

THE PRESIDENCY

INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMISSION



Annual Report & Accounts 2017

A Report

Of The Activities Of The Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission

& the Audited Accounts for the Year Ended 31st December, 2017.



THE PRESIDENCY

Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission Plot 1270, Ayangba Street, Near FCDA Headquarters Area 11, Garki District, Abuja – Nigeria

Tel:+234~9~4604900, email: info@icrc.gov.ng Website: www.icrc.gov.ng

ICRC ESTABLISHMENT ACT 2005

In order to harness private sector technical expertise and financial resources for the provision of public infrastructure and services, the FGN enacted the ICRC Act in 2005 and inaugurated the Governing Board in November 2008. Since inauguration, the Commission has been providing MDAs with the necessary guidance to successfully execute infrastructure projects through PPP Procurement.

ICRC MANDATE

The ICRC Act, 2005 bestows on the Commission the functions and powers to:

- Provide general policy guidelines, rules and regulations;
- Take custody of every concession agreement;
- Monitor and inspect PPP projects; and
- Ensure efficient execution of any concession agreement or contract entered into by the Federal Government.

ICRC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

The strategic objective of the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission (ICRC) is to mobilize and accelerate private investments in national infrastructure by enabling the Federal Government of Nigeria through her Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) to establish and implement effective Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

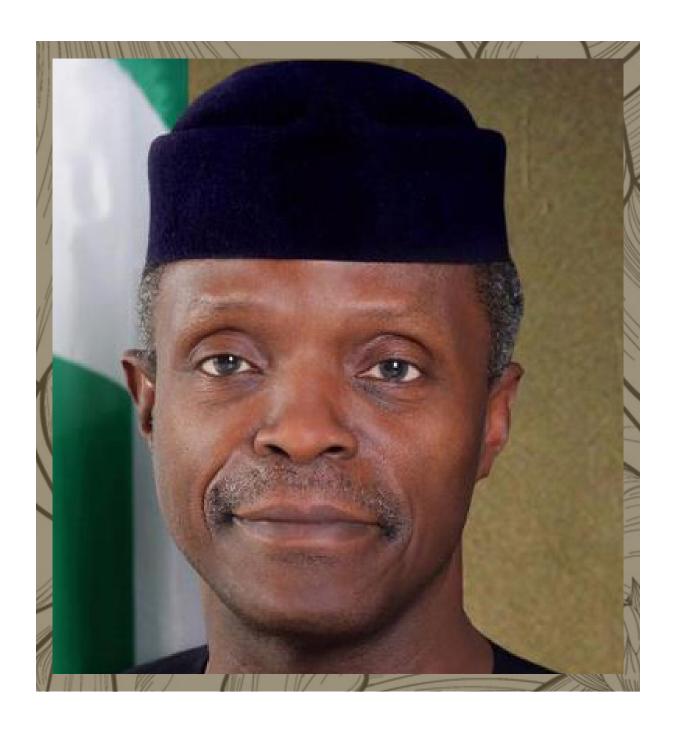
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HIS EXCELLENCY

MUHAMMADU BUHARI GCFR
PRESIDENT
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA



HIS EXCELLENCY PROF. YEMI OSINBAJO SAN GCON VICE PRESIDENT FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA



Engr. Chidi K.C Izuwah, Snr.

Ag. DIRECTOR ~ GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMISSION

ICRC Executive Management Team

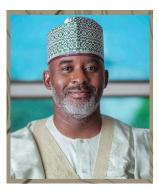


Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah Snr.

Ag. Director-General



Mr. Mike Joe Ohiani Director, PPP Resource Department



Mr. Mohammed Bamalli Director, Contract Compliance Department



Dr. Chiedu Ndubisi Technical Adviser to the DG



Mr. Emmanuel Onwodi Director, Transportation Infrastructure Department



Mr. Dada Hammed Togunde Director, Internal Audit Department

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Engr. Chidi K. C Izuwah, Snr. - Ag. Director General /

Executive Director, Support Services Department

Mr. J.A.M. Ohiani - Director, PPP Resource Department

Mr. Mohammed A. Bamalli

Director, Contract Compliance Department

Mr. Dada Hammed Togunde ~ Director, Internal Audit Department

Mr. Emmanuel Onwodi ~ Director, Transportation Infrastructure Department

GENERAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

Engr. Chidi K. C. Izuwah Snr ~ Ag. Director General /

Executive Director, Support Services Department

Mr. Mike Joe Ohiani - Director, PPP Resource Department

Mr. Mohammed A. Bamalli ~ Director, Contract Compliance Department Mr. Dada Hammed Togunde ~ Director, Internal Audit Department Mr. Emmanuel Onwodi ~ Director, Transport Infrastructure+ Dept

Mr. Jobson Ewalefoh ~ Head, ICT

Dr Evelyn Alaye~Ogan ~ Deputy Director, Project Implementation Unit Mr. Odili Onu ~ Head, Social/Urban Infrastructure Unit Dr. Felix Ogbera ~ Head, Policy and Regulation Unit

Mr. Chorio Emmanuel Philip - Deputy Director/Senior Financial Strategist

DG's Office

Mr. Olusa Busari - Head, Energy & Urban Infrastructure Unit

Mr. Mohammed Barma - Head, Finance and Accounts Unit Mr. Ahmed Abdulrazaq - Head, Monitoring & Compliance Unit

Mall. Shehu S. Danmusa ~ Assistant Director, P3RD

Mrs. Deborah Okafor - Assistant Director, Planning & Research

Mr. Olusola Ogunsola - Assistant Director, P3RD
Engr. Amanze Okere - Ag. Head, Special Projects Unit

Mrs. Halima Tukur-Modibbo - Ag. Head, Human Resource & Administration Unit

Engr. Muktar Usman - Ag. Head, Procurement Unit
Mrs. Manji Yarling - Ag. Head, Media & Publicity Unit
Ms. Hauwa Kelo - Ag. Head, Legal & Governance Unit

MANAGEMENT CHANGE NOTES

Mr. Aminu Diko - Director General (Jan-June 2017)

Dr. Chiedu Ndubisi - Director, Research & Planning Department/ Technical Adviser

to DG (Retired June 2018).

We recognize the contributions of Dr. Ndubuisi to this report. He was responsible for majority of the report content and we acknowledge & thank him for his contributions and wish him

well in retirement.

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AfDB African Development Bank
AGF Attorney General of the Federation
BPE Bureau of Public Enterprises
CCD Contract Compliance Department

CBN Central Bank of Nigeria

DFBOT Design, Finance, Build, Operate & Transfer

DFIs Development Finance Institutions

DG Director-General
DMO Debt Management Office
ED Executive Director
EoI Expression of Interest

FAAN Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria

FBC Full Business Case FCT Federal Capital Territory

FCTA Federal Capital Territory Administration

FEC Federal Executive Council
FGN Federal Government of Nigeria
FIRS Federal Inland Revenue Service

FMBNP Federal Ministry of Budget & National Planning

FMoD Federal Ministry of Defence FMoEnv Federal Ministry of Environment FMoF Federal Ministry of Finance FMoI Federal Ministry of Interior FMoJ Federal Ministry of Justice

FMoP Federal Ministry of Power Works & Housing FMITI Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment

FERMA Federal Road Maintenance Agency
FMoT Federal Ministry of Transport
FMoH Federal Ministry of Health
GAT General Aviation Terminal
ICD Inland Container Depot

ICRC/Commission Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission ICT Information and Communications Technology

LCC Lekki Concession Company

LITFC Lagos International Trade Fair Complex MDAs Ministries, Departments and Agencies MMA Murtala Mohammed Airport

MMA2 Murtala Mohammed Airport Terminal 2
MoU Memorandum of Understanding
NIAF Nigerian Infrastructure Advisory Facility

NIMASA Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency

NIWA National Inland Waterways Authority
NEMT National Economic Management Team
N4P National Policy on Public Private Partnership
NIMC National Identity Management Commission
NIIMP National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan
NEPAD New Partnership for Africa's Development
NNPC Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation

NPA Nigerian Ports Authority
NPPPN Nigerian PPP Network
NPC National Planning Commission
NRC Nigerian Railway Corporation
NSC Nigerian Shippers' Council

NSIA Nigerian Sovereign Investment Authority
NTIBC National Trade and International Business Centre

OBC Outline Business Case

OHCSOF Office of the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation

O&M Operations and Maintenance
PDT Project Delivery Team
PSC Project Steering Committee

PICI Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative

PPP Public Private Partnership
RBDA River Basin Development Authority

RfP Request for Proposal

ROT Rehabilitate, Operate and Transfer

SGF Secretary to the Government of the Federation

TBS Tafawa Balewa Square
TSGP Trans-Saharan Gas Pipeline
VGF Viability Gap Fund
WBI World Bank Institute

DIRECTOR~GENERAL'S STATEMENT



Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah Snr Director General/CEO

"We have a huge infrastructure deficit for which we require foreign capital and expertise to supplement whatever resources we can marshal at home. In essence, we seek public private partnerships in our quest for enhanced capital expertise"

~ President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR

The administration of His Excellency President Muhammadu Buhari. **GCFR** steadfast implementing more infrastructure projects around the country to sustain our growing economy and deliver rapid national development. As part of the federal government's overall endeavors, the pivotal role of the private sector in boosting national infrastructure services delivery through public-private partnerships (PPPs) has been duly acknowledged.

Most importantly, the administration is cognizant of the need to make our business

environment more attractive to investors as evidenced in the Presidential directive on Ease of Doing Business in Nigeria and other policies that continually reassure its private partners and stakeholders that their investments are safe in Nigeria. These are considered pivotal to achieving systemic and accelerated infrastructural revamp in the country.

The Commission has taken a cue from this by ensuring that the projects in our PPP pipeline undergo very speedy but rigorous PPP development and procurement processes in line with international best practice. We are also continuously developing and adapting our PPP procedures and guidelines in a way that best fits into Nigeria's national systems while ensuring compliance with the world's best practices. The ICRC has been providing all necessary mentoring, monitoring and technical assistance to MDAs towards ensuring successful PPP project implementation. All these conscious efforts are geared to achieving one major goal - actual infrastructure sufficiency for all Nigerians. We advocate for more investor friendly policy reforms and new strategies like use of annuity payment PPPs and mono line credit enhancement to attract pension funds to infrastructure investment as we strive to achieve our objective of showcasing Nigeria as a sound PPP jurisdiction and one of the most attractive PPP environments in the emerging market and developing economies (EMDE) in the world.

The core of PPP is taking advantage of private sector capital and efficiency, hence, the Commission has refined and localized world class best practices and guidelines for solicited and unsolicited PPP procurement in a manner that would help the government tackle the infrastructure deficit in the

country. Furthermore, we have also refined other hybrid PPP arrangements from international best practice, for these hybrid PPPs mainly in the social infrastructure sector, the government will build a facility through public funding or official development assistance and grant a concession for the operations and maintenance to the private sector. The private party will recover her investment via user fees or availability payments or a combination of both. For all of these PPP procurement approaches, we are in constant discussion with relevant government agencies and stakeholders.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission has engaged the National Assembly and other key stakeholders as it sustains its advocacy for the passage of the PPP Commission Bill, which seeks to amend the ICRC Act and strengthen our regulatory powers to further enhance competition and address key challenges towards institutionalizing our PPP policy. While we pursue this very important aspect of our mandate, the year offered us the opportunity to facilitate the active development of key PPP projects with MDAs and take them to the market.

In the second half of 2017, the Commission experienced a change in management which led to my ascendance to the position of the Acting Director ~ General owing to the tenure end of the former Director General, Mr. Aminu Diko. I would like to thank Aminu for his commendable service to our nation.

At this juncture, I would like to express my profound appreciation to His Excellency President Muhammadu Buhari GCFR and His Excellency Vice President Prof. Yemi Osinbajo GCON for giving me the

opportunity to lead a most important national institution and contribute my quota to national development.

The change in ICRC leadership offered us a golden opportunity to review, redirect and strengthen our strategy in facilitating the development and implementation of PPP projects by MDAs, as well as the overall process of identifying other infrastructure and development projects to be undertaken through PPP. We have indeed come through a year filled with both victories and exciting challenges.

Nigeria's need for infrastructure is massive and we in the ICRC believe that PPPs shall continue to be a viable procurement option for infrastructural development and delivery of public services. The Commission must play key roles in sustaining this viability by continuing to work on reforms to ensure delivery of value for money projects that serve the public interest to attainable international standards.

As challenging as the year was, the Commission recorded some achievements as detailed below:

- Issued 22 OBC and 3 FBC compliance certificates for some of the projects in our PPP pipeline. With the progress made, some projects in agriculture, transportation, energy, security, etc had successfully advanced to the procurement/implementation phases. Here are few examples:
 - FEC has approved the \$2.8 billion Ajaokuta–Kaduna–Kano (AKK) gas pipeline project following the Commission's issuance of the OBC Compliance Certificate.

- National Theatre and Contingent Owned Equipment PPPs were successfully procured and awaiting FECapprovalstoachievecommercial close and start implementation.
- Kirikiri Lighter Terminal I & II, and some Inland Container Depot projects are at the PPP procurement phase.
- Financial bid opening of Solar PV panels at Power House Maitama for the design, finance, build, operate, and transfer PPP model has taken place.
- Emergence of preferred bidders for the 22 grain silo complexes.
- Ongoing negotiations with GE on the framework for the Eastern and Western Rail Lines concession with the FEC approval of the OBC.
- Request for Proposal for six hydroelectric power plants issued.
- Successfully launched the first PPP Contracts/Projects Information Disclosure Web Portal in the world in collaboration with the World Bank, as well as published and launched the PPP Disclosure Framework for Nigeria.
- Gave impetus to the use of PPP procurement and the ease of doing business reforms of the government by discontinuing the collection of OBC and FBC Compliance Certification fees in October 2017 ~ sequel to the approval from the Federal Government. This would boost procurement of PPPs.
- Undertook PPP capacity building that

- benefitted the National Assembly, all Federal Permanent Secretaries, MDAs, some states and private sector officials.
- Facilitated, in collaboration with the World Bank, the APMG CP3P Certification programme at the foundation level, of which 55 out of 64 participants drawn from ICRC, MDAs PPP Units, States, and Private Sector passed.
- Ranked second out of 166 public institutions in the 2017 FOI Compliance and Transparency Ranking by the Public and Private Development Centre in recognition of the Commission's adherence to the dictates of the Freedom of Information Act.
- Accelerated dry ports delivery with Kaduna dry port planned for presidential launch in the first quarter of 2018.
- Concluded the promotion of qualified staff from the 2016 backlog after receiving approval from the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF) for the exercise, and also concluded the 2017 promotion exercise.
- Notwithstanding the above achievements, the Commission is faced with challenges for which it continues to explore solutions, while at the same time seeking innovative methods of turning them into opportunities. Some of these challenges include the following:
- Insufficient funding which limits the Commission's ability to discharge its regulatoryactivities. Weareseeking ways to improve our budgetary allocation, and at the same time engage donor agencies for technical and financial assistance to support our sensitization

- Lack of adequate enforcement powers over PPP contract agreements and disputes: A Bill to address identified gaps in the existing law of the Commission is pending before the National Assembly. The Bill aims to lay down the needed foundation regarding legal, policy and institutional arrangements for genuine partnerships with the private sector.
- Lack of Project Development
 Funding: the Commission is working
 assiduously with the Federal Ministry
 of Budget and National Planning
 and the Budget Office and other key
 stakeholders to develop a framework
 for the establishment of an
 Infrastructure Project Development
 Fund.
- Inability of most MDAs to maintain a stable pipeline of PPP projects. We are presently working to ensure that the 2018 pipeline of projects would be gazetted after the Federal Executive Council's approval. This would make it difficult for projects to be removed or replaced at ease.

The Year 2018 brings massive opportunities for infrastructure delivery via PPP and we look forward to it with excitement. We have set the following targets for the year alongside the ones already mentioned above and we are resolute in ensuring that year 2018 will see the materialization of the following targets:

- rapid delivery of priority PPP projects by MDA using simplified PPP processes;
- stronger and better relationships with all relevant PPP stakeholders;

- sustainability of the Nigerian PPP program by strengthening the legal, regulatory and institutional framework that are critical to its success. We will continue to push for amendments to the ICRC Establishment Act 2005 currently before the National Assembly;
- the proposed establishment of an infrastructure project development fund comes into fruition.
- improved regulatory environment through laid down guidelines for PPP stakeholders based on the adoption of best practices in project development, procurement and implementation. The Commission will work with MDAs to ensure that projects in the pipeline are viable and bankable such that they would attract local and international investors;
- intensified capacity building programmes for MDAs and pursuing initiatives with development partners and capacity building institutions towards building productive alliances and partnerships, including initiating a Nigerian PPP cadre system;
- establishment of the ICRC Academy and the ICRC PPP Project Finance Office in Lagos.

We cannot reiterate enough the need for long term infrastructure financing sourced from both international and domestic markets which would go a long way towards facilitating PPP delivery. These financial assets, which could be tapped domestically from funds reposed in the country's banking sector, sovereign wealth fund, pension funds and insurance funds would go a long way in

ensuring that the huge opportunities for infrastructure investment in all sectors of the economy are realized.

Government had demonstrated political will by developing the NIIMP as a framework for sustaining noble national infrastructural development over a 30-year period. The implementation of NIIMP is of essence to realize the administration's genuine efforts to shore up our infrastructure stock.

I would like to use this opportunity to earnestly thank President Muhammadu Buhari GCFR and Vice President Prof Yemi Osinbajo GCON for their unrelenting support to the ICRC and our nation's PPP programme. I also extend my profound appreciation to the Secretary to the Government of the Federation - Mr. Boss Mustapha, for his overwhelming support and exemplary leadership. The Commission continues to benefit greatly from his wealth of administrative experience. I would also like to thank the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation Mrs. Winifred Oyo-Ita for her leadership and continued insistence on the use of PPP procurement by MDAs.

