



**SENATE OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER**

Thursday, 16th June, 2016

1. Prayers
 2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
 3. Oaths
 4. Announcements (if any)
 5. Petitions
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Nation Wide Toll Bill, 2016 (SB. 107) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Isah Misau (*Bauchi Central*)
 2. Anti-Corruption Court (est., etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 112) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Duro Faseyi (*Ekiti North*)
 3. Existing vacancies (Publication) Bill, 2016 (SB. 52) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Biodun Olujimi (*Ekiti South*)
 4. Solid Minerals Producing Areas Development Commission (est., etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 61) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Tijani Kaura (*Zamfara North*)
 5. National Energy Bill, 2016 (SB. 77) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Theodore A. Orji (*Abia Central*)
 6. FCT Hospital Management Board (est., etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 69) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Phillip Aduda (*FCT*)
 7. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2016 (SB. 302) -*First Reading*.
Sen. Barnabas Gemade (*Benue North East*)
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PRESENTATION OF A REPORT

1. Report of the Committee on Environment
Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria Bill, 2016 (SB. 014)
Sen. Oluremi Tinubu (*Lagos West*).
"That the Senate do receive the Report of the Committee on Environment on the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria Bill, 2016 (SB. 014)" - *To be laid*.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

1. Report of the Committee on Public Procurement
Procurement Act 2007 (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 232)
Sen. Joshua Dariye (*Plateau West*).
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Procurement on the Procurement Act 2007 (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 232)".
2. Report of the Committee on Land Transport
Nigerian Railway Corporation Act 1955 (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 01).
Sen. Olugbenga Ashafa (*Lagos East*)
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Land Transport on the Nigerian Railway Corporation Act 1955 (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 01).
3. Report of the Committee on Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND
Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun (Establishment etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 226).
Sen. Binta Masi Garba (*Adamawa North*)
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND on the Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun (Establishment etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 226).
4. Report of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development
Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Service Bill, 2016 (SB. 81).
Sen. Abdullahi Adamu (*Nasarawa West*)
"That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development on the Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Service Bill, 2016 (SB. 81).

MOTIONS

1. 2016 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD
Conflict and Crisis in Africa: Protecting all Children's Rights.
Sen. Oluremi Tinubu (*Lagos Central*)

Co-sponsors:

Sen. Stella Oduah	Sen. Rose Oko
Sen. Binta Masi Garba	Sen. Fatima Raji-Rasaki
Sen. Biodun Olujimi	Sen. Monsurat Sunmonu
Sen. Yele Omogunwa	Sen. John Enoh

The Senate;

Notes that June 16 is observed as the International Day of the African child;

Recalls that on June 16, 1976, in Soweto, South Africa, thousands of black school children took to the streets to protest the inferior quality of their education and to demand their right to be taught in their own language;

Further recalls that hundreds of them were shot dead and thousands injured in the process; Aware that to honour their courage and in memory of those killed, in 1991, the Organization of African Unity, now African Union established the "Day of the African Child". The day is meant to draw attention to the lives of African children today;

Further aware that in 1999, the "African Charter" on the rights and welfare of the child was adopted by the African Union, called the "Children's Charter", this document sets out the rights of children in all aspects of life - civil, political, economic, social and cultural;

Worried that thirty million of the world's fifty-seven million children who are out of school are in Sub-Saharan Africa and ten million of this thirty million are in Nigeria- the highest in Africa;

Further worried that one of the visions of the just concluded Millennium Development Goals (MDG), 2000-2015, to ensure that all children in the world are in school and learning was not achieved;

Alarmed that one in six children born in Sub-Saharan Africa do not live to their 5th birthday;

Further alarmed: that though a campaign to end child marriage across Africa was launched in May 2014 by the African Union, and also attempts have been made to stop harmful practices such as female genital mutilation, one in three girls in low and middle income countries of Africa are married by the age of 18 and thirty million girls in Africa are in danger of undergoing female genital mutilation in the next decade;

