

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 19 May, 2020

- 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

- 1. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 841) (Hon. Onofiok Luke) First Reading.
- 2. Nigeria Police University of Information Technology, Abeokuta (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 842) (Hon. Ibrahim A Isiaka) First Reading.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. Committee on Basic Education and Services: Hon. Julius Ihonvbere:

"That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Basic Education and Services on the Call for Recruitment of Qualified and Registered Teachers in Nigerian Schools (*HR.131/10/2019*) (*Referred: 9/10/2019*).

2. Committee on Army: Hon. Abdulrazak Sa.ad Namdas:

"That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Army on the Recent Attack by the Boko Haram Insurgents at Auno Village in Borno State (*HR. 27/02/2020*) (*Referred:12/2/2020*).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

- 1. A Bill for an Act to Enact Nigerian Local Content Act to Provide for the Development, Regulation and Enforcement of Nigerian Content in all Sectors of the Nigerian Economy except the Oil and Gas Sector; and for Related Matters (HB.837) (Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila, Hon. Ochiglegor Idagbo and 6 Others) Second Reading.
- 2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development Act, Cap.2, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters (HB.838) *(Hon. Ochiglegor Idagbo) – Second Reading.*
- 3. A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Population Commission Act, Cap. N67 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Specify the time for National Population Census, Define the Qualifications for the Position of the Chairman and the Director General of the Commission and to Review the Fine Imposed for Offences in the Principal Act; and for Related Matters (HB. 661) *(Hon. Lawal M. Idirisu) Second Reading.*

MOTIONS

4. Need for Identification and Removal of Shipwrecks with Hazardous Substances in Nigerian Coastal Environment in Order to Protect the Ecosystem: Hon. Ibrahim A. Isiaka:

The House:

Notes that out of an estimated 3 million shipwrecks spread across ocean floors around the planet, the North Atlantic Ocean where Nigerian waters lie, contains 25% of the potentially polluting wrecks in the world;

Aware that there are over 3,000 of such in Nigerian waters from Badagry to Calabar thus posing diverse range of threats where they are found, depending on their size, location and the nature of such a vessel and in Lagos waters for instance, the areas that are mostly affected are the Tin Can Island, Kirikiri, Navy Town and bad portion of the Badagry Creek;

Concerned that wrecks have been associated with many grave effects which can have far reaching negative impacts on the environment as they continue to rust and some are warships used during the Second World War that carried munitions which, over the years, have become corroded to the point where they are liable to start leaking significant quantities of toxic substances;

Aware that shipbuilding and ship repairs use toxic chemicals that include chromium, copper, lead, nickel and ship cleaning activities which involve the use chemicals that includes copper, hazardous or flammable materials, heavy metals, and solvents, they release lead, particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, zinc, and other air pollutants and those chemicals remain trapped in wrecks;

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Disturbed that the Ocean contaminants are not only affecting agricultural areas, causing navigation hazards, but are also directly affecting biodiversity such as, coastal wetlands, river mouths, lagoons, and natural shellfish beds therefore it has become imperative that the Ecological Fund Office, being the foremost agencies in the country with powers to remediate coastal ecosystem resource protection, among other mandates, should seek to enhance the resilience of coastal territorial waters in Nigeria;

Resolves to:

Mandate Committee on Ecological Fund to:

- *(i)* conduct an investigative hearing on environmental stressors facing coastal communities and Shipwrecks in Nigeria in order to;
- (ii) identify the root causes and brainstorm with Ecological Fund Office on sustainable solutions;
- *(iii)* develop, with the Ecological Fund Office, Strategies on environmental modifications unique for the respective communities along the coastline in order to neutralize future stressors;
- *(iv)* strategize with the Ecological Fund Office on mechanisms and funding for removal and disposal of shipwrecks and hazardous substances across the coastal environment and ensure adaptations as response to neutralise future stressors.

