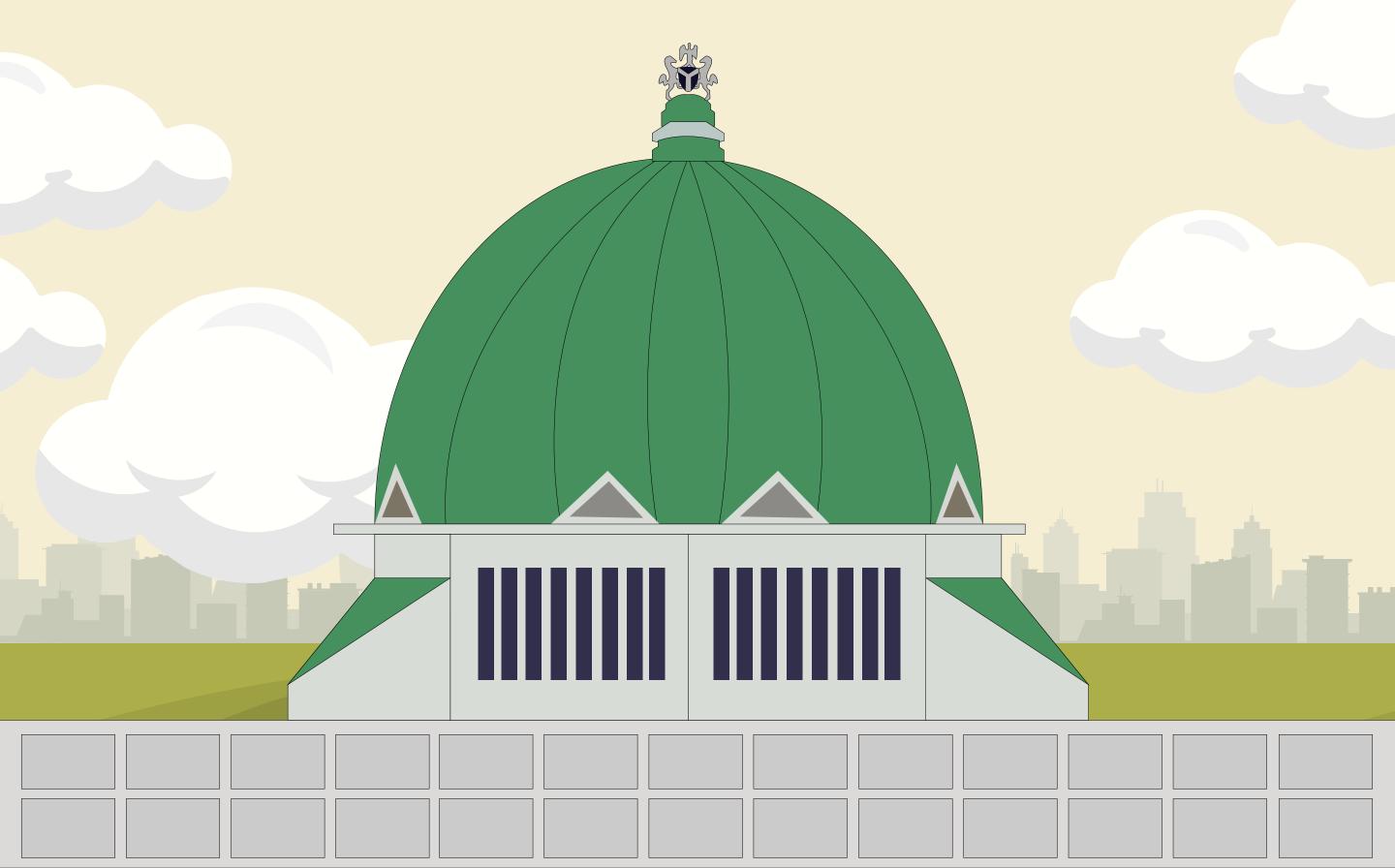


2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget



See the Entire Budget at a Glance



Unit = NGN

Revenue

Oil Revenue 1.92tn

Non Oil Revenue 2.43tn

Independent Revenue 2.21tn

Total Revenue
9.73tn
DEFICIT
10.78tn

Other Revenue 762bn

Retained Rev from GOEs 2.42tn

Expenditure

Recurrent Expenditure 8.27tn

Pensions, gratuty and retiries benefit

Personnel Cost 4.99tn

Overheads 1.1tn

Statutory 744bn

Total Expenditure

20.51tn

Capital Expenditure (including the capital components of statutory transfers) 5.35tn

Government-Owned Enterprises 2.42tn (GOE) Spending

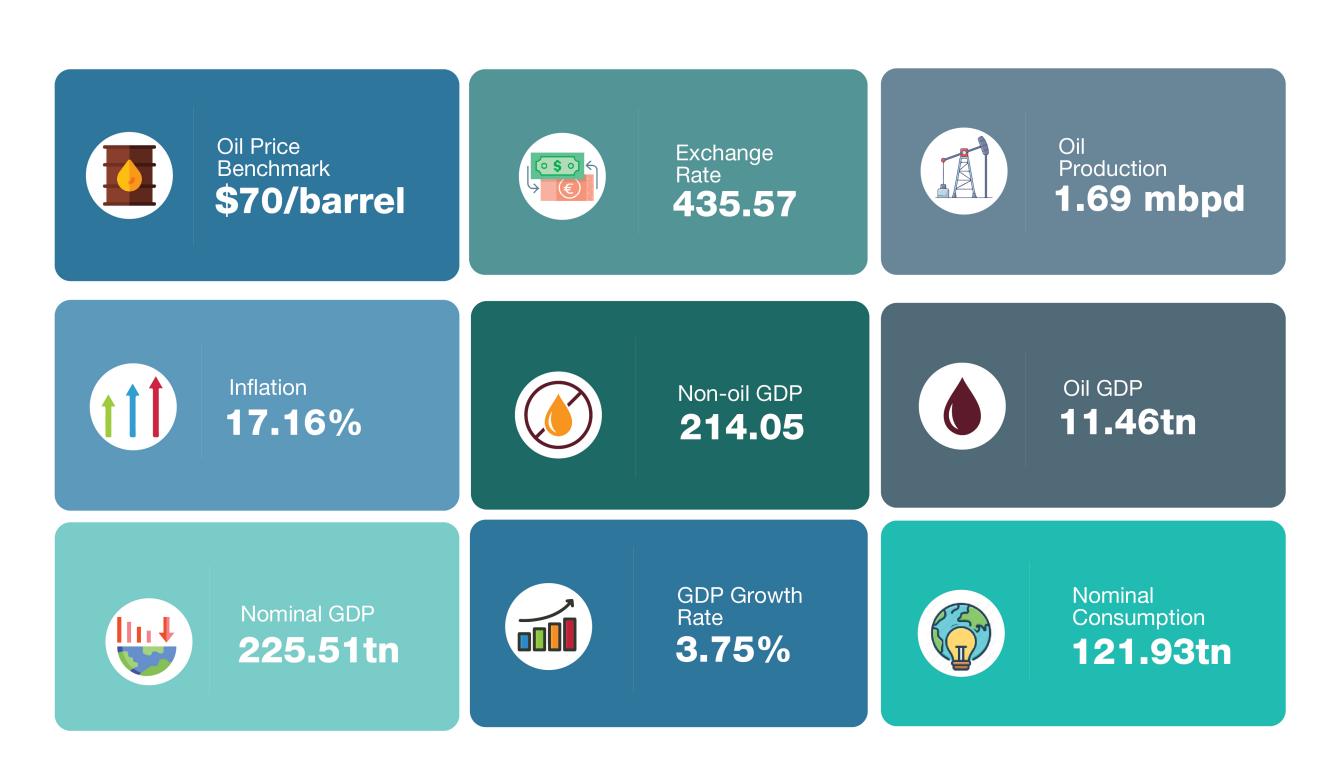
Debt Service 6.31tn

Sinking Fund 247.73bn









Source: Ministry of Finance, Budget & National Planning; NNPC; BOF; NBS





2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget

Where will the Money Come from?



