

1 - What is the FMF – Whistleblowing Programme?

The Federal Ministry of Finance (FMF) whistleblowing programme is designed to encourage anyone with information about a violation of financial regulations, mismanagement of public funds and assets, financial malpractice, fraud and theft to report it.

2 - What is the Federal Government of Nigeria, FMF-Whistle?

The Federal Government of Nigeria, FMF-Whistle is a secure, online portal through which information bordering on violation of financial regulations, mismanagement of public funds and assets, financial malpractice or fraud and theft that is deemed to be in the interest of the public can be disclosed. The online portal also permits the person disclosing the information to perform a status check on matters that have been reported on the whistleblowing online portal.

3 - Who is a Whistleblower?

A whistleblower is a person who voluntarily discloses to the Federal Government of Nigeria, through the Federal Ministry of Finance, a possible misconduct or violation that has occurred, is ongoing, or is about to occur with specific concerns which are in the public interest.

4 - What type of information can be submitted?

Examples include:

- Violation of Government's financial regulations e.g. failure to comply with the Financial Regulations Act, Public Procurement Act and other extant laws.
- Mismanagement or misappropriation of public funds and assets (e.g. properties and vehicles).
- Information on stolen public funds.
- Information on concealed public funds.
- Financial malpractice or fraud.
- Theft.
- Collecting / soliciting bribes.

- Corruption.
- Diversion of revenues.
- Underreporting of revenues.
- Conversion of funds for personal use.
- Fraudulent and unapproved payments.
- Splitting of contracts.
- Procurement fraud (kickbacks and over-invoicing etc.)
- Violation of public procurement procedures.

The programme does not apply to personal grievances concerning private contracts.

5 – How do I submit my information under the whistleblower programme?

You can submit your information through the FMF-Whistle online portal or in writing to the Federal Ministry of Finance, Presidential Initiative on Continuous Audit Unit or by calling 09098067946.

6 - Can I submit my information to FMF-Whistle anonymously?

Yes, you can submit your information anonymously. Many individuals who may otherwise decide not to become whistleblowers will be encouraged to provide information because they do not have to disclose their identities while providing information.

7 - What additional information is required from a whistleblower?

If the whistleblower has evidence to support the disclosures, it is expected that the whistleblower would submit them through the FMF-Whistle online portal. The whistleblower is expected to state the facts with as much specific information as possible such as what occurred, who was involved and dates of occurrence so that the allegations can be investigated.

However, it is also sufficient that the whistleblower holds a reasonable belief that the information provided is true.

Concerns must be raised in public-spirit and in good faith, and the individual or group of individuals must reasonably believe that the information disclosed, and any allegations contained in it, are substantially true beyond reasonable doubt.

8 - Will my identity remain confidential?

Confidentiality will be maintained to the fullest extent possible within the limitations of the law. If the whistleblower chooses not to disclose their identity, there will be no record of the whistleblower's identity. If the whistleblower chooses to disclose their identity, the identity will only be disclosed in circumstances required by law.

9 - Who can make use of FMF - Whistleblowing online portal?

Anybody with information about a violation of financial regulations, mismanagement of public funds and assets, financial malpractice or fraud and theft, including but not limited to: internal stakeholders, inter-Government stakeholders, institutional stakeholders and members of the public.

10 - Will I be protected as a whistleblower?

Any Stakeholder who whistleblows in public-spirit and in good faith will be protected, regardless of whether or not the issue raised is upheld against any Party. Any Stakeholder (internal or external) who has made a genuine disclosure and who feels that, as a result, he or she has suffered adverse treatment in retaliation should file a formal complaint to an independent panel of inquiry, that shall be set-up to handle such complaint, detailing his/her adverse treatment.

If it appears that there are reasonable grounds for making the complaint, the responsibility will be on the Party against whom the complaint of adverse treatment has been made to show that the actions complained of were not taken in retaliation for the disclosure.

