

SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 24th March, 2020

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

BUSINESS OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

- 1. Energy Commission of Nigeria Act CAP E10 LFN 2004 (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (SB. 317) First Reading Sen. Ekwunife, Uche Lilian (Anambra Central).
- 2. University of Aerospace and Aeronautics Oka Akoko (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 409) First Reading Sen. Boroffice, Robert Ajayi (Ondo North).
- 3. 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (SB. 410) First Reading Sen. Sani, Uba (Kaduna Central).
- 4. Federal College of Precision Agriculture and Irrigation Technology (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 411) First Reading Sen. Hadejia, Hassan Ibrahim (Jigawa North-East).
- 5. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 412) First Reading Sen. Oduah, Stella Adaeze (Anambra North).

PRESENTATION OF A REPORT

- Report of the Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions Sen. Akinyelure, Patrick Ayo (Ondo Central)
 - -That the Senate do receive the report of the Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions in respect of a Petition from Bambo Adesanya, SAN on Behalf of Rite Foods Ltd against Seven-Up Bottling Company Plc and Ziad Maalouf for allegedly threatening the Internal Security of the Nation and Existence of Rite Foods Limited, Ososa, Ogun State *To be Laid*.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

- 1. A Bill for an act to give effect to Section 219 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to provide for the establishment of the Armed Forces Service Commission and for other related matters, 2020 (SB. 362) Second Reading
 - Sen. Abaribe, Enyinnaya Harcourt (Abia South).

- 2. A Bill for an act to provide for the prevention, control and management of Sickle Cell Anaemia and for other purposes connected therewith, 2020 (SB. 166) Second Reading Sen. Egwu, Samuel Ominyi (Ebonyi North).
- 3. A Bill for an Act to provide for the establishment of the Nigerian Peace Corps to develop, empower and provide gainful employment for the youth, facilitate peace, volunteerism, community services, neigbourhood watch, nation-building and for related matters, 2020 (SB. 271) Second Reading Sen. Ndume, Mohammed Ali (Borno South).
- 4. A Bill for an act to establish the Institute of Information and Communication Technology Suleja, Niger State and for other matters connected thereto, 2020 (SB. 244) Second Reading Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (Niger East).
- 5. 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).
- 6. A Bill for an act to provide for the establishment of the Federal College of Education (Technical) Iwo, Osun State and for other matters connected therewith, 2020 (SB. 164) Second Reading Sen. Oriolowo, Adelere Adeyemi (Osun West).
- A Bill for an act to establish the Federal University of Education, Ankpa, Kogi State and for related matters, 2020 (SB. 146) - Second Reading Sen. Isah, Jibrin (Kogi East).

MOTIONS

 The demolition of properties in Dakwa a settlement in Tafa Local Government Area of Niger State by the Federal Capital Development Authority (FCDA) and the Non-payment of land compensation to Niger State by the Federal Government: Urgent need for intervention to prevent further demolition and encroachment by the FCDA and immediate settlement of all compensation arrears to Niger State by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

Sponsor: Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (Niger East)

Co. Sponsors:

Sen. Abdullahi, Aliyu Sabi (Niger North)

Sen. Bima, Muhammad Enagi (Niger South)

Sen. Tanimu, Philip Aduda (F.C.T Senate)

Sen. Umar, Sadiq Suleiman (Kwara North)

Sen. Mandiya, Bello (Katsina South)

The Senate:

Notes with serious concern the Federal Capital Development Authority (FCDA) demolition exercise in Dakwa and other communities that are part of Tafa Local Government Area of Niger State, a boarder settlement with FCT;

Recalls that on the 21st December, 1991, Abuja officially became the country's political capital. But the move came at a huge cost to local inhabitants, especially the inhabitants from Niger State;

Aware that Abuja was chosen as the ideal place as it is located in the centre of the nation. Because of Nigeria's ethnic and religious makeup, the government deemed the then-sleepy area a neutral place for all:

Recalls that despite the Niger State Government several efforts at resolving this lingering land dispute, at many instances there had been quest for a peaceful resolution of the lingering border dispute between the two territories in Dakwa part of Tafa Local Government Area of Niger State, as well as Gwagwalada and Bwari Area Councils of FCT;

Aware that all the Four Area Councils of the FCT had continued to lay claims to the various disputed pieces of land;

Aware that there were over 800 villages who were the original inhabitants of what is called the Federal Capital Territory today. All efforts by successive governments to compensate them remained a mirage till today;

Aware also Most of this original inhabitants were resettled in places with no water and no land to farm. All the water, electricity and schools they were promised till date are not provided by the FCT Administration or the Federal Government of Nigeria;

Worried that these people are left neglected and are today impoverished and yet faced with another systematic land encroachment and demolition by those that should have compensated them for the land taken over;

Concerned that there is inherent danger that may cost lives and properties, as most inhabitants of Dakwa and other resettled communities in Niger State despite having title documents for their lands from Niger State are aggrieved as they are faced with illegal demolition. They believe is that the FCDA has exhausted its Abuja land in that axis and is now seeking to encroach and disposes them of their legally acquired lands through desperate unlawful means;

