



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

FIRST VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 2 June, 2020

1. The House met at 11.22 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
2. The House recited the National Pledge
3. **Votes and Proceedings**
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Second Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 28 May, 2020.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. **Announcement**

(a) **Bereavement:**

Mr Speaker announced the demise of:

- (i) Aisha (Indo) Abdulkadir, the mother of Hon. Armaya'u Abdulkadir (*Musawa/Matazu Federal Constituency*), who died on Wednesday, 20 May, 2020.
- (ii) a former Senator Munir Muse (*Lagos Central Senatorial District, 2007 — 2011*), who died on Tuesday, 2 June, 2020 at the age of 80.

A minute in silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

(b) **Annual Report:**

Mr Speaker announced that the First Session of the House will end on Wednesday, 10 June, 2020. He ordered all Committees to forward to his office their Action Plan and Annual Report on or before Tuesday, 9 June, 2020.

(c) **Ad-hoc Committee on Abandoned Properties across the Federation:**

Mr Speaker directed that Hon. Sani Ma'aruf Nass be added as a member of the Committee.

5. **Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)**

(i) ***A Call on the Federal Government to Suspend the Additional 2.5% Value Added Tax Made Possible by the Finance Act of 2019 Until January 1, 2021 in the Interest of Nigerians During the COVID-19 Pandemic:***

Hon. Unyime Idem (*Ukanafun/Oruk Anam Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

A Call on the Federal Government to Suspend the Additional 2.5% Value Added Tax Made Possible by the Finance Act of 2019 Until January 1, 2021 in the Interest of Nigerians During the COVID-19 Pandemic:

The House:

Aware that in December 2019, this House had passed the Finance Act of 2019 which was subsequently signed into Law by the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Also aware that the Finance Act changes the Nigerian tax regime by amending among others the Value Added Tax (VAT), 2019 which enabled changes that are primarily focused on raising additional revenues for the Federal Government to meet the 2020 budget targets;

Notes that companies and enterprises in Nigeria are directly charging their customers Value Added Tax on all products and services;

Also notes that although the Value Added Tax is in the interest of the economy, it was made without taking into cognizance the negative impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Nigeria and the World at large as it was not in sight at the time; a situation that has led to the increase in the cost of goods and services in the country;

Concerned that the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Lockdown that was declared across the Country have affected the personal economies of virtually all Nigerians with the poor crying on a daily basis;

Also concerned that in spite of the effects of the Pandemic on Nigerians and the economy, prices of goods and services are continually and consistently increasing; a situation that has made life more difficult for all citizens especially those whose sources of livelihood were shut down for weeks during the total lockdown due to the Pandemic;

Worried that this continued taxation will cause more hardship on Nigerians especially the poor and the vulnerable ones in the society;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Executive Arm of Government to suspend the additional 2.5% Value Added Tax contained in the 2019 Finance Act until January 1, 2021; and
- (ii) mandate the relevant Committee(s) of the House to ensure compliance (*Hon. Unyime Idem — Ukanafun/Oruk Anam Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Motion withdrawn by leave of the House.

(ii) ***Attempt to Tarnish the Image and Hard Earned Reputation of Dr Akinwumi Adesina; President of African Development Bank (AfDB) on Trumped-Up Allegations:***
Hon. Ndudi Elumelu (*Oniocha North/Onicha South/Oshimili North/Oshimili South Federal Constituency and 9 others*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Attempt to Tarnish the Image and Hard Earned Reputation of Dr Akinwumi Adesina; President of African Development Bank (AfDB) on Trumped-Up Allegations:

The House:

Notes that at a conference convened by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in Khartoum, Sudan in August of 1963, an agreement was reached establishing the African Development Bank (AfDB) and signed by 23 African Governments including Nigeria;

Also notes that in 1964, the Agreement came into force with a mission to fight poverty and enhance the standard of living on the African continent as well as promoting the investment of public and private capital through the implementation of projects and programs that are likely to contribute to the economic and social development of the African Continent;

Aware that on 8 May 2015, a distinguished Nigerian and one time Minister of Agriculture, Dr Akinwumi Adesina was elected the president of the African Development Bank, emerging as the first Nigerian to hold the office;

Also aware that the AfDB under the leadership of Dr Adesina has been very remarkable in steering the organization and has made its presence highly visible and impactful in less than five years of his headship;

Further notes that a group of whistleblowers recently wrote a petition against Dr Adesina accusing him of 16 breaches of the Bank's Code of Conduct, some of which included private gains, impediments to efficiency, preferential treatment, and involvement in political activities, which Dr Adesina has continued to deny;

Still notes that on investigation by the Ethics Committee of the Board of Directors, the allegations were found to be frivolous, unsubstantiated and lacking in merit and therefore the Committee exonerated Dr Adesina, and the chairman, Board of Governors, being satisfied that the committee had done a thorough job having followed all known rules and procedures of the bank in handling such cases declared Dr Adesina exonerated of all the sixteen allegations against him;

Concerned that though the Ethic Committee followed the established law governing AfDB in arriving at its decision in absolving Dr Adesina of the allegations, the United States Treasury Secretary, Steven Mnuchin, in a letter to the Chairperson of the Bank, Niale Koba,

rejected the verdict of the committee and called for an independent investigation into the allegations against Dr Adesina, whose tenure is due for renewal, given the fact that he is the only contender to the office;

Also concerned that this act of interference in the running of the Bank portends a grave danger to the independence and laws governing the Bank and if not addressed, could undermine the hard earned reputation of the Bank;

Believes that the move may be an attempt to discredit Dr Adesina and therefore dissuade him from seeking another term at the helm of Africa's largest multilateral lender; hence 15 former African leaders led by former President Olusegun Obasanjo issued a statement highlighting the danger it portends to disregard the laws governing an institution such as the AfDB as well stating in clear terms that no nation, no matter how powerful, has a veto power over the African Development Bank;

Cognizant that if these kind of witch-hunt and unnecessary harassment are not checked, it may become a recurring decimal thereby destabilizing the stability the bank has enjoyed for decades and erode the intended results;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Board of African Development Bank (AfDB) to halt all further investigations of Dr Akin Adesina, and let the rule of law prevail;
- (ii) endorse Dr Adesina's bid for a second term at the helm of Africa's largest multilateral lender, and wish him a stable tenure ahead; and
- (iii) also urge the Federal Government to call on all African leaders to rally round him and ensure an end to the lingering crisis (*Hon. Ndudi Godwin Elumelu — Oniocha North/Onicha South/Oshimili North/Oshimili South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that at a conference convened by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in Khartoum, Sudan in August of 1963, an agreement was reached establishing the African Development Bank (AfDB) and signed by 23 African Governments including Nigeria;

Also noted that in 1964, the Agreement came into force with a mission to fight poverty and enhance the standard of living on the African continent as well as promoting the investment of public and private capital through the implementation of projects and programs that are likely to contribute to the economic and social development of the African Continent;

Aware that on 8 May 2015, a distinguished Nigeria and one time Minister of Agriculture, Dr Akinwumi Adesina was elected the president of the African Development Bank, emerging as the first Nigerian to hold the office;

Also aware that the AfDB under the leadership of Dr Adesina has been very remarkable in steering the organization and has made its presence highly visible and impactful in less than five years of his headship;

Further noted that a group of whistleblowers recently wrote a petition against Dr Adesina accusing him' of 16 breaches of the Bank's Code of Conduct, some of which included private gains, impediments to efficiency, preferential treatment, and involvement in political activities, which Dr Adesina has continued to deny;

Still noted that on investigation by the Ethics Committee of the Board of Directors, the allegations were found to be frivolous, unsubstantiated and lacking in merit and therefore the Committee exonerated Dr Adesina, and the chairman, Board of Governors, being satisfied that the committee had done a thorough job having followed all known rules and procedures of the bank in handling such cases declared Dr Adesina exonerated of all the sixteen allegations against him;

