1. Prayers
2. National Pledge
3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
4. Oaths
5. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
6. Messages 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

PRESENTATION OF BILLS


PRESENTATION OF REPORT

Committee on Police Affairs:
Hon Bello Suleiman Kumo:

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Counselling Practitioners Council of Nigeria Charged with Responsibility of Advancing the Study, Training and Practice of Counselling Profession; and for Related Matters (HB. 409) – Third Reading.

2. A Bill for an Act to Regulate the Profession of Agriculture and to make Provisions for Establishment, Function and Administration of Nigerian Institute of Agriculturists; and for Related Matters (HB.104) – Third Reading.


5. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Meteorological Agency Act, 2003 and Enact the Nigerian Meteorological Agency Bill to Provide for the Regulation of Meteorology; and for Related Matters (HB.464) (Leader) – Second Reading.


MOTIONS

8. Recession of the Resolution of the House on Quarantine Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2020 (HB.836) pursuant to Order Nine, Rule 1(6) of the Standing Orders of the House of the Representatives:
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:

The House:
Notes that on Tuesday, 28 April, 2020, a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Quarantine Act, Cap. Q2, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Control of Infectious Diseases Bill, make provisions Relating to Quarantine and make Regulations for Preventing the introduction into and Spread in Nigeria of Dangerous Infectious Diseases; and for Related Matters was Read a Second time and referred to the Committee of the Whole;

Realizes the need to engage members of the Public and relevant Stakeholders to make contributions to the Bill;

Resolves to:

Rescind the initial referral on the Quarantine Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2020 and Refer same to Committees on Healthcare Service, Health Institutions and Justice for further legislative action.

   Hon. Nkeiruka C. Onyejeocha          Hon. Dachung Musa Bagos:

The House:

Recalls that on March 29, 2020, the Federal and some State Governments declared a 14-day lockdown in Abuja, Lagos and Ogun States to stem the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic in the country;

Also recalls that security agencies including the Nigeria Police Force, the military and para-military agencies are saddled with the responsibility of enforcing compliance with the lockdown within the limits of their rules of engagement having regard for human rights of the citizens;

Regrets that within the initial period of the lockdown, security operatives had, according to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), extra-judicially killed 18 innocent Nigerians in Abia, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Katsina and Niger States;

Also regrets that as at April 13, 2020 when the lockdown was extended for another two weeks, that figure was more than the total number of Nigerians killed by the virus;

Informed that of the 18 deaths, the Nigeria Correctional Service was responsible for eight, Nigeria Police Force was responsible for seven, the Nigerian Army was responsible for two, while the Ebonyi State Task Force on COVID-19, Afikpo South LGA was responsible for one;

Notes that in the second phase of the lockdown, precisely between April 15 and 23, 2020, officers of the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps killed seven more persons in Abia, Anambra and Rivers States;

Worried that the case of Abia State has assumed a more worrisome dimension with the brutalisation of the people and killing of five innocent persons namely; Onyemazu Chibueze of Isuochi Umunneochi LGA on April 4, 2020; a petrol station attendant in Ogbor Hill, Aba on Monday 6 April 2020; Amobi Igwe, a commercial motorist in Umuikea, Isiala Ngwa South LGA on Wednesday 15 April 2020; Ifeanyi Arunsi of Ebem Ohafia on Friday 17 April 2020; and one other person in Uratta Junction, Aba also on Friday 17 April 2020;

Also notes that beside the killings, security operatives have also assaulted innocent Nigerians in the name of enforcing COVID-19 directive, as evident in the case of one Ms. Tola Azeez who was assaulted by Inspector Ikuesan Taiwo and Constable Abass Ibrahim in Iwo, Osun State in early April and some Security operatives had also intimidated and extorted money from innocent Nigerians as in the case of Mrs. Nwabuabo Obiajulu and her son Chukwunweiki from
whom officers of the Nigerian Police extorted the sum of N120,000 on Friday 17 April, 2020 for flouting the lockdown directive in Delta State;
Aware that Sections 34, 40, 41 and 42 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), guarantee the rights to life, the dignity of human person and freedom from abuse;

