



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Thursday 6 February, 2020

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1. Prayers
 2. National Pledge
 3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
 4. Oaths
 5. Message from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
 6. Message from the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
 7. Messages from Other Parliament(s) (*if any*)
 8. Other Announcements (*if any*)
 9. Petitions (*if any*)
 10. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
 11. Personal Explanation
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Central Bank of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 653) (*Hon. Ademorin A. Kuye*) – *First Reading.*
2. Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 654) (*Hon. Oghene Emma Egoh*) – *First Reading.*
3. Nigerian Council for Social Work (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 655) (*Hon. Ossai N. Ossai*) – *First Reading.*
4. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 656) (*Hon. Olawale Tasir Raji*) – *First Reading.*
5. National Power Training Institute of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 657) (*Hon. Olawale Tasir Raji*) – *First Reading.*

6. National Directorate of Employment Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 658) (*Hon. Prestige Ossy*) – *First Reading*.
7. National Polytechnics Regulatory Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 659) (*Hon. Frederick Y. Agbedi*) – *First Reading*.
8. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 660) (*Hon. Ozurigbo Ugonna*) – *First Reading*.
9. National Population Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 661) (*Hon. Lawal M. Idirisu*) – *First Reading*.
10. National Boundary Commission Task Force (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 662) (*Hon. Henry Nwawuba*) – *First Reading*.
11. Federal University of Agriculture Technology, Orerokpe (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 663) (*Hon. Anthony Afe Oberuakpefe*) – *First Reading*.
12. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 664) (*Hon. Muda Lawal Umar*) – *First Reading*.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. Consolidation of Bills:

- (a) A Bill for an Act to Amend the Council for the Regulation of Freight Forwarding in Nigeria Act, Cap. C54 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.176) (*Hon. Patrick Asadu*); and
- (b) A Bill for an Act Amend the Council for the Regulation of Freight Forwarding in Nigeria Act, Cap. C54 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 604) (*Hon. Garba Datti Muhammad*).
2. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Raw Materials Research and Development Council Act, Cap. R3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and to Enact the Raw Materials Research and Development Council, Bill; and for Related Matters (HB. 47) – *Third Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Commodity Board Act, Cap. C4 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Commodity and Grain Board as a Body Cooperate to Promote, Regulate and Standardize the Production, Exportation of such Commodities and Grains and for Related Matters (HB. 216) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *Second Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Establish Chartered Institute of Trade and Investment to Provide for Investment, Indemnity Assurance Scheme, Trade and Investment Tribunal, Trade and Investment Registry Data Bank; and for Related Matters (HB. 154) (*Hon. Ossai N. Ossai*) – *Second Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Further Alter the Provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Provide for the Financial and Administrative Autonomy of Local Government Councils and Uniformity of Tenure across the country; and for Related Matters (HB.505) (*Hon. Munsur Manu Soro*) – *Second Reading*.

6. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal University of Sports, Afuze, Edo State and to make Comprehensive Provision for its Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters (HB.628) (*Hon. Julius O. Ihonvbere*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

7. **Restructuring Nigeria's Apprenticeship System and the Need to Expand Vocational Training Centres to Boost Youth Employment:**

Hon. Chukwuma Umeoji:

The House:

Notes that the undeniable and invaluable contributions of indigenous artisanship to societal and national development are weak;

Also notes that due to the shortage of adequate skilled artisanship various sectors of the economy has for long been identified as a bane of development in the country due to reliance on traditional or hereditary methods of apprenticeship;

Aware of the challenges posed by lack of quality and adequate manpower for housing, construction, automobile repair, steel work, renovation and fabrication works etc to individual citizens, urban managers and development planners;

Disturbed that consequent upon the failure to develop apprenticeship culture in Nigeria, Chinese and other expatriate artisans have taken over Nigeria's market to the detriment of local artisans thus kicking the indigenous artisans out of the market;

Further disturbed that the expatriate artisans repatriate half of the estimated over N900 billion they make to their home countries yearly;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to de-emphasize paper qualification and give more attention to vocational education in order to stem the tide of unemployment among Nigeria's youths;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to restructure the country's apprenticeship system, expand existing Vocational Training Centers and build new skills Acquisition-Centers in all the States of the Federation;
- (iii) further urge the Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) to verify the Immigration status of all expatriate artisans in the country and accordingly report back to the Committee on Interior;
- (iv) again urge the Director-General, National Directorate of Employment (NDE) to strategize action plan for youth employment in line with the agenda of the present administration.

