,008,408,200	197,008,408,200	167,955,872,793	163.87	85.25
Water Resources	159,745,000,315	116,398,766,037	116,398,766,037	67,287,682,761	42.12	57.81
Education	156,172,307,765	122,242,081,571	122,242,081,571	72,793,088,644	46.61	59.55
Health	134,591,025,027	90,003,801,783	90,003,801,783	54,762,279,189	40.69	60.84
Aviation	70,189,215,332	70,177,513,496	70,177,513,496	2,872,796,831	4.09	4.09
Science & Technology	100,319,073,942	107,060,079,481	107,060,079,481	57,122,341,963	56.94	53.36
Niger Delta	22,024,592,197	22,024,592,196	22,024,592,196	12,725,661,461	57.78	57.78
FCTA	37,330,762,421	37,330,762,421	37,330,762,421	13,660,212,593	36.59	36.59
Defence	601,840,141,233	636,926,670,469	636,926,670,469	593,513,424,751	98.62	93.18
ONSA	62,017,937,613	81,300,955,613	81,300,955,613	81,357,091,896	131.18	100.07
Interior	53,668,869,213	52,393,351,817	52,393,351,817	27,847,454,848	51.89	53.15
Trade & Investment	64,760,781,172	59,746,004,825	59,746,004,825	33,198,985,041	51.26	55.57
Power	206,745,895,389	164,307,635,408	164,307,635,408	122,256,194,250	59.13	74.41
Total Average Utilization by All MDAs (Inclusive of Capital Supplementation)	3,584,415,000,000	3,082,453,412,922	3,082,453,412,922	2,342,874,882,109	65.36	76.01

Source: OAGF and BOF, 2021

Please note that the Ministries of Agriculture, Science & Technology, Defence and Office of the National Security Adviser benefited from additional funds from the Service Wide Vote (SWV).

Figure 3.10: Pictorial Representation of Selected MDAs Capital Budget Utilization (as at 31st May, 2022)



Source: OAGF and BOF, 2021

3.9.5 Budget Deficit and Performance of the Financing Items:

The estimated quarterly fiscal deficit in the 2021 Budget (exclusive of Multi-lateral/Bi-lateral Project-tied Loan of ₦177.42 billion) amounts to ₦1,222.98 billion. However, with addition of the 2021 Supplementary Budget, the quarterly fiscal deficit increased to ₦1,468.67 billion. The deficit in the 2021 Fiscal Framework is expected to be financed through earnings from Privatization Proceeds of ₦51.29 billion, Restructured Loan of ₦11.41 billion, Foreign Borrowing of ₦686.11 billion and Domestic Borrowing (FGN Bond) of ₦686.11 billion on prorated basis.

The inflow and outflow of funds resulted in ₦1,783.72 billion deficit (3.01 percent of prorated GDP) in the fourth quarter of 2021. This was ₦315.05 billion (21.45 percent) higher than the prorated deficit for the quarter. The deficit was financed through ₦1,623.60 billion foreign borrowing and ₦295.49 billion borrowed domestically (FGN Bond).

This resulted in a ₦135.37 billion net surplus financing for the review period. Overall, a total of ₦6,436.19 billion deficit was recorded in 2021, representing a budget to GDP ratio of 10.86 percent which is above the target rate of 3.43 percent. The deficit was financed in part through ₦1,623.60 billion foreign borrowing and ₦2,895.49 billion domestic borrowing.

4.0 CAPITAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Fourth Quarter (consolidated) 2021 capital budget monitoring exercise was conducted between 18th and 29th July, 2021. The monitoring Teams from the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning embarked on the physical monitoring of selected capital projects across the six geo-political zones of the country during the period.

The exercise was undertaken to determine and report the amount of funds released vis a vis the budget allocation, the utilisation rate and the level of implementation of selected projects in the different sectors thereby promoting transparency and accountability. This is to ensure judicious use of public resources and ascertain whether the intended objectives and outcomes are being achieved.

A total of 24 MDAs were selected and monitored concurrently. They are as follows: Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development; Aviation; Defence; Education; Environment; Health; Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management; Police Affairs; Information Culture & National Orientation; State House; Finance, Budget & National Planning and Interior. Others are: Industry, Trade & Investment; Labour & Employment; Mines & Steel Development; OSGF; Science, Technology & Innovation; Transportation; Water Resources; Works & Housing; Niger Delta Affairs; Petroleum Resources; NSA and Youths & Sports Development.

Emphasis was placed on the observed outcomes, impact on the beneficiary communities and challenges affecting the prompt delivery of the projects.

However, the smooth conduct of the exercise was affected by incidences such as strikes action by staff of some of the MDAs, insecurity and the meeting of some chief executives with the Public Accounts Committee of the NASS during the period. This report presents highlights of the physical monitoring exercise as follows:

4.2 FEDERAL MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

The sum of N399.69 billion was appropriated to the sector in the 2021 budget to implement its capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N357.83 billion had been released while N289.09 billion was utilized as at the end of the fourth quarter. The following projects amongst others were monitored:

4.2.1 WORKS SECTOR

a). *The Rehabilitation of Sokoto – Tambuwal - Jega – Kontagora Makera Section I in Sokoto/Kebbi States*

The project involves rehabilitation of 296Km road starting from Sokoto through Tambuwal to Jega and then Yauri town in Kebbi State. It comprises of 2.3m wide with 2.75m wide shoulders on both side of the road. Components of work include: site clearance, scarification, filling, provision of laterite sub base, stone base, patching of potholes, tact/prime coats and surface dressing of shoulders. Others are: Provision of 60mm & 40mm asphaltic binder & wearing courses, construction of bridges, culverts & drainage facilities, stone pitching and road markings.

The Contract was awarded to Messrs Triacta Nigeria Limited in February, 2015 at an initial cost of N10.56 billion with a completion date of February, 2017. However, there was an upward review of the cost by N19.89 billion, due to inflation and funds constraint, thereby bringing the project total cost to N30.46 billion with a new completion date of February, 2021. The sum of N2.08 billion was appropriated in the 2021 budget, out of which N1.27 billion was released and utilised. A total of N28.94 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and commissioned.



Picture 1: Completed Sokoto-Tambuwal - Jega – Kontagora Makera Road, Section I Sokoto/Kebbi State

Observed Outcome:

The project had improved the flow of traffic, reduce travel time, vehicle operating cost and boost economic activities along the road corridor.

b). Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Roads in Bichi, Kano State, C/No 6893

The project entails the construction of 26.6km road in Bichi town. Scope of works include: rehabilitation/reconstruction, upgrading of 15nos network of roads within Bichi township and 8nos span bridge at the Bichi Tabani Road.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Gerawa Global Eng. Ltd. in December, 2020 at the sum of N8.38 billion with a completion date of January 2024. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N1.40 billion was appropriated, released and utilized for the execution of the project. A total of N1.66 billion had been committed to achieve 47% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, 14.3km of the road had been rehabilitated.



Picture 2: *The Rehabilitated Portion of Bichi Road*

Observed Outcome:

The project has eased vehicular movement and increased the socioeconomic activities along the section already completed especially for the people in Bichi town. It has also created avenue for smooth movement of agricultural produce within the environ.

c). Reconstruction of Abak-Ekparakwa-Ette-Ikot Abasi Road in Akwa Ibom – State

The project involves the reconstruction of 48km road starting from Abak, through Ibakwa, Ekparakwa and terminating at Ikot Akan in Ikot Abasi local government area of Akwa Ibom state. Scope of works include: site clearance, earthworks, scarification of existing road, provision of 200mm lateritic sub-base, 200mm crushed rock base on carriageway and shoulders, prime coat, surface dressing, 60mm asphaltic concrete binder course and 40mm asphaltic concrete wearing course. Others are: provision of culverts and concrete lined drains, streets lighting, kerbs, kilometer post, road signs and marking.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. CCECC Nig. limited in October, 2018 at a cost of N5.89 billion with an expected completion date of June, 2021.

The sum of N805 million was appropriated, released and utilised. A total of N3.4 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 59.7% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, lateritic sub-base, crushed rock base, binder course, tack coat, concrete wearing course, surface dressing of shoulders (on both sides of the road), and concrete lined drains were ongoing and at various levels of completion.



Picture 3: Constructed Portion at Abak-Ekparakwa-Ette-Ikot Abasi Road in Akwa Ibom State

Observed Outcome:

The project had created job opportunities for over 150 skilled and other classes of workers. When completed, it will reduce travel time, vehicle operating cost and open up communities within the road corridor.

d). Reconstruction of Nasarawa-Loko Road in Nassarawa State, C/No. 5846

The project entails the rehabilitation of 10.8km road. Scope of works include: site clearance, earthworks, scarification, provision of 200mm crushed rock-based course, 60mm asphalt concrete binder course, 40mm asphalt concrete wearing course, surface dressing of shoulders, construction of bridges at KM.3+750 and KM.44+225. Others are: construction of ring culvert, line drains, pipe and box culverts, provision of filter drains, laying of

kerbs, chutes and stone pitching, road signs and markings.

The contract was awarded in February, 2006 to Messrs. Gitto Costruzioni Generali Nig. Ltd. at a cost of N15.19 billion with an expected completion date of November, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N700 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N6.81 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 78.21% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the following works had been achieved: 10.8km of earthwork, 1no. Bridge, 14 no. pipe culvert of various sizes, 10.66km stone-based course and 10.66km asphaltic concrete binder course, 11.733m of concrete lined drains, 6.05km shoulders both sides. Excavation and construction of trapezoidal drains from Ch.48+780 –Ch.52+110 – Ch.52+640(RHS). Others are: construction and installation of precast concrete cover slab, casting of retaining wall and completion of slop protection etc.



Picture 4: Ongoing Construction of Loko-Oweto Road in Nasarawa State

Expected Outcome:

On completion, it is expected to improve vehicular movement, reduce vehicle operating cost, accident and travel time. In addition, it will open up more communities as well as boost economic activities along the road corridor.

e). Dualization of Ilorin-Jebba-Mokwa-Bokani Junction Road Section I: In (Kwara and Niger States): Sub-Section I: Ilorin-Jebba in Kwara State C/No. 6468

The project commenced from Ogbomosho-Ilorin expressway through Eiyenkorin town and terminates at Jebba. It involves the dualization and construction of 110.8km dual carriageway comprising: Site clearance, right-of-way, earthworks, 200mm lateritic sub-base, 275mm crushed stone base, laying of asphaltic binder course and 50mm asphaltic wearing course. Others are: Provision of surface dressing on shoulders and construction of new bridges at Bode-Saadu Km. 69+100 amongst others.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. CGC Nigeria Ltd. in September, 2018 at a cost of N80.33 billion with an expected completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N280 million was appropriated, released and utilised in the 2021 Budget. A total of N18.54 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 24.64% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, works done includes: earth work, culverts drains and kerbs, 18.6km sub base, crushed stone, 21.12km asphalts /surface dressing, binder course, wearing course, side dressing and construction of one (1nos) bridge while one other bridge was on- going. Outstanding works include: 86.85km wearing course, 80.96km binder course, 86.85km first coat surface dressing, four (4nos) bridges, culvert drains amongst others.



Picture 5: A portion of the Completed Asphalt Binder Course from KM 5.800 at Bode-Saadu Town Ilorin-Jebba Road

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided employment opportunities to 536 skilled and other classes of workers involved in the construction works. When completed, it is expected to reduce travel time as well as boost economic activities within the routes linking the west to northern part of the country.

f). Dualization of Ibadan-Ilorin Road (Route A2), Section II: Oyo-Ogbomosho Road, C/No. 1793A

The project involves the construction of 52km dual carriage way starting from Ch.43+000 in Oyo town through Ibadan-Ilorin Road and terminating at Ogbomosho town. Scope of works include: site clearance, earthworks, provision of 12nos underpasses, construction of 5nos bridges, reinforced concrete boxes/pipe culverts, concrete kerbs, provision of concrete chutes and stone pitching. Others are: provision of 200mm thick sub-base and crushed stone base, 60mm thick asphaltic concrete binder and 40mm wearing courses, bitumen priming/tack coat on carriageway and shoulders.

The Contract was awarded to Messrs. RCC Nigeria Limited in June 2010 at an initial cost of N47.50 billion with a completion date of October 2013. However, the cost was reviewed upward to N105.04 billion due to additional scope of works with a new completion date of November, 2023. The sum of N100 million was appropriated to the project in the 2021 budget but there was no release by the supervisory ministry. A total of N11.73 billion was released and utilized under the SUKUK intervention bringing financial commitment on the project to N43.63 billion since inception to achieve 53.37% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the asphaltic concrete binder course on carriageway and shoulders had covered Ch. 43+000 - Ch.68+800 (25.80km) out of the total length of 52km. However, site clearance, earthworks, concrete work (sub-soil drain, sub-base, base course, priming, asphaltic concrete binder course, 45nos 900mm single diameter pipe culverts and

2nos 900mm double diameter pipe culvert were at different levels of completion.



Picture 6: Ongoing Dualisation of Ibadan-Ilorin Road (Route A2), Section II: Oyo-Ogbomosho Road, C/No.1793A

Observed Outcome:

The completed portions of the road have improved the movement of goods and services, reduced accidents and travel time. On completion, it is expected to reduce vehicle operating costs and boost economic activities along the road corridor.

g). Rehabilitation of Cham-Numan Section of Gombe-Yola Road in Adamawa - State

The project involves the rehabilitation of 46.35Km Cham-Numan section of Gombe - Yola Road in Adamawa State. Scope of works include: site clearance, asphaltic concrete, earthworks, sub base, stone base, binder course, wearing course, surface dressing on shoulder, new culverts, concrete line drain, reconstruction of one span bridge, stone pitching and lane marking / road furniture.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. CGC Nig. Ltd. in March, 2017 at an initial cost of N9.25 billion with expected completion date of July 2022. However, there was an upward review of the contract cost to N16.86 billion due to high cost of materials. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N1.01 billion was appropriated out of which N455 million (national budget) and N1.54 billion intervention from NNPC were released and utilized. A total of N6.10 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 41.75%

level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, site clearance, scarification, earthworks, pavement and surfacing has reached 27.40km while sub base, stone base and bridge works were in progress.



Picture 7: Ongoing Rehabilitation of Cham-Numan Section of Gombe - Yola Road in Adamawa State

Observed Outcome:

The road rehabilitation work has helped in reducing road accidents and travel time as well as aid inter-state movement.

h). Rehabilitation of Nguru-Gashua-Bayamari Section II Phase II: (Gashua-Bayamari) Road in Yobe State (Contract No 6479)

The project involves the rehabilitation of 37km Nguru-Gashua-Bayamari road linking villages to state capital (Damaturu) in Yobe State. It is divided into two sections for effective management and supervision with section II phase II starting from 22km, the end of section II phase I. The existing pavement is to reconstruct from sub-base to the wearing course and with provision of 2.75m wide on both sides of the shoulders in the existing road, while sub-standard pipes and box culverts are to be replaced.