Afraid that the action of FCDA is capable of endangering the lives of law abiding citizens. And if no action is taking urgently to intervene in this matter to avert a foreseeable disaster, to save lives and properties and the disruption of economic activities within the FCT in finding ways to resolve the issues amicably; and

Further believes that the intervention of this Senate will definitely enable the speedy resolution of this matter of land dispute and settlement of compensation.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Urge the Hon. Minister of the Federal Capital Territory to direct the FCDA to as a matter of urgency to stop further demolition and desist from any encroachment and on the Dakwa Land and other communities that are part of Niger State boundary and vacate any part of this land that has been encroached upon.
- ii. Mandate its Committees on Federal Capital Territory and that of States and Local Government to investigate this matter, and ensure that all boarder matters with Niger State regarding the land issues in Abuja are settled amicably.
- iii. Mandate the Committee on States and Local Government to investigate the non-payment of compensation to all the affected communities in Niger State despite some actions taken by the Federal Government in the past to compensate Niger state regarding the land issue in Abuja.
- 2. The suitability of Hydroelectric Gravity Dams in redressing the harms of perennial flooding in Nigeria.

Sponsor: Sen. Oduah, Stella Adaeze (Anambra North)

The Senate:

Recalls that Nigeria was hit in 2012 by an unprecedented flood disaster with massive destructions on properties and infrastructures estimated at N2.6 trillion (an equivalent of 20% of our National Budget for the year 2020 lost to flood in 6 weeks);

Worried that 7 years after, flooding in Nigeria has persistently increased in significant proportions and has become a serious threat to our national economy (over N14 trillion washed away by flood from 2012 to 2019);

Disturbed that a Uk-based Verisk Maplecroft Researchers disclosed to Thomas Reuters Foundation in November 2018 that the impact of a warming planet on the "extreme risk" low-income cities with poor public infrastructure may not abate in the next 30 years;

Informed that it was the 1931 China Floods (one of the most disastrous flooding in recent history) that challenged the leadership of China to midwife the "Three Gorges Dam" flood control project: a 22,500 MW capacity hydroelectric gravity dam which generated 98.8 Tetra Watt-hours in 2014 and fully recovered the project cost of 180 billion Yuan (US\$22.5 billion) within its first year of operation;

Conscious that it was the strong voice of the parliament that effectively catalyzed the actualization of the "Three Gorges Dam" which was abandoned some decades hitherto (1,767 delegates of the National People's Congress voted in favor of the dam in 1992 while 177 voted against, 664 abstained, and 25 members did not vote);

Notes that the Chinese example is a model for painstaking measures required to substantially mitigate the effects of flooding in Nigeria, avert its reoccurrence proactively, and unmask the potential latent blessings;

Aware that the Dasin Hausa Dam planned in 1978 (before Cameroon constructed the Lagdo Dam in 1982) can effectively serve as a buffer to control flooding in Adamawa, Taraba, Benue, Kogi and up to Anambra, Delta and Bayelsa States;

Understands that earth dams and canalization could also be constructed in Lagos, Rivers, Ondo, Ogun, Anambra, Delta States and other flood-prone areas (in addition to the Dasin Hausa plus other existing dams) to roundly redress the harms of flooding in Nigeria;

Concerned that hydroelectric gravity dams would not only stop flooding in Nigeria, but also hold the keys for irrigation of farms, generation of electricity to resurrect our industries, and supply of fresh water to homes and factories; and

Convinced that, like the "Three Gorges Dam" model in discipline and commitment, the full project cost recovery shall be within a maximum of 10 years after full operation.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Mandate its Committees on National Planning & Economic Affairs, Water Resources, Power, Agriculture and Rural Development, Environment and Legislative Compliance to convene a Roundtable Stakeholders Meeting within 60 days on the Dasin Hausa Dam project at Adamawa, canalization in Lagos, Rivers, Bayelsa, Delta, Anambra, Ondo and other flood-prone areas including the construction of earth dams with a view to advising the Federal Government on:-
 - The utilization of ecological and natural disaster funds for the pivotal project;
 - Project proposals and surveys;
 - Economic projections and funding;
 - Design works;
 - Impact assessments and abatements;
 - Necessary consultations and collaborations;
 - The Implementation plan with time frame; and
- ii. Urge the Federal Government in conjunction with development banks to establish a Hydroelectric Gravity Dams Fund for construction of the Dasin Hausa Dam at Adamawa, canalization in Lagos, Rivers, Bayelsa, Delta, Anambra, Ondo and other flood-prone areas including the construction of earth dams for purposes of flood control, electricity generation, and irrigation.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS No. Committee Date Time Venue 1. Ethics, Privileges and Tuesday, 24th March, 2020 12.00noon Committee Room 120 Public Petitions Senate New Building Defence 2. Tuesday, 24th March, 2020 2.00pm Committee Room 305 Senate New Building

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3.	Solid Mineral, Mines, Steel Development & Metallurgy	Tuesday, 24 th March, 2020	2.00pm	Committee Room 324 Senate New Building
4.	Education (Basic & Secondary)	Monday, 30th March, 2020	2.00pm	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building
5.	Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions	Mon. 30th & Tue. 31st March, 2020	12.00noon	Committee Room 120 Senate New Building
6.	Education (Basic & Secondary)	Tuesday, 31st March, 2020 (Oversight Visit)	10.30am	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building