Worried that the actions of the security operatives amount to abuse of the rights of Nigerians and gross violations of the provisions of the above Sections of the Constitution;

Further notes that while authorities of the Nigeria Police Force may have acted swiftly in some of the cases of abuse such as the trial and dismissal of Inspector Ikuesan Taiwo and Constable Abass Ibrahim for assaulting Ms. Tola Azeez, that has not been the case with the killings, especially in Abia and other States, despite several petitions to the heads of the security agencies;

Also worried that the response of the police authorities has neither been replicated by the other security agencies whose personnel implicated in the killings nor has been severe enough to serve as deterrents in an environment of gross human rights abuses by security operatives;

Again worried that the continued killing of innocent Nigerians by security operatives is undermining the genuine intentions and casting negative aspersions on the efforts of the Federal and State Governments in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic;

Believes that the House of Representatives and indeed the National Assembly can do a lot to safeguard and enforce the protection of the fundamental rights of innocent Nigerians including their rights to life and the dignity of the human person from abuse by security institutions of the state.

Resolves to:

(i) Condemn in its entirety the abuse of the fundamental rights, especially brutalisation and extortion and the killing of innocent Nigerians by security operatives enforcing the COVID-19 lockdown across the country in general and Abia State in particular;

(ii) urge the President Muhammad Buhari to direct heads of security agencies implicated in the human rights abuses and killing of innocent Nigerians to immediately fish out the perpetrators for prosecution and punishment according to law;

(iii) mandate the Committees on Police Affairs, Defence, Interior and Human Rights to investigate the abuses and killings and to ensure the implementation of Resolution (ii) above.

10. Need to Address the Incidence of Mysterious Deaths in Jigawa State

Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata  Hon. Magaji Da’u  Hon. Saidu Yusuf Miga
Hon. Yagudu Hassan Kila  Hon. I. Abdullahi Dutse  Hon. Makki Yalleman
Hon. Usman Ibrahim Auyo  Hon. Nazifi Sani  Hon. Ado Sani Kiri
Hon. Musa Adamu Fagen Gawo  Hon. Moh’d Gudaji Kazaure:

The House:

Notes that since the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic in Nigeria three months ago, Jigawa State is one of the States that was completely insulated from the ravages of the deadly disease until the index case was transferred from the custody of the Kano State government to the State;

Worried that most Jigawa State indigenes who were infected in neighbouring states are being transported back to their communities in Jigawa State;

Disturbed that 40% of the Almajiris who were returned to Jigawa State from Kano State tested positive to the virus;

Concerned about the alarming rate of community transmission which has started claiming lives as was the case in Hadeja, Dutse, Birinn Kudu, Gumel, Mallam Madori and many other local governments;
Aware that Jigawa State has no single testing centre and most of the hospitals and health institutions are not equipped in terms of facilities, drugs and personnel;

Resolves to:
(i) Urge the Federal government to urgently establish at least five testing centres in the State and equip them with the necessary facilities and drugs;

(ii) commend the Presidential Task Force on COVID–19 for their prompt actions on the situation in Hadeja;

(iii) discourage State governments from returning infected persons to their States of origin;

(iv) mandate the Committees on Health Institutions and Healthcare Services to ensure compliance

11. Urgent Need to Protect Nigerian Workers from Compulsory Leave and Massive Job Losses
Hon. Henry Nwawuba:

The House:

Notes that the COVID-19 (Corona Virus) Pandemic which is significantly challenging the stability of corporate organizations and governments and ravaging the world and has no doubt distorted global socio economic ecosystems;

Also notes that protection and support for the organized and informal private sector workers under this unfortunate lockdown is very necessary for both continued economic and social development of Nigeria;

Aware that a large number of Nigerian workers are being employed by both the organized private sector and big corporate organizations as well as the informal sector and medium scale industries with little or no job security and those workers have no other benefits like the regular civil servants, as provided in the Labour Act;

Also aware that most of the workers have been working from home since the lockdown without asking for extra pay or gratuity, however some banks and institutions have started asking their staff to proceed on compulsory leave;

