FOURTH REPUBLIC
8TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND SESSION
NO. 18

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER
Thursday 21, July, 2016

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

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:
Hon. Aminu Suleiman:
"That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services on the Call for overhaul of the Tertiary Education Sector to meet the modern Needs of Nigeria *(HR. 164/2015) (Referred: 29/10/2015).*

2. **Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:**
Hon. Aminu Suleiman:
"That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services on the Call for Upgrade of the Federal College of Education (Special) Oyo to the Status of a University (*HR. 162) (Referred: 29/10/2015).*

BILLS

1. Bills for Acts to Authorize issuance from the statutory Revenues from the Following Agencies of the Federal Government of Nigeria:

i. Nigeria National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure the Total Sum of N 4, 729, 061, 172. 00 (Four Billion, Seven Hundred and Twenty-Nine Million, Sixty-One Thousand, One Hundred Seventy-Two Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 729) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

ii. Nigerian Airspace Management Agency the Total Sum of N19, 787,898, 750 (Nineteen Billion, Seven Hundred and Eighty-Nine Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifty Naira) Only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 730) (*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

iii. Nigerian Shippers Council the Total Sum of N14, 764, 366, 886.88 (Fourteen Billion, Seven Hundred and Sixty-Four Million, Three Hundred and Sixty-Six Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Six Naira, Eighty-Eight Kobo) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 731) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

iv. Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA) Total Sum of N39, 011,586,805 (Thirty-Nine Billion, Eleven Million, Five Hundred and Eighty- Six Thousand, Eight Hundred and Five Naira) Only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 732) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

v. Raw Materials Research and Development Council the Total Sum of N13, 734, 063, 793. 86 (Thirteen Billion, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Four Million, Sixty-Three Thousand, Seven Hundred and Ninety-Three Naira, Eighty-Six Kobo) only and for Other Related Matters *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

vi. National Sugar Development Council the Total Sum of N4, 740,700,000.00 (Four Billion Seven Hundred and Forty Million Seven Hundred Thousand Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 734) (*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

vii. Nigerian Postal Service the Total Sum of N34, 365, 140, 382 .00. (Thirty-Four Billion, Three Hundred and Sixty-Five Million, One Hundred and Fourty Thousand , Three Hundred and Eight-Two Naira) Only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 735) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

viii. Nigerian Ports Authority the Total Sum of N150, 944,170.00 (One Hundred and Fifty Million Nine Hundred and Forty-Four Thousand One Hundred and Seventy Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 736) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

ix. Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria the Total Sum of N72, 577, 763,544.00 (Seventy-Two Billion Five Hundred and Seventy-Seven Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-Three Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-Four Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 737) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