Concerned that though the Ethic Committee followed the established law governing AfDB in arriving at its decision in absolving Dr Adesina of the allegations, the United States Treasury Secretary, Steven Mnuchin, in a letter to the Chairperson of the Bank, Niale Koba, rejected the verdict of the committee and called for an independent investigation into the allegations against Dr Adesina, whose tenure is due for renewal, given the fact that he is the only contender to the office;

Also concerned that this act of interference in the running of the Bank portends a grave danger to the independence and laws governing the Bank and if not addressed, could undermine the hard earned reputation of the Bank;

Believed that the move may be an attempt to discredit Dr Adesina and therefore dissuade him from seeking another term at the helm of Africa's largest multilateral lender; hence 15 former African leaders led by former President Olusegun Obasanjo issued a statement highlighting the danger it portends to disregard the laws governing an institution such as the AfDB as well stating in clear terms that no nation, no matter how powerful, has a veto power over the African Development Bank;

Cognizant that if these kind of witch-hunt and unnecessary harassment are not checked, it may become a recurring decimal thereby destabilizing the stability the bank has enjoyed for decades and erode the intended results;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Board of African Development Bank (AfDB) to halt all further investigations of Dr Akin Adesina, and let the rule of law prevail;
- (ii) endorse Dr Adesina's bid for a second term at the helm of Africa's largest multilateral lender, and wish him a stable tenure ahead; and
- (iii) also urge the Federal Government to call on all African leaders to rally round him and ensure an end to the lingering crisis (HR. 165/06/2020).

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (4) to enable it take more than 2 matters of urgent public importance" (Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio — Baruten/Kaiama Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

- (iii) *Need for Partial Reopening of at Least One Airport in Each of the Six Geopolitical Zones of the Country:*
Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno (Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency and others) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need for Partial Reopening of at Least One Airport in Each of the Six Geopolitical Zones of the Country:

The House:

Recalls that the Federal Government closed the airports to international traffic on March 23, 2020, and a week later, all local flights were also stopped, following the discovery of the first index case of the COVID-19 pandemic, to curtail the spread of the virus;

Notes that the coronavirus pandemic has brought global air travels to an unprecedented halt as the United Nation's World Tourism Organization (WTO) stated that 100% of 217 countries worldwide have COVID-19 related travel restrictions in place, which represents "the most severe restriction on international travel in history";

Also notes that most countries in the world have maintained guided local flight operations for easy movement of people, especially essential workers and goods but banned international flights;

Aware that the continued ban on local flights will further suffocate the economy and equally cripple the local air transport sector including several other ancillary businesses directly or indirectly linked to it and thereby escalate the unemployment situation in the country;

Also aware that some of the airlines and other service providers in the industry have sent some of their staff on compulsory leave without pay and thus brought untold hardships to many homes directly or indirectly connected to the affected employees;

Further aware that all the statutory agencies like the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN), the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency (NAMA), the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA), the Nigerian College of Aviation Technology (NCAT), Zaria, the Nigeria Meteorological Agency (NIMET), and the Air Accident Investigation Bureau (AIB), which generate their revenues when air planes are flying are struggling to pay staff salaries at the moment;

Concerned that traveling within the country has become a nightmare as a result of the poor state of the roads and the challenging security situation makes the reopening of the airports more imperative;

Also concerned that most of the airplanes now lying idle at the various airports across the country will require huge sums of money in hard currency to service them if efforts are not made to put them back into operations, thus causing more hardships on the operators;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge President Muhammadu Buhari to immediately direct the Presidential Task Force on COVID-19 and the Ministry of Aviation and its agencies to lift the ban on local

Flights beginning with the opening of at least one Airport in each of the six Geopolitical Zones to give all zones a sense of belonging and ensure equity and fairness:

- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to direct relevant agencies of the Ministry of Aviation to develop acceptable Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that will be in tandem with the directives of the Nigerian Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) for the Airlines and Workers;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN), and the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) to ensure that airports and aircrafts are routinely disinfected promptly;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Aviation, Legislative Compliance, and *Ad-hoc* Committee on COVID-19 to monitor compliance and report back within two (2) weeks (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguna — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency, Borno State and Seven Others*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Recalled that the Federal Government closed the airports to international traffic on March 23, 2020, and a week later, all local flights were also stopped, following the discovery of the first index case of the COVID-19 pandemic, to curtail the spread of the virus:

Noted that the coronavirus pandemic has brought global air travels to an unprecedented halt as the United Nation's World Tourism Organization (WTO) stated that 100% of 217 countries worldwide have COVID-19 related travel restrictions in place, which represents "the most severe restriction on international travel in history:

Also noted that most countries in the world have maintained guided local flight operations for easy movement of people, especially essential workers and goods but banned international flights:

Aware that the continued ban on local flights will further suffocate the economy and equally cripple the local air transport sector including several other ancillary businesses directly or indirectly linked to it and thereby escalate the unemployment situation in the country:

Also aware that some of the airlines and other service providers in the industry have sent some of their staff on compulsory leave without pay and thus brought untold hardships to many homes directly or indirectly connected to the affected employees:

Further aware that all the statutory agencies like the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN), the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency (NAMA), the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA), the Nigerian College of Aviation Technology (NCAT), Zaria, the Nigeria Meteorological Agency (NIMET), and the Air Accident Investigation Bureau (AIB), which generate their revenues when air planes are flying are struggling to pay staff salaries at the moment;

Concerned that traveling within the country has become a nightmare as a result of the poor state of the roads and the challenging security situation makes the reopening of the airports more imperative;

Also concerned that most of the airplanes now lying idle at the various airports across the country will require huge sums of money in hard currency to service them if efforts are not made to put them back into operations, thus causing more hardships on the operators;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge President Muhammadu Buhari to immediately direct the Presidential Task Force on COVID-19 and the Ministry of Aviation and its agencies to lift the ban on local flights beginning with the opening of at least one Airport in each of the six Geopolitical Zones to give all zones a sense of belonging and ensure equity and fairness;
 - (ii) also urge the Federal Government to direct relevant agencies of the Ministry of Aviation to develop acceptable Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that will be in tandem with the directives of the Nigerian Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) for the Airlines and Workers;
 - (iii) further urge the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN), and the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) to ensure that airports and aircrafts are routinely disinfected promptly;
 - (iv) mandate the Committees on Aviation, Legislative Compliance, and *Ad-hoc* Committee on COVID-19 to monitor compliance and report back within two (2) weeks (**HR. 166/06/2020**).
- (iv) ***Need to Assist the People of Baruten and Kaiama Local Government Areas in Kwara State Over Rain Disaster that Occurred Between May 17 and May 25, 2020 at Different Intervals in Various Communities of the Areas:***

Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio (*Baruten/Kaiama Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Assist the People of Baruten and Kaiama Local Government Areas in Kwara State Over Rain Disaster that Occurred Between May 17 and May 25, 2020 At Different Intervals in Various Communities of the Areas:

The House:

Notes that Baruten and Kaiama Local Government Areas, in Kwara State that comprises several towns and villages suffered heavy downpour at different intervals between May 17 and May 25, 2020, that caused a lot of havoc to several of the communities in the areas;

Also notes that the rain storm resulted in the death of an old woman and caused destruction of many properties, and infrastructure worth millions of Naira and generally rendered many constituents homeless in various communities as Kenu, Boriya, Yakpuru, Yakira, Okuta, Ningurume, Gure, Bushiru, Gwanara, Bioberu, Shiya Kaiama, Kemanji and Aboki;

Concerned that in the face of the lingering COVID-19 pandemic which requires social distancing and careful determination of who to associate with, the victims of the disaster have been rendered homeless and virtually all of them are seeking refuge in different places in the constituency, making them prone to infection and spread of COVID-19;

