



Nigerian Gas
Association



ALLIANCE LAW FIRM



LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS IN THE NIGERIAN NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY VALUE CHAIN

An online webinar training event
holding from Monday August 22 - 24, 2025,
from 0900 - 1600hrs daily.

LEARNING
SOLUTIONS BROCHURE
TRAINING Q3 2025



LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS IN THE NIGERIAN NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY VALUE CHAIN

An online webinar training event holding from Monday September 22 – Wednesday 24, 2025, from 0900 – 1600hrs daily.

1. Introduction

Gas is no longer just a by-product of oil in Nigeria; it is fast becoming the cornerstone of the Country's energy future. From powering industries and home to driving cleaner transport and supporting export revenue, natural gas is reshaping how Nigeria thinks about energy, growth, and sustainability. Behind this transformation are complex web of laws, regulations, and institution that determines what is possible, and what is not, across the gas value chain.

Whether you are structuring a deal, laying infrastructure, applying for a license, or navigating fiscal terms, understanding the legal and regulatory terrain is not optional, it is strategic. Yet for many professionals, this terrain remains dense, fragmented, and rapidly evolving, especially in the wake of landmark reforms like the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) 2021.

This training will deep dive into real-world legal and regulatory issues that shapes investment, operations, and compliance across the gas industry. Whether you are a lawyer, regulator, investor, project manager, or commercial led, this training is designed to demystify the rules, connect the dots, and empower you to act with clarity and confidence.

2. Course Title

Legal and Regulatory Frameworks in the Nigerian Natural Gas Industry Value Chain.



3. Event Overview

The Learning Solutions stream 3, 2025, titled “**Legal and Regulatory Frameworks in the Nigerian Natural Gas Industry Value Chain**”, will hold from Monday 22 – Wednesday 24 September, 2025. It will be a virtual event hosted on the Zoom Cloud Meeting Platform. About 100 participants are expected to attend, and the event will feature up to 18 modules and an equal number of subject matter expert facilitators. A registration fee will be charged per attendee.

The event will be recorded for attendees who are unable to attend live to watch later at their convenience, and all attendees will have access to the event recordings and course presentation slides on demand online for a period of up to one month after the event.

3.1. Course Fee



4. Location, Date & Time



Location:
Zoom Cloud Platform



Date:
Monday 22 – Wednesday 24
September, 2025



Time:
09:00 – 1600hrs daily



Duration:
3 days

4.1. Course Duration

Course duration is 3 days, consisting of a morning and afternoon session each day, with a total approximately 21 hours of course delivery over the three days. The event will commence by 0900 hrs and close by 1600 hrs each day.

5. Objectives

By participating in this training, attendees will:

- **Gain** a clear understanding of the legal and regulatory landscape governing the Nigerian gas industry value chain
- **Become** familiar with the roles and responsibilities of key bodies and institution
- **Find** practical insights on how to navigate licensing, permits, and compliance requirements effectively
- **Understand** the implications of recent reforms, including the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) 2021, on gas sector operations
- **Learn** how to structure contracts and commercial agreements that align with regulatory standards and protect business interest
- **Recognise** potential legal and operational risks within the gas value chain and how to navigate them
- **Master** the application of legal frameworks to real-world scenarios, enabling confident decision-making and strategic planning



6. Event Format

The program will be a virtual classroom, instructor lead with presentations and discussion sessions. The PowerPoint presentations will include:

- Illustrations, sketches & diagrams where applicable
- Data & statistics where applicable
- Case studies where applicable

The event will be recorded to allow for online access by participants at their convenience.

6.1 Q&A Format

Online Q & A: Interact with subject matter experts during the live Webinar event and get your questions answered

Offline Q & A: You can submit your questions on any module for a period of up to one week after the event. These offline questions, as well as any questions not answered during the event because of time constraints, will be answered by the respective Subject Matter Experts and a comprehensive Q & A report sent to all attendees

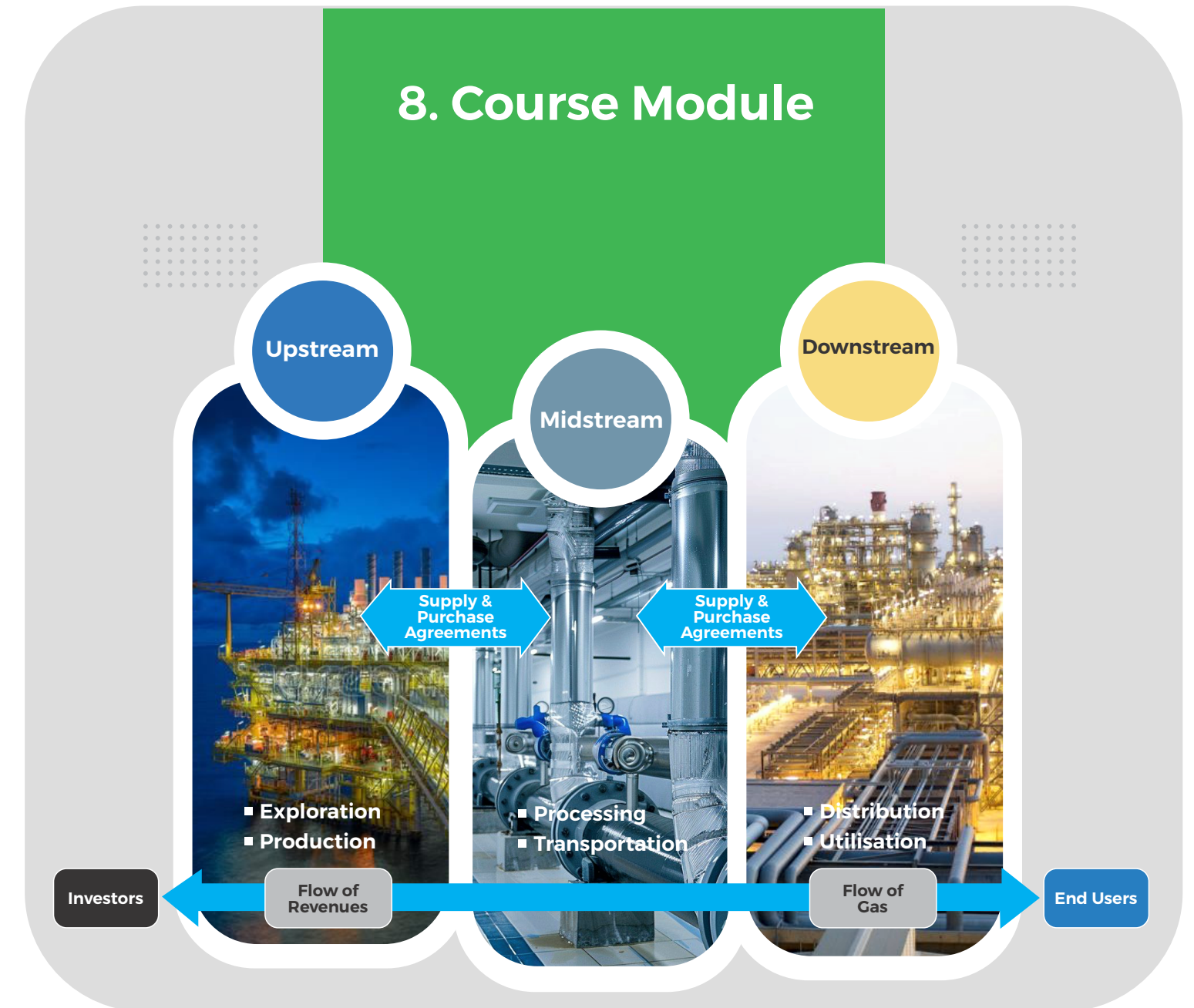
7. Who Should Attend?