I sincerely thank all our stakeholders – MDAs, National Assembly, Donor Agencies ~ such as World Bank, African Development Bank, Australian High Commission, etc ~ for their unalloyed support to the Commission in its effort to step up and increase the tempo of PPP activities. The results and successes recorded in 2017 are derived from ICRC staff's exceptional efforts and team spirit. I remain grateful to my dear colleagues for standing together through thick and thin.

Our goal is further guided by this inspiring quote from His Excellency

the Vice President Federal Republic of Nigeria:

"The Buhari Administration will tackle corruption in all sectors of the economy and establish a sufficient tax culture. The Administration will encourage Public Private Partnerships by ensuring a transparent framework that reduces the bottlenecks in doing business".

Vice President Prof. Yemi Osinbajo GCON

May God bless our country Nigeria!

Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah Snr.

Ag. Director General

SECTION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview of 2017 Operating Year

The Administration of His Excellency President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR took some key economic policy decisions within the year under review, like the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) and the Presidential Directive on Ease of Doing Business in Nigeria. These policies have great potentials of transforming the economy and their impact is already being felt in many areas of our economy including the satisfaction it is bringing to investors and the private sector in general.

One particular sector that drove the economy positively all through the recession agriculture, but that sector cannot guarantee sustained increase economic growth and development without complementary infrastructure. The envisaged bumper harvest from increased agricultural activities necessitates the need for modern storage facilities to preserve agricultural produce and more access roads to ease transportation of produce from the hinter lands to markets. There is thus the need for the government and the private sector to strengthen their partnership to provide enabling infrastructure that would make the sector more structured and competitive.

The decline in revenues of the Federal Government and the recovering economy impeded the attainment of the Commission's objectives and goals set out for the 2017 fiscal year. This is due to funding constraints from the national budget; and just like other MDAs, the ICRC had to adopt necessary measures to cut down on expenditure. Consequently, the Commission's funding level was not spared from the multiplier effects of the previous year as most activities lined up for the year had to be reprioritized and many shelved due limited funding.

One of the key decisions taken later in the year was to discontinue the collection of Outline and Full Business Case Compliance Certification fees, after approval was obtained from the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF). This was in line with Commission's strategic move to remove any impediment to the successful procurement of infrastructure through PPP and further lend credence to the ease of doing business policy of the current administration.

Planned Strategic Activities For 2017

The Commission's planned activities for 2017 covered both pre- and post-contract regulatory activities; and PPP advocacy and market development. The key targets for the year 2017 were to:

- (a) Establish an effective PPP Project Pipeline and develop a robust PPP market;
- (b) Strengthen the Nigerian PPP regulatory framework and advance the passage of the PPP Regulatory Commission Bill;
- (c) Focus on delivery of 2017 pipeline projects/first mover PPP transactions rail, road, airport, seaport; leisure & tourism, etc;
- (d) Support MDAs to conclude transactions of pipeline projects in the development/ procurement phase in line with agreed milestones;
- (e) Develop expertise in ICRC, MDAs & Private Sector in development of PPP projects and other transaction advisory services;
- (f) Monitor compliance of all on~going PPP contracts to ensure their efficient implementation within the confines of the laws, policy and regulations;
- (g) Develop and Implement the Contract Disclosure Framework and Launch the Web Portal;
- (h) Finalize & Publish PPP Policies, Regulations & Guidelines.

HIGHLIGHT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Issued 22 OBC and 3 FBC certificates



Conducted PPP Awareness Sessions for House Committee on Special Duties and all Federal Permanent Secretaries.



Facilitated FEC approval for the \$2.8 billion Ajaokuta-Kaduna-Kano (AKK) gas pipeline project proposal through the issuance of OBC Compliance Certificate to the Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources.



Executed 34 capacity building programmes, which include induction courses, workshops, seminars, for ICRC staff, MDAs personnel, States and the private sector. 13 organizations benefitted.



Successfully launched the first PPP Contracts/Projects Information Disclosure Web Portal in the world;



Successfully conducted staff promotions resulting in 16 Promotions, including 2 Directors to man 2 Directorates



Facilitated, in collaboration with World Bank, the APMG CP3P foundation level certification of 55 MDAs, ICRC & Private Sector officials as PPP Professionals.



Provided regulatory guidance for the development and procurement of Eastern and Western narrow gauge railways.

Governance and Management

The Executive Management Committee met regularly during the period under review. The Committee provided strategic leadership to the Commission on key governance activities geared towards strengthening its internal processes. Some of the key issues were the Annual Monitoring Plan for the Commission; Commission's Internally Generated Revenue; concluding the backlog of Staff Promotions; approval of Internal Business Rules for the Commission, Staff Handbook and Conditions of Service, performance incentives among others.

The Commission's amendment Bill ~ the Public Private Partnership Commission Bill, which is currently at the National Assembly made appreciable progress within the year. A public hearing was held on the 30th May, 2017 by the House Committee on Special Duties during which the Commission made its submissions. Further amendments to the Bill were proposed by various parties present at the hearing. The final report of the House Committee on the Bill is being awaited.

The Commission submitted the 2016 Annual Report and Audited Accounts to the President in line with Section 26(1) of the ICRC Act.

Policy Guidelines/ Circulars and Strategic Initiatives

The Commission has developed the following draft guidelines to guide the PPP process:

 A comprehensive review of the National Policy on Public Private Partnerships (N4P) to include aspects ~ such as: Hiring

- Transaction Advisers, Joint Venture in PPP Transactions.
- A Guideline for PPP Contract Management by MDAs to guide project managers in the MDAs for effective monitoring of project implementation.
- A guideline for Extension/Renewal of Port Concessions.

Some of these documents are currently on the Commission's website awaiting stakeholders' inputs and comments. They are similarly being subjected to necessary expert consultations, reviews and approvals. All inputs will be collated and will form the basis for focused group discussions with segments of stakeholders, before final publication in later half of 2018.

Stakeholder Engagements

The Commission engaged the following stakeholders, MDAs, local and international bodies, States and the National Assembly on diverse issues in its efforts to strengthen the institutional and regulatory framework for the PPP programme in Nigeria.

- Engaged IMF in January on Nigeria's infrastructure development programme as part of the Fund's yearly Article IV Consultations.
- Collaborated with the World Bank on rigorous capacity training of Staff, MDA's, States and private sector geared towards obtaining certification as PPP professionals. Under the Bank's sponsorship, the foundation training and follow~up exam was concluded in the month of September and 55 out of 64 trainees were certified.

• Collaborated with the Australian High Commission on capacity building program for staff & MDAs.

The Ag. DG, Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah (4th from left) and the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation, Mrs. Winifred E. Oyo – Ita (5th from right) at the PPP Certification Training in collaboration with World Bank.





Capacity building for staff & MDAs in collaboration with Australian High Commission in Nigeria



Participants at the PPP Certification Training in collaboration with World Bank

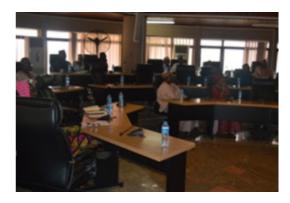


Ag. Director ~ General, Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah (1st from right) at the capacity building for staff & MDAs in collaboration with Australian High Commission in Nigeria

• Engaged with Federal Permanent Secretaries by taking them through a one-day training session on PPP.



Ag. DG, Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah (1st from right) making a presentation at the one –day PPP training for permanent secretaries



Participants at the one –day PPP training for permanent secretaries

• Conducted the quarterly meetings of the PPP Units Consultative Forum towards knowledge exchange and experience sharing amongst PPP personnel in MDAs. The year saw the setting up of a joint monitoring team under the Office of Head of Service of the Federation that will oversee MDA's projects and provide needed interventions.



Participants at the first Quarter 3PUCF





Participating MDAs at the second quarter 3PUCF





Third quarter 3PUCF





Cross section of participants at the fourth quarter 3PUCF

• Engaged with the NNPC over the Ajaokuta~Kaduna~Kano Trans Nigeria Gas Pipeline Project, as a component of the Trans~Saharan Gas Project (TSGP). The Commission concluded the OBC review and issued compliance certificate within the third quarter of the year.





AKK gas pipeline

• Engaged the National Assembly on the Commission's activities and PPP form of procurement, policies and procedures. Awareness training was conducted for the law makers on the PPP framework/fundamentals in Nigeria.





PPP awareness training for members of the house committee on special duties

Human Resource

In line with the Commission's policy of rewarding hard work and supporting staff career progression, the 2016 promotion exercise was successfully concluded and 16 staff who met the criteria for elevation received their promotion letters, following approval from the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation.

Finance and Accounts

Summary of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31 –December 2018

	TOTAL RELEASE (N)	EXPENDITURE (N)	BALANCE(N)
PERSONNEL	708, 536.004	708, 536,004	NIL
OVERHEAD	102, 702, 454.28	102, 609,991.02	92, 463.08
CAPITAL	17,155,122.59	4,204,625.00	12, 950, 497.59

Challenges

- The Commission continued to experience funding constraints that hampered overall effectiveness in the conduct of its operations and regulatory activities in the realization of set goals and objectives.
- Lack of Project Development Fund to develop, promote and implement PPP projects continues to present serious set~backs and slow down the process.
- Capacity gap in the MDAs to prepare bankable projects ready for the market.
- Lack of enforcement powers over PPP contract agreements and disputes. A bill to address identified gaps in the existing law of the Commission is pending before the National Assembly.
- Inability of some MDAs to maintain a stable pipeline of PPP projects.

Conclusion

The year 2017 witnessed a change in the leadership of the Commission and a ramp up of activities aimed at increasing the Commission's visibility and raising awareness on its mandate and essential elements of the Nigerian PPP framework. To this end, determined efforts were made to engage crucial stakeholders, share the PPP success stories and challenges in local and international forums, publish vital information on PPP projects under the Commission's custody through the newly launched web portal, and embark on capacity building activities to increase PPP knowledge and develop core competencies in the country.

The new leadership also worked assidu~ ously to engage staff and motivate them towards achieving planned goals and ob~ jectives for the year by clearing backlog of promotions and initiating strategic consultations through town hall meetings. The Commission is committed to working with all critical stakeholders, especially imple~ menting MDAs and private sector partners

in fast-tracking the development and implementation of major road, agriculture, health, rail and aviation projects that will bring about inclusive growth and sustainable development.

In line with its mandate, the Commission continues to maximize the potential of PPPs for the development of the country and for the benefit of the Nigerian people. For the coming year, it targets to achieve even more, powered by the collective strength of its staff, as well as all individuals, institutions and agencies involved in the Nigerian PPP process.

SECTION

ROLE & MANDATE

- 2.0. In order to harness private sector technical expertise and financial resources for the provision of public infrastructure and service, the FGN enacted the ICRC Act in 2005 and inaugurated the Governing Board in November 2008 leading to the commencement of the Commission's operations, subsequently.
- 2.1. The ICRC Act confers on the Commission the powers to:
- a) Provide general policy guidelines, rules and regulations;
- b) Take custody of every concession agreement;
- c) Monitor and inspect PPP projects; and

tion and contract termination; and

- d) Ensure efficient execution of any concession agreement or contract entered into by the Federal Government.
- 2.2. The Act also provides for MDAs to enter into contracts with or grant concession to any duly pre-qualified private sector proponent for the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of any infrastructure that is financially viable or any development facility of the Federal Government.
- 2.3. Deriving from this mandate, the role of the ICRC consists of four main components:

 Promoting, facilitating, supporting, coordinating and implementing a sound PPP Process; while ensuring that the principles of good governance are applied to all of the functions that form part of it;

 Providing transaction support and building capacity in all Federal Government MDAs for project development, tendering, negotiation and contract execution;

Collaborating with other agencies, including similar State-level PPP Units, to implement an integrated national regulatory environment that is conducive to private sector investment in infrastructure projects.

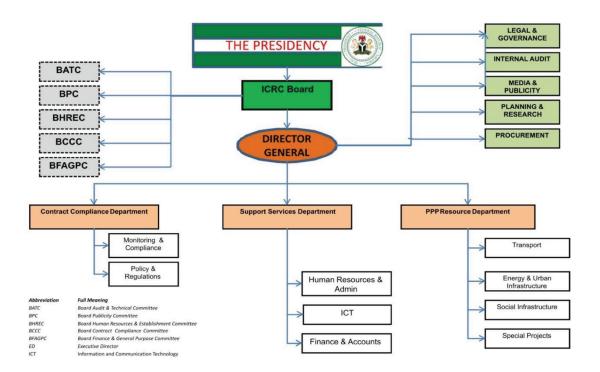
Developing guidelines for monitoring contract compliance during construction, opera-

SECTION

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE & GOVERNANCE

3.0. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

ICRC Organogram



The Governance and Organizational Structure of the ICRC is designed to facilitate the delivery of the Commission's mandate. The ICRC Act provides for the establishment of a Governing Board for policy formulation and other statutory functions.

Table 1 below shows the Governing Board Structure:

Table 1: ICRC Governing Board Structure

S/No		Status
1	Chairman	Chairman
2	Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF)	Ex-Officio Member
3	Attorney General to the Federation (AGF)	"
4	Hon Minister of Finance (HMF)	"
5	Governor, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)	"
6	Rep South-South	Member
7	Rep South-West	"
8	Rep North-East	"
9	Rep North-Central	"
10	Rep South-East	"
11	Rep North-West	"
12	Director General, ICRC	Member/Secretary

The previous Board constituted the following five committees to aid its functions:

- a) Contract Compliance Committee
 (oversees activities of the Contract Compliance Department);
- b) Audit and Technical Committee (oversees the activities of the PPP Resource Department):
- c) Human Resource and Establishment Committee (oversees issues of human resource, governance, institutional relations, etc.);
- d) Finance and General Purpose Committee (oversees finance-related matters); and
- e) Media and Publicity Committee (oversees communication related matters)

However, within the review period, the Governing Board had not been reconstituted. Hitherto, all matters relating to the Board were brought to the attention of the office of the SGF which provided oversight on the Commission's operations in the absence of the Board.

3.1. Executive Management

Reporting directly to the Director General (DG) are Directors, manning the various directorates comprising: PPP Resource Depart~ ment, Transportation Infrastructure Plus De~ partment, Contract Compliance Department, Support Services Department, Internal Audit Department, and Research & Planning Department. The DG, all Directors and the Head Legal and Governance constitute the Executive Management Committee (EMC) of the ICRC, which met regularly during the period under review. Some of the key issues discussed and acted on were the Annual Monitoring Plan for the Commission, Internally Generated Revenue, Staff Promotion, Internal Business Rules, Staff Handbook and Conditions of Service, performance incentives among others.

3.2. General Management

The General Management Team comprises all Heads of Departments and Units which comprises of Information Communication Technology, Procurement, Monitoring & Compliance, Policy & Regulations, Legal & Governance, Media & Publicity, Finance & Accounts, Human Resource & Admin, Special Projects, Transport Infrastructure, Energy & Urban Infrastructure, and Social Infrastructure.

The General Management Team met thirty eight (38) times during the year to deliberate on the general administration of the Commission. The team recommended the publication of draft regulations and guidelines on the ICRC website for stakeholder input to the EMC, PPP capacity building programmes for staff and MDAs and other administrative processes.

3.3. 2016 Report of Activities & Audited Accounts

The Commission submitted the 2016 Annual Report and Audited Accounts to the President in June in line with section 26(1) of the ICRC Act.

3.4. Quarterly Reports to the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF)

The Commission prepared mandatory quarterly reports of activities within the year for the SGF's office. On the whole it submitted four reports within the quarters: January-March/AprilaJune/JulyaSeptember/October-December 2017.

SECTION

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN 2017

Some of the Commission's key activities during the period included providing preand post-contract regulatory guidance to MDAs in the following areas:

- a. Supported MDAs in establishing an effective PPP project pipeline aimed at developing the PPP market.
- b. Provided regulatory guidelines for MDAs to deliver public infrastructure services in line with best practices.
- c. Provided technical support to MDAs in preparing and structuring PPP projects in accordance with work plans and agreed mile-stones.
- d. Organized periodic training programmes for staff of PPP Units of MDAs aimed at building capacity to prepare, manage, and execute projects.
- e. Monitored PPP projects under implementation and ensured compliance with the contract terms and conditions within the confines of the law, policy, regulations and other best practices.
- f. Mediated between parties over disputed projects.
- g. Sustained the advocacy for and engagement of stakeholders on PPP procurement methods.

4.0 ACHIEVEMENTS WITH~ IN THE YEAR UNDER RE~ VIEW

The year 2017 marked significant changes for the Commission with the change in leadership and charting of a new direction that focused on maximizing the PPP potential of the Federal Government. The Commission scored major triumphs, and transformations as it strived to ensure the sustainable development of PPP projects in its pipeline. However, it remained undaunted and continued to perform its mandate creditably as the main facilitator of the PPP program and projects in the country. The following achievements were as a result

of genuine efforts of both internal and external stakeholders who wished the Nigerian PPP program to be a success story;

(a) Fast-tracking development of PPP projects in the pipeline

The Commission issued 22 Outline Business Case (OBC) and 3 Full Business Case (FBC) Certificates. The OBC certificates issued covered various projects in the agriculture, seaport, education, power, transport, and gas sectors of the economy which were undergoing preparation for PPP procurement.

The concession and leasing of 22 silo complexes across the country is at the final stage of procurement, as the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, under the regulatory oversight of the Commission, has concluded negotiations with preferred bidders. Draft Final Concession Agreements were being reviewed by the Project Delivery Team.

