



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

Thursday, 28th November, 2019

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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. Marriage Act CAP M6 LFN 2004 (Repeal & Re-enactment) Bill, 2019 (SB. 67) - *First Reading*
Sen. Oduah, Stella Adaeze (*Anambra North*).
 2. Federal Co-operative Colleges (Est, etc) Bill, 2019 (SB. 212) - *First Reading*
Sen. Ekweremadu, Ike (*Enugu West*).
 3. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2019 (SB. 218) - *First Reading*
Sen. Adetunmbi, Olubunmi Ayodeji (*Ekiti North*).
 4. Project Continuity Bill, 2019 (SB. 224) - *First Reading*
Sen. Barau, I. Jibrin (*Kano North*).
 5. Federal Character Commission Act CAP F7 LFN 2004 (Repeal & Re-enactment) Bill, 2019 (SB. 227) - *First Reading*
Sen. Apiafi, Betty Jocelyn (*Rivers West*).
 6. Animal Disease Control Act CAP A17 LFN 2004 (Repeal & Re-enactment) Bill, 2019 (SB. 232) - *First Reading*
Sen. Abdullahi, Aliyu Sabi (*Niger North*).
 7. Federal College of Education Toro, Bauchi State (Est, etc) Bill, 2019 (SB. 237) - *First Reading*
Sen. Gumau, Lawal Y. (*Bauchi South*).
 8. Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps Act 2003 (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (SB. 238) - *First Reading*
Sen. Fadahunsi, Francis Adenigba (*Osun East*).
 9. Federal Medical Centre Rano, Kano State (Est, etc) Bill, 2019 (SB. 239) - *First Reading*
Sen. Gaya, Kabiru Ibrahim (*Kano South*).
 10. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2019 (SB. 240) - *First Reading*
Sen. Adamu, Abdullahi (*Nasarawa West*).
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION

1. Executive Communication
2019 and 2020 Budget Estimates of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)
Sen. Abdullahi, Yahaya Abubakar (*Kebbi North-Senate Leader*)

-That the Senate do consider the request of Mr. President C-in-C on the 2019 and 2020 Budget Estimates of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) in accordance with Section 18(1) of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) Act.

MOTIONS

1. Urgent need to reform the Housing Policy and Mortgage Financing in Nigeria to meet the escalating housing demand in the country.

Sponsor: Sen. Akpan, Albert Bassey (*Akwa-Ibom North East*)

Co-sponsors:

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| Sen. Suswam, Gabriel Torwua (<i>Benue North East</i>) | Sen. Tanimu, Philip Aduda (<i>FCT</i>) |
| Sen. Bassey, Gershom Henry (<i>Cross River South</i>) | Sen. Mandiya, Bello (<i>Katsina South</i>) |
| Sen. Oko, Rose Okoji (<i>Cross River North</i>) | Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (<i>Niger East</i>) |
| Sen. Adeola, Solomon Olamilekan (<i>Lagos West</i>) | Sen. Manager, James Ebiowou (<i>Delta South</i>) |
| Sen. Ekpenyong, C. Stephen (<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>) | Sen. Eyakenyi, Akon Etim (<i>Akwa-Ibom South</i>) |
| Sen. Fadahunsi, Francis Adenigba (<i>Osun East</i>) | |

The Senate:

Aware that shelter is one of the basic needs of man and ranks next only to air, food, water, sleep and constitutes the largest expenditure item of an average household;

Observes that in Nigeria, the low/middle class income earners constitute the largest active population making affordable houses a herculean task in their life time;

Recalls that the creation of National Housing Fund through the National Housing Fund (NHF) Act of 1992 was to cater for the majority of Nigerians in line with the various National Housing Policies and the various international Conventions/Treaties like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966, on affordable housing to which the country is a signatory;

Also recalls that by virtue of the provisions of the NHF Act, a working-class Nigerian is required to contribute 2.5% of his or her monthly salary to the fund which provides the source of funding to the Primary Mortgage Institutions (PMIs);

Worried that access to the fund through the PMI is cumbersome due to stringent and complex eligibility criteria which makes the development of housing through the fund challenging or practically impossible to date. For example, since the creation of the Fund in 1992, the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria (FMBN) has as at 2013, disbursed only ₦100.5b. In 2015, out of 4 million registered contributors to the fund, only 60,000 (1.5%) were able to access mortgage loans through the funds, leading to the construction of only 40,653 houses across the country;

