FOURTH REPUBLIC
8TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST SESSION
NO. 125

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER
Wednesday 17 February, 2016

1. **Prayers**
2. **Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
3. **Oaths**
4. **Announcements (*if any*)**
5. **Petitions (*if any*)**
6. **Matter(s) of Urgent Public Importance *(if any)***
7. **Personal Explanation**

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 389) *(Executive) – First Reading.*

2. Money Laundering (Prevention and Prohibition) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 390) *(Executive) – First Reading.*

3. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, (Alteration) Bill, 2016 (HB 391) *(Hon. Bassey Eko Ewa) – First Reading.*

4. Nigerian Legion Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 392) *(Hon. Bassey Eko Ewa) – First Reading.*

5. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 393) *(Hon. Bassey Eko Ewa) – First Reading.*

6. Flags and Coat of Arms Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 394) *(Hon. Nnenna Elendu Ukeje) – First Reading.*

7. Minerals and Mining Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 395) *(Hon. Ahmed Abu) – First Reading.*

8. Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun Bill, 2016 (HB 381) *(Hon. Evelyn Omoviwan Oboro) – First Reading.*

9. Legislative Houses (Powers and Privileges) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 382) *(Hon. Evelyn Omoviwan Oboro) – First Reading.*

10. Chartered Institute of Operations Management of Nigeria Bill, 2016 (HB 383) *(Hon. Uzoma Nkem Abonta) – First Reading.*

11. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2016 (HB 384) *(Hon. Hazeez Akinloye) – First Reading.*

12. Unclaimed Financial Assets Bill, 2016 (HB 385) *(Hon. Abudulrahman Shuaibu Abubakar) – First Reading.*

13. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2016 (HB 386) *(Hon. Abudulrahman Shuaibu Abubakar) – First Reading.*

14. National Productivity Centre Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (HB 387) *(Hon. Adeyinka Ajayi) – First Reading.*

15. National Grazing Routes and Reserve Bill, 2016 (HB 388) *(Hon. Karimi S. Sunday) – First Reading.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY
MOTIONS

1. Urgent Need to Rehabilitate the Argungu-Yamama-Tago Road:
Hon. Hussaini Suleiman Kangiwa:
The House:

Notes that the deplorable condition of Argungu-Yamama-Tago road which connects Kebbi and Sokoto States is causing enormous hardships to commuters and is adversely affecting the economic and social lives of the people of the two States;

Concerned by the constant loss of lives through accidents occasioned by the large scale degradation of the Road with large portions washed off;

Realizes that only a comprehensive reconstruction of the Road will bring relief to the people of the area;

Resolves to:

(i) Call on the Federal Road Maintenance Agency to carry out rehabilitation of failed portions of the Argungu-Yamama-Tago Road as an interim measure, with a view to saving same from complete collapse; and

(ii) Call on the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to award contract for the reconstruction of the road in order to end the suffering of the people of the area.

2. **Urgent Need for Completion of Contract for the Rehabilitation of Jega-Maiyama-Koko-Yauri Road:**
Hon. Salisu Garba Koko:
The House:

Notes that Jega-Maiyama-Koko-Yauri Road connects the Western and North Central States to Niger Republic and is therefore of vital economic importance to Nigeria;

Observes that the road, which was constructed more than 40 years ago is in a very deplorable state with large stretches already washed away by erosion, thus leading to gridlock which is bringing untold hardships to motorists and exposing them to insecurity;

Concerned that given the state of the road, a distance of 45 minutes drive from Jega-Koko takes about 3hours to cover; while Koko-Yauri, which ordinarily would have taken 30 minutes, at most takes 2 hours to cover;

Recalls that in recognition of the importance of the road, the immediate past administration, on 4th January, 2015, awarded a contract to Triacta Nigeria Limited for the rehabilitation of the road, but the contract had since been abandoned;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Works to investigate the abandonment of the contract and interface with the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing and the Federal Ministry of Finance with a view to mobilizing the contractor to site for the completion of the contract in order to ameliorate the hardships of motorists.

