THE SENATE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 20th March, 2014

1. **Prayers**
2. **Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
3. **Oaths**
4. **Announcements (if any)**
5. **Petitions**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

1. Confirmation of Nomination
Sen. Victor Ndoma-Egba, SAN, CON, *(Senate Leader)*
"That the Senate do consider the request of Mr. President, C-in-C, for the confirmation of MR. SHETTIMA UMAR ABBA GANA *(Borno State)* for appointment as a Member of the Revenue Mobilization, Allocation and Fiscal Commission in accordance with Section 154(1) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria As Amended".

2. Confirmation of Nomination
Sen. Victor Ndoma-Egba, SAN, CON, *(Senate Leader)*
"That the Senate do consider the request of Mr. President, C-in-C, for the confirmation of HONOURABLE JUSTICE ZAINAB A. BULKACHUWA for appointment as President of the Court of Appeal in accordance with Section 238(1) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria As Amended".

MOTION

1. Recent Attacks and Killings in Plateau, Benue, Kaduna, and Other Parts of the Central Nigerian Area
Sen. Barnabas Gemade, OFR *(Benue North East)*
Sen. George Akume *(Benue North West)*
Sen. Gyang N. S. Pwajok *(Plateau North)*
Sen. Joshua C. Dariye *(Plateau Central)*
Sen. Victor R. Lar *(Plateau South)*
Sen. Nenadi E. Usman *(Kaduna South)*

THE SENATE
NOTES with dismay how human life has become increasingly very cheap and impunity has become the norm in Nigeria, particularly in the case of the North Central and North Eastern Geo-political Zones where the danger has become very real indeed and the attacks have become not only incessant but the gory details of the daily massacres are becoming more daring and horrific, reflecting casualty of mostly innocent and unsuspecting Children, women and the elderly;

WORRIED that, in a confusion of daily headlines, the situation is further degenerating to a point in which we can clearly say that we are in the middle of a civil war with multiple ill defined fronts and worse still the perpetrators are often presented as faceless "unknown gunmen" "Boko Haram" or in some instances, "Fulani herdsmen" in 'conflict' with "farmers" and victims on the Plateau, in Benue, Kaduna, Nasarawa, Borno, Adamawa, Yobe States and other parts of Nigeria;

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AWARE that in this war-like situation, the Central Nigerian Area in particular is strategically where the factors of ethnicity and religion interact and where the symbolism of Muslim-Christian cooperation and conflict has enormous implications for the whole country. And that, it is where the constitutional issues of Federal and State relations including the role of the Federal Police and the Military are at a critical point;

CONCERNED that while there is no immunity for anyone, this kind of war has become highly contagious, while the social and economic cost remains almost incalculable as these increased hostilities continue to reinforce the option of over reliance on the military which is the nation's last line of defense to undertake conventional first line police duties. Consequently the military has been outside the barracks providing internal security since 1999, longer than they were during the Nigerian Civil War without any exit plan that will culminate into the restoration of police duties devoid of Military-Police command challenges that can guarantee thorough investigative activities based on the nation's evidential rules of proof that can clearly draw the distinguishing lines between individual criminal conduct, communal conflicts and insurgency;

ALARMED that, in tracking such incidents within the Central Nigerian area the attacks have not only resulted into enormous loss of lives and property, but have also caused thousands to flee their homes and abandon their farmlands sometimes at the peak of the farming season;

NOTES that in Plateau State, between May 29, 2011 and January 31, 2012 alone there were 1,131 deaths reported. The relative peace and calm that had returned to the state for several months based on the collective resolve of the people to sustain the peace was sadly interrupted on Tuesday 26th of November 2013, by simultaneous multiple attacks on four communities and villages of Tatu, Rawuru, Bok and Dorang, leaving 45 people dead including a family of seven (7) -Father, Mother and five (5) children, apart from the fact that most of the poor victims are infants, children and women;

AWARE that these well planned and organized simultaneous attacks professionally unleashed on vulnerable villages came less than 48 hours after the Governor of Plateau State Dr. Jonah David Jang publicly raised an alarm over the plot to attack the State beginning with the 2013 Christmas season and as a result these incidents cannot really be said to be as a result of total intelligence failure;

FURTHER AWARE that these serial attacks have persisted in the last two months covering parts of Riyom, Barkin Ladi, Jos South, Mangu, Bokkos, Wase and Shendam Local Government Areas of Plateau State with massive destruction of lives on an average five persons per day and properties worth hundreds of billions of Naira comparable to the civil war years;

NOTES that between the 21st of May 2013 - 6th of March 2014, villages such as Kuka, Magama, Karkashi, Bua, Baracks, Riwam Doka, Timshab amd Yamu in Plateau South Senatorial Constituency came under vicious attacks with massive destruction of lives and property worth billions of Naira;

DEEPLY disturbed that these attacks also took place on 5th of January 2014 at Shonong Village of Bachi District, the same area where Senator Dalyop Gyang Dantong lost his live in Riyom Local Government Area. 34 persons reportedly lost their lives and 13 injured.