5. Need for Nigeria to Develop a Long Term Social and Economic Development Framework Vision: Hon. Henry Nwawuba Hon. Nasiru Ali-Ahmed:

The House:

Notes that Strategic Economic Development Frameworks are integral to achieving SMART sustainable and measurable economic growth, as well as quality human capital and infrastructural development;

Also notes the significance of Nigeria's past development master plans most recent being the just about to expire Economic Recovery Growth Plan (ERGP) and Vision 20:2020 in directing efforts and strategies of government towards targeted developmental objectives;

Further notes the need for Nigeria to consolidate her leadership role in Africa by establishing herself as a significant player in the global economy and Africa's political arena through sustainable developments and viable economic diversification;

Aware that diversification of Nigeria's economy is the only viable way for the nation to survive the current global economic uncertainty with the unpredictability of international oil prices, decline in the nation's foreign exchange reserves from \$45 billion recorded in June 2019 to \$36.2 billion in March 2020 and growing concerns of post COVID–19 global economic outlook as businesses closed down across the world;

Also aware that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were developed by the United Nations (adopted by all Member States in 2015) on the expiry of the initial Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by year 2030;

Concerned that Nigeria did not achieve its goal of vision 20:2020 as was projected by former President, Olusegun Obasanjo in year 2000 with the aim of Nigeria to be among the first 20 leading

economies of the world by this year 2020 which was not unconnected with lack of political will and concerted efforts towards achieving the goal;

Also concerned that crude oil, which has dominated Nigeria's foreign exchange earnings, is currently undergoing price fluctuations as a result of changes in global realities and energy efficient innovations which pose a threat to fossil fuel in the global market places;

Worried that today Nigeria is not only far from achieving the vision 20:2020 goal but seems to have further gone down among the poverty stricken nations of the world, even though the GDP component was almost achieved;

Also worried that the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) which currently ravaging the World has revealed our nation's unpreparedness to manage pandemics and progressive population despite Nigeria's oil revenue of over 80 trillion dollars in the last 40 years;

Convinced that visions and projections are what inspired the first and second world nations like America, UK, China and UAE to achieve projected developmental goals by taking proactive steps towards building the requisite institutions which enabled massive industrialization, political and economic development in line with evolving and viable international policy models.

Resolves to:

- *(i)* Urge the Federal Government to develop a SMART 40-year Strategic Economic Master-Plan and Development Strategy and an Economic Framework to implement the Strategy;
- *(ii)* also urge all relevant Agencies of Government to articulate a long term agenda anchored on the Government's long term economic development strategy framework;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on National Planning and Economic Development ensure compliance.

6. Need to Diversify Nigeria's Economy to ensure Food Security in the Post Covid-19 Pandemic Era:

Hon Dozie Ferdinand Nwankwo:

The House:

Notes the estimation by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FOA) that about 820 million people across the globe are already suffering from hunger while the dreaded COVID-19 pandemic rages;

Also notes that Nigeria does not have a robust food reserve owing to the fact that majority of the farmers still practice subsistence farming and there is inadequate availability of incentives to promote agriculture, herdsmen crises, post-harvest losses and one-season practice;

Aware that with the ravaging COVID-19 pandemic and the attendant lockdown, there is a total disruption of supply chain in the food sector as farmers have been prevented from attending to their farming activities in both subsistence and mechanised methods, there are obvious shortages of fertilizers, insecticides and other agricultural materials as well as non-existent access to banks which are to inspect their farms as prerequisite to granting agricultural loans;

Concerned that with the crashed in the price of crude oil in the international market, being Nigeria's main source of revenue, the country is faced with the reality poor economic planning during the boom days been a major part of national dilemma, leading to urgent need to diversify into aggressive agricultural development to ensure sustainable food security after the COVID-19;

Also concerned that the devastation of the economy by COVID-19 pandemic has left farmers in despair and a weak market regulation that has introduced speculations and unfavourable indecisions in food production;

Worried that social safety nets are not yet employed to ensure that the vulnerable in the society do not get exposed unnecessarily while scouting for food;

Also worried that the collective efforts required to ensure the synergy to promote and sustain a resilient food system is still not in place, thus creating a huge gap that will and adversely affect the post COVID-19 pandemic era;

Cognizant of the need to promote safety guidelines to prevent zoonotic diseases that can cause new outbreaks just as world bodies like FAO, IMF and World Bank should make countries not to impose serious trade protectionist policies that will not favour disadvantaged nations;

Resolves to:

