



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

## ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 15 March, 2018

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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
  9. Personal Explanation
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### PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. **Conference Committee on Nigerians with Disability Bill:**  
**Hon. E.Y. Orker-Jev**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Conference Committee on a Bill for an Act to Ensure Full Integration of Persons with Disabilities into the Society and Establish a National Commission and vest it with Responsibilities for their Education, Health care, Social, Economic and Civil Rights; and for Related Matters
2. **Committee on Constituency Outreach:**  
**Hon. Abubakar Lawal Garba:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Constituency Outreach on a Bill for an Act to Establish Constituencies Development Funds for the Purpose of Even Development of the Constituencies in the Federation; and for Related Purpose (HB. 330) (*Referred:2/6/2016*)
3. ***Ad-hoc* Committee to Investigate Massive Deforestation and Corruption that has crippled the Environment and its Effect on Climate Change in Nigeria:**  
**Hon. Bede Eke Uchenna:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Investigate Massive Deforestation and Corruption that has crippled the Environment and its Effect on Climate Change in Nigeria” (*Referred: (HR. 161/2016)*)

## ORDERS OF THE DAY

## MOTIONS

**1. Urgent Need to Investigate the Circumstances under which the Federal Ministry of Mines and Steel Engaged the Globally Discredited PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to Audit Ajaokuta Steel Complex for Purposes of Concessioning:**

<b>Hon Ahmed Yerima</b>	<b>Hon Ossai Nicholas Ossai</b>	<b>Hon. Obinna Chidoka</b>
<b>Hon. Ezekiel A. Adaji</b>	<b>Hon. Bago Mohammed Umaru</b>	<b>Hon. Aliyu Sani Madaki</b>
<b>Hon. Razak Olatunde Atunwa</b>	<b>Hon. Nasiru Ali Ahmed</b>	<b>Hon. Baballe Bashir</b>
<b>Hon. Toby Okechukwu</b>	<b>Hon. Musa Sarkin Adar</b>	<b>Hon. Gaza J. Gbewfi</b>
<b>Hon. Abubakar Kannike</b>	<b>Hon. Abdulrazak Namdas</b>	<b>Hon. Uzoma Nkem Abonta</b>
<b>Hon. Pwajok Edward Gyang</b>	<b>Hon. Zakari Mohammed</b>	<b>Hon. Emeka Ujam</b>
<b>Hon. M. S. Abdu</b>	<b>Hon. Sadiq Ibrahim</b>	<b>Hon. Diri Douye</b>
<b>Hon. Abdulsamad Dasuki</b>	<b>Hon. Abubakar Chika Adamu</b>	<b>Hon. Yinka Ajayi</b>
<b>Hon. Danburam Abubakar Nuhu</b>		

The House:

*Aware* that the Minister of Mines and Steel Development, Dr Kayode Fayemi recently announced, and it was widely published, that Ajaokuta Steel Company will be concessioned after an ongoing audit.

*Further aware* that the audit of Ajaokuta Steel Company is being undertaken by PricewaterhouseCoopers - a globally discredited firm having been sanctioned in India, with a 2 year audit ban for infractions of over \$1 billion USD; sanctioned in Brazil for which it paid \$50million USD as fine; Fined in the United Kingdom for £5.1m, the largest ever sanction imposed by the UK Regulator; Paid \$225 million USD and \$25 million USD respectively as fines to TYCO shareholders in the U.S and Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi, where it was implicated for money laundering for Iran, Sudan, and Myanmar, blacklisted for roles in terrorism and human rights abuses; among other infractions and irregularities in their operations, which has left its reputation in tatters;

*Concerned* by the allegation that PricewaterhouseCoopers was informally engaged by Global Steel to assist and advise them on how to recover Ajaokuta Steel Company and National Iron Ore Company, (NIOMCO) Itakpe from the federal Government of Nigeria in 2012 at the onset of negotiations;

