



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER Tuesday, 2 June, 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 REPORTS

1. **Committee on Finance:**
Hon. James Abiodun Faleke:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Finance on the Revised 2020–2022 Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper (*Referred: 28/5/2020*).
 2. **Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management:**
Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management on the Request for Approval of External Loans to Finance the Federal Government of Nigeria Proposed Revised 2020 Budget Deficit” (*Referred: 28/5/2020*).
-

BILLS

1. 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) – *Third Reading*.

2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Niger Delta Development Commission Act, Cap. N86, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for the Inclusion of Lagos State in the Commission as an Oil Producing State; and for Related Matters (HB.458) (*Hon. Babatunde Hunpe*) – *Second Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, (as amended) to delist Local Government Areas from Part I of the First Schedule to the Constitution; and for Related Matters (HB. 656) (*Hon. Olawale Tasir Raji*) – *Second Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Regulation of Ecological Funds to address Nigeria's Ecological Challenges, particularly Erosion, Land slide, Desertification, Flood, Oil Spillage, Drought, etc.; and for Related Matters (HB.739) (*Hon. Ibrahim A. Isiaka*) – *Second Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Electric Power Sector Reform Act, 2005 to Provide for the Reservation of 5% of all Revenue accruing from Power Generated by all Power Generating Companies in Nigeria for the Development of the Host Communities; and for Related Matters (HB.681) (*Hon. Babajimi Benson*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

6. **Need to Come to the Aid of Communities of Salma and Konkol in Maiha Local Government Area of Adamawa State**

Hon. Ja'afar Abubakar Magaji:

The House:

Notes that Salma and Konkol communities in Maiha Local Government Area of Adamawa State had experienced a devastating windstorm causing destruction of properties worth Hundreds of Millions of Naira;

Also notes that the sad incidence took place on 27 April, 2020 leading to the destruction of almost all houses, schools hospitals, mosques, churches, economic trees and many other valuable items within the Communities, rendering the entire members of the Communities at the mercy of the Government and public spirited persons who may come to their aid;

Worried that the unfortunate disaster adversely affected the communities as it happened during the lockdown period due to the Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19) that is ravaging the entire globe, causing lack of food and necessary income that families need to survive;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to, as a matter of urgency, provide relief materials to the affected Communities;
- (ii) also urge the North East Development Commission (NEDC) to come to the aid of the victims by providing food and other essential items;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness and Northeast Development Commission to ensure compliance.

7. **Need to Investigate the Alleged Sleaze, Misappropriation and Non-Profitability of the Nigerian Communications Satellite (NIGCOMSAT) Limited.**

Hon. Ndudi Elumelu:

The House:

Notes that in 2006, the Federal Government incorporated the Nigerian Communications Satellite (NIGCOMSAT) Limited with the aim of revolutionizing the information and communications

technology system in Nigeria as well as to improve national security, broadcasting, internet access, e-governance, Health and the Educational Sectors of the country;

Also notes that because the vision of NIGCOMSAT was for it to be the leading satellite operator and service provider in Africa, the company in, 2007, launched the first geo-stationary Communications Satellite in the Sub-Saharan Africa, so as to exploit the commercial viability of the country's Communications Satellite for its Socio-Economic benefits;

Aware that it costs the Nigerian Government the sum of Three Hundred and Forty Million C\$340,000,000) Dollars of tax payers money to build the NIGCOMSAT-1 and a further Forty-Three Billion, Five Hundred Million (N43,500,000,000) Naira from the Federal Allocation as running cost and another One Hundred and Twenty-Seven Million (\$127,000,000) Dollars as debt servicing to the Chinese Government, but there is little or nothing to show for these huge investments;

Concerned that while the fixed satellite service business has proven lucrative in so many countries with a worth estimate of the global space as high as One Hundred and Twenty-Six Trillion Naira and 75% of this coming from Commercial Revenues, NIGCOMSAT is yet to get a slice of the pie and has generated zero revenue;