Aware that the destructive effects of the rainstorm cannot be remedied except with urgent intervention of the Federal Government and its agencies;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to intervene in the plight of victims of the disaster;
- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to urgently come to the aid of victims by providing relief materials for them; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance (*Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio – Baruten/Kaima Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Baruten and Kaiama Local Government Areas, in Kwara State that comprises several towns and villages suffered heavy downpour at different intervals between May 17 and May 25, 2020. that caused a lot of havoc to several of the communities in the areas:

Also noted that the rain storm resulted in the death of an old woman and caused destruction of many properties, and infrastructure worth millions of Naira and generally rendered many constituents-homeless in various communities as Kenu, Boriya, Yakpuru, Yakira, Okuta, Ningurume, Gure, Bushiru, Gwanara, Bioberu, Shiya Kaiama, Kemanji and Aboki;

Concerned that in the face of the lingering COVID-19 pandemic which requires social distancing and careful determination of who to associate with, the victims of the disaster have been rendered homeless and virtually all of them are seeking refuge in different places in the constituency, making them prone to infection and spread of COVID-19;

Aware that the destructive effects of the rainstorm cannot be remedied except with urgent intervention of the Federal Government and its agencies;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to intervene in the plight of victims of the disaster;
- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to urgently come to the aid of victims by providing relief materials for them; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance (**HR. 167/06/2020**).

- (v) **Sudden Increment of Tariffs on DSTV (Multi - Choice) Services:**
 Hon. Chinedu Ogah (*Ezza South/Ikwo Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
 - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Sudden Increment of Tariffs on DSTV (Multi - Choice) Services:

The House:

Notes that the DSTV Multi-Choice has increased 15% tariff on all their cable packages with effect from 1 June, 2020;

Concerned that at this time when the country is facing serious financial crises as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and people struggling to survive, increasing tariff will subject people to more hardship;

Informed that despite the on going investigation by the House *Ad-hoc* Committee on the issue, DSTV Multi-Choice still went ahead to make this increase;

Also notes the already exorbitant charges by the cable service provider despite not rendering a "Pay as You Go" services;

Cognizant that since the beginning of this pandemic and till this moment, multi-choice has not rendered any form of humanitarian assistance to the country;

Resolves to:

- (i) investigate the sudden increment of subscriptions knowing the challenges the country as a whole and the world at large are facing right now as a result of the pandemic;
- (ii) urge the Nigerian Communications Commission to direct multi-choice operatives to suspend the increment on all their packages and give a 3 months free subscription in compensation (*Hon. Chinedu Ogah — Ezza South/Ikwo Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Leave out the Prayers, and *insert* a new Prayer as follows:

"Mandate the *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the Non-implementation of Pay as You Go Tariff (PAYG) plan by Broadcast Satellite Services Providers to investigate the matter and report back"
 (*Hon. Unyime Idem — Ukanafun/Oruk Anam Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the DSTV Multi-Choice has increased 15% tariff on all their cable packages with effect from 1 June, 2020;

Concerned that at this time when the country is facing serious financial crises as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and people struggling to survive, increasing tariff will subject people to more hardship;

Informed that despite the on going investigation by the House *Ad-hoc* Committee on the issue, DSTV Multi-Choice still went ahead to make this increase;

Also noted the already exorbitant charges by the cable service provider despite not rendering a "Pay as You Go" services;

Cognizant that since the beginning of this pandemic and till this moment, multi-choice has not rendered any form of humanitarian assistance to the country;

Resolved to:

Mandate the *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the Non-implementation of Pay as You Go Tariff (PAYG) plan by Broadcast Satellite Services Providers to investigate the matter and report back (HR. 168/06/2020).

6. **Presentation of Reports**

(i) **Committee on Finance:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "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" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(ii) **Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "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" (Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana — Batsari/Safana/Damusa Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

7. **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**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That 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) be now read the Third Time" (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba — House Leader).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

8. **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) — *Second Reading***

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

9. **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) — *Second Reading***

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

10. **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) — *Second Reading***

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

11. **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) — *Second Reading***

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

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

Motion made Question proposed:

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) 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 (*Hon. Ja'afar Abubakar Magaji — Maiha/Mubi North/Mubi South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

In Prayer (i), immediately after the words "Communities", insert the words "including Jada community" (*Hon. Abdulrazaq Sa'ad Namdas — Ganye/Jada/Toungo/Mayo Belwa Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 noted 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;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to, as a matter of urgency, provide relief materials to the affected Communities, including Jada community;
- (ii) 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 (**HR. 169/06/2020**).

Motion referred to the Committees on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, and Northeast Development Commission, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).

13. **Need to Investigate the Alleged Sleaze, Misappropriation and Non-Profitability of the Nigerian Communications Satellite (NIGCOMSAT) Limited**
Motion made Question proposed:

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 Dollars (\$340,000,000) of tax payers money to build the NIGCOMSAT-1 and a further Forty-Three Billion, Five Hundred Million Naira (₦43,500,000,000) from the Federal Allocation as running cost and another One Hundred and Twenty-Seven Million Dollars (\$127,000,000) 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 Naira (₦8,000,000,000), 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 (₦5,893,920,000) 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 (*Hon. Ndudi Godwin Elumelu — Oniocha North/Oniocha South/Oshimili North/Oshimili South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 noted 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 Dollars (\$340,000,000) of tax payers money to build the NIGCOMSAT-1 and a further Forty-Three Billion, Five Hundred Million Naira (₦43,500,000,000) from the Federal Allocation as running cost and another One Hundred and Twenty-Seven Million Dollars (\$127,000,000) 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 Naira (₦8,000,000,000), 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 (₦5,893,920,000) 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;

Resolved 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 (HR. 170/06/2020).

14. **Need to Employ all the Unemployed Medical Doctors and Other Health Personnel in Nigeria**
Motion made Question proposed:

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 diseases and deliver health care services to individuals, families and communities based on the primary, secondary and tertiary health care approaches;

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 compliance (*Hon. Saidu Musa Abdullahi — Bida/Gbako/Katcha Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.***Amendments Proposed:**

- (i) *Leave out* Prayer (i), and *insert* as follows:
"Urge the Federal Government to come up with a plan in collaboration with State Governments to employ all the qualified registered or licensed Medical Personnel including Doctors, Nurses, Medical Laboratory Scientists, Radiographers, Dentists, Ophthalmologists, Optometrists, and Micro Biologists" (*Hon. Musa Sakin Adar — Gada/Goronyo Federal Constituency*)

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

- (ii) *Insert* a new Prayer (iii) as follows:
"Also urge the Federal Government to implement the agreement between it and the Health Workers Union on the increment of the salaries of the Health Workers and improve on the condition of Services of the Health Workers and pay their salaries as at when due" (*Hon. Emeka Chinedu — Ahiazu/Ezinihitte/Mbaise Federal Constituency*)

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 diseases and deliver health care services to individuals, families and communities based on the primary, secondary and tertiary health care approaches;

Also noted 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;

Recognized 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;

Observed 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;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to come up with a plan in collaboration with State Governments to employ all the qualified registered or licensed Medical Personnel including Doctors, Nurses, Medical Laboratory Scientists, Radiographers, Dentists, Ophthalmologists, Optometrists, and Micro Biologists;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to implement the agreement between it and the Health Workers Union on the increment of the salaries of the Health Workers and improve on the condition of Services of the Health Workers and pay their salaries as at when due; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Labour, Employment and Productivity, Health Care Services, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (HR. 171/06/2020).

15. 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

Motion made Question proposed:

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 Ijegun 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;

Further 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 Six (6) weeks (Hon. Chike John Okafor — Ehime Mbano/Ihittel Uboma/Obowo Federal Constituency).