Concerned that children have been rendered more vulnerable because of insurgency and the depreciating security situation of the country. Presently, over 70% of the people in Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Camps are women and children;

Further Concerned that Child Soldiers were drafted in South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, to fight in civil wars / armed conflict;

Recognizes that by the year 2050 almost one in three of the world's children under 18 will be African;

Further recognizes that the children of African women with at least five years of schooling have a 40% higher chance of survival;

Appreciates that there has been legislations in Nigeria such as the "Child Rights Act, 2003" and the "Universal Basic Education Act, 2004", that ensures the "Rights and Welfare of Children" and also makes the "Education of the Nigerian Child compulsory and enforceable rights, with penalties for parents and guardians who fail or neglect this obligation".

Accordingly resolves to:

- (i) Congratulates the Children of Africa and Nigeria in particular on the celebration of the 2016 International Day of the African Child.
- (ii) Urge the Federal Government not to relent in their effort to key into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) that provide a framework for government programs to key into globally agreed development outcomes.
- (iii) Urge the Federal and State Governments to ensure the implementation of the UBE Act and the domestication and implementation of the Child Rights Act in States that are yet to do so.
- (iv) That there should be Budgetary Allocation for programs that has to do with Children's nutrition and education in the relevant ministries, as the good health and proper education of our children is key to our nation's development.

2. **Indiscriminate Rock Blasting in the FCT and other parts of Nigeria**
(Bearing in mind that with the passage of the 2016 Appropriation Act, construction works will soon commence).

Sen. Theodore A. Orji (*Abia Central*)

The Senate:

Observes the indiscriminate blasting of rocks in the Federal Capital Territory and other parts of Nigeria, in total neglect of Global best practices;

Worried about the danger the host communities in the FCT and other communities throughout the Federation face in terms of environmental degradation and health hazard caused by quarry operators;

Shocked to observe that the international standard requirement of five kilometers away from where people live from location of quarry sites is not being adhered to only in Nigeria;

Concerned about the deadly effects of rock blasting close to human habitation and neglect of the host communities, which usually results in dehumanization of indigenous workers, pregnant women suffering miscarriages and other birth complications, people having hearing problems, little children always being apprehensive of the blasts etc;

Notes the classical examples of Toge, Baruwa and Pyakassa communities in Abuja Municipal Area Council (AMAC), where the situation is pitiable and calls for urgent attention. Mpape in Bwari Area Council is another case in point;

Further worried that the companies or quarry operators feel unconcerned and do nothing to ameliorate the suffering of the people of the host communities or to improve their lives and in fact treat them as though they are not human beings; and

Notes that if this is the case in the Federal Capital Territory, then the situation could be worse in other parts of Nigeria.

Accordingly resolves:

- i. *To* mandate its Committee on Solid Minerals to, as a matter of urgency, visit the communities mentioned above, and liaise with the Ministry of Petroleum and Solid Minerals to take stock of all the quarry sites in the country and ensure strict compliance with the international standard requirement of five kilometers away from human habitation and make recommendations to ameliorate the sufferings of the host communities.
3. The need to sustain the laudable Anti-Polio campaign in Nigeria.
Sen. Nelson Efiog (Akwa Ibom South)

The Senate:

Notes that Poliomyelitis (Polio) is a highly infectious viral disease, which mainly affects young children;

Notes further that the virus is transmitted by person -to -person spread mainly through faecal-oral route or less frequently through contaminated water or food and multiplies in the intestine, from where it invades the nervous system leading to paralysis;

Recalls that in 1988, the World Health Assembly resolved to interrupt wild poliovirus (WPV) transmission worldwide and by 2006, the annual number of WPV cases had decreased by more than 99% and only four remaining countries had never interrupted WPV transmission-Afghanistan, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan with India being removed from the list of endemic countries in March 2014;

