



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Thursday 19 September, 2019

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

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Emergency Powers Act, 1961 and Enact the Emergency Powers Act, 2019 to Provide for the Declaration of a State of Emergency; and for Related Matters (HB. 15) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) - *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Regulate Commodities Future Trading in Nigeria to Provide for Establishment of the Commodities Future Trading Commission; and for Related Matters (HB. 40) (*Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta*) – *Second Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Establish College of Education Omu-Aran,, to Provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching, Instruction and Training in Technology, Applied Sciences, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management and to Provide for Appointment of the Provost and Other Officers of

the College to carry out the Administration and Disciplining of Students of the College, and for Related Matters (HB. 131) (*Hon. Olawuyi Raheem Tunji*) – *Second Reading*.

4. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigeria Institute for Plant Protection; and for Related Matters (HB.109) (*Hon. Henry O. Archibong*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

5. **Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly, Pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:**
Hon. Gideon Gwani:

National Institute for Hospitality and Tourism Bill, 2019 (HB. 46)

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve (12), Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negatived or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negatived or which was 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 the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo;

Also notes that the aforementioned Bill was 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 Bill was re-gazetted as (HB. 46), and read the first time on Wednesday 10 July, 2019;

Resolves to:

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

6. **Business Continues from Assembly to Assembly, Pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 18 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:**
Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno:

Environmental Impact Assessment Bill, 2019 (HB. 85)

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve (12), Rule 18 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 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 aforementioned Bill was laid in the House and awaiting consideration before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bill was re-gazetted as (HB. 85), and read the first time on Thursday 11 July, 2019;

Resolves to:

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

7. Transmission of all Treaties by Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to the National Assembly:

Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai:

The House:

Notes that local statutes of any country are not always sufficient to address issues of man's existence and sustenance, hence the undoubted need for International Laws to complement local statutes;

Also notes that International Law arguably remains a major source of Nigeria's law, which in principle is fundamentally binding in Nigeria;

Observes that presently, there is no accessible, comprehensive and up-to-date record of a published compendium of Treaties to which Nigeria is a signatory;

Aware that the United Nation's records showed that Nigeria has ratified over 400 Treaties, both bilateral and multilateral, on different subject matters, out of which less than 40 can be identified as having been recorded locally by the Federal Ministry of Justice;

Also aware that on 21 August 2017, the Attorney General of the Federation and Minister of Justice, Mr. Abubakar Malami, SAN, was reported to have identified a major challenge to domestication of Treaties in Nigeria as non-arrangement for early involvement of the National Assembly in the negotiation processes, which adversely affects facilitation, domestication and full protection of the country's International Agreements;

Cognizant that some of the undomesticated Treaties could have a direct positive impact on advancement of the fundamental rights of the citizenry and the nation's economic growth;

Concerned that the non-involvement of the National Assembly in the negotiation process and the failure to transmit all signed Treaties and International Instruments to the National Assembly by the Executive Arm of Government have affected the rate of domestication of the Treaties and also denied citizens the benefits associated with such international treaties;

Also cognizant that the intention of Section 12 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) which vests the National Assembly with power to enact Treaties, is not a clog in the wheel of Executive progress, but a sword in the hand of the Legislature to defend Nigeria's sovereignty and territorial integrity;

Informed that an urgent engagement by the Legislature and the Executive will create a synergy that will lead to a collaboration between both Arms of Government for proper realization of the objective of Section 12 of the Constitution;

Resolves to:

- (i) Call on the Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to transmit all signed, ratified and domesticated Treaties and other International Agreements, both bilateral and multilateral to the Register of Treaties in the Federal Ministry of Justice and to the National Assembly within two (2) weeks;
- (ii) also call on the Registrar of Treaties in the Federal Ministry of Justice to transmit the list of all Ratified and Domesticated Treaties and International Agreements to the National Assembly within Three (3) weeks for further legislative action;
- (iii) urge the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to ensure that all signed Treaties are presented to the National Assembly within Thirty (30) days for domestication;

- (iv) also urge the President to ensure early engagement and involvement of the National Assembly in the Negotiation Team of any Treaty and International Agreement to which Nigeria is interested;

- (v) further urge the President to ensure that all signed Treaties and other International Agreements are initiated and presented to the National Assembly as an Executive Bill and to stop all counterpart funding of all Agreements and Protocols with financial implications until such Agreements and Protocols are domesticated by the National Assembly;
- (vi) mandate the Committee on Treaties, Protocol and Agreements to, as a matter of urgency, commence the reviews of all Treaties, Agreements and Protocols signed and ratified by Nigeria.

**8. Review of the Military Strategy of “Super Camps” in the Fight Against Boko Haram Insurgency in the North-East Zone:
Hon. Ifeanyi Chudy Momah:**

The House:

Notes the efforts of the Nigerian Army in deploying different strategies to counter the resurgence of attacks by Boko Haram insurgents on some communities in Borno State;

Recalls that the Military High Command had, sometime in August 2019, announced that it will pull back its troops from far-flung outposts in the countryside of Borno State and gather them into fortified settlements called “Super Camps”;

Also aware that the “Super Camps” are inside garrison towns where the military, in recent years, settled tens of thousands of civilians;

Also aware that since the military retreated into the Super Camps as a new tactic of combat, Boko Haram insurgents have been raiding and taking over the areas the soldiers withdrew from;

Concerned that due to the retreat, there have been instances of terrorists ambushing of troops going from Damaturu to Biu and attacking the military base in Gudumbali, the University of Maiduguri and other places within Borno State;