Scope of works include: site clearance and earth work, excavation, scarification, construction of culverts and line drains structures, provision of kerbs and chutes, stone pitching, laterite sub-base in carriageway and shoulders base, asphaltic concrete binder course. Others are: reconstruction of the existing pavement from sub-base to the wearing course and provision of 2.75km wide shoulders on both sides of the road.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Ric Rock Construction (RRC) Nigeria Limited in December 2018 at a cost of N11.78 billion with an initial completion date of December, 2020. However, the date was revised to June 2022 due to funding constraint and inadequate budgetary provision in the previous financial years. The sum of N200 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget bringing total commitment on the project since inception to N3.66 billion to achieve 52% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, Works completed include: site clearing/earthwork from Ch.22+000-Ch.49+000, surface dressing of shoulder and stone base course from Ch.22+000-Ch.32+000 LHS/RHS, binder and wearing courses from Ch.22+000-Ch.32+000. Others are: construction of culverts, drains, kerbs and chutes.



Picture 8: Completed Portion and On-going Works at the Rehabilitation of Nguru-Gashua-Bayamari Section II Phase II: (Gashua-Bayamari) Road in Yobe State

Observed Outcome:

Although the project is still ongoing, it had improved the flow of traffic on the route thereby reducing travel time, vehicle operating costs and also boosting economic activities along the route. On completion, the Trans-Sahara route will enhance economic development in North East Region through Trade and Industry in Africa.

4.2.2 HOUSING SECTOR***a). Construction of Federal Secretariat Complex, Gusau, Zamfara State***

The project is located at Gusau local Government Area of Zamfara State. Scope of works include: construction of a 3-storey frame structure, 302 offices, 96nos Directors' offices, 16nos panel rooms, 3nos committee rooms, a conference room, banking & exhibition halls and provision of ramps for the disable persons in every floor. Others include: construction of 48nos generators' house, treatment plant, supply of 36 KVA step down transformer & 4nos 500 KVA transformers, 1.6 MVA, 200 AMP Ring Main Unit (for regulating power surge), a water hydrant plant, etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Sageto Nig. Ltd. in December 2011 at an initial cost of N3.44 billion with a completion date of December, 2014. However, there was an upward review of the project cost to N4.26 billion due to additional scope of work with a new completion date of December, 2024. The sum of N5.66 billion was appropriated in the 2021 budget to the six (6) Federal Secretariats in the country. Out of this amount, N297.07 million was released and utilised for Federal Secretariat, Zamfara State. A total of N3.14 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 90% cumulative performance.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the frame structure had been completed and all procurement have been made. However, fixing of doors and painting were

ongoing while electrical & mechanical installation, reticulation, firefighting equipment, transformers, water hydrant plant, pumping machine, Ring Main Unit (RMU) and electrical fittings were outstanding.



Picture 9: *Ongoing Construction of Federal Secretariat, Gusau*

Observed Outcome:

Though the project has not been completed, it has created employment opportunities for over 80 skilled and other classes of workers. When completed, it will provide office accommodation for Federal Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies in Zamfara State.

b). Construction of Federal Secretariat in Oshogbo, Osun State

The project is located at Oke Baale Area, Oshogbo, Osun State with GPS Coordinates E4.3550, N7.4637. It entails the construction of a 3-storey building for provision of office accommodation to Federal Government offices and staff in the state. Component of the projects include: 400nos offices, 2nos ramps for physically challenged persons, 1no 500 seat capacity conference hall, a generator house, banking facilities etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Golden Construction Limited in December, 2011 at an initial cost of N2.50 billion with a completion date of April 2014. The contract cost was later reviewed to N3.38 billion in 2020 due to inflation over the time lag with a new completion date of December, 2022.

In the 2021 budget, the sum of N1.13 billion was appropriated, out of which

N154.91 million was released and utilized bringing total commitment on the project since inception to N1.83 billion to achieve 65% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, structural work, roofing and first stage of piping had been completed while plastering and installation of windows and doors were ongoing.



Picture 10: Ongoing Construction of Federal Secretariat Complex at Oshogbo, Osun State

Observed Outcome:

Though the project is still ongoing, it had provided employment opportunities for over 60 skilled and unskilled workers. When completed, it is expected to provide office accommodation for Federal Government workers in Osun State.

c). Construction of Federal Secretariat Complex, Yenegoa, Bayelsa State

The project entails the construction of a three (3) storey building at Yenegoa. Components of work include: construction of 402nos. offices, a reception, banking hall, exhibition hall, post office, conference hall and committee rooms. Others are:132nos. conveniences, 200nos parking space, a generator house and provision

of ramps to all the floors for the physically challenged persons. The Contract was awarded to Messrs. Trenur Nigeria Limited in December, 2011 at an initial cost of N2.56 billion with a completion date of November, 2013. However, the contract was revised to N3.98 billion due to additional scope of work with a new completion date of April, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N5.65 billion was appropriated to the six (6) Federal Secretariats. Out of this amount, N161.30 million was released and utilized for Federal Secretariat Yenegoa. A total of N3.80 billion had been committed on the project since inception to achieve 90% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, work completed include: construction of superstructure, underground water tank (200,000litres), procurement of 2000litres overhead tanks, installation of doors, windows, mechanical and electrical fittings. Others are: provision of Kerbs, external road network and installation of power cables. However, powering of the secretariat building, horticultural work and installation of furniture in different offices were still outstanding.



Picture 11: Ongoing Construction of Federal Secretariat Yenegoa, Bayelsa State

Observed Outcomes:

Although the project is yet to be completed, it has created employment

opportunities for over 75 skilled and other classes of workers during the fiscal year. On completion, it is expected to provide conducive office accommodation for federal government agencies and their staff in Yenegoa and reduce rent payment by government.

d). Construction of Federal Secretariat Complex, Awka, Anambra State

The project involves the construction of a 3-storey reinforced concrete-frame structure. Components of work include: 302nos. offices, 132nos. conveniences, 200 capacity parking spaces, a reception, banking/ exhibition, conference halls, 4nos. committee rooms, a 200KVA generator, 4nos. lifts/elevators, solar system, perimeter fence, gate house and landscaping.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Cosco Investment Nigeria Limited in December, 2011 at a cost of N2.56 billion with an initial completion date of April, 2015. However, there was an upward review of the contract sum to N3.41 billion due to structural redesign of the basement with a new completion date of December, 2021.

The sum of N181.17 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget. A total of N3.14 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed awaiting commissioning.



Picture12: Completed Federal Secretariat Building at Awka, Anambra

Expected Outcome:

The project, when put to use, will provide accommodations for most of the Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies in the State.

4.3. WATER RESOURCES SECTOR

The Ministry had an appropriation of N159.75 billion in 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N116.39 billion was released while N67.29 billion was utilised as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following Agencies/projects were monitored:

a). Rehabilitation and Completion of Gari Irrigation Project

The project which was initiated by the defunct Petroleum (Special) Trust Funds (PTF) is located in Gari Local Government Area of Kano State. It was first awarded to Messrs. CGC Nigeria Limited in September, 1998 at a cost of N3.89 billion with a completion date of December, 2000. The Federal Ministry of Water Resources inherited the project from PTF in year 2000 at 50% level of completion.

However, a detailed status review and design was carried out by Messrs Global Projects Consortium and the contract sum was revised to N14.53 million and re-awarded in March, 2019. Scope of works include: completion of existing structures and construction of new ones, rehabilitation of distributary canal, excavation and de-silting of main drains. Others are: construction of 65.95km service road, 276.74km field track to access farms, storage reservoirs, servicing of main canal, cross dam and associate structures.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. CGC Nigeria Ltd. in March, 2019 at a cost of N14.53 billion with an expected completion date of December, 2023. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N240 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N7.93 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 67% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, works completed include: construction of cross dam, marke reservoir, gari reservoir, main drains and associated structures respectively. Others are: rehabilitation of Gari Dam, Marke Dam, Bridges 1&2, clearance of an irrigation area of about 2,114 hectares and 7km embankment.



Picture 13: The Rehabilitated Gari Dam and the Distributary Canal at Gari Local Government Area of Kano State

Observed Outcome:

The irrigation project had impacted on Makoda, Kunchi, Roni, Danbatta and Kasawura Local Government Areas. Presently, about 10,000 farmers turn out farm produce four (4) times yearly.

4.3.1 SOKOTO RIMA RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (SRRBDA)

The sum of N8.17 billion was appropriated and released to the River Basin Authority in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its one-hundred and eighty-two (182nos) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N7.84 billion was utilized as at fourth quarter of the year to execute, the following project amongst others:

a). *Establishment of Poultry, Fish Ponds and Table Water Project at Headquarters*

The project is Located at the headquarters of the River Basin in Dange – Shuni Local Government Area of Sokoto State. Components of work include: construction of 2nos blocks of poultry building to accommodate 1,100 birds, 6nos fish ponds (500nos) each, 13nos battery cages and 15km perimeter fencing. Others are: construction of office & a store, breeding house for cattle, sheep & goat, an orchard & 3nos Table water machines, a factory & borehole and 5nos 5,000 litres Tank for the water plant. The contract was awarded to Messrs Coinage Multi Links Limited in May, 2020 at a cost of N90.40 million with completion date scheduled for December, 2021. The sum of N30 million was released and utilized to achieve 75% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the construction of the table water factory & supply of the machines, installation of 5nos 5000 litres tanks, breeding house for sheep, goats & birds, 6nos fish pond, a borehole, security post and fencing had been completed while, biogas, cattle pens, handing over and commissioning were outstanding.



Picture 14: Completed Table Water Factory and Fish Pond at SRRBDA, Sokoto State

Observed Outcome:

The project is expected to enhance agricultural value chain, provide potable water and generate revenue for the River Basin Development Authority.

4.3.2 CROSS RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The institution had an appropriation of N4.4billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its eighty-six (86) capital projects and programmes. Of this amount, N4.4 billion was released, and was utilized. The following project among others were monitored:

a). Continuation of Works Rehabilitation of Water Factory and Supply/Installation of Water Dispensing Equipment and Accessories in Water Factory

The project is located at the permanent site of Cross River Basin Development Authority, Calabar. It involves the construction and rehabilitation of an existing sachet water factory. The contract was awarded to Messrs Implementing Technology Ltd. in May, 2021 at a cost of N61.9 million with an expected completion date of August, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N63.0 million was appropriated while N53.0 million was released and utilized to achieve 100% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and put to use.



Picture 15: The Rehabilitated Water Factory and Supply/Installation of Water Dispensing Equipment and Accessories

4.3.3 CHAD RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The sum of N4.88 billion was appropriated and released by the river basin, while N3.81 billion was utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its seventy (70) capital projects/programmes. The following project was monitored among others:

a). Rehabilitation/Replacement of Heavy-Duty Earth Moving Machine

The project involves the procurement of 1no excavator (Hyundai Hx220 HD Model) and rehabilitation of the existing heavy duty earth machine. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Mustapha Tijjani Global Concept Limited at a cost of N80 million in November, 2021 with an expected completion date of April, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N80 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, 1no excavator had been procured and servicing of the existing one had been completed.



Picture 16: *Procured Excavator at the CHAD River Basin Development Authority, Borno State*

Observed Outcomes:

The supplied excavator has aided the institution in carrying out the

excavation and surface preparation of its irrigation projects in compliance with the environmental and safety measures.

4.3.4 BENIN / OWENA RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The sum of N5.36 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the river Basin in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project amongst others were monitored:

a). *Owena Multipurpose Dam Irrigation Project*

The project entails the clearing of 100 hectares of farmland on row plough for all year-round farming for interested farmers. Other components of work include: purchase & installation of 2nos Generators and 2nos Central Pivot Irrigation System (CPIS). The contract was awarded to Messrs Faakfy Nig. Ltd. in October 2021 at a cost of N76.92 million with an expected completion date of December 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N75.0 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 90% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, 2nos Central Pivot Irrigation System (CPIS) and Generators had been procured and awaiting installation.



Picture 17: *One of the Procured CPIS at the Owena Multipurpose Dam, Akure*

Observed Outcomes:

When completed, the project is expected to provide irrigable water to farming communities (Owena, Ogundele, Elemo, Ibutitan etc) within and around the dam site for all season farming.

4.3.5 OGUN/OSUN RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (OORBDA)

The sum of N4.46 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the river basin in 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. The following project were monitored amongst others:

a). Establishment of Songhai Farm Model in Lagos, Ogun, Oyo and Osun States (Study, Design, Construction and Agric Services)

The project entails the establishment of Songhai farm in each of the four (4) states in south-west zones comprises: construction of the goat house (8mx24m), construction of 2 units layers pen house (27mx14m), construction of earth ponds (30mx10mx1.5m), construction of 12 nos. 5m diameter reinforced concrete circular ponds/line drain for waste water collection and drilling of 2nos boreholes with elevated tanks on stanchions. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Funebonic Nigeria Enterprises in June, 2020 at a cost of N248.35 million with an expected completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N4.5 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 15% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the team was informed that the amount released can only fund the establishment of Songhai farm in OORBDA Headquarters. Completed work include: the drilling of 2nos boreholes with elevated tanks on stanchions and construction of 12 nos. 5m diameter reinforced concrete circular ponds/line drain for waste water collection. Also, construction of goat house (8mx24m), 2-units layers pen house (27mx14m) and earth ponds (30mx10mx1.5m) were ongoing at different stages of completion.



Picture 18: Ongoing Establishment of Songhai Farm at OORBDA Headquarters

Observed Outcomes:

When completed, the project is expected to enhance agricultural activities/value chain, promote integrated farming and contribute to government IGR.

4.4 EDUCATION SECTOR

The sector had an appropriation of N156.45 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N122.24 billion was released while N72.79 billion was utilised as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following agencies/ projects were monitored amongst others:

4.4.1 USMAN DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO

The sum of N1.15 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the university in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its seven (7) capital projects/ programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Completion, Construction and Furnishing of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Phase 1

The project involves the construction of a storey building for the faculty of veterinary medicine at the main campus of the institution, in Wamako LGA,

Sokoto. Components of work include: provision of 3nos Head of Department offices, 15nos offices ensuite, meeting and control rooms. The Contract was awarded to Messrs. Tsalibawa Global Investment Ltd. in July 2021 at a cost of N342.02 million with an expected completion date of January, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N126.23 million was appropriated, released and utilised to achieve 38% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the substructure and block work for the ground floor, frames, mechanical & electrical piping and first floor slab have been completed while concrete and block works for the first-floor was in progress.



Picture 19: Ongoing Construction of Veterinary Medicine at UDU, Sokoto

Observed Outcome:

Though the project is ongoing, it has created job for over 300 skilled and other classes of workers involved in the construction. When completed, it will provide a conducive accommodation for staff of the faculty of veterinary medicine.

4.4.2 FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ZARIA

The sum of N229.79 million was appropriated, released and utilised in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes in the fiscal year.

a). *Construction of 1500 Student capacity Lecture Theatre*

The project involves the construction of a two (2) storey Students' lecture

theatre of 1500 capacity comprising: 5nos offices, projector, janitors, power rooms and 8nos conveniences. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Arid Builders Nigeria Limited in March, 2017 at a cost of N242.47 million with an initial completion date of December, 2019 but was extended to December, 2021 due to paucity of funds. The sum of N229.79 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget. A total of N242.47 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 100% cumulative performance.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and put to use.



Picture 20: Completed 500 Capacity Lecture Theatre at FCE, Zaria

Observed outcome:

The project had created job opportunities for over 120 skilled and other classes of workers involved in the construction. It had also created a conducive atmosphere for the conduct of examination for students of the various faculties of the college.

