rjimba@neiti.gov.ng

From: oonuorah@neiti.gov.ng
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2026 08:25
To: rjimba@neiti.gov.ng
Subject: FW: Request for Anonymized or Aggregated Data on Produced Water Injection Wells for PhD Research on Operational Efficiency
Attachments: Ph.D Proposal Abstract .docx

Request for information: Use of data

From: Wandi Kumfa <kumfawandi80@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 10 March 2026 12:38
To: info@neiti.gov.ng
Subject: Request for Anonymized or Aggregated Data on Produced Water Injection Wells for PhD Research on Operational Efficiency

Wandi Blaise Kumfa
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March 09, 2026

The Executive Secretary
Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI)
NEITI House, 121 Danladi Kifasi Close
Wuye District, Abuja, Nigeria

Subject: Request for Anonymized or Aggregated Data on Produced Water Injection Wells for PhD Research on Operational Efficiency

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Wandi Blaise Kumfa, a PhD candidate at Nile University of Nigeria, under the supervision of Dr. Mojeed Olawale Oluogun, Prof. Petrus Nzerem, and Dr. Ikechukwu Okafor. My doctoral research, "Development of an Operational Efficiency Framework for Class II Injection Wells in Nigeria: A Data-Driven Approach Adapted from International Best Practice," focuses on creating a data-driven index to enhance efficiency in produced water management, drawing lessons from benchmarks like Oklahoma's regulatory model.

In line with NEITI's mandate under the NEITI Act 2007 to promote transparency in extractive industries, I kindly request access to anonymized or aggregated data from your audits and dashboards related to Class II injection wells in the Niger Delta. Specifically:
Aggregated monthly injection volumes and pressures (e.g., by field or operator group) for 2023-2025.
Environmental metrics, such as produced water volumes, disposal practices, and spill incidents linked to injection operations (from your Oil & Gas Reports).
Any anonymized datasets from collaborations with NUPRC or operators, without compromising confidentiality.
This information will validate my Operational Efficiency Index (OEI) and inform a policy roadmap for improved data accessibility, aligning with NEITI's goals of accountability and community trust-building in the Niger Delta. I commit to handling the data ethically under NDPR 2023, using it exclusively for academic purposes, and crediting NEITI in my thesis and publications.
If a formal application or fee is required, please advise. I prefer electronic delivery (e.g., via secure link or Excel). Your support would greatly contribute to evidence-based improvements in Nigeria's petroleum sector.

Thank you for considering my request. I am available for any discussions.

Yours sincerely,

Wandi Blaise Kumfa
PhD Candidate
Nile University of Nigeria
Enclosures: Copy of PhD Proposal Abstract

ABSTRACT

The oil and gas industry collects vast amounts of data from injection wells monthly volumes and pressures submitted under penalty of law yet lacks a simple, transparent tool to turn this compliance data into actionable information about well performance. This gap is particularly acute in Nigeria, where the Niger Delta generates billions of barrels of produced water annually from mature fields with water cuts reaching 95 percent. Environmental contamination from poorly managed injection has eroded community trust and fueled conflict, while regulators hold extensive data in files inaccessible to the public. This study develops and validates an Operational Efficiency Index (OEI) for Class II injection wells using monthly volume and pressure data, and adapts this framework for Nigeria's regulatory context. The OEI combines Volume-Pressure Ratio, Operational Stability Index, and a Well-Type Adjustment Factor into a single 0-100 score using transparent Excel-based calculations. The index enables rapid screening of thousands of wells to identify underperformers needing attention. The research adopts a two-phase design. Phase 1 uses the 2024 Oklahoma dataset (10,800 wells) to build and validate the index against documented workover histories and regulatory actions, with sensitivity analysis confirming robustness. Phase 2 adapts the framework to Nigeria through regulatory mapping of EGASPIN and PIA requirements, data gap analysis, and FOI requests to NUPRC, with a synthetic dataset contingency and policy roadmap for implementation. The study contributes a generalizable methodological framework for extracting performance metrics from routine regulatory data, a low-cost Excel-based tool for operators to prioritize workovers and extend field life, and a concrete roadmap for regulators to turn compliance data into actionable information. For Niger Delta communities where UNEP documented benzene in drinking water at 900 times WHO guidelines, transparent performance data is essential for rebuilding trust and enabling accountability.

Keywords: Operational Efficiency Index; Class II injection wells; Niger Delta; produced water management; regulatory transparency; Nigeria; Oklahoma benchmark; data-driven oversight