8. **Need to Utilize Zobe Dam in Dustin-ma Local Government Area of Kastina State:**

Hon. Arm'yau Abdulkadir:

The House:

Notes that one of the focal point of the Administration of President Muhammadu Buhari is to diversify the economy to agriculture which will improve Nigeria's internally generated revenues, achieve food security, thereby motivating millions of Nigerians to go back to farms;

Also notes that the anti-corruption drive of the administration has put to a halt the exogenous leakages in the agricultural sector to encourage, empower and enhance locally made farm produce, thereby increasing the Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) index and foreign exchange reserve to over \$45 Billion in cash and bonds;

Aware that some of the successful programs introduced by the Administration are the Anchor Borrowers Program, the Presidential Fertilizer Initiative, the Youth Farm Lab and the Presidential Economic Diversification and Food Security Council;

Informed that Zobe Dam was constructed in 1972 under the Sokoto Rima River Basin Development Authority with the purpose of achieving comprehensive and integrated rural development, such as provision of irrigation facilities, flood control, domestic/industrial water supply and hydroelectricity;

Also informed that since the commissioning of the Zobe Dam in 1983, it has not been put to use for irrigation, water supply or power generation;

Also aware that the dam has the capacity of irrigating over 20,000 hectares of land, supplying 80 million liters of water daily and generating hydro-power that can supply the whole of Katsina State with electricity;

Again aware that the dam has the capacity of supplying water for the production of wheat, rice and vegetables that can meet domestic requirements of over 30% of Nigerians, but it has been abandoned, a development that can lead to its overflow which will cause serious flood to communities around the dam as had happened in the past;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Water Resources to award contract for establishment of ultramodern irrigation canals of the Dam and ensure full functionality and utilization of the Zobe Dam;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Water Resources to ensure implementation.

9. Need to Relocate the Federal Medical Centre Yola to Mubi North Local Government Area, Adamawa State:

Hon. Jaafar Abubakar Magaji:

The House:

Aware that the Federal Government through the National Universities Commission is set to Upgrade Modibbo Adama University of Technology Yola to a Conventional University and also Federal Medical Centre Yola to a Teaching Hospital of the University, this follows the successful passage of the Bill to establish a Medical College in Modibbo Adama University of Technology (MAUTECH) Yola and upgrade of the Federal Medical Centre (FMC) Yola to a Teaching Hospital by the National Assembly;

Notes that Mubi being one of the places ravaged by the insurgency attacks is a strategic location, relocating the Federal Medical Centre to Mubi will immensely cater for patients not only from Mubi, but also Maiha, Michika, Madagali, Hong, Gombi and some parts of Fufere and Song Local Government Areas of Adamawa State including Gwoza, Biu, Uba and Chibok in Borno State and indeed neighbouring Cameroon Republic;

Concerned that the distance to Yola and the deplorable condition of the road causes untold hardship and unnecessary delay to patients in dire need of Medical attention resulting to loss lives in transit while trying to reach to Yola for emergency medical situations;

Resolves to:

Urge the Federal Ministry of Health to relocate the Federal Medical Centre Yola to Mubi in Mubi North Local Government Area of Adamawa State;

Mandate the Committees on Health Institutions, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

10. Call on the Independent National Electoral Commission to Create Additional Seven State Constituencies in Rivers State:

Hon. Farah Dagogo.

The House:

Notes that Sections 49, 71, 72, 73, 75, 112, 113 and 144 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) have empowered the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to, where necessary, review and cause the creation of additional constituencies;

Aware that the delimitation of constituencies involves the partitioning of geographical entities with a view to providing political platforms for the electorates and guarantee the people's will and mandate by providing a direct link between voters and their representatives and allows voters to hold their representatives accountable;

Also aware that delimitation of electoral constituencies allows the election management body to cater for population growth, migration and geographical dynamics within and between constituent entities which makes it logistically easier for the conduct and timely release of election results, giving easy access to voters, observers and other stakeholders;

Also notes that Section 91 of the 1999 Constitution states inter alia that "subject to the provisions of this Constitution, a House of Assembly of a State shall consist of three or four times the number of seats which that State has in the House of Representatives divided in a way to reflect, as far as possible nearly equal population: Provided that a House of Assembly of a State shall consist of not less than twenty-four and not more than forty members,"

