

# SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

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

## PRESENTATION OF BILLS

- 1. 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (SB. 327) *First Reading* Sen. Omo-Agege, Ovie Augustine (*Delta Central*).
- Federal Nephrology and Kidney Research and Treatment Centre Hadejia (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 385)
   *First Reading* Sen. Hadejia, Hassan Ibrahim (*Jigawa North-East*)
- 3. 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (SB. 388) *First Reading* Sen. Nnachi, Michael Ama (*Ebonyi South*).
- 4. Constitutional Court of Nigeria (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 386) *First Reading* Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (*Niger East*).
- 5. Institute of Information and Communication Technology (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 387) *First Reading* Sen. Dimka, Hezekiah Ayuba (*Plateau Central*).

#### **ORDERS OF THE DAY**

# PRESENTATION AND CONSIDERATION OF A BILL

 Report on the CAMA (Repeal & Re-enactment) Bill, 2020 Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20, LFN 2004 Bill, 2020 (SB. 251) Sen. Abdullahi, Yahaya Abubakar (Kebbi North-Senate Leader).
 That the Senate do receive and consider the report on the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20, LFN 2004 Bill, 2020 (SB. 251).

#### **CONSIDERATION OF BILLS**

1. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Act CAP N90 LFN 2004 and enact the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Act for the purposes of providing effective Air Navigation Services in Nigeria ensuring safety and regularity of Air Navigation in Nigeria and to any other place which Nigeria has responsibility of providing Air Navigation Services and related matters, 2020 (SB. 194) - Second Reading Sen. Abdullahi, Yahaya Abubakar (Kebbi North-Senate Leader).

- 2. A Bill for an Act to amend the Federal Capital Territory Customary Court Act 2007 to alter the Quorum of the Court for the purpose of ensuring timely dispensation of justice, expand the jurisdiction of the Court to include the trial of criminal matters and for related matters, 2020 (SB. 315) *Second Reading* Sen. Bamidele, Micheal Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central*).
- 3. A Bill for an Act to establish the Federal University of Agriculture, Kabba to make comprehensive provisions for due management and administration and for related matters, 2020 (SB. 282) *Second Reading*. Sen. Adeyemi, Smart (*Kogi West*).

# MOTIONS

1. The urgent need to safeguard the environment by controlling the importation, distribution, dismantling and disposal of Obsolete Electronic Devices and harmful electronic waste.

Sponsor: Sen. Gaidam, Ibrahim Alhaji (Yobe East)

The Senate:

*Notes* that currently there are no manufacturing year limits on imported Second-hand Electronic Devices into Nigeria and that this regulatory discrepancy is further aggravated by the lack of adequate legislation to protect and inform the Nigerian consumer, ensure value for money and safeguard the health of ignorant citizens in dismantling these dangerous articles;

*Concerned* that with no safety measures in place, available evidence based on scientific studies shows that these metals such as mercury, lead and cadmium can accumulate in human beings that are exposed to them and in the environment thus endangering even the life of future generations. Mercury damages the brain; Lead can lead to a breakdown of the nervous system and damage the reproductive system while Cadmium causes kidney damage, according to Experts;

*Notes* that most second-hand electronic goods such as television sets, computer mainframes and screens, refrigerators, air -conditional units and scientific devices which are obsolete both in design, operating software and utilized analog systems in processing and archiving data, have been described as "dangerous toxic waste", according to Experts;

*Notes* that these classes of goods have been phased out in most developed countries including the United State of America and the European Union, as they constitute serious hazards to both humans and the environment. And these obsolete and largely discarded articles contain toxic metals such as mercury, lead and cadmium;

*Further notes* that Nigerian electronic repairers and artisans dismantle some of these electronic second-hand goods into pieces in a bid to obtain spare parts, oblivious of their toxic chemical and hazardous contents. And unserviceable or unuseable parts of these e-waste are usually set on fire as a way of discarding them. This could lead to the escape of dioxins resulting in health challenges. While other chemical content could percolate into soil and contaminate water supply, edible plants and the environment generally; and

Aware that electronic manufacturing companies in Europe were supposed to recycle these items for reproduction or re-use in other forms, in accordance with the provision of European union laws, however some ship them to developing countries where more than half of them find their way into Nigeria, thereby constituting serious hazard to the health of the people and endangering the environment.

## Accordingly resolves to:

*i.* Urge the National Environmental Standard and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA) and Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to liaise with the relevant Stakeholders with the aim of taking urgent steps such as placing manufacturing date limits, certificate of origin and admission of digital mode complaint products only, in order to protect the unsuspecting consumers, conserve scarce foreign exchange thereby ensuring value for money;

- *ii.* Urge the Nigerian Customs Service to quickly put in place guidelines and adequate control measures to checkmate the flow of fairly used or second hand electronic goods into Nigeria; and
- *iii.* Urge the National Environmental Standard and Regulatory Enforcement Agency (NESREA) and the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to checkmate and provide guiding principles on electronic waste (e-waste) in the country for the purpose of protecting lives and the environment.
- 2. Need for the Central Bank of Nigeria to regulate the activities of Cooperatives and Thrift Societies in Nigeria.