This training is ideal for professionals and stakeholders involved or connected to the Nigerian gas industry, including:

- Legal and compliance officers seeking to deepen their understanding of the gas sector
- Regulatory affairs managers and policy advisors navigating government frameworks
- Business development and commercial teams involved in gas contracts and negotiations
- Project developers and investors assessing risks and opportunities in the gas value chain
- Government agency representatives responsible for oversight and regulation
- Energy consultants and analysts focused on legal, fiscal, and operational aspects of gas projects
- Lawyers and legal practitioners specialising in energy and natural resources
- Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) professionals integrating compliance into gas operations



8. Course Module



Proposed Module

Introduction to the Nigerian Natural Gas Industry

Environmental and Safety Regulations in the Gas Industry

Outline

- TBA
- **Learning Outcomes**
 - An understanding of the exigency for effective and robust risk governance regulation in the petroleum sector
 - An understanding of the legal architecture that governs risk governance in Nigeria
 - A knowledge of the extant risk governance laws and regulations in Nigeria
 - Knowledge of transposition of extant risk governance statutory provisions into contractual provisions
 - **Introduction**
 - Imperative for risk governance regulation, i.e. cosmopolitan, human rights enforcement, cost saving, time saving, moral and ethical reasons
 - Presentation thread
 - Outline of paper
 - **Risk governance and method regulation**
 - What is risk governance
 - Methods of risk governance regulation
 - Prescriptive method of risk governance: Pros and Cons
 - Goal-setting method of risk governance: Pros and Cons
 - Hybrid method of risk governance: Pros and Cons
 - **A view of environment, health and safety-related accident in the Nigerian Petroleum sector**
 - **Pre-PIA risk governance regime**
 - **Petroleum Act 1969**
 - The minister’s power to grant license The minister’s power to regulate health, safety and environment
 - The minister and Department of Petroleum Resources
 - **The regulations made and saved under the Petroleum Act 1969**
 - **The Petroleum (Drilling and Production) Regulations 1969**
 - **The Mineral Oil Safety Regulations 1963**
 - **Environmental Guidelines and Standards for the Petroleum Industry in Nigeria(EGASPIN) 2012**
 - **The Safety Case Guidelines for Oil and Gas Facilities in Nigeria 2020**
 - **General Criticism of the Petroleum Act 1969 and Ancillary Regulations**
 - **The Petroleum Industry Act 2021-Salient Provisions on Risk Governance**

Proposed Module

Outline

- Objectives related to health, safety and environment
- NUPRC’s power
- NMDPRA’s power
- Environment Management (s. 102)
- Financial contribution for environmental remediation (s. 103)
- Gas flaring elimination (s. 107)
- **Upstream Petroleum Environmental Remediation Regulations 2024**
- **Upstream Petroleum Safety Regulations 2024**
- **Gas Flaring, Venting and Methane Emissions (Prevention of Waste Pollution) Regulations 2023**
- **Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Safety and Environmental Regulations 2025**
- **Other Statutory Instruments i.e. Environmental Impact Assessment Act 1992 and Climate Change Act 2021**
- **Translating Statutory Provisions to Contractual Provisions in Petroleum Contracts**
- **Key Gaps and Recommendations**
- **Conclusion**

Proposed Module

Upstream Regulatory Framework

Taxation, Royalties, and Fiscal Frameworks under the PIA

Gas Pricing Mechanisms and Contracts

Downstream Operations and Regulations under the PIA

Licensing and Permit Processes in the Nigerian Gas Sector

Gas Infrastructure Development: Legal Considerations and Approvals

Joint Venture, PSCs & Commercial Frameworks in Gas Development



Outline

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- **Introduction to the Nigerian Upstream Legal & Contractual Landscape**

- **The Foundational Legal Framework**
 - Overview of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA), 2021: The New Dispensation Objectives and key departures from the old regime (Petroleum Act, etc.)
 - Establishment of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) and Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA)

- **Legal Basis of Ownership: Vesting of Petroleum in the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) - S. 1 PIA & the Constitution**

- **Petroleum Development Contracts: Licenses and Leases (PPL, PML)**
- Defining the Commercial Arrangements
- Overview of Major Contractual Models: Joint Ventures (JVs)
 - Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs)
 - Service Contracts (SCs) / Risk Service Contracts (RSCs)
 - Sole Risk (SR) and Marginal Fields (MF)

- **Joint Venture (JV) Framework in Nigeria**
- The Traditional Contractual JV Model
- Features and Structure: Unincorporated JV (NNPC/NNPCL-led JVs)

Proposed Module



Outline

- Governing Documents: Joint Operating Agreement (JOA): Key provisions (Scope of Work, Work Programmes & Budgets, Operator's duties, JMC/JTC, Default/Withdrawal)
- The Historical "Cash-Call" Regime: Challenges and impact on JV operations

- **The PIA & the Incorporated Joint Venture (IJV) Structure**

Transition and Incorporation: The move towards Incorporated Joint Ventures(IJV) and the commercial imperative for independent financing

- Implications of Incorporation: Corporate governance, financing (raising capital), risk isolation, and tax consequences

- Fiscal Terms under the PIA: Royalty and Hydrocarbon Tax applicable to JV operations (Onshore and Shallow Water)

- **Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) in Nigeria**

- Fundamentals of the PSC Model
- Core Principles: State ownership, Contractor carries exploration risk, title to oil passes at the point of export/measurement
 - Key Terms and Concepts: Cost Oil: Mechanism for the Contractor to recover its costs (CAPEX & OPEX)
 - Profit Oil: The shareable balance after Royalty and Cost Oil, split between FGN/NNPCL and Contractor
 - Royalty: Payable based on production and price (PIA amendments)

- **The PIA's Impact on Deep Offshore PSCs**

- Review of the Deep Offshore and Inland Basin Production Sharing Contracts Act, 1999 (as amended) and its absorption into the PIA
- Revised Fiscal Regime under PIA: New Royalty regime (by Price and Water Depth)
 - Changes to the Hydrocarbon Taxo(HCT) and Companies Income Tax(CIT)
 - Impact on the profitability and attractiveness of Deep Offshore PSCs