Unit = NGN



Total Revenue 9.73tn







Dividends (NLNG, BOI) 81.79bn



Independent Revenue

2.22tn



Share of CIT 933.28bn



Share of VAT 383.09bn



Share of Customs 949.59bn



Education Tax (TET FUND) 248.27bn

Net GOE Revenues (Including Operating Surplus) 2.42tn



Others 631.26bn



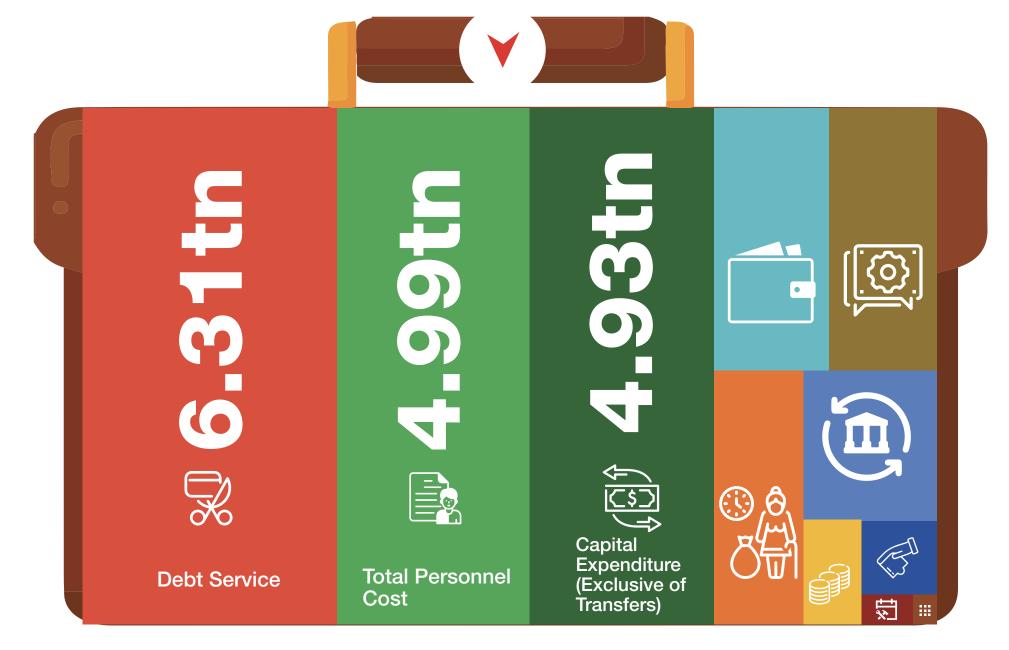


How will the Money be Spent?



Unit = Naira























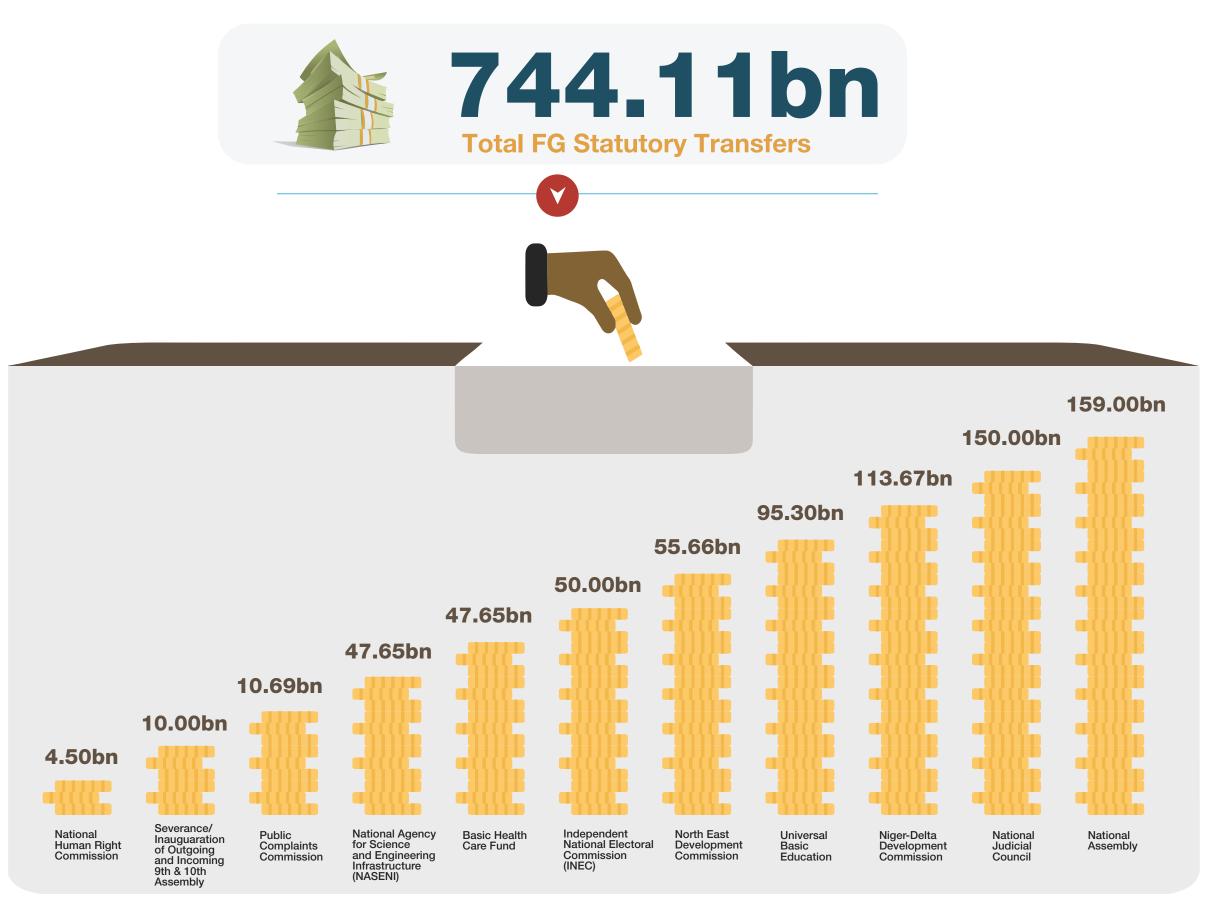


2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget Statutory Transfers



Unit = Naira

Statutory transfers are payments made to government institutions which are required by law to receive their funding first from the public purse before others primarily to protect their funding and guarantee independence from the Executive.