Also concerned that Boko Haram Insurgents have been devastating the population in the rural areas of the North East of Nigeria since the Soldiers retreat to the “Super Camps” jeopardizing the mileage covered in the effort to end the insurgency and safeguard the lives of Nigerians in the North East Zone;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Defence and National Security and Intelligence to, as a matter of urgency, interface with the Chief of Defence Staff and other relevant Service Chiefs with a view to causing a review of the “Super Camps” initiative in view of the renewed Boko Haram onslaught in towns and villages of Borno State and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

**9. Activation of the Tractorization and Mechanization Policy for Agricultural Revolution in Nigeria:
Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta:**

The House:

Notes that the oil boom in Nigeria ensured that the petroleum sector overtook agriculture as the main stay of the nation’s economy, hence, coupled with abundant food and cheap labour at the

time, successive governments became complacent in the requirement to move agriculture from a subsistence level to mechanized large scale farming stages;

Also notes that the volatility of the oil sector all over the world means that oil rich nations are beginning to move towards replacing the product as the major driver of the economies;

Aware that only high-tech agricultural mechanization which replaces human and animal farming methods can restore the agricultural sector as the main driver of the Nigerian economy as well as ensure increased agricultural productivity, particularly in the face of a rapidly growing population;

Also aware that countries like Pakistan and India, with similar agrarian prospects like Nigeria, have initiated and are implementing deliberate tractorization policies attendant with series of success stories in their bid to achieve full scale agricultural mechanization;

Concerned that a country that has been seeking to diversify its economic base from oil to agriculture for over a decade or more still accounts for the least amounts of tractors and power tillers (considering that the mission to reach 75, 000 tractors in present time is blur) in comparison with India which had moved from 9,500 power tillers and 146,000 tractors in 1970 to 100, 000 power tillers and 2.6 million tractors by the year 2000;

Also concerned that efforts to provide tractors through the government tractor hire service have failed as farmers are confronted with challenges of untimeliness of services due to shortage of tractors and their operators, irregular supply of diesel in the rural areas, frequent breakdown of tractors and equipment, coupled with a shortage of spare parts, as decision-making processes by the Management of those services are cumbersome and the policies are not effectively pursued;

Cognizant that the inability to mechanize agriculture through the least form of tractorization and the use of power tillers so as to migrate from subsistence farming by 2019 portends danger to food security and indicates an indefinite time period to successfully diversify our economic base to agriculture;

Desirous to evolve a pragmatic and deliberate policy on tractorization and the use of power tillers to aid agricultural mechanization in the country;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Agricultural Production and Services to investigate and assess the agricultural mechanization policy in Nigeria, with emphasis on the provision of tractors and power tillers with a view to initiating a deliberate tractorization policy for the agricultural sector in Nigeria and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

10. Call to Establish more Radiology Centres and Provide Linear Acceleration Machines in General Hospitals Across the Country:

Hon. Dachung M. Bagos:

The House:

Notes with concern the poor level of service delivery and inefficiency prevalent in government hospitals and the health sector generally as a result of poor funding and inadequate facilities and personnel in health institutions across the country;

Also notes that cancer is a deadly disease and according to the World Health Organization (WHO), there was an estimated 116,000 new cases while 41,000 cancer related deaths were recorded in Nigeria in 2018 alone;

Aware that in spite the increasing number of cancer patients in Nigeria, there exists only about seven (7) radiotherapy machines in the country, five of which are faulty and non-functional whereas the United Kingdom has Fifty-Two (52) machines, and America has over two thousand five hundred (2500) machines for human beings and at least sixty-five (65) for animal therapy;

Also aware that radiotherapy is used to treat cancer, either alone or in combination with other systematic therapies or surgery and to palliate severe symptoms in patients with incurable diseases;

Further aware that radiotherapy is a vital component of cancer care which gives patients a chance of survival where there had, hitherto been little or no hope, especially in cases where treatment options are limited;

Cognizant that establishment of more radiotherapy centres and the provision of the latest linear accelerator machines in General Hospitals across the country would be a huge source of generating revenue and income for the Federal Government through the reduction of medical tourism abroad by Nigerians;

Also cognizant that unless drastic steps are taken to establish more Radiology centres and provide the latest linear accelerator machines in General Hospitals across the country, mortality rate will continue to rise;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to take immediate steps to establish more radiology centers and provide the latest accelerator machines in General Hospitals across the country;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Appropriations to include the cost of establishing Radiology Centres and providing modern accelerator machines in General Hospitals in the 2020 budget estimates;
- (iii) also mandate the Committee on Health Institutions to ensure compliance.

11. Humiliation and Poor Treatment of Nigerians and Other Nationals at Nigerian Missions Abroad:

Hon. Aniekan Umanah:

The House:

Notes that the primary duty of Nigerian Diplomatic Missions abroad is to represent the government and people of Nigeria in the receiving States, serve as liaison for information, communication, immigration and other relevant services for Nigerians and other Nationals;

Aware of reported cases of poor service delivery and humiliating treatment, unwarranted delays, extortion of Nigerians and other Nationals, including Students seeking Immigration services;

Cognizant that while violent means of self-expression is condemnable, it is important to pay attention to the harrowing experiences of Nigerians and other Nationals at various Nigerian missions abroad;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Nigerians in Diaspora Commission and other relevant agencies to be mindful of the plight and concerns of Nigerians and other nationals in the host countries and uphold their dignities;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs to regularly organize training and retraining of staff of foreign missions to ensure they comply with acceptable global standards;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Diaspora to interface with the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Nigerians in Diaspora Commission on the poor service delivery of Nigerian Missions abroad with a view to putting in place measures to ensure

proper treatment of Nigerians and other nationals seeking consular services at those Missions and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

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