*Worried* by the apparent actions of the Minister of Mines and Steel Development in engaging a company whose antecedents may suggest that they are being engaged to audit and prepare reports which may skew the outcome thereof in a preconceived manner in favour of parties which the Minister may have lined up or which may represent the interests of their former clients (GINL);

*Also concerned* that the Bureau of Public Enterprises and the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission both mandated by law under the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission (Establishment, etc.) Act, 2005 and the Public Enterprises (Privatisation and Commercialisation) Act 2004, respectively has not been involved or engaged in the audit and concessioning process adopted by the Minister of Mines and Steel Development;

*Outraged* that the Hon Minister of Mines and Steel, Kayode Fayemi, also appointed as Ajaokuta transaction Adviser, Greenwich Trust Ltd, headed by the wife of his political mentor, without the input of BPE and ICRC, and turned around to discard other options suggested by the company other than concessioning;

*Disturbed* by the insistence and presumptive posture of the Minister of Mines and Steel Development, Hon Kayode Fayemi, to concession Ajaokuta Steel Company to an apparently pre-determined Company, because of his claim that reputable Companies have lined up as Concessionnaires, despite the failure of two previous concession attempts in 2003 to SOLGAS

Energy of USA and in 2004 to Global Infrastructure Nigeria Ltd (GINL), an Indian Company;

*Alarmed* that the Hon. Minister, Mines and Steel claimed that government cannot spend a kobo more on Ajaokuta Steel Complex when he is already spending N2billion for the Concessioning process and in the context of a situation where Nigeria spends over \$3.5bn USD on importation of steel related products annually;

*Also Worried* that almost two years since NIOMCO, Itakpe was again handed over to Global Steel in the so called modified concession agreement for a 7 year period with an option of a further 10 years, the plant which is integrated with AJAOKUTA steel complex has remained moribund which signposts the likely failure of yet another Concession;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) *Expand* the mandate of the Ad-hoc Committee on Ajaokuta Steel Complex to include the urgent consideration of the possibility of a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Completion of Ajaokuta steel Company and Prohibit the Concessioning thereof prior to its Completion;
- (ii) *Also expand* the mandate of the Ad-Hoc Committee on Ajaokuta Steel Complex to further inquire into why Mr. Kayode Fayemi engaged a globally discredited firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) in auditing Ajaokuta Steel Complex, without due process in spite of the fact that the firm is neck deep in promoting corruption and has been so indicted and punished in many jurisdictions;
- (iii) *Further Expand* the mandate of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to inquire into the nature of the conflict of interest that may have arisen on account of Mr. Kayode Fayemi appointing a firm, Greenwich Trust Ltd headed by wife of his political mentor to serve as Transaction Adviser for Ajaokuta, without due process; and
- (iv) Request the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, to stop the Hon Minister of Mines and Steel, Hon Kayode Fayemi, from proceeding further with concessioning processes of Ajaokuta Steel Complex pending a Review ordered by the House of Representatives, in the interest of the national economy and the anti- corruption fight of the Buhari Government.

**2. Urgent Need to Investigate Non Remittance of ₦20 Trillion Stamp Duty Accruals from 1 April, 2013 to 31 March 2017 into the Consolidated Revenue Account by Banks and Other Financial Institutions through Nigeria Inter-Bank Settlement System (NIBSS):**

**Hon. D. C Hosea:**

The House:

*Notes that* Stamp Duty is a major source of revenue to the Federal Government of Nigeria, backed by the CBN Act of 2004 through embossment of the Stamp Duty on Bank instruments like cheques and dividend warrants;

*Concerned that* the revenue accruing to the Federal Government through the crude oil had continued to dwindle due to fall in the price of crude oil in the international market;

*Worried that* the Federal Government of Nigeria could not fund the capital projects from 2015 to date by 100% due to negligence by some government agencies to the live up to their expectations in terms of revenue generation and subsequent remittances to government coffers or Consolidated Revenue Account;

*Also worried* that the Federal Government of Nigeria had to resort to foreign borrowing with high interest rates to fund the capital budget leaving so much money lying fallow with (NIBSS), Banks and other Financial Institutions.