Debate:

Amendment Proposed:

In the Prayer, *leave out* the words "Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee", and insert as follows: "Mandate the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Investigate the Concentration of Tank Farms in the Residential Area of Ijegun Satellite Town to investigate the matter and report back within Six (6) weeks" (Hon. Chike Okafor — Ehime Mbano/Ihittel Uboma/Obowo Federal Constituency)

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 noted 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 noted 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 Ijegun 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;

Further 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;

Resolved to:

Mandate the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Investigate the Concentration of Tank Farms in the Residential Area of Ijegun Satellite Town to investigate the matter and report back within Six (6) weeks (HR. 172/06/2020).

16. **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**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

17. **Need to make Adequate Plans and Preparation for a Post-Oil Economy in Nigeria**
Motion made Question proposed:

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 (*Hon. Abass Adekunle Adigun — Ibadan Northeast/Ibadan Southeast Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendments Proposed:

- (i) *Leave out Prayer (ii)* (*Hon. Nnam-Obi Uchechuku — Ahoada West/Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni Federal Constituency*)

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

- (i) *Leave out Prayer (iv), and insert as follows:*
 “Mandate the Committees on National Planning and Economic Development, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance” (*Hon. Lynda Chuba Ikpeazu — Onitsha North/Onitsha South Federal Constituency*)

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 noted 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 noted 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;

Recalled 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;

Resolved 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) 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;

- (iii) mandate the Committees on National Planning and Economic Development, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (HR. 173/06/2020).

18. **Consideration of Reports**

(i) **Committee on Finance:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "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" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of Supply to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation (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" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (ii):

"That all Agencies of Government must submit their revenue performance to the National Assembly on monthly basis" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (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)" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (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" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (v):

"That the Oil Production output should be retained at 1.9 Million Naira Per Barrel" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Amendment Proposed:

Leave out all the words in Recommendation (v) and *insert* as follows:

"That the Oil Production output should be retained at 1.8 Million Barrels per day" (Hon. Ndudi Godwin Elumelu — Oniocha North/Onicha South/Oshimili North/Oshimili South Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Chairman to report proceedings.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of Supply considered the Report of the Committee on Finance on the Revised 2020-2022 Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper and approved Recommendations (i) - (iv), and approved Recommendation (v) as amended.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of Supply — Agreed to.

(ii) Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management:

Motion made and Question proposed, "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" (Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana — Batsari/Safana/Damusa Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of Supply to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation (i):

"That the Federal Government should source Funding for Port Harcourt - Maiduguri Rail line in the next Borrowing Plan" (Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana — Batsari/Safana/Damusa Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (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	480,000,000
	Grand Total (\$)	22,798,446,773

(Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana — Batsari/Safana/Damusa Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (iii):

"That the terms and conditions of the loans from the funding agencies, are hereby attached" (Hon. Ahmed Dayyabu Safana — Batsari/Safana/Damusa Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report proceedings.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of Supply considered the Report of the Committee on Aids, Loans and Debt Management on the 2016-2018 Federal Government External Borrowing (Rolling) Plan and approved the Recommendations (i) - (iii) of the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of Supply — Agreed to.

- (iii) *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 Trans-boundary 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):*

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report on 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 Trans-boundary 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)" (Hon. Tahir Mohammed Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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, 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, MEDICATED ANIMAL FEEDS, SALES AND DISTRIBUTION OF PET FOODS, VETERINARY MEDICAL DEVICES, OTHER VETERINARY PRODUCTS, AND FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF ANIMAL WELFARE AND FOOD SAFETY; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS (HB. 428)

Clause 1: Importation of animals and animal products or commodities. Fifth Schedule. Sixth Schedule. Seventh Schedule. Eighth Schedule.

- (1) As from the date of commencement of this Bill, the importation of any animal, animal products or commodities, eggs, poultry, fish, wildlife, pet foods, feeds and feed additives into Nigeria from any other country by land, sea or air is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Schedules to this Bill, granted by the Chief Veterinary Officer of Nigeria (CVON), who in each case shall state the conditions under which the animals, animal products, commodities, eggs, poultry, fish, wildlife, pet foods, feeds, and feed additives may be imported.
- (2) Any animal, animal products or commodities, eggs, feeds, feed additives and poultry imported into Nigeria by land, sea or air may be subjected to examination, disinfection, inoculation and quarantine at the risk and expense of the owner as the CVON may deem necessary.

Third Schedule. Fourth Schedule.

- (3) Any animal, animal products or commodities, eggs, poultry, feed, feed additives and pet foods which for the purposes of trade or other purposes is brought into Nigeria across an international border whether on hoof or by road, rail, sea or air shall be subject to inspection at any of the Quarantine Stations or Control Posts listed in Third and Fourth Schedules to this Bill by an authorised officer for the purposes of ascertainment that such animals, animal products or commodities are duly permitted to be transported and fit to do so.
- (4) A person shall not import or export animals, animal products, semen, embryos, eggs, chicks, and wild bird species except under a permit issued by the CVON, who is the competent veterinary authority for the country, or by any veterinary officer authorised by him.

Seventh Schedule.

- (5) A person shall not import or export semen or operate, for commercial or any other purposes, an animal semen production centre, artificially inseminate, collect or process semen from any other species of animal except under and in accordance with a permit, as stipulated in Seventh Schedule to this Bill issued by the CVON.

Fifth Schedule, Sixth Schedule, Seventh Schedule, Ninth Schedule Tenth Schedule.

- (6) Any animal, animal products or commodities, feeds, feed additives, aquatic products, and pet foods which for the purposes of trade or otherwise, being imported into or exported out of Nigeria shall be accompanied with International Veterinary Certificate as contained in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth and Seventeenth Schedules to this Bill, signed and issued by the CVON or by any veterinary officer authorised by him (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 1 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 2: Importation of veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products and others.

- (1) The importation of veterinary biologics, Veterinary medicinal products, pesticides, infectious agents and products of biotechnology into Nigeria from

any country is prohibited, except under a permit in the form set out in the Eighth and Fifteenth Schedules to this Bill, granted by the CVON or any Veterinary Officer authorised by him.

- (2) The Federal Department of Veterinary Services shall be responsible for the control of veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, medicaments, infectious agents, veterinary pesticides, and veterinary products of biotechnology within Nigeria, and the CVON shall issue permit authorising the use of the products before the products may be presented and accepted to undergo the mandatory process of statutory regulatory certification by the appropriate authority or agency as prescribed by law.
- (3) Holders of annual veterinary premises license and veterinary practising license, or veterinary pharmacy certificate issued by the Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN) on one hand, and veterinary pharmacy certificate issued by the International College of Veterinary Pharmacy (ICVP) or any other national or international institutions recognised by the VCN, on the other hand; shall be accepted for trade, import and export in veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pet foods, feeds, feed additives or medicaments, veterinary medical devices, veterinary products and for operation of veterinary premises or establishments (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 2 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 3: Exportation of animals and animal products.

The exportation of any animal, animal products or commodities, infectious agents, toxins, veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, sample or specimen and products of veterinary biotechnology out of Nigeria to any other country by land, sea, or air is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteen Schedules to this Bill, granted by the CVON who shall state the conditions under which the animal, animal products or commodities or infectious agents or veterinary medicinal products may be exported in line with the requirements of the importing countries (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 3 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 4: Seizure or destruction of animals and animal products or commodities.

Any animal, animal products or commodities, biologics, veterinary medicinal products, infectious agents, or products of biotechnology which is not imported in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 and 2 shall be seized or caused to be destroyed immediately on arrival into Nigeria by the competent authorities in collaboration with CVON, without prejudice to the imposition of any penalty for the contravention of these provisions provided that such seizure or destruction shall be reported without delay to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in that area (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 4 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 5: Surveillance of imported animals and animal products or commodities.