x. Securities and Exchange Commission Total Sum of N8, 150, 000, 000. 00. (Eighty Billion, One Hundred and Fifty Million, Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 738) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xi. Nigeria Tourism Development Corporation the Total Sum of N1, 224,334,200.00 (One Billion Two Hundred and Twenty Four Million Three Hundred and Thirty Four Thousand Two Hundred Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 739) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xii. Nigerian Communications Commission the Total Sum of N70, 672,492.00 (Seventy Million Six Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety-Two Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 740) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xiii. National Agency for Food and Drugs Administration and Control the Total Sum of 2016 N7, 217,261,891.00 (Seven Billion Two Hundred and Seventeen Million Two Hundred and Sixty-One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 741) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xiv. Nigerian Customs Service the Total Sum of N81, 213, 310, 000. 00. (Eighty-One Billion, Two hundred and Thirteen Million, Three Hundred and Ten Thousand Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 742) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xv. National Broadcasting Commission the Total Sum of N1, 789,842,464 (One Billion Seven Hundred and Eighty Nine Million Eight Hundred and Forty-Two Thousand, Four Hundred and Sixty Four Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 743) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xvi. the National Insurance Commission the Total Sum of N6, 212, 417, 439. 00 (Six Billion, Two Hundred and Twelve million, Four Hundred and Seventeen thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty- Nine Thousand Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 744) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xvii. News Agency of Nigeria the Total Sum of N1, 647, 210, 647. 81. (One Billion, Six Hundred and Fourty-Seven Million, Two Hundred and Ten Thousand, Six Hundred and Fourty-Seven Naira, Eighty-One Kobo) Only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 745) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xviii. Nigerian Copyright Commission Total Sum of N1, 143, 855, 045. 02. (One Billion, One Hundred and Fourty-Three Million, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Five Thousand, Fourty-Five Naira, Two Kobo) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 746) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xix. Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation the Total Sum of N15, 140, 414, 036. 00. (Fifteen Billion, One Hundred and Fourty Million, Four Hundred and Fourteen Thousand, Thirty-six Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 747) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xx. Bureau of Public Enterprises Statutory Appropriation Bill, (HB. 728) and for Other Related Matters *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxi. Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation the Sum of N 26, 371, 000. 000. 00, (Twenty-Six Billion, Three Hundred and Seventy-One Million Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 748) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxii. Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority Statutory the Total Sum of 28, 255, 000, 000. 00, (Twenty-Eight Billion, Two Hundred and Fifty-Five Million Naira) only and for Other Related Matters *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxiii. Federal Inland Revenue Service the Total Sum N143, 522, 430, 526.00 (One Hundred Fourty-Three Billion, Five Hundred and Twenty-Two Million, Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-Six Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 750) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxiv. Nigeria Immigration Service the Total Sum of N1, 868,500,000.00 (One Billion Eight Hundred and Sixty Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 751) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxv. Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission the Total Sum of N7, 775, 914, 599. 69 (Seven Billion, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Five Million, Nine Hundred and Fourteen Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety-Nine Naira, Sixty Nine Kobo) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 752) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxvi. Central Bank of Nigeria the Total sum of N420, 787. 000. 70 (Four Hundred Twenty Million, Seven Hundred and Eighty-Seven Naira, Seventy Kobo) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 753) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxvii. Radio Nigeria the Total Sum of N9, 146, 279, 251. (Nine Billion, One Hundred and Fourty-Six Million, Two Hundred and Seventy-Nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty-One Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 754) (*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxviii. Federal Housing Authority the Total Sum of N41, 416, 059. 09 Fourty-One Million, Four Hundred and Sixteen Thousand, Fifty-Nine Naira, Nine Kobo) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 755) (*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxix. Nigerian Television Authority the Sum of N 6, 906, 773, 879. 00 Six Billion, Nine Hundred and Six Million, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Nine Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 756) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxx. National Automotive Design and Development Council the Total Sum of N9, 310, 000, 000. 00 (Nine Billion, Three Hundred and Ten Million Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 757) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxi. Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority the Total Sum of N6, 281, 731, 278. 00 (Six Billion, Two Hundred and Eighty-One Million, Seven Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand, Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 758) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxii. National Business and Technical Examinations Board the Total Sum of N2, 258,150,235.00 (Two Billion Two Hundred and Fifty Eight Million One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty Five Naira only) (HB. 759) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxiii. Federal Mortgage Bank the Total Sum of N81, 167,132,850.00 (Eighty One Billion One Hundred and Sixty-Seven Million One Hundred and Thirty Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 760) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxiv. National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency the Total Sum of N372, 978,503.00 (Three Hundred and Seventy two Million Nine Hundred and Seventy Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Three Naira) only (HB. 761) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxv. Industrial Training Fund the Total Sum of N39, 004, 613, 488 (Thirty-Nine Billion, Four Million, Six Hundred and Thirteen Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighty-Eight Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 762) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxvi. A Bill for Act to Authorize issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Corporate Affairs Commission the Total Sum of N15, 019,469,986.00 (Fifteen Billion Nineteen Million Four Hundred and Sixty-Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Six Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 763) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxvii. A Bill for Act to Authorize issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Standards Organization of Nigeria the Total Sum of N29, 329,273,597 (Twenty-Nine Billion, Three Hundred and Twenty-