Regrets that wild polio virus has taken a lot of toll on our country in terms of human and material resources;

Recalls with nausea the serious challenges encountered in the noble campaign against polio-immunization boycott, a brutal boko haram insurgency, killing of vaccinators, the challenge of reaching every child in even the most remote villages, armies of women mobilized alongside religious and community leaders, etc;

Aware that as recently as 2012, Nigeria accounted for more than half of all polio cases worldwide which necessitated a more concerted effort by Government, civil society, religious leaders and tens of thousands of health workers to stop polio;

Glad that due to the concerted efforts and national persistence, no new cases of the disease has been reported in the past 15 months;

Pleased that on Monday, October 26th 2015, Nigeria received a delisting certificate from the World Health Organization indicating the removal of Nigeria from the list of polio-endemic countries;

Notes however that the certificate is with a proviso that if the current efforts were sustained till 2017, Nigeria would be completely de-listed from among polio infected countries of the world; and

Satisfied that this feat represents a triumph for Nigerians, for Africa and for the millions of people around the world who have committed themselves to eradicating this ancient, cruel disease.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Commend* vaccinators, community mobilizers, parents and care givers, traditional rulers and religious leaders for their support in making Nigeria Polio free;

- ii. *Congratulate* the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, comprising of the world Health Organization, Rotary International, UNICEF, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and other development partners for leading the largest collective public health movement in history; and
- iii. *Urge* the Federal Government and other relevant agencies to sustain the current momentum and continue to regard the anti-polio campaign as an emergency until Nigeria is completely free in 2017.

4. State of National Preparedness against Possible Zika Virus Outbreak in Nigeria

Sen. Yahaya A. Abdullahi (*Kebbi North*)

Co- Sponsor: Sen. Tejuoso Olanrewaju A.

The Senate:

Notes with concern, the severity of current changes in global climatic conditions, resulting in the outbreak of new, and sometimes more virulent strains of known diseases, across the world;

Aware that this incidence is further compounded by high cost of public health services, particularly for many developing countries like Nigeria;

Calls attention to the recent reported case of outbreak of the dreaded Zika virus in Brazil, early in 2015, and now spreading to Cape Verde, with chances of possible spill over to neighbouring countries like Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea (Conakry), Guinea Bissau, all within the Ebola and Lassa fever-ravaged, socio-political and economically volatile axis of West Africa;

Observes that as recently as 29th May, 2016, CNN reported that more than one hundred and fifty public health experts from around the world, advised that the 2016 Rio Olympic Games be postponed , or moved away from Brazil to avoid global spread of the Zika virus;

Observes further that Nigeria, being a well-known environment where many types of mosquitoes thrive, is a source of worry, and especially knowing that the Zika virus itself is mosquito-borne; particularly the *aedes aegypti* species, commonly found in the country;

Recalls that because of the rampant incidence of outbreak of viral infections in the country, the President of the Nigeria Academy of Science, and notable virologist, Prof. Oyewale Tomori had, in 2015, warned that the country "*must resuscitate our moribund and comatose national disease surveillance system at the department of virology, University of Ibadan, as well as the Arbovirus Research Institute, Enugu*";

Worried by the fact that because the virus is largely transmitted by pregnant women to the foetus, and that with Nigeria's estimated birth rate of 5.19% and 15-24% of active reproductive population, any Zika outbreak would present the country with huge public health crisis; and

Recalls also that the Health Minister, Prof. Isaac Adewole, had earlier in the year, assured that studies conducted between 1975 and 1979 did indicate that only 40% of adult Nigerians and 25% of Nigerian children had antibodies that could fight the Zika virus. And that the minister had directed the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control, NCDC, to include Zika virus monitoring as part of the efforts to check possible outbreak.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Invite the Health Minister, Prof. Adewole to come and explain to the Senate Committee on Health, the state of the country's preparedness against the eventuality of any Zika virus outbreak;
- ii. Direct the Senate Committee on Health, to closely interface with all the agencies concerned with disease monitoring, detection and early warning activities, and to report back, accordingly; and
- iii. Direct the Federal Ministry of Health, to step up nation-wide anti-mosquito fumigation and distribution of treated mosquito nets.