Further notes that Section 112 consolidates the arguments in Section 91 as it states "subject to the provisions of sections 91 and 113 of this Constitution, the Independent National Electoral Commission shall divide every state in the federation into such number of state constituencies as is equal to three or four times the number of Federal constituencies within that state";

Further aware that Section 114 (1) of the 1999 Constitution mandates INEC to review the division of every State into constituencies at intervals of not less than ten years, and may alter such constituencies in accordance with the provisions of Section 114 to such extent as it may consider desirable in the light of the review, yet, for more than two decades, the INEC has failed to perform this statutory function;

Equally aware that Rivers State House of Assembly has 32 State Constituencies instead of 39, which is not the intendment of Sections 91 and 113 respectively which prescribe that 'a House of Assembly of a State shall consist of three or four times the number of seats which that State has in the House of Representatives given that Rivers State has 13 Members in the House of Representatives, it presupposes that the State House of Assembly should have 39 State Constituencies, thus, the State is short changed with 7 seats in the distribution of State Constituencies by the electoral body;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to create seven (7) additional State Constituencies in Rivers State in line with Sections 91 and 113 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Electoral Matters to ensure implementation.

**11. Need for the Nigeria Police Force to Implement Community Policing in their Postings:
Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive.**

The House:

Notes that Nigeria is in a transitional and democratically developing stage and therefore experiencing periods of rapid social, economic and political changes with their resultant security challenges that are affecting state structures, agencies and their performances;

Also notes that critical to the changes is the development and sustenance of a strong police architecture with the capacity to effectively carry out its primary responsibility to maintain law and order and ensure peaceful co-existence among the citizens, as well as safeguard lives and properties;

Concerned that traditional policing approach is essentially reactive, and primarily law enforcement-based, and there is the need for a policing structure that is proactive and able to stop crime before it is committed, not responding to calls for service after the crime had been committed and most times, resulting in irreparable damages, including loss of lives;

Cognizant that community policing has remained a problem-solving approach to security challenges and management in many countries of the world, including the US, Israel, UK, Canada, Japan all of which are known for effective problem-solving and community engagement to address the causes of crime, fear of crime and other community issues;

Further notes that the community policing model is different from State Police being clamoured for by different States and is also different from the traditional vigilante structure or any other Police Community Forum being operated in different parts of the Country;

Recalls a publication in the Daily Trust Newspaper of 3 September, 2019 where the Inspector General of Police stated that the President had approved the implementation of a new community police policy which will require the establishment of Special Constabulary in line with Part X of the Police Act;

Also recalls that the Community Policing Structure being adopted by the Government is such that "Special Constables will be drawn from members of the community to serve as voluntary community police officers under the coordination of the Nigeria Police Force";

Commends the President for the policy, however, there is the need for the Nigeria Police Force to adopt the Community policing in their postings, accessing the ranks and file of the force, where officers are posted to serve in their various zones, states and Local communities of origin;

Believes also that the policy will have a far reaching effect, as officers will be saddled with responsibility of safety and well-being of their community of origin and also enhance police community relations, thereby checkmating crime rates and security challenges in general;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Nigeria Police Force to implement Community Policing in its postings;

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Police Affairs to interface with the Nigeria Police Force to work out modalities for implementation of the policy and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

12. Resettlement of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from the Various Camps in Benue State:

Hon. Benjamin Bem Mzondu.

The House:

Notes that the Herder-Farmer crisis in Nigeria, particularly in Benue State, lead to internal displacement of thousands of people currently housed in the various IDP Camps across the State;

Aware that the crisis has gained notoriety that the Global Terrorism Index reported that about 8,000 people were killed between 2010 to 2013, and about 1,229 killed in 2014 with most fatalities occurring in the Benue Valley (North central states) particularly in Benue State;

Cognizant that about 483,699 persons have been displaced in Benue State due to the ravaging Herders-Farmers conflict, leading to the establishment of eight IDP Camps in Guma, Makurdi, Agatu, Logo, Buruku, Okpokwu, Gwer West and Kwande Local Government Areas of the State;

Also aware that the Camp in Kwande houses not only displaced persons from Benue and neighboring States, but also from the Republic of Cameroun;

Worried by the vulnerability of children and women frequently exploited at the Camps, leading to sexual perversion, harassment and other anti-social behaviours;