- (1) A veterinary officer, police officer or any authorised officer who has reason to believe that there is in any premises, animal, animal products or commodities, pet foods, feeds, feed additives, biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pesticides, infectious agents or products of veterinary

biotechnology which have been imported into Nigeria in contravention of the provisions of this Bill shall:

- (a) immediately enter, inspect the premises and examine any suspected animal, animal products or commodities, pet foods, feeds, feed additives, veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pesticides, infectious agents or products of veterinary biotechnology therein;
 - (b) demand, from the owner or person in charge or in possession, for the evidence of import permit issued by the CVON to import such animals, animal products or commodities, pet foods, feeds, feed additives, veterinary medicinal products, pesticides, biologics or samples or specimen, infectious agents or products of veterinary biotechnology found on the premises;
 - (c) where he has reasonable grounds to believe that such animals, animal products or commodities, pet foods, feeds, feed additives, biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pesticides, infectious agents or products of veterinary biotechnology have been imported without permit; seize or detain such animal, animal products or commodities, veterinary biologics, infectious agents or products of biotechnology at the risk and the expense of the owner or importer for a period of at least 48 hours, after which the items shall be destroyed and penalty imposed on the importer if no proof of permission to import can be produced.
- (2) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least 50% worth of the total cost of the products so imported without genuine permit or an imprisonment for at least three months or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 5 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 6: Routine surveillance.

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5, an authorised officer shall be allowed to enter any premises or area for the purposes of routine disease surveillance, epidemiological disease outbreak investigation, and to inspect level of compliance with:
 - (a) biosecurity or biosafety measures;
 - (b) disease prevention measures;
 - (c) disease control measures; and
 - (d) epidemiological record keeping.
- (2) To promote and facilitate trade in animals, animal products, and for the purpose of disease prevention, control, treatment and eradication: the Minister or his representative shall select designated areas, farms, and locations that are suitable for the creation of specific disease free zones and compartmentalisation for the rearing of animals of distinctive epidemiological status.

- (3) The CVON and State Directors of Veterinary Services (DVS) or their delegated representatives, either in any part of the country or in the affected states, shall carry out an epidemiological enquiry or investigation in the event of suspicion of highly transmissible diseases of public health, food security and socio-economic consequences using standard disease investigation formats issued by the CVON.
- (4) The frequency and scope of disease surveillance activities shall be proportional to the perceived risks or threats posed by diseases, chemicals, radiation or toxic events as determined by the CVON or State DVS.
- (5) An operator of animal farm that contravenes the provisions of this Bill is, in the event of disease outbreak from such farm, to bear the cost of disease mitigation within the epidemiological unit or liable, on conviction, to a fine of at least ₦150,000 or imprisonment for at least two years or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 6 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 7: Surveillance of diseases of wildlife species.

- (1) The CVON shall provide guidelines for the conduct of surveillance for diseases of wild animal species in parks, games reserves, zoological gardens or in any other location.
- (2) No person shall keep wild animals or wild bird species in captivity as a pet or for trade purposes without veterinary certification that confirms that such animals or birds do not pose health risk to other domestic animal species, human population and the environment.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least of ₦500,000 or an imprisonment for three years or both.
- (4) Only veterinary surgeons are competent to diagnose, treat, prevent, control and eradicate diseases of wildlife.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦500,000 or imprisonment for three years or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 7 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 8: Notification.

- (1) A person having in his charge or control any animal infected or suspected to be infected with any of the diseases listed in the First Schedule to this Bill or any other emerging or re-emerging diseases of Socio-economic, Public Health and food security consequences, shall keep such animals separate from other animals not so infected or suspected to be infected and shall immediately give notice of the fact of the animal being so infected or suspected to be infected to a veterinary officer or the nearest public veterinary officer or the authorised officer.

- (2) The person in charge of any trade animal which shows signs of any disease or dies while in the process of being moved from one place to another, shall report the illness or death of such animal to the authorised officer on arrival at the first inspection station or control post, along the prescribed routes, and in the case of death of the animal, shall dispose of the carcass in a hygienic and environmentally safe manner as directed by the authorised officer.
- (3) A person having in his charge or control any animal products or commodities that is contaminated or adulterated or suspected to have been contaminated or adulterated, shall keep such animal products or commodities separate from other animal products or commodities not contaminated or adulterated and shall immediately give notice of the fact of the animal products or commodities to a veterinary officer, the nearest veterinary surgeon or the authorised officer.
- (4) A person having in his charge or control any veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, infectious agents or products of veterinary biotechnology that are expired or suspected to be fake or counterfeit or substandard, shall keep such separate from other unexpired and genuine items, and shall immediately give notice of such expired or suspected to be fake or counterfeit or substandard items to a veterinary officer, the nearest veterinary surgeon or the authorised officer.
- (5) A person shall not keep in his possession veterinary medicinal products, biologics, infectious agents or products of veterinary biotechnology for commercial or any other purposes without the registration of such premises by the Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN).
- (6) The DVS shall transmit such information as regards the registration of such premises concerned to the office of the CVON for his consent and necessary actions.
- (7) A person in charge of any contaminated or adulterated medicated animal feeds, feed additives, pet foods, substandard veterinary medicinal products, substandard veterinary medical devices and other veterinary products, shall report such to the authorised officer and shall dispose of the items as directed by the authorised officer in an environmentally friendly manner.
- (8) When any animal so infected or suspected to be infected is being transported, neither such animal nor any animal with which it has been in contact shall be moved except in so far as may be necessary for effecting isolation or for:
 - (a) procuring food or water pending the directions of a veterinary officer;
 - (b) animals to be transported in accordance with the OIE guidelines;
 - (c) unloading facilities must be fit for the purpose of preventing injuries to animals;
 - (d) all animals to be inspected on arrival; and
 - (e) animals that are severely distressed or injured to be slaughtered or be culled immediately.

- (9) A veterinary officer, or authorised officer receiving a notification under subsection (1) or otherwise becoming aware that any animal, animal products or commodities, biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pesticides, infectious agents, pet foods or medicated feeds, products of veterinary biotechnology within the limits of his jurisdiction is infected with disease, contaminated or adulterated in the case of animal products or commodities, medicated animal feeds, feed additives, pet foods, products of veterinary biotechnology, fake or counterfeit in the case of biologics or veterinary products, pesticides, shall take measures to enforce the provisions of this section with regard to isolation and quarantine or non-movement of the animal, determination of the identity and quality of the seized items and shall immediately notify the nearest Magistrate or police officer.
- (10) If the veterinary officer is of the opinion that any animal is infected with any disease or he has reason to believe that any animal has been exposed to infections, shall at a cost to the owner administer treatment, or issue such orders, directions or prohibitions as he may consider necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, and may cause any such animal to be slaughtered, in accordance with the Animal Welfare Code of Practice, if he considers that the slaughter of such animal is necessary for the prevention of the spread of the disease and shall inform the police immediately.
- (11) All Veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, veterinary pesticides and veterinary medical devices shall be handled, sold or administered only by a veterinary surgeon, or any authorised officer under his supervision, with up-to-date annual practising license issued by the VCN.
- (12) The CVON through the State DVS shall immediately be notified of any outbreak of zoonotic or transboundary animal diseases in order to ensure timely implementation of prevention, containment, control and eradication strategies, and other necessary risk management or mitigation measures.
- (13) The official notification, as stipulated in subsection (12), shall contain the:
- (a) location of outbreak;
 - (b) date of the outbreak;
 - (c) species, number, sex and age of animals involved;
 - (d) morbidity and mortality;
 - (e) tentative diagnosis;
 - (f) laboratory tests and results (if any);
 - (g) any disease control measures taken in relation to the outbreak;
 - (h) the possible or known origin of the listed diseases; and
 - (i) disease outbreak investigation report.