3. Urgent Need to Resuscitate the Multi-Billion Naira Federal Government's Investments in the Ikere Gorge Dam in Iseyin Local Government Area of Oyo State:
Hon. Olasupo Abiodun Adeola:
The House:
Notes that the Ikere Gorge Dam, situated in Iseyin Local Govemment Area of Oyo State, was initiated by the military regime of Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo (rtd) but construction work commenced in 1983 by the administration of Alhaji Shehu Shagari before it was abandoned;

Also notes that the stated reasons for siting the dam in Ikere included provision of water supply to Oke Ogun region of Oyo State, provision of irrigation water for 12,000 hectares of farm land, generation of 6 megawatts of hydroelectricity, supply of 82 million cubic meters (mcm) of raw water through the spill way to Lagos metropolis, production of 17,325 tons of maize, 954 tons of Sorghum and 3,630 tons of cassava tubers annually;

Observes that assessment of the works done so far on the dam in 1998 by the Federal Government shows that civil works were 99.5% completed while mechanical and electrical works were 90% completed (excluding the installation of the power turbines which were procured and supplied but left uninstalled since 1983); and the dam has since been supplying the 82 million cubic meters (mcm) of water annually to Lagos State;

Aware that the Federal Ministries of Power and Water Resources, recently conducted independent studies on dams in the country and found Ikere Gorge Dam to have potential to generate 6mw of electricity in the short run and more than that in the long run;

Also aware that the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission, in its 2013 Public Private Partnership Projects Pipeline Report, identified Ikere Gorge Dam as one of the 10 dams from which 45mw of Hydropower can be generated to ease the power shortage in the country;

Further aware that a number of potential investors have submitted proposals to the Federal Ministries of Power and Water Resources for resuscitation of the dam;

Concerned that potential investors in Ikere Gorge Dam who have successfully run pilot schemes in fishery, irrigation, farming, creation of grazing channels for animal and refurbishment and expansion of the abandoned turbines to generate electricity, have all expressed reservations on the deplorable state of the 32km access road to the Dam site from Iseyin, even though all the bridges and culverts required for the road have long been constructed;

Convinced that the completion of the various project components of the dam will make the Ikere gorge area an agricultural processing zone, provide employment for the teeming unemployed women and youths in the host community, spring up industrial development in the area, and ultimately facilitate the economic and social transformation of Oke Ogun region of Oyo state;

Resolves to:
(i) mandate the Committee on Works to liase with the Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to ensure that the construction of the 32km access road from Iseyin to the dam is captured in the 2016 Appropriations proposal;

(ii) urge the Federal Government through the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission and the Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to expedite actions on all outstanding works that will lead to the engagement of concessioners for the generation of 6mw of electricity at the Ikere dam;

(iii) also mandate the Committee on Water Resources to liase with the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and the Ogun/Osun River Basin Development Authority to ensure the completion of all outstanding projects on the Ikere Gorge Dam;

(iv) further mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.

4. Urgent Need to Investigate the Sale of Eleme Petrochemical Company to Indorama Corporation by the Bureau of Public Enterprises

Hon. Oluwole Oke.

The House:

Notes that the Eleme Petrochemical Plant, situated on a 400 acre land in Eleme, Rivers State, was conceived and built by the Federal Government with a vision to industrialize the country and position it as a Petrochemical hub in Africa;

Aware that the Eleme Petrochemical plant was built at the cost of $2.4 billion with state of the art olefins plant, polyethylene/butane and polyprophene plant, captive power plant, caustic soda plant and other numerous facilities ;

Also aware that due to lack of proper assets valuation, the Petrochemical plant, was sold to Indorama Corporation at the sum of $215 million by the Bureau of Public Enterprises;

Concerned that the sale of the Petrochemical Company seemed to have lacked transparency and did not follow due process in line with the Public Procurement Act;

Convinced that had the Petrochemical Company that was operating at 100% installed capacity and also employed 1000 Nigerians at inception not been sold, it would have by now been providing employment for about 10,000 Nigerians;

Resolves to:

mandate the Committee on Privatization and Commercialization to investigate the sale of Eleme Petrochemical Company to Indorama Corporation by the Bureau of Public Enterprises and make appropriate recommendations within Four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

5. Need for Integrated Rural Development in the Country.
Hon. Oladipupo O. Adebutu:
The House:

Aware that all over the world, the main sectors that drive the development of any nation are the Agricultural, Industrial, Communications, Educational and other allied sectors;

Also aware that many countries have dedicated a specific Ministry to rural development to adequately cater for the needs of the rural areas and correct developmental imbalances;