Disturbed that even though the Company has not been able to make contributions to the nation's revenue, it has been riddled with series of allegations ranging from contract scam to the tune of Eight Billion (8,000,000,000) Naira, to bribery of Government Agents and withholding of vital documents to ensure the cover up of the massive irregularities against the Management of the company;

Also disturbed that at a time, a Managing Director of the Company was alleged to have wrongfully declared her assets and signed off the company's Direct-to-Home (DTH) facility to NIGUS International Investment Ltd (a company owned by the father in law of the Head of DTH) after she acquired shares in NIGUS through proxies;

Worried by the allegations that the Management of the Company breached government policy on procurement by ensuring that procurement matters are handled strictly between the offices of the Managing Director and that of the Legal Adviser, which is a breach of the country's financial regulations;

Also worried that between September and December 2011, the Management of NIGCOMSAT paid Fasaha Intercontinental Insurance Brokers Ltd the sum of Five Billion, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Three Million, Nine Hundred and Twenty Thousand Naira (N5,893,920,000) for Insurance premium of the launch of NIGCOMSAT-1R Satellite which is a non-consultant job that requires the approval of the Federal Executive Council, such unguarded expenditures have made the company unable to meet the financial obligations owed to the nation and if left unchecked, will result in further loss of the nation's scarce revenue;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Information Technology (ICT) and Finance to carry out a forensic audit of the activities of the Nigerian Communications Satellite (NIGCOMSAT) Limited from inception to date and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

8. Urgent Need to Employ all the Unemployed Medical Doctors and Other Health Personnels in Nigeria:

Hon. Saidu Musa Abdullahi:

The House:

Notes that health professionals play central and critical roles in improving access to quality health care for the ever-growing population by providing essential services that promote health, prevent

Also notes that the World Health Organisation (WHO) Report of 2006 disclosed that there was a severe shortage of almost 4.3 million doctors, midwives, nurses and support workers in thirty–six of the 57 countries in Africa.;

Aware that in response to the challenge of shortage of health personnel, the WHO, at its 59th World Health Assembly, adopted Resolution WHA59.23 which “emphasized rapid up scaling of health workforce personnel and recognised the centrality of human resources for the effective operation of a country’s health system and also called for the use of innovative strategies to maximise health professionals' contributions”;

Also aware that as far back as 2006, there were more than 59 million health workers across the globe, distributed unequally between and within countries but were found predominantly in richer countries where health needs might be less severe, however, these numbers remain woefully insufficient to meet global health needs as the total shortage is estimated to be around 4.3 million workers and the gap is increasing with the geometric increase of the world population;

Further aware that data provided by the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN) shows that there are 96,066 registered medical doctors in Nigeria, however the total number of updated profiles stands at 53,062 and out of this figure, only 19,416 are employed by the government at all levels while 8,121 medical doctors are employed by the private sector;

Informed that currently, the total number of unemployed medical doctors stands at 24, 592 which indicates that the shortfall of doctors in Nigeria is partly not because of lack of qualified personnel, but simply because of lack of deliberate action on the part of the government to make the most of what is even available;

Recognises the need to scale up the health workforce in the country in order to facilitate health planning that would deliver efficient, effective and high-quality health services to citizens;

Concerned that as of 2019, there were more than 10,000 Nigerian healthcare professionals in the United Kingdom and 70 of them have received prestigious awards for their outstanding performances and there are also thousands of Nigerian healthcare personnel in the United States of America and other European and Asian Countries;

Also concerned that despite the number of Nigerian healthcare providers in diaspora, with the recent outbreak of COVID-19 which has exposed the weakness of the global health systems, countries around the globe, particularly the developed countries are determined to strengthen their health systems and Nigeria must not continue to rest its situation on providence but should rather take deliberate steps to reform its health care system;

Observes that if the Federal and State Governments do not take urgent steps to employ the unemployed medical doctors, European and other advanced countries will not hesitate to attract them away, thereby creating more gap in the ratio of medical doctors to patients and the threat of brain drain would ultimately affect the already weak health care system of the country;

Resolves to:

- (i) call on the Federal Government to, as a matter of urgency and national interest, come up with a work plan, in collaboration with State Governments, to employ all the unemployed medical doctors in the country;

- (ii) mandate the Committees on Labour, Employment and Productivity, Health Care Services and Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.