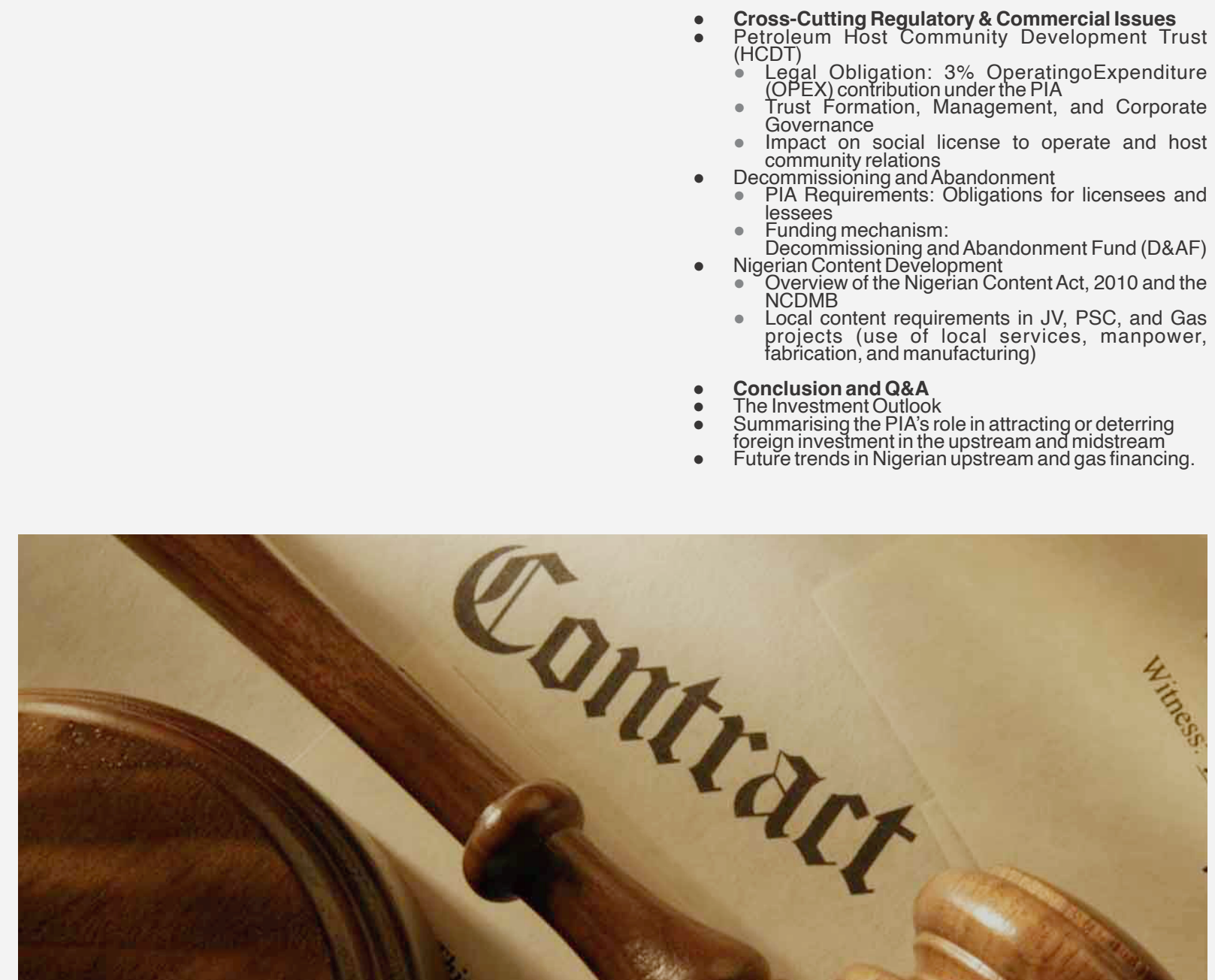
Proposed Module



Outline

- **Comparison: JV vs. PSC**
 - Risk Allocation (Who bears the risk?)
 - Funding Mechanism (Cash Call vs. Cost Recovery)
 - Title and Ownership of Assets and Production
- **Commercial Frameworks in Nigerian Gas Development**
 - Policy and Regulatory Shift: The "Decade of Gas" Initiative
 - The Nigerian Gas Master Plan (NGMP): Its components (Domestic Gas Supply Obligation, Gas Pricing Framework, Gas Infrastructure Blueprint)
 - The PIA's Focus on Gas: Treating gas as a standalone business (distinct fiscal and regulatory regimes)
- **Legal & Fiscal Frameworks for Gas under the PIA**
 - Gas Midstream Licenses: Transition and requirements (Processing, Transportation, Distribution, Storage)
 - The Domestic Gas Supply Obligation (DSO):
 - Legal basis, scope, and enforcement mechanisms
 - Consequences of non-compliance
 - Gas Pricing Framework: The concept of the Domestic Base Price (DBP) and its application (Power, Commercial, Gas-Based Industries)
 - Gas price deregulation and the pathway to a willing buyer, willing seller market
 - Gas Fiscal Incentives:
 - Royalties and Taxes on Gas: Lower, more favourable rates for non-associated gas and gas utilised for domestic purposes
 - Investment Tax Credit/Allowance provisions
- **Key Gas Commercial Contracts**
 - Gas Sales Agreements (GSAs): Take-or-Pay vs. Take-and-Pay clauses
 - Pricing mechanism (DBP, escalation, indexation)
 - Condition Precedents (CPs) and Project
 - Milestones (Gas-to-Power vs. Gas-to-Industry) Gas Processing Agreements (GPAs) and Toll Arrangements
 - Gas Transportation Agreements (GTAs): Negotiating access and tariffs for the national gas grid (e.g., AKK pipeline network)
 - Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Contracts: Sales and Purchase Agreements (SPAs) and their international commercial terms

Proposed Module



Outline

- **Cross-Cutting Regulatory & Commercial Issues**
 - Petroleum Host Community Development Trust (HCDT)
 - Legal Obligation: 3% Operating Expenditure (OPEX) contribution under the PIA
 - Trust Formation, Management, and Corporate Governance
 - Impact on social license to operate and host community relations
 - Decommissioning and Abandonment
 - PIA Requirements: Obligations for licensees and lessees
 - Funding mechanism: Decommissioning and Abandonment Fund (D&AF)
 - Nigerian Content Development
 - Overview of the Nigerian Content Act, 2010 and the NCDMB
 - Local content requirements in JV, PSC, and Gas projects (use of local services, manpower, fabrication, and manufacturing)
- **Conclusion and Q&A**
 - The Investment Outlook
 - Summarising the PIA's role in attracting or deterring foreign investment in the upstream and midstream
 - Future trends in Nigerian upstream and gas financing.

Proposed Module

Local Content Compliance and Opportunities in Gas Projects

Regulatory Risk Management in Gas Operations

Dispute Resolutions in Gas Contracts and Transactions

Gas Commercialisation and Midstream Operations under the PIA

Transition and Compliance under the PIA

Outline

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- Setting the Scene – Overview of the Gas Industry
- PIA Reforms Impacting Gas Commercialisation and Midstream Operations
- Midstream Fiscal Incentives under the PIA
- Current Realities
- Addressing Industry Challenges

Introduction

- Quick overview of the Petroleum Industry Act, 2022 (PIA) with a focus on salient differences between the Petroleum Act and the PIA for the gas business
- Purpose of the session: transition framework and compliance obligations under the PIA
- **Transition Framework under the PIA**
- Conversion of OMLs/OPLs to PPLs and PMLs/Treatment of existing licenses/permits and contracts (JVs, PSCs, FTSA, GSAs and GTAs, etc.)
- Establishment of a different and distinct framework for petroleum and gas operations
- Timelines for compliance and transitional provisions and the role of regulators (NUPRC & NMDPRA) under the transition
- **Key Compliance Obligations under the Transitioned Era**
- Domestic Gas Delivery Obligations(“DGDO”)
- Gas Transportation and pricing Framework: compliance obligations under the Nigeria Gas Transportation Network Code, Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff Regulations 2023 and Gas Pricing and Domestic Demand Regulations, 2023
- Environmental and decommissioning obligations (Decommissioning and Abandonment, Environmental Remediation Fund, and Host Community Development Trust)
- Midstream and Downstream Gas Infrastructure Funds
- Fiscal regime changes (royalties, taxes chargeable on Gas operations and business)

Proposed Module

Cross-Border Gas Trade and International Regulatory Perspectives

Outline

- **Transition Challenges & Practical Considerations**
- Financing and investment challenges under the new regime
- Compliance gaps and operational risks: Aligning existing gas projects and contracts with obligations under the new era, balancing DGDO obligations with export commitments, and regulatory overlaps (NUPRC vs NMDPRA)

- **What is Cross Border Gas Trade, and what are the key factors driving cross border trade**

- “Sale, transport, and delivery of natural gas across national boundaries”
- Supply Issues (resource-rich vs. resource-deficit regions)
- Increasing Demand (industrialization, energy transition)
- Wars/Embargo – Germany/Russia(Nordstream Gas Pipeline)

- **How can Cross Border Gas Trade be achieved - Pipeline v LNG**

- Factors that determine the choice between the two options.
- Cost implications
- Available Infrastructure
- Distance/Proximity of Supply to Demand
- Legal & Regulatory Framework

- **Examples of Cross Border Gas Trade**

- Pipeline Projects
 - WAGP (Pipeline Project)
 - Nigeria – Equatorial Guinea (Pipeline Project)
 - Nigeria-Morocco Gas (Pipeline Project)
- LNG Projects
 - Riverside LNG Project (LNG)
 - Nigeria LNG (NLNG)

- **Critical Dependencies for Achieving Cross Border Gas Trade**

- Gas Supply
- Infrastructure (LNG Processing Facility/ Pipeline Infrastructure)
- Bankable offtake agreements