4.4.3 BAYERO UNIVERSITY KANO, (BUK)

The institution had an appropriation of N1.57 billion in 2021 budget for the implementation of its eight (8nos) capital projects/programmes. Of this amount, N1.62 billion was released while N1.33 was utilized. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). *Construction and Furnishing of Centre for Teaching and Learning*

The project entails the construction of a storey building comprising: site clearance, excavation, substructure, block work, fixing of windows and doors, plastering, roofing, painting, electrical/mechanical and the external works. It was awarded to Messrs. Xtreme Energy Ltd. and APD Associates in July 2021 at a cost of N178.89 million with an expected completion date of September 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N200 million was appropriated and released while N172 million was utilized to achieve 80% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, structural works has been completed while painting, mechanical / electrical fittings, tiling, furniture and external works were outstanding.



Picture 21: Ongoing Completion of centre for Teaching and Learning at BUK

Expected Outcome

The project when completed, is expected to provide a conducive environment for students and staff of the department.

b). *Completion of Phase 1 faculty of Medicine (Veterinary Anatomy).*

The project involves the construction of a storey building comprising: excavation, substructure, block work, fixing of windows, doors, electrical &

mechanical fittings, tiling, ceiling, roofing, painting and external works.

It was awarded to Messrs Abehu General Merchandise Ltd. and others in October, 2021 at a total cost of N223 million with an expected completion date of June, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N250 million was appropriated and released while N220.57 million was utilized to achieve 80% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the structural works had been completed while roofing, fixing of windows, plastering, tiling, electrical and mechanical fittings were outstanding.



Picture 22: Ongoing Construction of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at BUK

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the project would provide accommodation for the staff and students of the faculty.

4.4.4 UNIVERSITY OF UYO

The sum of N322.92 million was appropriated and released to the institution in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its two (2) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N117.76 million was utilized as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year to execute the following project amongst others:

a). Completion of Faculty of Agriculture Laboratory Block (Phase I)

The project is located at the permanent site of the University. It entails the construction of a 2-storey building comprising: 7nos classrooms, 33nos offices, 1no seminar room, 3nos laboratories, 30nos conveniences, 2nos stores, 2nos halls, 2nos research laboratories and a lift. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Echchoney Global, Sosay and MD investments Nig. Ltd. in December 2019, at a cost of N967.9 million with a completion date of December, 2022.

In the 2021 budget, the sum of N230 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N506.2 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 55% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the frame structure had been completed and roofed while plastering, ceiling, tiling of floor, fixing of windows/doors, septic tank, mechanical/electrical fittings, fixing of fans, painting and external works were ongoing.



Picture 23: Ongoing Completion of Faculty of Agriculture Laboratory Block (Phase I) at University of Uyo

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the laboratory will enhance teaching and learning in the institution.

4.4.5 NIGERIA MARITIME UNIVERSITY, OKERENKOKO – DELTA STATE

The Institution was established in May, 2015 as a Paramilitary University and Maritime College to train and produce first class mariners, professionals and investors in the maritime industry. In the 2021 budget, the institution was appropriated a total of N588.97 million for the implementation of its five (5nos) capital projects/ programmes. The entire appropriated sum was released and utilized to execute the following project amongst others:

a). Procurement of A 30Seater Boat for Converging Students and Staff

The project entails the procurement of a 30-seater capacity boat for conveying students and staff from Warri Jetty to the Maritime University permanent site. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Towasco Marine Nig. Ltd. in January, 2021 at a cost of N100 million with completion date of January, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N100 million was appropriated, released and utilized for the project to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the 30-seater boat had been procured, supplied, awaiting commissioning.



Picture 24: Procured 30-Seater Boat at Nigeria Maritime University, Okerenkoko

Expected Outcome:

The procured boat would enhance free movement of staff and students to the permanent site of the university.

4.4.6 FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, OTUOKE

In the 2021 budget, the sum of N370.63 million was appropriated to the University. Same amount was released and utilised to implement its six (6nos) capital projects/ programmes. The following projects amongst others were monitored.

a). Provision of Lecture Theatres and Faculty Blocks Critical and Essential Furniture/Equipment

The project involves the construction of 1nos. lecture hall comprising of 350 capacities and 6nos. conveniences. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Rumeg Integrated Service Ltd. in October, 2021 at a cost of N113.22 million with an expected completion date of April, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N113.22 million was appropriated. Out of this amount, N113.15 million was released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 25: Completed Lecture Theatre at the Federal University, Otuoke

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided a conducive environment for staff and students of the university.

4.4.7 MODDIBO ADAMA UNIVERSITY, YOLA (FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, YOLA)

In the 2021 budget, a total of N377.81 million was appropriated and released to the University, while N366.59 million was utilized for the implementation of its two (2nos) capital projects/programmes as at fourth quarter of the year. The following project amongst others was monitored:

a). Construction of Pharmacology Laboratory:

The project entails the construction of a 2-storey building comprising: 1no cytogeneses, audio-visual and chemical pathology laboratories, museum and histology office, each with preparation rooms and stores.

The contract was awarded in October, 2021 to Messrs. Royal Stone Global Investment at a cost of N447.93 million with an expected completion date of June, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N188.90 million was appropriated, out of which N187.19 million was released while N185.57 million was utilized to achieve 45% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, work done include: structural work, pillars and decking, internal plastering, mechanical/electrical work at the first floor while the last stage of decking on the second floor was ongoing.



Picture 26: Ongoing Construction of Pharmacology Laboratory at the Moddibo Adama University, Yola

Observed Outcome:

The project has created job opportunities for about 60 skilled and other classes of workers. When completed, it will create a conducive learning environment for students.

4.4.8 NIGERIA ARMY UNIVERSITY, BIU

The sum of N1.52 billion was appropriated and released in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its five (5) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N1.07 billion was utilized as at fourth quarter of the year. The following project amongst others was monitored:

a). Construction of Staff Accommodation:

The project entails the construction of a 3-block of one-storey building with 8nos of 1 bed room flat each. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Skylight Properties Limited in August, 2021 at a cost of N200 million with a completion date of February, 2022. The sum of N200 million was appropriated and released while N188.07 million was utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project has been completed and put to use.



Picture 27: Completed Staff Accommodation at the Nigeria Army University, Biu

Observed Outcome:

The completed project has provided a comfortable accommodation to the senior lecturers of the institution.

4.4.9 FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, GASHUA:

The sum of N353.31 million was appropriated and released to the university in the 2021 budget, out of which N228.57 million was utilized for the execution of its three (3) capital projects/programmes. The following projects amongst others were monitored:

a). Construction of Covered Walkway:

The project entails the construction of 600m (350m uncovered and 250m covered) walkway along the students' hostel and class room. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Marpark Engineering Limited in October, 2021 at a cost of N115.03 million with completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N115.62 million was appropriated in the 2021 Budget. Out of which N115.03 was released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 28: Completed Construction of Walkway at the Federal University, Gashua

Observed outcome:

The constructed walkway has improved access road to the hostel and faculties.

4.4.10 UNIVERSITY OF MAIDUGURI

The sum of N1.61 billion was appropriated and released to the university in the 2021 budget, out of which N1.49 billion had been utilized for the execution of its Seventeen (17) capital projects/programmes. The following projects amongst others were monitored:

a). Construction of Studios for the Faculty of Environmental Studies

The project entails the construction of 2nos 300-capacity studios, 8nos staff offices, 2nos tutorial rooms and 12nos conveniences. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Maifula Nigeria Limited in June, 2021 at the cost of N80.16 million with completion date of September, 2021. In 2021 Budget, the sum of N80.16 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 29: Completed Studios for the Faculty of Environmental Studies at University of Maiduguri

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided conducive learning environment for the students of the Department.

4.4.11 UNIVERSITY OF ABUJA

The sum of N1.91 billion was appropriated, released and utilized for the implementation of its five (5) capital projects/ programmes. The following projects among others were monitored:

a). Construction and furnishing of Pharmaceutical Department

The project is located in the University of Abuja main campus, it entails construction of one-storey building comprising: 29nos offices, 4nos seminar rooms, 4nos lecture halls, 2nos HOD offices, 2nos board rooms, 2nos tea rooms, 2nos library and 6nos stores.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Greatlakes Engineering Ltd. in November, 2021 at a cost of N500 million with a completion date of May, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N500 million was appropriated, released and utilized. However, the team was informed that work was suspended on site because of the strike action by staff of the institution.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, works completed include: substructure, columns and beams, wall frames, plumbing and mechanical installations while roofing, ceiling, plastering, floor finishing, staircase railings, electrical fittings, sanitary wares and external works were outstanding.



Picture 30: *Ongoing Construction of the Pharmaceutical Department at University of Abuja*

Observed Outcome:

The project when completed will provide a conducive learning environment and office space for the students and lecturers of the institution.

4.4.12 FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC, BIDA

The sum of N391.27 million was appropriated and released to the institution in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its sixteen (16nos) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N391.26 million was utilized to execute the following project amongst others:

a). Rehabilitation of Old Administrative Block

The project entails the renovation of the old administrative building of the institution. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Ususaph General Services Nigeria Limited in November, 2021 at a cost of N224.37 million with a completion date of January, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N224.37 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the renovations had been completed and the building put to use.



Picture 31: *Rehabilitated Administrative Block at Federal Polytechnic, Bida*

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided a conducive working environment for staff of the institution.

4.4.13 INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA NSUKKA, ENUGU STATE.

The Centre is saddled with the responsibility of researching into tropical diseases, food nutrition and security, emergencies (pandemics) and bioresource conservation. The institution had an appropriation of N522.59 million in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its twenty-four (24nos) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N472.59 million was released and utilized as at the end of the year to execute the following project amongst others:

a). *Equipment for New Biotechnology Research Laboratory*

The project involves the procurement of 2nos.chess freezers, 1no. HPSC biochemical animal/plant analysers, 3nos. regular PCR real time machine, 1no.ultral pure water purifier machine, air samplers and 2nos biosafety chambers machines. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Agencies Finlab Nigeria Limited at a cost of N155 million in August, 2021 with a completion date of March, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N154.45 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, all the equipment had been procured, supplied and installed.



Picture 32: *Some of the Equipment Procured for the Post Harvest Laboratory at International Centre for Biotechnology, UNN Enugu State.*

Observed Outcome

The project had supported final year undergraduates/postgraduate in their research programmes. It had also fostered partnership with other institutions in the country.

4.4.14 NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA

The sum of N799.64 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the institution in the 2021 budget for the implementation its six (6nos) capital projects/ programmes. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of Classrooms and Offices.

The project involves the construction of 5nos. classrooms and 2nos offices for the University Primary School at Okofia Nnewi campus. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Ifeco Technology and Solution Limited in March, 2021 at a cost of N200 million with an expected completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N200 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and put to use.



Picture 33: The completed construction of classrooms at the University

Observed Outcome:

The project has eased the problem of accommodation and learning space in the institution.

4.4.15 UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

The sum of N501.49 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its eight (8) capital projects/programmes as at fourth quarter of the year to execute the following projects amongst others:

a). Rehabilitation and Vertical Extension of Computer Science Department Building:

The project entails the upgrade of bungalow to a storey building comprising: 15nos offices ensuite, one HOD office and 3nos other offices. Others are: procurement of 30nos HP desktop computers, fabrication of steel roof and provision of 1no computer laboratory hall (105 capacity). The contract was awarded to Messrs Snow Trust Ventures at a cost of N232.33 million in August, 2021 with an expected completion date of March, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N139.99 million was appropriated, released and utilized

to achieve 65% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, work in progress includes: block work, casting of columns, first floor beams and suspended slab. The team was informed that increase in cost of building materials is slowing down the pace of work.



Pictures 34: Ongoing Rehabilitation and Extension of Computer Science Department Building at University of Ibadan

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the project will enhance teaching and provide a conducive learning environment for the students of the institution.

4.4.16 FEDERAL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (SPECIAL), OYO

The sum of N1.58 billion was appropriated and released while N1.57 billion was utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its eighteen (18nos) capital projects/ programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of 2000 Capacity Lecture Theatre:

The project entails the construction and furnishing of 2000 capacity auditorium. It comprises: provision of mezzanine/gallery floor, 2nos offices, 8nos convenience, entrance porch and podium. The contract was awarded to Messrs Archworks Nigeria Ltd. in May 2020 at a cost of N345.54 million with an expected completion date of October, 2021. In 2021 Budget, the sum of N170 million was appropriated and released while N169.92 million was utilised. A total of N276.77 million had been committed to the project since

inception to achieve 55% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, structural works, roofing, plastering, fixing of doors and windows have been completed. However, tiling and construction of septic tank were ongoing while provision of suspended ceiling, electrical/mechanical fittings, painting and furniture were still outstanding.



Picture 35: On-going construction of auditorium at Federal College of Education (Special), Oyo

Expected Outcome:

When completed, it is expected to enhance teaching and learning in the college.

4.5 AGRICULTURE SECTOR

The ministry is saddled with the responsibility of reducing food importation into the country by increasing food production and also creating job opportunities through empowerment of farmers. It has also created programmes that would provide export opportunities for agricultural products to revamp the country's economy. To achieve these objectives, the sum of N71.02 billion was appropriated, out of which N65.75 billion was released while N51.71 billion was utilized. The following institutions were monitored amongst others:

4.5.1 FEDERAL COLLEGE OF PRODUCE INSPECTION AND STORED PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY-KANO

The institution has the mandate of training and disseminating technical information of post-harvest handling, processing, preservation and storage of agricultural produce through improved and modern technologies.

The College had an appropriation of N2.01 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N1.78 billion was released and utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). *Rehabilitation of Administrative Building.*

The Project entails the rehabilitation of a two-storey building comprising: painting, provision of furniture, tiling, air conditioners, as well as replacement of doors, windows and fans. The contract was awarded to Messrs Dasna International Limited in August, 2021 at a cost of N71 million with an expected completion date of May, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N71 million was appropriated while N67 million was released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the rehabilitation of the admin block had been completed, furnished and put to use.



Picture 36: Rehabilitated Conference Room at Federal College of Produce Inspection, Kano

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided a conducive office space for staff of the college.

4.5.2 FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ZURU, KEBBI STATE.

The sum of N1 billion was appropriated and released in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its six (6nos) capital projects/ programmes while, N867.33 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year to execute the following project amongst others:

a). Buildings and Furniture

The project is located at the university main campus in Zuru Local Government Area of Kebbi State. Components of work include: complete rehabilitation of the college of science building, main library, veterinary medicine and supply of home furniture to principal officers' staff quarters.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Has – Agency Limited and four others at a total cost of N295 million in June, 2021 with a completion date of December, 2021. The Sum of N391 million was appropriated in the 2021 budget, out of which N295 million was released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the renovation of buildings had been completed and furnished.



Pictures 37: *Rehabilitated of College of Veterinary Medicine and School of Sciences at Federal University of Agriculture, Zuru*

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided an enabling environment for the take – off of the institution.

4.5.3 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NIGERIA (ARCN)

The sum of N1.41 billion was appropriated, released and utilised by the institution in the 2021 budget as at the end of the year to execute its thirty-one (31nos) projects/programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Establishment of National Agricultural Research Communication System

The project involves the establishment of National agricultural research communication, comprising: 2nos TV Studio, 2nos Radio Studio and 1no Master Control Room (MCR) to aid in dissemination of research activities. The contract was awarded to Messrs SMV Nig. Ltd. in December 2020 at a cost of N249 million with an expected completion date of September, 2023. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N90 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N175 million has been committed to the project since inception to achieve 60% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of Monitoring, broadcasting license has been acquired, 5nos studio constructed, TV equipment & communication mask procured and installed while the delivery of radio equipment was being awaited.