- *(i)* Urge the President Muhammed Buhari to declare a state of emergency in the agriculture sector to activate aggressive agricultural revolution and promote food security as a benchmark to revamping other sectors of the economy in the post COVID-19 pandemic era;
- *(ii)* also urge the Executive Arm to prioritize food production by promoting interests in aggressive farming through subsidized provision of fertilizers, agricultural implements and loans as well as other incentives to encourage all persons to venture into food production;
- *(iii)* encourage all Nigerians, cutting across all walks of life: politicians, lawmakers, business men, civil and public servants, students and others to get involved in the food-for-all campaign by starting up any form of agricultural activity to ensure that all hands are on deck;
- *(iv)* again urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture to sensitise the populace on the viability of practicing all-year- round or all-season-farming while taking advantage of the vast fertile Nigerian soil to reconnect the supply chain that was cut by the pandemic;
- (v) further urge the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), Commercial and Agricultural Banks to provide more incentives to farmers through very attractive loan facilities;
- *(vi)* call on the Executive Arm to improve its support to the agricultural sector through supply of improved seedlings and hybrid species to stimulate bumper harvests;
- *(vii)* also call on all other sectors to synergize efforts towards a harmonious Food-for-all Campaign that will engender food sufficiency and safeguard against upsurge in crime and hunger;
- *(viii)* further call on the Federal Ministry of Agriculture to urgently formulate a viable and structured food policy to ensure all year round food sufficiency for the country;
- *(ix)* mandate the Committee on Agricultural Production and Services and Banking, and Currency to ensure compliance.

7. Call on the Federal Ministry of Power or its Agency to Connect the Host Communities of Ogorode Sapele Power Plant to the National Grid: Hon. Oberuakpefe Anthony Afe:

The House:

Notes that the primary responsibilities of any government are to protect lives, properties and take care of the welfare of all persons in the country irrespective of location, tribe, religion, sex etc.;

Also notes that the Ogorode Sapele Power Plant is said to be the second biggest Power Plant in Nigeria by installed capacity of 1,020, Megawatts when it was commissioned in 1981, but sadly it is only producing less than 200 Megawatts currently;

Aware that the lenghty epileptic power supply being suffered by the people of Sapele and other host communities such as Amukpe, Orevokpe, Oghara, Mosogur, Eku, Kokori and Okprara, Agbor, Asaba, Effurun, Abraka, Osubi and others from the two Power Stations is owing to the fact that they supply electricity to other parts of the country thus leaving the host communities to live in perpetual darkness, a scenario that is not only offensive to the people of Sapele Local Government and the host communities;

Also aware that the growing mass actions being fuelled by lingering blackout portends a major disaster waiting to happen as the hopeless state of the people has hardened their determination to shut down Sapele Power Station any time unless the Federal Government pays immediate attention to their plight by constructing a Step Down Transformer that would supply electricity to the communities;

Saddened that Sapele Power Station, which supplies about 25 percent of the country is generating capacity, all of which goes into the National Grid, is the only location in the entire country where the power generated is not being stepped down for use by the host communities like in all other locations like Jebba, Kainji, Shiroro, Ughelli and Afan which enjoy step down facilities for the host communities;

worried that the atmosphere of near total darkness on a daily basis is affecting the socio-economic development of the area, resulting into colossal collapse of the once prestigious African Timbers and Plywood (AT&P), flour mills and other famous institutions that made Sapele thick thereby making it a case of the proverbial people who live by the river bank, yet wash their hands with spittle;

Convinced that connecting the Sapele Power to the Plant National Grid will among other things provide constant power supply to the host communities will also boost socio-economic activities and create a harmonious peaceful co-existence between the host communities and the Management of the Power Station;

Resolves to:

Urge the Federal Ministry of Power and the Agency responsible to set machinery in motion to commence the building of Sapele Power Station step down to supply electricity to the host communities.