Nine Million, Two Hundred and Seventy- Three Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety-Seven Naira) only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 764) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

xxxviii. A Bill for Act to Authorize issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Oil and Gas Free Zones Authority the Total sum of N1, 509, 090, 000.00 (One Billion, Five Hundred and Nine Million, Ninety Thousand Naira) Only and for Other Related Matters (HB. 765) *(Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila) – Second Reading.*

2. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Trade and Investment to Provide for Investment Indemnity Assurance Scheme, Trade and Investment Tribunal, Trade and Investment Registry/Data Bank and for Other Related Matters (HB. 520) *(Hon. Ossai N. Ossai, Hon. Abdulmumin Jibrin and Hon. Solomon Ahwinahwi) – Second Reading.*

3. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Coastal and Inland Shipping (Cabotage) Act. No. 5 of 2003 to restrict the use of Foreign Vessels in Domestic Coastal Trade, Promote the Development of Indigenous Tonnage and Establish a Cabotage Vessel Financing Fund and for Other Related Matters (HB. 529) *(Hon. Hassan Saleh) - Second Reading.*

4. A Bill for an Act to make it Mandatory for Tyres to bear Manufacturing and Expiry Dates and to Prohibit the Importation of Used, Substandard and Expired Tyres and for Other Related Matters (HB. 499) *(Hon. Yakub Abiodun Balogun) – Second reading.*

5. A Bill for an act to Alter Section 81of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Mandatorily Allow Public Participation in the Formulation of the Annual Budget and for Other Related Matters (HB. 537) *(Hon. Iduma E. Igariwey) – Second Reading.*

6. A Bill for an Act to Alter Sections 197, 201, 202 and parts I and II of the Third Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 and for Other Related Matters (HB. 590) *(Hon. Afe Olowookere) – Second Reading.*

7. A Bill for an Act to Alter Section 147(3) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 and for Other Related Matters (HB. 538) *(Hon. Asabe Vilita Bashir) – Second Reading.*

MOTIONS

8 Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly
Passport (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 2016 HB. 638
Hon. Solomon U. Ahwinahwi

The House
Notes that pursuant to Order XII, Rule 94 of the House Standing Orders, 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 the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo.

also notes that the Passport (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 2016 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 has been re- gazette and read for the first time accordingly

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

9. Need for Intervention in the Dispute between the Nigerian Communications Commission and the National Broadcasting Commission over the Sale of 700MHZ Spectrum to MTN:

Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai:

The House:

Notes the recent sale of 700 MHZ spectrum by the National Broadcasting Commission to MTN at a paltry sum of N34 Billion, while the telecommunications industry value of such spectrum is put at over N200 Billion;

Aware that the sale was necessitated by increased demand for spectrum by the telecommunications industry which led member nations of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), including Nigeria, to sign a treaty at its Regional Telecommunications Conference on the transfer of 700 MHZ spectrum from Broadcasting Industry to the telecommunications industry;

Also aware that stakeholders in the telecommunications industry faulted the sale on the ground that such assets ought to have been sold through competitive bidding in compliance with spectrum policy and the procurement guidelines as provided in Sections 121 (1), 123 (1) and (2), and 16626 (1) of the Nigerian Commutations Act of 2003 and the Public Procurement Act of 2007, respectively;

Concerned that the sale has embroiled the nation's telecom sector into a bitter dispute between the Nigerian Communications Commission, the National Broadcasting Commission and Telecom operators;

Worried that if the situation is not urgently addressed, the country may lose another chance of joining the rest of the world in the new digital switchover by July, 2017, having failed the initial July 2015 deadline;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Telecommunications and Information, National Orientation, Ethics and Values to investigate the sale of 700 MHZ spectrum by the National Broadcasting Commission to MTN, and report back to the House within six (6) weeks, for further legislative action.