Concerned that the successive Governments had not funded rural developmental projects appropriately, and part of the fallout of this neglect is the abandonment of agriculture, which is mostly practiced in the rural areas;

Worried that in 2012, out of N36bn budgeted for capital projects by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, only about N3.5bn, which was provided through the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) funding and representing about 4 per cent of the entire Ministry's budget for that year, was allocated to rural development;

Also concerned that in the 2013 budget, about N39.5bn was budgeted for capital projects but only about N2.8bn of this amount, again provided through the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) funding to the Ministry and representing about 5.5 per cent of the entire Ministry's budget for the year, was allocated to rural development; and the 2014 and 2015 budgets were not much different from those of the previous years;

Equally concerned that these paltry percentages allocated for rural development cannot achieve the purpose, and to compound the situation, the funds hitherto obtained from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) projects have ceased with the winding down of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) projects funding in 2015;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Federal Government to give due attention to rural development by increasing the annual budget of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to accommodate the increasing needs of our rural populace;

(ii) Mandate the Committee on Rural Development to investigate the state of rural developmental projects nationwide and the specific programmes geared towards rural development, and report back to the House within four (4) weeks for further legislative inputs.

5. Urgent Need to Check the Spate of Bombings by Controlling Access to Explosives:
Hon. Rimamnde Shawalu Kwewum:
The House:

Notes that explosives are widely used as indispensable tools in the construction industry, exploitation of minerals, drilling of oil and other exploration activities;

Also notes that very large quantities of explosives are imported into Nigeria and are transported to all parts of the country, usually with one or two policemen escorting a truck load of explosives; and the companies using the explosives store; transfer and use them as they deem fit without supervision from the security agencies;

Further notes that since terrorism became rampant in Nigeria, explosives have been exploited for sinister purposes by terrorists, as investigations have shown that more than 70% of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED's) detonated in the country had major ingredients of ammonium nitrate, detonators and detonating cords, as a result, the Federal Government had since 2013, created a data base of all explosives manufactured, stored, sold, transferred or utilized in Nigeria;

Concerned that unlike in most parts of the world where explosives have been redefined as security threat items and are strictly controlled, in Nigeria, explosives are yet to be treated as security threat items and are still available, without end users and their workers being properly profiled by security agencies;

Also concerned that the porous nature of the nation's borders, the famed corruption in the public sector and the proliferation of illicit mining by Nigerians and foreigners may worsen the security situation in the country if more transparent and accountable control measures are not put in place;

Resolves to:

(i) Mandate the Committee on National Security and Intelligence and Solid Minerals Development to investigate the processes of importation, manufacture, transfer, storage and use of explosives and determine the level of compliance with existing regulations and also determine whether the existing regulatory framework meet international best practices;

(ii) Urge companies using explosives to urgently audit their stocks, check the back ground of the staff handling explosives and impose enhanced security measures;

(iii) Also urge Nigerian security agencies and relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to, as a matter of urgency, review their records and recheck the records of companies and persons handling explosives.

6. Need to Invest Pension Funds to meet Nigeria's Infrastructural Challenges.
Hon. Yusuf Ayo Tajudeen:

The House:

Aware that there is a growing concern about the infrastructural decay in all sectors of the country as a result of neglect, ineptitude and lack of planning by successive governments which have far-reaching consequences on the economy of the country;

Notes that in over one decade of the implementation of the Pension Reform Act, the National Pensions Commission has accumulated about N5 trillion which is mainly in the vaults of Commercial Banks as free funds characterized by low investment returns and sharp practices by various Pension Fund Administrators;

Observes that in most countries of Europe, Asia and America, Pension Funds are usually invested in provision of infrastructure as a means to regenerate the funds, grow the economy, sustain meaningful development and meet the needs of the citizenry;

Concerned that the consequence of taking offshore loans and facilities to address the infrastructure needs of Nigeria will, in the long run, bring colossal damage to the economy;

Also concerned that the huge infrastructural deficit in all sectors of Nigeria's economy cannot be achieved through Budgetary allocations alone, thus if no concrete and pro-active investment strategies are put in place to comprehensively address these infrastructural challenges, the nation may be thrown into deeper economic crisis;

Resolves to:

(i) urge the Federal Government to consider investing part of the N5 trillion Pension Funds into providing necessary infrastructural facilities in the key sectors of the country;

(ii) also urge the relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to study the template of countries in Europe, Asia and America, which invest Pension Funds in meeting their infrastructural challenges/needs, so as to adopt same to suit the nation's needs.