Picture 38: Some of the Procured Gadgets at National Agricultural Research

Expected Outcome

The establishment of agricultural research communication system will aid information dissemination and education of members of the public.

4.5.4 FEDERAL COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE DADIN KOWA GOMBE STATE

The sum of N8.33 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the college as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year to implement its one-hundred and eleven (111nos) capital projects/programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of Office Complex

The project involves the construction of a storey office complex comprising: 11nos offices, 2nos laboratories, 4nos lecture halls, 19nos conveniences and a reception hall. Others are: 1no preparation room, seminar room and a store. The contract was awarded to Messrs Goro Tech. Nig. Ltd. in January 2021 at a cost of N200 million with an expected completion date of

December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N102.74 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 40% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the foundation and structural work has been completed while steel roofing, block work, plumbing, electrical, painting, fittings and finishing were outstanding.



Picture 39: Ongoing Construction of Office Complex at the Federal College of Horticulture Dadin Kowa, Gombe State

Expected Outcome:

When completed, it will provide more space for office accommodation and enhance staff efficiency and service delivery. The project has created job opportunities to 5 skilled and 50 other classes of workers.

4.5.5 NATIONAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, VOM

The sum of N1.01 billion was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its fourteen (14) capital projects/programmes. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a) Procurement of Reagents, Chemicals and Consumables

The project entails procurement of chemicals, reagents and consumables for research in agricultural productivity comprising: polypropylene bottles, injection vials, amber type glass, red and blue aluminium caps, etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Katchey Company Ltd. and five (5) others in July 2019 at a cost of N792.92 million with a completion date of December, 2025. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N 129.88 million was appropriated and released, while N129.87 million was utilized. A total of N342.70 million has been committed to the project since inception to achieve 43% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the following were procured: polypropylene, injection vials, red/blue aluminium caps, amber type glass, reagents, chemicals and vaccine.



Picture 40: Procured reagents, chemicals and consumables at National Veterinary Research Institute, Vom.

Observed Outcome:

The project will improve research in vaccine production for agricultural purposes.

4.5.6 NIGERIA INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY AND MARINE RESEARCH, LAGOS.

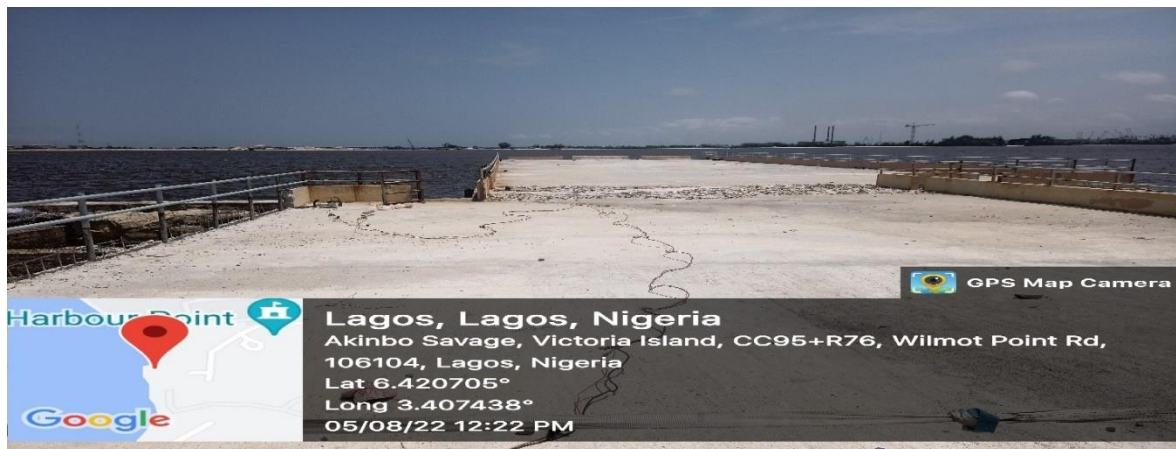
The sum of N13.66 billion was appropriated and released to the Institute, while N12 billion was utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its one hundred and two (102 nos) capital projects/programmes. The following project was monitored among others:

a). Repair and Rehabilitation of Sea Going Jetty and Marine Facility

The project is located at the Jetty close to the institute in Victoria Island, Lagos with GPS Coordinates N6.251935, E3.244878. It entails the repair and rehabilitation of 48x16 meters jetty for docking and anchorage of the vessel. The contract was awarded in April, 2021 to Messrs Edil Nig. Ltd. at a cost of N138.0 million with an expected completion date of December 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N138.0 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project has been completed.



Picture 41: Rehabilitated Jetty at Nigeria Institute of Oceanography and Marine Research, Lagos

Expected Outcome:

The completed project is expected to enhance docking and anchorage of the research vessels.

4.5.7 FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, ABEOKUTA

The sum of N799.25 million was appropriated and released to the University in the 2021 budget to implement its twelve (12nos) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N792.45 million was utilized as at

the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). *Purchase of Farm Machinery and Equipment:*

The project entails the procurement and supply of farm machinery and equipment for improved farm production comprising: 2nos. MF275 tractor 75HP, 3-disc plough, harrow, ridging/push mower, cutter, tree trimmers, 5nos. water pump, slasher and motorized sprayer. The contract was awarded to Messrs Plus I Project Services Limited at a cost of N199.74 million in September, 2021 with a completion date of November, 2021. In the 2021 Budget, the sum of N200 million was appropriated, out of which N199.74 million was released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the farm machinery and equipment had been procured and supplied.



Picture 42: Procured and Supplied Farm Machinery and Equipment at Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta

Observed Outcome:

The project had enhanced teaching and learning in the institution as well as improved farm production.

4.5.8 FEDERAL COLLEGE OF FRESH WATER FISHERIES TECHNOLOGY (BAGA), MAIDUGURI

The sum of N930.53 million was appropriated and released to the college while N930.47 million was utilized in the 2021 Budget for the implementation of its nineteen (19) capital projects and programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of Fish Mill Complex in Maiduguri:

The project involves the construction of the fish processing unit comprising: packaging, 4nos offices, 2nos stores, 4nos conveniences and a central processing unit. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Influential Investment Nigeria Limited in September, 2021 at a cost of N69.10 million with an expected completion date of December, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N69.99 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 43: Completed Fish mill complex at Federal College of Fresh Water Fisheries Technology (Baga), Maiduguri

Expected Outcome:

The completed project would aid students research on fish production.

4.5.9 FEDERAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE ISIAGU, EBONYI STATE.

The mandate of the institute is to advance the frontiers of agricultural productivity for attainment of self-sustainable growth and food service in the Nigerian economy. To achieve this, a total of N3.39 billion was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its sixty-six (66nos) capital projects/programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of 5nos Farm Houses in the College to ease Teaching and Learning.

The project was designed to provide residential accommodation to the staff of the college in a defined sub specialty set up. The contract was awarded to Messrs Centre Stage Global Ventures Limited at a cost of N283.04 million in September, 2019 with a completion date scheduled for August, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N91.57 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N283.04 had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the 5 nos. of farm houses have been completed and occupied by staff of the College.



Picture 44: *The Completed Farm Houses at Federal College of Agriculture Ishiagu*

Observed Outcome

The project has enhanced accommodation for the college farm managers.

4.6 AVIATION SECTOR

The Ministry is saddled with the responsibility of formulating, managing, supervising and regulating aviation policies. To achieve these objectives, a total of N70.19 billion was appropriated in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N70.18 billion was released while N35.51 billion was utilized as at fourth quarter of the year. The following agencies were monitored amongst others:

a). Maiduguri Apron Expansion at Maiduguri Airport Borno State.

The project entails construction of a new apron expansion to accommodate more aircraft parking space. Components of work include: site clearance, removal of top soil, sand filling, sub-base work, cement stabilization, stone base, spraying of MC1 and construction of concrete apron. Others are: construction of asphalt shoulder, concrete line drain, earth drain, relocation of services, pavement marking, flood light and sealing of expansion joint.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Glovesly Pro-Project Limited in January, 2011 at a cost of N719.12 million with an expected completion date of May, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N500 million was appropriated. Out of this amount, N290.83 million was released and utilized bringing the total commitment on the project since inception to N398.70 million to achieve 89% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, works completed include; site clearance, sand filling, sub-base, cement stabilization, stone base, spraying of MC1 and concrete apron, asphaltting of shoulder, concrete line and earth drains. While relocation of services, pavement markings, flood lights and sealing of expansion joints amongst others were outstanding.



Picture 45: *Ongoing completion of Maiduguri Apron Expansion at Maiduguri International Airport*

Observed Outcome:

Though the project was still ongoing, it has enhanced the capacity of the airport to function optimally.

4.6.1 NIGERIAN COLLEGE OF AVIATION TECHNOLOGY, ZARIA.

The College had an appropriation of N2.95 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its forty (40nos) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N2.94 billion was released while N2.65 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter to execute the following projects amongst others:

a). *Refleeting of NCAT Aircraft*

The project involves the supply of five (5) Twin and fifteen (15) double engines Aircrafts for training of students of the college. Other components include: factory acceptance test, supply of spare parts, tools, maintenance equipment and training. The contract was awarded to Messrs Interject Nigeria Limited in November, 2014 at a cost of N6.42 billion with a completion date of December, 2024. The sum of N570 million was appropriated and released in the 2021 budget, out of which N565.81 million was utilized. A total of N3.33 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 45% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, eight (8nos) diamond aircrafts (two DA 42 NG &

Six DA 40 NG), spare parts, tools and maintenance equipment had been delivered.



Picture 46: Ongoing Re-fleeting of Training Aircrafts at NCAT, Zaria, Kaduna State

Observed Outcome:

The supplied aircrafts and equipment had enhanced the training of eighteen (18nos) Engineers and ten (10nos) Pilots on the operation and maintenance.

b). Supply and Installation of Boeing 737 Simulator for NCAT, Zaria

The project involves the supply and installation of a CAE 7000 XR series simulator that replicates a full aircraft pilot cockpit. The contract was awarded to Messrs CAE Inc. Canada/Songhai Aviation in November, 2014 at a cost of N6.76 billion with an expected completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N360 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget. A total of N5.84 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and put to use. The team was informed that the outstanding sum is the amount that would be paid for certification of processes and settlement of retention fee for defect liability.



Picture 47: *Supplied and Installed Boeing 737 Simulator at NCAT, Zaria*

Observed Outcome:

The project had enhanced the training of both private and commercial licence pilot cadets.

4.6.2 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION BUREAU (AIB)

The sum of N825.18 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the agency in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its five (5nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction and Equipping of AIB Training School in Abuja

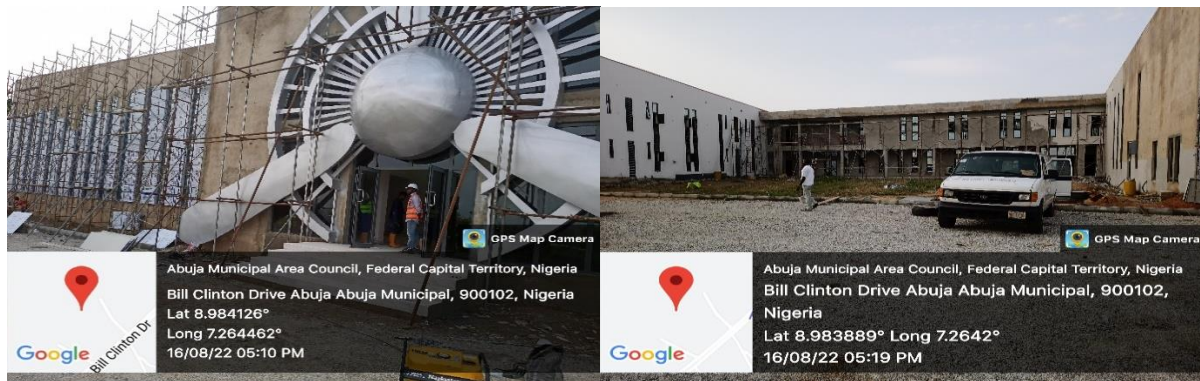
The project is located along Airport Road in Abuja, with GPS Coordinates N8.98433, E7.26470. It entails the construction and equipping of a storey building with three (3) sections (Administration, Gallery and Accommodation). Components of work include: lecture halls, offices, conference hall, libraries, and a central hall. Others are: self-contained rooms and suites for training participants, canteen and a clinic.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Adroit Landstyle Ltd. in 2020 at a cost of N645.45 million with an expected completion date of March, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N336.11 million was appropriated while N289.22 million was released and utilized. A total of N593.81 million had been

committed to the project since inception to achieve 87% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, structural work, mechanical and electrical works had been completed. However, tiling, painting, POP, plastering and landscaping were ongoing while equipping was outstanding.



Picture 48: Ongoing Construction of AIB Training School in Abuja.

Expected Outcome:

When completed, it would provide conducive environment for both the trainers and the trainees in the organisation. The project had also provided employment opportunities for over 50 skilled and other classes of workers.

4.7 DEFENCE SECTOR

A total of N601.84 billion was appropriated to the sector for the implementation of capital projects/ programmes in the 2021 budget. The sum of N636.93 billion (inclusive of N523.95 billion capital supplementation) was released while N593.51 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter. The following agencies were monitored:

4.7.1 NIGERIA DEFENCE ACADEMY (NDA), KADUNA

The sum of N4.87 billion was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of twenty-six (26nos) capital projects/

programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of 8NR, 2-Bedroom Bungalow for Officers Accommodation

The project is located at NDA Permanent site, Afaka, Kaduna State. Components of work include: construction and furnishing of eight (8nos), one – Bedroom semi-detached transit accommodation for officers' phase 1. The contract was executed by direct labour and it commenced in January, 2021 at a cost of N145.32 million with a completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N145.32 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the projected has been completed and put to use



Picture 49: Completed 8NR, 2-Bedroom Bungalow for Officers at Nigeria Defence Academy, Kaduna

Observed Outcome:

The project had provided accommodation for the personnel of the college.

b). Construction of Commandant's Residence

The project is located at the permanent site of the Nigerian Defence Academy, Afaka, Igabi Local Government Area of Kaduna state. Components of work include: construction of a five (5) Bedroom Duplex ensuite, a gym, seat out, dinning & kitchen rooms, commandant aids rooms, a guest house and boys' quarter.

The contract was executed through direct labour in January, 2021 at a cost of N205.31 million with an expected completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N205.31 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 80% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the guest house and the boys' quarters have been completed while painting and electrical works were in progress at the main duplex. However, the furnishing was outstanding.



Picture 50: Ongoing Construction of Commandant's Residence at NDA, Kaduna

Expected Outcome:

The project had created job opportunities to about 250 skilled and other classes of workers within the host community. When completed, it will serve as a residence for the commandant and his aids.

4.7.2 DEFENCE SPACE ADMINISTRATION (DSA)

The agency had an appropriation of N46.41 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its six (6nos) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N46.17 billion (inclusive of N43.33 billion capital supplementation) was released while N24.68 billion was utilised as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others.

a). Acquisition of land and Construction of Barrack Accommodation for DSA in Lugbe

The project entails the acquisition of land for the construction of three (3) units of 4nos bedroom duplex comprising: construction of minimart, lounge (military mess), gate/generator house and external works. Lugbe was the intended location of the project but was changed to Karmo due to host community issues.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. P-NEC Nig. Ltd. and Messrs. Nespak Nigeria limited in June, 2021 at a total cost of N800.33 million with a completion date of January, 2022. In the budget, the sum of N800.33 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and put to use.