Worried that there are indications that most employers of labour, after the Corona Virus crisis, may not be willing or able when it comes to taking the decision to terminate a large number of their employees judging by perception from economic and corporate data, largely due to the unforeseen and unexpected COVID-19 outbreak;

Disturbed by the unusual circumstance of negative threat of mass sack of workers which definitely will be devastating to citizens; and this will be consequent on several weeks of economic and business paralysis occasioned by the lockdown which has stretched the limits of some organizations and corporate businesses which are beginning to buckle under the weight of the wage burden they may be carrying without corresponding productivity and necessary support from government;

Concerned that if the needful is not done as quickly as possible to bolster key sectors through Federal Government economic packages in terms of income support, tax credits or tax deferrals, short-term work schemes, wage subsidies and tax moratoriums on loan payments for those organizations, unimaginable mass job losses loom in Nigeria and this could lead to a great distortion in the economic growth graph of the nation;
Also concerned that if policy actions are not taken to reduce the socio-economic impact of the pandemic through the establishment of a Job Retention Scheme for COVID-19 Pandemic where governments commit to saving jobs by ensuring that workers are not laid off, as obtainable in other climes;

Resolves to:

Set up an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate, monitor and liaise with Corporate Institutions with a view to possible interventions to reduce the wage burden on such organizations.

12. **Gross Misconduct and Insubordination of Ms. Marilyn Amobi, Managing Director of the Nigeria Bulk Electricity Trading Company (NBET):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hon. Mohammed Ali Wudil</th>
<th>Hon. Muhammed Ibrahim Bukar</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Usman Abdullahi</td>
<td>Hon. Francis E. Waive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Olarenwaju K. Ibrahim</td>
<td>Hon. Abubakar Makki Yalleman</td>
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The House:

Notes that in line with the provisions of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Power is saddled with the responsibility of carrying out oversight on the Ministry of Power and its agencies, including the Nigeria Bulk Electricity Trading Company (NBET);

Aware that the Committee on Power is in receipt of complaints and reports indicating the Managing Director of the Nigeria Bulk Electricity Trading Company;

Also aware that several anti-corruption agencies among which are the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, the Independent Corrupt Practices Commission and the Office of the Auditor General for the Federation have earlier indicted the Managing Director, Ms Marilyn Amobi for corruption and mismanagement and despite the present Administrations fight against corruption, she still remains in office with attendant damages to the Agency and the Power Sector in general;

Recalls that during the oversight visit by the Committee on Power to the Nigeria Bulk Electricity Trading Company, Ms. Amobi exhibited complete disrespect and disregard for the Committee;

Resolves to:

(i) Pass a Vote of No Confidence on the Managing Director of the Nigeria Bulk Electricity Trading Company, Ms. Marilyn Amobi for incompetence, gross misconduct and lack of respect for constituted authorities which she exhibited during the Committee's oversight visit to the Agency;

(ii) mandate the Committees on Power, Financial Crimes and Anti-corruption to investigate the alleged indictment of Ms. Amobi by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, Independent Corrupt Practices Commission and the office of the Auditor General for the Federation and report back within two (2) weeks for further legislative action.

13. **Need for Urgent Investigation and Intervention in the Attempt by Access Bank Plc to Lay-Off Seventy-Five Percent of Its Workforce and Cut Forty Percent of the Salary of its Workforce:**

| Hon. Oluwole Oke |

The House:

Notes that Chapter 2 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) (CFRN) though non-justiciable, yet it imposes clear obligations on all organs of Government and all authorities and persons exercising legislative, executive and judicial powers. Hence, the conduct of government at all levels is to be defined by this fundamental policy objective;
Also notes that based on Section 14 (2)(b) of the 1999 Constitution, the primary purpose of government is the security and welfare of the people, this security includes job security and its varied forms,
Again notes that based on Section 16 (1)(b) of the 1999 Constitution, government is also expected to control the national economy in such a manner as to secure the maximum welfare, freedom and happiness of every citizen, the government is also required by Section 17(a)(a) of the 1999 Constitution to ensure that all citizens without discrimination on any group whatsoever, have the opportunity for securing adequate means of livelihood as well as adequate opportunity to secure suitable employment;

