



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

Tuesday, 13th February, 2018

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

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. National Agricultural Seeds Council Bill, 2018 (HB. 472) -*First Reading*
Sen. Ahmad Lawan (Yobe North-Senate Leader).
2. Nigerian Aeronautical Search and Rescue Bill, 2018 (HB. 139) -*First Reading*
Sen. Ahmad Lawan (Yobe North-Senate Leader).
3. Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport of Nigeria Bill, 2018 (HB. 973) -*First Reading*
Sen. Ahmad Lawan (Yobe North-Senate Leader).
4. Chartered Institute of Shipping of Nigeria (Est, etc) Bill, 2018 (SB. 622)
Sen. Ovie Omo-Agege (Delta Central).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. Demise of Senator Professor Sunday Osarumwense Iyahan.

Sponsor: Sen. Matthew A. Urhoghide (Edo South)

The Senate:

Recalls that Senator Professor Sunday Osarumwense Iyahan was born on October 3, 1937 in Benin City;

Recalls further that he began his educational pursuits at St. Matthew's C.M.S., and St. Peter's C.M.S., both in Benin City from 1944 - 1951. He proceeded to the prestigious Edo College Benin City and Government College Ibadan from 1952 - 1958;

Recounts that for further educational pursuits, he:

- Studied mathematics at the University College, Ibadan and came out with a first class degree thus becoming the prize winner in 1963;
- Proceeded to the University of Glasgow, Scotland and then the University of Keele, England and graduated as Doctor of Mathematics in 1967; and
- For his research publications, he got a Doctor of Science degree from the University of Keele in 1987;

Recounts further that Senator Professor Sunday Osarumwense Iyahen was inducted into the following professional bodies:

- African Mathematical Union (A.M.U) 1976;
- Nigerian Mathematical Society, Member of Council 1984 - 1988;
- Nigerian Academy of Science (F.A.S) in 1981 and became the body's Vice President from 2000 - 2001; and
- Fellow of the Mathematical Association of Nigeria (F.M.A.N) 1992;

Aware that from 1986 to 1992, he was Editor-in-Chief of the Afrika Mathematical Journal of the African Mathematical Union;

Aware further that he worked as an Assistant Statistical Officer at the Federal Office of Statistics, Lagos in 1959;

Mindful that his contributions to academic empowerment of Nigerians and non-Nigerians alike included:

- Teaching Mathematics at both the University of Ibadan and the University of Benin, Benin City from 1967 - 1981;
- Being appointed Professor of Mathematics in 1976 rising to Head of Department and later Dean of the Faculty of Science alternately from 1976 - 1981;
- Being appointed Coordinator of Mathematics Program at the National Mathematical Centre, Abuja from 1998 to 2004 where he rose to become Acting Director and Chief Executive of the Centre;
- Made Professor of Mathematics and pioneer Head of Department of Mathematics and Computer Science at Benson Idahosa University, Benin City and Pioneer Dean of School of Postgraduate Studies of the same institution from 2010 - 2012;
- Being Visiting/Guest Lecturer at various European and African Universities Department of Mathematics including the University of Cambridge, England 1967, 1975; University of Liege, Belgium 1972; University of Sterling, Scotland 1975; Trinity College, Dublin 1975; Maerer University, Uganda 1976; University of Nairobi, Kenya 1981; University of Zimbabwe 1976 and University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana 1991; and
- He retired from the academia in 1981, went into national service and only served on contract as Professor of Mathematics at the University of Benin, Benin City from 1984 to 1992;

Mindful further that to serve his fatherland in other capacities, Senator Professor Sunday Osarumwense Iyahen was:

- Appointed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as a member of the National Population Commission and later became the Resident Commissioner for Bendel State and helped to establish the Bendel State Office of the Commission;
- Appointed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as Member, Governing Council, University of Maiduguri 1986 - 1992.
- Appointed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as Member, Governing Board, National Universities Commission 1993 - 1994;
- Appointed by the Rivers State Government as Chairman, Visitation Panel to the Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt 1989;
- Appointed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as Chairman, Governing Council, Federal Polytechnic, Idah, Kogi State 2005 - 2009;
- Elected Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to a first tenure by the then Bendel State between October and December 1983 and he chaired the Senate Committee on Information and Public Relations; and
- Elected Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to a second tenure by the then Bendel State between October 1992 and November 1993 and he chaired the Senate Committee on National Planning;

Contents that late Senator Professor Sunday Osarumwense Iyahen was indeed a great man who served Nigeria with everything he had. He gave his all both in his youth and old age to the service of Nigeria and thus deserves to be accorded the utmost national respect even in death,

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Observe a minute silence in his honor;
 - ii. Send a high-powered delegation of this hallowed chamber to pay a condolence visit on his wife, children, family members, the people and government of Edo State; and
 - iii. To accord his burial all the official rites due such a national figure who served with diligence.
2. Urgent need to halt the importation of palm oil and its allied products to protect the palm oil/kernel industry in Nigeria.