Picture 51: Completed Acquisition of Land and Construction of Barrack Accommodation for DSA at Karmo Abuja

Observed Outcome:

The project had provided a conducive accommodation for the personnel of the service.

4.7.3 NIGERIAN DEFENCE COLLEGE (NDC)

The sum of N5.53 billion was appropriated, released and utilised by the college for the implementation of its twenty-six (26) capital projects/programmes in the 2021 fiscal year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of Administrative Block at Permanent Site, Piwoyi (Phase 1)

The project is located at Piwoyi village along Airport road, Abuja. It entails construction of ten (10) storey building comprising: 2nos. auditorium of 300-seat capacity each, 303nos. offices, 9nos. conference rooms, 7nos. seminar halls and 23nos. syndicate rooms. Others are: 25nos. stores, 198nos. conveniences, 3nos. vaults, basement parking lot, strong room, archives, reference bookstore, e-library and power house.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Bullet Int'l Nig. Ltd. in November, 2017 at an initial cost of N11.89 billion with a completion date of December, 2025. However, there was an upward review to N18.31 billion due to additional scope of work with a new completion date of November, 2022. In 2021 budget, the sum of N2.64 billion was appropriated, out of which N2.26 billion was released and utilized bringing the total commitment to N7.74 billion to achieve 48.30% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, works completed include: excavation, raft foundation, basement and ground floor, underground drainages, retaining walls and a car park. However, structural works were ongoing at the 7th floor auditorium and underground car park while works in the 9th & 10th floors were outstanding.



Picture 52: *Ongoing Construction of Administrative Block at Permanent Site Piwoyi (Phase I), NDC Headquarters, Abuja*

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided temporary job opportunities for more than two hundred and fifty (250) skilled and other classes of workers engaged in the construction work. On Completion, it will provide conducive office/learning environment for course participants at the NDC Permanent site.

4.7.4 NIGERIAN ARMED FORCES RESETTLEMENT CENTER (NAFRC), OSHODI – LAGOS

The sum of N1.15 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the Centre as at the end of fourth quarter of the year for the implementation of its nine (9) capital projects/programmes in the 2021 budget. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Construction and Furnishing of Corporal and Below Quarters of 36 Rooms Accommodation through Direct Labour

The project is located within the premises of the NAFRC complex in Oshodi, Lagos State. It entails the construction and furnishing of a two (2) storey building consisting of 36nos. one-bedroom (en-suite) transit flats for corporal and below officers of the Nigerian Armed Force. The project was carried out through direct labour from April, 2021 at a cost of N188.96 million with a completion date of May 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N188.96 million was appropriated, released and utilised to achieve 85% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the structural works had been completed while roofing, fixing of doors/windows, plastering, mechanical and electrical fittings amongst others were outstanding.



Picture 52: Ongoing Construction of Transit Flats for Corporal and Below Officers of NAFRC, Oshodi

Expected Outcome:

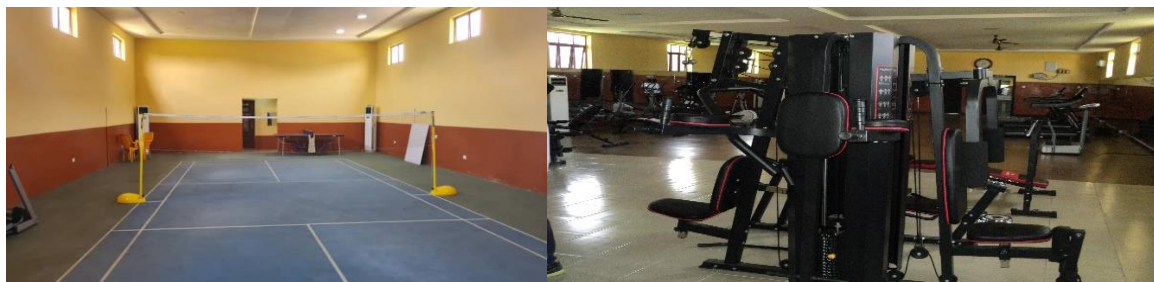
When completed, the project is expected to provide residential accommodation for thirty-six (36) corporal and other lower ranks of the NAFRC.

b). Remodelling of NAFRC Sports Complex through Direct Labour

The project is located within the premises of the NAFRC complex in Oshodi, Lagos – State. It entails the renovation of the sport facilities with modern and high-quality court surfaces, purchase of sport equipment and furnishing of sport complex amongst others. It was carried out through direct labour from April, 2021 at a cost of N127.45 million with a completion date of May, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N127.45 million was appropriated, released and utilised to achieve 100% completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 53: *The Rehabilitated and Furnished Sports Complex at NAFRC, Oshodi - Lagos*

Observed Outcome:

The completed project has provided recreational facilities as well as improved general fitness for prospective retirees.

4.8 HEALTH SECTOR

The Ministry is responsible for formulating policies, improving health infrastructure, providing access to quality medical facilities and reducing incidences of maternal and child mortality rate. To achieve these objectives, a total of N137.11 billion was appropriated to this sector in the 2021 budget to implement its capital projects / programmes. Out of this amount, N90.00 million was released while N56.76 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following agencies were monitored amongst others:

4.8.1 AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, ZARIA.

The institution had an appropriation of N1.76 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its twenty (20nos) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N1.33 billion was released while N757.31 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year to execute the following projects amongst others:

a). Construction and Furnishing of Oncology Treatment Centre

The project is located at the permanent site of the hospital in Shika, Sabon Gari Local Government Area, Kaduna State. It entails the construction of a storey building comprising: four (4nos) wards, chemotherapy reconstitution

rooms ensuite for male & female, four (4nos) consulting rooms, medical record, pharmacy, seminar room and laboratory. Others are: provision for nurses' station, amenity ward, call duty room, matron's office, nine (9nos) offices ensuite etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Interworld I&E Investment Limited while the consultancy was awarded to Messrs Techno Arch Associates in August, 2021 at a total cost of N450 million with a completion date of January, 2022. The sum of N450 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 98% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the superstructure has been completed. However, the furnishing was ongoing.



Picture 54: Completed Oncology Treatment Centre at ABUTH, Zaria.

Expected Outcome:

The completed facility would serve as a standard treatment centre for patients with cancer and other related sicknesses.

a). Construction and Furnishing of Paediatric Complex

The project is located at the permanent site of the hospital in Shika, Sabon Gari Local Government area of Kaduna State. It entails the construction of a four-wing storey building comprising: three (3nos) EPU wards, general &

amenity wards, eight (8nos) consulting rooms (paediatric unit), resident doctor's room and five (5nos) offices. Others are: physiotherapy unit, nutrition and dietician units, HOD's office, matron's office etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Musac Investment & Properties Limited while the consultancy was awarded to Arki-Trenz Consults Limited in August, 2021 at a total cost of N500 million with a completion date of March, 2022. The sum of N500 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget to achieve 90% cumulative performance.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the superstructure had been completed while electrical, sanitary fittings and septic tank were outstanding.



Picture 55: Completed Paediatric Complex at Ahmadu Bello University Teaching Hospital, Zaria, Kaduna State

Expected Outcome

When completed, the complex will serve as a dedicated centre for paediatric patients.

4.8.2 AMINU-KANO TEACHING HOSPITAL, KANO

The hospital had the sum of N1.61 billion in 2021 appropriation budget for the implementation of its twenty-one (21nos) capital projects /programmes. Out of this amount, N1.34 billion was released and utilized as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others.

a). Construction of Cardio-Thoracic Centre Phase II

The project involves the construction of 3-storey building comprising: plastering, fixing of electrical conduit and plumbing, tiling, fixing of doors and windows etcetera. The contract was awarded to Messrs Sinti Nig. Ltd. at a cost of N238.52 million in September, 2020 with a completion date of December, 2023. In 2021 budget, the sum of N238.52 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 60% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the structural works has been completed. However, plastering, electrical and mechanical fittings, doors, windows, tiling, internal and external works were outstanding.



Picture 56: Ongoing Cardio Thoracic Centre Phase II at AKTH, Kano.

Expected Outcome:

On completion, the project will provide an equipped centre for treatment of patients with heart and other related health issues.

4.8.3 UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR TEACHING HOSPITAL

The Hospital had an appropriation of N828.85 million in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its ten (10nos) capital projects and programmes. Out of this amount, N791.90 million was released and utilized as at the end of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Procurement of Radiological Equipment

The project is located at the permanent site of the University of Calabar Teaching Hospital. It involves the procurement of radiological equipment comprising: supply of flat panel detector, digital X-ray and mammography machines. The contract was awarded to Messrs Sudabelt Medical Company and Fagali Nig. Ltd. in December, 2021 at a cost of N163.9 million with a completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N161.8 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, all the equipment had been procured, supplied and installed.



Picture 57: *Procured Digital X-ray and Mammography Machines*

Expected Outcome:

The supplied equipment will aid in the diagnosis of patients with breast cancer.

4.8.4 UNIVERSITY OF UYO TEACHING HOSPITAL

The sum of N679.74 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its eleven (11nos) capital projects and

programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored among others:

a). Completion of Construction of 2 Storey Laboratory Building (Phase II)

The project is located at the University of Uyo Teaching Hospital permanent site. It involves the construction of a 2-storey laboratory building comprising: 18nos classrooms, 7nos offices, 8nos laboratories, lecture theatre, library and 23nos conveniences. The contract was awarded to Messrs Afet 27 Nigeria Ltd. in November, 2020, at a cost of N221.89 million with an expected completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N97.13 million was appropriated, released and utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. A total sum of N189.288 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 80% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, works completed include: block work, roofing, plastering, mechanical & electrical fittings, fixing of doors and windows, tiling, painting while external works were outstanding.



Picture 58: Ongoing Construction of Laboratory Building at University Teaching Hospital Uyo

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the project is expected to provide a standard

laboratory block and offices to cater for increasing number of patients in the hospital.

4.8.5 FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE JALINGO

The hospital had an appropriation of N1.23 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its seven (7) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N1.38 billion was released (inclusive of N129.14 million capital supplementation) while N1.34 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored among others:

a). Construction and Equipping of Accident and Emergency Complex:

The project entails the construction of a building for accident and emergency victims for qualitative healthcare service delivery. It comprises: a theatre, a pharmacy, 6nos consultancy rooms ensuite, nursing station and respiratory room. The project was awarded in June, 2021 to Messrs Mubamuhak Investment Ltd at a cost of N225.23 million with an expected completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N200 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 80% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, structural works had been completed while fixing of windows, doors, mechanical and electrical fittings were ongoing. However, ceiling, painting, tilling and external works were outstanding.



Picture 59: Ongoing Construction of Accident and Emergency Complex at Federal Medical Centre, Jalingo

Expected Outcome:

When completed, it is expected to enhance quality healthcare delivery.

4.8.6 UNIVERSITY OF MAIDUGURI TEACHING HOSPITAL

The hospital was appropriated the sum of N2.01 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its ten (10) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N1.72 billion was released, while N1.53 billion was utilized. The following projects/programmes were monitored amongst others:

a). Completion of Radiotherapy Centre:

The project involves the construction of a radiotherapy centre comprising: 4nos consulting room, 12nos resident doctors, 8nos medical physicist, 6nos radiographers, 4nos radiology technicians, 4nos administrative staff, 5nos ICT staff, 5nos laboratory scientist/technician, 6nos health records staff, 10nos porters, and 10nos health attendants/assistants' offices. Others are CT scan room, preparation/changing room, wards, reception/waiting area and treatment rooms etcetera.

The contract was awarded in January 2012 to Messrs. FAN-MAI Buildings Limited at a cost of N500 million with a completion date of December 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N200 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N300 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 80% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, construction of the radiotherapy centre had been completed while furnishing and external works were outstanding.



Picture 60: Completed Radiotherapy Centre at University of Maiduguri Teaching Hospital (UMTH)

Observed Outcome

When completed, it is expected to accommodate radiology machine for treatment of cancer patients.

4.8.7 FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, JABI – ABUJA

The sum of N2.17 billion was appropriated, released and utilized for the implementation of its eleven (11) capital projects / programs. The following projects among others were monitored:

a). Construction of Medical/Surgical Ward Block Extension

The project is located at Federal Medical Centre, Jabi. It entails construction of a 2-storey building comprising: forty (40) offices & consulting rooms, three (3) seminar rooms of 120 capacity at the upper floor, histology laboratory and a Mortuary. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Babagona Nig. Ltd. in July, 2021 at a cost of N298.43 million with a completion date of June, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N298.4 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 70% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the structural work has been completed while fixing of burglaries, floor finishing, ceiling, painting and decoration were outstanding.



Picture 61: *On-going Construction of Medical/Surgical Ward Block Extension at Federal Medical Centre, Jabi, Abuja*

Expected Outcome:

On completion, it is expected to improve the functionality of health infrastructure and access to quality health care delivery.

4.8.8 FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, KEFFI

The Institution had an appropriation of N927.62 million while N892.89 million was released and utilized for the implementation of its seven (7nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Furnishing and Equipping of New Laboratory Extension Complex.

The project entails the furnishing and equipping of new medical laboratory extension complex comprising: Automated Precision micro-tome, biogenex molecular pathology solution, digital hormone and haemonetics machines.

The contract was awarded in January, 2021 to Messrs. Taham International Nig. Enterprise at a cost of N237.32 million with a completion date of December, 2022. The sum of N215.62 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget to achieve 92% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project has substantially been completed.



Picture 62: *Procured Equipment at the New Laboratory Extension Complex, Federal Medical Centre, Keffi*

Observed Outcome

The procured equipment had aided the diagnosis, measurement of progress and treatment of various ailments.

4.8.9 NATIONAL HOSPITAL

The sum of N932.55 million was appropriated to the hospital to execute eleven (11) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N481.15 million was released while N286.85 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Procurement of Medical Equipment

The project entails the procurement of medical equipment comprising: Mindray DC30 ultra scan Machine, empty Oxygen cylinder, bed pans, mobile stretcher, refrigerators, for storing Vaccines, etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Health Hare Nigeria Procurement & eleven others in February 2020 at a total of cost N199.74 million with an expected completion date of December, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N200.22 million was appropriated and released while N199.77 million was utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the equipment had been procured and put to use.



Picture 63: *One of the Procured Medical Equipment at National Hospital Abuja*

Observed outcome

The procured medical equipment had improved the quality of healthcare delivery in the Hospital especially for Cancer patients.

4.8.10 NATIONAL ORTHOPEADIC HOSPITAL ENUGU

The sum of N611.09 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the hospital in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its ten (10nos) capital project/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of 15 Bedded Isolation with Equipping

The project entails the construction of a 15 bedded ward for patients with infectious disease. Components of work include: - provision of a staff lunch room, technician room, matron room, a pharmacy, an ICU side lap, Nurses changing room and Doctor's call room which are all in suite. Others components are: equipment store, Linen/store, kitchenette, an anteroom, a theatre and medical record room.

The contract was awarded in February 2021 to Messrs Bethyike Nig. Ltd at a cost of N126.46 million with a planned completion date of December 2022. The sum of 70.00 million was appropriated in the 2021 budget, released and utilized. The total sum of 126.46 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of inspection, the building has been completed and put to use.