The Commission facilitated the FEC approval of the OBC for the \$2.8 billion Ajaokuta–Kaduna–Kano (AKK) gas pipeline project by the Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources.

(b) Disclosure and Trans~ parency

The Commission successfully launched the first PPP Contracts/Projects Information Disclosure Web Portal in the world with support from the World Bank PPP team. The portal provides detailed information on all PPP projects of the Federal Government of Nigeria under the Commission's custody as part of its disclosure process. Since then the portal has generated interest in the Nigerian economy and enhanced the country's regulatory framework. This in turn has earned Nigeria the highest PPP rating by the World Bank in the

fourth quarter, 2017.

A refresher training programme was organized for selected MDAs to acquaint them with information management on the portal. The web portal which undergoes regular updates can be located at: www.ppp.icrc.gov.ng

(c) Capacity Building Initiatives

The Commission undertook 34 PPP capacity building programmes for Staff, MDAs, States and the private sector. Its foremost desire to start building a crop of PPP professionals gained traction during the review period with the PPP foundation level certification of 55 MDAs, ICRC & Private Sector officials, with the support of the World Bank. A PPP awareness session with all Federal Permanent Secretaries was conducted in a bid to deepen the knowledge of government's key decision makers and create knowledgeable and committed PPP advocates.

(d) Staff career growth and development

As part of the Commission's plan to reward performing staff and elevate deserving ones to higher positions of responsibility, it has embarked on promotion exercises to clear existing backlog. It concluded the 2016 promotion exercise which saw 16 staff elevated to senior, middle management and directorate cadres, with two Directors emerging to expand the executive management team. The 2017 exercise which involved 14 officers is about to be concluded.

(e) Ease of Doing Business in PPP Procurement

The Commission in its bid to remove encumbrances to projects development caused by the country's present economic challenges

which have severely affected budgetary allocations to MDAs for project preparation, discontinued collection of Outline and Full Business Case Compliance Certification fees in October 2017. This was sequel to approval from the Federal Government and has, as expected, given an additional push to the ease of doing business in Nigeria which is the policy of HE President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR geared at eliminating a major bottleneck that abinitio restricted the use of PPP procurement by MDAs.

(f) Freedom of Information Compliance

In recognition of its effort to adhere to the requirement of the Freedom of Information Act with respect to PPP transactions, the Commission was in the course of the year presented with a copy of the 2016 FOI Compliance and Transparency Ranking by the Public and Private Development Center. The ranking which placed the ICRC in the second position out of 166 public institutions under review, based on an assessment of levels of access to procurement related information, specifically procurement plans and processes, acts as a peer review mechanism among these institutions.

(g) Regulatory Oversight

As part of fulfilling its mandate, the Commission provided regulatory guidance, nurtured and carried out diligent oversight functions on all projects submitted by MDAs.

(h) PPP Project Development Fund

The Commission hosted the inaugural meeting of Technical Committee on the establishment of the proposed PPP Project Development Fund in January, 2017. It further developed a concept note on the nature and structure of the fund scheme that is currently undergoing review by the committee estab

lished to work out the modalities for implementation. When put in place, the fund will enable Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to develop bankable PPP projects and thus assist in implementing the National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (NIIMP).

(i) Overseeing the PPP Units Consultative Forum (3PUCF)

Through this Forum, the Commission undertakes knowledge sharing and direct PPP capacity building for MDAs through which members are exposed to relevant trainings, workshops, seminars, etc, taking place within and outside the country.

(j) Developed Policy Guidelines for PPP procure~ ment

The Commission has developed some policy documents to guide the PPP process which are currently on the ICRC website awaiting stakeholders' inputs. The guidelines developed ranges PPP Contract Management by MDAs; extension/Renewal of Port Concessions.

4.1 2017 Pre~Contract Ac~ tivity

Effective PPP implementation is anchored on proper selection and thorough project development. The Commission renders technical assistance and project advisory services to MDAs and sub-national governments, ensuring that PPP projects go through proper selection, preparation, and bidding. During the review period, the Commission assessed, for possible implementation, a total of 77 project opportunities in the pipeline as part of its pre-regulatory activity.

4.2 Targets for the Year 2017

The key targets for the ICRC in terms of pre-contract regulation were:

- Develop a robust PPP market in Nige~ ria.
- Focus on delivery of priority projects in the pipeline by providing enabling regula-tory guidance.
- Support MDAs and guide them towards the conclusion of projects in various phases of the PPP processes.
- Coordinate the quarterly PPP Units' Consultative Forums and ensure knowledge and experience sharing
- Support the Federal Government drive to deliver critical infrastructure to citizens by simplifying some of the PPP processes.

4.3 Activities

A major activity undertaken by the Commission in fulfillment of its pre-contract regulatory function is the review of Outline Business Case (OBC) and Full Business Case (FBC) documents on projects submitted by the MDAs and the issuance of Compliance Certificates where merited. Other activities include: developing the capacity of staff, MDAs, private sector and key stakeholders on PPP fundamentals; coordinating the activities of the PPP Units Consultative Forum (3PUCF); updating projects in the pipeline regularly, and liaising with States on their PPP programme to ensure integration with the federal government infrastructure master plan.



Participated in the 26th Council for the Regualtion of Engineering in Nigeria (COREN) assembly.



Ag.DG, Engr. Chidi K.C Izuwah (1st from left) and the Honourable Minister FCT His Excellency, Alhaji Muhammad Musa Belllo (1st from the left) at the inauguration of inter~ ministerial committee for Katampe district project.



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with Nigerian Bar Association (NBA)



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with Aninver

REVIEW OF OBC/FBC REPORTS

The Commission reviewed 28 and out of this number, 22 OBCs and 3 FBCs received from MDAs were issued compliance certificates where appropriate (see full list in appendix 2). This means the 22 projects can proceed to procurement while the 3 projects can proceed to implementation phase after the approval of the Federal Executive Council (FEC).







Presentation of OBC Compliance Certificate to the Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing: National Open University (NOUN) Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

PPP UNITS CONSULTATIVE FORUM (3PUCF)

The Forum was initiated by the Commission to provide knowledge and experience sharing platform for Heads of PPP Units in MDAs; and was inaugurated on 5th December 2013. The Office of the Head of Civil Service of the Federation is the chair of the Forum; the Federal Ministry of Finance is the co-chair, while the Commission serves as the secretariat. The 3PUCF holds quarterly meetings and has so far held 16 meetings/forums from inception. In addition to undertaking direct capacity building for MDAs, the Commission uses the forum to expose members to relevant trainings, workshops, seminars, etc, taking place within and outside the country. The venue is rotated among members.

Table 2: 2017 Quarterly 3PUCF Schedules

Quarter	Venue/Host
1 st Quarter – 2 nd March 2017	Federal Ministry of Water Resources
2 nd Quarter – 1 st June 2017	Nigerian Ports Authority
3 rd Quarter – 7 th September 2017	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (Power Sector)
4 th Quarter – 7 th December 2017	National Inland Waterways Authority

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Committee of the 3PUCF, which was constituted in 2016, developed a framework to serve as a guide in carrying out its functions. The framework covered visitation to MDAs PPP Units to assess the governance structure, staffing and operations, staff capacity and other PPP project delivery issues. The Committee has so far visited 8 PPP Units between May and September, 2017 in Lagos and Abu~ ja. These included the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency (NAMA), Nigerian Railway Corporation (NRC), Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA), Nigerian Maritime Ad~ ministration and Safety Agency (NIMASA), Nigerian Shippers' Council (NSC), Nation~ al Arts Theatre, Centre for Management Development (CMD) and Federal Ministry of Education (FMoE).

The visit revealed some common issues faced by the MDAs:

- a. Lack of synergy between supervising ministries and their agencies which hinder success of projects.
- b. High turnover of staff and lack of commitment from management
- c. Understaffing and insufficient office space which constitute an impediment to the Units' efficient operations.
- d. Deficient capacity knowledge of PPP transactions.
- e. Funding constraints militating against projects development and Units' smooth operations.

As a way forward, the forum has intensified its advocacy for the setting up of a Project Development Fund by the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning in order to help MDAs fast track PPP projects preparation. The process for approvals is in progress.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The Commission also undertook several in~house and external capacity building programmes with focus on basic PPP training/awareness on the Nigerian PPP framework. Some of the MDAs that received capacity building trainings as a result include: Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, Nigerian Shippers Council, Federal Ministry of Defence, Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources, Federal Ministry of Information and Culture and Nigerian Railway Corporation (see appendix for a full list). Where necessary, collaborated with relevant development partners, such as the World Bank, to deliver PPP knowledge based trainings.





Participants at the PPP training for selected staff of Abuja Investment Centre

4.4 PPP Project Updates

At the end of 2016, and sequel to submissions by several MDAs, the Commission published a list of 77 projects as eligible projects for the National PPP opportunity. In the course of the year, there were periodic project updates following regulatory guidance activities of the Commission.

The Concession of the fallow land around the National Arts Theatre which recorded tremendous progress with the issuance of a Full Business Case (FBC) Compliance Certificate and development of the draft Concession Agreement by the Commission did not progress further than its 2016 status.

The Commission is pushing that the project advances to the implementation stage. Consultations are still ongoing between the Commission, the Federal Ministry of Information and Culture and other key stakeholders on the way forward. The Commission however remains committed to the successful conclusion of the concession contract as the best way forward for the National Theatre.

The Ajaokuta – Kaduna –Kano Gas pipeline project gained momentum during the year with granting of the OBC Certificate of Compliance, paving way for the required approval by the Federal Executive Council (FEC) for the project to proceed to the next stage. The concession and leasing of 24 Grain Storage Facilities across the country is at the final stage of procurement, and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, under the regulatory oversight of the Commission, has concluded negotiations with preferred bidders. The Ministry is now in the process of finalizing the draft concession agreement and FBC.

By the end of the year, while some projects made little progress, (due mainly to MDA related is sues), the 48 projects in the table below made significant progress.

	Table 3: Status of Pre-Contracts Projects as at 31st December, 2017			
SN	PPP Project	MDA	Status	
1	The Development of the Bakassi Deep Sea Port The Cross-River State Government (CRSG) proposes to construct a sea port at Bakassi in collaboration with the Federal Government of Nigeria, under a PPP arrangement and in accordance with existing legal framework for port development.	Federal Ministry of Transportation	Cross River State has procured Feedback Infrastructure Services as the consultant to prepare the OBC for the proposed project with a completion period of 12 months.	
2	Kirikiri Port Lighter Terminal I&II - Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA) The Federal Ministry of Transportation, through the Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA), proposed a concession to rehabilitate and upgrade the terminals. The project development and procurement costs are funded under the International Development Association (IDA) credit for PPP support projects.	The Federal Ministry of Transportation	Evaluation of prospective bidders Technical proposals took place in October 2017 and the qualified firms proceeded to the next stage of the process, which is the financial proposals bid opening.	
α	The Development of Inland Container Depot (ICD) in Dagbolu, Osun State The ICD when developed will provide storage and cargo handling facilities for export and import of containerized cargos to and from the hinterland of Nigeria especially around the Southwest states.	The Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Nigerian Shippers' Council.	The Commission re-issued the Nigerian Shippers' Council (NSC) an OBC Certificate November 8th, 2017. The project is to proceed to procurement phase for the competitive selection of preferred concessionaire.	
4	The Development of Inland Container Depot (ICD) in Onitsha, Anambra State The proposed ICD has a modular design to handle 5,000 TEUs annually. The site measures approximately 100 hectares.	The Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Nigerian Shippers' Council.	The Commission re-issued the Nigerian Shippers' Council (NSC) an OBC Certificate November 8th, 2017. The project is to proceed to procurement phase for the competitive selection of preferred concessionaire.	

5	Eastern and Western Railway Lines - Nigerian Railway Corporation This project involves the Concession of the Western and Eastern railway lines for the provision of rail services	The Federal Ministry of Transportation	The Ministry of Transportation announced in 2017 that GE Consortium would invest in resuscitating the existing narrow-gauge railways. FEC gave approval for the OBC on 17th May 2017 FMoT is negotiating with the GE Consortium on Framework Concession agreement.
6	Development of a Maintenance, Repairs and Overhaul (MRO) Facility The FGN intends to develop an MRO to provide services to the airlines locally and regionally	The Federal Ministry of Transportation (Aviation)	The Ministry has procured Catamaran Consortium to act as the Transaction Advisers for the process.
7	Concession of 4 International Airports (Abuja, Lagos, Kano and Port Harcourt)	The Federal Ministry of Transportation (Aviation)	The Ministry has procured Proserve Consortium to act as the Transaction Advisers (TAs) for the process.
∞	Warehouse in a Box (Lagos and Abuja) The management of the Warehouse-in-a-Box (WIB) Project for Abuja and Oshodi, Lagos, under a PPP arrangement to promote efficient and integrated health sector supply chain management in Nigeria.	Federal Ministry of Health	The Commission issued an OBC Certificate of Compliance on March 10 th , 2017 RFQ Evaluation concluded. Next stage is issuance of RFP to successful bidder emerging from the RFQ stage.
9	Upgrade of the 3rd Phase of Teaching Hospital Rehabilitation Project. The Federal Government through the Federal Ministry of Health seeks to Rehabilitate 7 Teaching Hospitals and Construct a 500bed state-of-the-art specialist hospital through PPP. This is the 3rd of the Teaching Hospitals rehabilitation process. The 1st and 2nd Phases were procured traditionally.	Federal Ministry of Health	Inaugural meeting of the Project Development Team (PDT) held on the 25th of August, 2017 at the Minister's Conference Room Transaction Adviser (TA) to the project is Facilicomm Nig. Ltd.

11	Industrial Development Centres (IDCs) - Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN) The objective of the project is to redevelop 23 Industrial Development Centers (IDCs) into Industrial Clusters across Nigeria (in 6 geopolitical zones) using the PPP Model. National Automotive Design Development Council (NADDC)	Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investments Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and	Logic Triangle was selected as TA for preparation of OBC. Site visit to the 23 IDCs Centers was conducted and led by the TA, Logic Triangle. OBC development in progress. Negotiation meeting held on Tuesday, December 19th 2017,
	The Council intends to develop a World-class training centre towards the realization of the Federal Government's National Industrial Revolution Plan and Nigeria Automotive Industry Development Plan of 2014. The proposed centre is a 9-storey building on a 5,428sqm land that is located in Jahi district of the FCT. The project will provide an office space for NADDC and the following additional services; Training area, exhibition room, workshop, office space, halls to let and a restaurant. The PPP option is Design, Finance, Build, Operate and Transfer (DFBOT).	Investments	between NADDC and PAN Learning Centre, the preferred bidders. Project review by ICRC was in progres to resolve all regulatory issues and move the project forward.
12	Development of Transnational Border And Regional Markets across the country (Okerete Market, Sarki LGA, Oyo State as pilot scheme)	Federal Ministry of Trade, Industry & Investments, Abuja	Meeting on the way forward held on the 27th of July, 2017 in the Permanent Secretary's conference room during which the Ministry was advised to engage the services of a TA.
13	Trans-Nigeria Gas Pipeline (AKK) project 614 kilometers 40" pipeline from Ajaokuta to Kano. Procurement of EPC Financier - Contractors for Lots 1, 2 & 3. Lot 1: Ajaokuta to Abuja. Lot 2: Abuja to Kaduna. Lot 3: Kaduna to Kano	Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources / Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC)	OBC Compliance Certificate granted to NNPC 10th July 2017 FEC approved OBC report for implementation of the project.

14	Concession of Defence Jetty, Marina Lagos Messrs. Inspium Multi-Services Limited (IMSL) is proposing through Build-Operate and Transfer (BOT) PPP model the rehabilitation and construction of the Ministry of Defence Jetty at Marina, Lagos to provide the following services: Ferry Service Parking, Helicopter Parking, Car Parking, Office Letting, Berthing Services, Afloat Repair Services,	Federal Ministry of Defence	The Commission issued the Federal Ministry of Defence an Outline Business Case Certificate November 8th, 2017.
	Warehousing Services, Restaurants & Café, Professional Training Services.		
15	Biometric ID Cards This project involves the adoption of smart card and biometric technology to secure the identification of documents as a prerequisite for managing migration and to enhance regional security, which is the outcome of the deliberation of ECOWAS Heads of Governments in order to meet the challenges posed by migration.	Federal Ministry of Interior	The Ministry was issued an OBC Certificate of Compliance to the Ministry of Interior to present to FEC for approval.
16	Development of Fallow Land around the National Theatre	Federal Ministry of Information & Culture	Negotiations have been concluded with the preferred bidder Topwide/Apeas Consortium. A revalidated FBC certificate of compliance was granted.
17	Development of hostel facilities and accommodation for Staff and Students	Federal University, Wukari/Federal Ministry of Education	The submitted document was reviewed and the University advised to prepare an OBC for the project.
18	Concession and Leasing of Grains Storage Facilities (22 silos across the country)	Federal Ministry of Agriculture	Negotiation with the preferred bidders ended on 14th November, 2017. Submission of FBC and Draft Final Concession Agreement in progress.
19	Marina Quayside Strip Project	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (FMPWH)	The updated OBC was reviewed and a Certificate of Compliance granted on August 16, 2017.