Alarmed that the National Housing Policy projections of Government by 2020 provides for a minimum of 17.5 million housing schemes in the country to cater for the projected population growth of 200 million Nigerians, this vision is practically unattainable;

Concerned that the NHF caters for only the housing needs of the working-class contributors whereas 80% of the active population of Nigeria remains unemployed;

Worried that the disbursement limit through the fund was reviewed from 5 million to 10 million and 15 million 25 years ago and has remained so till date despite drastic economic changes over the years; and

Further worried that there exist little or no impact of the National Social Housing Development Programme in the country over the years and owing to the escalating population growth in our country, there is a dire and urgent need for a total review of our National Housing Policy framework to meet the needs of our people, especially the poorest Nigerians in line with the various international Conventions/Treaties of which Nigeria is a signatory.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Mandate the Committee on Housing to urgently work out modalities with the various stakeholders in the National Housing Development sector to ensure the implementation of affordable housing across the country to cater for the ever-increasing population and most especially the poorest Nigerians.*
2. *The need to install Computerized Oil Facilities Management Gadgets for Nigerian Crude Oil Businesses.*

Sponsor: Sen. Sekibo, George Thompson (Rivers East)

Co-Sponsors:

Sen. Omo-Agege, Ovie Augustine (Delta Central)
Sen. Tanimu, Philip Aduda (F.C.T Senate)
Sen. Abaribe, Enyinnaya Harcourt (Abia South)
Sen. Mpigi, Barinada (Rivers South-East)
Sen. Boroffice, Robert Ajayi (Ondo North)
Sen. Orji, Theodore Ahamefule (Abia Central)
Sen. Akpan, Albert Bassey (Akwa-Ibom North East)
Sen. Degi-Eremienyo, W.Biobarakuma (Bayelsa East)
Sen. Onor, Sandy Ojang (Cross River Central)
Sen. Bassey, Gershom Henry (Cross River South)
Sen. Gobir, Ibrahim Abdullahi (Sokoto East)
Sen. Alimikhena, Francis Asekhome (Edo North)
Sen. Urhoghide, M. Aisagbonriodion (Edo South)
Sen. Okorocho, Anayo Rochas (Imo West)
Sen. Akinyelure, Patrick Ayo (Ondo Central)

Sen. Kalu, Orji Uzor (Abia North)
Sen. Bwacha, Emmanuel (Taraba South)
Sen. Apiafi, Betty Jocelyn (Rivers West)
Sen. Manager, James Ebiowou (Delta South)
Sen. Na'allah, Bala Ibn (Kebbi South)
Sen. Eyakenyi, Akon Etim (Akwa-Ibom South)
Sen. Diri, Douye (Bayelsa Central)
Sen. Ewhrudjakpo, Lawrence O. (Bayelsa West)
Sen. Oko, Rose Okoji (Cross River North)
Sen. Adeola, Solomon Olamilekan (Lagos West)
Sen. Nwaoboshi, Peter Onyeluka (Delta North)
Sen. Ordia, Akhimienmona Clifford (Edo Central)
Sen. Onyewuchi, Ezenwa Francis (Imo East)
Sen. Uwajumogu, Benjamin (Imo North)

The Senate:

Aware that for over 60 years, over 70% of the Nigerian national income comes from petroleum related businesses while the remaining 20% comes from other sundry sources;

Aware also that about 90% of Nigeria export revenue comes from Oil, Gas and associated products;

Knows that oil exploitation and exploration started in Nigeria in 1957 and commercial quantity for exportation commenced about 1958, and for over 61 years, harvesting and sale of petroleum products has been the mainstay of both the national income and foreign reserve;

Knows further that both national Gross Domestic Product GDP and income per capita rating by international monetary policies depends on revenue made from the crude production and sales;

Believes that petroleum products business as the mainstay of our national economy ought to have been given priority attention in terms of protection, expansion, quantity and total quality control;

Worried that over 61 years in such business as a nation, Nigeria cannot give account of total amount of petroleum products produced, total sold, total wasted and amount lost through pilfering or pipeline vandalization;

Understands that the International Energy Agency, puts Nigeria production at about 2.53 million barrels (402,000 m³) per day, well below its oil production capacity of over 3 million barrels (480,000 m³) per day, in 2011. Nigeria is Africa's biggest oil producer with a maximum production capacity of about 2.5 million barrels, but this meager quantity is always under attack through oil platforms theft, pipeline vandalism which has reduced quantity produced;