Further worried that the situation in Benue State has resulted in a human crisis of about 102,000 children of school age being out of school due to lack of access to schools in the Camps;

Disturbed that the Camps are characterized by poor hygiene resulting in outbreak of diseases such as cholera and other communicable diseases that put the lives of 34,986 displaced persons at risk and complicating life in the camps;

Regrets that the pathetic condition of the IDP Camps in Benue State came to the fore during a visit of the Vice President to the State, during one of the crisis in 2018 wherein he announced the Federal Government's approval of Ten Billion Naira (N10, 000,000) for rebuilding of the areas affected by the crisis, rehabilitation, resettlement and reintegration of the traumatized victims into their ancestral communities;

Further regret that over a year after the visit of the Vice President, the approved sum has not been released, thereby further compounding the plight of the displaced persons in the camps who are now dying of hunger as manifested in the recent deaths of eight (8) persons in the Mbawa IDPs Camp in Guma Local Government of Benue State;

Concerned that if urgent steps are not taken to rebuild the destroyed infrastructure such as schools hospitals and markets amongst others, to resettle the displaced and traumatized persons, a situation of state of neglect and helplessness will be created, thereby defeating the primary purpose of government as enshrined in the Constitution of the Federal republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended);

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons to liaise with the Benue State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), to ensure the disengagement and resettlement of internally displaced persons in the camps across the State;

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Internally Displaced Persons to liaise with the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons to facilitate the immediate release of the sum of Ten Billion Naira (N10b) approved for rebuilding the Communities and infrastructure affected by the Herders-Farmers conflicts to ensure prompt rehabilitation and reintegration of the traumatized victims in Benue State;
- (iii) further mandate Committee on Defense to interact with the appropriate Security authorities to deploy enough troops to the affected communities to strengthen security of lives and property for full disengagement from the IDPs Camps.

**13. Confronting the Menace of Failing Freight Containers in Nigeria:
Hon. Olufemi Bandele Adebajo.**

The House:

Notes the incessant cases of falling containers in Nigeria especially in Lagos State and the havoc leading to death sometimes permanent disability to the victims;

Aware that at the turn of this century, death toll on the world's road have hit 3,400 per day and nearly 1.3 million with up to 10 million injured every year as a result of falling containers as proclaimed by the United Nations (UN) between the period of 2010-date;

Concerned that during this period, the record of freight falling containers has increased especially in Lagos State, as Lagos is among the top shipping lines in Nigeria and among the Resolutions passed by the United Nations on "improving global road safety" that Apapa road should be attended to;

Also concerned that among key decisions reached on monitoring the progress of the roads, a summit for vehicle inspection and road safety officers which kicked off in Calabar has done little to avoid these disaster because of the bad portion of the road;

Resolves to:

- (i) Call on the Federal Government to direct the Federal Road Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to expedite the ongoing road rehabilitation and call on the Vehicle Inspection Officers (VIO) to look at the road worthiness of "flatbed trucks";
- (ii) urge the Nigerian Shippers Council (NSC) under the aegis of Association of Maritime Truck Owners, AMARTO to address bad condition of trucks plying the route of Nigerian Ports which has caused damages and deal with defaulters;
- (iii) also urge the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to insist on the size and also adhere to the best international standard on flatbeds which are 104.1mm long, 55.9mm wide with a pointed top and rotated 90 degrees in order not to be detached.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

- 14.** A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University, Gashua and to make Comprehensive Provision for its Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters (HB. 503) (*Hon. Ahmed Idris*) (*Committee of the Whole: 11/12/2019*).

15. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Pharmacists Council of Nigeria, Act, Cap. P17, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Pharmacy Council of Nigeria Bill to Regulate the Training and Practice of Pharmacy; and for Related Matters (HB. 334) (*Hon. Johnson E Oghuma*) – (*Committee of the Whole: 26/9/2019*).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 6 February, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Federal Character (<i>Interactive Meeting with Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University (ATBU) Bauchi, University of Jos, Plateau State & University of Port Harcourt, River State</i>)	Thursday, 6 February, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Constituency Outreach	Thursday, 6 February, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 304 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	Public Petition (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday, 6 February, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 427 (New Building) Assembly Complex
5.	Political Party Matters	Thursday, 6 February, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 459 (New Building) Assembly Complex
6.	Reformatory Institutions	Thursday, 6 February, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 244 (New Building) Assembly Complex