WORRIED that similar attacks were carried around 1:00 am on Thursday February 20, 2014 at Rapyem Village of Barkin Ladi Local Government area in which 13 people were killed, including nine children and on Friday 21 at Rakok, Razat and no fewer than 29 people were also killed by gunmen on 22nd February 2014 on border villages of Rakong near Kafi Abu between Barkin Ladi and Bokkos Local Government. 16 people including a 70 year old, women and children were also brutally killed and 91 houses razed down in Wereng-Rim Village of Riyom Local Government Area at about 5 pm on the 4th of March 2014;

EQUALLY WORRIED that in Kaduna State, it has been rough for the people of Maroa and Attakad communities of Kaura Local Government Area and bordering Plateau State, as no less than 40 people were killed in two separate raids in which a soldier and a police man were also slain. The daring raid of 3rd of February 2014, brought the total number of such invasions to 11 with about 100 deaths, at least five villages in Mayit, Kirim, Danti, Zangang razed down and over 10,000 people displaced. At least not less

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than 114 villagers were killed in the night of Friday, March 14, 2014; when heavily armed men entered three villages of Ugwar Sankwai, Ugwan Gata and Chenshyi of Kaduna State gunning down residents burning down all the houses in sight;

NOTES that, survivors and eye witnesses' testimonies repeatedly raise allegations of duplicity or dereliction of duty by bad eggs within the security circles and doubts as to the capacity of the agencies to provide the much needed security by guaranteeing the right to protection and defending the defenseless regardless of religion or ethnicity, resulting into the gradual return of mutual suspicion amongst peace loving communities across ethnic and religious divides;

FURTHER OBSERVES that in Benue State such incessant attacks were carried out on communities in Guma, Gwer West, Makurdi, Agatu, Kwande, Logo and Katsina Ala Local Government Areas;

NOTES that in Ndzorov Ward of Guma Local Government Area, 21 reported deaths and N3bn worth of property were destroyed in villages such as Ahor Akuroko, Tse Akaahena, Tse Ormeagh, Tse Jija, Tse Bako, Tse Iorhon;

NOTES Also that in Mbagwa and Nyiev wards 44 people were killed and over N5bn worth of property destroyed in Tse Kyuer, Tse Agbe, Yogbo, Tse Kulayemen, Tse Ama, Kpanye, Agela, Uhembe Ikpev, Agahar, Gbor Gyo Ubii, Hule Zem, Shan Avungu, Bem Walu Shange, Akor, Gbayange, Chenge, and Ahoile;

ALARMED that even more ferocious attacks were launched in the following villages in Gwer West Local Government; Sengev, Gbenda, Tongov, Tyouhater, Injaha, Nyamshi, with a death toll of 88 people and over N1bn worth of property destroyed. The most recent attacks in Gwer West and Guma Local Government Areas also occurred on February 20th and 21st 2014 and left over 30 people dead including a 70 year old woman and an estimated 100,000 people sacked and displaced while the personal house of paramount ruler of the Tiv nation Dr Akawe Torkwula was burnt down at Tse Torkwula;

FURTHER OBSERVES that in Agatu Local Government invasion, dozens were also killed and thousands displaced in the following villages, Okoloko, Ocholonya, Inminyi, Adana, Olejeje, Inoli, Olegoga, Olegada, Pate, Olegigeni, Ochelefu Icho, Igagishu, Olegodege, Okpanchenyi Ekwo, Warri, Ikpele, Ogwumogbo, Ogbai, Okpokpolo, and Olegadakele wherein 83 people were killed and over N500 million property destroyed;

NOTES also that the same was replicated in Makurdi Local Government where seventy people were killed and thousands displaced from their homes with the following villages affected: Tye Gido, Tye Takyi, Tye Cha, Tye Tongu, Tye Anjua, Tye Azongu, Tye Ayele, Tye Ayagwa, Tye Akordam, Tye Kyase, Tye Agan, Tye Mue, Tye Kyev, Tye Tingiv, Tye Mzo, Tye Jime, Tse Adinya, Tes Akenabo, Tse Akaa, Tse Tatyongh, Tse Ajahar, Tse Madugu, Tse Nyon, Tse Kudi, Tse Akaa, and Tse Adai. Kwande, and Katsina Ala villages and over N2bn worth of property destroyed. Also Tyobibi-Gbetim, Anybe-Azge, Genyi, Dwem, Awashua, Tse-Nyaki and Anyiin in Logo Local Government Area, Jato Aka, Yaase, Waya and Inyamate in Kwande Local Government Area as well as Sai, and other communities in Yooyo Ward of Katsina Ala Local Government Area;