20	Development of Hydroelectric power plants. 10MW Oyan Dam, Ogun State and 450KW Owena Dam, Ondo State with Messrs Green Stratos Private Consulting Ltd as Transaction Advisers.	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (FMPWH)	OBC review concluded and Compliance Certificate issued.
21	Ajaokuta Steel company Ltd & National Iron Ore Mining Company (NIOMCO) Rehabilitation, completion, management and operation of Ajaokuta Steel Company and National Iron Ore Mining Company (NIOMCO) through PPP arrangement	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (FMPWH) and Federal Ministry of Mines & Steel (FMMSD)	Greenwich Trust Ltd was appointed as Transaction Adviser by the Ministry for ASCL Meanwhile a Business Plan for the ASCL operation submitted by Global Infrastructure Nigeria to the Ministry of Mines and Steel Development was reviewed and a number of gaps noticed. This has been communicated to Global Infrastructure Nigeria Limited for update. Project Strategy being reviewed by the Ministry of Mines and Steel Development.
22	Solar Power Generation Facilities Development of Electrical Solar Power at Power House, Maitama. 750KW daytime on the rooftop.	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing	Technical and Financial proposal evaluation completed.
23	Transformer Repair Services The project is an unsolicited proposal by Kilowatt Electrics Limited (KWEL) for a joint venture partnership with the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency (NEMSA), to operate the transformer repairs workshop in Ijora Lagos and construct transformer repair workshops in Port Harcourt and Kaduna centers. The partnership will also include the role of electrical inspection, testing and certification of all electrical installation hitherto performed by NEMSA.	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing	OBC Compliance Certificate granted 16th August 2017. A work plan for the project was circulated by ICRC at the PDT meeting of 21st November, 2017 Preparation for the publishing of the Expression of Interest (EOI) is ongoing.

24	Development of Hydroelectric power from existing 6 Small & Medium from dams across the Country Federal Executive Council (FEC) gave an approval on the 30th November 2016 for hydropower generation from following 6 dams. i. Bakolori Dam, Zamfara State ii. Omi - Kampe Dam, Kogi State iii. Doma Dam, Nasarawa State iv. Jibiya Dam, Katsina State v. Zobe Dam, Katsina State vi. Ikere Gorge Dam, Oyo State	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing	The Request For Proposal (RFP) was sent to pre-qualified bidders while the pre-bid conference was held on the 10th October 2017. Submission of RFP was extended to 11th January 2018. There were site visits to the dams and River Basin Development Authorities between the 14th - 19th December 2017.
25	Concession of the Power components of the Gurara 1 dam (30MW) The project is an operation and maintenance (0 & M) of the dam hydro power plant, as the FMoWR has completed the construction of this facility and its multi-purpose assets, including a completed 30MW generating facility.	Federal Ministry of Water Resources	FEC granted OBC approval to proceed to procurement stage on January 11 th , 2017. Bidders conference to clarify all outstanding issues/actionable items before bid submission took place on 20th December, 2017.
26	Abuja Light Rail Lot 2 PPP Project.	Federal Capital Territory	A meeting was held on December 22, 2017 at the SGF's office whereby IRMG made a presentation on the way forward with the project The meeting was adjourned to a later date.
27	Ibom Deep Sea Port	Federal Ministry of Transportation / Nigerian Ports Authority	Request for Qualification (RfQ) placed in the print media for the selection of concessionaire. Next step: Selection of a preferred concessionaire.
28	The Development Of Deep Sea Port In Badagry, Lagos	Federal Ministry of Transport/ Nigerian Ports Authority	FEC approval for OBC has been obtained. Next step: NPA to procure a transaction adviser to guide the concessionaire procurement stage of the process

29	Onitsha River Port Project	Federal Ministry of Transport (FMoT)/ National Inland Waterways Authority (NIWA)	Technical evaluation for concessionaire procurement concluded and awaiting approval of NIWA and FMoT. Next Stage: Financial Bid opening and Negotiation with preferred concessionaire.
30	Koko Port Concession	Federal Ministry of Transportation / NPA	NPA to procure a Transaction Adviser (TA) to prepare an OBC to determine the project's viability and bankability.
31	Ikorodu Lighter Terminals	Federal Ministry of Transportation / NPA)	The Ministry is in the process of procuring a TA to prepare an OBC to determine the project's viability and bankability.
32	Provision of Utilities to the Ports	Federal Ministry of Transportation / NPA	The Ministry is in the process of procuring a TA to prepare an OBC to determine the project's viability and bankability.
33	Development of Inland Container Depot (ICD) in Benin, Edo State	Federal Ministry of Transportation / Nigeria Shippers Council (NSC)	This is an unsolicited cited proposal from MRS.
34	The Development of Inland Container Depot (ICD) in Lolo Kebbi State	Federal Ministry of Transport/ Nigerian Shippers Council (NSC)	OBC Compliance Certificate issued for the project. Next step: Negotiation with the preferred concessionaire, Deltatlantic Nigeria Limited
35	The Development of Container Freight Depot (CFS) in Ogwashi-Uku, Delta State	Federal Ministry of Transport/ Nigerian Shippers Council	Halcrow Infrastructure Consortium was procured as Transaction Adviser to take the project throughout the procurement process.
			A suit was filed at the Federal High Court, Asaba by Intercontinental Freight Limited and the Commission was joined with six others as defendants. The Commission is awaiting outcome of litigation

36	Development of Truck Transit Park	Federal Ministry of	Catamaran Nigeria Limited was
	(TTP) in Obollo-Afor, Enugu State	Transportation /	appointed as TA.
	Till y iii obotto Aloi, Eliaga State	Nigeria Shippers	appointed as TA.
		Council (NSC)	Next Step. Preparation and
		Council (NSC)	Next Step: Preparation and
			submission of Outline Business
37	Development of Truck Transit Park	 Federal Ministry of	Case Halcrow Infrastructure
37	(TTP) in Lokoja, Kogi State	Transportation /	Consortium was appointed as
	(117) III Lokoja, Rogi State	· ·	Transaction Adviser.
		Nigeria Shippers	Transaction Adviser.
		Council (NSC)	
			Next Step: Preparation and
			submission of Outline Business
			Case
38	Contingent Owned Equipment (COE)	Federal Ministry of	Joint OBC/FBC Compliance
		Interior	Certificates were issued for
			presentation to FEC.
			Next step: Awaiting FEC
			approval
39	Rehabilitation, Expansion and Operation	Nigerian Prisons	OBC Compliance Certificate was
	of the Nigerian Prisons Service Shoe	Service	issued
	Factory (NPS SF), Aba		
	, , , , ,		Next step: The Commission
			advised NPS to commence
			procurement process which will
			lead to the preparation of a FBC
			and the emergence of a
			preferred project proponent
40	The Naval Ship Dockyard, Lagos	Federal Ministry of	The Commission issued OBC
40	The Navat Ship Dockyard, Lagos	Defence	Compliance Certification
		Defence	Computance Certification
			Next Step: Awaiting FEC
			approval of OBC
41	Trans-Nigeria Gas Pipeline	Nigerian National	OBC Compliance Certificate
	,	Petroleum	issued, while
		Corporation (NNPC)	FEC approved the project for
			implementation.
			p.comomation
			Next step: Finalization of EPC
			and project financing
			agreements for the three (3)
			project lots
(2	Establishment of Nigorian December	Fodoral Ministry of	The Commission issued an OBC
42	Establishment of Nigerian Passport	Federal Ministry of	
	application support Centers	Interior/	Certificate of Compliance
		Nigeria Immigration	Next Step: Awaiting FEC
		Service	approval

44	Immigration and Border Line Management ONEX through Mpape-Gurku- Ado/Gurku-Nyanya in the FCT, Abuja	Federal Ministry of Interior Federal Capital Territory, FCTA	The Commission issued OBC Compliance Certification Next Step: Awaiting OBC FEC approval The project is at development phase involving procurement of Transaction Adviser and preparation of OBC.
45	Establishment of an Aviation Leasing Company (ALC)	Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Aviation	Catamaran Consortium was procured as TAs and is currently developing an OBC. Next step: OBC report being awaited
46	Development of an Aerotropolis (Airport City)	Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Aviation	The Infrastructure Bank (TIB) Consortium was procured as TAs and is currently developing an OBC. Next step: OBC report being awaited
47	Development of a 6 Cargo/Agro Airports in the Geo-Political zones.	Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Aviation	The Infrastructure Bank (TIB) Consortium has been procured as TAs and is currently developing an OBC. Next step: OBC report being awaited
48	Establishment of a National Carrier.	Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Aviation	The Federal Executive Council has just given approval to replace Lufthansa Consulting with Airline Management Group (AMG) to undertake the Transaction Advisory assignment. Next step: OBC report being awaited
49	Concession of National Stadium Lagos/Athletes Hostels Abuja. The Federal Ministry of Youth & Sports Development would like to engage Concessionaires for the following projects:	Federal Ministry of Sports and Youth Development	Procurement of TA.

50	Development of Commercial hub by the National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) at their Head office, Jabi, Abuja	National Open University of Nigeria/Federal Ministry of Education	Issued an OBC Certificate of Compliance on 30 th September, 2017
51	Development of Recreational park at National Commission for Museum of Monuments land in Enugu	Federal Ministry of Information and Culture	Issued an OBC Certificate of Compliance on 16th October, 2017
52	Sugarcane Bio-Factory, Zaria. The Council would like to engage Concessionaires for the Operation and Management of the facility to make it more efficient and productive.	National Sugar Development Council	PDT Constituted and Inaugurated on 14 th Nov 2017. Project preparation in progress.

4.5 2017 POST~CONTRACT ACTIVITY

4.5.0 Projects under the Commission's Custody

Currently, the Commission has 51 PPP contracts under its custody comprising: 3 PPP contracts in the Aviation sector, 27 Ports, 6 Inland Container Depots, 2 Information Technology, 3 Social Infrastructure (complexes), 3 Hydro Electric Power proj~ ects, 2 Telecommunications Infrastructure, 1 Health Care Delivery Service, 1 Urban District Infrastructure, 1 Marine Security, 1 Housing Development, and 1 Iron Ore Mining concession project. Of this total number of concessions, 4 contracts have been terminated, namely (2 National Iden~ tity Card concessions, 1 Port Terminal con~ cession and 1 Aviation concession). Additionally, 1 concession has been temporarily suspended (a Maritime Security Contract). These concessions are valued at over N3.2 trillion/USD 9 billion, representing private capital investment in the provision of public infrastructure.

The Commission is however optimistic that with the drive towards growing the nation's infrastructure using PPP by the current administration, considerable number of new PPP projects in sectors like the aviation, rail transport, sea ports, power, agricultural extension and road sub-sectors will reach both commercial and financial close in 2018.

Within the year under review, the Concession for the Development, Finance, Maintenance, Operate and Transfer of Port Terminal (AP Moller Finance/Lilypond Container Depot ~ Ijora) expired and the Commission

held discussions with the Nigerian Ports Authority on the way forward. The Building Complex/Trade Centre—Finance, Maintain and Development Contract of the Lagos International Trade Fair Complex (LITFC) was cancelled in 2017 by the National Council on Privatization and the Commission is liaising with relevant stakeholders to grant another concession over the facility.

The Commission has been involved in the Inter Agency Committee set up by the Nigerian Ports Authority to review the port concession contracts. The Committee is made up of Federal Ministry of Transportation, Federal Ministry of Justice, BPE, ICRC and NPA.

4.5.1 ICRC's Dispute Resolution Activities

The Commission within the year under review intervened in disputes over the following PPP contracts:

- Concession Agreement for the Design, Build, Finance, Operate TCN's Fibre Optic Cable Telecommunications Infrastructure for the Western and Eastern parts of Nigeria, signed between the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) and Phase 3 Telecom Limited, and between Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) and Alheri Engineering Company Limited;
- Concession to Design, Develop, Finance, Construct, Complete, Test, Commission, Operate, Manage, Maintain and Transfer of the MMA2 Terminal signed between The Federal Airports Authority of

Nigeria (FAAN) and Bi –Courtney Aviation Services Ltd;

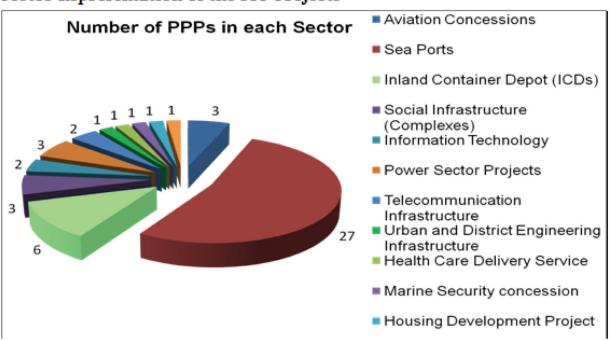
- Concession for the Construction and Development of a Hotel & Conference Centre at the MMA2, Ikeja – Lagos, signed between Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) and Bi ~Courtney Ltd.
- Concession for the Acquisition, Installation, Operation and Management of World Class Integrated System in Designated Airports (MMA –Lagos, Abuja & Kano) signed between the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) and Maevis Nigeria Ltd.

From the tabular presentation below, sea ports rank the highest in terms of sectors with PPP projects, followed by inland container depot contracts.

Table 4: Projects under the Commission's Custody

	Sectors/Projects % PPPs by Sector				
S/No Number of Projects					
1.	Aviation Concessions	3	6		
2.	Sea Port Terminals	27	52		
3.	Inland Container Depot (ICDs)	6	12		
4.	Social Infrastructure (Complexes)	3	6		
5.	Information Technology	2	4		
6.	Power Sector Projects	3	6		
7.	Telecommunication Infrastructure	2	4		
8.	Urban Infrastructure	2	4		
9.	Health Care Delivery Service	1	2		
10.	Marine Security concession project	1	2		
11.	Housing Development Project	1	2		
12.	National Iron Ore Mining	1	2		
	Total	51	100		

Sector Representation of the PPP Projects



4.5.2 Monitoring Visit to Garki Hospital Abuja

In December 2017, the Commission visited Garki Hospital Abuja. The objective of the visit was to inspect the facilities and interact with the management of the hospital, in a bid to assess the commitment and performance of the concessionaire and other operational challenges.

During the facility tour, the Commission took note of the following:

- Hospital operates a fully digital and paperless system, including billing.
- Hospital provides free healthcare for poor patients through its Pro-Poor Healthcare Safety Net as required by the agreement.
- Waiting time for patients has significantly reduced.



Ag. DG, Engr.Chidi Izuwah (3rd from right - front row); Director, Contract Compliance Department, Mr. Bamalli (1st from right – front row), the Group Medical Adviser of Garki Hospital, Dr. Ibrahim Wada (4th fron row) at the monitoring visit to Garki Hospital.



Ag. DG, Engr. Chidi Izuwah (3rd from right), The Group Medical Adviser Garki Hospital, Dr. Ibrahim Wada (2nd from left) and the Director, PPP Resource Department, Mr. Mike Ohiani (2nd from right) at the monitoring visit to Garki Hospital Abuia

Table 5: Post Contract Activities - Status of PPP Contracts under Implementation

S/N	Project	MDAs/Concessionaires	Duration	Status
1.	Concession for the Development, Finance, Maintenance, Operate and Transfer of 12 Port Terminals: 6 in Apapa, 1 in Ijora, and 5 in Tin Can Island. Concessionaires: Apapa Port Apapa Bulk Terminal Limited for Terminals A & B ENL Consortium for terminals C & D Greenview Development Nigeria Limited for Terminal E APM Terminals Apapa Limited for Container Terminal AP Moller Finance for Lilypond Container Depot,		years Set Oct, 2005 Co Cor 2031 Pro	The review period saw the setting-up of an Inter-Agency Committee to review the ports concessions. Progress Most of the terminals fulfilled their financial obligations (lease fees, throughput fees, etc; Considerable level of investment in properties, plants and equipment made; Agricultural produce like sesame seeds, cocoa, etc, now exported through the terminals; Improvement in the health, safety and environmental standards. Challenges NPA yet to fully honour her
2.	Concession for the	Ijora Tin-Can Island Port Five Star Logistics Limited Ports And Terminal Multi-Service Ports And Cargo Handlings Services Limited Tin-Can Island Container Terminal Limited Josepdam Ports Services Limited Port Harcourt Port		obligation to dredge the ports channels to its covenanted depth as agreed in the Lease; Need for NPA to urgently repair integrity of the quay walls around the ports caused by wear and tear of the anchoring structure and bearing piles; thus inability of heavyweight cranes to ply it so as to avoid collapse of the berth walls. Long dwell time for cargos as a result of low fees for
	Development, Finance, Maintenance,	 BUA Ports and Terminals Ltd 		storage,

Operate and Transfer of 12 Port Terminals.