Worried that a foreign based journal "the London Economist" describes Nigeria Government having a wretched reputation in its crude oil governance as between 100,000 and 400,000 barrels of crude are estimated to be stolen translating to 36 million barrels to 146 million barrels per year;

Worried further that while this figures stand doubtful, on August 30th 2019, the Nigeria National Economic Council (NEC) through a submission by NNPC has put the amount of crude oil stolen in the first six months of 2019 at 22 million barrels translating into N1.4 trillion naira for six months or about N3.0 trillion per year;

Understands that other major oil producing countries, such as Kuwait, Russia Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates (UAE) just to mention a few, that have oil as the mainstay of their economies have computerized management systems that record the quantity of oil produced, quantity sold and at what price. Same systems also have Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring facilities that can give information on all the entire oil business processes in their countries;

Understands further that the computerized oil management system assists in the pipelines protection, trigger off alarms when any section of the pipeline is disturbed for whatever reason. The system detects if there is a weak section along the stretch of the pipeline, indicates the position and point of such section as well as advises on how to mend or go about it. The same system captures pictures of suspected intruders on the pipeline. The computerized management facilities are equipped with fire-fighting gadgets in the event of fire outbreak associated with oil and gas production and exportation;

Concerned that till date, while other countries in the same business venture just as we do have gone digital with computerized management facilities, for the past 50 years, Nigeria as a nation, is still doing our petroleum business with analogic technology, using human beings (4 persons) to monitor a kilometer of pipeline, giving undue opportunities to oil pilferers, giving rise to unnecessary pipeline explosion, causing deaths and unquantifiable loss of products and other human valuables;

Believes that the cost of the loss incurred in the first six months of 2019 would be near adequate to install any type of sophisticated system that could help manage our inefficiency and salvage the wretched reputation assigned to us by the London Economist;

Believes that Nigeria has the capacity in terms of funding to install both pipelines and products evaluation computerized system to save waste, have accurate knowledge of production as well as avoid pilfering through breakage of pipelines, causing loss of human lives and environmental degradation;

Believes further that one key area of fighting corruption is through effective management of the resource itself, that is the sources of revenue just as the present administration emphasizes on the fight against revenue pilfering at different levels of government by operators. It is believed that more revenue than what can be imagined may have been lost through ineffective management of the petroleum products than the physical minuscule cash taken by operators of the national economy;

Believes that any attempt at solving this major economic ill of the nation would be attempting to protect the provisions of the 1999 Constitution in Sections 15(5) and 16 (1)(a) and (b) as given below:

- 15(5) The State shall abolish all corrupt practices and abuse of power;
- 16. (1) The State shall, within the context of the ideals and objectives for which provisions are made in this Constitution;
- harness the resources of the nation and promote national prosperity and an efficient, a dynamic and self-reliant economy; and
- control the national economy in such manner as to secure the maximum welfare, freedom and happiness of every citizen on the basis of social justice and equality of status and opportunity.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Mandate* the Committees on Petroleum Upstream, Downstream and Gas Resources to hold a Public Hearing with stakeholders to ascertain:
 - The Quantity of oil and Gas produced daily;
 - The quantity control mechanism as currently engaged by NNPC, and if adequate;
 - The amount of waste of petroleum products through pilfering, pipelines vandalization, leakages, and from any other forms;
 - International best practice of computerized oil and Gas business management, including pipeline protection and quantity and quality control; and
 - Any other advice that could improve the oil and gas business in the country;

- ii. *Urge* the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to set up a consortium of such experts to evaluate the possibilities of installing computerized oil facilities management gadgets to curb the excesses of the multifaceted problems associated with the oil and gas production, transportation and sales business in the country.
3. The need to address the Non-takeoff of the Hydro Electric Power Producing Areas Development Commission (HYPADEC) Nine years after its passage into Law.

