FOURTH REPUBLIC
8TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST SESSION
NO. 127

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER
Tuesday 23 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 BILL

Federal Capital Territory Appropriation Bill, 2016 (HB.396) *(Executive) – First Reading.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY
BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Authorize the Issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account the Total sum of N193,864,591 ,470 (One Hundred and Ninety Three Billion, Eight Hundred and Sixty Four Million, Five Hundred and Ninety One Thousand, Four Hundred and Seventy Naira) only of which the sum of N45,961,784,503 (Forty Five Billion, Nine Hundred and Sixty One Million, Seven Hundred and Eighty Four Thousand, Five Hundred and Three Naira) only, is for Personnel Costs and the sum of N33,834, 186,423 (Thirty Three Billion, Eight Hundred and Thirty Four Million, One Hundred and Eighty - Six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Three Naira) only is for Overhead Costs whilst the balance of N114,068, 620, 544 (One Hundred and Fourteen Billion, Sixty - Eight Million, Six Hundred and Twenty Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty - Four Naira) only is for Capital Projects for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial Year commencing from 1st January 2015 and ending on 31st March, 2016 (HB.396) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act, Cap. C 15, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to among others, provide tenure for the Board, condition for assumption for jurisdiction etc. and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 135) (*Hon. Edward Gyang Pwajok)* and a Bill for an Act to Amend the Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act, Cap. C 15, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 230) *(Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai) – Second Reading.*

3. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, to Provide for the Office of Mayor for the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, and for Other Matters Connected Therewith, (HB.344) *(Hon. Zaphaniah Bitrus Jisalo) – Second Reading.*

4. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to provide for the Establishment of State Police and ensure effective Community Policing in Nigeria and for Other Matters Connected Therewith, (HB. 184) *(Hon. Abiodun Dada Awoleye) – Second Reading.*

5. A Bill for an Act to Alter Section 24 of the Third Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to provide a time frame of ten years or less for population censors and for Other Matters Connected Therewith, (HB. 185) *(Hon. Abiodun Dada Awoleye) – Second Reading.*

6. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Establish more Code of Conduct Tribunals and make it Mandatory for all Public Officers to Subscribe to the Code of Conduct before taking Oath of Office and for Other Matters Connected Therewith, (HB. 154)) (*Hon. Edward Gyang Pwajok) - Second Reading.*

MOTIONS

7. Business continued from Assembly to Assembly:
Capital Expenditure Budget Roll-Over Bill, 2015 (HB.164)
Hon. Sunday Steve Karimi:

The House:
Notes that pursuant to **Order XII Rule 96** of the Standing Orders of the House, the Legislative Business of the House which, though completed and laid in the House by a Committee of the House which remain undetermined at the end of the Assembly shall be resumed and proceeded with in the next Assembly in the same manner as if the tenure of the Assembly had not come to an end, if the House resolves in the affirmative that such Bills, upon being re-gazetted, be reconsidered in the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo.

Also notes that the Capital Expenditure Roll-Over Bill, 2015 was awaiting consideration in the Committee of the Whole before the last Assembly.

Aware that the Bill was re-gazetted as H.B. 164 and read for the first time in 1st December 2015.

Resolves to:
Commit the Bill to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

8. Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly:
(a) **Witness Protection Programme Bill, 2015 (HB. 132)**
(b) **Compulsory Treatment and Care of Victims of Gunshots Bill, 2015** ***(HB. 119)***
Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha:
The House

Notes that pursuant to Order XII, Rule 94 of the Standing Orders of the House, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence were made or negatived, or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence were made or negatived or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bills, upon being re-gazetted or clean copies circulated, be re-considered in Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo.

Also notes that the aforementioned Bills were passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bills have been re-gazetted as HB. 132 and HB. 119 respectively, and read the first time.

Resolves to:

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration**.**

9. **Call for Construction of a Bridge across River Bunga to link Ningi and Warji Local Government Areas of Bauchi State.**
Hon. Salisu Zakari Ningi:

The House:
Notes that the people of Ningi and Warji Local Government Areas share the same culture and emirate council, and are about thirty (30) kilometres apart, separated by River Bunga;

Concerned that owing to the absence of a bridge across River Bunga, the people of the two Local Government Areas now travel through Ganjuwa and Darazo, a distance of One Hundred and Twenty (120) kilometres to access their respective Local Government Areas, which results in colossal loss of valuable time;

Resolves to:
(i) mandate the Committees on Works and Appropriations to ensure that money for the construction of a Bridge over River Bunga is appropriated for in the 2016 budget;

(ii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.