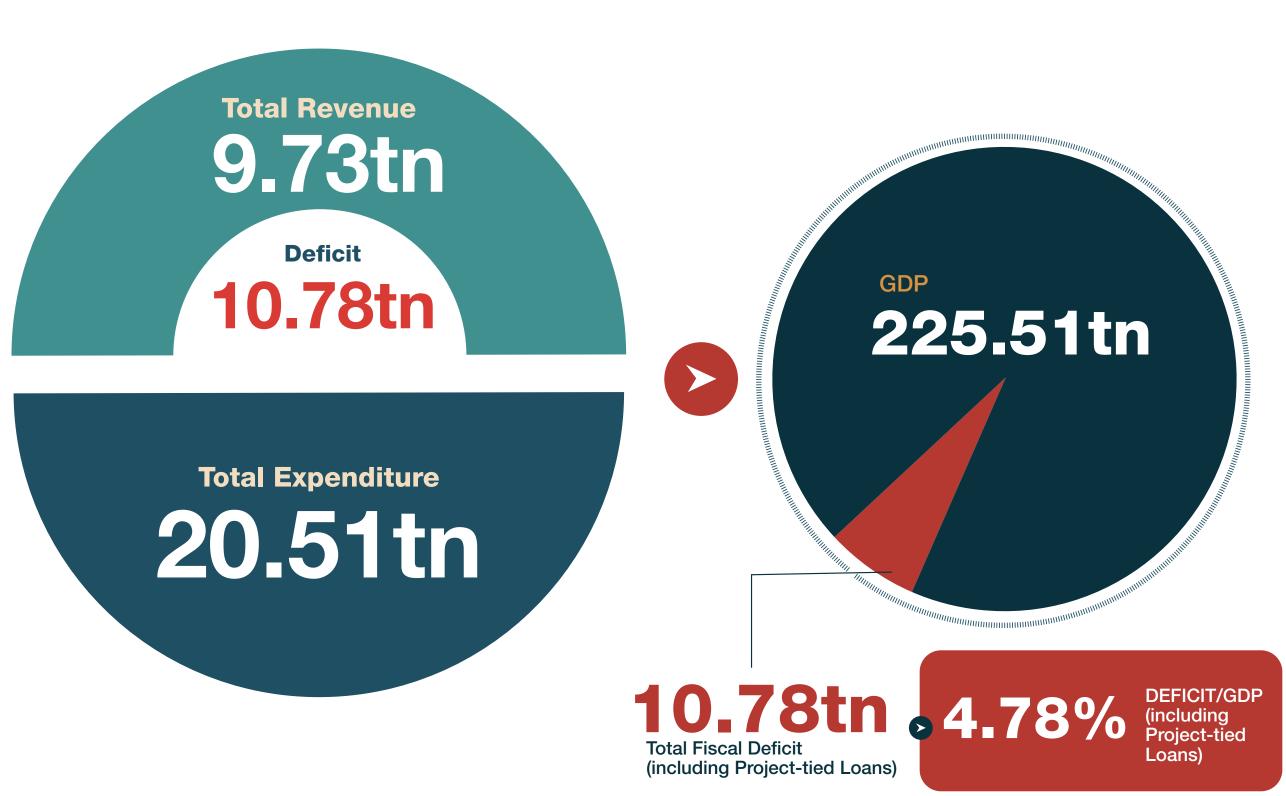
2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget

What is Nigeria's Fiscal Deficit in 2023?



Unit = Naira

The fiscal deficit is the difference between the government's total revenue and expenditure. It signals how much money the government will likely borrow during the fiscal year or raise from asset sales.



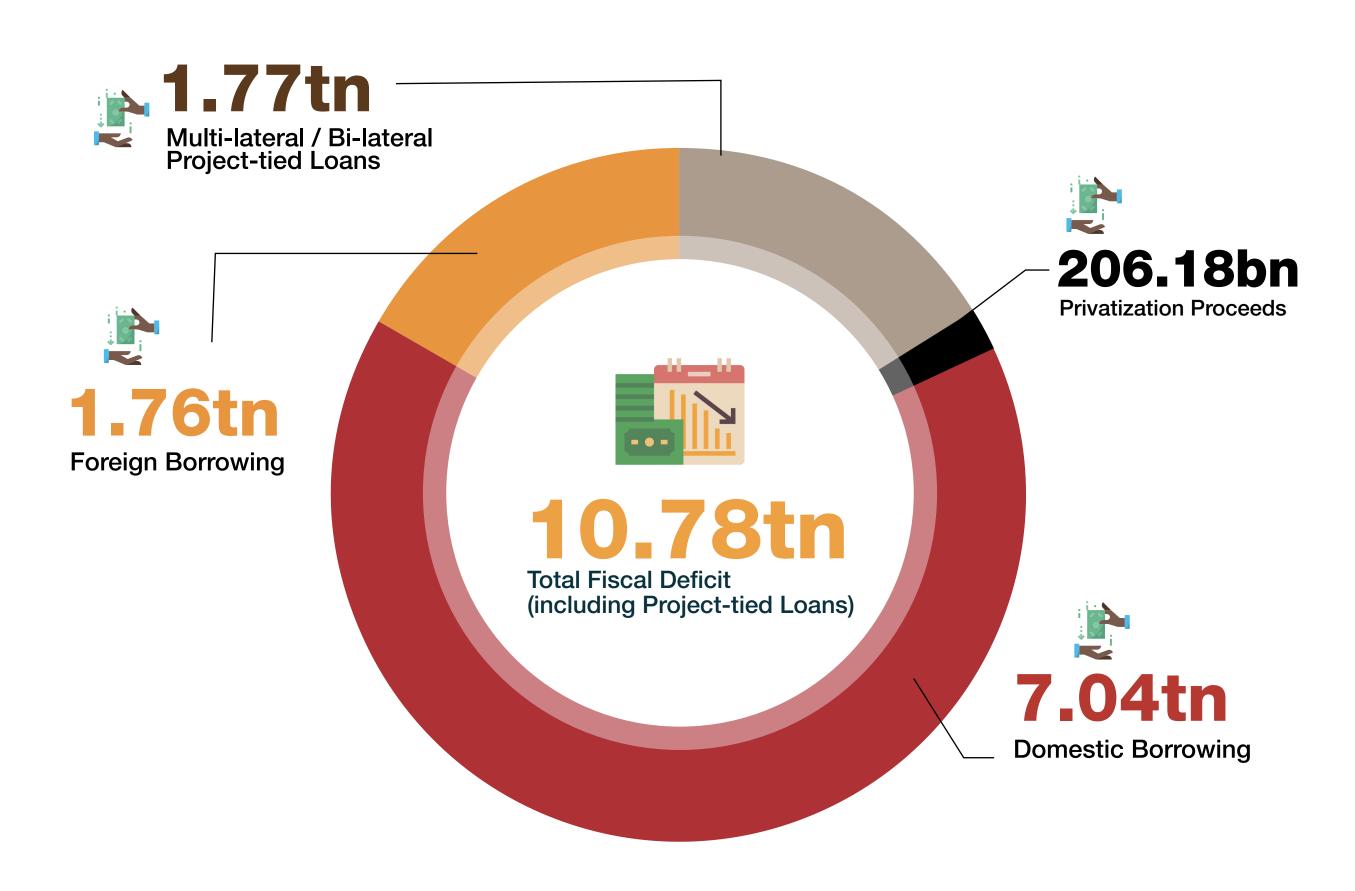
Note: According to Section 12 (1) of the FRL 2007, fiscal deficit should not exceed 3% of the estimated GDP except there is a clear and present threat to the national security and sovereignty of Nigeria.