Sponsor: Sen. Ashiru, Oyelola Yisa (*Kwara South*) Co-Sponsors: Sen. Umar, Sadiq Suleiman (*Kwara North*) Sen. Sani, Uba (*Kaduna Central*) Sen. Urhoghide, M. Aisagbonriodion (*Edo South*) Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (*Niger East*) Sen. Yakubu, Oseni (*Kogi Central*)

Sen. Odebiyi, Tolulope Akinremi (*Ogun West*) Sen. Balogun, Kola Ademola (*Oyo South*) Sen. Nnachi, Michael Ama (*Ebonyi South*) Sen. Alimikhena, Francis Asekhame (*Edo North*)

The Senate:

*Notes* that a Cooperative Society is a Non-Bank Financial Institution consisting of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly-owned enterprise;

*Further notes* that Cooperative Society may include a business owned and managed by the people who use their service (a consumer cooperative); organizations managed by the people who work there (worker cooperative); and platform cooperative that use a cooperatively owned and governed web site or mobile app to facilitate the sale of goods and services;

Aware that research published by the World Watch Institute found that in 2018 approximately one (1) billion people (more than 15% of the world population) in 96 countries including Nigeria had become members of at least one cooperative in any of the 3million cooperatives worldwide; the turnover of the largest three hundred cooperatives in the world reached \$2.2 trillion; and cooperatives provide jobs or work opportunities to 10% of the employed population worldwide;

*Further aware* that the main essence of Cooperative Societies is mainly to develop a saving culture for its members who mostly are peasant farmers, petty traders, artisans, salary earners, vulnerable members of the society and rural dwellers particularly where there is no presence of banks;

*Recognizes* that most members of Cooperative Societies generate low income daily from their daily sales which they deposit with their Cooperative Society in expectation of quick access to loans to boost their business and enjoy other benefits such as dividend, access to products or services etc;

*Concerned* that the interest rate charged by Cooperative Societies are not regulated which made most of these Cooperative Societies to charge outrageous interest (ranging from 10-15%) on loans taken by their members without taking into account the ability of the members to pay;

*Further concerned* that notwithstanding the outrageous interest rate charged by Cooperative Societies, most of the members resorted to taking of cooperative loans out of desperation having failed to meet the stringent conditions required for securing loans at the banks;

*Observes* that most of these Cooperative Societies, such as LAPO, SEAP, Sharp-Sharp etc handle billions of naira belonging to millions of customers and the operators of these Cooperative societies are not bound by strict rules leading to loss of funds and collapse of most of the Cooperative Societies;

*Further observes* that members of the management committee of a Cooperative Society are always susceptible to corrupt practices which may dissipate the funds of the Cooperative Society; and that many Cooperative

429

Tuesday, 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

116

Societies have faced financial trouble and have closed down because of corruption and lack of insurance of the funds contributed by cooperators;

*Worried* that since the management of a Cooperative Society is handled by the management committee, no individual may be held accountable for loss of money and for inefficient performance in handling of funds of the cooperative society;

*Further worried* that public confidence in Cooperative Societies may be eroded if there is no effective regulation by the government under the current Nigerian Cooperative Societies Act, 2004 nor adequate means of protecting the cooperators' fund; and compensating individual members for losses incurred; and

*Strongly believed* that about 10% of the population in Nigeria may lose their jobs and in addition more than 15% of the Nigeria population who are depositors in one cooperative or the other may lose their savings if the activities of the Cooperative Societies in Nigeria is not regulated.

#### Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Call* on the Federal Government of Nigeria to mandate the Central Bank of Nigeria to regulate the activities of Cooperative Societies in the country; and
- ii. *Mandate* all relevant Agencies concerned with deposit of money and its insurance to take all other necessary actions that will complement the resolution of the senate on this motion.

## **COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

No. Committee		Date	Time	Venue
1.	Communications	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Oversight Visit)	10.00am	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building
2.	Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	12.00noon	Committee Room 120 Senate New Building
3.	Anti-corruption and Financial Crimes	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	1:00pm	Committee Room 323 Senate New Building
4.	Agriculture and Rural Development	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Public Hearing)	10.00am	Conference Room 231 Senate New Building
5.	National Planning and Economic Affairs	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Oversight Visit)	12.30pm	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building
6.	Trade and Investment	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	2:00pm	Committee Room 305 Senate New Building
7.	Finance	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Interactive Session)	2:00pm	Committee Room 204 Senate New Building
8.	Special Duties	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	2:00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building
9.	Health	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	3:00pm	Committee Room 224 Senate New Building

10. 116	FERMA	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Oversight Visit) Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	12.00noon	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building 430			
		Tuesuay, 10 <sup>th</sup> Marcil, 2020		430			
11.	Ad-hoc Committee on Nigerian Security Challenges	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	3:00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building			
5.	Science and Technology	Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Oversight Visit)	12.00noon	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building			
12.	Public Procurement	Tue. 10 <sup>th</sup> & Wed. 11 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	12.00noon	Committee Room 211 Senate New Building			
13.	Public Accounts	Tue. 10 <sup>th</sup> - Thu 12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020 (Public Hearing)	2:00pm	Senate Hearing Room 4 White House			
Complex							
14.	Health	Wed. 11 <sup>th</sup> & Thu. 12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	12.00noon	Committee Room 224 Senate New Building			
15.	Legislative Compliance	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	1:00pm	Committee Room 324 Senate New Building			

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