- **Legal and Regulatory Framework for Cross Border Gas Projects**

Proposed Module

Outline

- **Pipelines**
- Project Definition Studies
- To ascertain the legal and regulatory framework across the various countries which will
- be involved in the project, and some of the key issues include:
 - Incorporation Requirements
 - Statutory and Regulatory Framework applicable to gas sector in the various countries
 - Identification of Regulatory Authorities
 - Economic Regulation in the Midstream/Downstream Gas Sector
 - Export Requirements
 - Competition law
 - Local Content Requirements
 - Shipping/Admiralty
- Fiscal Regime (Taxes, Fees, Charges)
- Treaty (Depending on nature of the cross-border trade)
- WAGP Treaty
- Equatorial Guinea Treaty
- Key Issues to be addressed in the treaty
- Ratification of the treaty
- International Project Agreement (For Pipeline Projects)
- **Exclusivity** – States barred from supporting competing pipelines during the development phase.
- **Company Role** – project vehicle given rights to build, own, and operate the pipeline, with local registration in each state.
- **Agreed Regime** – Common fiscal, legal, and regulatory framework across the states, including tax exemptions, customs treatment, and exchange control arrangements.
- **Authorisations** –Licences for construction and operation, with oversight by the appointed regulatory authority created under the relevant Treaty.
- **Environment & Land** –Obligations for Environmental Impact Assessments, management plans, compensation mechanisms, and sustainable land acquisition.
- **Local Content** –Commitments to use local suppliers, employ nationals, and facilitate training.

- Commercial & Fiscal Arrangements –Tariff methodologies and a Fiscal Review Board to monitor stability.
- Risk Management –Provisions on emergencies, force majeure, expropriation.
- Dispute Resolution –Binding international arbitration (UNCITRAL/ICSID), with waiver of sovereign immunity by states.
- Termination & Compensation –Procedures for default, project failure, or abandonment, including compensation to investors.
- **OR**
- **LNG**
- **LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement (For LNG Projects)**
- Seller to sell and deliver LNG on to a port nominated by Buyer e.g. German Port
- The LNG quantities will be backed by proven recoverable reserves and Gas Supply Agreements (GSA) entered into by seller
- **Effectiveness (Conditions Precedent):** Requires regulatory approvals, signed GSAs, transportation agreements, EPC contracts for plant and storagetanks, and proof of reserves before becoming effective.
- **Contract Term & Supply Period**
- **Quantities & Ramp-Up** -LNG may be supplied quarterly i.e. Quarterly Contract
- Quantity –QCQ. Annual Contract Quantity (ACQ) increases according to ramp-upschedule linked to facility expansion
- Adjustments possible for partial years, Force Majeure, or operational constraints
- **Quality & Off-Spec LNG:** LNG must meet agreed specifications. Buyer may accept/reject off-spec LNG. Seller liable for costs or shortfall if rejected
- **Delivery & Title Transfer:** Depends, may be at the flange connection at Buyer's
- unloading facility. Title and risk transfer at this point. Seller responsible for transportation and providing LNG ships (subject to Buyer inspection/approval)
- **Annual Programme & Scheduling:** Deliveries scheduled via annual and 90-dayprogrammes, with flexibility for operational adjustments

Proposed Module

Outline

- **Pricing & Payment:** Price linked to formula. Payments supported by Letter of Credit or other acceptable credit instruments
- **Taxes, Force Majeure & Liabilities:** Clear allocation of tax obligations. Force Majeure provisions for supply disruptions. Liabilities capped to agreed remedies e.g., compensation for off-spec LNG
- **International Regulatory Perspectives on Best Practice**

There are four (4) key factors identified as best practice for cross border projects, and these are:

- **Clear definition of rules and acceptance by ALL parties including the host governments (International Project Agreements (IPA) and Treaty help to achieve this)**
 - Stable legislation and independent and predictable regulation with a neutral judicial system and government record of minimal interference. IPA also mitigates this because government policy sentiment changes depending on regime
 - conflict resolution is subject to some objective mechanism that lies outside the control of the interested parties
 - This will require that some degree of sovereignty be sacrificed i.e. waiver of sovereign immunity
- **Projects are driven by purely commercial considerations.**
 - Trading oil and gas on purely commercial terms thus would mean that any alternatives would provide limited cost or other benefits
 - projects that are driven by politics rather than commercial considerations end in failure i.e. projects where there is no real economic case for it, but it looks "attractive" from a political standpoint to announce such project.
 - best practice would seem to be for the state to set the context and the private sector, to the fullest extent possible, to run the project
 - For example, in the Maghreb pipeline, the Spanish government guaranteed a minimum demand, which ensured security of revenue. Similar to Riverside project where the offtaker is the German government

- **Protections against "obsolescing bargain"**
 - whereby the agreement becomes unequal over time between host country and investor, particularly after the assets have been deployed, and thus host country attempts to renegotiate or unilaterally vary the terms of the agreement)
 - One way to achieve this is where for instance the government is entitled to a portion of the transit fees for the gas through the pipeline, in which case a sabotage will also impact government revenue
Provision to link energy access for the transit country to energy access for the downstream country.
For example, where the pipeline transits through another country, there could be express provisions in the IPA that if the transit country prevents delivery of gas to the destination country, gas delivery to the transit country will also be denied
 - Transit government may self-impose sanctions; for example, by surrendering some degree of sovereignty so that in the event of a dispute the aggrieved party would have some means, outside the control of the transit government, of securing redress
 - Government may create collateral for the investor outside the government's jurisdiction in the form of escrow account under the control of a third party on which an aggrieved party could call for compensation
 - These solutions would require the various government parties to leave dispute resolution in the hands of an independent third party, such as International Chamber of Commerce, the World Trade Organization, etc.
- **Mechanisms in place to create a balance of interest**
 - Different projects use different mechanisms or combination of instruments such as contracts, ownership %, joint ventures, concessions, treaties, political relations
 - In the case of WAGP, there is an IPA which documents the role of the various parties including the various governments to ensure the success of the project
 - In some cases, the state NOC may hold shares in the project which gives a direct interest in the project and reduces the risk of sabotage
 - Key to avoid leaving a project to the mercy of unclear bargaining power once the line is operating, especially due to the power sovereigns inherently yield, hence the preference for the use of treaties and an IPA in the WAGP and Equatorial Guinea projects

Proposed Module

Outline

- Another mechanism is to give a company from the transit country a small share in the pipeline project as a means of sharing information and possibly even sharing risks or rent
- The presence of international financiers such as the World Bank, of which some of the countries involved in these projects are members also creates some discipline due to the reputational risks for future projects which may require financing.

Gas Flaring Regulations and Compliance

• **Nigeria’s Context and the Flare Gas Value Chain**

- **Legal & Institutional Framework**
- Pre Petroleum Industry Act 2021 (PIA)
- PIA and flare categories – Matters Arising
- Gas Flaring, Venting & Methane Emissions (Prevention of Waste and Pollution) Regulations, 2023
- Midstream Gas Flare Regulation, 2023
- **Compliance Mechanics**
- Flare elimination and management plan
- Planning & approvals
- Measurement & notifications
- Reporting obligations
- Payments & penalties
- **Flare Commercialization Pathways**
- Nigerian Gas Flare Commercialisation Programme (NGFCP)
- Producer’s approved flares out project
- Producer’s associated gas utilization project

Third-Party Access and Open Access Regimes for Gas Transportation Infrastructure

TBA

Anti-Trust, Competition, and Consumer Protection Laws in the Gas Sector

TBA

9. Event Programme

9.1. Day 1 – Monday, September 22, 2025

Item	Time	Facilitator
Onboarding, Registration	0800 - 0830	All
Opening Remarks	0830 - 0900	Moderator
Morning Session 1: Introduction to the Nigerian Natural Gas Industry Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	0900 - 1000	Adebimpe MacGregor
Morning Session 2: Environment and Safety Regulations in the Gas Industry Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1000 - 1100	Dr. Ngozi Chinwa Ole
Morning Session 3: Upstream Regulatory Framework Speaker Presentation. Question & Answer	1100 - 1200	Nimma-Jo Madugu
Lunch Break	1200 - 1255	All
House Rules	1255 - 1300	Moderator
Afternoon Session 1: Gas Flaring Regulations and Compliance Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1300 - 1400	Omotayo Jimoh
Afternoon Session 2: Gas Pricing Mechanisms and Contracts Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1400 - 1500	Yemisi Ladenika
Afternoon Session 3: Downstream Operations and Regulations under the PIA Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1500 - 1600	NMDPRA