Unit = Naira



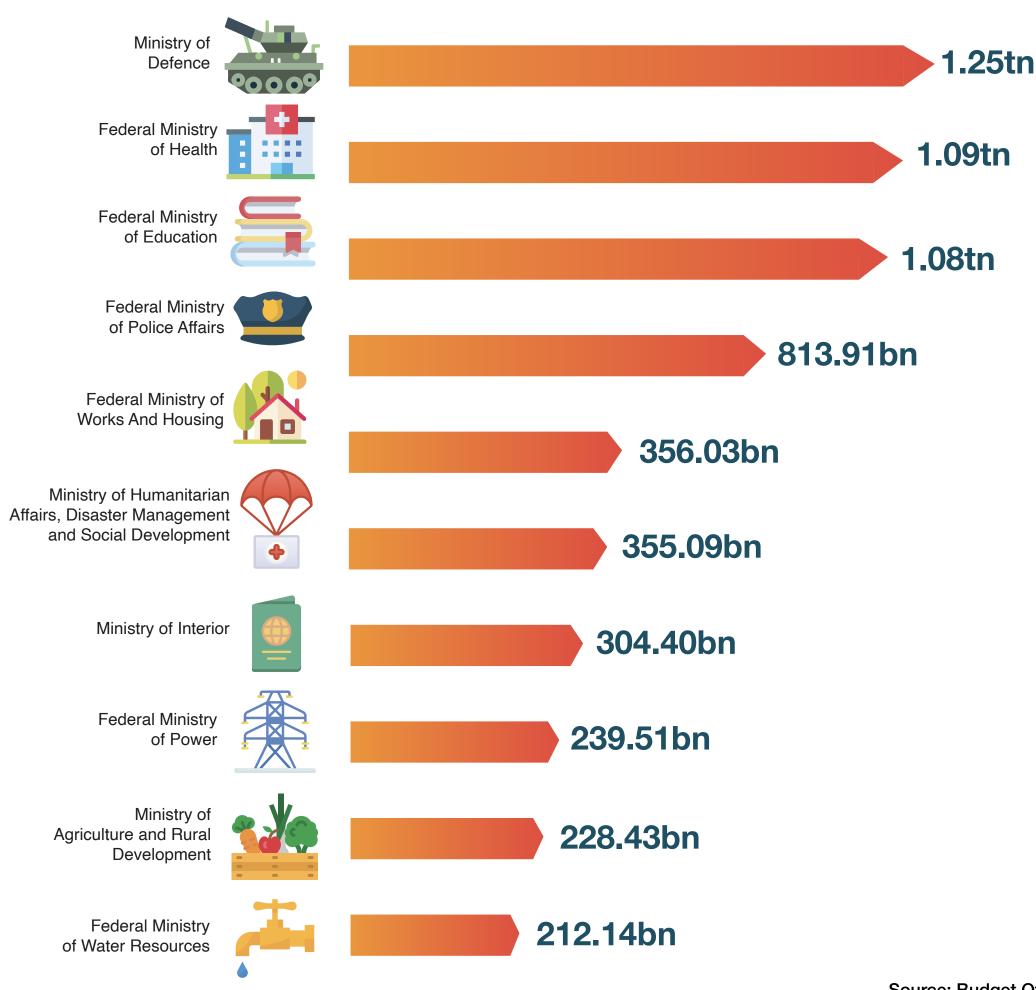




2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget What are the top 10 FG Ministries?



Unit = NGN





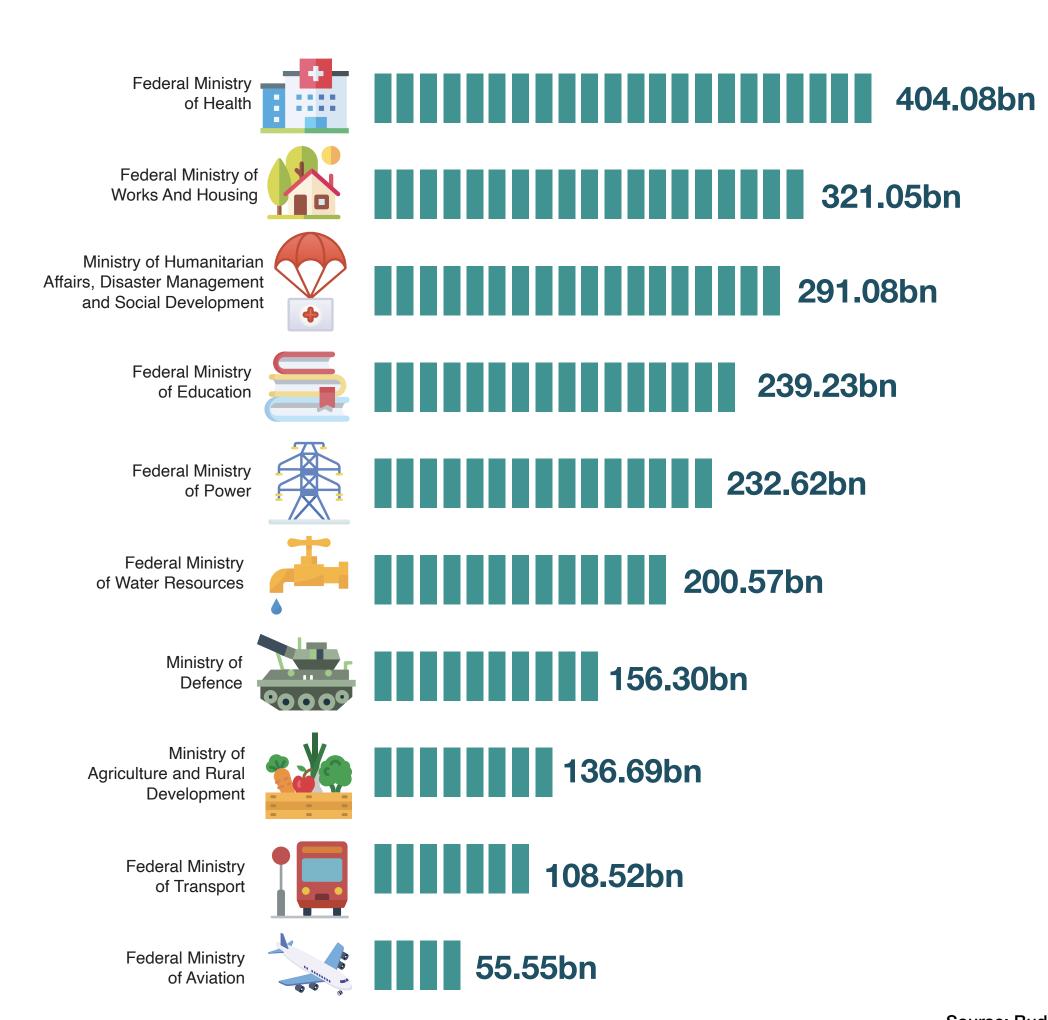


2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget

Which FG Ministries were allocated the highest Capital Expenditures?