Where it is established that there is a prima facie case that a Whistleblower has suffered adverse treatment (harassment, intimidation or victimization) for sharing

his/her concerns with the Ministry, a further investigation may be instituted and disciplinary action may be taken against the perpetrator in accordance with the public service rules/other extant rules and a restitution shall be made to the Whistleblower for any loss suffered.

11 - How will the information that I provided be used?

The information you provide is available immediately to the administrators of the FMF-Whistleblowing online portal or the attentioned staff, who after a preliminary analysis will determine whether to open an investigation into the matters reported.

12 - Is the whistleblower entitled to a financial reward?

A Whistleblower responsible for providing the Government with information that directly leads to the voluntary return of stolen or concealed public funds or assets may be entitled to anywhere between 2.5%-5.0% of amount recovered. In order to qualify for the reward, the Whistleblower must provide the Government with information it does not already have and could not otherwise obtain from any other publicly available source to the Government. The actual recovery must also be on account of the information provided by the Whistleblower.

13 - Is there protection from False or Malicious Claims?

Yes. A first level review will always be carried out to determine credibility and sufficiency of information received. If you report false or misleading information, it will be referred to the enforcement agents for investigation and possible prosecution.

14 - What turnaround time should I expect once the information is acknowledged?

Upon receipt of the information, an acknowledgement response will be sent and preliminary analysis to confirm whether there is a violation or potential violation will be conducted within ten (10) working days. If an investigation is commenced, the nature and complexity of the matters under investigation will dictate the time

frame. However, there is a feedback mechanism where a whistleblower can independently monitor the status or progress report of tips submitted.

15 - Can I receive status updates on the progress with the information that I have provided?

When you submit a tip, the portal will generate a unique reference number. To know the status of your submitted tip, simply click on “Get Feedback” and enter the reference number.

16 - What is the purpose or expected outcome of the programme?

- Increase exposure of financial or financial related crimes;
- Support the fight against financial crimes and corruption;
- Improved level of public confidence in public entities;
- Enhance transparency and accountability in the management of public funds;
- Improve Nigeria’s Open Government Ranking and Ease of Doing Business Indicators; and
- Recovery of public funds that can be deployed to finance Nigeria’s infrastructure deficit.

For more information on FMF-Whistle, please call 09098067946 or e-mail whistle@finance.gov.ng

HAUSA

1. Mene ne shirin fallasa asirin maciya amanar ƙasa – Na Ma'aikatar Kudɓi ta Tarayya?

An kirkiro shirin fallasa asirin maciya amanar ƙasa (na ma'aikatar kudɓi ta Tarayyar Najeriya) ne domin bada ƙwarin gwiwa ga wanda keda bayani akan kaucema dokokin tsarin mu'amalar kudɓi na ƙasa, almubazzaranci da dukiyar al'umma da ƙaddarorinsu, rashin gaskiya, mundahana da sata domin ya bada rahoto akai.

2. Mene ne “FMF whistle” na gwamnatin Tarayyar Najeriya?

“FMF whistle” na gwamnatin tarayyar Najeriya wani harshe ne na sadarwa ta hanyar yanar gizo-gizo don amsar bayanai da suka ƙunshi kauce ma bin tsarin kashe kudɓin hukuma, almubazzaranci da dukiyar ƙasa da ƙaddarorinta, tafka rashin gaskiya ko zamba da sata wanda ake jin bada rahoton yin hakan yana dai-dai da kare haƙƙin al'umma. Shi wannan harshen sadarwa na hanyar yanar gizo-gizo yana bada dama ga mutumin da ke son bada nashi bayanin da ya binciki abubuwan da aka riga aka bada rahotonsu.

3. Wanene mai fallasa?

Mai fallasa mutum ne wanda a ƙashin kansa yake sanar da gwamnatin tarayyar Najeriya, ta hanyar ma'aikatar kudɓi, yiwuwar aikin-ashsha ko aukumar aikin karye ƙa'ida, wanda yake faruwa, ko zai faru tare da haƙƙinin damuwa da kare haƙƙin al'umma.