Recalls that in 2019, Access Bank Plc merged with the now defunct Diamond Bank Plc, thus inheriting its assets and liabilities. That based on the merger and according to Access Bank Plc Annual Report for 2019, it now has a total of Three Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Seven (3,987) employees, higher than the pre-merger number of Fifteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Sixteen (15,316), this automatically makes Access Bank Plc an employer of significant national importance and places the bank within the category of institutions that are too big to fail. Hence, any action taken by the bank regarding lay-off of staff will have significant impact on the level of unemployment in urban centres across Nigeria and will provide impetus for other banks to take similar actions;

Also recalls that despite its position as a significant employer of labour, Access Bank Plc recently announced that it will be laying off seventy-five percent of its entire work force and will slash the salaries of the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) by forty percent (40%). This means that Access Bank Plc will be laying off 23,990 employees, this may be the biggest lay-offs by any Nigerian employer and the impact will be catastrophic especially when followed by other banks;

Aware that the socio-economic impact of such business decisions will cause more stress and shocks across economy which is already struggling with low oil prices. A secondary effect of such an action will be that it will affect the purchasing power of significant segments of the population which will certainly impact negatively on our macro-economy;

Further notes that the Section 61(1)(a) of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act has conferred on the Central Bank of Nigeria broad powers to intervene in such situations and confers broad powers for the supervision and regulations of the activities of banks;

Convinced that if urgent actions are not taken by the Central Bank of Nigeria, it could be the beginning of an economic crisis that will cascade across the economy and will affect all sectors because it will squeeze purchasing power and shrink demand for goods and services.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Banking and Currency, Labour, Employment and Productivity and Public Accounts to Investigate the allegation and report back to within two (2) weeks for further legislative action.

14. Need to Harness Local Discoveries in the Fight against COVID-19 Pandemic and Other Related Diseases in Nigeria:

Hon. Ben Rollands Igbakpa:

The House:

Notes that on 11 March, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Novel Corona Virus (CDVID-19) outbreak a global pandemic, and as such most Health facilities and Research Institutes across Countries are working hard to contain the virus and curtail the spread of the dreaded disease;

Aware that as of 29 April, 2020 a total of 1,728 cases of COVID-19 infections had been reported in Nigeria and 3,212,993 confirmed cases across the globe with 227,784 deaths recorded;
Also notes that as of now, there are no approved specific antiviral drugs or vaccines available for its treatment hence, the present clinical protocols for COVID-19 treatment in Nigeria are solely orthodox;

Disturbed that over the years, the clinical application of locally discovered potential antiviral medicinal plants has unfortunately not been sufficiently explored in Nigeria partly due to lack of promotion of its local (Traditional/indigenous Healthcare systems) as complementary therapy in the public health;

Also disturbed that most local research does not receive government funding thus making many people die with their vast unharnessed medical ideas. More so, many Nigerian citizens abroad doing well in the scientific and medical fields have refused to come back home apparently due to lack of motivation from government;

Cognizant that medical research is key but expensive, there is however the urgent need for government to collaborate with Nigeria research fellows whether public or private individuals to harness local discoveries (from persons like Prof. Maurice Iwu, Ooni of Ife and institutes like Pax Herbal Clinic and Research Laboratories etc.) in treating the deadly coronavirus diseases in Nigeria. Moreover, the supply chain of COVID-19 agreement of 25% of a country's population is grossly inadequate as what then happens to the remaining 75%?

Worried that with the declaration of the WHO that there is currently no specific recommended medicine for the prevention of COVID-19, several African countries including Madagascar have unveiled its herbal treatment that allegedly prevents the spread of Coronavirus and Nigeria is being left behind in that regard;

Believes that with full incorporation of the National Association of Nigeria Traditional Medicine Practitioners (NANTMP) regimen, Nigeria can explore the rich diversity of its medicinal plants and produce its own equipment to combat the COVID-19 pandemic;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Presidential Taskforce on COVID-19, the Federal Ministries of Health and Science and Technology, and the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control to sensitize a national discourse on the promotion, development and use of Nigeria's local discoveries;

(ii) further urge all Nigerian researchers, herbal medical practitioners, regulators, other relevant scientists and policy makers to come on board to valorize medicinal plant research and plant resources in order to find local solutions with global impact for treatment of COVID-19 in Nigeria;

(iii) call on the Federal government to, as a matter of urgency and national interest, commence adequate funding of indigenous researchers including the National Association of Nigeria Traditional Medicine Practitioners by dedicating at least 25% of the proceeds of the COVID19 Intervention Fund to priority research needs under the supervision of the Nigeria Natural Medicine Development Agency.