Unit = NGN





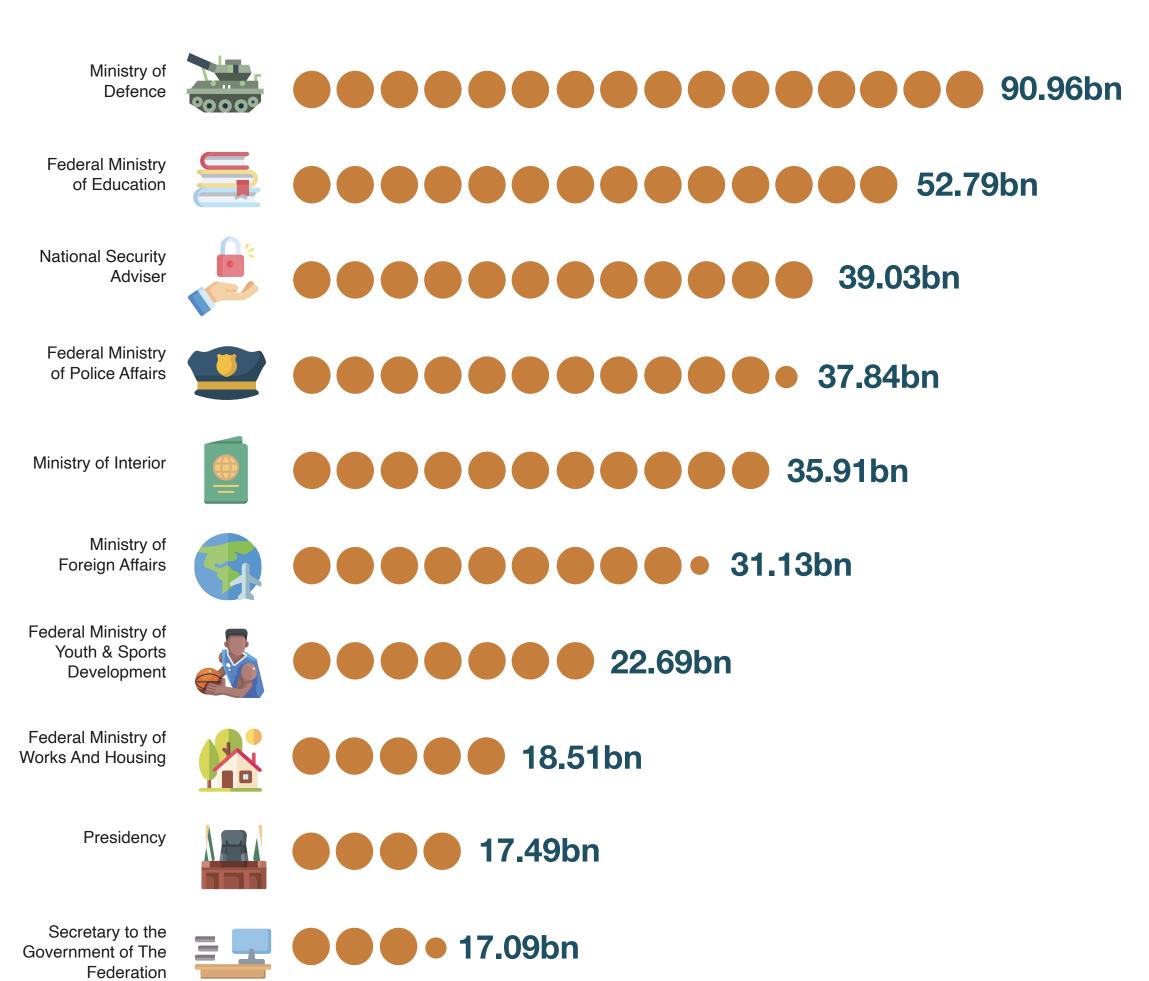


2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget

Overheads: Which Ministries have the Highest Allocations for Running Costs?



Unit = NGN



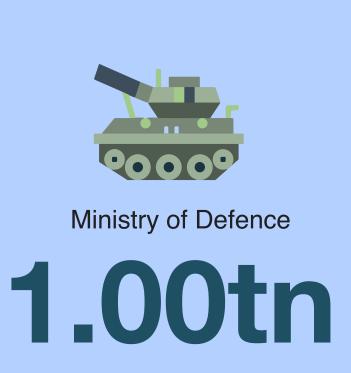


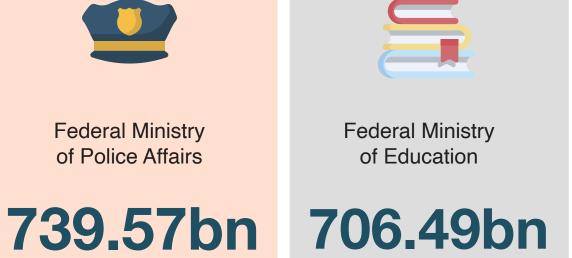


Personnel Costs: Which Ministries receive the Highest Allocations for Salaries and Allowances



Unit = NGN











National Assembly 169.00bn



National Security Adviser 127.58bn



Federal Ministry of Niger Delta



Ministry of Interior 241.78bn



Federal Ministry of Youth & Sports Development



Judiciary 150.00bn





Debt Service



10 years trend

Budget vs Actual

Unit = Naira

Let's Compare how much the Government budgets for Debt Service and its Actual Spending

Budget	Year	Actual
59.76bn	2013	828.10bn
712.00bn	2014	941.67bn
953.62bn	2015	1.06tn
1.36tn	2016	1.38tn
1.84tn	2017	1.82tn
2.20tn	2018	2.16tn
2.25tn	2019	2.45tn
2.95tn	2020	3.34tn
3.32tn	2021	4.22tn
96tn	2022*	2.60tn

Note: 2022 is January to June.





How much is Nigeria Spending to Service its Debt?

Actual Unit = Naira 10 years trend Q 0 2013 828.10bn 2014 941.67bn 2015 1.06tn 2016 **1.38tn** 2017 **1.82tn** 2018 **2.16tn** 2019 **2.45tn** 2022 2.60tn 3.34tn

Note: 2022 is January to June.