4. Wane irin bayani ne za'a iya bayarwa?

Misalai sun haɗa da:

- Keta ƙa'idodin kashe kudɓin gwamnati kamar rashin bin ƙa'idodin dokar sarrafa kudɓin gwamnati, ƙa'idodin dokar bada kwangila da sauran muhimman dokokin ƙasa.
- Almubazzaranci ko sama da faɗi da dukiyar al'umma da ƙaddarori (kamar gidaje da filaye da ababen hawa na gwamnati).
- Bayani akan kudin gwamnati da aka sace.
- Bayani akan kudin gwamnati da aka boye.
- Aikata Sata.

- Karɓa da neman cin-hanci.
- Karɓar rashawa.
- Karkatar da kuɗaɗen shiga na gwamnati.
- Kwange akan adadin kuɗaɗen shiga na gwamnati.
- Handame kuɗin gwamnati don amfanin kai.
- Aikata maguɗi da biyan kuɗin bogi.
- Karkasa kwangiloli don kashe mu raba.
- Mundahana akan bada kwangila (amsar na goro da ingiza kuɗin kwangila, da suran irin waɗannan)
- Keta ka'idojin bada kwangiloli.

Wannan shirin na fallasa bai shafi mutun ya bada korafinshi akan buƙatunshi na aikin kwangiloli ba.

5. Tayaya zan iya bada bayani a karkashin wannan tsari na fallasa?

Kana iya bada bayani ta hanyar harshen “FMF Whistle” wanda aka samar ta hanyar sadarwa ta yanar gizo-gizo ko kuma a rubuce zuwa ga shasen bincike na ma'aikatar kuɗi ta tarayya ko ta kiran lambar wannan wayar: 09098067946.

6. Ko zan iya bada bayani ta hanyar harshen “FMF Whistle” ba tare da bayyana kaina ba?

Kwarai, zaka iya bada bayanai ba tare da ansan ko kai wanene ba. Mutane da yawa, waɗanda da ba suso suyi fallasa ba, zasu samu kwarin gwuiwar bada bayanai soboda ba sai sun bayyana kansu ba a lokacin da suke bada bayanan.

7. Wane farin bayanai ake buƙata daga mai fallasa?

Idan mai fallasa nada hujjojin da zasu karkafa bayananshi anasa ran cewa zai miƙa waɗannan bayanan ta harshen “FMF Whistle” a hanyar sadarwa ta yanar gizo-gizo. Ana buƙatar mai fallasa ya miƙa bayanansa dalla-dalla akan abinda ya faru, wanene keda hannu da kwanan datan da abun ya faru ta yadda za'a iya bincikar zargin.

Ammafa, ya kamata ya kasance cewa mai fallasa yana da kyakykyawan yakini cewa bayanansa gaskiya ne.

Ya kamata damuwar bada bayanan ta kasance a kan abinda ya shafi haƙƙin al'umma bisa kyakyawan yakini, kuma shi mutumin ko mutanen su kasance suna da tabbacin cewa bayanan da kuma zarge-zarge da suka kunsu babu shakku akansu.

8. Ko sakaya sunana zai dore?

Za'a tabbatar da asirce al'amuar gwargwadon yadda doka ta iyakanta. Idan mai fallasa ya zabi kada a nuna ko shi wanene, rahoton binciken bazai kunshi sunansa ba. In mai fallasa ya buƙaci a bayyana sunanshi, za'a yi hakan a inda doka ta tanada.