9. Need to Investigate Compliance with All Rights of Way in Nigeria, Citing of Oil and Gas Stations as well as Tank Farms within Residential Areas:

Hon. Chike John Okafor:

The House:

Notes that Right of Way is a type of easement or access granted or reserved over land for usage purposes such as Highways, Railways Transportation, Electricity Transmission lines, Oil and Gas Pipelines, distance for citing of Oil and Gas Stations, Canals and Flood Plains and any encroachment or abuse constitutes a great danger and puts the lives of many innocent people at risk;

Also notes the reoccurring pipeline fire disasters in almost all the states in Nigeria with devastating effects, high casualty rates and untold hardships to Nigerians, a situation which has been alleged to be mostly linked to the abuse of pipeline right of way by individuals, organizations and corporate bodies as the safety distance zone (Right of way) remains between 600 and 700 feet, which is being flagrantly abused;

Further notes the indiscriminate and hazardous citing of Oil and Gas Stations as well as Tank Farms within and around residential areas against the approved distance of safety and prevention of health hazards, with the recent Ijegan Tank Farm and Magodo Gas Plant explosions which recorded loss of lives and destruction of properties due to their locations within residential areas;

Aware that there are over 400 (Four Hundred) Filling Stations located within and around residential buildings in Nigeria and pollution from Petrol stations could contaminate buildings as far as 100 meters and a minimum safety distance of 50 meters is required but regrettably, this has constantly been abused and the situation calls for urgent attention;

Concerned that the indiscriminate violation of Power Lines Right of Way portends great danger as the mandatory safety distance of 11 meters for 12-33KVA lines (5.5 Meters on both sides) while 30 meters should be observed on 132KVA line (i.e.15 meters on both sides) is not being observed for 330KVA line (i.e. 25 meters on both sides) has not been obeyed and the situation remains hazardous;

Also aware that Communications cable lines and accessories have an approved safety area of 5 meters from structures, trading, hawking and other human activities but it is unfortunate that such space has been under great abuse and there is an urgent need to look at the environmental impact assessments carried out while the cables were being laid, in line with the approved international safety standards;

Aware that the rail transportation constitutes a huge and important investment in the transportation sector, it is on record that the Railway Right of Way has been under gross abuse and encroachment and Railway safety zones have been converted to trading spots and structures illegally erected within the railway line safety zone against the 30–50 meters' safety distance to the rail track;

Cognizant that all Rights of Way were lawfully created for ease of operations and smooth running of various sectors and businesses and as such, any encroachment in those areas of safety is hazardous and portends great danger to lives and properties;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate Compliance with Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) Pipelines Right of Way, citing of Tanks Farms, Oil and Gas Stations within and around Residential buildings in the country, Electricity Power Lines, Communication Cable Lines,

Railway Lines, Highways and the role of all relevant approving and enforcement Government Agencies to prevent future disaster and report back within 6 weeks for further legislative action.

**10. Investigation into the Failure of the Board of the Niger-Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to conduct its Mandatory Constitutional and Statutory Audit and Failure to Submit the Audit Report to the Auditor-General for the Federation and the National Assembly:
Hon. Zakaria Dauda Nyampa:**

The House:

Recalls that the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) was established in 2000 pursuant to the Niger Delta Development Commission (Establishment, etc) Act, 2000, with the aim of formulating policies and guidelines for the development of the Niger-Delta Region, initiating measures aimed at promoting the physical and socio-economic development of the region, initiating programmes for the development of the region in transportation, health, education, employment, industrialization, agriculture, fisheries, housing, urban development, water supply, electricity and telecommunications;

Also recalls that the National Assembly had ensured that provision for adequate funding of the Commission was made in the NDDC Act, which includes, among others, the equivalent of 15 percent of the total monthly statutory allocations due to NDDC States from the Federation Account, 3 percent of the total annual budget of any oil producing company operating on shore and off shore in the region, including gas processing companies, 50 percent of monies due to NDDC States from the Ecological Fund, grants or loans from public and private entities, etc.;