9. Event Programme

9.2. Day 2 – Tuesday, September 23, 2025

Item	Time	Anchor
On-boarding, Registration	0800 - 0830	All
Opening Remarks	0830 - 0900	Moderator
Morning Session 1: Licensing and Permit Processes in the Nigerian Gas Sector Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	0900 - 1000	John Eze
Morning Session 2: Gas Infrastructure Development: Legal Considerations and Approvals Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1000 - 1100	Sherif Hassan
Morning Session 3: Joint Venture, PSCs & Commercial Frameworks in Gas Development Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1100 - 1200	Israel Aye
Lunch Break	1200 - 1255	All
House Rules	1255 - 1300	Moderator
Afternoon Session 1: Anti-Trust, Competition, and Consumer Protection Laws in the Gas Sector Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1300 - 1400	Yemisi Awonuga
Afternoon Session 2: Regulatory Risk Management in Gas Operations Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1400 - 1500	NMDPRA
Afternoon Session 3: Dispute Resolutions in Gas Contracts and Transactions Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1500 - 1600	Uche Val Obi, SAN

9. Event Programme

9.3. Day 3 – Wednesday, September 24, 2025

Item	Time	Anchor
On-boarding, Registration	0800 - 0830	All
Opening Remarks	0830 - 0900	Moderator
Morning Session 1: Gas Commercialisation and Midstream Operations under the PIA Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	0900 - 1000	Tutu Sanusi
Morning Session 2: Transition and Compliance under the PIA Speaker Representation, Question & Answer	1000 - 1100	Mariam Adebayo
Morning Session 3: Cross-Border Gas Trade and International Regulatory Perspectives Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1100 - 1200	Belo Osagie
Lunch Break	1200 - 1255	All
House Rules	1255 - 1300	All
Afternoon Session 1: Taxation, Royalties, and Fiscal Frameworks under the PIA Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1300 - 1400	Celestina Nwabueze
Afternoon Session 2: Third-Party Access and Open Access Regimes for Gas Transportation Infrastructure Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1400 - 1500	Kolawole Olutomilayo
Afternoon Session 3: Local Content Compliance and Opportunities in Gas Projects Speaker Presentation, Question & Answer	1500 - 1600	NCDMB

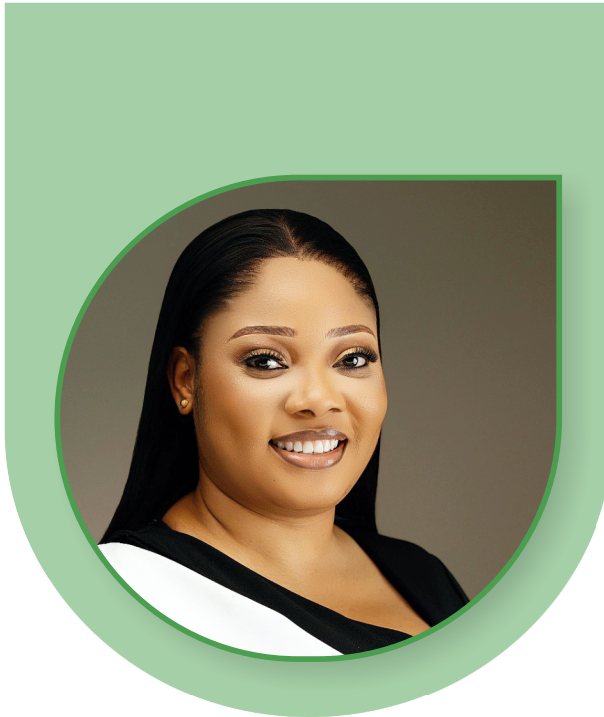
Adebimpe MacGregor, Associate, Templars

Adebimpe MacGregor is an Associate in the Energy and Natural Resources Practice Group at Templars, one of Africa's leading full-service law firms with offices in Nigeria and Ghana. She focuses on mergers and acquisitions, competition and antitrust, corporate structuring, and regulatory sector.

Her experience spans the entire energy value chain, upstream exploration, midstream gas processing, as well as downstream distribution and trading. She has advised on high-profile projects, and regularly supports indigenous and international companies on regulatory, transactional, and investment matters.

Adebimpe has also contributed to gas-focused initiatives CNG developments, gas-to-power projects, and gas commercialization efforts, enabling clients to navigate Nigeria's evolving energy transition agenda.

Beyond her legal practice, she is passionate about continuous professional growth and is developing her expertise in public speaking, coaching, and brand management.



Nimma Jo-Madugu, ACIS, CIPP/E

She is a partner at Kenna Partners and is a member of the firm's Corporate and Commercial Transactions, Banking & Finance, Energy, and Telecommunication's practice units. With over a decade of both transactional interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral understanding of law and business issues has made her an innovative problem solver.

In the course of her profession, Nimma has advised both domestic and international companies in the private equity, telecommunications, energy, FMCG, and banking sectors on several areas of law. As the Firm's Compliance Officer registered with the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission, Nimma is versed in capital market matters and have advised clients on compliance with its regulations in the drafting and review of contracts as well as the corporate governance (re)structuring.

Nimma takes pride in being responsive and she brings a unique risk mitigation and management perspective to her work, guiding clients on optimal structures and strategies for their commercial transactions and operations. She also stays at the forefront of the ever-evolving legal landscape, providing insightful legal analysis on both issued and draft exposure laws from key regulators in her practice areas.



Johnchryso Eze, MCI Arb, Senior Associate, Kenna Partners

Johnchryso Eze, MCI Arb, is a senior associate at KENNA and a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (UK). Being a member of KENNA's Energy Practice, he possesses extensive experience in upstream and downstream petroleum operations as well as the regulatory framework governing the sector.

As a thought leader in Nigeria's energy transition discourse, particularly the adoption of natural gas as the country's transition fuel, he recently co-authored an article titled "Legal Framework for the Adoption of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in Nigeria: Investment Opportunities, Incentives and Challenges." He regularly advises international oil companies (IOCs) and indigenous entities on a wide range of matters regarding their operations and with engagement with industry regulators.



Israel Aye, Partner, Commercial and Energy Law Practice (CANDELP)

Israel Aye is a Partner at Commercial and Energy Practice (CANDELP) and also a Director at Aspen Energy Nigeria (Energy Services and Consulting Group). Prior to his role at CANDELP, he served as Senior Partner, Commercial and Energy at Primera Africa. Also, Israel distinguished himself as an in-house Counsel in Shell Petroleum Development Company where he provided hands-on legal advice and support to transactions and projects in the upstream, midstream and downstream aspects of Shell's businesses in Nigeria.

Admitted to the Nigerian Bar in 1993, Israel is a member of International Bar Association, an accredited Mediator, Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution UK (CEDR) and a Member (Mci.Arb), Chartered Institutes of Arbitrators, UK (Nigeria Chapter).

Israel also wears the hat of Founder of 1Worq.com, a platform that connects Lawyers to the Market and vice versa.



Yemisi Awonuga, Team Lead Projects | Natural Resources, Y Awonuga LP

She holds a Master of Science (with distinction) in Energy Studies from the University of Dundee, Scotland, as well as a Master of Laws in Commercial Law from Cardiff Law School, Wales.

She is an accomplished legal practitioner recognised for her expertise in advising on gas and crude oil commercialisation projects and gas project conceptualisation. Renowned for her comprehensive understanding of the legal and commercial foundations of the Nigerian energy sector, Yemisi has extensive experience across the entire oil and gas value chain, including project development, project financing, and mergers and acquisitions.

She has played a significant role in numerous landmark transactions within her sector, many of which have been pioneering. Clients appreciate her ability to enhance project bankability through rigorous risk assessment, allocation, and the development of effective contractual mitigation strategies.