9. Wanene ke iya amfani da harshen sadarwa ta yanar gizo-gizo na Ma'aikar Kudfi ta Tarayya?

Duk wanda yake da bayani akan kauce ma fa'idojin sarrafa kuɗaɗen hukuma, alubazzaranci da kuɗaɗen hukuma da ƙaddarorinta, ko mundahana da sata wanda suka haɗa da masu ruwa da tsaki na cikin gida, masu ruwa da tsaki a matakan gwamnati, masu ruwa da tsaki na hukumomin gwamnati da 'yan ƙasa baki ɗaya.

10. Zan iya samun kariya a matsayin mai fallasa?

Za'a bada kariya ga duk wani mai ruwa da tsaki da yayi fallasa a bisa kyakykyawan yakini domin ƙaunar al'umma, ba tare da la'akarin tabbatar da ƙorafin a kan wani ba. Duk wani mai ruwa da tsaki (na cikin gida ko na waje) wanda ya gamu da mummunan aikin ramuwar gayya saboda fallasar da ya yi a bisa yakinin gaskiya zai kai kokensa dalla-dalla zuwa ga Kwamitin da za'a kafa na bincike domin duba irin waɗannan al'amuran.

Idan ya kasance akwai hujjoji masu ƙarfi na yin koken, to nauyi zai rataya ne akan waɗanda akayi koken a kansu don nuna cewa abubuwan da akayi koke a kansu ba na ramuwar gayya bane.

Inda ya tabbata cewa Mai fallasa ya gamu da wulakanci (cin-zarafi, tsoratarwa ko danne-hakki) domin miƙa bayanai na damuwarsa ga Ma'aikata, za'a dauki wani mataki na musamman a kan wandanda suka aikata laifin bisa dokokin aikin hukuma kuma aba mai fallasa rankon ukubar da yasha.

11. Ta yaya za'ayi amfani da bayanan da na bayar?

Bayanin da ka bayar zasu isa nan take ga masu kula da harshen sadarwa na hanyar yanar gizo-gizo ko kuma ga jama'in da aka rubuta mawa, wanda bayan tantancewar farko zai yanke shawarar fara bincike akan batutuwan da aka kai rahoto akai.

12. Ko mai fallasa zai cancanci samun sakamakon kuɗi?

Duk mai fallasar da ya ba gwamnati bayanin da ya kasance hanyar da aka mayar da kuɗin sata ko kuɗin al'umma da aka boye ko kaddarori zai iya samun abinda ya kama daga 2.5% zuwa 5.0% na kuɗin da aka kwato. Domin samun cancantar wannan garabasa, dole ne mai fallasa ya ba gwamnati bayanin da bata dashi a da ko kuma bata iya samu daga wasu kafafen gwamnati. Dole ne haƙifanin bayanai su kance sune musababin kwatowar da akayi.

13. Ko akwai kariya daga zargin karya ko na sharri?

Eh, mataki na farko da ake dauka ko yausha shine a tabbatar da sahihanci da gamsuwar bayanan da aka bayar. Idan ka bada bayanan karya ko na shaci-faɗi, za'a miƙa shi wajen Jami'an tsaro don bincike da kuma yiyuwar gurfanarwa gaban shari'a.

14. Wane tsawon lokaci ne binciken ke dauka bayan tabbatar da karɓar bayanai?

Da zarar an kaɓi bayanai, za'a aika da shedar karɓa sai a dauki matakin tantancewar keta doka ko yiyuwar keta doka wanda zai gudana cikin kwanaki goma na aiki. Idan an fara bincike kuma, yanayin batutuwan da ake bincike akai ne zasu ja ragamar kwanakin da binciken zai iya dauka. Duk da haka, akwai wani tsarin samun bayani akai-akai wanda mai fallasa shi da kansa zai riƙa bin yadda sakamakon binciken ke gudana.

15. **Zan iya samun bayani akai-akai ta yadda binciken bayanin da na bayar ke gudana?**

A lokacin da ka miƙa bayani, harshen sadarwa na hayar yanar gizo-gizo zata samar da wata lamba ta musamman. Domin sanin yadda binciken bayananka sai ka danna sashen “Get Feedback” kasa wannan lambar ta musamman.

