FOURTH REPUBLIC
7TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THIRD SESSION
NO. 48

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Wednesday, 6 November, 2013

1. Prayers
2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
3. Oaths
4. Message from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
5. Message from the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
6. Other Announcements (*if any*)
7. Petitions (*if any*)
8. Matter(s) of Urgent Public Importance
9. Personal Explanation

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. National Judicial Institute Act (Amendment) Bill, 2013 (HB. 572) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) — *First Reading*.

2. Passengers Right Bill, 2013 (HB. 539) (*Hon. Yacoob E. A. Alebiosu*) — *First Reading*.

3. National Boundary Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2013 (HB. 573) (*Hon. Werman Weri Ogoriba*) — *First Reading*.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. **Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission:**
Hon. Mutu Nicholas Ebomo:
"That this House do receive the report of the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission on a Bill for an Act to authorize the issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the Total sum of ₦315,805,990,000.00 (Three Hundred and Fifteen Billion, Eight Hundred and Five Million, Nine Hundred and Ninety-Nine Thousand Naira) only, of which the sum of ₦15,080,729,671.00 (Fifteen Billion, Eighty Million, Seven Hundred and Twenty-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-One Naira) only, is for Personnel Costs, the sum of ₦11,992,380,000.00 (Eleven Billion, Nine Hundred and Ninety-Two Million, Three Hundred and Eighty Thousand Naira) only, is for Overhead Expenditure, and N2,281,257,520.00 (Two Billion, Two Hundred and Eighty One Million, Two Hundred and Fifty Seven Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty Naira) only, is for Capital Expenditure while ₦286,451,600,000.00 (Two Hundred and Eighty-Six Billion, Four Hundred and Fifty-One Million, Six Hundred Thousand Naira) only, is for Development Projects for the Service of the Niger Delta Development Commission for the Fiscal Year Commencing 1st April, 20 13 and Ending 31st December, 2013. (HB. 458)" (*Referred*: 24/10/2013)

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2. **Committees on Police Affairs, Human Rights and Justice:**
Hon. Usman Bello Kumo:
"That this House do receive the Report of the Committees on Police Affairs, Human Rights and Justice on the Ruthless Murder of Mr. Emmanuel Victor by some Police Men in Bayelsa State (**HR. 53/2011**)" (*Referred*: 27/10/2011).

3. **Committee on Police Affairs:**
Hon. Usman Bello Kumo:
"That this House do receive the Report of the Committee on Police Affairs on the Invasion of KabbaCommunity by Armed Robbers (**HR.71/2011**)" (*Referred*: 22/11/2011).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. **Need to Revisit the Cashless Banking Policy to Meet Nigeria's Socio-Economic Realities:**
Hon. Mohammed Ogoshi Onawo:

The House:

Notes that the Federal Government has introduced Cashless Banking Policy effective from June 2012 whose thrust is aimed at reducing the amount of physical cash circulating in the economy and thereby cut cost of processing so much notes by the CBN;

Further notes that the new policy limits individual cash daily withdrawal and deposit to ₦500,000 while corporate bodies to ₦3,000,000.00;

Aware that the Deputy Governor, Operations, CBN, Mr Tunde Lemo briefed newsmen at the end of the Special Forum on financing the Power Sector Reforms for Economic Development that individuals would be charged 3 percent of the excess amount of withdrawal and 2 percent of excess deposit, while Corporate bodies would be charged 3 percent of excess deposit and 5 percent of excess withdrawal effective from October 2, 2013 at the expiration of the three months moratorium given by the CBN;;

Further aware that according to a 2010 Survey by Enhancing Financial Innovation and Access, a non profit organization that promotes financial sector development and financial inclusion in Nigeria, roughly 65 percent of adult males, 77 percent of adult females and 80 percent of Nigeria's rural population are unbanked which makes a successful implementation of the policy very difficult given its reliance on the use of technologies that depend on power stability;

Worried that while charges on account of withdrawal may not be necessarily queried, it is absurd and a calculated act of injustice to subject a customer to pay charges for deposit transactions despite persisting challenges on connectivity of Point of Sales (POS) and inefficiency of Automated Teller Machines (ATM) especially in rural areas;

Further worried that the policy is unjust, unpopular, arbitrary and capable of demoralising bank customers from depositing their money in fear of exorbitant charges;

Disturbed that the new policy creates "bank phobia" in customers especially high profile ones that make deposit in millions a day;

Amazed that the Central Bank of Nigeria which championed the cause of the policy has not conducted sufficient advocacy, sensitisation and campaign to enlighten Nigerians of the policy before implementation and the recent claim by its Deputy Governor Operations of high increase of electronic retail transactions from 2 percent before the introduction of the policy to 20 percent after the policy has still not overcome the challenges of exorbitant charges imposed on customers and inefficient service delivery occasioned by epileptic power supply;