Yemisi's professional excellence has been consistently acknowledged by leading international directories such as Chambers Global Guide and IFLR1000, the latter recognising her as a "Women Leader"—an elite distinction awarded to preeminent female lawyers globally.

She is also listed in Who's Who Legal as a prominent figure in Nigeria's energy market.

Her practice further encompasses regulatory due diligence and advice on compliance requirements. Yemisi continues to provide strategic counsel to clients throughout the energy industry.



Adetutu Sanusi, Senior Legal & Governance Manager, Axxela

Adetutu is an astute commercial lawyer, with over fourteen years of law firm and in-house experience. She is renowned for her collaborative deal-focused approach and exceptional business acumen, and has a proven track record of providing strategic advice on structuring, financing, and executing energy and infrastructure projects across Africa. She facilitates trainings on topical legal and commercial issues and is ranked in various legal directories.

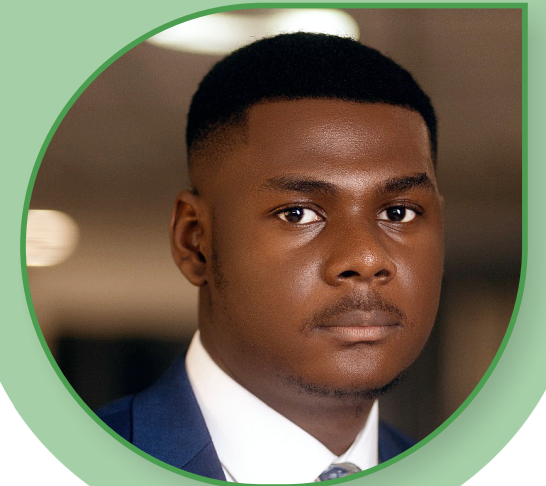
Adetutu is currently the Senior Legal & Governance Manager at Axxela Limited, Nigeria's pioneer indigenous gas and power company, with operations in gas processing, transmission, and distribution as well as power generation, across West Africa.



Omotayo Jimoh, Associate, Templars

Omotayo is an Associate in the Finance, Energy & Projects practice at Templars and currently serves as a Seconded Attorney at an international oil company, supporting its Nigeria and Mid-Africa business unit. He provides business-focused legal support on complex, multi-jurisdictional, gas, commercial and supply chain transactions, facilities engineering matters, and major capital projects.

He has been instrumental in delivering strategic legal counsel to a diverse array of clients in the energy sector, with extensive experience across the entire oil and gas value chain, including project development, financing, and M&A. His expertise spans navigating complex regulatory landscapes, optimizing operational efficiencies, mitigating investment risks, and facilitating the successful execution of projects and transactions. Omotayo has played key roles in innovative, high-value transactions and collaborates seamlessly with top-tier international advisory firms, lenders, investors, and project sponsors to align legal strategy with business objectives.



Kola Olutomilayo, Founder and Chief Counsel, First Solicitors and Notary Public

Kola Olutomilayo is an energy law and policy expert with a Master's Degree in Law from the University of Lagos. He has over thirty years of practical experience in oil and gas law and policies, dispute resolution and litigation before the appellate courts.

He has served as a resource person in the evolution of a robust regulatory framework for gas within Nigeria and is the Founder and Chief Counsel of First Solicitors and a Notary Public.



Mariam Adebayo, Associate, Templars

Mariam Adebayo works at Templars, Lagos and is a lawyer with extensive experience advising both international and indigenous oil and gas companies in Nigeria.

Her practice spans the full value chain, providing legal and regulatory guidance on exploration, production, transportation, and compliance within Nigeria's petroleum framework. To complement her oil and gas expertise, she has developed expertise in maritime law and maritime operations, including pipeline, trucking, and barging, which are central to oil and gas transportation.

She was extensively involved in providing legal and regulatory guidance to companies transitioning from the Petroleum Act (PA) era to the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) era, either through renewals of leases and licenses or the conversion of assets to the new regime.

Mariam also advises on the new gas framework under the PIA and has negotiated Gas Sale and Transportation Agreements in line with current legal provisions. Beyond her legal work, she enjoys reading, mentoring, and participating in speaking engagements.



Yemisi Ladenika, Legal & General Manager, Axxela Limited

Yemisi Ladenika is a seasoned legal and governance professional with extensive experience in the Nigerian oil and gas, power, and infrastructure sectors.

She specializes in structuring, negotiating, and executing complex commercial transactions, mergers and acquisitions, project finance, and regulatory compliance.

As a Legal & Governance Manager at Axxela Limited, Yemisi plays a pivotal role in driving strategic legal initiatives, ensuring compliance with industry regulations, and leading the negotiation of key agreements, including gas sales and transportation contracts, power purchase agreements, project financing deals, and joint venture arrangements.

Before joining Axxela, Yemisi was a Senior Associate at Olaniwun Ajayi LP, where she advised on high-profile energy and infrastructure transactions, including major gas processing facilities, independent power projects, and multi-million-dollar debt restructuring deals. Her expertise also spans corporate finance, capital markets, and dispute resolution, having represented top-tier clients in high-stakes litigation and arbitration matters.

Yemisi holds a Master of Laws (LL.M) from Columbia Law School, where she was an Appel Fellow and Thoyer Scholar, and is admitted to practice in both Nigeria and New York State.



Dr. Ngozi Chinwa Ole, Associate Professor of Law, Consultant (Director), Alliance Law Practice in Nigeria

Ngozi Chinwa Ole is an ingenious energy lawyer with a triad background in law practice, academia and public advocacy. Ngozi is an Associate Professor of Energy Law and Dean of Law, Christopher University, Mowe, Nigeria.

She is a Consultant (Director) at Alliance Law Firm, where she heads the energy and natural resources team of the firm. Ngozi is the National Chairperson, Academia and STEM Committee of Women in Energy, Oil and Gas (WEOG) She is the national organising secretary of the Association of Environmental Lawyers of Nigeria. Ngozi heads the environment and water regulation unit of African Centre of Excellence in Water and Environmental Research (ACEWATER), Osun State, Nigeria.

As a lawyer, she is distinguished in law practice by her cutting-edge approach to clients' needs, one that combines legal and business advisory. She participates in public advocacy and research at various levels, including as a member of the International Energy Law Training and Research Centre, Trinidad and Tobago.

She was an associate member of the Aberdeen University Centre for Energy Law (AUCEL) and the Environmental Rights in Cultural Context Group of the Max Planck Institute, Halle. Ngozi holds an LL.M in petroleum law and a PhD in energy and environmental law from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. Before the latter, she obtained a first-class degree in law with several academic awards, including the Gani Fawehimi Endowment Award for Best Graduating Law Students in Nigeria. She was also the best graduating student in the Bar part 11 exams for the Augustine Nnamani Nigerian Law School 2012 campus.

She is a recipient of several awards and grants, including the Association of International Energy Negotiators 2018 Conference Scholarship Award, Recognition of Excellence in Service as the President of the University of Aberdeen AIEN Club, International Ambassador of Peace Award, NULAI/Open Society Initiative Award on Clinical Legal Education, Abuja Chamber of Commerce Domestic Gas Summit Award 2023, Lexology Influencer Award 2023, LASU Law Student Association Award for Advancement of Legal Education, Women in Energy, Oil and Gas Energy Sheres Award 2024, Mondaq Thought Leadership Award on Environmental Law 2024, Guardian Newspaper recognition as one of the 25 Exceptional and Most Value Adding Female Professional in Nigeria.



Hassan Sherif, Senior Associate, Advocaat Law Practice

Hassan Sherif is a Senior Associate and Team Lead for the Energy and Infrastructure Group at Advocaat Law Practice. He provides legal and regulatory advisory services on oil, gas, power, and infrastructure projects, with expertise in compliance, contract structuring, risk management, and transaction support.