(iii) mandate the Committees on Pensions, Finance, and Capital Market and Institutions to interface with the National Pensions Commission and other stakeholders on the viability of investing Pension Funds in infrastructural facilities.

7. Urgent Need to address the Utilization of the N350 Billion Natural Resources Fund (NRF) as a Finance Window for Development of the Solid Minerals Sector:
Hon. Danlami Mohammad Kurfi:
The House:
Notes that the Natural Resources Development Account was created in 2002 to develop alternative mineral resources with a view to reducing the nation's over reliance on oil;

Recalls that in the 1970s, mining contributed over 10 percent of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), but unfortunately today, it contributes a mere 0.3 per cent to the GDP, and sadly, the Natural Resources Fund (NRF) was never accessed by the solid minerals sector, even though the funds in the account were utilized;

Aware that Nigeria's mining potentials are too critical to be ignored, hence the need for a Presidential intervention to harness these huge potentials for socio-economic development;

Also aware that the total accrual to the account between 2002 and 2012 was about Eight Hundred and Seventy Three Billion Naira (N873 Billion), while utilization stood at Seven Hundred and One Billion Naira (N701 Billion), leaving a balance of One Hundred and Seventy Two Billion Naira (Nl72 Billion) by the end of 2012;

Further aware that between 2013 and 2014, the sum of ₦159.6 billion was contributed to the Fund thus bringing the outstanding balance to about N350 Billion;

Concerned that between 2013 and 2015, money was continuously withdrawn from the Fund, but no single project in the solid minerals sector was funded with the money;

Worried that a Solid Minerals Development Fund was set up but was never funded;

Disturbed that millions of Nigerians are unemployed and the development of the solid minerals sector which would have been a great source of employment is being denied funding;

Observes that the development of the solid minerals sector will accomplish establishment of livelihoods, poverty reduction through job creation and increase Nigeria's external trade with the resultant increase in foreign exchange earnings;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Public Accounts and Solid Minerals Development to investigate the matter and report back to the House within Six (6) weeks, for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

9. ***Ad-Hoc* Committee on the Looming Dispute in the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment:**

Hon. Aminu Suleiman:

"That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-Hoc* Committee on the Looming Dispute in the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment and approve the recommendation therein" *(Laid: 17/12/2015).*

(i) that the Looming dispute has been resolved and the impending strike action averted;

(ii) that all postings in the civil service should always adhere to laid down procedures, rules and regulations as stipulated in relevant rules, guidelines and conditions of the civil service;

(iii) that qualification, seniority and experience should always form the basis for consideration during postings in the civil service, especially at the senior and managerial level of the service;

(iv) that personal preference and favoritism are indeed not healthy for the development of the service as this can only create unhealthy rivalry among individuals and groups and breed cult systems in the service;

(v) that both the managers and the various trade unions operating in the system should always work in harmony towards the development of the service and avoid issues and matters that create friction and conflicts that would require any of the parties appealing to the legislature for intervention or even to the judiciary for arbitration;

(vi) that relevant laws, guidelines and civil service rules and regulations governing the service should always serve as the code of conduct for the service and not the personal whimps and caprices of the operators, administrators or managers of the system;

(vii) All ministries, departments and agencies should be advised to strictly adhere to these recommendations in order to ensure peace and harmony in the civil service system.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	*Date*	*Time*	*Venue*
1.	Human Rights	Wednesday, 17 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 01 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
2.	Drugs and Narcotics	Wednesday, 17 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 345 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	*Ad-Hoc* Committee on the	Wednesday, 17 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 447

	Review of the 1999 Constitution (as amended)			New Building (House) Assembly Complex
4.	Public Procurement *(with Banks of Industry, National Hajji Commission, Lower Niger River Basin Development Authority and Osun-Ogun River Basin Development Authority)*	Wednesday, 17 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 034 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
5.	Federal Character *(with National Video Films and Censor Board, National Primary Healthcare Development Agency and National Space Research and Development Agency)*	Wednesday, 17 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 247 New Building (House) Assembly Complex