- (14) Any person in charge of animals or animal products or commodities suspected of disease conditions, enumerated in subsection (1), who fails, refuses, or neglects to report to the appropriate veterinary authorities commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦150,000 or an imprisonment for at least six months or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 8 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 9: Disease traceability and identification of animals.

- (1) The CVON has the overall responsibility for animal identification and traceability in the country for the purposes of addressing animal health and food safety issues in order to ensure the effectiveness of:
- (a) management of disease outbreaks and food safety incidents;
 - (b) vaccination programmes;
 - (c) herd or flock husbandry;
 - (d) zoning or compartmentalisation;
 - (e) surveillance;
 - (f) early response and notification systems;
 - (g) animal movement controls;
 - (h) inspections and certification;
 - (i) fair practices in trade; and
 - (j) utilisation of veterinary medicinal products, feed and pesticides at farm level.
- (2) The CVON shall be responsible for the control of trade animals prescribed under this Bill and also for the establishment and maintenance of electronic animal identification system throughout the federation for the purpose of tracing, prevention and control of zoonotic and transboundary animal diseases.
- (3) The CVON in consultation with the Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Services (NAQS), State DVS, private sector, other relevant government agencies and stakeholders shall design and review a framework for the implementation and enforcement of animal identification and traceability in Nigeria based on:
- (a) the outcomes of the risk assessment;
 - (b) the animal and public health situation (including zoonoses and related programmes);
 - (c) animal population parameters (such as species and breeds, numbers and distribution);
 - (d) types of production;

- (e) animal movement patterns;
 - (f) available technologies;
 - (g) trade in animals and animal products;
 - (h) cost or benefit analysis;
 - (i) other economic, cultural, geographical and environmental considerations; and
 - (j) confidentiality of data, accessibility issues and efficient exchange of information.
- (4) In implementing the electronic animal identification system, CVON in consultation with the NAQS, State DVS and other relevant stakeholders shall prepare an Action Plan specifying the:
- (a) timetable including the milestones and performance indicators;
 - (b) human and financial resources;
 - (c) technical support;
 - (d) communication or advocacy strategies;
 - (e) training programmes;
 - (f) checking and verification arrangements; and
 - (g) enforcement procedures.
- (5) All animals purchased on-farms or livestock markets, nomadic herds, delivered for transportation, transported, or sold, in commerce, by a dealer or exhibitor shall be:
- (a) accompanied by a Movement Permit issued; and
 - (b) identified and duly registered,
- by the DVS of the state of origin of the animals or his authorised officers.
- (6) Except as provided in this part, a person who owns or has in his possession, care or control a live or carcass of bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine or any other animal species, shall ensure that it is identified by an approved means of identification and registration (ear tagging, branding, marking, application of microchips or other electronic devices) as may be prescribed by the CVON.
- (7) A person who applies, or causes the application of, an approved means of identification and registration of an animal, or the carcass or the edible offal, shall ensure that such identification material is applied correctly and appropriately.

- (8) Except as provided in this Part, a person who owns or has in his possession, care or control a live or carcass of a bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine or any other animals shall ensure that it bears the approved method of identification and registration referred to in subsection (6) at all times, even after it might have been removed from its farm of origin.
- (9) It shall be the responsibilities of State DVS, NAQS, and other relevant stakeholders to forward information and other necessary data on animal identification, registration, traceability and tracking collected in their respective jurisdictions to the central database in the office of the CVON.
- (10) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsections (5) (6) (7) and (8) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least 50% market value of the unregistered animals or imprisonment for at least three years or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 9 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 10: Disposal of animal carcass and feed.

- (1) Where an animal or animal feed is infected with a disease or contaminated with chemicals or radiation or toxins considered to be a threat to food security, or of public health and socioeconomic consequences, dies or is slaughtered, the carcass or animal feed shall be disposed of as directed by the veterinary officer, in an environmentally friendly manner at the expense of the owner.
- (2) A veterinary officer shall direct and order the disposal of the:
 - (a) carcass, fodder, litter, utensils, pens or any other thing which may, in the opinion of a veterinary officer, have come in contact with animal mentioned in subsection (1);
 - (b) contaminated or adulterated animal products, animal feed or commodities; and
 - (c) fake or counterfeit veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products or products of veterinary biotechnology.
- (3) A Veterinary Officer shall:
 - (a) for the purpose of examining a diseased animal after disclosing his identity, enter into any premises and may, for the purpose of diagnosing diseases take appropriate samples, not exceeding the required standard quantity;
 - (b) seize and detain any animal, animal products or commodities, animal feeds, veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pesticides or products of veterinary biotechnology in relation to which any such breach, non-compliance or contravention has been committed, provided that such seizure and detention shall be reported in writing immediately to a Magistrate or police officer having jurisdiction in the area.

- (4) Except as provided in this Bill, a person who contravenes the provisions of this section, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦250,000 or imprisonment for three months or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 10 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 11: Animal semen and germplasm control.

- (1) A person who operates an animal semen production centre shall immediately segregate any animal that has been exposed to infectious disease agents from all other animals in the centre that have not been exposed to the disease, or remove the exposed animal from the centre in a manner directed by a veterinary surgeon.
- (2) A person shall not collect animal semen from a production centre, store, or distribute from such centre or any location semen that is infected with or has been exposed to an infectious disease transmissible through semen
- (3) Where animal semen that is infected with or has been exposed to an infectious disease that is being transmitted in semen has been collected in an animal semen production centre, stored in such a centre or in an animal semen distribution centre, the person operating the centre shall immediately destroy the semen under the supervision of a veterinary authority.
- (4) Where a veterinary authority finds that animal semen stored in an animal semen production centre or animal semen distribution centre is contaminated by bacteria, virus, or any other micro-organism capable of introducing disease in animals, he may cause all or any semen of the animal from which the contaminated semen was collected to be destroyed or order the person having the possession, care or custody of the animal semen to destroy any or all of it.
- (5) A person who conducts artificial insemination or operates an animal semen production centre shall keep and make available for inspection, by a veterinary authority, a record as indicated in the Seventh Schedule:
- (a) the type of semen or species of animals;
 - (b) the date semen was acquired or entry of animal to the centre;
 - (c) the name and address of the owner of each animal or of the person from whom the animal was acquired;
 - (d) the premises from which each animal entered the centre;
 - (e) all tests performed on each animal, specifying the date and results of each test and including the person who performed the tests;
 - (f) the date semen was collected from each animal, the quantity collected and the disposition of the semen;
 - (h) the date each animal was removed from the centre, the reason for the removal and the disposition of each animal; and
 - (i) species, age and breed of animals.

- (6) Every record required to be kept pursuant to this section shall be in a form approved by the CVON and shall be maintained for a minimum of ten years.
- (7) Except as provided in this Bill, a person who contravenes this section, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦500,000, or an imprisonment for at least one year, or both, and any animal or semen in relation to which this offence is committed shall be forfeited (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 11 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 12: Registration and control of animal farms and hatcheries.