16. **Minene manuafa ko kuma sakamakon da ake son cimma da wannan tsari?**

- Karin tona asirin laifuffukan salwatar kuɗi ko kuma laifuffukan da suka shafi kuɗi.
- Tallafawa yaƙi da lafuffukan mundahana na kuɗi da cin hanci da rashawa.
- Inganta mutuncin hukumomin gwamnati a idanun al’umma.
- Karfafa gaskiya da rikon amana wajen sarrafa kuɗin hukuma.
- Kyautata sahihancin gwamnati da saukaƙa matsayin yanayin yin kasuwanci a kasa.
- Kwato dukiyoyin jama’a da ake iya amfani da su don cika giɓin samar da abubuwan kyautata rayuwar ‘yan Najeriya.

Domin samun karin bayani akan wannan shiri na “FMF-Whistle” sai a kira lambar waya 09098067946 ko rubuta wasiƙa ta email:

whistle@finance.gov.ng

KANURI

1. Abiwo shi cidaram kuwunabe lard3bed3 s3din- Nasha f3rask3ram shit k3njoben?

Cidaram kuwunabe lard3 Nigriabe f3rask3ram shit k3njobed3ga k3rt3ro nz3kkonz3d3, ndu d3wo not3nz3n hariya kuwunabe mbejiwoso raks3 ashirlan shitga cin.

2. Abi Gumnati lard3 Nigriabed3 f3rask3ram shit k3njobe allan s3rairo s3wandin?

Gumnati lard3bed3 f3rask3ram shit k3njobe allan awo s3rairo s3wandind3, shit ad3ga zawa mu'amala zamanbelan ashirlan tin kuru ndu d3wo l3man gumnatibe ndaljiya zawa shit k3njobe allan shitga cin.

3. Nduwo shit k3njomad3wo?

Shi shit k3njomad3, kam d3wo n3nd3lin lard3bega, k3la l3man gumnatibe nz3lifoben cidaram kuwunabero shit hariya cidama gumntibega cin ashirlan.

4. Bayan jiliwi shitro cin?

Misal nz3d3:

- Hariya l3man gumnatiben k3ndo, misalro sa cidama gumnatibe hariya l3man zawa sakyin g3nyi sarwotiya.
- L3man gumnatibero biskezayya, motomawo, garmaworo waljiyaye.
- Bayan k3la kuwuna ndalt3naben.
- Bayan k3la l3man gumntibe ci k3lt3 gotiya.
- N3m mubazzar/ l3man gumnatibero bisketiya.
- N3m bar3wu fete.
- Ngaji au riswa mowo.
- Hariya fete.
- Fandi gumnatiben m3rad3 k3lanzabe k3ndo.

- Fandi gumnatibe fulun3m baitumbalro nz3kkoga.
- Maibe noz3nyin l3man gumnatiben sandi kondoga.
- Cida-cida gumnatibero hariya nz3kkoga.
- Tartib l3man gumnatibe yirwottobega falt3so.

F3rask3ramd3 k3la ragaki kasats3nyi na cida-cida k3njoben.

5. Ayayin bayan shit k3njobe ad3ga haakin?

Bayan shit k3njobe ad3ga zawa mu'amala zamanbe cidaram kuwunabe lard3bero zawumin au namba wayabe ad3ga faidat3min 09098067946.

6. Range bayan shitbe ad3ga k3lanyi bayang3nyiro yikinwa?

Rann3m k3lan3m bayann3miro bayan shitb e ad3ga yimin, sandiya nd3lamt3gin ye ashirza zaktinye.

7. Bayanga jiliwiso m3rad3t3 na shit k3njomaben?

Shit k3njomad3 shada dunoga bayanz3 cinad3ga jirez3ginga mbejiro walz3, kuru bayand3 kamilro co zawa mu'amalaq zamanbe cidaram kuwunabed3ga faidat3, sawu kulashi t3dinga aziya baro t3din.