10 years trend

Budget vs Actual

Unit = Naira

Let's compare how much the Government is borrowing yearly to be able to meet Spending Priorities.

Budget	Year	Actual
885.57bn	2013	1.06tn
911.96bn	2014	881.11bn
1.62tn	2015	1.53tn
2.20tn	2016	2.19tn
2.36tn	2017	3.81tn
1.95tn	2018	3.64tn
1.92tn	2019	4.18tn
4.98tn	2020	6.60tn
5.87tn	2021	6.44tn
6.21tn	2022*	5.50tn

Note: 2022 is January to June.





Nigeria's budget deficit continues to rise and above the revenues for recent years.



10 years trend

Actual

Unit = Naira



Note: 2022 is January to June.





2023 Federal Government Proposed Budget

Service Wide Votes



Unit = Naira

The 11-year trend of how government allocations to agencies with mandates cut across different ministries. Funding is mostly opaque and unaccountable.

Year	Allocation
2013	460.04bn
2014	187.45bn
2015	354.34bn
2016	1.14tn
2017	1.35tn
2018	1.85tn
2019	2.16tn
2020	1.81tn
2021	1.95tn
2022	2.47tn
2023	3.01tn



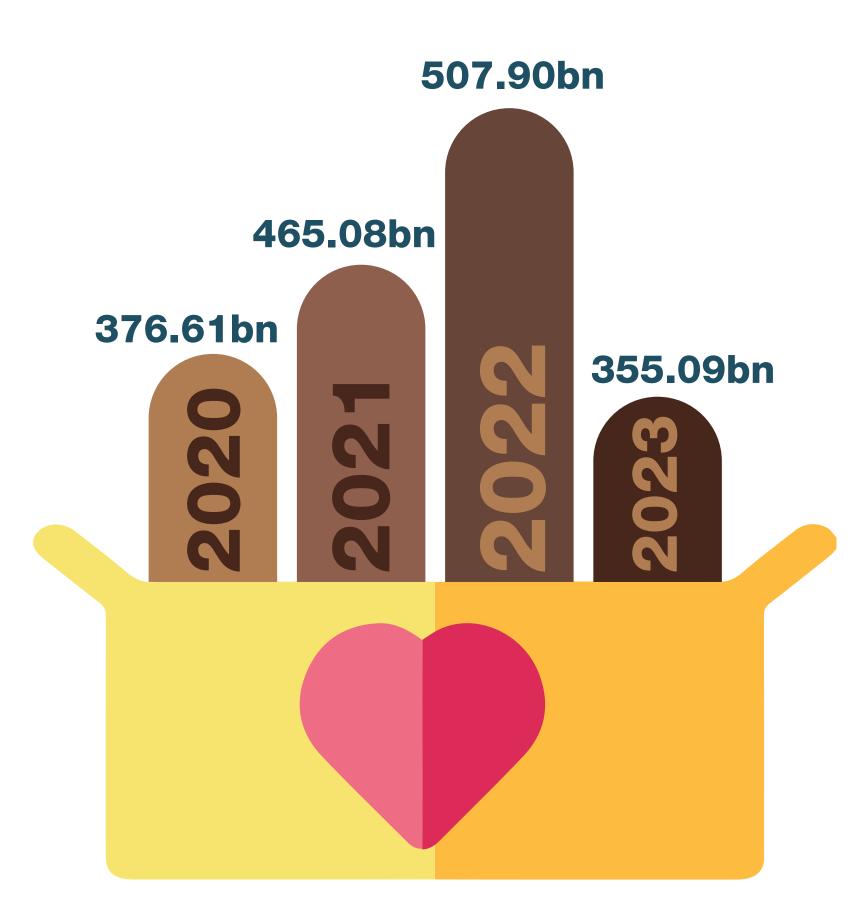


Humanitarian Affairs continues to receive significant Funding



Unit = Naira

4 years trend



Note: Ministry was established on August 21, 2019. It got its first budget allocation in 2020.



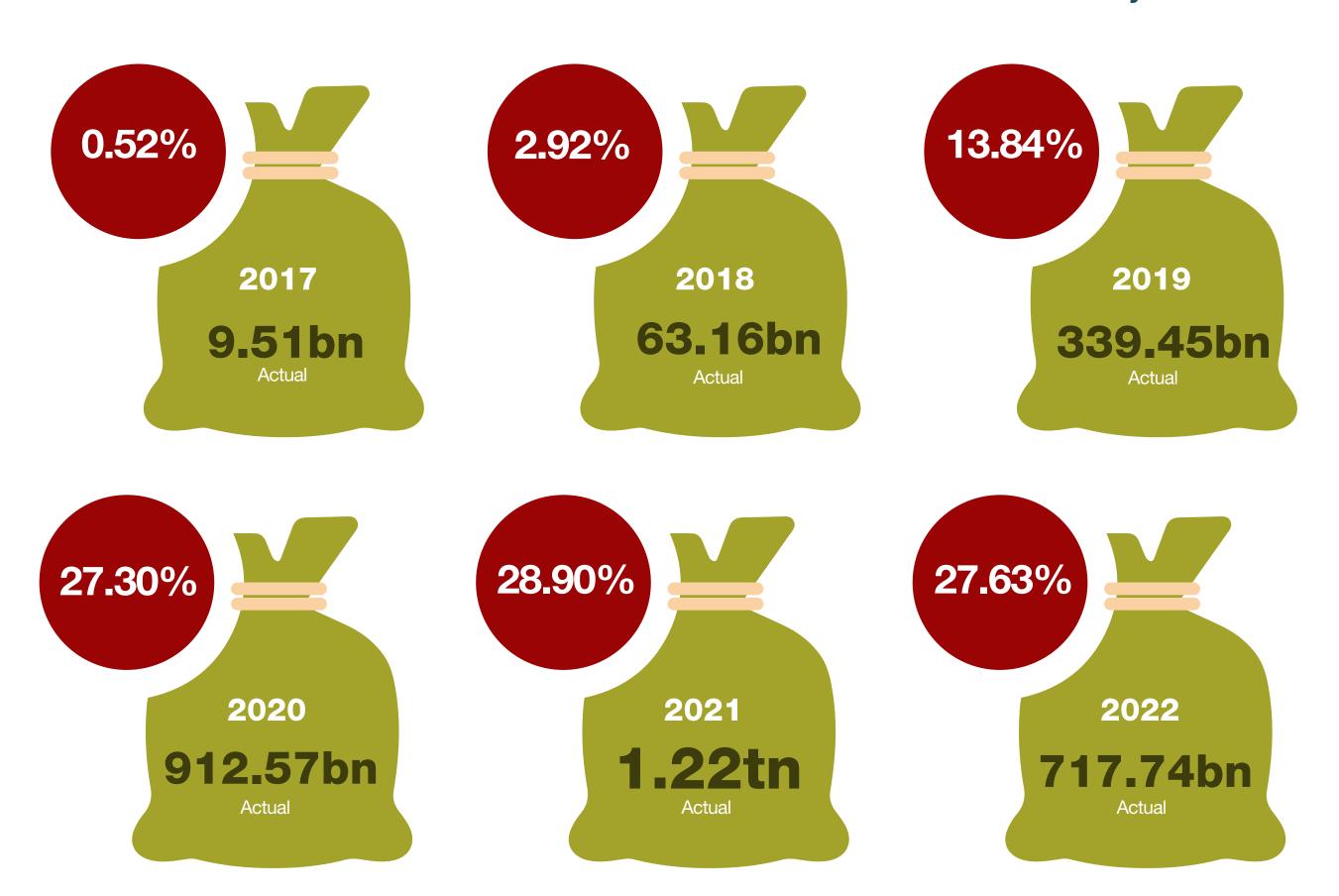


Interest paid from CBN debt funding to the FG continues to rise



The debt has reached N22tn.