10. **Urgent Need to Investigate the Status of the Nigerian Education Bank.**
Hon. Ahmed Yerima:

The House:

Notes that the crucible of civilization, progress and social development revolves around Education, but concerned that Nigeria over the years, has not been providing enough funds to stimulate the education sector;

Aware that the Nigerian Students Loans Board was established in 1972, and by 1991, it had provided loans totaling N46 million (US$ 3.8 million) to enable students finance undergraduate or graduate studies within Nigeria and abroad, but by 1992, the Board was faced with the problem of recovering outstanding loans of over N40 million (US$ 3.34 million), thus leading to the suspension of the Board;

Also aware that the Nigerian Students Loans Board was, in 1993, replaced by the Nigerian Education Bank with the main functions of lending money to students, lending for publishing, equipment leasing, project financing, funds mobilization and provision of advisory services for educational purposes;

Observes that the loans to undergraduates were designed to place a likely debt burden on students ranging from N24,000-N32,000 (US$ 201-268) for four years by 1998 and within this range, student loans are assumed to vary according to the type of course being untaken, duration, level (e.g. professional, or non-professional), degree or non-degree and also the loans are structured to meet the higher costs being incurred by students in professional fields such as medicine, law, accountancy, architecture, quantity surveying and others;

Also observes that other functions of the Bank include mobilizing educational savings from parents and teachers by advising parents to take out educational insurance policies and initiate savings schemes for their children, providing advisory services and undertaking scientific research on the economics and financing of education analyzing recurrent and capital costs of education, undertaking cost-benefit analysis of educational investments and advising on manpower development issues;

Concerned by the Global Monitoring Report that Governments of various countries across the world spend on average, 5.1 per cent of their Gross National Income (GNI) on Education and in the United States of America and Western Europe, the figure is 6.2 per cent, while some country's investments in education is even in excess of 8 per cent of their GNI, whereas some developing countries barely achieved 3 per cent at 2011;

Recalls that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) benchmark for developing countries is 26% of their budgets for Education, whereas Nigeria budgeted 8.43% in 2012, 8.7% in 2013 and 10.7% in 2014;

Resolves to:

(i) mandate the Committees on Tertiary Education and Services and Banking and Currency to investigate the current status of the Nigerian Education Bank;

(ii) call on the Federal Government to endeavour to meet the UNESCO benchmark of 26% of State budget for funding of education.

11. Call on the Executive Arm of Government to prepare adequately for the forthcoming Census:
Hon. Mohammed Abdulkadir Mahmud:

The House:

Notes that section 153 (1) and part 1 of the Third Schedule to the 1999 Constitution empowers the National Population Commission to undertake the production of demographic, socio- economic and health data through the conduct of census, surveys, vital statistics (registration of births, deaths, migration, etc.) and other related researches;

Also notes that the United Nations Organization (UNO) recommended that census be conducted every ten years owing to its significance in providing useful data for socio- economic planning, allocation of resources and opportunities, and for uncovering the housing and social needs of a given society;

Aware that the conduct of a modern population census is a very complex exercise, requiring sophisticated arrangements involving a whole range of scientifically tested and technically efficient methods as well as a robust planning that could span a maximum period of four years and a minimum of 17 months, just for the mapping of the entire country, identifying what technology to utilize, mobilizing and training legions of enumerators, conducting campaigns, canvassing households, collecting individual information, compiling millions of completed questionnaires, monitoring procedures and results, analyzing and disseminating data and responding promptly to emerging challenges;

Also aware that the proposed 2016 population and housing census is no longer feasible owing largely to challenges of funding and lack of political will which scuttled the proper implementation of the earlier scheduled pre-census activities;

Worried that only 15% of the funds required for preparation for the 2016 Census was appropriated by the National Assembly between 2012 and 2015, thus giving vent to the feeling that genuine quest for a census that will help ensure that policy decisions and monitoring efforts, which are rooted in sound information, will still be marred in view of the complexity and cost of census and their high political profile which put them in a different league from other exercises being carried out by any country;

Conscious that the renewed regional and global concerns to reinvigorate the system of civic registration are the building blocks for establishing sustainable demographic databases that help in monitoring developments;

Also conscious that international donor agencies can only offer assistance only when there is a Presidential proclamation for the take-off of the Census;

Resolves to:

(i) Call on the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to issue a proclamation for the holding of census in 2017;

(ii) urge the National Population Commission to continue its exploits in technology utilization to reduce cases of irregularities and controversies to the barest minimum.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

12. A Bill for an Act to Authorize the Issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account the Total sum of N193,864,591 ,470 (One Hundred and Ninety Three Billion, Eight Hundred and Sixty Four Million, Five Hundred and Ninety One

Thousand, Four Hundred and Seventy Naira) only of which the sum of N45,961,784,503 (Forty Five Billion, Nine Hundred and Sixty One Million, Seven Hundred and Eighty Four Thousand, Five Hundred and Three Naira only, is for Personnel Costs and the sum of N33,834, 186,423 (Thirty Three Billion, Eight Hundred and Thirty Four Million, One Hundred and Eighty - Six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Three Naira) only is for Overhead Costs whilst the balance of N114,068, 620, 544 (One Hundred and Fourteen Billion, Sixty - Eight Million, Six Hundred and Twenty Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty - Four Naira) only is for Capital Projects for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial Year commencing from 1st January 2015 and ending on 31st March, 2016 (HB.396) – *Committee of Supply.*

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	***Date***	***Time***	***Venue***
1.	Population	Tuesday, 23 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 327 New Building House) Assembly Complex
2.	Climate Change	Tuesday, 23 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 357 New Building House) Assembly Complex
3.	Aviation *(with FAAN)*	Tuesday, 23 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 244 New Building House) Assembly Complex
4.	Public Procurement *(with PTDF and PPMC)*	Tuesday, 23 February, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 327 New Building House) Assembly Complex