3 in Onne, 2 in Port Harcourt, 3 in Calabar and 4 in Warri Port & Terminal Operators Nig Ltd

Onne Port

- Brawal Oil Services
 Terminal
- Intels Nig Ltd FLT
- Intels Nig Ltd FOT

Calabar Port

- Intels Nig Ltd –Calabar Terminal
- Shoreline Logistics Terminal
- Ecomarine Nigeria Ltd

Warri Port

- Intels Nig Ltd Terminal A
- Intels Nig Ltd Terminals A & B
- Associated Maritime Services Limited (AMS)
- Julius BergerServices Limited
- Greenleigh Ports (Terminated)

- Poor access road to most of the ports, especially Tin-Can and Apapa ports;
- Non-functional Scanners hence customs resorting to 100% physical examination, prone to abuses and unnecessary delays; (E Customs PPP Project will address)
- Issues of poor wreck removal by NPA and inadequate provision of utilities like electricity and water;
- No automatic mechanism to adjust Naira/USD rates and other foreign exchange related challenges;
- Unfair competitive environment (channel depth, non-existence of rail connection);
- Multiplicity of Government Agencies around the Port area delays the clearing process and increases clearing cost;
- Government ban on importation of certain products and its automotive policies have greatly affected ports operations and reduced operators' revenue;

Way forward

- Need to amend the Customs and Excise Management Act;
- Immediate review of the terminals Guaranteed

				Minimum Tonnages in line with economic and market realities; Downward review of operators lease fee as a result of the drop in volume of activities; Provide security along the channels, as most vessels visiting the port terminals in the south-south region spend heavily on security escort to the port of destination; Mechanism for adjustment of operational rates which are highly impacted by inflationary rate and the devaluation of the local currency.
3.	Concession for the Operation and Management of the Garki District Hospital to provide Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Health Care in an efficient and commercially viable manner.	MDA: Federal Capital Development Authority Concessionaire: NISA Premier Hospital Ltd	15 Years March 20 2007 - March 19 2022	Progress The Commission conducted a monitoring visit to the project in December as part of its statutory functions. Some of the highlights from the visit were: Hospital currently has investments totalling N45 million with planned additional investments worth N1 billion. Over 100 bed facility with fully equipped and functional neurosurgery department, sickle cell clinic, in-vitro fertilisation clinic, among others;

				 Successfully conducted 43 open heart surgeries and 25 kidney transplants. Challenges The cost of operation (energy, drugs and consumables equipment) at the hospital has increased its debt profile; Need for a renewal of the Concession contract beyond its expiry date of 2022 to enable the management recoup its investment;
4.	Contract to Finance, Maintain, and Develop Building Complexes/Trade Centres (Lagos) Tafawa Balewa Square (TBS)	MDA: Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment /Tafawa Balewa Square Management Board Concessionaire: BHS International Limited	30 years June 29 2007 - June 28 2037	Under Implementation, though faced with challenges Progress The report of a comprehensive financial and technical audit of the project has been submitted; The development plan for the complex was submitted and approved by the TBSMB, whereas the Lagos State government is expected to grant approval for the commencement of development work; The Concessionaire has constructed a banquet and cinema halls within the complex; among other planned investments to transform the complex to a tourist haven. Challenges Operator not in full compliance with its financial obligation;

4a.	Lagos International Trade Fair Complex (LITFC)	MDA: Lagos International Trade Fair Management Board Concessionaire: AULIC Nigeria Limited	30 years June, 2007 – June, 2037	 Protracted court cases impacting smooth implementation; Inability to obtain necessary permits from the Lagos State Government to carry out major renovation works. The LITFC Concession was cancelled due to infractions of the agreement.
5.	Inland Container Depots in Abia State(Isiala-Ngwa), Oyo State(Erunmu- Ibadan), Plateau State (Heipang), Kano State (Zawachiki), Katsina State(Funtua), Borno State (Jauri).	MDA: Federal Ministry of Transportation/Nigerian Shippers Council (NSC) Concessionaires: Eastgate Inland Container Depot Ltd Catamaran Logistics Ltd Duncan Maritime Ventures Nigeria Ltd Dala Inland Dry Port Nig. Ltd Equatorial Marine Oil and Gas Company Ltd Migfo Nigeria Limited	25 to 30 Years from 2007	Under Implementation. The Commission within the year 2017 liaised effectively with senior officials of the Nigerian Shippers Council and the Federal Ministry of Transportation towards resolving the bottle necks hindering the implementation of the ICDs. However, Some progress has been recorded at each of the depots: Progress Levels of Construction by ICDs Eastgate ICD - 30%. Catamaran ICD:- 42% Duncan Maritime ICD- 61% Dala Inland Dry Port - 35% Migfo ICD - 20% Equatorial Marine ICD - submitted project designs and work schedules The Commission will continue work with them to ensure their smooth take-off. Challenges

				 Absence of appropriate legal framework that confers ICDs with the status of ports of origin for export and ports of final destination for imports; Concessionaires inability to source long-term funding for the project; Lack of sufficient cooperation from the state governments;
6	Provision of data capture services, personalization, issuance and distribution of general multi-purpose cards (GMPC), deployment of card acceptances devices (CADs) – Nationwide	MDA: National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) Concessionaires: Chams Nigeria Ltd OneSecuredcard Limited	10 Years each from July, 2010	The parties to the National Identity Card projects sought the mediation of an arbitration panel over their dispute. This is upon failing to implement the recommendations made by the Commission. The term of settlement agreement signed by the parties was to discontinue with PPP and execute project through traditional procurement. The PPP contracts remain terminated. The Commission has chronicled all the issues and events leading to the termination to serve as case study to MDAs who are going into PPP arrangement of this type.
7.	Concession to develop, upgrade and commercialise TCN's Fibre Optic Telecommunications Infrastructure in Nigeria.	MDA: Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing/Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) Concessionaires: Phase 3 Telecom Ltd Alheri Engineering Services Ltd	15 Years from March 2006	Terminated: Case in Court whereas the Commission has asked that the dispute be settled out of court through a mediation process earlier initiated. Dispute resolution efforts: The Commission's made the following recommendations,

		towards resolving the
		dispute:
		i. Restructure the Contract
		Agreements
		ii. Pay outstanding
		concession fees and for
		usage of fibre strands
		iii. Upgrade from PDH
		Technology to the SDH
		platform for efficiency
		iv. Pay outstanding Royalties
		/Shelter fees and other
		maintenance cost incurred
		by Alheri Engineering
		Services ltd.
		v. Safeguard Project Right of
		Way (RoW)
		vi. Form SPV for the projects
		 Unfortunately, reconciliation
		efforts by the Commission in
		February, 2017 were
		truncated by the change of
		Management of TCN.
		■ Further efforts in May, 2017 to
		engage the new management
		to chart a way forward on the
		matter were rebuffed. Instead
		TCN promised to revert to the
		Commission once it had
		concluded ongoing
		engagement with relevant
		stakeholders to reach a
		consensus.
		 The projects were terminated
		in September, 2017;
		 The Commission has initiated
		discussions with the Hon.
		Minister of Power, Works and
		Housing and the Permanent

				Secretary towards reaching an amicable settlement in view of the security implications.
8.	Concession for the Development and Operation of a Deep Sea Port in Lekki Free Trade Zone at Ibeju-Lekki, Lagos.	MDA: Federal Ministry of Transportation/ Nigerian Ports Authority/ Lagos State Government. Concessionaire: Lekki Port LFTZ Enterprise	45 Years April 21st 2011 – April 20th 2056	Extension of time to achieve financial close granted Progress EPC contractor has commenced work on the breakwater; NPA has divested 15% out of its 20% equity shares on the project to the Operator Purchased customized moulders for tetrapods to used on the breakwater and groynes The port upon completion will have a depth of about 16.5m. The Lagos State Government is working to open up access roads to the port. Challenges Yet to attain financial close About 38 permits to be regularly obtained in order to ensure the project is successful; poor access road to the project site impedes foreign investors; Need for effective
9.	Concession to Design, Develop, Finance, Construct, Complete, Test, Commission,	MDA: Federal Ministry of Transportation /Federal Airports Authority of	36 Years April 24 th 2006 – April 23 rd 2042	stakeholders engagement Under Implementation, Progress Airport terminal fully
	Operate, Manage, Maintain and Transfer	Nigeria Concessionaire:	2042	operational; Improved service delivery to passengers recorded;

	of the MMA2 Terminal (Lagos)	■ Bi -Courtney Ltd		 Commission has commenced a mediation process between the parties to the dispute; Challenges Protracted court cases with the project Grantor on the duration of the project, cost and operational right over the GAT, Lagos. Power issue, as the Operator is yet to obtain permit to set up its IPP.
10.	Concession for the Acquisition, Installation, Operation and Management of World Class Integrated System in Designated Airports (MMA –Lagos, Abuja & Kano)	MDA: Federal Ministry of Transportation / Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria Concessionaire: Maevis Nigeria Ltd	10 years Oct, 2007 - Oct, 2017	Concession was terminated which has led to lingering court cases. In view of the directive from the office of the Vice President to look into the matter and proffer a lasting solution, the Commission held meetings with the parties to the contract. Progress The Parties agreed to jointly fund a comprehensive financial and technical audit exercise which will establish the true compensation amount due to each of them; To ensure an efficient audit process, a TOR has been developed and sent to the parties to review before finalisation; A tripartite meeting of FAAN, Maevis and ICRC was planned for January, 2018 in Lagos to discuss the matter and agree on an implementation timeline.

11.	Concession for the	MDA:	5 years	Implementation Stalled: An
	Development of	Federal Capital Territory	Oct, 2010	Inter-Ministerial Committee set
	Engineering	Administration/FCDA	- Oct,	up to review the issues and
	Infrastructure for		2015	restructure the project for
	Katampe District	Concessionaire:		efficient implementation.
	Phase II (FCT – Abuja)	 Deanshanger Project 		
		Ltd		The Commission within the
				period was actively represented
				on the Inter-Ministerial
				Committee and made
				submissions to it on its
				monitoring activities during the
				project's execution.
				Some of the issues stalling work
				progress were:
				Suspension of construction
				work on site by the
				Concessionaire since
				December, 2015, even after it
				was granted extension for
				another 23 months.
				■ The project financier – FBN ,
				has called on Federal Ministry
				of Finance for the FGN
				Sovereign Guarantee citing
				FCDA's default in funding
				project Escrow Account;
				■ The developer has been
				unable to reconcile its
				financial position with that of the Grantor;
				Poor project performance by
				Developer alleged by FCDA
				due to delay in mobilizing the
				EPC Contractor and
				completing designs;
				Way forward:
				Expected that the inter-
				ministerial committee to
				review the issues and chart

				recommend possible lines of
12.	Concession for the Provision of Security, Monitoring and Enforcement Operational Platforms.	MDA: Federal Ministry of Transportation /Nigerian Maritime Administration & Safety Agency Concessionaire: • Messrs Global West Vessels	10 years 3rd April 2012 - 2nd April, 2022	under Investigation by EFCC on allegation of corrupt practices against the concessionaire. Challenges: Suspension of the Concessionaire while case is in court; Impounding of 12 Platforms procured for the project by the EFCC; The Commission made several requests to NIMASA for update on the project to no avail. The concessionaire updated the Commission that a meeting was convened between the parties at the instance of the Hon. Minister of Transportation. GWVSL proposed the following options to NIMASA towards resolving the dispute: Reconciliation of project accounts, and settlement of all outstanding payments to GWVSL under clause 25 of the Agreement Continuation of the PPP services for the remaining period of the contract either on existing terms, or a mutual agreed varied terms under clause 42 Continuation of the PPP services under the 'step in' Clause in the Agreement (Clause 11b)

				 Mutual termination of the agreement with effect from an agreed date. Outright purchase or lease of the operational vessel from GWVSL by NIMASA or its preferred operators. Way Forward: The Commission is still trying to liaise with contending parties on the best way forward. It has also proposed that the vessels impounded by EFCC be handed over to NIMASA to continue with the performance of its statutory functions.
13.	Concession for the Operation, Restoration and Maintenance of Hydroelectricity Power production facilities – Niger State.	MDA: Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing/Kainji & Shiroro Hydro Electricity Plc Concessionaire: North South Power company Ltd – Shiroro Hydro Plant Mainstream Energy Solutions Ltd – Kainji/Jebba Hydro Plant	30 Years from 21st February 2013 30 Years from 21st February 2013	Under Implementation. The Commission within the year requested for status updates from the operators on their performances which were provided in the Project Information Sheet. Progress at Shiroro Plant The Plant capacity has increased from 450MW at takeover to 600MW; Generating Unit 411G1 which was inoperative at take over due to burnt generator is functional; Units 1 and 3 were fully overhauled in 2014; Repairs on structural damage at the deep water penstock in Unit 4 commenced in 2015 and finished 2016;

				 CSR activities include ongoing sinking of Motorised Borehole at Lambu, Dnabo, Eddah, Awasha, Gbegbetuko, etc to provide potable water to surrounding communities and thus eradicate outbreak of water borne diseases; Challenge Reduction in the volume of power generation due to low level of water at the dams during dry seasons.
14.	Concession for the Reclamation and Infrastructural Development of Festac Phase II Housing Development Project –Festac Town – Lagos	MDA: Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing/ Federal Housing Authority Concessionaire: New Festac Property Development Co. Ltd	30 Years from 8th Sept, 2014	Project embroiled in a court case and as such stalled. Progress Perimeter survey of site to reestablish the original land mark and topographic survey of the 1,126 hectares of land; Sand search studies to establish the source of appropriate sand to be used for the reclamation and sand filling; EIA has been done and submitted to the Ministry of Environment. Challenges Two prominent cases currently in court in respect of the land ownership: i. HRM Oba Isaac Owolabi Vs. FHA – currently at the supreme court; ii. Chief (Alh.) Samsudeen Abu (Jagunmole of Ado Land) Vs. FHA & Attorney General of the Federation Inability of the Developer to attain financial close due to encumbrances on the land area.

		MDA	20 V	Way Forward: The Commission has suggested that: The legal team of the Concessionaire and the FHA work together towards securing victory over all the litigations; FHA engages effectively with host community to ensure its support for the project. An out of court settlement be initiated among contending parties; Parties put up caveats to warn possible encroachers.
15.	Concession for the Design, Finance, Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer of the Debt Management Office's Corporate Office Building (Abuja)	MDA: The Debt Management Office (DMO) Concessionaire: LOH & OR Construction (Nig) Ltd	30 Years From Effective date.	PPP Contract Signed; Awaiting Financial Close. The Commission met with the parties to the contract in 2016 to discuss fresh proposals by the Concessionaire in view of the current economic challenges in the economy which have impeded project's attainment of financial close. Progress Concessionaire asked to submit a revised bill of materials clearly separating the local and foreign components of the project; Concessionaire expected to prepare new financial model for the project in view of this.

4.6 OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITIES IN 2017

4.6.0 PPP Web Portal

The Commission published detailed guidelines on disclosure of PPP contract information, following technical assistance by the World Bank in 2012–13. These guidelines were approved previously by the ICRC Board, and are now being im-

plemented through the recently launched ICRC Web Portal http://ppp.icrc.gov.ng. To this end, there is significant effort in updating information and ensuring that the public have access to updates on PPP projects which is done in line with the disclosure framework policies.



HOME PROJECTS ANNOUNCEMENTS CONTACT PPPS IN NIGERIA PPP DISCLOSURE FRAMEWORK



PROJECTS

Snap shot of ICRCs Web Portal

The ICRC and the World Bank Public~Pri~vate Partnerships (PPP) team has further concluded work on a study carried out by the Bank between September 2016 and April 2017, using the PPP Disclosure Diagnostic template designed for Nigeria. The study examined the political, legal, and institutional environment for disclosure in PPPs and benchmarked this against the Bank's Framework. Using a gap assessment exercise, the report made specific recommendations to improve disclosure in Nigeria, which included an enhanced framework for disclosure of all PPP proj~ects of the federal and government.

4.6.1 Review of Governance Documents

The Commission has undertaken a comprehensive review of the N4P, as well as drafted Regulations and Manual to guide the PPP process. It has further reviewed the ICRC Act in the light of this and made submissions to the National Assembly for consideration. The revised PPP Manual and Draft Regulations have been published on the website for inputs from the general public. The Commission plans to hold a stakeholder consultative forum and series of focus group discussions in the first half of 2018 to deliberate on the reviewed policy and regulations and finalize subsequently.

4.7 STRATEGIC ENGAGE~ MENTS

4.7.0 State Engagements

The Commission engaged with Edo State by participating at Edo State Investment Summit (Alaghodaro 2017) held from 10th – 12th November, 2017 during which it made a presentation on building a sustainable infrastructure network in Nigeria through PPPs. It also engaged with Akwa~Ibom State Government on the way forward with regard to the Ibom Deep Seaport project.

4.7.1 National Assem-

The Commission engaged with the 8th National Assembly severally during the review period. As part of the its plan to build the capacity of the National Assem~ bly members and deepen their knowledge of various aspects of the PPP framework, the Commission organized a sensitiza~ tion workshop on basic PPP techniques for the House Committee on Special Du~ ties in November, 2017. It is hoped that the workshop would provide a basis for further engagements with the parliament as it considers the passage of several bills before the House that would promote PPPs and foster an environment conducive for private sector investment in national infrastructure development.

The Commission responded to invitations from the upper and lower chambers to defend its 2017 budget and justify the allocations it requested under the various sub-heads of its capital and recurrent expenditures. It was equally invited to appear in public hearings conducted by the House to present testimonials or make submissions on policy briefs as it relates to the ICRC Amendment Act, PPP projects

under dispute, as well as its regulatory role and the Nigerian PPP program in general.

Other engagements with the National Assembly included:

- Participated in meetings of the Technical Committee on Road Fund Bills at the National Assembly held in January and February 2017.
- Attended National Assembly Busi~ ness Environment Roundtable, 2nd Anni~ versary & Annual Dialogue Event in June, 2017
- Attended and made submissions at a one day public hearing on a bill for an Act to repeal & re~enact Nigeria Postal Service in the Senate Conference Room in July, 2017
- Attended a public hearing on the planned concession of Port Harcourt Refinery and Petrochemicals Company to AGIP/ENI and Oando PLC in July, 2017
- Submitted 25 printed copies and one electronic copy of a report on the Commission's Movable Assets covering the period from January 2010 to June 2017 to the House Committee on Special Duties.
- Appeared before the House Committee on Public Accounts on Auditor General's Report for the year ended 31st December, 2010 in August, 2017
- Attended the National Summit on Legislative Framework for Environmental Law and Policy organized by the House Committee on Environment and Habitat in October, 2017.

4.7.2 Federal Ministry of Budget & National Plan-ning

The Commission's engagements with the Ministry during the period bordered on the framework for implementation of the National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (NIIMP) and other related planning issues. Some of the activities included:

- Participated in a One Day Stake-holders' Forum in February on National Strategy of Public Service Reform (NSPSR) Pillar 2 and Part of Pillar 3 MDAs organized by the Ministry.
- Participated in a Training programme on PPP management in Public Sector, organized by the Ministry in May, 2017
- Participated in a workshop with MDAs on Current Situation Assessment of NIIMP in May 2017 to review micro economic fundamentals projections over long, medium and short term in collaboration with relevant MDAs
- Participated in the inaugural meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) on the First Operational Plan for the NIIMP in June, 2017
- Hosted a meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) for Plan Financing, Delivery, Monitoring & Evaluation on the development of the First Operational Plan for the NIIMP in July, 2017
- Participated in a one-day Public Private Dialogue (PPD) on Infrastructure Financing in Nigeria organized by the Ministry in collaboration with the Nigeria Infrastructure Public Private Partnership Summit Group in September, 2017.