*Further Notes* that the Federal Government in its quest to move the country out of this quagmire has resorted to diversifying the economy by exploring all other revenue avenues to meet up with its responsibilities to the electorates;

*Also Aware* that Stamp Duty is another source of revenue accruing from commercial banks and other financial institutions transactions with the exception of money printing;

*Disturbed* that revenue accruing from this source remained unremitted to the federation consolidated accounts and TSA to the tune of #20 Trillion naira from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013 to 31 March, 2017 when CBN changed the policy vide CBN circular Ref. BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/04/001 of 21 February, 2017;

*Further Disturbed* that the Federal Government contracted the services of schools of Banking Honours and International Investment Law and Arbitration (LLC) as joint consultants to recover the ₦20 Trillion stamp duties unremitted by banks and financial institutions into Government coffers through (NIBSS);

*Further Worried* that despite the presidential directive to (CBN) to liaise with the consultants to ensure these unremitted funds are recovered into Government coffers, CBN remained recalcitrant;

*Further aware* that no nation that cannot fully fund its capital projects will go to sleep with such huge amount stuck in its financial institutions without concerted efforts to recover it;

*Also Concerned* that CBN through the circular Ref. FPR/DIR/GEN/03/002 of 27 March 2013 resurrected a 9 year old 2004 financial charge policy to replace a current 2012 financial inclusion policy in 2013, and allowed Banks and other financial institutions charging customers on transfers below #500,000 while Stamp Duty approved for Government on 3 December 2012 was blocked;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Constitute an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate the complicity of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), NIBSS, Banks and other financial institutions in the non-remittance of Stamp Duty approved for Government on 3 December 2012, with a view to recovering same and bring all the culprits to book;
- (ii) review the legality of the CBN circular Ref BPS/DIR/GEN/CIR/04/001 of 21<sup>st</sup> February 2017 that made CBN to stop charges on transaction below ₦500,000 and commenced sharing the processing fees charged by banks in the ratio of 40:60 and determine its effect on the statutory Stamp Duty of Government as well as its impact on customers;
- (iii) further investigate why the CBN has not mandated School of Banking Honours and International Investment Law Arbitration LLC to have unfettered access to data base of banks, the financial institutions and Nigeria Inter Banks Settlement System (NIBSS) with a view to recover all the unremitted Stamp Duty into the Federal Government account.

### **3. Need to Consider Ceding Lagos, Kano, Enugu and Port Harcourt International Airports to the Various State Governments:**

**Hon. Rotimi Agunsoye:**

The House:

Notes that the Murtala Muhammed International Airport and all other International Airports in Nigeria are currently owned by the Federal Government and are being managed on its behalf by

Also notes that the current state of almost all the Airports fall short of ideal standards of International Airports owing to their poor and obsolete facilities, unprofessional handling procedures, delays, poor maintenance, as well as lack of aesthetics, recalling the recent outcry by passengers and foreign observers over the state of the Airports and the blame game between the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) and other stakeholders;

Observes that the major causes of the gross infrastructural deficit and poor service delivery at the Airports are inadequate funding, lack of qualified/professional hands and absence of Government readiness to make the Airports transformation, expansion and development an immediate priority;

Cognizant that International Airports of any nation, being the gateway to that nation, ought to be places of excellence and pride to the nation, but in this case, Nigeria's International Airports managed to make the bottom place in the ranking of top ten Airports in Africa;

Aware that the Governments of Lagos, Kano, Rivers and Enugu States are fully capable of taking over and managing the International Airports in their respective States, and transforming them into world-class standard Airports that will be the pride not only of Nigeria, but to Africa as a whole, and already Lagos State Government is presently constructing a massive road network linking the Murtala Muhammed International Airport with other parts of the State;