Picture: 64: Completed Isolation Centre at National Orthopaedic Hospital Enugu

Observed outcome:

The project provided employment opportunities to 15 skilled and 40 other classes of workers. It has also provided access to quality healthcare delivery in the institution.

4.8.11 UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA TEACHING HOSPITAL

The sum of N1.55 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the hospital in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its thirty-six (36nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of 1 no. 2 Storey Office Complex for Administration Department

The project involves the construction of an e-shaped 2- storey building with a basement. It comprises of 78nos offices, 21nos conveniences, conference & board rooms and a lobby. The contract was awarded in November 2011 to Messrs Ujeanc Nigeria Limited at a cost of N531.32 million with an expected completion date of November, 2012. However, the completion date was extended to December, 2021.

In the 2021 budget, the sum of N143.34 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N457.35 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 90% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of inspection, works completed were: superstructure, frames, fixing of doors, windows, ceiling, sanitary wares, electric fittings, balustrades and fixing of burglary proofs. Painting and casting of interlock was ongoing while mechanical and electrical wiring were outstanding.



Picture 65: *Ongoing Construction of a 2-Storey building at University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Enugu*

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided job opportunities for 8 skilled and 40 other classes of workers. When completed, it will provide conducive office accommodation for staff of the institution.

4.8.12 ALEX EKUEME UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, ABAKALIKI

The sum of N773.40 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the hospital in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its nineteen (19nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). *Supply and Installation of Radio Diagnostic Equipment:*

The project involves the procurement and Installation of various specialties of diagnostic equipment comprising: 4nos Chromatography machines and 4nos 2d echo scan machines. The contract was awarded to Messrs Jonachuks Pharmacy Limited at a cost of N67.00 million in October, 2018 with a completion date of December, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N63.54 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N67.00 million had been committed on the project since inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the equipment had been supplied, installed and put to use at the various specialties' unit.



Picture 66: *Procured/Installed Chromatography and 2D Echo Machines at AEUTH, Abakiliki*

Observed Outcome:

The procurement of these equipment had enhanced quality health care service delivery at the hospital.

4.8.13 OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, ILE-IFE

The sum of N796.78 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the hospital in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its nine (9nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction/Provision of Hospital Health Centres Gynaecology

The project entails the construction of a bungalow building that will accommodate 5 departments namely the gynecology clinic, main ward, Oncology clinic, family planning clinic and main theatre. The gynecology clinic comprises: 6nos consulting rooms, 2nos medical records, a pharmacy, waiting room, store etcetera while the main ward consists of 6 & 5 bedded

isolation wards, 5 bedded septic area, a procedure room, 8nos private suits, 43nos restrooms, a seminar room and an intensive care unit.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Structdev Nigeria Limited in August, 2021 at a cost of N202.35 million with a completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N202.35 million was appropriated and released in the 2021 budget while N178.19 was utilized to achieve 98% level of completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, superstructure had been completed while external works and drainages were ongoing and at different stages of completion.



Picture 67: Construction/Provision of Hospital Health Centres Gynaecology at OAUTH, Ile – Ife

Expected Outcome:

The completed structure would enhance health care delivery in the hospital, state and the country at large.

4.8.14 NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, LAGOS

The sum of N3.50 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the institute for the implementation of its thirty-one (31nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). *Building of Biorepository Facility*

The project entails the construction of a two-storey biorepository building comprising: 8nos Laboratories, 10nos offices and a nitrogen plant. The contract was awarded to Messrs H&A Integrated Resources Ltd. in August, 2021 at a cost of N350.0 million with a completion date of February, 2022. The sum of N264.29 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget to achieve 90% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the building had been completed and awaiting furnishing.



Picture 68: *Ongoing Construction of Biorepository Facility Building at NIMR, Lagos State*

Expected Outcome:

When completed, it would provide access to quality healthcare facility for the host community and its environs.

4.8.15 LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL (LUTH), LAGOS.

A total of N2.87 billion was appropriated and released to the hospital in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its five (5nos) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N1.63 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Vertical Extension and Construction of a Thirty (30) Bed ICU:

The project entails the extension of existing structure by constructing additional facilities to upgrade and expand the ICU centre at the hospital. Components of work include: construction of additional thirty (30) bed wards, nursing station, pharmacy, doctor rooms, changing room, laboratory, dialysis room and autoclave (sterilisation room) amongst others.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Enigetics Limited in December, 2020 at a cost of N160.55 million with a completion date of December 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N94.38 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N160.55 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 95% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the structural works have been completed while suspended ceiling, piping, air-conditioning and construction of gang walkway were ongoing and at different levels of completion. However, painting was still outstanding.



Picture 69: Ongoing Vertical Extension and Construction of ICU at LUTH

Expected Outcomes

On completion the project is expected to provide additional beds for patients of intensive care unit at the hospital.

4.9 TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

The Ministry is saddled with the responsibility of making policies and strategic framework for developing the various aspects of transportation in the country. To achieve this aim, the sum of N156.61 billion was appropriated for it in the 2021 budget, out of which N139.01 billion was released while 116.74 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following Institution/projects were monitored.

4.9.1 NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGY- ZARIA.

The sum of N21.18 billion was appropriated and released to the institution for the implementation of its capital projects/ programmes in the 2021 budget. Out of this amount, N19.50 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction, Completion and Equipping of DG/CE's office and Board room.

The project entails the completion of the construction and equipping of a 2-storey building comprising: 35nos offices, 18nos conveniences, a conference and reception halls. The contract was awarded to Messrs Edil Nig. Ltd. in January, 2017 at a cost of N387.5 million with a completion date of December, 2022. The sum of N206.66 million was appropriated, released and utilized on the project under the 2021 budget. A total of N368.6 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 90% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project has been substantially structural work had been completed. Outstanding works include: landscaping and furnishing.



Picture 70: *The Ongoing Construction of DG's Office at NITT, Zaria*

Observed Outcome:

The project has provided a befitting administrative complex for staff of the institute.

4.9.2 MARITIME ACADEMY OF NIGERIA, ORON

The sum of N933.9 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the Academy in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/ programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored among others:

a). Completion of 200 Capacity Male Cadets Hostel:

The project was located at the permanent site of the academy, Oron Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom State. It entails the construction of a 200-capacity male cadets' hostel comprising: 30nos rooms, 12nos conveniences, a common room, potters lodge and 2nos stores.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Firm build Construction Ltd. in October, 2021 at a cost of N247.9 million with a completion date of August, 2022. The sum of N181.4 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget. A total of N192.9 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 75% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the frame structure was at the first-floor decking. While fixing of windows/doors, mechanical & electrical installation were ongoing. However, columns and beams for the second floor, roofing, ceiling, floor finishing and external works were outstanding.



Picture 71: Ongoing Completion of 200-Capacity Male Cadets' Hostel at Maritime Academy, Oron

Expected Outcome:

When completed it will provide a conducive accommodation for the cadets and maritime professionals of the academy.

4.9.3 NIGERIAN RAILWAY CORPORATION (NRC), LAGOS

The sum of N21.74 billion was appropriated and released to the corporation in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its seventeen (17) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N6.78 billion was utilised as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The NRC restricted the monitoring exercise to the headquarters. Hence, only the following projects were monitored:

a). Renovation of E-Library and Directors Conference Room at the Corporation Headquarters:

The project entails the complete renovation of directors' block building and facilities including parking bay. Scope of works include: replacement of

roofing sheet, plastering, painting, pop, tiling, fixing of doors/windows, mechanical/electrical fitting and furniture's etcetera. The contract was awarded to Messrs Global Softlayer Limited at a cost of N39.91 million in October, 2021 with completion period of four (4) weeks. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N39.91 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 72: Completed Renovation of Directors' Block Building at NRC, Ebute-Metta

Observed outcome:

The rehabilitated building had provided conducive working environment for staff of the corporation.

b). Renovation of Board Chairman's Rest House at the Railway Compound, Ebute-Metta

The project entails the complete rehabilitation and renovation of board chairman rest house. Scope of works include: replacement of roofing sheet, plastering, painting, pop/screeding, tiling, mechanical and electrical fitting etcetera. The contract was awarded to Messrs El-Sabbatti Nigeria Limited at a cost of N16.86 million in October, 2021 with completion date of September, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N16.86 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings

At the time of monitoring, the 2-bedroom duplex board chairman rest house had been renovated.



Picture 73: *The renovated board chairman rest house at the NRC, Ebute-Metta*

Observed outcome

The renovated rest house has provided adequate accommodation for the board chairman.

4.10 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION SECTOR

The sum of N100.32 billion was appropriated while N107.06 was released to the sector in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The released sum is inclusive of N23.56 billion that was provided to the sector through capital supplementation while N57.12 billion was utilized. The following agencies were monitored amongst others:

4.10.1 ENGINEERING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

The sum of N1.93 billion was appropriated and released to the agency in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its eighteen (18) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N1.64 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others.

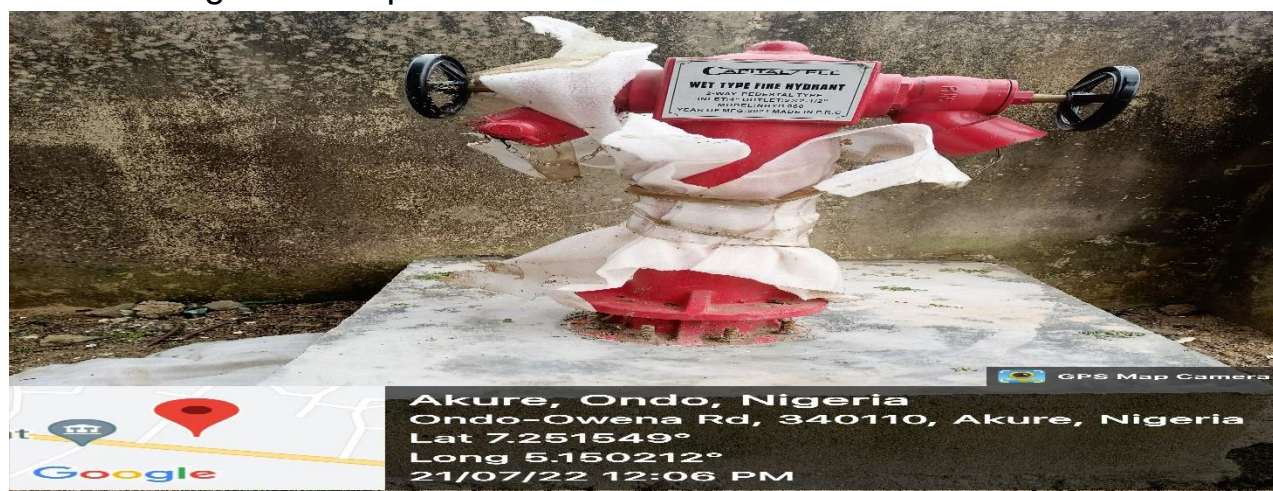
a). *Rehabilitation/Repairs of Water Facilities*

The project entails the rehabilitation/repairs of existing borehole and pipes for the supply of potable water to the premises. It involves acquisition of new

filter flushing of borehole, refurbishing of overhead tanks, installation of fire pumps etcetera. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Chatz Integrated Services Ltd. in April, 2021 at a total cost of N35 million with a completion date of December, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N24.72 million was appropriated and released while N22.94 million was utilized to achieve 70% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of the monitoring exercise, the rehabilitation work was ongoing at different stages of completion.



Picture 74: *Rehabilitated Borehole and Fire Pump at Engineering Materials Development Institute, Akure, Ondo State*

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the project will provide potable water and active firefighting system at the institute.

4.10.2 NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (NISLT), OYO.

The sum of N371.85 million was appropriated and released to the Institute in the 2021 budget for the execution of its four (4) capital projects/ programmes. Out of this amount, N361.78 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Provision of Science Laboratory Equipment for the Upgrading of Multipurpose Science Laboratory from Level I to Level II:

The project involves the procurement of Perkins sound proof 250KVA diesel generator, laboratory chemicals, reagents/stools, modern science laboratory equipment and office partitioning. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Odee Nigeria Limited in September, 2021 at a cost of N146.73 million with a completion date of November, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N146.73 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 75: Procured Perkins Sound Proof 250KVA Diesel Generator, and Laboratory at NISLT, Oyo

Observed Outcome:

The procured equipment had improved the quality of laboratory analysis using hi-tech equipment.

4.10.3 SHEDA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMPLEX (SHESTCO), ABUJA

The sum of N2.50 billion was appropriated and released to the institution in the 2021 budget for the execution of its forty-five (45) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N2.16 billion was utilized. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Clinical Trial Outcome of Plants for Sustainability, Development and Production of Anti - Sickling and Anti - Epilepsy Drugs to Produce Improved Health Care Services

The project entails research on plants to find out how effective the plants are on Anti- Epilepsy and Anti- Sickling Drugs and also determine the active ingredient responsible for its effectiveness. The contract was awarded to Messrs Cloverfields Ltd. in September, 2016 at a cost of N884.10 million with a completion date of December, 2025. The sum of N22.24 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget. A total of N243.67 million has been committed to the project since inception to achieve 75% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the plant for anti-epilepsy has been collected, identified, extracted, isolated and characterized while the pharmacological and toxicological assessment of anti-epilepsy had successfully been carried out. However, the NAFDAC listing for anti-epilepsy and anti-sickling drug were outstanding.



Picture 76: Some Specimen and Product of Clinical Trial Outcome of Plants at Sheda Science and Technology Complex (SHESTCO), Abuja

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the drugs would be used for the treatment for epilepsy and sickle cell anaemia.

4.10.4 SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (SEDI), ENUGU

The sum of N822.90 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the institute in the 2021 Budget for the implementation of its twelve (12nos) capital projects/programmes as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following projects amongst others were monitored:

a). Rehabilitation of Institutes Internal Road Network with Gutters and Flood Control:

The project entails the rehabilitation of 0.5km dual carriageway internal road network with drainages for erosion control. Scope of works include: earthwork, filling, grading, stone base, asphalt and drainages. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Ikhammer Global Services Limited in November, 2018 at a cost of N145.00 million with a completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N20.00 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N125.52 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 98% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of visit, the rehabilitation of the existing asphaltic dual carriage road network had been completed.



Picture 77: The Completed Rehabilitation of Internal Road Network at SEDI

Observed Outcome:

The project had provided channels for free flow of water during the raining season as well as easy access to the institute.

b). Purchase of Scientific Equipment for Reverse Engineering:

The project involves the procurement of scientific equipment for training young scientists in the production of locally made equipment. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Nawn Global Concepts Limited in October 2020 at a cost of N181.20 million with a completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N69.25 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N180.83 million had been committed to the project since the inception to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the procurement of materials for fabrication of existing automatic feed plant/equipment had been completed.



Picture 78: Some of the Procured Scientific Equipment for Reverse Engineering at SEDI, Enugu

Observed Outcomes:

The project had improved the fabrication of science equipment and other tools for small scale enterprise.

4.11 MINES AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

The sector had an appropriation of N12.61 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N9.91 billion was released and N4.37 billion was utilised as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following agencies were monitored amongst others.

4.11.1 NATIONAL METALLURGICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, ONITSHA (MTI)

The sum of N527.18 million was appropriated and released to the agency in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its twelve (12nos) capital projects and programmes. Out of this amount, N508.35 million was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Construction and Equipping of Engineering Laboratory.