Kuru shit k3njomabe shada cinad3 tawad3garo walz3.

N3nd3lilan shit d3ga cinro walz3 sandi jamiro waljiyaye bayanzabe tawad3ga sata.

8. Ashirnyi falaitinba nyaawo?

Ashir shit k3njomabe k3r3bro zaktin kuru k3lanz3n afima bayantinba abiro walz3naman, dalil sharabe laa g3nyiga.

9. Ndu g3le bayan shit k3njomabe faidatin?

Awod3wo l3man gumnatibe yirwottoga, ndalt3ga, hariyaga, basart3ga, adan g3nyi faidat3ga be baya t3wandiya cidaramga gumnatibega k3rt3ga sharabega faidat3ga hariya anyiga kalt3g3ro.

10. Wa t3liwinga namt3nyi shit k3njomaben?

Ndud3wo shit k3njomaro waljiya sha t3liwin sawu wande sha tajirwat3nyi nankaro, kuru sa sha bayangat3ro wallonga sha tajirwat3na nanka d3ro ashirnz3 zaktin.

Sa m3rad3 d3wo bayanbe mbejiro waljiya, bayan shitmabe m3rad3t3nyi mowonjinbawo sawo shada tawatt3g3ben.

Sa kuru b3r3wud3 shada s3l3wunairo wallonoga mowonjinbaro waljiya shit k3njomaga mat3 shada cin yaye sha ad3lamt3 au aziya baro.

11. Ayayin bayan d3wo yikk3namad3 faidatin?

Bayan d3wo yimma mad3 cidaram kuwunabe lard3bed3n mbeji, sa m3rad3gat3ro wallonoga tinnyiro t3wandin shada k3njo nankaro.

12. Shi shit k3njomad3 shimtiti laga s3wandinga?

Sa shada tinad3 jireye l3man gumnatibed3ye t3ga t3wand3naro wallonoga gumnatibe shimtiti sana ndi retagan tai uwuro yade (2.5 to 5.0) percent s3wandin shawuma baro.

13. Nz3lifo laga mbejiwa nasha aziya au ad3lamt3ben?

Sambisoro kulashi itagatt3gin mbeji k3la bayanbewoson, sa kam ad3lamt3ro waljiya shiro diya alut3gin lagatar futu sha zal3mt3nabero.

14. G3le lokt3 jiliwi gojin sa bayan au shit yik3nad3 t3wand3naro waljiya?

Sa bayan shitbe t3wand3nan nyiro ita not3gin kuru kawu mewu cidaben kulashi t3din tawad3 bayan zuwumma d3bega sadin kuru zawa mu'amalabe faidata shitmaro bayanga tin k3la lokt3ben.

15. Range bayan k3l3-k3lan fand3kinwa shit d3wo yik3nad3be k3lan?

Sa shit d3ga zuwumiya zawa mu'amala zamanbe lan nyiro namba taganasbe zut3gin mbeji shilan bayan k3la b3r3wud3ben fand3min.

16. F3rask3ram allan abiro let3 dat3gin?

- Hariya l3man gumnatiben ashir ng3wu t3wandin.
- L3man gumnatibe nz3lifo t3wandin.
- Cidaram gumnatiben n3m adal t3wandin.
- L3man gumnatibe n3m adalyin fasaltin kuru futu sand3naro bayanga gumt3gin.
- Gumnati Nigeria fete farakro bayantin n3skegaro, lard3ga diyaye isa zar fizagin.
- L3man gumnatibe musko am n3ndiribagaben t3wand3 t3moyin.

Bayan m3rad3n3maro wallonoga cidaram kuwunabe lard3be- f3rask3ramz3 shit k3njobed3ga zawaga allan fand3min 09098067946 au zawa mu'amala zamanbe e-mail be whistle@finance.gov.ng lan fand3min.