Regrets that the CBN bent on implementing the policy despite apparent challenges associated with infrastructure deficit, power instability, prevalence of e-fraud, poor Consumer Protection, high illiteracy rate, inadequate Public Sensitization and real data that derive the process, unreliable communication networks, non-existing legislative framework, anticipated rise in' money laundering and job loss to mention but a few;

Further regrets that despite manifest injustice in imposing charges on deposits and increasing complaints as a result of financial hardship forcefully born by customers, neither the Federal Government nor the CBN is intervening to provide any solution that will abolish or modify the policy to meet the current economic realities;

Resolves to:

(*i*) Urge the relevant monetary authorities to revisit the policy to meet existing economic realities; and

(*ii*) mandate the Committees on Banking and Currency, Finance, and Drugs, Nacortics and Financial Crimes.

2. Urgent Need to Implement the United Nation's Environment Programme (UNEP) Report on Ogoni Land:

Hon. O. K. Chinda:

The House:

Notes with dismay the despoliation of the Ogoni environment and other Niger Delta Communities due to decades of oil exploration activities in the region;

Also notes that at the request of the Federal Government of Nigeria, the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) conducted an independent assessment of the Ogoni environment and public health impacts of oil contamination in Ogoni land, and proffered options for remediation;

Further notes that the UNEP study amongst other things showed the nature and extent of oil contamination and covered contaminated land, ground water, surface water, sediment, vegetation, air pollution, public health, industry practices as well as the implications for affected populations and provides clear operational guidance as to how that can be addressed;

Aware that UNEP's field observations and scientific investigations found *inter alia* that:

(*i*) Oil contamination in Ogoni land is widespread and severely impacting many components of the environment, and that even though the oil industry is no longer active in Ogoniland, oil spills continue to occur with alarming regularity and the Ogoni people live with this pollution daily;

(*ii*) there is contaminated soil and ground water;

(*iii*) there are destroyed vegetation and mangroves;

(*iv*) there is destruction of aquatic life due to hydro-carbons which affected local fishermen, loss of income and source of livelihood;

(*v*) there are public health concerns and people are exposed to petroleum hydro-carbons in outside air and drinking water; and also exposed through dermal contacts from contaminated soil, sediments and surface water.

Also aware that UNEP having concluded its study made numerous recommendations, which once implemented, would have an immediate and positive impact on Ogoni land, including the restoration of Ogoni land, remediation by enhanced natural attenuation (RENA), land based contamination and a cleanup of the creeks;

Further aware that on 4th August, 2011, UNEP presented its report to President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan (GCFR) and the report completely confirmed the claims of the Ogoni people that "neglectful environmental pollution laws and sub-standard inspection techniques of the Federal Authorities have led to the complete degradation of the Ogoni environment, turning the environment into an ecological disaster";

Concerned that two (2) years after the presentation of the UNEP report, the Federal Govemment is yet to act on it, whilst Ogoni people continue to wallow in pain and anguish, a situation that has led to several protests by local community people and some Civil Society Groups such as Ogoni Solidarity Forum (OSF); Social Action, Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth Nigeria (FoEN);

Worried that the Federal Government's efforts at addressing the issues raised in the report by hurriedly setting up the Hydro-Carbons Pollution Restoration Project (HYPREP) on the eve of presentation of the UNEP report is a mere 'window-dressing' as it has been largely ineffective, ineffectual and short of the Ogoni peoples' expectations;

Also worried that HYPREP is placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Petroleum Resources-a major polluter in Ogoniland and the only visible act of implementation of the UNEP report by HYPREP is the placing of sign-posts at strategic places in Port Harcourt and Ogoniland informing people that their environment has indeed been contaminated and that people should keep off the affected area(s), whilst the Ogoni people continue to drink contaminated water and seafood is being scrounged from the polluted water and the community people still process their foods in crude coated creeks;

Disturbed that the situation is already generating ill feelings and despondency amongst the Ogoni people and unless the report is fully implemented, they would continue to suffer pain and feel alienated in their land, a situation which could further lead to tension in the area.

Resolves:

Mandate the Committees on Environment and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to investigate the matter and report to the House within four (4) weeks.