Also cognizant that the Federal Government would not be losing any revenues that ought to accrue to it, as agreed sums would be made on mutual terms, and the arrangement would bring about the transformation of the Airports to world-class standards;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to consider handing over Murtala Muhammed International Airport, Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport, Akanu Ibiam International Airport and Port Harcourt International Airport to Lagos State Government, Kano State Government, Enugu State Government and Rivers State Government, respectively to manage on mutually agreed terms;
- (ii) Mandate the Committees on Aviation and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

**4. Need to Review Nigeria's Foreign Policy to Conform to Current Realities:  
Hon. Tajudeen Adekunle Obasa:**

The House:

Notes that since Nigeria gained independence from Great Britain in 1960, it has always maintained a policy of Afro-centrism by having the African continent as the centre piece of Nigeria's foreign policy;

Also notes that successive Governments, both military and civilian, have continued to adopt the same policy, with the exception of the military government of General Ibrahim Babangida under whom the policy was modified to include "economic diplomacy" as part of the policy of afro-centrism;

Aware that the Administrations of Presidents Obasanjo, Yar'adua and Jonathan sustained the policy with difference in style and method, however a review of the policy is long overdue for several reasons that will further enhance the development of the country;

Concerned by the hostile manner in which some African countries like South Africa, Liberia,

citizens living in those countries in disregard of the enormous sacrifices the nation made at the times of their needs;

Also concerned that on numerous occasions, some of the supposedly brotherly African countries had found flimsy excuses to arbitrarily deport Nigerian citizens living in their countries;

Cognizant of the need for a review of the nation's foreign policy from mere Afro-centrism to one that is based on the principle of reciprocity in line with the ever changing world of diplomacy where enlightened self-interest is the basis for relationship between nations of the world;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to review Nigeria's foreign policy to be in tandem with modern trends where the economic and national interests of a nation are considered a serious factor in the conduct of foreign policy and the welfare and the protection of the country's citizens all over the World come first and should be incorporated in the Afro-centric foreign policy of Nigeria;
- (ii) Mandate the Committee on Foreign Affairs to ensure implementation.

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#### BILLS

5. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act, 2011 to Provide for Additional Conditions for Accessing of Fund for Capital Projects by Beneficiary Institutions to embark on their own Capital Projects instead of relying solely on the Fund for Capital Development; to Review some Provisions to give the National Assembly certain Powers under the Act and Subject the Annual Budget of the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFUND) to Approval of the National Assembly and for Related Matters (HBs. 967, 1057 and 1324) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen, Hon. Muhammad Sani Abdu and Hon. O. K. Chinda*) – *Second Reading*.
6. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigeria Industrial Development Bank (Guarantee) Act, Cap. N111, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters (HB. 1155) (*Hon. Dozie Ferdinand Nwankwo*) – *Second Reading*.
7. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigerian Institute of Leather and Science Technology (NILEST); and for Related Matters (HB. 1347) (*Hon. Garba Datti Muhammad*) – *Second Reading*.

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#### CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

8. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigerian Institute of Mining and Geosciences, Jos to Provide Courses of Instruction, Training and Research in Exploration and Exploitation of Minerals for National Development and for Related Matters (HB. 770) (*Hon. Solomon Maren*) (*Committee of the Whole:20/12/2017*).
9. "That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Finance on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Revenue Mobilization Allocation and Fiscal Commission Act, Cap. R7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make Provisions for erring Revenue Generating Agencies and enhance the Revenue Profile and Remittances into the Federation Account to Facilitate National Development; and for Related Matters and approve the recommendations therein" (HB. 542) (*Hon. Babangida Ibrahim*) (*Committee of the Whole*) (*Laid:23/11/2017*).

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**COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 15 March, 2018	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
2.	Aviation <i>(with AIB and Dana-Airline)</i>	Thursday, 15 March, 2018	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 324 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Petitions <i>(Investigative Hearing)</i>	Thursday, 15 March, 2018	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 427 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
4.	HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Control	Thursday, 15 March, 2018	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 537 New Building (House) Assembly Complex