- (1) To enhance risk based active disease surveillance of zoonotic and transboundary animal diseases, any person who establishes or intends to establish a commercial farm of up to 10 - 50 dairy cattle, 10 beef cattle, 50 small ruminants, 50 pigs, 500 fish or other aquatic animals, 250 birds or hatchery shall be required to have a consulting veterinary surgeon and to obtain a licence for its establishment from the DVS in which the farm or hatchery is situated.
- (2) All animal farms, livestock value chain operators, and traders in the States shall be registered with the office of the State DVS.
- (3) The operators of such animal farms, in order for their farms to be registered before they commence such activities, shall inform the State DVS as set out in the Fourteenth Schedule.
- (4) Operators of the animal farms, as stated in subsection (3), shall inform the State DVS concerned of any:
 - (a) changes in the animal farms concerning the matters referred to in subsection (3); and
 - (b) cessation of activity by the operator or animal farm concerned.
- (5) The State DVS shall forward registration information, from time to time, to the National Animal Health Database in the office of the CVON.
- (6) A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for registration and operation of animal farms or hatchery in any part of Nigeria, with the objective of disease prevention and control through the enhancement of biosecurity measures, shall be prepared and reviewed, from time to time, by the CVON.
- (7) The State DVS or his representative shall routinely visit such farms or hatchery to ascertain level of compliance with biosecurity and disease prevention measures, and shall report same to the CVON.
- (8) The State DVS in the state shall renew the annual license to operate farms or hatcheries if the operator complies with the measures.
- (9) All existing commercial farms and hatcheries are required to be registered within six months of the coming into effect of this Bill.

- (10) The owner of a registered animal farm or hatchery shall manage and maintain such commercial farm or hatchery in a reasonable hygienic condition and comply with all treatments and vaccination measures required in the State to prevent the outbreak and spread of diseases.
- (11) Any farm whose registration is not renewed on annual basis shall be liable, for the first offender, to a fine of five times the cost of annual registration, and for subsequent ones, to a fine of ten times the cost of annual registration (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 12 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 13: Licence for animal farms and hatcheries.

- (1) A licence in the form set out in the Fourteenth Schedule to this Bill shall be issued in respect of the registration referred to in section 12 of this Bill.
- (2) The annual fee payable for a licence shall be as determined by the State DVS.
- (3) Any person who contravenes this section commits an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦250,000.00 or imprisonment for at least 30 days or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 13 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 14: Monitoring and control.

- (1) The CVON, and the State DVS shall set veterinary inspection teams for the enforcement of standards on the routine use of veterinary medicinal products and veterinary biologics by the Veterinary doctors in charge of farms in accordance with the national veterinary formulary.
- (2) The owners or operators of animal farms shall keep detailed records as regards the names, types, quantities and dates of use, and routes of administration of veterinary medicinal products and veterinary biologics on animals on the farms, and, from time to time, transmit the detailed records to the office of the DVS in the State concerned.
- (3) The State DVS shall forward the detailed records in subsection (2) to the National Animal Health Database in the office of the CVON for proper documentation and actions.
- (4) A farm owner or operator who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to:
- (a) in the a case of first time offender to a fine of at least ₦200,000 or an imprisonment for one year; or
- (b) in the case of a subsequent offender to fine of at least ₦400,000 or imprisonment for five years or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 14 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 15: Registration and control of Live Animal Markets (LAM).

- (1) Operators of live animal markets shall, in order to enhance risk based active disease surveillance of zoonotic and transboundary animal diseases, live bird markets and hatcheries be registered with the State DVS.
- (2) The concerned State DVS shall forward such registration information as regards live bird markets and hatcheries, from time to time, to the centralised database in the office of the CVON.
- (3) All animals including cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and poultry or any other species to be purchased or sold in commerce by a dealer or marketer shall be displayed for sale in a market that is registered by the State or Local Government Area.
- (4) Every person conducting a public sale, auction, or marketing of poultry, cattle, sheep, goat shall:
 - (a) keep the place where such sale, auction or market is held in a sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the veterinary authorities, and shall obtain an Annual Permit from DVS of that State; and
 - (b) keep and make available for inspection by a veterinary authority a record showing, with respect to each animal or flock sold or received at the sale, auction or market, the complete, legal names and addresses of the consignor of every animal or flock received and the purchaser of every animal sold at the sale, auction or market.
- (5) All areas used as poultry slaughter slabs in live bird markets shall be maintained under hygienic or sanitary conditions and all equipment shall be made of stainless steel, glass or plastics, and to the satisfaction of veterinary authorities.
- (6) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦250,000 or an imprisonment for a term of at least 30 days or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 15 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 16: Annual registration and certification of butchers in abattoirs and slaughter slabs.

- (1) To prevent and control meat-borne diseases, the CVON shall set up guidelines for:
 - (a) the construction and operation of all abattoirs and slaughter houses and slabs in Nigeria; and
 - (b) the regular training and annual certification of butchers in Nigeria.
- (2) The State DVS shall:
 - (a) register, annually and supervise, the prevention and control of animal diseases, in all abattoirs, slaughter houses and slabs in their respective states, and forward such information to the office of the CVON for documentation and necessary action;

- (b) register annually and train every butcher that operates from the slaughter slabs and abattoirs in their respective states, and forward such information to the office of the CVON for documentation and necessary action; and
 - (c) ensure that only butchers who are medically fit (free from zoonotic diseases or infections) are certified to participate in slaughtering of animals and meat processes in their respective states of jurisdiction, and annual medical examination of butchers, in a recognised government hospitals, shall be a pre- requisite for annual registration and certification.
 - (3) The CVON in collaboration with the States DVS shall prescribe a standard uniforms and accessories for registered butchers in each state.
 - (4) The office of the CVON shall periodically monitor and evaluate the extent to which the States DVS comply with the provisions of this section.
 - (5) A person who contravenes the provision of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
 - (a) in the case of first offender, to a fine of at least ₦200,000.00 or an imprisonment for six months or both; or
 - (b) in case of a subsequent offender, to an imprisonment for one year without any option of fine (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 16 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 17: Control of animal movement and animal products or commodities.

- (1) All existing control post and quarantine stations as listed in the Third and Fourth Schedules subsist, and the Minister or Commissioner may, by notice published in the Federal Government Gazette, establish more inspection stations and control posts at specified places.
- (2) The control of trade animals prescribed under this Bill shall be exercised by the CVON, NAQS or State DVS, as the case may be.
- (3) A person in charge of trade animals and pets entering from any place outside Nigeria into any area in Nigeria shall move all the animals by the most direct route to the nearest international control post.
- (4) Where trade animals have been purchased, the person in charge shall obtain movement permit from the State DVS or his representative, who shall issue the permit after thorough examination before moving such animal out of the area.
- (5) Where food animals are transported by rail or road for a period exceeding 12 hours, the person in charge will be required to stop movement for a minimum of one hour to feed, water and rest the animals every 12 hours, loading and unloading facilities must be fit for the purpose of preventing injuries to the animals, which shall be inspected on arrival, and the animals that are severely distressed or injured must be slaughtered immediately and subjected to professional veterinary meat inspection.

- (6) Where trade animals are being moved from one area to another on hooves for the purpose of being slaughtered, they may be moved without restriction, provided that, the distance to be travelled does not exceed 30 kilometres measured by the most direct cattle route and there is no control post along such route, useful and permissive handling aids including panels, flags, plastic paddles, flappers, plastic bags and metallic rattles should be used in manners to direct movement without forcing the animals and large sticks, metal piping, sharp sticks, fencing wire and heavy leather belts should not be used to move animals.
- (7) A person who contravenes subsections (5) and (6) commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
- (a) in the case of first time offender to a fine of at least ₦100,000 or an imprisonment for three month or both; or
 - (b) for a subsequent offender, to a fine of at least ₦200,000 or an imprisonment for six months or both.
- (8) Where trade animals are transported by road or rail they shall be secured in standing position and:
- (a) horned animals shall either be securely tied or separated by a partition from polled animals;
 - (b) animals of different age groups and species shall also be separated;
 - (c) provision of adequate ventilation and space for each animal species; and
 - (d) vehicles with three decks used for transportation of animals shall have a permanent roof.
- (9) Where trade animals are transported by means of a vehicle, loading or unloading ramps shall be installed to reduce the incidence of fractures and bruises.
- (10) A person in charge of any trade animal shall, before removing them from any control post, obtain from the authorised officer, a veterinary movement loading permit (in this Bill referred to as 'movement loading permit') in the form set out in the Twelfth Schedules to this Bill which clearly sets out the route to be followed and the control posts through which all the animals shall pass.
- (11) A person in charge of any trade animal shall, until the destination mentioned in the permit has been reached, at all times keep such permit in his possession and shall on demand produce same for inspection by any authorised officer.
- (12) An authorised officer shall inspect any trade animal brought to any control posts specified in the Third and Fourth Schedules to this Bill and the authorised officer may, if he thinks fit, brand or affix any identification mark, including microchips, to such animals and he may, for the cure or prevention of any disease, detain such animal for the purpose of observation or treatment or slaughter at a control post.

