

ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THE PRESIDENT
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES
OF SIERRA LEONE
AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE PANEL ON REVIEW OF
CONTRACTS, LICENCES, AWARDS, APPROVALS
AND APPOINTMENTS
ON MONDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1999
AT THE STATE HOUSE, AIRIA
AT 11:00 A.M.

**THE INAUGURATION OF THE PANEL
ON REVIEW OF CONTRACTS, LICENCES
AWARDS, APPROVALS AND APPOINTMENTS**

I am pleased to announce the formation of a panel to review contracts entered into between the Government and private contractors between January, 1999 and 30th May, 1999. This exercise is necessary to ensure a high level of fairness, justice and equity. Your Government will be expected to meet the demands and challenges of the global market and to be seen to be fair and equitable. I believe you are equal to the task.

The members of the Review Panel include:

- (1) Mr. Christopher Kollah
- (2) Mr. J. J. J. J.
- (3) Mr. Y. J. J.
- (4) Mr. J. J. J.
- (5) Mr. J. J. J.
- (6) Mr. J. J. J.
- (7) Mr. J. J. J.
- (8) Mr. J. J. J.
- (9) Mr. J. J. J.
- (10) Mr. J. J. J.

THE INSTITUTE FOR THE FUTURE
ON REVIEW OF CONTRACTS, TERMS
AND APPROVALS AND AGREEMENTS

**ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THE PRESIDENT
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES
CHIEF OLUSEGUN OBASANJO, GCFR
AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE PANEL ON REVIEW OF
CONTRACTS, LICENCES, AWARDS, APPROVALS
AND APPOINTMENTS
ON MONDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1999
AT THE STATE HOUSE, ABUJA
AT 10.00 A.M.**

Your Excellency, the Vice-President
of the Federal Republic of Nigeria,

The Secretary to the Government
of the Federation,

Chairman and Members of the Review Panel,

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

In my inaugural address to the nation, I emphasized my resolve to sanitise our public service. To bring this about, I decided to put together eminent Nigerians of undoubted integrity and dedication to examine the way and manner Government business was conducted during the past few months. It is therefore my honour and privilege to inaugurate today this Panel on Review of Contracts, Licences, Awards, Approvals and Appointments.

Let me point out here that the task of reviewing contracts, licences, awards, approvals and appointments made between 1st January, 1999 and 28th May, 1999 is an arduous responsibility which calls for a sense of fairness, justice and equity. Your duty in this very important national assignment is very demanding and daunting. But given your background and track records, I believe you are equal to the task.

The members of the Review Panel include :

(i)	Dr Christopher Kolade	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Chairman</i>
(ii)	Dr I. Ayagi	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Member</i>
(iii)	Dr I. Y. Lame	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Member</i>
(iv)	Mr V. Maduka	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Member</i>
(v)	Mr Bukar Usman	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Member</i>
(vi)	Mrs Theodor Azinge	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Member</i>
(vii)	Dr Rose Abang-Wushishi	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Member</i>
(viii)	Mr P. E. Odili	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Secretary</i>

Your terms of Reference are as follows :

- A. (i) To review and scrutinise approvals for contracts and licences made between 1st January, 1999 and 28th May, 1999 ;
- (ii) To determine whether or not the procedure of award of such contracts and licences were in conformity with existing regulations, especially the open tendering system ;
- (iii) To determine the relevance and priority of such contracts and licences as well as justify expenditures involved, in the light of prevailing economic realities of the country ;
- (iv) To determine in the case of all appointments into the top echelon of the Federal Ministeries and Extra-Ministerial Departments, the priority of such appointments. Specifically it should ;
- (a) Determine to what extent laid down rules and regulations including the principles of Federal Character were adhered to ;
- (b) Examine cases of irregularities and anomalies arising from appointments, transfers and other mal-practices that are not in conformity with laid down Civil Service Rules and Regulations.
- (v) To recommend as appropriate, re-negotiation, re-tendering or cancellation of the contracts and licences ;
- (vi) To recommend the cancellation and/or reconfirmation of such appointments as the case may be ;
- (vii) To consider any other issue which in the opinion of the Panel has bearing on its assignment ;
- (viii) To make any other recommendations which in the opinion of the Panel will sanitise the system of award of contracts, allocation of licences and appointments of Public Servants in the Public interest.

B. The Panel is empowered to call for memoranda (written and oral) or witnesses as the case may be and all Ministries and Extra-Ministerial Departments are expected to give the Panel fullest co-operation and support.

This Administration places very high premium on the honest and responsible discharge of this assignment. You must, therefore, see yourselves as impartial arbiters. In this connection, you should be seen to be dispassionate, selfless and objective, so that your recommendations can earn the respect of all concerned.

In addition, your examination of all contracts, licences, awards, approvals and appointments should be done in strict compliance with the criteria of merit, justice, fair-play, the principle of Federal Character and in the public interest. Government on its part will closely monitor your proceedings to ensure a uniform application of agreed standards. You should be prepared to consult broadly with relevant organs of Government in areas of particular difficulty. We are determined to do everything possible to address all issues that tend to bring dissatisfaction, injustice and the perpetration of corruption in the Public Service. All the rules and regulations designed to promote honesty and transparency in dealings with Government will be restored and enforced.

I wish to emphasise that this Administration is determined to change our attitude to public office, away from what we could get out of the system to what we could contribute to sustain it. Nigerians must, as a matter of priority, decide to create more wealth, so that the role of Government could be restricted essentially to the provision of the enabling environment.

Finally, let me congratulate you on your appointment and wish you success in your assignment. Please be informed that you have three months to accomplish your task, while interim reports should be submitted weekly to Government for consideration and decision.

I now have the singular honour and privilege to inaugurate the Panel on Review of Contracts, Licences, Awards, Approvals and Appointments.

Thank you.

To illustrate, we have a population of 1000 individuals. In the first generation, 100 individuals are homozygous dominant (AA), 800 are heterozygous (Aa), and 100 are homozygous recessive (aa). The frequency of the dominant allele (A) is 0.6, and the frequency of the recessive allele (a) is 0.4. In the second generation, the frequencies remain the same, as the population is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. The genotype frequencies are AA = 0.36, Aa = 0.48, and aa = 0.16.

Now, let's consider a population that is not in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. Suppose we have a population of 1000 individuals, with 100 homozygous dominant (AA), 800 heterozygous (Aa), and 100 homozygous recessive (aa). The frequency of the dominant allele (A) is 0.6, and the frequency of the recessive allele (a) is 0.4. However, the genotype frequencies are not in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. The genotype frequencies are AA = 0.1, Aa = 0.8, and aa = 0.1.

Over time, the population will evolve towards Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. The genotype frequencies will change, but the allele frequencies will remain constant. In the third generation, the genotype frequencies are AA = 0.36, Aa = 0.48, and aa = 0.16, and the allele frequencies are A = 0.6 and a = 0.4.

Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium is a theoretical model that describes the genetic structure of a population. It is based on several assumptions, including random mating, no selection, no mutation, and no migration. In reality, populations are rarely in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, but the model is useful for understanding the forces that drive evolution.

I hope you found this explanation helpful. If you have any questions, please feel free to ask.