Unit = Naira
6 years trend



Note: 2022 is January to June.

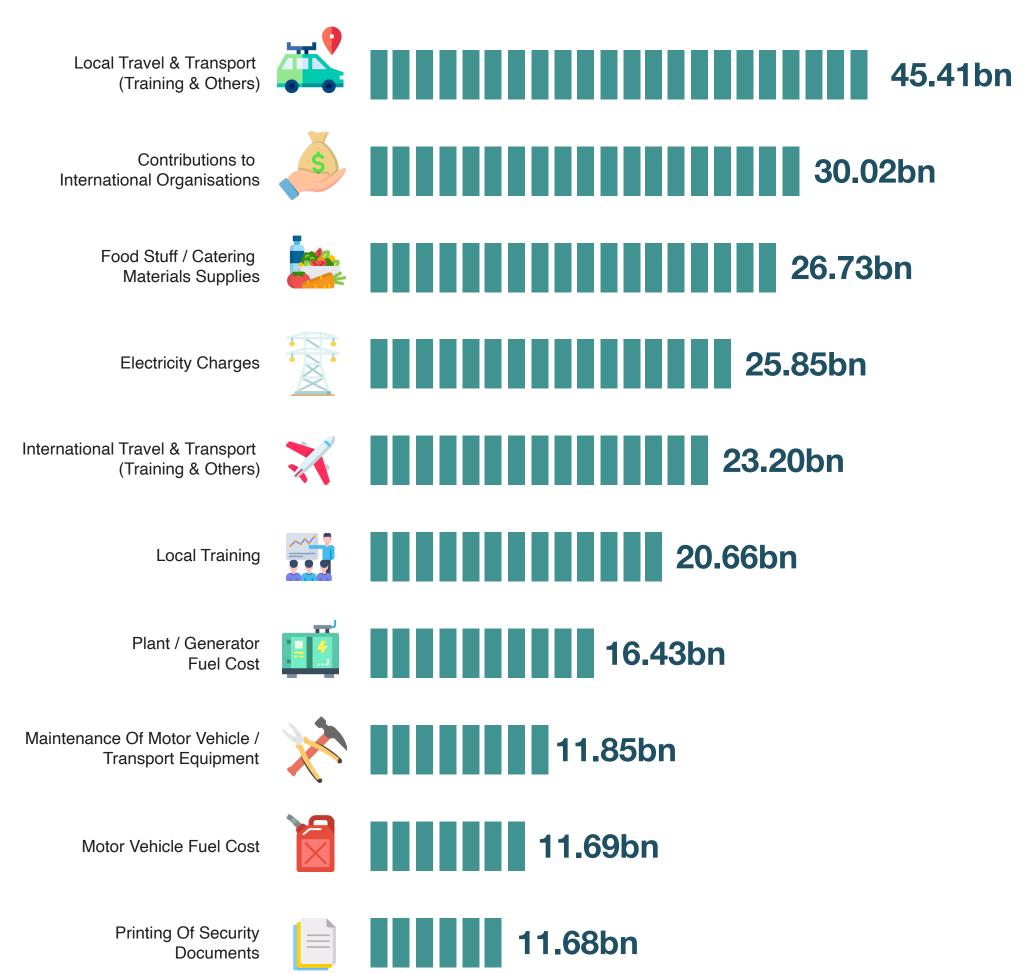




What are the top Running Costs for the Federal Government?



Unit = NGN







What does FG want to spend other Overhead Costs on?



Unit = NGN



Honorarium & Sitting Allowance 9.20bn



Aircraft Fuel Cost
7.97bn



Sea Boat Fuel Cost 7_70hn



Uniforms & Other Clothing
7.50bn



International Training

6.75bn



Refreshment & Meals

6.15bn



Legal Services

5.37bn



Internet Access Charges
4_36hn



Office Rent

4.11bn



Maintenance of Office Furniture

3.07bn



Electricity Charges

25.85bn



Entitlements Of Former Presidents/heads Of States and Vice Presidents/ chief Of General Staff

2.30bn



Telephone Charges

2.22bn



Postages & Courier Services

1.46bn



Sewerage Charges

1.18bn





What are the Ministry of Works' biggest Capital Expenditures?





Rehabilitation of Keffi-akwanga - Lafia Road Project

N101.20bn



Counterpart Funding For The Expansion of Abuja-kefffi Dual Carriageway And Dualization Of Keffi-akwanga-lafia-makurdi Road In Nasarawa

N32.50bn



Federal Government National Housing Programme Nationwide Ongoing

N11.19bn



Settlement of Liabilities in MDGs, SDGs, ZIP and Direct Mandate Projects. Ongoing

N3.54bn



Dualisation Of Obajana Junction To Benin Phase 2

N5.00bn



Construction/completion Of Roads, Drainages And Culverts At 5km Site And Services Estate Road, Ikolaba Layout Ibadan-oyo State.

N4.04bn



Dualisation Of Obajana Junction To Benin Phase 2

N5.00bn



Completion Of Maternity Centres In Selected Location Across The Country

N2.87bn



Construction of Federal Secretariats in Anambra, Bayelsa, Ekiti, Nasarawa, Osun, Zamfara States

N2.50bn



Completion Of Classroom Blocks, Primary Health Care, Skill Acquisition Centre, Boreholes, Electrification

N2.92bn





What are the Ministry of Education's biggest Capital Expenditures?





Multilateral/bilateral Tied Loans -Adolescent Girl Initiative For Learning And Empowerment Programme (AGILE) Project

N53.08bn



Multilateral/bilateral Tied Loans -Nigeria Innovation And Effective In The Acquisation Of Skills (Ideas) Project

N21.56bn



Multilateral/bilateral Tied Loans-second Africa Higher Education Centres Of Excellence For Development Impact Project

N17.42bn



Federal Government Scholarship Award To Nigerian Students Of 4,000 Scholarship For Year 2022/2023

N581.04m



Multilateral/bilateral Tied Loans-sustainable Procurement, Environmental And Social Standard Enhancement (Spesse) Project

N8.71bn



Servicing And Verification Of On-going 5,310 Scholars For Year 2018, 2019, 2020 Year 2021 And Year 2022 Federal Government Scholarship Awards

N1.03bn



Rehabilitation Of Student Halls, Academic, Administrative And Residential Building

N575.62m



Purchase Of 2400 Wit IBIS Finishing Tecnau Roll To Feed IBIS Maker With Sofware (WAEC)

N1.52bn



Collaborations With Other Commonwealth Countries. Servicing Of On Going 1,434

N4.06bn



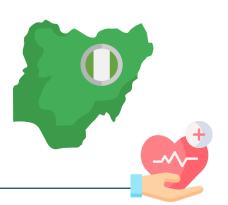
Purchase Of Ambulances For 24 FUCs

N657.00m





What are the Ministry of Health's biggest Capital Expenditures?





