



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA NOTICE PAPER

Monday, 21 May, 2018

NOTICE OF MOTIONS

1. Urgent Need to Construct Security Fences Around the Sam Mbakwe International Airport In Imo State

Hon. Bede Eke

The House:

Notes the recurrent cases of security breaches at the nation's airports;

Further notes that some of these breaches were as a result of the expansive and porous nature of the airport's environments which makes them difficult to secure by security agencies; hence easily accessible by hoodlums and animals;

Disturbed by the numerous cases of stowaways in our airports, some of which resulted to deaths;

Disturbed by the rampant cases of stray animals and sometimes humans on the runways of Sam Mbakwe International Airport; some of which would have ended in fatalities if not for the dexterity of the pilots;

Aware that under Annex 17 of the International Civil Aviation's standard procedures, every airport is supposed to be protected by a security fence and not a perimeter fence as it is the case in major airports in the country;

Further aware that only few airports in the country has perimeter fences talk less of a security fence;

Worried by the lack of any form of fence at the Sam Mbakwe International Airport;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Aviation to as a matter of urgency construct security fences at the Sam Mbakwe International Airport in Owerri, Imo State and other federal airports across the country;

(ii) Mandate the House Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance to the resolution;

2. **Need to Investigate the Alleged Violation of the Provisions of the Public Procurement Act and Financial Mismanagement by the National Pension Commission (PENCOM):
Hon. Zakariya'u Galadima:**

The House:

Recalls that following the enactment of the Pension Reform Act 2014, the National Pension Commission (PENCOM) is required to enforce and administer the provisions of the Act, co-ordinate and enforce all other laws on pension and retirement benefits in Nigeria;

Also recalls that based on the provision of the Pension Reform Act (PRA) 2014, the Commission is empowered to charge and collect fees levies and penalties in the course of administering its regulatory and compliance role and in some cases to impose sanctions and fine on erring employers, Pension Fund Administrators (PFAs) and Pension Fund Custodians (PFCs);

Notes that like other Government agencies, PENCOM is required to utilize its funds prudently and efficiently and to make all payment into the Treasury Single Account (TSA) or designated accounts maintained and operate in the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), except otherwise expressly approved;

Further recalls that the PENCOM is authorized by the provisions of the PRA 2014 to invest its funds in order to generate income;

Worried that the PENCOM investment power in the recent past has been subjected to gross abuse without compliance with the provisions of Public Procurement Act 2007 by the Management;

Disturbed that PENCON under the guise of investing its funds deposited about one billion naira in Aso Savings and Loans Plc, Abuja, at a ridiculously low interest rate and further directed Aso Saving to lend the money to MGSL Mortgage Bank Limited, Abuja where a senior member of the Management has interests;

Worried that in the recent past the Commission in considering the award of contracts and sundry services hardly recourse to due process as evident in the following transactions.

- (i) Unilateral engagement of the consulting of Mr. Olufemi Adeagbo, the Managing Director, Comnavig who was being paid the sum of N2,300,000.00 monthly for the past two years;
- (ii) Employment of IT consultant, one Mrs Olayemi Keri who was being paid the sum of N3,000,000.00 monthly plus other allowances, a car and a driver attached which privileges are not enjoyed by the General Manager in the Commission;
- (iii) Hosted World Pension Summit in the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively where it was alleged that over Two Billion was spent.

Also worried that if these alleged reckless spending, misappropriation of funds lack of adherence to due process is not addressed, the Commission may proceed with similar abuses in future that will certainly put interest of Pensioners and the Industry as whole in jeopardy;

Resolves to:

Mandate Committees on Public Procurement and on Pensions to jointly investigate these allegations and report back within six legislative weeks.

3. Need to Investigate the Process of Land Processing from Conception/ Procurement to Allocations of Plots in the FCT from 2007 to 2015.