The project involves the construction of Thermodynamic laboratory, Strength of material laboratory, Instrumentation/control system laboratory and Fluid mechanic laboratory: Components of work include: provision of equipment, Power Console Clamp- on meter, Power Distribution Trainer machine, D.C. Welding generator, Pressure Cooker, falling ball viscometer, Electro-pneumatic training test bench, Drilling of borehole and overhead tank etcetera.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Masfam Integrated Resources Limited at a cost of N149.83 million in July, 2021 with a completion date of December, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N122.33 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 95% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the construction had been completed awaiting the provision of some equipment.



Picture 79: Completed Engineering Laboratory at MTI, Onitsha

Observed Outcome:

The completion of this project will enhance efficiency in the training programmes of the institute.

b). Rehabilitation of Erosion Ravaged Internal Road.

The project involves the rehabilitation of 750 meters erosion ravaged internal road and provision of reinforced concrete drains for erosion control within the institute. Scope of works comprises: Scarification, 600m sand filling, laying of existing asphalt, concrete drains, surface dressing and construction of 2nos culverts. The contract was awarded to Messrs Logkeg Engineering Limited in July, 2021 at a cost of N87.66 million with a completion date of December, 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N83.29 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed and put to use.



Picture 80: The Completed Rehabilitation of Internally Ravage Road at MTI, Onitsha

Observed Outcome:

The rehabilitated road and drainages had reduced erosion problems in the institute.

4.12 INTERIOR SECTOR

The sector had an appropriation of N53.67 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N52.39 billion was released while N27.85 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following agency was monitored amongst others:

4.12.1 FEDERAL FIRE SERVICE

The agency had an appropriation of N6.52 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its twenty-five (25nos) capital projects and programmes. The sum of N6.56 billion (inclusive of N40.44 million capital supplementation) was released while N6.50 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of Twelve (12) Metropolitan Fire Station in Six (6) Geo-Political Zones including FCT Abuja

The project involves the construction of twelve (12) Metropolitan Fire Stations in the six geo-political zones of the country. Components of work include: 5nos Applied Bay, 2nos Gate Houses, 2nos Maintenance Bay, Perimeter Fencing (1 hectre), 1no Reception, Area Commander Office, Maintenance Office, Male and Female Changing rooms, Kitchen, Achieve and 6nos Offices.

The contract was awarded in March 2018 to Messrs Viciosh projects and two others at a total cost of N3.21 billion with a completion date of November, 2018. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N1.12 billion was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N1.62 billion had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 35% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, four (4nos) out of the twelve metropolitan fire service stations, have achieved substantial progress with ceiling, fixing of doors & windows, electrical and mechanical works while tiling, fixing of sanitary wares, painting and landscaping were outstanding.



Picture 81: Metropolitan Fire Station, Gate House and Perimeter Fencing at the Federal Fire Service

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the project will provide a conducive working environment for staff to carryout administrative, operational and related activities in the six geo-political zones of the country.

b). Construction of 1no L-Shaped Female Hostel

The project entails the construction of a 2-storey L-shaped 30nos hostel (ensuite) for female trainees in the academy. The contract was awarded to Messrs Achieve Nigeria Ltd. in June, 2017 at a cost of N149.04 million with an initial completion date of December, 2017. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N68.15 million was appropriated, released and utilized bringing total commitment since inception to N108.15 million to achieve 85% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the frame structure has been completed while ceiling, doors, windows and septic tank were ongoing. However, mechanical & electrical fittings, tiling, installation of sanitary wares, painting and landscaping were outstanding.



Picture 82: *Ongoing Construction of Female Hostel at Federal Fire Service Academy, Sheda, Kwali Area Council*

Observed Outcome:

Although the project is still ongoing it has created job opportunities for about 5 skilled and other classes of workers. When completed, it will provide conducive accommodation for the trainees of the Academy.

4.13 INFORMATION, CULTURE AND NATIONAL ORIENTATION

The sector had an appropriation of N19.72 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N19.22 billion was released while N13.96 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following agency was monitored amongst others:

4.13.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HOSPITALITY & TOURISM DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

The sum of N2.63 billion was appropriated and released to the institute in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its forty-nine (49nos) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N2.10 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). Purchase of Utility Vehicles

The project entails the procurement of 3nos. vehicles (2nos SUV and one

bus for excursions and project monitoring). The contract was awarded to Messrs. Legion Crest Concert Ltd and El-Benz Global Energy Ltd in April 2021 at a total cost of N75.0 million with a completion date of December 2021. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N75.0 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of the monitoring, the three vehicles had been supplied and put to use.



Picture 83: One of the Procured SUV at NIHOTOIR, Abuja

Observed Outcomes:

The project had enhanced the movement of officers in the institute.

4.14 PRESIDENCY

The State House had an appropriation of N25.59 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. The sum of N30.83 billion (inclusive of N5.72 billion capital supplementation) was released while N12.65 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

4.14.1 STATE HOUSE MEDICAL CENTRE

The sum of N309.45 million was appropriated, released and utilized by the hospital in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its two (2nos) projects capital projects/programmes as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). *Completion of Dental Wing Extension in State House Medical Centre (SHMC) and Outstanding Liabilities on Reclamation and Earth Filling:*

The project entails the construction of a 2-storey building linking the existing structure to house radiologist, dentistry section and general operating theatres. Others includes: offices, laboratories, consulting rooms, x-ray/mammography rooms, reception area, nurses' station, treatment room, scrub/sterilisation room, ICT room, endoscopic room, a pharmacy, records unit and conveniences.

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Booman Engineering Co. Limited and one (1) other in January, 2009 at a cost of N524.82 million with a completion date of June, 2022. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N107.64 million was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N220.29 million had been committed to the project since inception to achieve 50% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the superstructure had been completed while procurement of the equipment was still outstanding. However, the team was informed that the contractor had an outstanding liability.



Picture 84: *Completed Dental Wing Extension at State House Medical Centre*

Expected Outcome

Upon completion, the facility would provide quality health care services and enhance revenue generation at the clinic.

4.14.2 STATE HOUSE OPERATIONS (PRESIDENCY)

In the 2021 budget, the sum of N1.06 billion was appropriated to the Presidency for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. However, a total of N15.29 billion (inclusive of N14.23 billion capital supplementation) was released and utilized. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Construction of Presidential Wing at the State House Medical Centre, Abuja

The project entails the construction of a storey building comprising: consultation room, 2nos. observation room (male and female), 5nos. specialist consulting room, pharmacy, Isolation rooms, X-ray and CT scan ward: laboratories, operating rooms, Executive/VIP wards, cardiology, radiology, ophthalmology, ENT, physiotherapy, ICU wards, Nurses' station, Conference room and furnishing.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Julius Berger Nig. Limited in March, 2012 at a cost of N20.95 billion with a completion date of December, 2022.

In the 2021 budget, the sum of N1.06 billion was appropriated, released and utilized. A total of N15.29 billion (inclusive of N14.23 billion capital supplementation) has been committed to the project since inception to achieve 75% level of completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the frame structure had been completed while electrical/mechanical fittings, sanitary fittings, plastering, painting, installation of doors/windows and staircase railings were ongoing and at different stages of completion. However, tiling, furnishing, procurement and supplies of equipment were outstanding.



Picture 85: Ongoing construction of Presidential Wing State House Medical Centre, Abuja

Expected Outcome

When completed, the project is expected to cater for the healthcare needs of the President, Vice President and other VIPs and enhance in-house capacity to provide required medical services.

4.15 ENVIRONMENT SECTOR

The sector had an appropriation of N24.55 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N18.42 billion was released while N9.42 billion was utilized as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following agency was monitored amongst others:

4.15.1 FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA (FRIN)

The sum of N1.81 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the institute in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its twenty-seven (27) capital projects/programmes as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following projects were monitored amongst others:

a). *Rehabilitation of Research Building/Facilities*

The project entails complete rehabilitation of the research building and facilities comprising soil laboratory, physiology, mushroom section, parking bay and BQ. Scope of works include: extension of existing building, replacement of roofing sheet, plastering, painting, pop, tiling, mechanical and electrical fittings.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Besta Project Limited at a cost of N68.11 million in April, 2021 with a completion date of July, 2022. In the 2021 Budget, the sum of N68.11 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the project had been completed.



Picture 86: *The Rehabilitated Research Building/Facilities at Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria*

Observed outcomes:

The rehabilitated building had provided a conducive atmosphere for researchers of the institute.

b). Procurement of Furniture and Fittings for Offices in FRIN/Outstations:

The project involves the procurement of furniture, fittings and supplies of various materials for both academic and research activities at the institute. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Chanji Global Resources Limited in June, 2021 at a cost of N87.34 million with a completion period of three (3) weeks from the date of award. In the 2021 budget, the sum of N87.34 million was appropriated, released and utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the equipment and furniture have been procured supplied and put to use.



Picture 87: Procured Furniture, Fittings and Academic/Research Materials at FRIN

Observed Outcomes:

The procured equipment, furniture and fittings has enhanced research activities at the institute.

4.16. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATION

The OSGF had an appropriation of N45.53 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. The sum of N50.64 billion (inclusive of N5.00 billion capital supplementation) was released while N29.91 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following agency was monitored amongst others:

4.16.1 FEDERAL ROAD SAFETY COMMISSION

The sum of N2.57 billion was appropriated and released to the commission in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N1.76 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Purchase of 1 no. Bus

The project involves the procurement of a coaster bus for the commission, The contract was awarded to RT Briscoe in 2021 at a cost of N53.8 million. The sum of N53.8 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the coaster bus had been supplied and put to use.



Picture 88: The Procured Coaster Bus at FRSC Headquarters, Abuja

Observed Outcome:

The bus has enhanced the movement of staff in Federal Road Safety Commission.

4.17 HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

The sector had an appropriation of N77.39 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N75.41 billion was released and utilized (inclusive of N28.10 billion capital

supplementation) as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following agency was monitored amongst others:

4.17.1 NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (NATIP)

The sum of N1.62 billion was appropriated, released and utilized by the agency in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its twenty-eight (28nos) capital projects/programmes. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). Renovation of Agency's Headquarters Main Building

The project involves the renovation of the headquarters building comprising: replacement of roof, wall screeding, painting, netting of windows, replacement of doors, electrical wiring, tiling, furnishing, plumbing and sanitary wares. The project was awarded in January, 2021 to Messrs Lyke Devine Concept Limited at a cost of N42.85 million with a completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N43.00 million was appropriated and released in the 2021 budget while N42.85 was utilized to achieve 100% completion.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the building had been rehabilitated and put to use.



Picture 89: Renovated Headquarters Main Building at NATIP

Observed Outcome

The project created job opportunities for about 4 skilled and 36 other classes

of workers. It has also created a conducive atmosphere for officers of NAPTIP.

4.18 LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

The Sector was appropriated a total of N63.52 billion in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N58.77 billion was released while N25.47 billion was utilized as at the end of fourth quarter of the year. The following Institution/projects were monitored amongst others:

4.18.1 MICHAEL IMODU INSTITUTE OF LABOUR STUDIES

The institution had an appropriation of N875.63 million in the 2021 budget for the implementation of its eleven (11nos) capital projects/programmes. Out of this amount, N875.63 million was released while N531.54 million was utilized as at the end of the fourth quarter of the year. The following project was monitored amongst others:

a). National Job Creation Scheme (Entrepreneurship Training)

The project entails completion and equipping of the National Job creation Centre at the National Institute for Labour studies. Scope of works include: 3nos offices, six conveniences, an auditorium and a training hall.

The contract was awarded to Messrs Qboys Global Resource Ltd. in October, 2019 at a cost of N250 million with a completion date of December, 2021. The sum of N47.78 million was appropriated, released and utilized in the 2021 budget. A total of N61.30 million had been committed to the project since inception.

Findings:

At the time of monitoring, the building had been completed while the procurement of training equipment was in progress.



Picture 90: *Procured Industrial/ Butterfly Sewing Machine at Michael Imodu Institute of Labour Studies, Ilorin, Kwara State*

Expected Outcome:

When completed, the project would provide training for young entrepreneurs thereby providing Job opportunities.

5.0 KEY FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

The MFBNP monitored capital projects/programmes of MDAs across the six geo-political zones of the country to determine the actual capital budget performance viz a viz the funds releases and utilized and found recurring challenges in the course of implementation. The key findings and recommendations are summarized as follows:

5.1 FINDINGS:

I. Refusal of Some MDAs to Sponsor Anchor Officers

MDAs like Federal Ministry of Power and Federal Ministry of Science, Technology & Innovation did not sponsor their officers to the field to participate in the monitoring exercise despite provisions for monitoring and evaluation in their approved 2021 budgets. This makes it difficult for the BOF teams to locate the projects of the MDAs during the exercise.

II. Some MDAs are Understaffed

It was observed that some medical centres that were stocked with new equipment during the covid 19 pandemic had no sufficient personnel to man them thereby limiting the achievement of the project objective and realisation of expected benefits. This was noticed during our monitoring exercise in Federal Neuro Psychiatric Hospital, Barnawa, Kaduna State among others.

III. Poor Compliance of MDAs to Monitoring Exercises

Some MDAs are averse to the capital budget monitoring exercise. The chief executives keep rescheduling the field exercise disregarding the fact that it is time bound.

IV. Poor Prioritisation of Projects

Some MDAs still embark on several capital projects/programmes thereby spreading resources so thinly without making any reasonable impact. Examples are River Basin Development Authorities. Most of these agencies have an upward of one hundred projects in a budget

cycle.

V. Budgetary Releases to Health

The spread of budgetary releases affects offshore procurement of hospital equipment so much so that fluctuation in the market prices leads to variation of the initial project cost.

VI. Denial of Access to Monitor Capital Projects/ Programmes

Big spending MDAs like, NSA, DIA, NIA, DSS and Presidential Air Fleet have made it a norm to deny monitoring teams access to their capital projects under the guise of the sensitive nature of their agencies. This negates the principle of open Government partnership to which Nigeria is a signatory.

- VII.** Strike Action embarked upon by research institutes affected the monitoring of capital projects/programmes of the institutes as the teams could not have access to the project locations. Examples are National Animal Product Research Institute (NAPRI), National Agric. Extension Liaison Services (NAERLS), Nigeria Institute of Leather & Science Technology (NILEST), Institute of Agricultural Research (IAR) and National Research Institute for Chemical Technology.

VIII. Insecurity

Some project locations could not be accessed due to the security situation of the areas. Examples are: Federal University Dutsin Ma, Federal Medical Centre, Katsina, Federal Polytechnic, Kaura Namoda, and Chad River Basin Development Authority, Maiduguri.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS:

Drawing from the above findings, there is an urgent need to address some of these negative project management practices. The following recommendations are hereby proffered:

I. Provision of budget Subhead for Monitoring Exercises

The FRA, 2007 made it mandatory that monitoring exercise be carried out on quarterly basis. MDAs are therefore advised to make provision

for monitoring subhead in their budget to enable relevant officers participate in the quarterly monitoring exercise.

II. Recruitment/Training

In order to achieve project objectives and derive expected benefits, it is imperative to ensure staff adequacy to provide quality, affordable and timely healthcare services. Staff with technical know-how need to be engaged to operate the hospital equipment procured to avoid waste of resources.

III. Full compliance

There is need for high level engagement of Chief executives of MDAs to ensure cooperation, probity and accountability in the implementation of capital projects/programmes.