10. Call for Resuscitation of the Privatized Nigeria Machine Tools Ltd and Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd:

Hon. Oluwole Oke

The House:

Recalls that in 1980, the Federal Government, in a joint venture with Hindustan Machine Tools (International) Ltd, established the Nigeria Machine Tools Ltd (NMTL) and the Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd was also established at about the same time;

Also recalls that in 2006, as part of the privatization drive of the Government, 70% of the interest held by the Government in NMTL was transferred to a private investor, and similar interest in Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd was transferred to another private investor which caused the company to be renamed Kura Integrated Steel Mill Limited;

Observes that both NMTL and Kura Integrated Steel Mill Limited have not been operational, despite the undertakings made by the private investors to the Bureau of Public Enterprises that the assets will be put into maximum use and will be fully operational, and as a result of this, thousands of Nigerians have lost their jobs;

Notes that the failure of the private investors is jeopardizing both the economy and security of the country as the premises of both companies are now inhabited by criminals, and huge tax revenue has been lost by both the Federal and Osun State Governments;

Resolves to:

Set up an Ad-Hoc Committee to investigate the failure of both the Nigeria Machine Tools Ltd (NMTL) and the Oshogbo Steel Rolling Co Ltd to commence operations since their privatization, and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

11. Urgent Need to Suspend Import Duty on Agricultural Products and Facilities:
Hon. Gaza Jonathan Gbefwi:

The House:

Notes that Agriculture is a branch of the economy that is providing employment for about 30% of the population and the sector is being transformed by commercialization at the small, medium and large scale enterprise levels;

Also notes that in 2011, the Federal Government launched an Agricultural Transformation Agenda that was managed by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and which was intended to promote agriculture as a business, integrate the agricultural value chain and make it a key driver of Nigeria's economic growth;

Aware that to achieve the above, the Government adopted the following:

(i) new fiscal measures as incentives to encourage domestic import substitution;
(ii) removal of restrictions on areas of investment and maximum equity ownership in investment by foreign investors;
(iii) free transfer of capital, profits and dividends;
(iv) constitutional guarantees against nationalization/expropriation of investments;
(v) zero percent (0%) duty on agricultural machinery and equipment imports;
(vi) pioneer tax holiday for agricultural investments;
(vii) duty waivers and other industry related incentives based on use of local raw materials, export orientation;

Also aware that in 2015, towards the end of the last administration, the Federal Government released new tariff dealing with duty on importation of agricultural products, where some

agricultural machineries still retained zero percent duty, while duty on chemicals (which is driving modern day farming) was 5%;

Concerned that one of the major problems of food production is poverty, which makes it very difficult to afford agricultural products that can aid modern farming, given the fact that over 75% of rural dwellers are full-time farmers;

Further notes President Muhammadu Buhari's statement at Birnin-Kebbi in November, 2015, while flagging off dry season farming that "we missed the way when we threw away farming implements because of oil, now it is time to return to the farms, and it is a priority for you".

Equally notes his assertion that the importance of agriculture to the economy cannot be overemphasized hence his administration would diversify the economy to give greater emphasis on agricultural production, but the duty on agricultural products is yet to be revisited by the government;

Concerned that if the Federal Government does not revisit the duty imposed on some agricultural products, the dream of creating more jobs and diversifying the economy may not be realized;

Resolves to:

(i) Mandate the Committees on Finance, Agricultural Production and Services, and Customs and Excise to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Nigerian Customs Service to ensure the suspension of duties on all imports relating to agricultural products;
(ii) Also mandate the Committee on Customs and Excise to provide the House with a detailed list of agricultural products that are under tax net;
(iii) Further mandate the above three Committees to carry out an inspection of the ports to ascertain all such impounded items and cause them to be released; and report back to the House within ten (10) weeks for further legislative action.