8. Urgent Need to Speed Up Local Production of Vaccines in Nigeria: Hon. Chike John Okafor:

The House:

Notes that the Yaba Vaccine Production Laboratory Lagos was active in vaccine production for about six decades, between 1940 and 1991, producing large quantities of vaccines against smallpox, rabies and yellow fever for not only Nigeria, but also for neighbouring countries like Cameroon, and other African countries;

Also notes that the Yaba Vaccine Production Laboratory, was closed down by the Federal Government in 1991 in order to upgrade the facility for optimal production but the facility has remained under lock and key till date;

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Also aware that in 2017, the Federal Government signed a partnership agreement with May and Baker Nigeria PLC to float a company named Biovaccine Limited for the commencement of local vaccine production in Nigeria, however, the company is yet to commence the production of those live saving vaccines;

Further aware that presently African Countries like South Africa, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Madagascar and Senegal have functional laboratories for production and export of vaccines for use and export;

Cognizant of the need for Nigeria to speed up the commencement of local Vaccine production for domestic use and export especially now the World is faced with the ravaging Corona Virus (COVID-19) and other terminal diseases;

Worried that Nigeria spends over Four (4) Billion Naira annually on importation of vaccines, an amount which, if vaccines are locally produced will reduce the volume of monies spent on importation, local delivery, insurance and handling charges;

Again aware that the Partnership Agreement between the Federal Government and May and Baker Nigeria Plc, if implemented, will improve the technical capacities and capabilities of Nigerian scientists and engineers and the value chain in Nigeria's pharmaceutical sector and also expose them to the technological advancements involved in vaccine production;

Also Cognizant that a successful production of local vaccines will help the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) and the Federal Ministry of Health to effectively tackle outbreaks such as the recent outbreak of Gastroenteritis in Lagos which claimed lives and the current ravaging COVID-19;

Again Cognizant that local vaccine production will not only save Nigeria Billions of naira from vaccine importation but will go a long way in guaranteeing availability of vaccines during routine immunization as well as exports to other African Countries, thereby cutting down the cost of vaccines in Nigeria;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, Health Institutions and Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria to invite the Hon. Minister, Federal Ministry of Health, the Executive Director/CEO, National Primary Health Care Development Agency, the Director General, Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and the Executive Director, May and Baker Nigeria PLC to brief the Committees and deliberate on possible ways of getting the needed legislative support to fast track the production of vaccines in Nigeria and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

9. Need to Set-Up a N15 billion Naira Corona Virus Emergency Fund for Nigerian Universities and Tertiary Institutions:

Hon. Steve Azaiki	Hon. Ndudi Godwin Elumelu	Hon. Muktar Betara Aliyu				
Hon. Fred Obua	Hon. Francis Ottah Agbo	Hon. Makwe Livinus				
Hon. Umana Aniekan	Hon. Olaide Adewale Akinremi	Hon. Kabiru I.Tukura				
Hon. Mahmud Abdullahi Gaya:						

The House:

Notes that Africa and particularly Nigeria is still being viewed through a colonial prism due to the continent's vulnerability rather than its capacity to contribute to concerted global efforts to defeat coronavirus;

Conscious that Nigeria must be counted as one of the countries making contribution in science and research to find the cure and vaccine for COVID–19 and to achieve this objective there is need to

provide support and funding to universities and research institutions through special emergency funding to enable them carry out such responsibilities;

Also notes that due to the outbreak of Coronavirus disease, otherwise known as COVID–19 most universities and tertiary institutions in Nigeria have suspended classes as a prevention in the absence of any known vaccines;

Aware that the COVID–19 pandemics have had a devastating impact on Nigeria's universities and tertiary education system and without a major mitigation, like discovering an effective therapy or vaccine, mass testing and a new strategic infusion of federal funding, the landscape of Nigeria's university and tertiary institutions may be forever change;

Also aware that the Federal Government, in lieu of the COVID–19 pandemic outbreak and the enormous public health dangers that it poses is yet to decide on a date for the re-opening of schools including universities and tertiary institutions across the country;

Concerned that for four-year institutions, enrolment means revenue; and in the midst of the shortterm economic and social shocks of 'stay-at-home' orders coupled with difficulties of containing the virus, there are estimates that universities and tertiary institutions will experience at least a 15% reduction in enrolment, as many students will likely decline to enroll in the new session as they may consider delaying their tertiary education;