IV. Rescoping and Prioritisation of River Basin Development Authority's Mandate

Government should ensure that releases to RBDAs are tagged to their core mandate with strong emphasis on dams and irrigation projects in designated locations of the six geo-political zones of the country.

V. Bulk Releases for Procurement of Hospital Equipment

Provisions need to be made for bulk releases for the procurement of hospital equipment in each year's budget cycle in order to reduce the recurrence of project cost variations as a result of fluctuations in market prices.

VI. Monitoring Projects of Defence and Security Institutions

Release of funds to MDAs who have made it a norm to deny monitoring teams access to the location of their capital projects/programmes should be based on the submission of satisfactory project implementation status report to the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning.

VII. Monitoring Projects of Research Institutes on Strike

As efforts are being made by Government to resolve the impasse with

the research institutes, release of funds to the institutes that were inaccessible during the monitoring exercise should be based on the submission of satisfactory project implementation status report.

VIII. Monitoring Projects of MDAs Inaccessible due to Insecurity

As Government intensifies efforts aimed at addressing the security challenges across the country, release of funds to MDAs that were inaccessible during the monitoring exercise due to insecurity should be based on the submission of satisfactory project implementation status report.

5.3 CONCLUSION:

The macroeconomic environment in the review period was mostly swayed by the unforeseen health and economic effects of the fourth wave of COVID-19 pandemic as well as its after effects. The economy grew by 3.98 percent in the fourth quarter of 2021 with the oil sector declining by 8.06 percent and non-oil sector recording real growth of 4.73 percent (year-on-year). The non-oil sector therefore contributed significantly to the growth of the economy and was mainly driven by the growth in Agriculture (Crop Production), Trade, Information & Communication (Telecommunication) and Financial & Insurance (Financial Institutions).

The Federal Government continued to meet its non-discretionary expenditure responsibilities even as budget implementation continued to be affected by inadequate but improving revenue. While the non-oil revenue improved significantly particularly for the key sources, available revenues to finance the budget was largely impacted by the low crude oil production as well as the significant fiscal deductions in the sector. Improving revenue collections in the 2022 is vital to the successful implementation of the 2022 Budget. There is however the need to address the non-essential fiscal deduction sources to free up resources for budget implementation at all tiers of government. Efforts to restrain the growth in recurrent expenditure and particularly personnel and recurrent debt in 2022 and beyond is critical even as effective implementation of the COVID-19 control measures continue to

be critical.

The Federal Government has repeated its commitment to improved openness, transparency and accountability in its budget preparation, implementation, monitoring & evaluation and feedback. In the light of the above, strong obedience to budget implementation guidelines and the governance framework on monitoring of capital budget implementation will continue to be followed. Efforts would also be geared towards promoting efficiency in budget implementation, while ensuring effective project management in 2022 and beyond.

APPENDIX I

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE FUNDS DEPARTMENT, GARKI - ABUJA

2021 CAPITAL PERFORMANCE FOR FOR MINISTRIES DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs) AS AT 31ST MAY, 2022

															PERFORMANCE %		
MINISTRY	2021 APPROPRIATION	2021 1ST TRANCHE =N=	2021 2ND TRANCHE BATCH II =N=	3RD RELEASES =N=	4TH RELEASES =N=	2021 SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL =N=	AIEs (MDAs BUDGET (031) =N=	AIE SERVICE WIDE =N=	TOTAL RELEASES (WITH OUT S/W) = N=	TOTAL RELEASES = N=	CASHBACKED =N=	MDAs BALANCE @ 31ST MAY, 2022 =N=	UTILISATION =N=	APPROPRIATIO N %	RELEASES %	CASHBACK %	
B	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L=(E+F+G+H+J)	M=(E+F+G+H+J+K)	N=(E+F+G+H+J+K)	O	P=(M-O)	Q=MD*100	R=PIN*100	S=PIN*100	
PRESIDENCY	25,590,340,416	5,996,856,935	8,063,276,196	747,451,828	7,599,956,445	3,500,000,000	-	5,720,458,277	25,907,541,403	31,627,999,680	31,627,999,680	18,981,934,842	12,646,064,838	49.42	39.98	39.98	
SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF THE FEDERATION (SGF)	45,637,061,225	14,024,084,706	15,536,508,669	4,333,494,418	11,742,973,432	0	0	5,009,599,610	45,637,061,225	50,646,660,835	50,646,660,835	20,733,505,027	29,913,155,808		59.06	59.06	
MINISTRY OF SPECIAL DUTIES	8,872,787,424	2,263,514,694	1,962,545,222	1,916,933,901	4,159,382,362	-	-	-	10,302,376,178.83	10,302,376,178.83	10,302,376,178.83	4,811,030,090.92	5,491,346,087.91	86.55	53.30	53.30	
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	10,639,249,276	2,858,635,420	2,672,365,738	3,178,143,346	1,930,104,771	-	-	50,000,000	10,639,249,276	10,689,249,276	10,689,249,276	4,796,592,069.60	5,892,657,206	55.39	55.13	55.13	
WOMEN AFFAIRS	11,204,210,255	1,314,660,842	1,686,070,754	6,084,130,984	2,119,347,676	-	-	-	11,204,210,255	11,204,210,255	11,204,210,255	1,045,053,364.97	10,159,156,890	90.67	90.67	90.67	
AGRICULTURE	102,493,492,597	55,591,677,282	72,271,128,076	40,157,420,718	28,988,182,124	-	-	-	197,008,408,200	197,008,408,200	197,008,408,200	29,052,535,407	167,955,872,793	163.87	85.25	85.25	
WATER RESOURCES	159,745,000,315	28,249,264,031	45,175,837,271	17,170,932,631	25,802,732,105	-	-	-	116,398,766,037	116,398,766,037	116,398,766,037	49,111,083,277	67,287,682,761	42.12	57.81	57.81	
AUDITOR-GEN.	218,432,074	51,756,193	81,914,503	2,540,418	82,220,960	-	-	-	218,432,074	218,432,074	218,432,074	55,650,864	162,781,210	74.52	74.52	74.52	
DEFENCE	601,840,141,233	31,164,725,868	60,615,748,445	8,233,234,071	7,967,036,298	528,945,925,787	-	-	636,926,670,469	636,926,670,469	636,926,670,469	43,413,245,718	593,513,424,751	98.62	93.18	93.18	
ICPC	1,363,636,403	323,105,610	511,379,107	-	529,151,687	-	-	-	1,363,636,403	1,363,636,403	1,363,636,403	830,559,126	533,077,277	39.09	39.09	39.09	
EDUCATION	156,452,307,765	28,008,946,661	37,797,506,518	19,496,161,790	36,594,091,603	280,000,000	-	65,375,000	122,176,706,571	122,242,081,571	122,242,081,571	49,448,992,926.84	72,793,088,644	46.53	59.55	59.55	
FCTA	37,330,762,421	8,845,304,171	14,018,071,582	9,123,934,991	5,343,451,677	-	-	-	37,330,762,421	37,330,762,421	37,330,762,421	23,670,549,828	13,660,212,593	36.59	36.59	36.59	
FOREIGN & INTER GOVT. AFFAIRS	7,994,280,245	1,894,197,595	2,036,241,518	444,857,516	1,637,339,895	-	1,870,131,637	-	7,882,768,160	7,882,768,160	7,882,768,160	1,123,560,447	6,759,207,713	84.55	85.75	85.75	
FINANCE	234,312,650,498	3,463,841,587	4,636,759,992	496,046,150	4,301,860,801	-	-	-	12,898,508,531	12,898,508,531	12,898,508,531	6,888,198,381	6,010,310,150	2.57	46.60	46.60	
HEALTH	137,111,025,027	25,550,542,004	26,446,508,225	24,146,847,116	5,059,646,497	2,520,000,000	-	6,280,257,940	83,723,543,843	90,003,801,783	90,003,801,783	35,241,522,594	54,762,279,189	39.94	60.84	60.84	
TRADE & INVESTMENT	64,760,781,172	17,056,110,532	6,264,809,298	19,782,359,453	15,996,280,554	-	646,444,987	-	59,746,004,825	59,746,004,825	59,746,004,825	26,547,019,784	33,198,985,041	51.26	55.57	55.57	
INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	19,721,066,865	5,730,838,369	6,628,205,193	2,530,146,882	4,328,416,386	-	-	-	19,217,606,830	19,217,606,830	19,217,606,830	5,261,487,716	13,956,119,114	70.77	72.62	72.62	
INTERIOR	53,668,869,213	5,574,187,950	8,075,773,772	13,287,751,714	8,770,135,962	14,822,575,648	-	1,862,926,770	50,530,425,047	52,393,351,817	52,393,351,817	24,545,896,969	27,847,454,848	51.89	53.15	53.15	

POLICE AFFAIRS	33,442,917,387	4,615,610,959	6,484,797,960	1,767,490,086	16,322,356,018	20,060,436,439	-	100,000,000	49,250,691,461	49,350,691,461	49,350,691,461	5,326,680,178	44,024,011,283	362	89.21	89.21
HEAD OF SERVICE	2,494,839,608	590,254,206	827,290,429	36,859,346	819,182,824	-	217,524,763	-	2,491,111,568	2,491,111,568	2,491,111,568	1,032,360,278	1,458,751,290	58.47	58.56	58.56
JUSTICE	6,017,558,027	1,282,760,988	2,284,331,633	348,394,816	1,245,670,590	-	-	-	5,161,158,026	5,161,158,026	5,161,158,026	1,085,205,059	4,075,952,968	67.73	78.97	78.97
LABOUR & PRODUCTIVITY	63,526,109,193	14,554,761,752	23,330,654,495	5,138,072,958	15,748,218,636	-	-	-	58,771,707,840	58,771,707,840	58,771,707,840	33,298,584,595	25,473,123,245	40.10	43.34	43.34
POWER	206,745,895,388.50	67,458,696,144.89	55,632,511,863.30	35,365,839,421.80	5,850,587,978.24	-	-	-	164,307,635,408	164,307,635,408	164,307,635,408	42,051,441,158.18	122,256,194,250.05	59.13	74.41	74.41
WORKS AND HOUSING	399,694,565,222	97,048,795,762	121,987,274,262	50,388,134,010	88,409,590,355	-	-	-	357,833,794,389	357,833,794,389	357,833,794,389	68,744,255,175	289,089,539,214	523	80.79	80.79
SCIENCE AND TECH.	100,319,073,942	28,196,791,877	19,653,649,113	35,619,821,431	23,589,817,060	-	-	-	107,060,079,481	107,060,079,481	107,060,079,481	49,937,737,519	57,122,341,963	5.945	53.36	53.36
TRANSPORT	209,736,113,910	51,317,464,088	70,790,313,220	36,561,926,487	33,468,414,364	-	-	-	192,138,118,158	192,138,118,158	192,138,118,158	45,311,836,684	146,826,281,474	383	76.42	76.42
AVIATION	70,189,215,332	17,173,640,104	26,055,026,601	1,624,654,909	25,324,191,881	-	-	-	70,177,513,496	70,177,513,496	70,177,513,496	67,304,716,664	2,872,796,831	4.09	4.09	4.09
PETROLEUM	3,340,140,120	879,695,983	1,209,209,504	960,721,597	290,513,036	-	-	-	3,340,140,120	3,340,140,120	3,340,140,120	251,171,000	3,088,969,120	92.48		
MINES & STEEL	12,605,747,806	3,319,988,178	1,773,486,216	4,182,660,209	632,753,733	-	-	-	9,908,888,337	9,908,888,337	9,908,888,337	5,030,235,492	4,878,652,844	38.70	49.24	49.24
NATIONAL WAGES & SALARIES	110,455,765	26,171,843	41,422,164	4,635,084	-	-	-	-	72,229,091	72,229,091	72,229,091	739,079	71,490,012	64.72	98.98	98.98
ENVIRONMENT	24,554,710,490	4,302,093,953	6,661,383,311	2,816,070,402	4,640,990,613	-	-	-	18,420,538,279	18,420,538,279	18,420,538,279	9,219,175,087	9,201,363,192	37.47	49.95	49.95
OFFICE OF NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER	62,017,937,613	13,740,651,899	10,978,701,319	7,644,827,500	9,566,424,895	39,370,350,000	-	-	81,300,955,613	81,300,955,613	81,300,955,613	(56,136,283)	81,357,091,896	131.18	100.07	100.07
NIGER DELTA	22,024,592,197	5,218,597,333	7,979,569,426	4,337,833,713	4,488,591,724	-	-	-	22,024,592,196	22,024,592,196	22,024,592,196	9,298,930,735	12,725,661,461	57.78	57.78	57.78
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMISSION	261,170,602	61,882,835	21,600,000	177,687,767	-	-	-	-	261,170,602	261,170,602	261,170,602	1,391,160	259,779,442	99.47	99.47	99.47
ICRC	353,678,953	83,802,144	132,633,616	-	137,243,193	-	-	-	353,678,953	353,678,953	353,678,953	226,608,481	127,070,472	35.93	35.93	35.93
NAT. POPULATION	4,839,951,093	1,146,797,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,797,890	1,146,797,890	1,146,797,890	28,496,781	1,118,301,110	23.11	97.52	97.52
CODE OF CONDUCT BUREAU	999,441,851	236,811,857	374,802,022	142,051,232	245,776,740	-	-	-	999,441,851	999,441,851	999,441,851	470,446,224	528,995,627	52.93	52.93	52.93
CODE OF CONDUCT TRIBUNAL	145,760,756	34,537,152	54,661,936	-	56,561,668	-	-	-	145,760,756	145,760,756	145,760,756	140	145,760,616	100.00	100.00	100.00
REV. MOB. ALL.	573,629,814	135,018,204	215,117,682	56,882,807	165,711,121	-	-	-	573,629,814	573,629,814	573,629,814	25,432	573,604,382	100.00	100.00	100.00
FCSC	124,981,870	29,613,718	46,869,618	48,498,535	-	-	-	-	124,981,870	124,981,870	124,981,870	17,117,391	107,864,479	86.30	86.30	86.30
POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION	280,475,876	66,457,106	206,889,663	-	-	-	-	-	273,346,769	273,346,769	273,346,769	94,793,516	178,553,253	63.66	65.32	65.32
FED. CHARACT. COMM.	610,475,876	144,648,661	228,935,373	-	236,891,842	-	-	-	610,475,876	610,475,876	610,475,876	101,724,138	508,751,738	83.34	83.34	83.34
HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS,	77,398,539,782	18,631,546,318	29,023,627,640	897,021,092	26,858,956,352	-	-	-	75,411,151,402	75,411,151,402	75,411,151,402	47,307,264,285	28,103,887,117	36.31	37.27	37.27
CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION																
CAPITAL SUPPLEMENTATION	1,063,590,031,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	374,482,295,727		374,482,295,727	374,482,295,727	-	374,482,295,727	100.00	100.00	100.00
GRAND TOTAL	3,584,415,000,000	571,583,181,985	704,252,821,030	362,263,840,343	438,549,266,980	609,499,287,874	2,734,101,387	393,570,913,324	2,688,882,499,598	3,082,453,412,922	3,082,453,412,922	739,578,530,813	2,342,874,882,109	65.36	76.01	76.01
GRAND TOTAL	3,584,415,000,000	571,583,181,985	704,252,821,030	362,263,840,343	438,549,266,980	609,499,287,874	2,734,101,387	393,570,913,324	2,688,882,499,598	3,082,453,412,922	3,082,453,412,922	739,578,530,813	2,342,874,882,109	65.36	76	76