SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 9th June, 2016

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

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. 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 receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND on the Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun (Establishment etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 226) -*To be laid.*

2. Report of the Committee on Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND
Federal University Wukari, (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 273).
Sen. Binta Masi Garba *(Adamawa North)*
"That the Senate do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND on the Federal University Wukari, (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2016 (SB. 273) -*To be laid.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 28) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Babajide Omoworare *(Osun East)*

2. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 29) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Babajide Omoworare *(Osun East)*

3. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 68) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Phillip Aduda *(FCT)*

4. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 113) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Rose Oko *(Cross River North)*

5. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 129) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Theodore A. Orji *(Abia Central)*

6. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 130) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Babajide Omoworare *(Osun East)*

7. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 151) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Rose Oko *(Cross River North)*

8. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 178) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Phillip Aduda *(FCT)*

9. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 188) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Abdullahi Adamu *(Kebbi Central)*

10. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 228) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Stella Oduah *(Anambra North)*

11. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 233) – *Second Reading.*
Sen. Ibn Na'Allah *(Kebbi South)*

12. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 253)
Sen. Olusola Adeyeye *(Osun Central)*

13. A Bill for an Act to alter the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for other related matters, 2016 (SB. 271)
Sen. Gbolahan Dada *(Ogun West)*

CONSIDERATION OF A REPORT

1. 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. The demise of Stephen Okechukwu Keshi
Sen. Obinna Ogba *(Ebonyi Central)*

The Senate:

Notes with grief the demise of Stephen Okechukwu Chinedu Keshi (CON) in the early hours of Wednesday, 8th June, 2016 as a result of cardiac arrest;

Notes that Stephen Okechukwu Keshi was born on the 23rd January, 1962 to the family of Ogbuenyi Fredrick Keshi of Illah in Oshimili North Local Government Area of Delta State and had his education at St. Finbarr's College, Akoka, Lagos, and several other coaching courses;

Notes also that Stephen Keshi represented Nigeria from 1982 to 1994, often as the captain of the Super Eagles and scoring vital goals from his position as a central defender. It is on record that he was the longest serving National Team Captain. He started his football career at a very young age at ACB Football Club and later played for New Nigeria Bank, Stade d'Abidjan, Africa Sports, Lokeren, Anderlecht, RC Strasbourg, and a host of other clubs;

Aware that Keshi who was nicknamed the "Big Boss" for his leadership skills, opened the doors for other Nigerian footballers to ply their trade abroad in the 80s, after joining the Super Eagles at just 20years in 1982 and was a regular face till 1994, when he bowed out after Nigeria's first ever World Cup appearance in the US;

Aware also that between 2004 and 2006 Keshi coached the Togo national football team, surprisingly bringing them to their first World Cup tournament, Germany 2006;

Recalls that Keshi became coach of the Nigerian National Team in 2011. He led Nigeria to qualify for the 2013 Africa Cup of Nations, which they won by defeating Burkina Faso 1–0 in the final, thereby becoming the only Nigerian coach to have won the Africa Cup of Nations, and also becoming the second person to win the trophy both as a player and a coach;

Recalls also that Keshi led Nigeria to the 2013 Confederations Cup, and that same year he secured Nigeria's qualification to the 2014 World Cup by beating Ethiopia 4–1 on aggregate in a play-off and Nigeria progressed to the knockout stage of 2014 World Cup through Keshi's efforts;

Observes that Stephen Keshi set a record in African football by being the first African coach to successfully qualify two African nations (Nigeria and Togo) to the World Cup Finals; and

Convinced that the late Ex Super Eagles Coach was a patriotic selfless and a detribalized Nigeria whose entire life was dedicated to the service of his country and humanity, he was fair and just, simple and great, incredible but true, gentle but powerful, Keshi's life was that of unfaulted honesty, enviable courage and sincerity,

Accordingly Resolves to:

i. *Observe* one minute silence in his honour;

ii. *Send* a letter of condolence to his family, the government and people of Delta State; and

iii. *Urge* the Federal Government to immortalize him.

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 Efiong *(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;

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. Need to include Pan- Africanism in Nigerian Secondary Schools Curriculum
Sen. Shehu Sani *(Kaduna Central)*

The Senate:

NOTES that the concept of Pan Africanism started in the 19th Century as an ideology and movement that encouraged the solidarity of Africans worldwide based on the general believe that unity is vital and pertinent to economic, social and political progress for the people of African descent. In 1900, the Trinidadian Barrister-Henry Sylvester Williams called a conference that took place in Westminster Hall, London to "protest stealing of lands in the colonies, racial discrimination and deal with other issues of interest to Blacks";

NOTES also that in 1958, Kwame Nkrumah, the first leader of independent Ghana, called a meeting of all independent African states in Accra, comprising of Sudan, Egypt, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Liberia and Morocco in order to recommit themselves to support agitation for independence for the rest of the continent;

AWARE that as a result of the 1958 meeting in Ghana, by 1963 there were 31 independent nations in Africa and consequently the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was formed in May, 1963 to further galvanize African countries;

WORRIED that the struggle for the unity of Africa, as championed by the founding fathers of the African continent like Chief Nnamdi Azikiwe and others has rapidly evaporated from the psyche of the present and up-coming generation;

CONCERNED that if our children are not inspired about Africanism, the dream of our founding fathers about the unity of Africa will be a mere folk tale and will continue to remain a reference for historical purposes;

COGNISANCE that Julius Kambarage Nyerere, in 1966, while addressing African leaders said -

"---Your Excellencies, we have achieved many things in Africa in recent years, and can look back with pride at the distance we have travelled. But we are a long way from achieving the thing we originally set out to achieve, and I believe there is a greater danger that we might now voluntarily surrender our greater dream of all";

COGNISANCE ALSO that Nigeria as the giant of Africa which has helped many African countries to attain self-rule, there is the need to inculcate the spirit of Pan- Africanism in the Nigerian child to be nurtured in a manner that we can continue to be "our brothers' keeper" and foster the objective of our founding fathers; and

CONSCIOUS AND DETERMINED to ensure that we do not voluntarily surrender the dream of the founding fathers of Africa and considering the strategic importance of Nigeria in global affairs in general and Africa in particular,

Accordingly resolves to;

i. *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Education to include Pan- Africanism in Nigerian Secondary Schools curriculum; and

ii. *Observe* a minute silence in honor of late Pan- Africanists.

5. 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 inter-personal 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 misusage 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.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	*Date*	*Time*	*Venue*
1.	Works	Thursday, 9th June, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 438 Senate New Building
2.	FCT	Thursday, 9th June, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 213 Senate New Building
3.	ICT and Cybercrime	Tuesday, 14th June, 2016	1.00pm	Committee Room 231 Senate New Building

End of the 1st Session of the 8th Senate.

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