He has advised on gas commercialization initiatives, debt financing for petroleum and gas infrastructure, multimillion-dollar capital raising for upstream developments, and regulatory-led asset divestments. His work also includes structuring public-private partnerships, advising on infrastructure concessions, and guiding investors through acquisitions and divestments in the petroleum sector. A graduate of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, where he finished among the top 2% of his class, Hassan combines strong academic distinction with practical industry experience.

He is recognized for helping both national and international clients navigate Nigeria's complex energy regulatory landscape and achieve commercially sound outcomes.



Uche Val Obi SAN, FCIArb, Managing Partner, Alliance Law Practice in Nigeria

Mr. Uche Val Obi SAN, FCIArb is the Managing Partner of Alliance Law Firm, a top-tier law practice in Nigeria and the world at large.

He has over 30 years of cognate law practice experience, including in energy, gas and natural resources law. The Learned Silk is intensely versatile and remarkably combines commercial advisory with formal training in law and business management. His wide-ranging experience is constantly brought to bear in resolving clients' issues either in corporate commercial sense or dispute resolution.

He is ranked as a Top Lawyer by Chambers and as a Leading Lawyer in the IFLR.

He has been listed among the integrity-driven professionals in Nigeria by major newspapers, including the Guardian and This Day.

In addition, he has won several local and international awards testifying to his versatility and professionalism.

He has been a notable contributor to the IMF/ World Bank Doing Business Guide publications and the author of Class Actions in Nigeria - a pioneering book on the subject.

The Learned Silk is a prolific writer in different areas of the law with over forty publications, including in top-tier peer-reviewed journals.

Over the last three decades, he has regularly appeared extensively at the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Federal High Court, National Industrial Court, States High Court Tribunals and International Financial Centres are reported in the significant law reports.

He is also a notable domestic and international mediator and arbitrator with vast experience in proceedings conducted under the institutional and ad-hoc Rules of ICC Paris London Court of International Arbitrators, London Maritime Arbitrators, American Arbitrators Association (AAA), UNCITRAL, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Regional Centre for International Commercial Arbitration, Lagos Multi-Door House, Lagos Court of Arbitration, etc.



Rasheed Belo-Osagie Senior Associate, ENR Advisory

Rasheed Belo-Osagie - Rasheed is currently a Senior Associate within the firm, and has gained significant experience advising project developers, financial institutions, government and international investors within the oil and gas, power and mining sectors.

In the power sector, he has advised on all aspects of the value chain within the sector as well as on legal and regulatory issues. Highlights include advising the Transcorp consortium on its acquisition of Afam Power Plc, a circa 1000MW capacity power generation company, as well the lenders to the Azura Edo IPP. He is also part of the renewed efforts geared towards attracting investment in the Nigerian mining sector.

In the oil and gas sector, he has advised on several groundbreaking projects within the sector, particularly further to the recent changes in legal and regulatory regime governing the sector. He is currently advising clients in the upstream and midstream on project development within the sector, as well as legal and regulatory issues concerning their operations. Key highlights include advising the government on the Nigerian Gas Flaring Commercialization Programme 2022, as well as a cross-border pipeline project for the supply of gas to a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plant.

11. Event Benefits

By participating in this training, participants will walk away with:

- A clear understanding of the important laws and regulations that shape the natural gas sector in Nigeria
- The confidence to navigate complex rules around licensing, safety, and environmental requirements without stress
- Insights that will help in making smarter business decisions by knowing how regulators work and what they expect
- Tools to reduce legal risks by learning how to handle contracts, resolve disputes, and stay on the right side of the law
- Updates on the latest changes and trends in the industry's legal landscape, to always be ahead
- Opportunities to connect industry professionals, legal experts, and regulators

12. Course Fee

All attendees will have access to the recording of the event and course presentation slides on demand online for a period of up to one month after the event.



NGA Associate Members

₦200,000 (two hundred thousand naira) per attendee

Non – NGA Members

₦250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand naira) per attendee

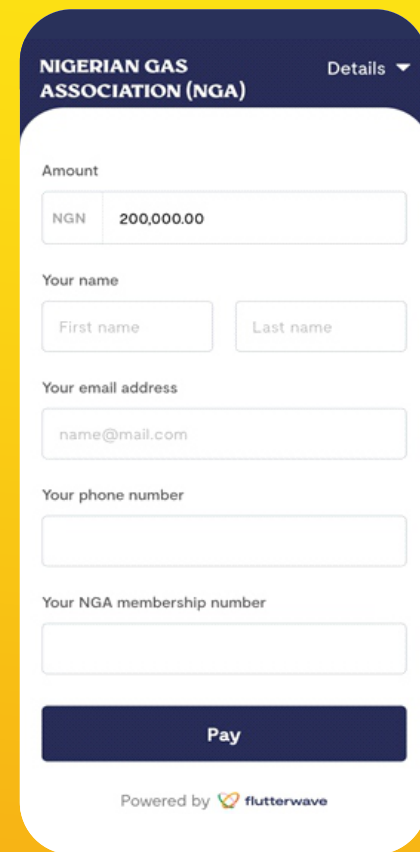
Payment & Registration Procedure

NGA Associate Members (₦200,000)	Non-NGA Members (₦250,000)
Step 1: Click on "Register now" or scan the QR code below with your smartphone	Step 1: Click on "Register now" or scan the QR code below with your smartphone
	
NGA Associate Members (₦200,000)	Non-NGA Members (₦250,000)

Payment & Registration Procedure

NGA Associate Members (₦200,000)

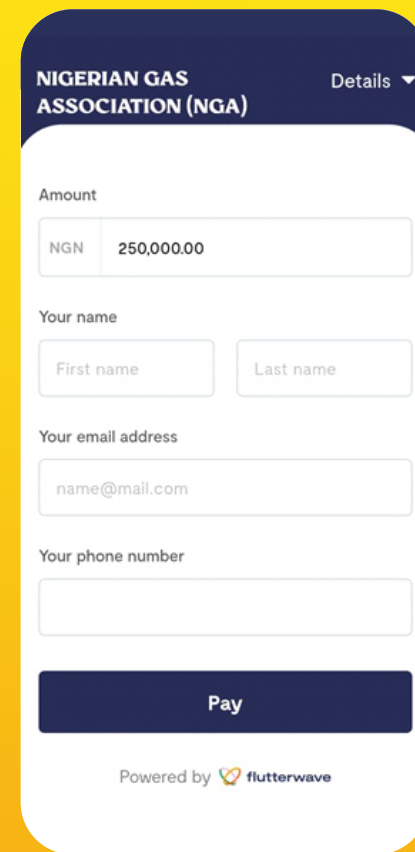
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Step 2: The payment registration link will appear. Fill in the details and click “Pay”

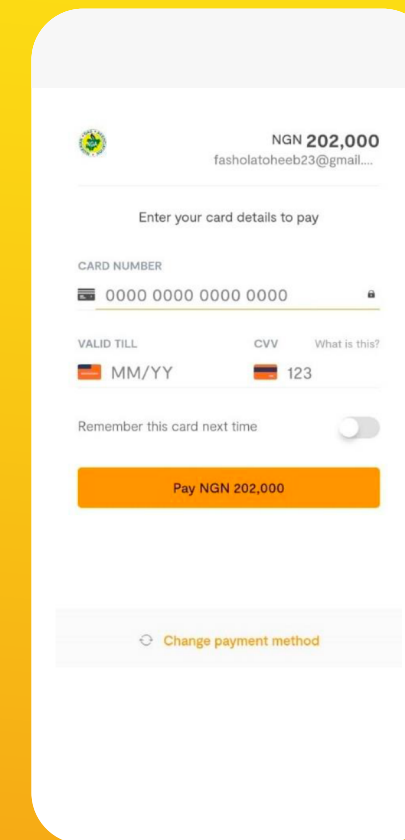


Non-NGA Members (₦250,000)

Payment & Registration Procedure

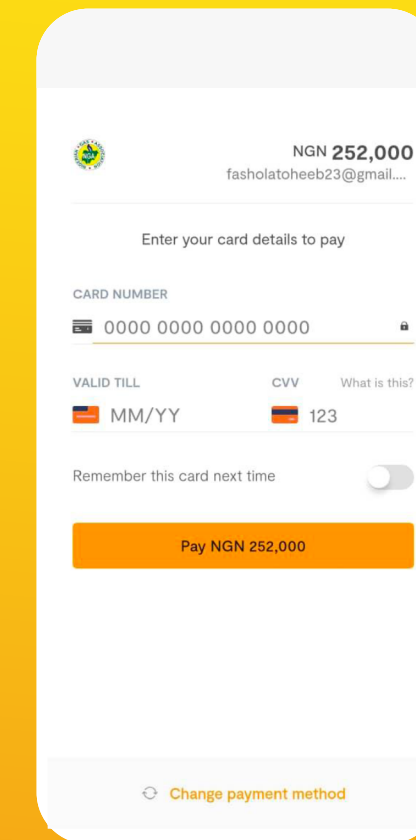
NGA Associate Members (₦200,000)

Step 3: Selected your preferred payment method and authorise payment ₦200,000 (two hundred thousand naira plus any relevant transaction charges) via debit/credit card on the secure web payment page.