5. Urgent need to decongest the Nigerian Prisons
Sen. Samuel N. Anyanwu (*Imo East*)

The Senate:

Notes with concern the problem of congestions in the Nigerian Prisons that have continued to confront the nation's criminal justice system;

Notes further that the problem of prison congestion in Nigeria has become a major challenge that constitutes an environmental hazard to the lives of inmates;

Aware that the prison inmates comprise of those whose trial proceedings have been determined and consequently sentenced to imprisonment, and inmates on awaiting trial list;

Observes that the overpopulation in the Nigerian prison is caused by a steady rise in the figure of persons awaiting trials which constitute over 70% of the total inmates recorded in prisons across the country;

Aware that remanding someone in prison custody on awaiting trial beyond the time he or she would have ordinarily spent if sentenced for the offence he or she is charged is an infringement of the fundamental rights of the individual guaranteed under section 35 of the 1999 constitution (As Amended);

Aware further, that the provision of section 35 of the 1999 constitution (As Amended) demands that an accused must be brought before a competent court within a reasonable time or be released from custody two to three months from the date of arrest;

Concerned that majority of the inmates on the awaiting trial list have been in Prison custody for years without their trial proceeding further in Court, after being remanded or the prosecutor of the criminal matter involving the detainee deliberately abandoned the accused in custody, thus creating overcrowding in the prisons; and

Worried that the congestion in the Nigerian prisons caused by the rising number of detainees on awaiting trial portends a great danger to the life of inmates, as much as it negates the fundamental rights of citizens guaranteed in the constitution. Again the prison environment and treatment of inmates should reflect human values and sensitivity to life and justice.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Urge the Chief Justice of the Federation and the Comptroller General of Prison to immediately conduct an exercise into the records of inmates in the Nigerian Prisons to ascertain, identify and review the cases of inmates under the awaiting trial list who have been dumped in the prison custody without due and diligent prosecution of their cases, beyond the period provided for in the constitution for the purposes of granting them freedom;
- ii. Urge the Attorney General of the Federation and Chief Justices of the States to exercise their constitutional right by setting free inmates whose trials have lingered or discontinued for lack of evidence or follow up by the prosecutor; and
- iii. Urge the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federation and the State Governors to exercise their prerogative of mercy by decongesting the prisons of inmates whose detention are manifestly unlawful and those who have been in detention for periods longer than they would have served, if convicted for the alleged offences they are charged for, in order to save our prisons from becoming a breeding grounds for epidemic.

6. The urgent need for value orientation and re-introduction of history as a course of study in the nations' educational sector.
Sen. Malam Ali Wakili, MNI (*Bauchi South*)

The Senate:

Recalls with nostalgia the cherished values of honesty, discipline, good work, ethics, excellent interpersonal relationships, competitive collectivism, ethnic and religious tolerance amongst the citizenry and purposeful leadership within the Nigerian State;

Further recall that the above qualities were prevalent in the polity during colonialism and some years after independence, despite colonial over-rule and its concomitant effect on the traditional and religious institutions of the country;

Worried that the unfortunate Civil War and the prolonged military incursions into governance contributed to the gradual debasement of our value system and deteriorated things further;

Alarmed that indiscipline in private and public life, endemic corruption, individualism, selfishness, materialism, religiosity without corresponding fear of God characterized the daily activities of the people;

Aware that in spite of successive Governments concerted efforts to address the situation through retirement of perceived corrupt public officials, programmes of War Against Indiscipline (WAI), Mass Mobilization for Social Justice and Economic Recovery (MAMSER), establishment of anti-corruption agencies such as the EFCC and ICPC: formulation/enactment of policies and laws such as the National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS), the Fiscal Responsibility Act, the Freedom of Information Act etc, which are all aimed at achieving sustainable socio-economic development and national integrity, the laudable efforts sadly did come to naught;