Notes that in order to guarantee financial prudence, accountability and probity, sections 18, 19, and 20 were inserted in the NDDC Act, to mandate the Board to appoint external auditors to audit the books of the Commission and submit the Auditor's Report to the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, who shall in turn submit same to each House of the National Assembly to ensure transparency and accountability;

Also notes that Section 85(2-5) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as altered) mandates persons and bodies required to conduct audit of Ministries, Agencies, Departments, Corporations and other public bodies to submit the Audited Reports to the Auditor-General of the Federation, who shall conduct checks, comment on the Audited Reports and submit his Reports to both Houses of the National Assembly. In respect of the Commission, the Board is mandated to initiate the audit process and constitutionally required to submit the Audit Report to the Auditor General of the Federation;

Concerned that despite the above statutory and constitutional obligation to conduct an audit, the Board of the Commission has failed to conduct the audits and also failed to submit Audit Reports to the Auditor General of the Federation in respect of the Constitution and to the President, in respect of the NDDC Act;

Again recalls that following the above alleged infractions, the Presidency announced that it will be appointing a Forensic Auditor to audit the books of the Commission, a move that was not backed by law because constitutionally and under the NDDC Act only the Board of the Commission can appoint an auditor and the National Assembly can, in exercise of its power of oversight under Sections 88 and 89 of the Constitution, conduct an investigation, which may take the form of a forensic audit;

Worried that if urgent actions are not taken by the National Assembly and the Presidency proceeds with the forensic audit it will constitute an encroachment on the oversight powers of the National Assembly will be an attempt to use one illegality to cure another illegality, which will lay a bad precedence and could be harmful to our democracy in the near future;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Public Accounts to investigate the allegations of failure of the Board of the Commission to conduct the mandatory audits and submit the Audit Reports to the relevant authorities and to also investigate the illegal appointment of forensic auditors without recourse to the statutorily laid down steps and report back within 2 weeks for further legislative action.

11. Need to make Adequate Plans and Preparation for a Post-Oil Economy in Nigeria
Hon. Abass A. Adigun

The House:

Notes that as a result of technological developments and breakthroughs, many advanced countries of the world have indicated their intentions to phase out the production of vehicles powered by petrol and diesel and replace them with the ones powered by renewable energy, at various times before year 2040;

Also notes that the governments of France, the United Kingdom and Holland have stated their plans to ban the sale of diesel and petrol vehicles between 2025 and 2040 in a push to clean up polluted cities;

Further notes that some companies have started producing electric cars and non-grid solar panels to provide electricity in homes as a replacement for noisy, unwieldy, gas-guzzling electricity plants and an example of such companies is Tesla, an American electric car manufacturer which produced about 80,000 electric cars in 2016, 100,000 electric cars in 2017, 86,555 electric cars in 2018 and produced 77,100 electric cars in the first quarter of 2019;

Aware that the implication of this is that in no distant time, crude oil would have lost its global economic value and relevance;

Also aware that on 27 April 2020, British oil and gas giant, BP, declared a quarterly loss of \$4.4 billion as against the profit of \$2.6 billion made in the first quarter of 2019 which is a testament to the fact that the oil and gas sector is already in crisis;

Further aware that as a result of the deadly Covid-19 pandemic ravaging the world now, crude oil now sells for as low as \$18.94 per barrel. Nigeria has so much crude oil but no country is willing to buy at the right price and do not have adequate storage facilities in the country;

Concerned that this development is bound to adversely affect the nation's economy if adequate plans are not made in preparation for a post-oil economy as more than 80% of our foreign exchange income is realized from the sale of crude oil;

Also concerned that the continuous dependence on crude oil is failing Nigeria as the era of oil is gone and it will be destructive if we continue to base our development projections on crude oil and Nigeria is never going to become an industrialized nation by selling more oil, even if the oil market recovers;