- Participated in a Retreat by the Ministry on "Developing Nigeria's National Economic Recovery and Growth Plan" in November 2017
- Participated at the Technical Session on 'Building a Globally Competitive Economy' on 28th November, 2017 organised by the Ministry.
- Participated in a validation work~ shop by the Ministry on the zero draft of the first operational plan (2017 2020) for the NIIMP in November, 2017 orga~ nized by the Ministry.

4.7.3 Federal Ministry of Finance

The Commission engaged with the Minis-try in these vital areas:

- Engaged with the IMF Team as part of Nigeria's 2017 IMF Article IV Consultation Exercise in January 2017.
- Participated in Training/Capacity building programme on PPP organized by the Ministry in May, 2017

4.7.4 Stakeholders Communication

The Commission initiated major communication efforts to keep stakeholders and partners updated with the latest PPP project information and activities. It submited quarterly reports to the Office of the Secretary of the Government of the Federation to update it on the Commission's activities. It also sent projects update to Ministers of key infrastructure MDAs to engage them meaningfully on the projects status and the way forward.

Part of the Commission's strategy for increased awareness of its programmes was to maintain strong collaboration with the media. It therefore involved media part~ ners in its various activities and issued media releases on milestones recorded on some PPP projects. ICRC's quarterly Bulle~ tin provides stakeholders ample informa~ tion on the PPP procurement framework and how it can be successfully implement~ ed in Nigeria, it also contains information and updates on projects, activities and events. The website is equally updated and project status is well disclosed. Stake~ holders are equally engaged on the Commission's social media outlets, including Twitter and Face book.

4.7.5 Engagement with Development Partners

The Commission engaged with international development partners on PPP capacity programs that would enhance MDAs' capacity in structuring PPP transactions.

World Bank

PPP Contract Disclosure Web Portal: The Commission in collaboration with the World Bank developed the PPP contract disclosure framework for pre-contract and post-contract activities. A web portal was developed by the Bank for this pur-pose aimed at promoting transparency, accountability and efficient execution of PPP contracts signed by MDAs on behalf of the Federal Government of Nigeria. A team of IT professionals was sent to Ni-geria to train PPP practitioners (ICRC & MDA staff) on the process of disclosing information on the web portal prior to its launch to the public in September 2017.

The web portal is currently running on ppp.icrc.gov.ng Apart from the project information, it also has an information template of all OBC's and FBC's in the Commission.

APMG Certified PPP Professional (CP3P) Capacity Building Course

The Bank funded the foundation phase of the Certified PPP Professional (CP3P) Capacity Building Training for 64 officials comprising all MDA's with PPP projects, selected ICRC, and few States and private sector personnel. The classroom training was held in three batches over a period of three weeks from Sept 11 ~ 29, 2017, after which candidates were examined on what they learnt. Certificates were presented to 55 successful candidates in November, 2017 in Abuja.

Australian High Commis~ sion in Nigeria

PPP Capacity Building Training: The Commission positively engaged with the High Commission and secured a grant for a 3-day PPP Capacity Building course for 20 MDAs and some ICRC staff which held in August 2017.



Selected staff of MDAs & ICRC at the Australian PPP capacity building program

4.7.6 Other Stakeholder Engagements

The Commission participated in the following stakeholders and PPP advocacy engagements:

- Meeting of the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI) at Magalieburg, South Africa on January 13th and 14th, 2017
- The Nigerian Sovereign Investment Authority PPP Framework Disclosure Workshop in Abuja on 17th February, 2017
- High~level Stakeholders Meeting on Promoting Effective Policy Monitoring & Evaluation in Nigeria on 21st February, 2017
- Meeting with the Directorate of Technical Cooperation in Africa on Project Development Opportunities in Abuja on 5th April, 2017
- Strategic Techniques for Preventing Terrorism Attacks, Kidnapping and Violent Extremism in Tertiary Institutions in Nigeria at the opening ceremony of National Defense College Abuja on 17th April, 2017
- The 2017 Punuka Annual Lecture in Lagos on 27th April, 2017

- Participated in IMF Regional Report Launch at Transcorp Hilton Abuja on 9th May, 2017
- Inspection of the project facilities of the Nigerian Naval Dockyard, Lagos: Babcock facilities at Appledore & Edin-burgh (United Kingdom) and the DCNS facilities in Paris and Lorient (France) on 8th 17th May, 2017
- Dialogue Session with Federal Permanent Secretaries and CEO's of Parastatals on the Implementation of the Nigeria Economic Recovery and Growth Plan in Abuja on 22nd May, 2017
- Meeting with the Vice-President on the "Promotion of Transparency & Efficiency in the Business Environment" in Abuja on 24th May, 2017
- 2017 Expanded Horizon Conference on Aviation Education Infrastructure Challenges and Potentials hosted by AADF with the Boeing company USA & Springfountain in Lagos on 5th June, 2017
- Trans-Saharan Gas Pipeline project Tripartite Committee meeting at NEPAD Office, Abuja on 12th June, 2017
- Meeting of the Presidential Enabling Business Environment Council at Vice President's office Abuja on 20th June, 2017
- 2017 Annual National Workshop

of the Chartered Institute of the Stockbrokers (CIS) in Abuja on 4th July, 2017

- Inaugural meeting of the Ministerial Committee on the status of the Centernary City project at the Office of the Chief of Staff to the President in Abuja on 5th July, 2017
- Presented a paper at the National Summit titled "Infrastructure PPP Models and Way Forward for Truck Transit Park projects in Nigeria in Abuja on 11th July, 2017
- Interactive Meeting with the So-cio-Economic Mandate Committee at Fed-eral Character Commission on 17th July, 2017
- National Consultation workshop on the AfDB's Policy on Results-based Financing in Abuja
- 2nd International Conference and Exhibition (ICE) 2017 organized by NIWA in Lagos on 25th July, 2017
- Industrial Policy & Competitive~ ness Advisory Council on Infrastructure Sub~committee meeting (Road) at KPMG Tower in Lagos on 17th August, 2017
- NBA Annual General Meeting in Lagos on 21st 24th August, 2017
- 6th Meeting of the National Council on Land, Housing & Urban Development in Abuja on 21st 25th August, 2107
- 10th Nigerian International Maritime Port and Terminal Conference and Expo (NIMPORT) in Lagos on 24th August, 2107
- 3rd meeting of the Nigerian Industrial Policy and Competitiveness Advisory Council at Vice President's Office on 28th August, 2017
- NESG "Sports-As-A-Business" focus group forum- Panelist in Lagos on 29th August, 2017
- Stakeholders meeting on Port Nortel Terminal project at Federal Ministry of Budget & National Planning on 31st

August, 2017

- Delivered a paper at the Engineer Otis Anyaeji's Annual Distinguished Lecture in Abuja on 6th September, 2017
- Appraisal inspection visit by the Technical Sub-Committee to offshore facilities of Messrs OCEA Shipbuilding at OCEA Shipbuilding Shipyard facilities & industrial base in France on 3rd 8th September, 2017.
- 5th Presidential Quarterly Business Forum for private sector stakeholders in Abuja on 11th, 2017 September.
- Nigerian International Pipeline Technology & Security Conference in Abuja on 13th, 2017 September
- 1 Day Public Private Dialogue (PPD) on Infrastructure Financing in Nigeria organized by the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning in collaboration with the Nigeria Infrastructure Public Private Partnership Summit Group (NIPPPSG) in Abuja on 14th September, 2017.
- 2017 Annual Conference of the Finance Correspondents Association of Ni~geria in Lagos on 16th 17th September, 2017.
- 2nd Annual Chapel Hill Denham Nigerian Infrastructure & Real Financing Workshop in Lagos on 20th September, 2017.
- 2017 Nigerian Debt Capital markets Conference organized by FMDQOTC in Lagos on 28th September, 2017.
- Agriculture investment promotion by the Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia & NACCIMA in Abuja on 29th September, 2017
- NACCIMA Summit and Agro
 Dialogue held on 27th October, 2017 at Lagos
- Meeting with Committee of Vice Chancellors of Nigerian Universities high level policy dialogue held on 31st October, 2017 in Abuja

- Break~Fast meeting on Financing Transport Infrastructure for Inland Dry Ports & Truck Transit Park held on 9th November, 2017 in Lagos
- PPP initiatives in MDAs' at the Service wide meeting of the Head of Service and Permanent Secretaries held on 14th November, 2017 at Office of the Head of Civil Service of the Federation in Abuja.

4.8 SUPPORT SERVICES

4.8.1 Overview

The Support Services, which comprise Human Resources & Administration, ICT, Finance & Accounts, Media & Publicity, Internal Audit, Legal & Governance, and Procurement, facilitated the attainment of the Commission's mandates through the judicious use of its human, financial, and physical resources. By providing pivotal support to all, the support services ensured that all activities for the year revolved around this strategic objective.

4.8.2 Activities

Human Resource and Administration

The Commission conducted and concluded the 2017 promotion exercise of which out of the fifteen (15) staff due, fourteen (14) were promoted. During the year, the HR maintained its strategy of providing an attractive workplace to all members of staff by offering avenues to enhance and sustain their personal, career and professional development and to keep them engaged and motivated at all times (see appendix 4). Various trainings/brief~ ings were conducted to address issues on health, safety & security, social issues, and other aspects of professional development on home ownership, public finance, public speaking, effective writing and presentation, business ethics, and interpersonal relations, among others (see appendix 3).

- The implementation of Strategic Performance Management System was sustained to enable efficient appraisal of employees which began in 2016. The tool paved the way toward ensuring the alignment of departments, units, and individual performance goals, commitments, and measurements to the mandate and strategic priorities of the Commission. It also served as a tool in recognizing individual performance and identifying individual training needs.
- In its effort to promote healthy and productive workforce, the Commission, in conjunction with its HMO - Hygeia Ltd, organized health sensitization seminars for Staff on cultivating a healthy lifestyle. These include an interactive session with the HMO in March, 2017 on proper un~ derstanding of the NHIS scheme and another session on Cancer awareness, types, prevention, early detection and treatment which took place in November, 2017. In addition, another interactive session was held for Staff by Right Steps Foundation on the causes, cures, and prevention of Hepatitis B virus during which interested staff were immunized against the disease.
- Provision of affordable housing for Staff remains a paramount concern to the Commission. On October 12, 2017, Infinity Trust Mortgage Bank was in the Commission to sensitize Staff on benefits of house ownership, affordable mortgage and project financing. The talks centered on mortgage loan products, infinity save and own a home, and the use of the National Housing Fund (NHF).

Procurement:

In 2017, the Commission planned to spend N118, 491,645.00 as indicated in the table below:

Table 6: Summary of 2017 Procurement Plan

S/N	Category	Amount (N)
1	Goods	26,489,045.00
2	Works	4,550,000.00
3	Consulting Services	44,695,000.00
4	Non-Consulting Services	42,757,600.00
	TOTAL	118,491,645.00

The Commission was unable to fully implement its procurement plan for the year as a result of delay in passing the budget and untimely and insufficient release of cash to back the purchase of items budgeted.

SECTION

CHALLENGES

5.0. Inadequate Funding

A key challenge militating against the Commission's effective discharge of its functions within the review period was inadequate funding to discharge its operations and regulatory activities. Prominent amongst these included funding to support MDAs in PPP project development; monitor the efficient execution of contracts; and finalize the preparation of PPP guidelines, manuals and primers intended to guide MDAs on the PPP procurement process. Although the Commission had developed these documents internally, they still required substantial technical and peer review before their publication. The Commission's efforts to generate revenue internally within the mandate of its Establishment Act, 2005 was unsuccessful, as the Special Concession Account required to achieve this objective was yet to be opened.

As mentioned earlier, there were 51 existing PPP Concession Agreements, valued over USD 9 billion dollars, that the Commission had taken custody of by law, and there were expectations that more PPP contracts would likely emerge from projects currently under development. The ICRC is mandated by law to visit these projects, together with experts engaged by it, to monitor their efficient execution according to contract terms and conditions.

The funding challenge also prevented the Commission from executing many of its other pre and post-regulatory programmes planned for the 2017 fiscal year such as: ☐ Stakeholders' engagement and PPP sensitization/awareness activities
☐ sensitization of MDAs on project management and contract compliance
☐ procurement of Monitoring Tool & equipment for the Commission
☐ capacity Building for the Commission's staff
☐ Research and development activities, etc.

5.1. Regulatory & Institutional Environment

A Bill to address the identified gaps in the existing law had been pending before the National Assembly. The proposed amendment seeks to expand the powers of the Commission to:

- Impose appropriate sanctions to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act and regulations thereof;
- Seek to reduce time spent on developing projects by addressing the issue of projects being presented to FEC twice;
- Setting up a PPP Council to address PPPs with given thresholds;
- establish a PPP account which seeks to centralise all funds received from PPP transactions in order to engender transparency; and
- Address the issue of unsolicited proposals.

These amendments are designed to ensure the entrenchment of a robust and sustainable PPP regime. Accelerated hearing and swift passage of the Bill would be required from the National Assembly.

Equally before the National Assembly waiting for urgent passage were sub sectors specific Bills which would encourage and strengthen private sector participation in infrastructure. These included:

- Inland Waterways Reform Bill
- Ports and Harbour Reform Bill
- Railway Reform Bill
- Road Sector Reform Bill, and
- National Transport Commission Bill

framework, and consulting stakeholders on the framework. The Commission expected all of these to have concluded and the document to become operational.

5.2. Long Term Funding for Infrastructure Development

Limited access to long-term finances has remained a major challenge to sustainable infrastructure delivery in Nigeria. The Commission developed a concept note towards the establishment of an Infrastructure Development Fund to facilitate the preparation of viable PPP projects. It is currently working with the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning, through a committee set up to bring the proposal to fruition.

5.3. Integrating PPP Projects into National Planning Framework

The non-implementation of the NIIMP document continued to pose a challenge in realizing this vital goal. During the year efforts were put into updating the NIIMP document, developing an implementation

SECTION

2018 OUTLOOK

SECTION 6: 2018 OUT~ LOOK

Foremost in the Commission's agenda is the need to ensure the sustainability of the Nigerian PPP program by strengthening the legal, regulatory and institutional framework that is critical to its success. It will continue to push for the amendments to the ICRC Establishment Act 2005 currently before the National Assembly, which aims to lay down the needed foundation in terms of legal, policy and institutional arrangements for genuine partnerships with the private sector. The power to enforce the contents of the Act is vital to the Commission's successful piloting of the PPP program.

The Commission is cognizant of the fact that the program's success is anchored on having MDAs and other government partners and stakeholders that are well-equipped in all aspects of PPP project development and implementation. It will therefore intensify its capacity building program and continue to pursue collaborations with development partners and capacity building institutions to organize specialized trainings and seminars on PPP for MDAs, States, local governments, media, CSOs, Legislators and private sector.

Government's support towards the actualization of the proposed Infrastructure Development Fund will go a long way in realizing the Commission's objectives of ensuring the steady flow of well-prepared and bankable projects into the pipeline and the effective monitoring and management of successfully procured PPP projects in its custody. The Commission will continue the advocacy to see its materialization, as well as the utilization of idle pension funds.

Streamlining the PPP Process and organizational strengthening are also some of the more important focuses of the Commission going forward. Improving the regulatory environment by laying down clear guidelines for PPP stakeholders becomes imperative to enable the adoption of best practices in project development, procurement and implementation. The Commission would work with the MDAs to ensure that projects in the pipeline are viable and are such that would attract local and international investors.

Similarly, it would ensure that sufficient support for the private sector to partner with government is present through the provision of incentives in the form of viability gap funding and other such suitable financial instruments for PPPs. We hope to continue working closely with the Central Bank of Nigeria, Federal Ministry of Finance, Nigerian Sovereign Investment Agency, Securities and Exchange Commission, National Pension Commission, amongst others in achieving this.

We see 2018 and beyond as an era of opportunities for the Commission and the national PPP program to significantly contribute to the change agenda of the government through the implementation of PPP infrastructure and development projects. We are confident that the initiatives undertaken and other ongoing efforts, reinforced by strong government commitment and support from the private sector and development agencies, will surely sustain the program.

6.0 KEY PROJECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 2018

- To support the MDAs develop new and conclude existing PPP projects
- To support States and Local governaments develop framework for implementation of viable PPP project
- Leverage on already developed capacity building programmes (eg CP3P and Monitoring & Evaluation) to enhance staff and MDA skills;
- Monitor effective implementation of the Contract Disclosure Framework; design and implement capacity building and engage stakeholders for the effective and continuous operations of the web portal;
- Strengthen existing relationship with MDAs and Private Sector;
- Mediate over concessions with disputes
- i. Identify projects under disputes and define the dispute resolution process
- ii. Develop dispute resolution process and guidelines
- iii. Enforce penalties as contained in the contract

SECTION

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

SECTION 7: FINANCIAL SUMMARY

7.0 FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

In the bid to maintain an efficient and a prudent financial resource management, the Commission continued the full adoption of IPSAS Accounting Reporting Standard that was initiated in 2014 by the Federal Government.

INFRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMISION ABUJA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

PKF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES {CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS} ABUJA, NIGERIA

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Current Management

Engr. Chidi K. C. Izuwah Snr. Ag. Director General/Executive Director Support Services Dept.