Non-NGA Members (₦250,000)

Step 3: Selected your preferred payment method and authorise payment ₦250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand naira plus any relevant transaction charges) via debit/credit card on the secure web payment page.

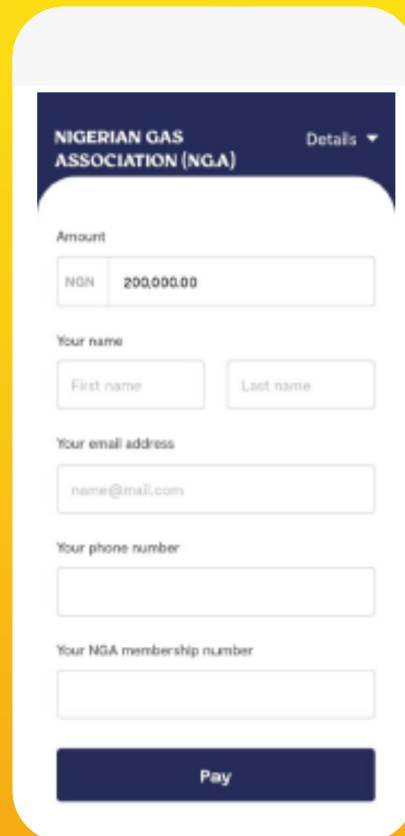


Payment & Registration Procedure

Step 4: Once the payment is authorized, the event registration page will appear, fill in the relevant details and click on “Register”

NGA Associate Members (₦200,000)

Step 2: The payment registration link will appear. Fill the details and click “Pay”



NIGERIAN GAS ASSOCIATION (NGA) Details ▾

Amount

NGN 200,000.00

Your name

First name Last name

Your email address

name@mail.com

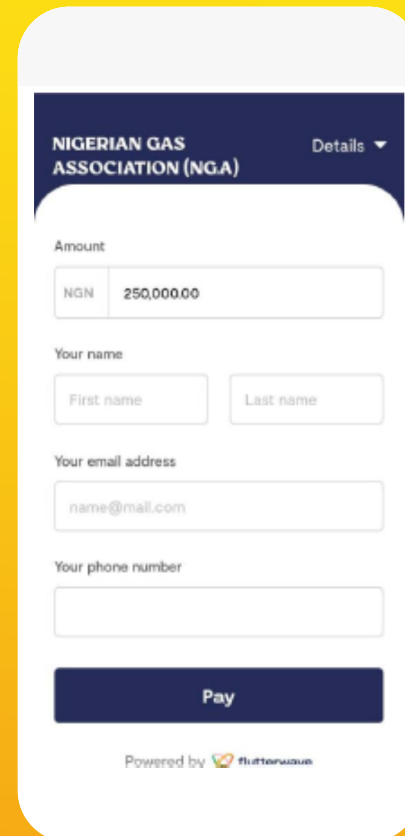
Your phone number

Your NGA membership number

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Non-NGA Members (₦250,000)

Step 2: The payment registration link will appear. Fill the details and click “Pay”



NIGERIAN GAS ASSOCIATION (NGA) Details ▾

Amount

NGN 250,000.00

Your name


First name Last name

Your email address

name@mail.com

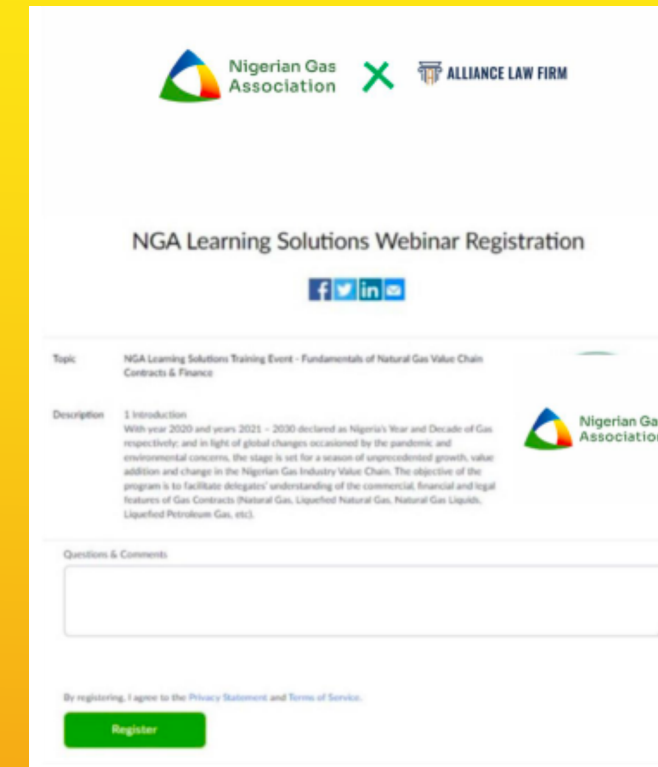
Your phone number


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Payment & Registration Procedure

Step 5: Once the payment is authorized, the event registration page will appear, fill in the relevant details and click on “Register”



Nigerian Gas Association  **ALLIANCE LAW FIRM**

NGA Learning Solutions Webinar Registration

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Topic: NGA Learning Solutions Training Event - Fundamentals of Natural Gas Value Chain Contracts & Finance

Description: 1 Introduction
With year 2020 and years 2021 - 2030 declared as Nigeria's Year and Decade of Gas respectively, and in light of global changes occasioned by the pandemic and environmental concerns, the stage is set for a season of unprecedented growth, value addition and change in the Nigerian Gas Industry Value Chain. The objective of the program is to facilitate delegates' understanding of the commercial, financial and legal features of Gas Contracts (Natural Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, etc).

Questions & Comments

By registering, I agree to the [Privacy Statement](#) and [Terms of Service](#).

Register

Step 6: You will receive your webinar registration confirmation and joining details via email.

For technical support on the online payment procedure, invoices, corporate payments and discounts (for 5 attendees or more), or alternative payment options contact the NGA Secretariat via email: ekomobong@nigeriangasassociation.org.ng



Register Now

Register now for the NGA Learning Solutions Training Event: **Legal and Regulatory Frameworks in the Nigerian Natural Gas Industry Value Chain.**

Registration Link (click to register)

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Registration QR Code (scan with your smartphone to register)

NGA Associate Members (₦200,000)	Non-NGA Members (₦250,000)
	

Volume Discounts & Invoices

Discounts are available for corporate group registrations of 5 participants and above. Please contact the NGA secretariat for more information on discounts and invoices.

Contacts

For more information contact the NGA Secretariat via;



ekomobong@nigerianguasassociation.org.ng



08104805564



For more information contact the NGA Secretariat via email (ekomobong@nigerianguasassociation.org.ng) or telephone 08104805564.



NGA Members
[200,000 Naira]



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[250,000 Naira]

REGISTER NOW

Register now for the NGA Learning Solutions Training Event: Legal and Regulatory Frameworks in the Nigerian Natural Gas Industry Value Chain.