Sponsor: Sen. Bima, Muhammad Enagi (*Niger South*)

Co-sponsors:

Sen. Omo-Agege, Ovie Augustine (*Delta Central*)
 Sen. Dahiru, Aishatu Ahmed (*Adamawa Central*)
 Sen. Basiru, Surajudeen Ajibola (*Osun Central*)
 Sen. Oloriegbe, Yahaya Ibrahim (*Kwara Central*)
 Sen. Suswam, Gabriel Torwua (*Benue North East*)
 Sen. Orker-Jev, Emmanuel Yisa (*Benue North West*)
 Sen. Adamu, Muhammad Aliero (*Kebbi Central*)
 Sen. Umar, Sadiq Suleiman (*Kwara North*)
 Sen. Bomai, Ibrahim Mohammed (*Yobe South*)
 Sen. Nnachi, Michael Ama (*Ebonyi South*)
 Sen. Yakubu, Oseni (*Kogi Central*)

Sen. Abdullahi, Yahaya Abubakar (*Kebbi North*)
 Sen. Abdullahi, Aliyu Sabi (*Niger North*)
 Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (*Niger East*)
 Sen. Moro, Patrick Abba (*Benue South*)
 Sen. Isah, Jibrin (*Kogi East*)
 Sen. Barau, I. Jibrin (*Kano North*)
 Sen. Yakubu, Oseni (*Kogi Central*)
 Sen. Ashiru, Oyelola Yisa (*Kwara South*)
 Sen. Na'allah, Bala Ibn (*Kebbi South*)
 Sen. Okorocho, Anayo Rochas (*Imo West*)

The Senate:

Notes that the Act that established the Hydroelectric Power Producing Areas Development Commission charged the Commission with the responsibility of managing the ecological menace, among other things, due to operation of dams and other hydroelectric power activities in the power producing areas. It also establishes the Governing Council of the Commission, the Management, Advisory and Monitoring Committees for efficient discharge of the functions of the Commission;

Also notes that the Act establishing the commission was passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the 7th Assembly on the 26th May and 3rd June 2010 respectively. It was finally signed into law by the then President, His Excellency Goodluck Jonathan on the 10th, August 2010;

Aware that the Senate and House of Representatives of the 7th Assembly made some milestones in amending subsection (1)(b) of section 3 of the principal Act to include Benue state as one of the benefiting states and equally amended section 14(2)(a) of the principal to reduce funds allocated to the benefiting states from 30 percent to 10 percent (in 2013) of the revenue generated by any company or authority from the operation of any hydroelectric dams in any member state of the commission;

Worried that after nine years of the passage of the Act establishing the commission, it is yet to take off;

Also worried that the inability of the commission to take off has exposed the communities within the area of operation of hydroelectric dams in Nigeria to serious ecological challenges like flooding, loss of lives, health hazards, loss of farmlands, entire villages submerged etc;

Recalls that the sum of N354,570,637, N247,500,000 and 10,106,632 were appropriated in 2011, 2014 and 2015 budgets respectively for the Commission, while nothing was allocated in 2012, 2013, 2016, 2017 and 2018 budgets; and

Disturbed that despite those allocations made, the commission has not taken off and this has brought enormous hardship on the people of the areas.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Constitute* an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate the reasons for the delay in the takeoff of the Commission and the utilisation or otherwise of the total sum of N612, 177, 269 appropriated so far to it and report back to the Senate within 4 weeks for further legislative action; and
- ii. *Urge* the Federal Government to as a matter of urgency constitute the Commission and make funds available for it in the 2020 budget.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

| No. | Committee | Date | Time | Venue |
|-----|--|---|-----------|---|
| 1. | Joint Committee on Nigerian Navy, Maritime & Finance | Thursday, 28 th November, 2019 (Investigative Hearing) | 12.00noon | Committee Room 120 Senate New Building |
| 2. | Culture, Tourism & National Orientation | Thursday, 28 th November, 2019 | 2.00pm | Chairman Office 1.23 Senate New Building |
| 3. | Tertiary Institution and TETFUND | Thursday, 28 th November, 2019 | 2.00pm | Conference Room 231 Senate New Building |
| 4. | Special Duties | Thursday, 28 th November, 2019 | 2.00pm | Committee Room 438 Senate New Building |
| 5. | Special Duties | Friday, 29 th November, 2019 | 3.00pm | Committee Room 438 Senate New Building |
| 6. | Joint Committee on Nigerian Navy, Maritime & Finance | Tue. 3 rd & Wed. 4 th December, 2019 (Investigative Hearing) | 12.00noon | Committee Room 120 Senate New Building |
| 7. | Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions | Tue. 10 th – Wed. 11 th December, 2019 | 2.00pm | Committee Room 120 Senate New Building |
| 8. | Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions | Wednesday, 18 th December, 2019 | 2.00pm | Committee Room 120 Senate New Building |