AWARE that these late night guerrilla style attacks and daylight mass killings of people, sometimes not directly involved in any form of conflict, have become the hallmark of organized and specialized terror or killer groups with the resultant effect of destabilizing the States and stifling the people's determination to shun violence, embrace and trust one another towards ensuring sustainable peace and collective security;

FURTHER OBSERVES that anxiety fed by what are now incidences of serial night killings and daylight mass attacks bordering on war crimes is approaching a panic loss of confidence in the federal security regime and that the pattern of federalized policing under a unitary command, may have made sense under military regimes in the past, but it is hardly the best in the prevailing situation of insecurity with the increasing volume of grassroots crimes and attacks on the nation's defenseless rural communities;

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BELIEVES that the increasing sense of disconnection with local communities needs to be overcome and reduced by a reconsideration of the current military strategy because identity politics of the civilian domain is growing more divisive as the military is constantly relied upon to use deadly force to deal with local crimes or uprisings and trans border attacks in most parts of Nigeria;

REALIZING that apart from providing necessary democratic essentials, meeting the security needs of the people remains the primary purpose of government as a result, if a state, local government, ward or village area under a federal system cannot be effectively protected by the federal police, federal army and other forces, the nation cannot afford to remain scared of trying tested solutions adopted by other federal systems of the world

EQUALLY ALARMED at the prospects of potential famine if drastic steps are not taken to put a stop to these attacks and return the displaced persons to their homes so they can tend to their farmlands.

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *CONDEMN* the incessant killings occasioned by the simultaneous multiple attacks on communities and villages;

ii. *OBSERVE a minute silence in memory of the deceased;*

iii. *MANDATE* the Committees on Security and Intelligence, Defense and Army and Police Affairs to undertake a fact finding mission and report back to the Senate;

iv. *LOOK* into the allegations of complicity by the security agents as expressed by victims and survivors of these attacks;

v. *CALL* on the Inspector General of Police and the Director-General of the State Security Service to jointly work and fish out the culprits behind these attacks so that they can be brought to book;

vi. *CALL* on the President and Commander in Chief of the Armed forces to set up a Presidential Committee to look into the root cause of the sudden widespread attack of the peace loving citizens of this country in the states of the Middle Belt Area as it was done in the case of the Niger Delta and the North East Zone.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

1. Report of the Committee on Establishment and Public Service
Pension Reform Act CAP P4 LFN 2011 (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill 2014 (SB. 288)
Sen. Aloysius Etok *(Akwa Ibom North West)*
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Establishment and Public Service, on the Pension Reform Act CAP P4 LFN 2011 (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill 2014 (SB. 288)".

2. Report of the Committee on Trade
Companies and Allied Matters Act Cap 20, LFN 2011(Amendment) Bill 2014 (SB. 185)
Sen. Odion M. Ugbesia *(Edo Central)*
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Trade, on the Companies and Allied Matters Act Cap 20, LFN 2011(Amendment) Bill 2014 (SB. 185)".

3. Report of the Committee on Capital Market
Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment Bill 2014 (SB. 06)
Sen. Ademola A. Adeseun *(Oyo Central)*
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Capital Market on the Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment Bill 2014 (SB. 06)".

4. Report of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development
Animal Health and Husbandry Technologists (Registration, etc) Bill 2014 (SB. 161)
Sen. Emmanuel Bwacha, CON *(Taraba South)*
"That the Senate do Consider the Report of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development on the Animal Health and Husbandry Technologists (Registration, etc) Bill 2014 (SB. 161)".

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CONSIDERATION OF A BILL

1. **A Bill for an Act to repeal and re-enact the Nigerian Railway Corporation Act Cap R129 LFN 2011 Bill 2014 (SB. 329) –** *Second Reading*
Sen. Andy Uba MFR (Anambra South)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	*Date*	*Time*	*Venue*
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 20th March, 2014	2.00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building
2.	Federal Capital Territory	Thursday, 20th March, 2014	12.00 noon	Conference Hall 231 Senate New Building
3.	Privatization	Thursday, 20th March, 2014	2.00 pm	Meeting Room 224 Senate New Building
4.	National ID Card and National Population	Tuesday, 25th March, 2014 *(Screening)*	2.00 pm	Meeting Room 431 Senate New Building

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