12. Call for a Ban on the Use of Food Based and Non Lubricant Rim and Tyre Sealing Paste by Vulcanizers:
Hon. Sopuluchukwu Ezeonwuka:

The House:

Notes the strident calls for a ban on the importation of fake, substandard and used tyres into Nigeria;

Also notes the report in the Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) on Tuesday, 19 April, 2016 of the increase in tyre-burst related accidents that have resulted in the loss of about 5,000 lives from 2010 to date, however, the main culprit in tyre failures/burst and the consequent fatalities is the inappropriate handling of tyres by vulcanizers;

Aware that this improper handling of tyres includes the use of food based sealing paste like "fufu" and "eba" in the repairs of tyres and this dangerous practice causes rusts and wear on even the newest and strongest rims and tyres;

Further notes that the practice drastically reduces the life span of tyres (even brand new ones) from perhaps six years to two years as the case may be, as tyres repaired in that manner dry up, crack, lose air faster and may burst unexpectedly as evidenced in spare tyres with food based pastes which deflate easily on their own, thus leaving the user wondering what went wrong and the most common consequence of tyre failure on the road is roll-over accidents;

Also aware that the best way to repair tyres is the use of standard rim and tubeless tyre sealing pastes which are lubricant, water resistant and oil based; as they protect the rim from rusting, prevents tyres from drying up, and also makes mounting and removing easier;

Resolves to:

(*i*) Call on the Federal Government to ban the use of food based sealing pastes on tyres; and

(*ii*) also call on Federal Road safety Commission (FRSC) and the Vehicle Inspection Office to properly sensitize/educate Nigerians on the hazards associated with improper handling of tyres and use of food based sealing pastes on tryes;

(iii) Mandate the Committee on Federal Road Safety Commission to ensure adherence.

13. Call for Introduction of Women and Gender Studies in Nigerian Universities:
Hon. Stella Ngwu:

The House:

Notes that gender mainstreaming is a policy initiative which arose from the World Conferences on Women beginning in Mexico City in 1975 and culminated in the fourth World Conference in Beijing, China in 1995, during which the Platform Action-1996:1 to which the Nigerian Government was one of the 189 signatories, articulated gender mainstreaming to the effect that governments and other actors should ensure gender perspective in all policies and programmes so that before decisions are taken, an analysis should have been made on their effects on women and men, respectively;

Aware that the Universities are the places where characters are fully formed and intellectuals produced with multidisciplinary approaches;

Also aware that research has shown that there is a world of difference between the gender and sex of a person, such that while sex is the biological difference between a man and a woman, gender is the socially constructed difference between a man and a woman, which varies from culture to culture, religion to religion and race to race, etc. and thus throws up a huge question of equalities and inequalities between the male and female sexes;

Further aware that there are more than 900 women/gender/feminist study programmes, departments and research centres/institutions around the world offering graduate degree programmes online on women studies;

Also notes that there are only three Universities that offer programmes on Women and Gender Studies in Nigeria at post graduate level, namely-

(i) Rivers State University of Science and Technology;
(ii) University of Benin; and
(iii) University of Abuja;

Concerned that the limited level of those programmes cannot adequately meet the need for women and gender studies in the country and believing that if they are made a compulsory General Studies (GS) course or introduced as a full degree course, Nigeria will join the rest of the world in reaping the benefits of such studies which include-

(i) equipping Nigerians with the knowledge and strength of character to battle inequalities across board, and since the elimination of discrimination on the basis of sex is both a moral and legal issue, it has to start in the classroom;

(ii) transforming some of the harmful cultural and traditional gender-unfriendly practices into something more acceptable and beneficial to all mankind;

(iii) emancipating women educationally, economically, politically, socially and religiously and integrating them fully as co-partners of men in the development of the country;

(iv) ensuring the realization of the saying that when you train a woman, you train a nation through women and gender studies which will equip them with analytical thinking and problem solving skills to help address gender disparity;

(v) teaching about gender is increasingly being regarded as a way to make progress in a global culture that continues to uphold men and boys' entitlement to control women and girls;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the National Universities Commission to introduce Women and Gender Studies as a compulsory general studies course in Universities in Nigeria and develop a curriculum to make it a full degree course before the end of 2017;

(ii) Mandate the Committees on Tertiary Education and Services and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

14. Urgent Need to Review the National Drug Law Enforcement and Rehabilitation Programmes:
Hon. Chris Emeka Azubogu:

The House:

Notes the alarming proliferation of hard drugs of all kinds on the streets of major cities across the country and observes that increased availability has driven down costs, thus leading to a corresponding upsurge in drug use and addiction, particularly amongst the youth;

Also notes that this epidemic of addiction is neither restricted to any particular demography, nor does it discriminate based on religion, ethnicity, social or economic class and for a nation with a pronounced youth population, this level of drug use and addiction is a fundamental threat to our hopes of a prosperous and peaceful future;

Further notes that an increase in drug use is often a precursor to a general increase in delinquency as young addicts without the capacity to earn a legitimate income often engage in criminality to fund the habit and are also ironically at risk of being victims of crimes ranging from sexual assaults to trafficking, murder, terrorism, insurgency, etc.;

Aware that in the last thirty years, our national drug policy has been focused overwhelmingly on criminalization with the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) mandated to investigate and prosecute for drug offences, but the Agency has not been provided with the

resources necessary to be robust in its enforcement of drug laws, consequently, its enforcement activities have mostly targeted small time dealers and addicts whilst the drug lords and barons are left free to enjoy the wealth they have acquired by destroying lives and devastating entire communities;

Also aware that overestimation of what can be achieved by criminalization alone has led to ignoring what can be achieved by treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug users and addicts into the ranks of normal society and contemporary research shows that drug addiction is a disease much like any other and as such, is both avoidable and treatable under the right circumstances, hence the national drug policy must therefore include plans and funding for outreach programmes to the young and at risk populations for their treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration;

Concerned that the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) has been slow to recognize the vital importance of Information and Communications Technology in the fight against proliferation of drugs, given that there is no strategy for media outreach to the young and at-risk persons, or is there an easily accessible database from which the Agency can ascertain if a person arrested at a particular place on a drug offence has previously been arrested or convicted anywhere else, as such there is no way for the courts to separate first time offenders deserving of consideration from hardcore dealers rightly destined for a life in prison;

Recognizes that the failure of drug policy as it relates particularly to prevention as well as programmes for rehabilitation and reintegration have now put the country at risk of losing an entire generation to the ravaging effects of hard drugs, and our failure to listen to alternative voices on this subject leaves us in a disadvantaged position of fighting a lethal enemy with one hand tied behind our backs; further, a cultural reluctance to consider that drug users and addicts are themselves too often victims deserving a measure of compassion makes us complicit in the escalation of this truly dangerous epidemic;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Narcotic Drugs to:

(i) convene a stakeholders' forum to carry out a thorough analysis of the circumstances that have led to the rapid increase in the quantity of drugs available on the nation's streets and the attendant increase in drug use and drug culture amongst the youth;
(ii) Deliberate on strategies to promote prevention, treatment and reintegration programs as a critical part of our national drug policy;
(iii) Consider models for Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) in the prevention of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug offenders and general fight against proliferation of drugs across the nation, and report back to the House within eight (8) weeks for further legislative action.

15. Call for Production of the New International Certificate of Vaccination (Yellow Card): Hon. Abdulraheem Olajide Jimoh:

The House:

Notes that the International Certificate of Vaccination known as Yellow Card is supposed to be a proof that a person has had yellow fever vaccination and it acts as a proof before the person could enter the countries requiring proof of vaccination;

Aware that Nigeria, in 2013, launched a new International Certificate of Vaccination, but worried that three years after, the Federal Ministry of Health that was mandated to produce the new cards (Yellow Cards) has not done so, as a result of which fake yellow cards are still being issued to unsuspecting Nigerians by unscrupulous people around the nation's airports;

Concerned that as a result of this, Nigerians travelling abroad and to neighboring African countries are being subjected to ridicule with increasing global embarrassment for the country;

Resolves to

(i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Health to immediately implement the decision of the National Council on Health (NCH) as follows:
- That the Ministry should introduce Yellow Cards with advanced security features;
- Centralize their production and distribute the cards through the National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA);
- Withdraw the old Yellow Cards within a period of six months;