Worried that universities and tertiary institutions' tuition income will nose-dive as parents who lose their jobs as a result of the pandemic are less likely to fund the university or tertiary education of their wards, as students may demand fee reduction and waivers in the light of economic recession coupled with the shock of unemployment rates that could reach an estimated global average of 25%, higher education may also seem like a luxury for many;

Acknowledges that in the continent and globally, some institutions are establishing the infrastructure needed so that they are able to move all their courses online (should there be an extended lockdown due to the pandemic now or in the future);

Reminded that Nigeria provides up to 80% funding for public universities occasioning for more far reaching means of raising funds for universities and tertiary institutions who need to prepare a business continuity plan for their administrative and academic staff to be able to work remotely while under government's orders to lockdown due to the pandemic;

Also worried about the need to ensure the provision of appropriate student support scheme (COVID–19 Student Emergency Grant) for those affected by the impact of the pandemic physically, economically and mentally, especially the vulnerable students' groups e.g. persons living with disabilities, students with trauma or mental health issues, refugees or displaced persons within the tertiary education system;

Recalls that the government of the United States recently provided the sum of \$14.3Billion Dollars for higher education, with \$12.4Billion Dollars split between emergency grants to student and money to colleges for expenses directly related to coronavirus and the disruption of campus operations, as \$1Billion Dollars would be targeted at historically black colleges and universities, while \$300Million Dollars will be given to colleges most affected by coronavirus;

Aware that in March, 2020 the government of Canada earmarked an investment of \$275Million Dollars in funding for research on medical counter measures against corona virus, which will allow 96 research organizations and projects to continue essential research within the field of infectious diseases, vaccines and clinical management;

Cognizant of the efforts by some Nigerian institutions like University of Benin (UNIBEN) Ahmadu Bello University Zaria (ABU) and Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria (DICON) in contributing to the ongoing fight against COVID19, where researchers have produced clinically tested low-cost and effective ventilators; strategic additional funding could increase their capacity in this regard;

Resolves to:

- *(i)* Urge the Federal Government to set up a strategic N15Billion Naira Corona Virus Emergency Fund for Nigerian Universities and Tertiary Institutions to respond to the impact of corona virus on academic, research and administrative operations;
- (ii) also urge Nigerian Universities and Tertiary Institutions to launch a Corona Virus Student Emergency Fund, where indigent and vulnerable students can apply for student emergency grant to assist them recover from the economic impact of the COVID–19 pandemic;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Government to immediately establish an Infectious Diseases Research Institute in 6 selected Federal Government universities across the Six Geo-Political Zones of the country, which will be given specific research funding by the federal Government;
- (iv) call on the Federal Government to empower some special universities to build the capacity to do the required testing so as to meet up with the national demand on testing due to rising number of coronavirus cases;
- (v) again urge the Federal Government to constitute a team that will comprise of representatives of the government, academia and relevant stakeholders to undertake a study tour to Madagascar and Senegal to explore the reported progress in indigenous research into a possible cure of COVID-19 and bring back relevant knowledge and knowhow back to the country;
- (vi) mandate the Committees on Tertiary Education, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness and Science and Technology to ensure implementation;
- (vii) seek the concurrence of the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

10. **Committee on Police Affairs:** Hon Bello Usman Kumo:

"That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Police Affairs on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Police Act, Cap. P19, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact Nigeria Police Act, 2020 to Provide for the Framework for the Police Force and ensure Cooperation and Partnership between the Police and Host Communities in Maintaining Peace, protecting lives and Properties; and for Related Matters (HB.685) and approve the recommendations therein" (Laid: 12/5/2020)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Date	Time	Venue
58	Tuesday, 19 May, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room

1. Rules and Business

Committee

S/N

(White House) Assembly

Complex

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	<u>695</u>	Tuesday, 19 May, 2020		No. 136
2.	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee on COVID–19 (<i>Inauguration by Rt. Hon. Speaker</i>)	Tuesday, 19 May, 2020	2.00 p.m.	Conference Room 231 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Basic Education and Services	Tuesday, 19 May, 2020	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 034 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	Judiciary	Monday, 25 May, 2020	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 201 (New Building) Assembly Complex
5.	Aviation	Tuesday, 19 May, 2020	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 034 (New Building) Assembly Complex