Sen. Francis Alimikhena (*Edo North*)

The Senate:

Notes with serious concern the unbridled importation of palm kernel and allied palm products into Nigeria which is threatening the Federal Government's campaign for the diversification of the economy through increased agricultural production and exports;

Notes that since 2017, that Nigeria has imported 450,000 tons of palm oil to the tune of N116.3 billion, is as grim a reality as it is worrisome. With an ever increasing population, a steady decline in palm oil production, and a proliferation of the uses of various products from palm oil, it is an economic fact that there is high demand for palm oil in Nigeria;

Aware that Nigeria was the world leading producer of palm oil at independence but unfortunately, Indonesia and Malaysia have overtaken Nigeria and we now import palm oil;

Saddened that Malaysia, which is widely believed to have collected its first palm seedlings from Nigeria some decades ago, is now exporting palm oil products to us. The government must reverse this trend with copious investments in the local palm industry and the protection of local producers from unnecessary imports. We have the land and the manpower to become a formidable force in oil palm production. Our objective should be to go back to our pre-independence status in oil palm production. We have no business importing palm kernel or any oil palm product from any country;

Aware that at independence, agriculture was the mainstay of Nigeria's economy. More than 70 per cent of the population was engaged in agriculture. Apart from various food crops produced in the country, Nigeria was a major producer of palm oil/kernel, cocoa, groundnut and rubber, among others. But, following the discovery of crude oil in commercial quantity in the 1970s, agriculture was neglected while attention was shifted to unbridled importation of agricultural products, including palm oil/ palm kernel oil;

Aware that developing the oil palm industry is one of the ways that Nigeria can reduce poverty and create mass employment. The government should, therefore, encourage the development of this important cash crop, which significantly contributed to the economy of the defunct Eastern Region of Nigeria during the First Republic. For the country to attain the desired status of the world's largest producer of palm oil and its derivative product, palm kernel oil, it is necessary to mechanize its production, embrace high yielding varieties and support massive development of oil palm plantations across the country's oil palm belt;

Aware that importation of the product is harming the local palm industry and depleting our foreign reserve. They are also threatening the viability of the industry into which many Nigerians have sunk huge sums of money in support of the government's export promotion drive;

Observes that the time has come for government to protect this industry by checking unnecessary imports. The way to go is to support the local palm industry as it has the capacity to meet the country's requirement for palm products, especially palm kernel for the local soap industry. The earlier our palm producers are encouraged to produce enough palm oil/palm kernel oil for our domestic needs and exports, the better for the economy;

Convinced that if the oil palm industry is fully developed, it will guarantee mass employment and boost our foreign exchange earnings,

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Urge the Federal Government to urgently place a ban on the importation of palm oil/kernel, inject needed funds through the Federal Ministry of Agriculture to aid the production of this cash crop;
 - ii. Urge the private sector to partner state governments to embark on revolutionary transformation of palm oil production and creation of allied industries through backward integration; and
 - iii. Mandate the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development to invite the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research (NIFOR) on why it has failed to deliver on its mandate.
3. Scarcity of Lower Denomination Currency Notes.

Sponsored by: Senator Peter Nwaoboshi (*Delta North*)

The Senate:

Notes with serious concern, protracted scarcity of lower Naira denominations;

Concerned that scarcity of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 Naira notes poses a severe threat to the economy of the nation, which is just recovering from recession, as it is worsening inflationary trends, with attendant consequences;

Notes that the nation's currency is highly essential and critical in national development and if mismanaged, the economy is doomed with adverse effect on the people and the nation;

Worried that banks in Nigeria no longer dispense lower Naira denominations with the excuse that they hardly receive them from the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN);

Worried also that reports in the media over the issue is not cheering at all. For instance, in the Vanguard News online report of December, 29, 2018, it was reported that: "The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has not printed the small naira denominations for about a year, causing the scarcity of the notes in the economy. Sources at the CBN hinted that for a year now, the apex bank did not award contract for the printing of notes such as N5, N10, N20 and N50 usually done abroad";

Worried also that this was further echoed in the editorial of Daily Trust of Monday, January 15, 2018 captioned "Scarcity of lower Naira note". It was stated that "Citing high cost of printing and production of currency notes, the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) suspended the printing of small denomination notes ...". It went further to state that: "The failure of the apex bank to deliver currency notes to the Nigerian public therefore created significant scarcity and pains for the majority of Nigerians who transact business mostly in the affected lower denominations";

Disturbed that the lower denominations are printed and procured outside the country with the attendant economic and security implications. The above quoted Daily Trust Newspaper further confirmed that "It is significant that the denominations that were skipped are those printed on polymer paper by printers outside the country's shores, even when there are no marked differences between the polymer paper and the traditional currency paper";

Further disturbed that in the same write up it was further emphasized that: "In the light of the present reality of runaway cost of printing the polymer notes, CBN may consider a return to the normal currency paper for the lower denominations, if that will be cost effective. In the same context CBN may need to brace up to the ultimate option of introducing coins for the lower denominations as a more sustainable measure since they have a longer shelf life than currency notes;

whereas all developed countries operate with coins, a developing country like Nigeria is not, even when there are glaring disadvantages from the absence of coins for routine transactions in the country";

Notes further that if the situation is not remedied urgently, it may lead to total collapse of the economy,

Accordingly resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Banking, Insurance & other Financial Institutions and Finance to investigate with a view to proffering lasting solution on the matter and report back within two (2) weeks.