(ii) Also urge the Ministry to provide Airport Health services in the nation's International Airports in order to provide on-the-spot services to Nigerians travelling abroad;

(iii) Mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to ensure adherence, and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

16. Urgent Need to Rehabilitate the Gazum Market in Langtang North Local Government Area of Plateau State:
Hon. Beni Lar:

The House:

Notes that on June 8, 2016, the Gazum market, which is one of the centres of economic activities in Langtang North L.G.A was ravaged by a windstorm which destroyed all the buildings in the market and the environs;

Aware that inhabitants of the area and other parts of Plateau South eke out a living from the market as it is the biggest and the commercial nerve centre of the Local Government Area and its destruction has rendered the people helpless and impoverished;

Concerned that if nothing is done to rehabilitate the market and the traders, the people will be plunged into unbearable economic hardship;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to, as a matter of urgency, assist in providing materials for the rebuilding of the market, and provide relief materials for the Victims;

(ii) Mandate the Committee on Disaster and Emergency Preparedness to ensure adherence.

17. Need to Address the Challenges to a Successful Diversification of Nigeria's Economy through the Agricultural Sector:
Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun:

The House:

Notes that economic diversification is the process whereby growing range of economic outputs is produced for exports with a view to having numbers of different streams of revenue to provide a nation with sustainable growth and economic development;

Aware that diversification can be said to have achieved the desired results when it has resulted in greater influx of investors into the system, thereby increasing Government's revenue sources;

Also aware that there are local industries with capacities to encourage the diversification by converting agricultural outputs into finished goods for local consumption, as well as for export to enhance our foreign earnings;

Cognizant that it is economically risky to allow dumping of imported goods to exist along with conversion of agricultural products to consumable goods as the former will frustrate the survival of the later;

Concerned that local industries, involved in converting agricultural raw materials into finished goods are not being protected as influx of imported materials are frustrating their survival, and has become a threat to achieving economic diversification and the expected macro-economic growth and development;

Also concerned that if the trend is not checked, the much desired diversification of Nigeria's economy will be very difficult to achieve, if not impossible;

Revolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Agricultural Production and Services and Customs and Excise to liaise with all relevant agencies with a view to reviewing the existing list of prohibited goods for importation and include items such as tomato pastes, palm oil, pepper pastes etc, to the list.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

18. Committee on Environment and Habitat:
Hon. Obinna Chidoka:
"That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Environment and Habitat on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria Act, 1973 and Re-enact the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria Bill, 2015; and for Other Related Matters (HB.41) and approve the Recommendations therein" *(Laid: 21/6/2016).*

19. **Committee on Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees and Initiatives on North-East Zone**
Hon. Muhammed Sani Zorro:
"that the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees and Initiatives on North-East Zone on a Bill for an Act to Establish the North-East Development Commission charged with the Responsibility, among other things, to Receive and Manage Funds from Allocation of the Federation Account and International Donors for the Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Roads, Houses and Business Premises of Victims of Insurgency as well as Tackling the Menace of Poverty, Illiteracy and any Other

Related Environmental or Developmental Challenges in the North-East States and for Other Related Matters (HB. 158) *(Laid: 19/7/2016).*

2o Committee on Power:
Hon. Daniel Asuquo:
"That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Power on the Need to halt the Planned Payment of N2.7 Billion by the Board of the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission to its Members and approve the Recommendations therein". (*Laid: 17/5/2016).*

(i) That the immediate past NERC Commissioners should be paid their remuneration packages in accordance with Section 42 (1) (a) of the Electric Power Sector Reform (EPSR) Act and in line with the presidential approval of November, 2006. However, the statutory position of the remuneration of future Commissioners must be determined with respect to the standards set for such Agencies by the National Salaries, Income and Wages Commission (NSIWC) and Pension Commission of Nigeria (PENCON), to avoid the ambiguities of the past;