Mr. J.A.M.Ohiani Director, Public Private Partnership Resource Department

Mr. Mohammed A. Bamalli Director, Contract Compliance Department

Mr. Dada H. Togunde Director, Internal Audit Department

Mr. Emmanuel Onwodi Director, Transport Infrastructure+ Department

Mr. Jobson Ewalefoh Head, ICT

Dr. Evelyn Alaye-Ogan Deputy Director, Project Implementation Unit (Secondment)

Mr. Odili Onu Head, Social/Urban Infrastructure Unit

Dr Felix Ogbera Head Policy and Regulation Unit

Mr. Chorio Emmanuel Philip Deputy Director/Senior Financial Strategist DG's Office

Mr .Olusa Busari Head, Energy & Urban Infrastructure Unit

Mr. Mohammed Barma

Mr. Ahmed Abdulrazaq

Mall. Shehu S.Danmusa

Mrs. Deborah Okafor

Head, Finance and Account Unit

Head, Monitoring & Compliance Unit

Assistant Director. P3RD (Secondment)

Assistant Director, Planning & Research

Mr. Olusola Ogunsola Assistant Director, P3RD Engr. Amanze Okere Ag. Head, Special Projects Unit

Mrs. Halima Tukur-Modibbo Ag. Head ,Human Resource & Administration Unit

Engr. Muktar Usman

Ag. Head, Procurement Unit

Mrs. Manji Yarling

Ag. Head, Media & Publicity Unit

Ag. Head, Legal & Governance Unit

Management Change Notes

Mr. Aminu Diko Director General/Chief Executive (January ~ June 2017)

Dr. Chiedu Ndubisi Bertram Director Planning & Research/Technical Adviser to DG (Retired

June 2018)

Office

Plot 1270 Ayangba Street, Area 11 Garki,

Abuja.

Bankers

Central Bank of Nigeria, Abuja

Auditors

PKF Professional Services, (Chartered Accountants)

El- Yakub Place (2nd Floor), Zakariyah MaiMalari Street, Central Business District, Abuja.

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017 N '000	2016 N'000
Personnel and Overhead Subvention	802,094	783,887
(Deficit) / Surplus of Income Over Expenditure	(133,565)	273
Capital Expenditure	25,463	829
Total Assets	1,477,893	1,571,287
Capital Subvention	24,549	16,650

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT MEMBERS OF INFRA-STRUCTURAL CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMISSION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Infrastructural Concession Regulatory Commission, which comprise the Statement of financial position at 31 December, 2017, and the Statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows and notes on page 10 to 17 and the accounting policies on pages 11 to 15

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission at 31 December, 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6, 2011.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nigeria, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have ob~ tained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management' Report, Corporate information

and Management responsibility but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No 6,2011 and for such internal control as the management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management are responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intend to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the man~ agement' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is O.P.S Adaji.

O.P.S.Adaji, FCA

FRC/2014/ICAN/00000006846 For: PKF Professional Services

Chartered Accountants

Abuja, Nigeria

Dated: It Sme 20



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
		0047	0040
	Natas	2017	2016
Pavanua	Notes	N'000 -	N'000
Revenue	5	902 002 097	702 007
Recurrent Subventions	5	802,093.987	783,887
Total Income		802,093.987	783,887
Total Income		602,093.967	103,001
Expenditure			
Salaries and Allowances		699,468.183	656,637
Travelling and Accommodation Expenses	6	22,401.995	11,674
Office Materials and Supplies		0	1,749
Vehicles Running Cost		5,624.672	2,154
Plant/Generator Fuel Cost		1,680	0
Maintenance: Furniture/ Equipt.		3,464.283	130
Maintenance: Computers and ICT Equipt		794.1	2,105
Maintenance: Motor Vehicles		3,453.885	4,508
Maintenance: Office Building		2,484.75	3,642
Maintenance: Plants/Generators		3,591.7	8,413
Maintenance: Other services		1,198.37	714
Uniform and Clothings		0	7,930
Postages , Telephone and Internet Services		5,326.299	8,272
Printing and Stationery		4,259.819	2,039
Insurance		6,410.311	7,710
Printing Of Non Security Documents		4,829.236	
Electricity and Water Rates		8,095.186	7,645
Training Expenses	7	14,455	18,110
Bank /GIFMIS Charges		261.765	153
Refreshment & Meals		4,262.793	3,069
Monitoring and Compliance Validation Visits		3,060	0
Newspaper, Magazines and periodicals		245.72	0
Depreciation		115,726.513	0
Subscription		796.65	812
Security expenses		3,640	7,362
Medical/Welfare Expenses		6,029.55	3,593
Cleaning and Fumigation Expenses		6,023.35	7,226
Board Expenses		1,000	1,290
Publicity and Advert		1,837.678	5,168
Audit fees and Expenses		1,443.75	2,888
Consultancy Fees	8	3,793.75	<u>8,621</u>
		935,659.309	<u>783,614</u>
		0	0
(Deficit)/Surplus of Income over Expenditure		<u>-133,565.321</u>	<u>273</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

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Assets		2017	2016
	Notes	N'000	N'000
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,464,928	1,555,192
Total non-current assets		1,464,928	1,555,192
Trade and other receivables	10	15	~
Cash and Cash equivalents	11	12,950	16,095
Total current assets 16,095		12,965	
Total Assets		1,477,893	1,571,287
Equity			
Capital Subvention	12	1,498,037	1,473,488
Retained earnings	13	(35,766)	97,799
Total equity		1,462,271	1,571,287
Trade and other payables	14	15,623	~
Total current liabilities		15,623	~
Total liabilities		15,623	~
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,477,893	1,571,287

Engr. Chidi K.C. Izuwah Snr. Ag. Director General

Mr. Mohammed Barma Head, Finance & Account

The notes on pages 90 to 100 are part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity			
	Capital Subvention	Retained earnings	Total equity
	N'000	N'000	N'000
At January 2017	1,473,488.104	97,799	1,571,287.104
Transferred to CRF in the year	0	0	0
	1,473,488.104	97,799	1,571,288.104
Deficit/(Surplus) for the year	0	-133,565.321	-133,565.321
Capital Subvention receipt during the year	24,549.023	0	24,549.023
Total income for the year	24,549.023	-133,565.321	-109,016.299
At 31 December, 2017	1,498,037.126	-35,766.321	1,462,271.805
	Capital Subvention	Retained earn in gs	Total e qu ity
	N'000	N'000	N'000
At 1 January, 2016	1,459,159.104	102,876	1,562,035.104
Prior year adjustments	0	-5,350	-5,350
Transferred to CRF in the year	-2,321	0	-2,321
Profit for the year	0	273	273
Total income for the year	16,650	<u>0</u>	16,650
At 31 December, 2016	1,473,488.104	97,799	<u>1,571,287.104</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW		
	2017	2016
	N'000 -	N'000
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	-133,565.321	273
Adjustment for items not involving the		
movement of funds:		
Depreciation	115,727.113	0
Prior Year Adjustments	0	<u>-5,350</u>
Operating Excess before Working Capital Changes	-17,838.208	-5,077
Changes in:		
Trade and other receivables	-15 _	3,645
Trade and other Payables	15,622.709	<u>0</u>
Cash Generated from Operating activities	-2,230.499	<u>-1,432</u>
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property,plant and equipment	-25,462.901	-829
	-25,462.901	-829
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-	
Capital Subvention received	24,549.023	16,650
Capital Subvention transferred	<u>0</u> _	<u>-2,320</u>
	24,549.023	14,330
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Equivalent	-3,144.377	12,069
Cash and cash equivalent at January 1	16,095	<u>4,027</u>
Cash and cash Equivalent at December 31, 2017	12,949.693	16,095.147
Represented by:		
Cash and Cash equivalents	<u>12,950.498</u>	<u>16,095</u>

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7	Training expenses	99
8	Consultancy fees	99
9	Property, plant and equipment	100
10	Trade and other receivables	100
11	Cash and cash equivalent	100
12	Capital Subvention	100
13	Retained earnings	100
14	Trade and other payables	100

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Com~ mission ~ ICRC Establishment Act 2005 was en~ acted to address the huge infrastructure deficit in Nigeria and the poor state of our existing infrastructure. The Act, which established the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commis~ sion (ICRC), also empowers Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to utilize Public Private Partnerships (PPP) as a procurement vehicle of choice where suitable, to rapidly turn around our infrastructural insufficiency. The Act envisages the ICRC to serve as the primary driver agency to catalyze and facilitate engagement of the private sector by MDAs of Federal Government in initiating, developing and implementing PPP projects in a fit-for-purpose, transparent, competitive and sustainable manner

that would ensure value for money for the Nigeria economy while putting in place world-class infrastructure for use by Nigerians.

The ICRC Act imbues. the Commission with functions and powers to:

- Provide general PPP policy guidelines, rules and regulations
- Take custody of every concession agreement
- Ensure efficient execution of any concession agreement or contract entered into the

Federal Government, and the compliance of the parties.

The Act also provides for MDAs to enter into contracts with or grant concession to any duly pre-qualified private sector proponent for the Financing, Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of any infrastructure that is financially viable or any development facility of the Federal Government.

Deriving from this mandate, the role of ICRC consists of four main components:

- Promoting, Facilitating, Supporting and Coordinating the implementation of sound PPP process, while ensuring that principles of good governance are applied to all of the functions that form part of it;
- Providing transaction support and building capacity in all Federal Government Ministries, Agencies and Department (MDAs) for project development, tendering, negotiation and contract execution;
- Developing guidelines for monitoring contract compliance during construction, operation and contract termination and supporting as appropriate the MDAs assigned to this task;
- Collaborating with other agencies, including similar state-level PPP units, to implement a cohesive national legal, policy and regulatory environment that is conducive to private sector investment in Nigeria's infrastructure projects.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the financial instruments and valuation of plan assets in defined benefit pension schemes. These financial statements are presented in Naira (N) and all values are rounded to the nearest thou-sands except when otherwise indicated.

- (c) Functional and presentation currency These financial statements are presented in Nai~ ra, which is the Commission's functional curren~ cy.
- (d) Use of judgments and estimates The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management

to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a going concern basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described below:

i. Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies will only be re-solved when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

ii. Impairment losses on receivables

The Commission reviews its receivables to assess impairment at least on an annual basis. The
Commission's credit risk is primarily attributable
to its trade receivables. In determining whether
impairment losses should be reported in statement of financial performance of the Commission makes judgments as to whether there is
any observable data indicating that there is a
measurable decrease in the estimated future cash
flows. Accordingly, an allowance for impairment
is made where there is an identified loss event
or condition which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

3.SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the years presented in these financial statements.

(a) Revenue

Income comprises of subventions received from the Federal Government of Nigeria during the year net of transfers to consolidated Revenue Fund, and other internally generated revenue.

(b) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Naira at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at historical exchange rates if measured based on historical cost. Foreign currency differences arising on retrans~ lation are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of his~ torical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the trans~ lation.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When Significant parts of Property, plant and

equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Commission recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives and are individually significant in relation to total cost of an item, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the sales proceeds with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are

recognized net in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Commission and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss depending on the utilization of the respective assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment which reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets held under finance lease are de~ preciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Commission will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term in which case the assets are depreciated over their useful life on the same basis as owned assets.

The estimated useful lives for the year are as follows:

Asset Class	Basis %	_
Land	Lease po	eriod
Land and buildings		2
Motor Vehicles		25
Office furniture & equipm	ient	25
Computer and IT Equipme	ent	25
Plant and machinery		15
Library and books		25

(e) Financial Instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Commission initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, if any) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Commission becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Commission derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Commission is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Commission has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Commission has the following non-derivative financial assets: loans and receivables.

Loans And Receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Short term receivables that do not attract interest are measured at original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is not material.

Staff receivables

It is the commission's policy to grant its staff interest-free loans. No interest was reflected in the profit or loss account. The fair value of staff receivable is estimated as the present

value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the measurement date. Fair value for short term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial. Fair value is determined at initial recognition and for disclosure purpose, at each annual reporting date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand; cash balances with banks and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Commission's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities All financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, if any) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Commission becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Commission derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Commission has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Commission has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: loans and borrowings, trade and other payables.

Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Short term payables that do not attract interest are measured at original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is not material.

(iii) Capital Subvention

Capital Subvention comprises of subventions received from the Federal Government of Nigeria

(f) Impairment

i. Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Commission on terms that the Commission would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

The Commission considers evidence of impairment for receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been in-

curred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Commission uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset where applicable continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Commission's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash~gen~erating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre~tax discount rate that reflects current market assess~ments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impair~

ment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Commission's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses es recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(g) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term employees' benefits Short-term employees' benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Commission has a present legal or

constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense at the earlier of when the Commission can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Commission recognizes costs for restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and involves the payment of termination benefits.

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Commission has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for restructuring is recognized when the Commission has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating losses are not provided for.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Commission from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Commission recog~

nizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non~ occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Commis~ sion, or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation can~ not be measured with sufficient reliability.

(j) Leases Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Commission assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and the leased assets are not recognized in the Commission's statement of financial position.

Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Commission determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. This will be the case if the following two criteria are met:

- the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- the arrangement contains a right to use the asset(s).

At inception or on reassessment of the arrange-ment, the Commission separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrange-ment into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Commission concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognized using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

4 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Commission's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, both for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

a. Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined

for disclosure purposes. For short-term receivables, no disclosure of fair value is presented when the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

b Non-Derivative Financial Instruments

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For non-derivative financial liabilities repayable on demand, the fair value is not less than the face value.

(k) Guarantees and financial commitments

Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at December 31st, 2017 known to management in respect of any litigation involving the Commission.

Notes to th	e Financial Statements		
5	Recurrent Subventions		
5.1	Overhead Subvention		
	Received during the year	- 102,718.26	127,251
	Transferred to CRF in the year	-92.464	<u>-1</u>
		102,625.80	<u>127,250</u>
5.2	Personnel Subvention		
	Received during the year	699,468.18	657,951
	Transferred to CRF in the year	0	<u>-1,314</u>
		699,468.18	<u>656,637</u>
		802,093.98	783,887
6	Travelling and accomodation expenses		
	Local Travelling Expenses	18,586.995	11,674
	Local Travel & Transport: Training	3,815	
	International Traveling Expenses	<u>0</u>	0
		22,401.995	<u>11,674</u>
7	Training expenses		
	Local Training	14,455	11,533
	International Training Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>6,577</u>
		14,455	<u>18,110</u>
8	Consultancy fees	-	
	Financial Consulting	3,793.75	7,256
	ICT Consulting	<u>0</u>	<u>1,365</u>
		<u>3,793.75</u>	<u>8,621</u>
			-

NO	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMEN	ITS					
9	Property,Plant and Equipment	Land &	Motor	Office Furniture	Computer	Libray	TOTAL
		Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	& IT Equipt	& Books	
		N'000	N'000	N'000	N000	N'000	N'000
	Cost	4 040 400	100.011	440.004	50.070	5.004	4 555 400
	Balance at 1 January, 2017	1,212,420	133,811	146,691	56,879	5,391	1,555,192
	Additions	2,524.401	14,647.5	0	<u>8,231</u>	60	25,462.901
	Balance at 31 December, 2017	1,214,944.401	<u>148,458.5</u>	146,691	<u>65,110</u>	<u>5,451</u>	<u>1,580,654.901</u>
	Denvesiation						
	Depreciation Balance at 1 January, 2017						
	Depreciation for the year	24,299.188	<u>37,114.625</u>	<u>36,672.75</u>	<u>16,277.5</u>	<u>1,363.05</u>	<u>115,727.113</u>
	Balance at 31 December, 2017	24,299.188	37,114.625	36,672.75	<u>16,277.5</u>	<u>-1,363.05</u>	<u>115,727.113</u>
	Carrying Amount						
	As at 31:12:17	1 100 645 040	111 242 075	110 010 05	40 000 F	6 044 05	1 464 007 700
	As at 31:12:17	1,190,645.213	111,343.875	110,018.25	48,832.5	6,814.05	1,464,927.788
	As at 31:12:16	1,212,420	133,811	146,691	<u>56,879</u>	<u>5,391</u>	1,555,192
40	Tuesda and other reschiedes					2017	2016
10	Trade and other receivables					N'000	N'000
	Staff Advances	_	-	_	_	15 15	<u>0</u>
11	Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	-	-		
	Central Bank of Nigeria	_	_	_	_	12,950.498	16,095
	9			_	_	12,950.498	16,095
12	Comital Cubusmation	_	_	_	_	_	_
12	Capital Subvention					4 472 400 404	1,459,159.104
	As at January 1, 2017					24,549.023	16,650
	Received during the year						1,475,809.104
	Transferred to CRF in the year					1,496,037.120	-2,321
	Transierred to CRF III the year						1,473,488.104
13	Retained earnings					1,400,007.120	1,470,400.104
	As at January 1, 2017					97,799	102,876
	Prior Year Adjustment					0	-5,350
	Deficit/Surplus for the year					<u>-133,565.321</u>	<u>273</u>
						-35,766.321	97,799
14	Trade and other payables		-	_	_		Ē
	Amma Ultimate and general services Ito		-	_	-	529.075	0
	Autowrench Services Limited	_	-	_	_	540.75	0
	CMD Training Institute	_	_	_	_	2,220	0
	Livingstone Insurance Mtn Nigeria Communication Limited	_	_	_	_	3,466.715	0
	PKF Accountants & Business Advisers	-	-	_	_	1,842.75	_
		-	-	_	_	1,443.75	0
	Staff Claims Payable Syndicated Metal Ltd	-	-	_	_	1,321.478 2,524.401	0
	Topclass Generator	-	_	_	_	1,527.55	0
	Yaliam Press Ltd	_		_	_	206.241	0
	Talialli F1035 Llu					200.241	<u>U</u>