Multilateral/biletaral Tied Loans-nigeria COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project

N174.23bn



Multilateral/biletaral Tied Loans-nigeria COVID-19 Preparedness And Response Project

N43.56bn



Multilateral/bilateral Tied Loans-immunization Plus & Malaria Progess By Accelerating Coverage And Transforming Services

N67.97bn



Multilateral/bilateral Tied Loans-accelerating Nutrition Results In Nigeria

N24.50bn



Construction Of Ict Centre For University Of Maiduguri Teaching Hospital

N1.00bn



Research And Development -Intralmural And Extralmural Research Field Work

N1.13bn



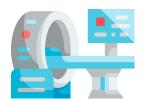
Epansion of Internal Network of Road 5km, Drainages, Land Scapping and Expansion of Accident & Emergency Department

N1.00bn



Construction Of Cardiology And Cardiothoraxic Complex At ABUTH

N1.00bn



Procurement And Installation Of MRI Machine

N2.50bn



Infrastructural Upgrade

N1.28bn





What are the Ministry of Power's biggest Capital Expenditures?





Multilateral/bilateral Project-tied Loans - Zungeru Hydro- Electric Power Project

N76.55bn



Consultancy Services For The Project Management ,Supply and Construction Of 2x30mva, 132/33kv Substation at Ibiono Ibom, Akwa Ibom State.

N750.00m



Compensation For Transmission Line and Substation Projects. Payment of Compensation to Project Affected Persons And Communities (PAPS)

N1.26bn



Evacuation Of 40mw To Be Generated From Kashimbilla Hydropower Station Tsehe To Atogbenda Benue State

N600.00m



Multilateral/bilateral Project-tied Loans - Nigeria Electrification Project

N23.96bn



Distribution Expansion Programme Projects To Ultilise The Stranded Power From The Grid.

N1.60bn



Conterpart Funding Of Earmarked Transmission Lines And Substations Projects Under Donor Agencies

N500.00m



Connterpart Funding (Provisional Sum - Precomencenment Activities)for 3,050 Manbilla Hydropower Project Taraba State

N550.00m



Multilateral/bilateral Project-tied Loans - Power Sector Recovery Operation (PSRO)

N70.56bn



Multilateral/bilateral Project-tied Loans - Nigeria Electricity Transmission Project

N24.39bn



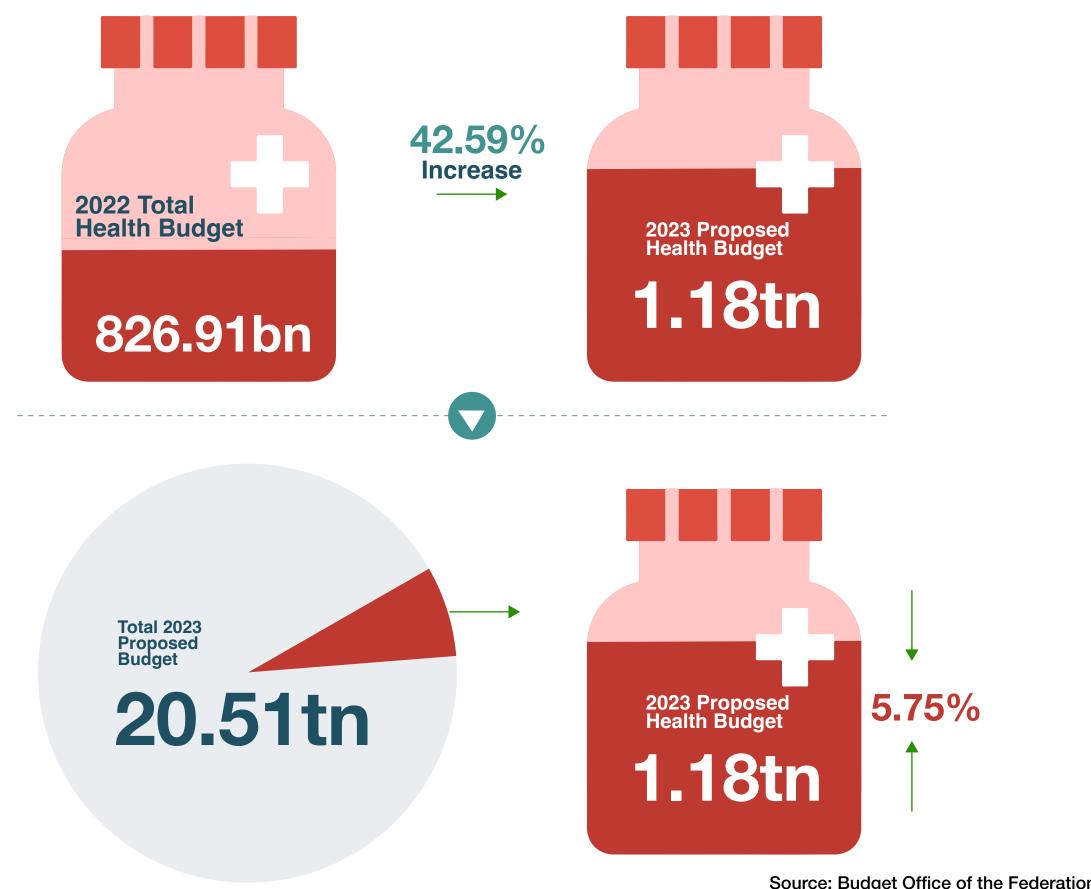


Health Budget gets a Boost!



Unit = NGN

The total budgetary allocations (including the service wide vote allocations) is NGN 1.18 trillion, representing a 42.59% increase from the previous year's NGN826.91 **billion** and accounting for **5.75%** of the total 2023 proposed budget.







Health Sector Budget



Unit = NGN



Expenditure



Personnel Cost **612.09bn** (\$1405.26 mn)



Overhead Cost 16.38bn (\$37.61 mn)



Capital Expenditure
404.08bn (\$927.69 mn)



Retained Revenue 62.66bn (\$143.85 mn)



Aids and Grants
2.50bn (\$5.74 mn)

Service Wide Votes



Nhis (Military Retirees)





Provision for Corp Members Nhis **4.48bn** (\$11.48 mn)



Gavi / Immunisation
69.57bn (\$159.72 mn)



Dna Laborat0ry in Lagos University Teaching Hospital (Luth) and National Hospital, Abuja.





Counterpart Funding Including Global Fund/Health / Refund to Gavi

7.42bn (\$17.03 mn)