Hon. Bashir Baballe

The House:

Notes that lands measuring about 10,000sqm within the Federal Capital Territory are vested and administered by the Federal Capital Territory administration;

Aware that all developed lands passed through a legal process which involves various departments of the Federal Capital Territory Administration before development and transfer to citizens for their private uses;

Disturbed that some allocations of layouts in the FCT did not follow due process and, consequently, altered the Master Plan of the FCT thereby jeopardizing the concept of having a world class city.

Further worried that in the allocation process, the original owners of Lands in the FCT, particularly those that gave up their Ancestral lands were disenfranchised and their communities remain underdeveloped, thereby creating slums within the city, an example of which is Jabi Village situated in the heart of a highbrow low density layout within the city.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on FCT to:

- (i) review all Land allocations in the Federal Capital Territory from 2007-2015 to ascertain whether the required procedures were followed in the allocations;
- (ii) direct the payment of the prescribed fees where it is established that due process was not followed in such allocation, and the payment thereof be used to develop slums within the FCT;
- (iii) recommend the Prosecution of FCT officers found culpable in the breach of such procedure and report back within eight (8) weeks for further legislative action.

4. Need to Intervene in the Unfair Labour Practices in the Nigerian Football Sector.

Hon. Ayo Omidiran

The House:

Notes the unfolding cases of Nigerian based footballers experiencing unfair labour practices by many Nigerian local football clubs, especially at the Amateur League level;

Further Notes that these unfair labour practices include refusal to pay salaries, match bonuses as agreed, lack of good medical services, denial of players' copies of their contract, etc.

Aware of the negative effect of such unfair practices on the development of football for Social peace, human rights and gross domestic product;

Worried that although the Super Eagles and Falcons perform impressively at International matches, our local league, which is our national pride and an alternative source of revenue for the country is at risk of losing its credibility in the light of these challenges;

Resolves to:

Constitute an *Ad-hoc* Committee to;

- (i) Ascertain the cause of heavy indebtedness of clubs and other unfair labour practices meted out on players with a view to effectively resolving them;
- (ii) Investigate the cases of failure to enforce Nigeria Football Federation (NFF) players' arbitration decisions, which has made it impossible for many players to get paid as ordered by the Nigerian Football Federation.

5. A Call to Investigate the Criteria for the Varied Cut- Off-Marks for Admission Into Unity Schools By the National Common Entrance Examination Board (NCEEB)

Hon. Randolph Iwo Oruene Brown

The House:

Notes that recently, the National Common Entrance Examination Board (NCEEB) published the cut-off marks for admission into Unity Schools for the 2017/2018 academic session;

Further notes that the published cut-off marks drastically varies from state to state;

Cognizant that the quality of education in Nigeria has dropped to an alarming rate and this portends great danger for the future of the country;

Aware that a falling standard in education in any country is like an epidemic and all relevant authorities must consciously work towards redeeming such a situation;

Further aware that *S. 15(1) (2) (a & b)* of the Child's Rights Act, 2003, places a duty on the government to provide free compulsory and universal basic education for every Nigerian child, therefore the importance of education should never be undermined;

Concerned that with the trend of putting varied cut-off marks for students who ought to study the same courses in the future and practice the same professions, this trend is dangerous for our already epileptic educational system and will no doubt affect the development of the country in the long run;

Also concerned that most of the compromised cut-off marks do not make up to 50% of the requisite 100%, while in some cases the marks do not make up to even 20% of the requisite percentage;

Further concerned that some students who have to meet a cut-off mark of 65% will be expected to end up in the same university, study the same courses as their contemporaries that had to meet up the cut-off mark of 14% for males and 12% for females respectively;

Worried that if this situation is not reversed, the Nigerian educational system would gradually shut down and the country will become largely underdeveloped;

Resolves to:

Mandate the committee on Basic Education and services to investigate the basis for the cut-off marks set by the NCEEB for admission of pupils into Nigerian Unity Schools and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

6. Call for Provision of Sea Faring Vessels/Ocean Liners for Training of Cadets in Maritime Academy, Oron, Akwa Ibom State

Hon. Nse Bassey Ekpenyong

The House:

Notes with concern, the lack of sea faring vessels/ocean liners for effective training of Cadets in the maritime Academy, Oron which is the pioneer maritime institution in Nigeria;

Further notes that the Maritime Academy, Oron, which was established in 1979 and has produced over five thousand (5000) sea farers for the Nigeria maritime Industry is still finding it difficult to effectively equip the shipboard officers and ratings with the mandatory and advanced certifications needed in offshore global maritime operations and management due to non-access to oceangoing vessels, despite its waterfront being close to the Atlantic Ocean;

Worried that lack of required facilities in the institution has made it difficult for cadets to earn the required hours at sea which is a requirement for completion of the mandatory one-year sea term and advanced trainings;

Also worried that students seeking further training would have to attend the Regional Maritime University, Accra in Ghana or Arab Academy for Science, Technology & Maritime Transport in Alexandria, Egypt to enable them obtain the required Certificate of Competence (1-3) as standards in the global maritime industry for sea farers;

Concerned that the situation has generated serious "brain drain" and capital flight, thus negating the needed development in the Nigerian maritime sector;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Ports, Harbour and Water ways and Maritime Safety, Education and Administration to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Transportation and to ensure that the provisions of training/ ocean going vessels that will help improve the competence of cadets are put in place in compliance with International Maritime Organisation (IMO) standard.

7. Urgent Need for the Review of Cost of Jamb Examination Application Form

Hon. James Abiodun Faleke

The House:

Notes that the Joint Admissions Matriculation Board (JAMB) was said to have remitted the sum of N7.8 billion to the Federal Government being excess of the N12 billion made from sales of Unified Tertiary Examinations (UMTE) application forms for University Admission in 2017 at the rate of N7, 500.00 each excluding incomes from the sales of other forms such as Change of Course Forms and Change of University Forms at the rate of N5, 000.00 each;

Also notes that an estimated 250,000 candidates purchased the UTME forms bringing the income from sales of the forms to estimated sum of N2.4bn per year;

Further notes that the cost does not include the Post UMTE Examinations that are conducted by Universities at an average cost of N2, 500 (Two Thousand Five Hundred Naira only) per candidate excluding the expenses made on logistics;

Aware that the Board had a surplus of N7 billion budget in 2017, meaning that the sum under consideration is from sales of forms only, making the Board a profit making venture to the detriment of educational and social development of the country;

Also aware that the increase in the number of Universities from 12 at inception of JAMB in 1798, with less than 50,000 candidates to over 400 Tertiary Institutions with more than 1.7 million candidates writing the exams for about 850,000 total openings for admission from indices shows only about 50% of those who wrote the examinations were admitted in the universities as at 2017;

Further aware that JAMB as a government agency is not set up for profit making but to promote educational development of the young citizens in pursuit of their professional career;

Worried that the proliferation of Universities to 120, 83 Polytechnics, 82 Colleges of Education and other Tertiary Institutions under JAMB purview is portraying it as a profit making venture;

Alarmed at the allegation of the huge sum of money missing from the vaults, burning of scratch cards, lending out money made from sales of application forms, conversion of proceeds from sales of application forms to loans and Image 'empowerment' funds to private individuals and fictitious by stories by the officials of the board;

Recognize that being the first time such an amount is being returned to government coffers by any government agency, the management of JAMB deserves commendation for upholding the Federal Government's Anti-Corruption policies;

Believes that education, being a pivot upon which relational development of the nation rests, should be made available to citizens at the barest minimum cost.

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Education to make University and other Tertiary Education accessible and affordable thus the cost of Jamb application forms and process should be reviewed downward to about 50% from the current N7, 500.00 (Seven Thousand Five Hundred Naira only) to not more than N3, 000.00 (Three Thousand Naira only);
 - (ii) Also urge the Federal Ministry of Education to ensure that the cost of the other ancillary forms for changes must be free or at the very barest minimum of N500.00;
 - (iii) Mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services to ensure compliance and report back within two weeks.
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