4. The need for the establishment of a National Assembly Legislative Museum and Archives.

Sponsor: Sen. Fatimat Raji-Rasaki (*Ekiti Central*)

Co-Sponsors: Sen. Matthew A. Urhoghide (*Edo South*)

Sen. David Umaru (*Niger East*)

Sen. Rose O. Oko (*Cross River North*)

Sen. Ovie Omo-Agege (*Delta Central*)

Sen. Babajide C. Omoworare (*Osun East*)

Sen. Ahmadu Abubakar (*Adamawa South*)

Sen. Samuel N. Anyanwu (*Imo East*)

Sen. Binta Masi Garba (*Adamawa North*)

The Senate:

Notes the urgent need of the establishment of a Parliamentary Museum and archive for the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Recalls that the Legislature serves as the only key symbol of democracy particularly in the Presidential System of Government;

Notes that section 47 of the 1999 Constitution as amended states that the National Assembly for the Federation shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives;

Worried that much has not been documented about the history of Nigerian Legislature due to long years of military rule;

Agreed that the few years of the existence of democracy in the country has been eventful for the Legislature in the areas of Executive and Legislative relationship and the challenges of the oversight performance by the Legislature without adequate documentation for the use of incoming generation;

Further worried that the efforts of the 7th National Assembly should be recognized, sustained and be improved upon by the 8th National Assembly in order to ensure continuity and preservation of our Legislative heritage in Nigeria;

Further notes that section 60 of the same Constitution empowers the Senate and House of Representatives to regulate their own procedure;

Observes that the establishment of a National Assembly Joint Committee would create a revenue base for the Legislature in Nigeria as is the case of other Parliamentary Museum in India, US Congress, amongst others;

Convinced that a National Assembly Joint Committee would facilitate the implementation of this unique initiative as an indelible legacy that the 8th National Assembly could bequeath the legislature and the Country at large,

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Urge the Senate in Collaboration with the House of Representatives to establish a Joint Committee of Culture and Tourism on National Assembly Legislative Museum and Archives;
- ii. Direct the Joint Committee on Culture and Tourism on National Assembly Legislative Museum and Archive to study the resolutions of the 7th Senate and House of Representatives of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the report of the Ad hoc Committee on Immortalization for implementation and continuity to enrich the achievements of the National Assembly for the sake of posterity;
- iii. Direct the Joint Committee on Culture and Tourism to harmonize the position of the Senate, House of Representatives and the Management of the National Assembly on the National Assembly Legislative Museum and Archives in order to ensure efficient and effective take off as well as to generate revenue for the Legislature; and

- iv. Urge the President of the Senate to collaborate with the Speaker, House of Representatives by supporting the establishment of a Joint Committee of Culture and Tourism on National Assembly Legislative Museum and Archive.

CONSIDERATION OF A REPORT

1. Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and TETFUND
Federal Polytechnics Act and for other related Matters 2018 (SB. 241)
 Sen. Barau I. Jibrin (Kano North)
 That the Senate do consider the report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and TETFUND on the Federal Polytechnics Act and for other related Matters 2018 (SB. 241).

No.	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Women Affairs and Social Development	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018	2.00pm	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building
2.	Joint Committee on Petroleum (Downstream, Upstream & Gas)	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018 (Budget Defence Meeting)	2.00pm	Conference Room 022 Senate New Building
3.	Local Content	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018	2.00pm	Committee Room 211 Senate New Building
4.	Public Accounts	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018 (Hearing)	10.00am & 1.00pm	Hearing Room 4 White House Building
5.	INEC	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018 (Conference Meeting)	1.00pm	Committee Room 327 Senate New Building
6.	Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018	3.00pm	Committee Room 120 Senate New Building
7.	Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018	11.00am	Committee Room 301 Senate New Building
8.	Gas Resources	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018	3.00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building
9.	Joint Committee on Power, Steel Development & Metallurgy and Public Accounts	Tuesday, 13 th February, 2018	1.00pm	Hearing Room 4 White House Building
10.	Establishment and Public Service	Wednesday, 14 th February, 2018	12.00noon	Committee Room 313 Senate New Building
11.	Petroleum Downstream Sector	Wednesday, 14 th February, 2018 (Budget Defence)	2.00pm	Conference Room 231 Senate New Building
12.	Land Transport	Thursday, 15 th February, 2018	3.00pm	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building
13.	Employment, Labour and Productivity	Thursday, 15 th February, 2018	1.00pm	Committee Room 328 Senate New Building

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| 14. | Ad-hoc Committee on
Investigation of Local Content
Elements on Egina Oil Field | Thursday, 15 th February, 2018
(Investigative Hearing) | 2.00pm | Committee Room 211
Senate New Building |
| 15. | Women Affair and Social
Development | Thursday, 15 th February, 2018
(Budget Defence) | 1.00pm | Committee Room 117
Senate New Building |