Recalls that in 1957, agriculture formed 86% of our export revenue but today, the figure is less than 3%. as the country has gone from being a net exporter of agricultural products to a net importer of food products;

Cognizant that Saudi Arabia, despite its massive oil reserves, is working hastily towards its Vision 2030, which requires it to diversify from its dependence on oil;

Also cognizant that United Arab Emirates despite being a young nation, has managed to diversify its economy from an almost complete reliance on oil in the 1970s, to a country where

72% of the GDP comes from non-oil sectors of the economy such as aviation, tourism and services sectors;

Convinced that this present awakening is a blessing in disguise as it should compel the government to take far-reaching actions that will free nation from the entrapment of crude oil economy;

Also convinced that Nigeria's diversification should embrace agriculture as the primary sector earmarked for development because agriculture is key to ensuring food security and sustenance;

Further convinced that with about 60% of its land assessed as arable, Nigeria is capable of becoming the food basket of the rest of Africa and in the process, it can capture a substantial portion of the \$48 billion that goes towards food imports in Africa yearly;

Again convinced that when the huge opportunities of agriculture are combined with an invigorated manufacturing and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sectors, then a new era of prosperity and sustainability will beckons, for Nigeria;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to direct its energy, resources and focus on how to diversify the economy from dependence on oil to avert the looming implosion;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to liberalize land tenure system to make it possible and easy for some of the 27 million unemployed Nigerians to have access to land to engage in farming; and
- (iii) further urge the Federal Government to set up a special committee to deliberate on the post-oil economy in Nigeria and make appropriate recommendations that would guarantee the survival of the nation's economy;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Downstream and Upstream) and National Planning and Economic development to ensure compliance.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

12. Committee on Finance:

Hon. James Abiodun Faleke:

"That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Finance on the Revised 2020–2022 Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper and approve the recommendations therein" (*Laid: 2/6/2020*).

- (i) That the National Assembly should as a matter of urgency amend the fiscal responsibility Act in order to make it more responsive to present day realities;
- (ii) that all Agencies of Government must submit their revenue performance to the National Assembly on monthly basis;
- (iii) that the Excess Crude Account has no backing of law. The Committee therefore, recommends that the account be scrapped with immediate effect and comply with sections 80 and 81 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended);
- (iv) that the Crude Oil bench mark is recommended to be increased by US\$3 thereby increasing from US\$25 to US\$28 per barrel; and
- (v) that the Oil Production output should be retained at 1.9 Million Naira Per Barrel.

13. Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management:**Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management on the 2016–2018 Federal Government External Borrowing (Rolling) Plan and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid: 5/3/2020*).

- (i) that the Federal Government should source Funding for Port Harcourt - Maiduguri Rail line in the next Borrowing Plan;
- (ii) approve the under listed ongoing negotiation of External Borrowing in the sum of \$22,798,446,773 (Twenty–Two Billion, Seven Hundred and Ninety–Eight Million, Four Hundred and Forty–Six Thousand, Seven Hundred and Seventy–Three United States Dollars) under the 2016–2018 Medium Term External Borrowing (Rolling) plan.

(a)	World Bank	2,854,000,000
(b)	Africa Development Bank	1,888,950,000
(c)	Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	110,000,000
(d)	JICA	200,000,000
(e)	German Development Bank	200,000,000
(f)	China Eximbank	17,065,496,773
(g)	AFD	<u>480,000,000</u>
	Grand Total (\$)	<u>22,798,446,773</u>

- 2. that the terms and conditions of the loans from the funding agencies, are hereby attached.

14. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Animal Diseases (Control) Act, Cap A17 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Animal Diseases (Control) Bill for the Purpose of Prevention, Detection, Control, and Eradication of Infectious and Contagious Transboundary and Zoonotic Animal Diseases; the Prevention of Antimicrobial Resistance through the Control and Regulation of the use and Administration of Veterinary Biologics, Veterinary Drugs and Chemicals in Animals, Animal Products, and Medicated Animal Feeds as well as the Sales and Distribution of Pet Foods, Veterinary Medical Devices and Other Veterinary Products; and for the Enhancement of Animal Welfare and Food Safety; and Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 428) (*Committee of the Whole:20/11/2019*).

15. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Commission for Refugees Act, Cap. N21 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons Act for the Management, Rehabilitation Return, Reintegration and Resettlement of Refugees, Migrants and Victims of Displacement; and for Related Matters (HB. 171) (*Committee of the Whole:24/7/2020*).

16. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Film Corporation Act, Cap. N109, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Nigerian Film Commission Act, 2020, to Regulate and Develop the Film Industry in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 324) (*Committee of the Whole:13/2/2020*).

17. Committee on Army:**Hon. Abdulrazak Sa’ad Namdas:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Army on the Recent Attack by Boko Haram Insurgents at Auno Village in Borno State and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid:19/5/2020*).

- (i) That the Federal Government should, as a matter of national emergency, empower the Nigerian Army to recruit additional one hundred thousand (100,000) soldiers to make up for the shortfall in manpower—the same way it did during the civil war. We believe this can be

achieved, given the huge number of unemployed youths that are available and ready to enlist into the Army. The training ground for such number of recruits should be increased and fully equipped with necessary training facilities, in addition to what we have at Zaria Depot, which is currently the only place where recruits in Nigeria are trained;

- (ii) that the Nigerian Army should recall retired officers and men and keep them on reserve for use as and when needed, in line with the Armed Forces Act (Part VII Section 25), provided they are physically fit and not above 50 years of age;
- (iii) that in as much as the Nigerian Army has tried to justify the rationale behind the creation of Super Camps, the committee believes that a lack of adequate manpower is partly responsible for their establishment. This is because the Army does not have enough personnel to hold ground for a long time after defeating Boko Haram in some villages hence it resorts to collapsing the thinly held and sparsely resourced troops' locations to form Super Camps. With a massive recruitment of new soldiers, there would be no need for Super Camps;
- (iv) that the Federal Government should respond to the Boko Haram crisis and other related security challenges more vigorously than the way it has responded to the Covid-19 pandemic. The number of Nigerians killed by insurgents and bandits is obviously far higher than the number of people killed by Covid-19. Therefore, more resources, equipment and training should be given to the Armed Forces to enable them defeat Boko Haram once and for all;
- (v) that the Army has been doing its best to boost the morale of its officers and men within the available resources, but there is room for improvement;
- (vi) that there is a lack of police presence in Auno village in spite of allegation by the Army that insurgents were being harboured in the area. In view of this, police should be deployed to Auno to help maintain the internal security of the village;
- (vii) that the Joint training and exercises by members of the Armed Forces should be encouraged to avoid misunderstanding among the personnel, if we are to win the war on terror.

18. *Ad-hoc* Committee on the \$10 Million (USD) Bribery Allegations against the House of Representatives:

Hon. Henry Nwawuba:

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on the \$10 Million (USD) Bribery Allegations against the House of Representatives and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid:28/5/2020*).

- (i) Refer the matter to the appropriate Security agencies for criminal investigation and activate processes for requisite redress against Barr. Ikenga Imo Ugochinyere, the spokesman of the Coalition of Political Parties (CUPP), since he failed to appear to prove his claims;
- (ii) institute a legal action for Criminal libel, Misinformation and Criminal Defamation of Character with the appropriate institutions, against Barr. Ikenga Imo Ugochinyere of the Coalition of Political Parties (CUPP);
- (iii) petition the National Judicial Commission (NJC) to investigate Justice Taiwo O. Taiwo and the circumstances surrounding the Order procured by Ikenga & CUPP;
- (iv) urge media organisations to ensure due diligence in research and investigative journalism especially when dealing with matters and issues that could lead to a breach of the peace in the polity.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 2 June, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee on Non- Implementation of Pay-As-You-Go Tariff Plan (<i>Inauguration</i>)	Tuesday, 2 June, 2020	2.00 p.m.	Conference Room 0.34 (New Building) Assembly Complex