(ii) that NERC must be compelled to monitor the activities of the successor companies for proper enforcement of regulations and performance agreements. They should establish full-proof internal control systems in order to optimize business processes with transparent reporting standards and enforcement of compliance to NERC regulatory operational procedures and guidelines. Internally, NERC should automate the tariff computation platform and ensure that all the parameters are appropriately dimensioned according to the rules of tariff computation;

(iii) that NERC has failed to enforce its authority as a regulator by applying appropriate penalties and sanctions to defaults by market participants. This has resulted in laxity in compliance with the rules, regulations and orders instituted by the Agency. NERC regulation of market participants must be on real-time basis rather than periodic request for information. Responsible supervisory officers must be assigned and charged with the task of ensuring compliance;

(iv) that the Tariff platform must be automated immediately in order to correct the anomalies in the parameters and assumptions in deriving the tariff. Electricity tariff reviews must be in accordance with statutory provisions and consultations with all stakeholders. Consumer protection is very important, both on pricing and service delivery. The Electricity tariff framework must be automated and made full-proof of human manipulation;

(v) that the House should mandate NERC to conduct a retroactive forensic audit and investigation of electricity delivered, invoiced, revenue collected and settlements made to the market participants from October 1, 2013 to date. This exercise would unveil the leakages and the culprits would be required to refund misappropriated funds;

(vi) that the System Operator and Market Operator roles must be merged and licensed immediately to become the Independent System Operator (ISO) as provided by Section 25(b) of the EPSR Act. The ISO is the "engine room" of the Power Committee Report on NERC N2.7B Severance Package & Regulatory Activities electricity market and must be well constituted and equipped to perform its core functions as stated in the Act;

(vii) that the Management Contract with MHI is not yielding that desired result, the contract of MHI must be terminated when it expires in June 2016. Meanwhile, adequate succession planning must be put in place with the effective establishment of the System Operator (SO) and the Transmission Service Provider (TSP) as provided by Section 25 of the Electric Power Sector Reform (EPSR) Act. The Act does not provide for the existence of a Transmission Company of Nigeria after the dis-integration of the SO and the TSP;

(viii) that Insurgency attacks on economic assets have been rampant in recent years, particularly in the restive South-South zone. Failure to curb the attacks, appear to be due to the fact that the security forces have been more reactive than proactive. A robust decision support technology platform will have to be deployed that will serve as the repository for the network of pipeline infrastructure. The system will be a custom geospatial database monitored by a SCADA dashboard situated at the National Control Center (NCC). This system provides potential impacts of disruption and enables rapid access to the incident location. This could be integrated with a drone device for surveillance to guide the on-ground security in tracking the economic saboteurs;

(a) The second level of security could be imaginary perimeter electrocuting cables along the pipeline and transmission grid particularly in mangrove areas susceptible to attacks;

(b) The third level of security would be armed Civil Defence or navy operatives upon receiving incident signals and coordinates from the NCC. Proactive rapid response is achievable in potential impacts of disruption;

(ix) that the House should urge the President to immediately nominate the Commissioners of NERC in line with Section 34 of the EPSR Act so as to reinstate the regulatory function of the sector;

(x) that the Rural Electrification Agency should be funded in line with Sections 89 and 90 of the EPSR Act.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 21 July, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Climate Change *(Interactive Session with UNDP Officials)*	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 348 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Special Duties	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 436 New Building (House) Assembly Complex

4.	Diaspora	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 349 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
5.	Appropriations *(With Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning, Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget Office of the Federation and Office of the Accountant-General of the Federation)*	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 034 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
6.	Police Affairs *(with the Acting Inspector-General of Police and Management Team of Nigerian Police Force)*	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 244 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
7.	Finance *(Interactive Meeting with the Delegation from the National Assembly of the Republic of Niger)*	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 414 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
8.	Population	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 468 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
9.	FOI (Reform of Government Institutions)	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 357 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
10.	Petroleum Resources (Upstream)	Thursday, 21 June, 2016	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 231 New Building (House) Assembly Complex