Five Year Financial Sumi	nary					
		31 Dec, 2017 N'000	31 Dec, 2016 N'000	31 Dec, 2015 N'000	31 Dec, 2014 N'000	31 Dec, 2013 N'000
Revenue		842,830	845,879	962,233	<u>754,475</u>	810,772
Employment of funds						
Property, plant and equipm	ent	1,464,928	1,555,192	1,554,363	1,519,913	1,524,403.04
Net current assets / (liabilit	ies)	-2,657	<u>16,095</u>	7,672	<u>5,108</u>	19,350
Net assets	·	<u>1,462,271</u>	<u>1,571,287</u>	<u>1,562,035</u>	<u>1,525,021</u>	<u>1,543,753.04</u>
Funds employed						
Capital Subvention		1,498,037	1,473,488	1,459,159	1,439,160	1,427,384
Retained earnings		-35,766	97,799	102,876	85,861	116,369
		1,462,271	1,571,287	1,562,035	1,525,021	<u>1,543,753</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND I	PAYMENTS	
	2017	2016
	N'000	N'000
RECEIPTS		
Cash and bank balances at 1/1/2017	16,095	4,026.679
Capital Subvention	24,549.023	16,650
Overhead Subvention	102,718.268	127,251
Personnel Subvention	<u>699,468.183</u>	<u>657,951</u>
	842,830.474	<u>805,878.679</u>
	_	
PAYMENTS		
Addition to Land and Building	2,524.401	0
Addition to Motor Vehicles	14,647.5	0
Computer and IT equipment	8,231	555
Addition to Books & journals	60	274
Salaries & Allowances	699,468.183	656,637
Travelling & accomodation	22,401.995	11,674
Office Materials and supplies	0	1,749
Vehicle running costs	5,624.672	2,154
Maintenance: Furniture & equipment	3,464.283	130
Maintenance: Computer & IT equipment	794.1	2,105
Maintenance: Motor vehicles	3,453.885	4,508
Maintenance: Office building	2,484.75	3,642
Maintenance: Plant & Generators	3,591.7	8,413
Maintenance: Other services	1,198.37	714
Postages, Telephone & Internet	5,326.299	8,272
Printing & Stationery	4,259.819	2,039
Electricity & Water rates	8,095.186	7,645
Training expenses	14,455	18,110
Bank/ GIFMIS charges	261.765	153
Refreshment & Meals	4,262.793	3,069
Newspaper,Magazines and periodicals	245.72	0
Subscription	796.65	812
Board expenses	1,000	1,290
Advert and publicity	1,837.678	5,168
Cleaning & fumigation expenses	6,023.35	7,226
Audit fees and expenses	<u>1,443.75</u>	2,888
Carry forward	815,952.849	749,227

SIAIFMENT OF ALI	HAL RECEIPTS A	PAYMENTS CONTINUED		
ENDED DECEMBER 31	, 2017			
		2017	2016	
		N'000	N'000	
Brought forward		815,952.849	749,227	
Consultancy fees		3,793.75	8,620.76	
Uniform and Clothing		0,755.75	7,930	
Security expenses		3,640	7,362	
Medical/Welfare Expens	es	6,029.55	3,593	
Insurance		6,410.311	7,710	
Staff Loans and Advance	es	15	0	
Plant/Generator Fuel Co		1,680	0	
Monitoring and Compliar	nce Validation Visits	3,060	0	
Overhead Transferred to		92.464	1	
Personnel Transferred to	CRF	0	1,314	
Capital transferred to CF	RF	0	2,321	
Printing Of Non Security	Documents	4,829.236	0	
Accrued expenses		-15,622.709	0	
IGR transferred to CRF	in 2016	0	<u>1,705</u>	
Total payments		829,880.451	789,783.76	
		12,950.023	16,094.919	
Represented by:				
Central Bank of Nigeria t	palance	12,950.498	16,095	

FRASTRUCTURE CONCESSION REGULATORY COMMIS				
ATEMENT OF COMPARISM OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXF	PENSES			
	Budgeted	Actual	Variance	
	(12Months)	(12Months)		
	N000	N000	N000	
	0		0	
JTILITIES - GENERAL			0	
Electricity charges	10,510	7,720.186	2,789.814	
nternet Access Charges	1,500	921.375	578.625	
Vater Rates	544.685	375	169.685	
Sewage Charges	600	0	600	
Telephone Charges	5,575	4,325	1,250	
Satelites Broadcasting Access Charges	180	0	180	
CONSULTING & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - GENERAL	0	0	0	
Financial Consulting	10,500	3,794	6,706	
nformation Technology Consulting	2,225	0	2,225	
egal Services	10,000	0	10,000	
MAINTENANCE SERVICES-GENERAL	0	0	0	
Mantenance of off.Building/Residual Qtrs	3,100	2,485	615	
Maintenance of office and IT Equipment	3,000	3,272	-272	
Maintenance of Plants/Generators	4,600	3,592	1,008	
Other Maintenance Services	1,042	1,198	-156	
Maintenance of Motor Vehicle/Transport Equipment	4,200	3,454	746	
Maintenance of office furniture	101.6	192	-90.4	
FINANCIAL CHARGES - GENERAL				
nsurance Premium	10,200	6,410.311	3,789.689	
FUEL & LUBRICANTS-GENERAL	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Cost	5,824	5,625	199	
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES-GENERAL	0	0	0	
Office Stationeries/Computer Consumables	6,238.8	4,260	1,978.8	
Books	250	60	190	
Newspapers	1,548	246	1,302	
Printing of Non Security Documents	3,300	4,829	-1,529	
OTHER SERVICES-GENERAL	0,000	1,020	1,020	
Security Services	3,600	3,380	220	
Honourarium and Sitting Allowance	7,880	1,000	6,880	
Cleaning & Fumigation Services	7,784	6,024	1,760	
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES GENERAL	1,101	0,021	0	
Anti - Corruption	600		600	
Postages & Courier Services	600	79	521	
Velfare Packages	6,200	6,030	170	
Subscription to Professional bodies	1,146.82	797	349.82	
Refreshment and Meals	4,030	4,263	-233	
Publicity & Advertisements	10,800	1,838	8,962	
TRAINING - GENERAL	. 2,230	1,000	3,002	
ocal training	14,570	14,455	115	
RAVELS & TRANSPORT - GENERAL	11,070	17,700	0	
ocal travels & transport training	7,748.555	3,815	3,933.555	
ocal travels & transport daining.	22,090	18,587	3,503	
OVERHEAD	176,088.46	102,718	73,370.46	
CAPITAL	34,310.245	24,549	9,761.245	
PERSONNEL	708,536.004	699,468	9,068.004	

APPENDIX I:

NIGERIAN PPP PROCUREMENT PROCESS

A PPP over any Federal Government Infrastructure would typically follow the steps below:

PPP Project Identification Phase

- 1. Project indentifivation Departments
- 2. MDA should consult and engage with the FMoF prior to commencing PPP projects, in order to minimize the risk and contingent liabilities arising from such projects.
- 3. MDA should involve and engage with the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission (ICRC) prior to commencing any PPP to ensure viability and bankability of proposed projects.

PPP Project Development and Preparation Phase

- 4. MDA would engage a Transaction Adviser (TA) through a competitive bidading process as required under the Public Procurement Act of 2007, to produce the report that would show the bankability of the project. This report is called an Outaline Business Case (OBC).
- 5. The MDA would thereafter forward the OBC to the ICRC for review. Subject to assessment, ICRC would issue an OBC Certificate of Compliance to the MDA or decline issuance and advise the MDA accordingly.
- 6. The MDA would then submit the OBC along with ICRC OBC Certificate of Compliance to the Federal Executive Council (FEC) through the line Minister for approval.

PPP Procurement Phase

- 7. If the project is approved by FEC, the MDA's TA would commence a procurement process leading to a competitive bidding process, from which a preferred PPP Project Proponent (Investor) will emerge.
- 8. Negotiations would thereafter ensue, leading to the conclusion of a Full Business Case (FBC) document and submission of the FBC to ICRC for review. Subject to assessment, ICRC would issue an FBC Certificate of Compliance to the MDA or decline issuance and advise the MDA accordingly.
- 9. The MDA would again submit the FBC along with the ICRC Certificate of Compliance to FEC, through the line Min-ister, for Approval.
- 10. If the FBC is approved by FEC, this would be followed by the signing of a contract between the MDA and the preferred PPP Project Proponent (Investor). ICRC will thereafter take custody of the contract as required under the Section 20 of the ICRC Act.

PPP Implementation Phase

Eventually, for the project to take off, the preferred PPP Project Proponent (Investor) must achieve Financial Close.

12. The MDA is required under Section 12 of the Act to supervise the project diligently. On the other hand the ICRC and the MDA are required, under Section 10 of the Act, to conduct regular joint inspections of the project until the end of the contract.

¹ Outline Business Case: A document prepared by the MDA's TA that aims to establish the need for the project and its outline parameters and scope, including costs and bankability demonstration.

² Full Business Case: A document prepared by the MDA's TA prior to financial closure and award of contract, which provides all the information needed to support a decision to award a contract and commit actual funding, as well as provide a basis for the necessary project management, monitoring evaluation and benefits realization.

APPENDIX 2:

OBC & FBC COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN 2017

	Outline Business Cases				
S/N 1	MDA Federal Ministry of Industry	PPP Project Development of a World Class	Date 10 th Jan		
	Trade and Investment/ National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC)	Training Centre of Excellence	2017		
2	Federal Ministry of Transportation (FMoT)	Ibom Deep Sea Port (Certificate Revalidation)	14 th Feb 2017		
3	Federal Ministry of Interior	Production of ECOWAS Biometric Identity Cards	15 th Feb 2017		
4	Federal Ministry of Interior (FMoI)	Production of Emergency Passports	1 st March 2017		
5	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (FMoPW&H)	Oyan Dam 9MW Hydropower Plant (Ogun State)	8 th March 2017		
6	Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH)	Warehouse in a Box Project (Abuja and Lagos)	10 th March 2017		
7	Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMoWR)	Owena Small hydropower Scheme. Ondo State	10 th March 2017		
8	Federal Ministry of Transportation, Nigerian	Narrow Gauge Railway Concession (Eastern & Western	4 th April 2017		
	Railway Corporation (NRC)	Railway) – Issued with the conditions below to be treated at FBC phase:			
		nts of the tracks by squatters etc and a decis	ion on who is		
	to bear responsibility for removing all such encumbrances. c) Updating the data/ information contained in the harmonized OBC, which is mostly 2012 assumptions/ prices and this cannot assure meaningful investment decisions.				
	required.	e rail network to determine the level of inves			

	f) The level of government support, if any: All over the world. Rail PPPs invariably require significant government support for it to succeed.				
9	Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources	Consultancy Services for the Nigerian International Oil & Gas Summit	10 th April 2017		
10	Federal Ministry of Interior (FMoI)/ Nigerian Immigration Service	Implementation of an intelligent immigration and boarder management system	8 th May 2017		
11	Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources/ Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC)	Proposed 40@ x 614Km Ajaokuta- Kaduna-Kano (AKK) Gas pipeline and Stations	10 ^{ւի} July 2017		
12	Federal Ministry of Defence	Naval Dockyard	14 th July 2017		
13	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD)	Concession and Leasing of Grain Storage Facilities (24 silos across the country)	11 th August 2017		
14	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (Housing)	Marina Quayside Strip Project	16 th August 2017		
15	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (FMoPW&H)	Transformer Repair Services	21 st August 2017		
16	Federal Ministry of Power, Works & Housing (FMoPW&H)	Lower Usuma Dam	17 th September 2017		
17	National Open University, Abuja	Development Of Commercial Hub	30 th September 2017		
18	National Commission For Museums and Monuments	The Lease Of Land At The National Museum Enugu	16 th October 2017		
19	Federal Ministry of Transport/ Nigerian Shippers Council	The Development of Inland Container Depot (ICD) in Dagbolu, Osun State (Certificate Revalidation)	8 th November 2017		
20	Federal Ministry of Transport/ Nigerian Shippers Council	The Development of Inland Container Depot (ICD) in Onitsha ICD, Anambra State	8 th November 2017		

21	Federal Ministry of	The Development of Inland	8 th
	Transport/ Nigerian Shippers	Container Depot (ICD) in Lolo ICD,	November
	Council	Kebbi State	2017
22	Federal Ministry of Defence	Rehabilitation of Defence Jetty at	8 th
		Marina, Lagos	November
			2017

	Full Business Cases				
1	Federal Ministry of Petroleum	Consultancy Services for the	10 th April		
	Resources	Nigerian International Oil & Gas	2017		
		Summit			
2	Federal Ministry of Information	Concession/ Development of the	18 th April		
	& Culture (FMoI&C)	Fallow Land in the National Theatre	2017		
		(Certificate Revalidation)			
3	Federal Ministry of Interior	Revalidation of OBC/FBC - Nigerian	20 th July		
	(Nigerian Police)	Police Force COE	2017		

APPENDIX 3:

PPP CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES IN 2017

SN	Programme/Activity	Sponsor/MDA	Participants	Date
1	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Federal Ministry of Science & Technology	PPP department staff and concerned stakeholders	9 th – 10 th January 2017
2	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Federal Ministry of Environment-	PPP department staff and concerned stakeholders	31st January 2017
3	apacity Building on Basic PPP	ICRC In-House Staff	ICRC staff	15 th -16 th February 2017
4	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency	Top management staff concerned stakeholders	22 nd – 23 rd May 2017
5	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade & Investment	PPP department staff	7 th June 2017
6	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Nigerian Police Force	PPP department staff	7 th June 2017
7	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Nigerian Film Corporation	PPP department staff	7 th June 2017
8	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Lagos International Trade Fair Complex (LITFC)	Staff of LITFC	19 th July 2017
9	PPP Project Preparation,	Australian Alumni Association of	ICRC/MDAs	28 th – 30 th August, 2017

	Development Workshop			
9	PPP Foundation Certification Programme	World Bank/ICRC	Selected ICRC Staff	11 th Sept 2017
10	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Abuja Infrastructure Investment Centre	Staff of AIIC	10 th -11 th Oct 2017
11	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	Small & Medium Enterprise Development Agency of Nigeria	Staff of SMEDAN	11 th -13 th Oct 2017
12	Capacity Building Programme	National Assembly	Committee on Special Duties	8 th Nov 2017
13	Workshop for implementing PPP	NNPC	Staff of NNPC	13 th Nov 2017
14	Capacity Building on Basic PPP	FAAN	Mgt/Staff of FAAN	13th -15th Nov 2017
15	Presentation on PPP initiatives in MDAs'	Service-wide meeting	Head of Service and Permanent Secretaries	14th Nov 2017
16	2 day training for MDAs on the PPP Disclosure Web Portal	World Bank/ICRC	MDA's and selected ICRC Staff	15th -16th Nov 2017

APPENDIX 4:

ICRC STAFF PROFESSIONAL/SELF DEVELOPMENT TRAINING IN 2017

S/No	Training Provider	Title of Course	No of Participants	Period
1.	National Orientation Agency	"Do the Right Thing"	7	28 th February, 2017
2.	NHIS	Sensitization Workshop for NHIS scheduled Officers	2	24 th May, 2017
3.	Nadith Integrated Management Consult	Human Resources Management and Organisational Behaviour	1	19 th – 23 June
4.	Nadith Integrated Management Consult	Strategic Communications	1	19 th – 23 June
5.	Global Training and Consulting	High Performance Leadership	4	26 th – 30 th June
6.	Conference for African Studies (CFA)	Improvement Course for Administrative Officers	1	3-7 July, 2017
7.	Phillips Consulting	Finance and Accounting for Non-Finance Managers	2	10 th – 13 th July 2017
8.	ICRC	A 1 day training on Interpersonal Relationship organized for ICRC staff	38	12 th July, 2017

9.	Centre for	Human Resources for	1	17-21 July, 2017
/.	Management	Sustainable Results	1	17-21 July, 2017
	, and the second	Sustamable Nesults		
4.0	Development (CMD)	D 11 D 114 11	0	0 / 00 / 1 /
10.	CMD	Result Based Monitoring	3	24-28 th July
		and Evaluation		
11.	Ministry of Budget and	Budget Preparation	5	3 rd – 5 th August, 2017
	National Planning	Workshop		
		·		
12.	CMD	Procurement Planning	1	7 th – 11 th August,
		and Contract		2017
		Management		
13.	CFA	Project Risk Management	5	14 th – 18 th August
1.1	054		0	1 / th 1 O th A
14.	CFA	Administration and	2	14 th – 18 th August
		Maintenance of		
		Organisation Assets,		
		Utilities for improved		
		efficiency		
15.	CMD	Advanced Management	2	14-25 th August, 2017
		Trainers Development		
		Workshop		
16.	National Fire Service	Fine Comine Tesisine	2	2/th A 2017
10.	National Fire Service	Fire Service Training	2	24 th August, 2017
17.	Australian Alumni	PPP Project Preparation,	35	28 th – 30 th August,
	Association of	Planning and	participants	2017
	Nigeria/ICRC	Development Workshop	from MDAs	
1.0			1	20th Avenuet 1st
18.	CFA	Effective Maintenance	1	28 th August – 1 st
		Management		September, 2017
19.	CFA	Public Sector Accounting	2	16 th – 20 th October,
		and Auditing		2017





THE PRESIDENCY

Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission

Plot 1270 Ayamgba Street, Close to FCDA Headquaters, Area 11, Garki, Abuja, FCT, Nigeria Phone: +234~9~4604900 E.mail: info@icrc.gov.ng Website: www.icrc.gov.ng