3. Call for a Critical Review of all Bilateral Air Service Agreements (BASA) Signed on Behalf of Nigeria: Hon. Yacoob E. A. Bush-Alebiosu:

The House:

Notes that Bilateral Air Service Agreement (BASA) is a bilateral agreement signed between two nations to allow international commercial air transport services between their territories. BASA, founded on the principle of reciprocity, is a deal that enables a country's airlines to enjoy equal leverage, in terms of flight operations, in countries with which their home country has an air agreement;

Further notes with dismay, the ravaging crises in the aviation sector which has caused passenger apathy towards air travel in recent times;

Aware that Nigeria has signed several Treaties and Agreements towards improving the safety standard of air travels which should form the benchmark for the regulatory authorities in the aviation sector, to achieve international best practices;

Worried that the signing of several BASA agreements on behalf of Nigerians by the Federal Government of Nigeria seems to have been more of a curse to the growth of our Aviation Sector. The concept of reciprocity and mutual benefits as enshrined in a working BASA is not the case with Nigeria as the profile and Nigeria's Aviation sector has continued to nose dive in the midst of these arrays of BASA;

Concerned that the underlying tenet and principle behind agreement of this magnitude is equality of flights and accruable benefits between and among airlines of signatory countries without compromising safety and security standards and also not stifling local aviation sector. This principle of equal partnership and stakes is not the case, while our aviation regulatory agencies look the other way;

Disturbed that the attitude of the Ministry and the regulatory parastatals /bodies in the Aviation sector has led to several deaths, near fatalities and phobia, has reached an unprecedented proportion despite huge government investment in the sector.

Resolves to:

(*i*) Urge the Ministry of Aviation and its Parastatals to urgently embark on the audit of all Bilateral Air Services Agreements (BASAs) between Nigeria and other Countries with a view to streamlining and domesticating same, where necessary, in collaboration with the Committee on Treaties and Agreement;

(*ii*) mandate the Committees on Treaties and Agreements, and Aviation to critically review and appraise all Bilateral Air Services Agreements (BASA) entered on behalf of Nigeria and how beneficial are these Bilateral Air Service Agreements to Nigerian Airlines within 60 days.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

4. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Certified Secretaries and Reporters of Nigeria for the Registration and Discipline of Certified Secretaries and Reporters and Provide for a Governing Board charged with the responsibility among other things, for formulation of Policies for the Institute and for Other Related Purposes (HB. 459) (*Committee of the Whole*: 20/3/2013).

5. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigerians in Diaspora Commission, Provide for the Engagement of Nigerians in Diaspora in the Policies, Projects and Participation in the Development of Nigeria and for the Purpose of Utilizing the Human, Capital and Material Resources of Nigerians in Diaspora towards the overall Socio-Economic, Cultural and Political Development of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 69) (*Adjourned Consideration*: 6/12/2011).

6. **Committee on Interior:**
Hon. Umar Bature:
"That this House do consider the Report of the Committee on Interior on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Immigration Act of 1963 and Enact the Immigration Bill 2012 and Other Related Matters (HB. 61) and approve the Recommendations therein" (*Laid*: 22/5/2013).

7. **Committees on Power, Reform of Government Institutions, Finance, and Privatization:**
Hon. Patrick Ikhariale:
"That this House do consider the Report of the Committees on Power, Reform of Government Institutions, Finance, and Privatization on the Need to reverse the Zero Budget Allocation to the Distribution Companies (DISCOS) and Generation Companies (GENCOS) of Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN) by the Executive in the 2013Budgetand approve the Recommendations therein" (*Laid*: 4/6/2013).

(*i*) Call on the Executive Arm of Government especially the Hon. Minister of Power and all the relevant authorities to accommodate the financial needs of all the Distribution Companies (DISCOS) and Generation Companies (GENCOS) in a supplementary budget to enable them discharge their function of delivering electricity to the Nigerian people while the process of taking them over by the preferred bidders is being logically and functionally perfected; and

(*ii*) urge the House to seeks concurrence with the Senate in respect of the above recommendation (*Laid*: 4/6/2013).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	*Date*	*Time*	*Venue*
1.	Rules and Business	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 Assembly Complex
2.	Aids, Loans and Debt Management	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.30 p.m.	Committee Room 144 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Foreign Affairs (*with Chief of Defence Intelligence*)	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 244 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
4.	Inter/Intra Party Relations	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 312 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
5.	Capital Market (*with MD/CEO New York Institute of Finance and Chartered Institute of Stockholders*)	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 019 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
6.	Public Procurement	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 463 New Building (House) Assembly Complex

7.	Petroleum Resources (Upstream)	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	1.00 p.m.	Committee Room 107 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
8.	Legislative Compliance (*with Bureau for Public Enterprises (BPE)*)	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 357 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
9.	Public Petitions (*Investigative Hearing*)	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	1.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
10.	Federal Character (*with the Nigerian Immigration Service and the Boards of Nigerian Civil Defence, Immigration, Prisons, and Fire Service*)	Wednesday, 6 November, 2013	1.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 New Building (House) Assembly Complex