15. Need to stop the Use of Foreign Airlines in Evacuating Nigerians Stranded in Abroad:
Hon. Mohammed Shamsudeen Bello Hon. Ifeanyi Chudy Momah
Hon. Yusuf Gagdi Hon. Nnolim Nnaji
Hon. Martins Oke Hon. Aliyu Dau Magaji
Hon. Muda Lawal Umar Hon. Benjamin Okezie Kalu
Hon. Olumide Osoba:

The House:
Notes that the Federal Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Aviation and the Presidential Task Force on COVID–19 have engaged Foreign airlines such as Ethiopian Airlines, British Airways and Emirates to evacuate Nigerians stranded in Dubia, London and America, due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic ravaging the world;

Also notes that the economic objective of the Federal Republic of Nigerian under the Fundamental Objective and Directive Principles of State Policy in Section 16(a) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 provides that the state shall harness the resources of the nation and promote national prosperity and an efficient, a dynamic and self-reliant economy for every citizen of on the basis of social justice and equity of status and opportunity;

Worried that the actions of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nigerians in the Diaspora Commission (NIDCOM), Federal Ministry of Aviation and the Presidential Task Force on COVID–19 negates the economic objective enshrined in Chapter II of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 when there are competent local airlines with expert to render the same services instead of Foreign Airlines, short-changing economic well-being of the country;

Aware that local airlines such as Air Peace, Max Air and Azman Air contributes immensely to National income and employment of Nigerians, thereby enhancing welfare and national productivity;

Informed that Air Peace and Max Air have three Boeing 777, and Azman Air recently acquired Airbus A340-600 series which can be deployed for such flight operations;

Also aware that Air Peace handled the evacuation of Nigerians from South African during the xenophobic attacks in 2019 free of charge and Max Air has been participating in uplifting of pilgrims during Hajji without hitches;

Regrets that the failure of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nigerians in the Diaspora Commission, The Federal Ministry of Aviation, and the Presidential Task Forces on COVID–19 to patronize Nigerian airlines has further put the country in economic disadvantage;

Resolves to:

(i) mandate the Committee on Aviation to investigate the reasons for patronizing Foreign Airlines instead of competent Local Airlines to evacuate Nigerians stranded in Foreign nations;

(ii) urge the President to forthwith direct the Federal Ministries of Foreign and Aviation, Nigerians in Diaspora Commission, Presidential Task Force on COVID–19 and all relevant Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to ensure that Nigerian airlines enjoy the right of first refusal in all circumstances where Nigerians need to be evacuated from other countries;

(iii) also mandate the Committee on Aviation to ensure that Nigerian Airlines have sufficient patronage from state and non-state actors in the sector;

(iv) further mandate the Committees on Aviation and Foreign Affairs to work with the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation and report back within two (2) weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

16. 2020 External Borrowing Plan of the Federal Government:
Hon. Garba Alhassan Ado:
“Request to Raise N850 Billion in the New External Borrowing Plan of the Federal Government in the 2020 Appropriations”
Recommendation:


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<th>S/N</th>
<th>Committee</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Rules and Business</td>
<td>Tuesday, 12 May, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex</td>
</tr>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate Federal Government Abandoned Properties (Inauguration by Rt. Hon. Speaker)</td>
<td>Tuesday, 12 May, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Conference Room 231 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>NDDC</td>
<td>Wednesday, 13 May, 2020</td>
<td>11.00 a.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 034 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Healthcare Service</td>
<td>Tuesday, 12 May, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Conference Room 327 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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