Observed that the advent and usage of information and communication technology which gave rise to the internet and social media further compound the worsening state of things, as information and misinformation, news and pseudo-news, rumours, unverified statements: facts verified and unverified, plausible fictions about leaders, politicians, elected officials, debasement of religious values, inciting articles and statements, pornography, slander, libel etc are sent out unfettered and without restraint complicate the already worsened state of the Nations' Value System;

Further observed that due to some policy inconsistencies and somersault in the educational system, teaching of history and its study to the university level which has been carried out in Nigeria was phased out completely;

Disturbed by the sad development, observers and scholars believed it is not only a major factor responsible for deterioration of our Value System but is equally worrisome given the ongoing rumours that studies of Christian Religious Knowledge and Islamic Religious Knowledge might suffer the same fate as they are down-played and relegated; and

Further disturbed that the eroding and dying state of our Value System is compounded by the misuse of information and communication technology, internet, social media tools etc.,

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Call* on the various arms of Government: Federal, State and Local Governments as a matter of urgency to initiate a means of rejuvenating our fallen Value System;
 - ii. *Urge* all institutions, religions and community organizations, traditional institutions, civil society groups and all concerned to arrest the deteriorating state of our Value System;
 - iii. *Mandate* the Committee on Education to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Education, the National Universities Commission (NUC), National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE) to immediately re-introduce the study of History as a core subject and degree of its own; and
 - iv. *Direct* the National Orientation Agency (NOA) to discharge its statutory duties effectively.
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CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to amend the National Open University Act No 6 1983 to provide for the inclusion of ICT as another means of providing tuition towards the advancement of learning throughout Nigeria by the National Open University and for other connected purposes, 2016 (SB. 66) – *Second Reading*.
Sen. Barau I. Jibrin (*Kano North*)
2. A Bill for an Act to amend the Employee's Compensation Act 2010 to include the payment of compensation to Sportsmen who sustain injuries while on National assignment and for other matters connected therewith, 2016 (SB. 170) - *Second Reading*.
Sen. Clifford Ordia (*Edo Central*)
3. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Foreign Exchange (Monitoring and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, chapter F34, LFN 2004, establish a Foreign Exchange Market and to provide for the Control, Monitoring and Supervision of the transactions conducted in the Foreign Exchange market and for related matters, 2016 (SB. 181) - *Second Reading*.
Sen. John O. Enoh (*Cross River Central*)
4. A Bill for an Act to establish the Chartered Institute of Facilities Management charged with the responsibilities to among other things register persons seeking to be facilities managers, set regulations and standards, inspect facilities, discipline erring members, sanction facilities, advance professionalism in the study and practice of facilities Management, organize exposition, publish books, journals, magazines and other periodicals as well as regulate and control the practice of Facilities Profession and other related matters, 2016 (SB. 194) – *Second Reading*.
Sen. Baba Kaka Bashir Garbai (*Borno Central*) and Sen. Ali Ndume (*Senate Leader*)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Niger Delta	Thursday, 16th June, 2016	1.00p.m	Committee Room 211 Senate New Building
2.	Privatization	Thursday, 16th June, 2016	10.00am	Committee Room 231 Senate New Building
3.	Police Affairs	Thursday, 16th June, 2016	2.00p.m	Committee Room 204 Senate New Building
4.	Trade and Investment	Friday, 17th June, 2016	2.30p.m	Committee Room 312 Senate New Building
5.	Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters	Monday, 20th June, 2016	10.00a.m	Committee Room 231 Senate New Building
6.	Information and National Orientation	Tuesday, 21st June, 2016	2.00p.m	Committee Room 431 Senate New Building