- (13) A person who contravenes subsections (8) to (12) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦300,000 or an imprisonment for one year or both — *(Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency)*.

Question that Clause 17 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 18: Permit for loading and movement of trade animals.

- (1) No trade animal, animal products or commodities shall be loaded on a rail wagon, motor vehicle, river vessel or on any aircraft for transportation from one area to another unless the owner of such animal is in possession of a movement permit issued by the State DVS.
- (2) In respect of each consignment of trade animals, the movement permit shall be in the Form set out in the Twelfth Schedule to this Bill and shall be valid for one journey only.
- (3) The movement permit shall not be issued unless the authorised officer is satisfied that the provision of this Bill in respect of trade animals have been complied with and that such animals are in his opinion, fit to travel.
- (4) A movement permit shall only be issued by a person who has been authorised under this Bill.
- (5) No animal and animal products or commodities shall be transported by rail, road, or air within the country except under a permit in the form set out in the Thirteenth Schedule *(Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency)*.

Question that Clause 18 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 19: Veterinary licence for trade animals, pet foods, veterinary medical devices, and veterinary products.

- (1) The owner of a trade animal shall not transport such animal by rail, motor vehicle, river, ocean vessel or aircraft unless he is the holder of an annual licence granted in that behalf by an authorised officer.
- (2) An annual licence shall not be transferable and shall be in the form set out in the Eleventh Schedule and the fee payable shall be as prescribed.
- (3) An annual licence is required to be granted by the State DVS for trade animals.
- (4) A person who fails to produce a license for inspection when required to do so, shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this Bill.
- (5) A person granted license under this Bill who fails to drive or take the trade animals through the specified route and control post contravenes the provisions of this Bill, provided that no animal infected or suspected of being infected with infectious agents shall be driven, taken or moved except in so far as may be necessary for effective isolation or for procuring food and water pending the direction of the authorised officer.
- (6) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction:

- (a) in the case of the first offender to a fine of at least ₦300,000 or an imprisonment for at least three months; or
- (b) in the case of subsequent offender to a fine of at least ₦500,000 or an imprisonment for at least six months (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 19 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 20: Biosecurity.

- (1) All establishments (farms and hatcheries) shall comply with the National Biosecurity Plan.
- (2) Personnel in the establishments shall have access to basic training in biosecurity relevant to poultry production and understand the implications to animal health, human health, food safety and environment.
- (3) All establishments shall keep farm records, which shall be maintained on an individual flock or herd basis and shall include data on animal health, production, medications, vaccination, mortality, morbidity, and surveillance to enhance disease traceability.
- (4) In hatcheries, the records shall include data on fertility, hatchability, vaccination and treatments also records shall be maintained on cleaning and disinfection of farm and hatchery buildings and equipment.
- (5) The records is to be readily available for inspection on site by veterinary authorities
- (6) Monitoring of animal health on the establishment is under the supervision of a veterinary authority.
- (7) To avoid the development of antimicrobial resistance, antimicrobial agents shall be used according to prescriptions under the directions of the veterinary surgeons.
- (8) Establishments shall be free from unwanted vegetation and debris that could attract or harbour pests.
- (9) Any contravention of this section on biosecurity shall attract a penalty of at least ₦100,000, depending on the size of the farm or hatchery (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 20 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 21: Duty to protect animal welfare.

- (1) A person who has an animal in his possession or control shall, having regard to the animal's nature, type, species, breed, development, adaptation, domestication, physiological and behavioural needs and environment, and in accordance with established experience and scientific knowledge, take all necessary steps to ensure that:
 - (a) the animal is kept and treated in a manner that:
 - (i) safeguards the health and welfare of the animal, and

- (ii) does not threaten the health or welfare of the animal or another animal; and
 - (b) all buildings, gates, fences, hedges, boundary walls and other structures used to contain the animal are constructed and maintained in a manner so that they do not cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the animal.
- (2) A person who contravenes provisions of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
- (a) in the case of first time offender to a fine of at least ₦50,000 or an imprisonment for three months or both; or
 - (b) in the case of subsequent offenders to a fine of at least ₦150,000 or imprisonment for six months or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 21 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 22: Prohibition on animal cruelty.

- (1) A person shall not:
- (a) beat, kick, over-ride, over-drive, over-load, torture or otherwise treat any animal so as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering or other causes, or being the owner, permits any animal to be so treated;
 - (b) employ any unfit animal by reason of its age, disease, infirmity, wound, sore, or other causes to work, or being the owner permits any such unfit animal to be so employed;
 - (c) willfully and unreasonably administer any injurious drug or substance to any animal, or causes or attempt to cause any such drug or substance to be taken by any animal;
 - (d) convey or carry, whether in or upon any vehicle or other means of transport any animal in such a manner or position as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering;
 - (e) confine animal in any cage or other receptacle which does not measure sufficiently in height, length and breadth to permit the animal a reasonable space for movement, or keep for an unreasonable time any animal chained or tethered upon an unreasonably short or unreasonably heavy chain or cord;
 - (f) being the owner, neglect to exercise or cause to be exercised at reasonable times any dog habitually chained up or kept in close confinement;
 - (g) being the owner of (any animal) fails to provide such animal with sufficient food, water or adequate shelter;
 - (h) without reasonable cause, abandons any animal in circumstances that renders it likely to suffer pain by reason of starvation or thirst;

- (i) offer for sale or without reasonable cause, has in his possession any animal which is suffering pain by reason of mutilation, starvation, thirst, overcrowding or other ill treatment;
 - (j) kill or cause any animal to be killed (including stray animals) by using the method of strychnine injections, in the heart or in any other cruel manner, solely with a view to providing entertainment;
 - (k) confine or cause to be confined any animal (including tying of an animal as a bait for wildlife) so as to make it an object or prey for any other animal;
 - (l) organise, use or act in the management of any place for animal fighting or for the purpose of baiting any animal, permits or offers any place to be so used or receives money for the admission of any other person to any place kept or used for any such purposes; or
 - (m) promotes or takes part in any shooting match or competition where animals are released from captivity for the purpose of such shooting.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), an owner is deemed to have committed an offence if such a person has failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision with a view to the prevention of such offence.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1), commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
- (a) in the case of a first offender, to a fine of at least ₦50,000 or an imprisonment for three months or both; or
 - (b) in the case of subsequent offenders to a fine of at least ₦150,000 or an imprisonment for six months or both.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall apply to:
- (a) dehorning of cattle, castration, branding or nose-roping of any animal in the prescribed manner;
 - (b) destruction of stray dogs in lethal chambers or by other methods as may be prescribed;
 - (c) extermination or destruction of any animal under the authority of any law; or
 - (d) commission or omission of any act in the course of the destruction or the preparation for destruction of any animal as food for mankind unless such destruction or preparation was accompanied by the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering.
- (5) Where the owner of an animal is convicted of an offence under subsection (3), it shall be lawful for the court, if satisfied that it would be cruel to keep the animal alive, to direct that the animal be destroyed and to assign the animal to any veterinary authority for that purpose, and the person to whom such animal is so assigned shall immediately, destroy such animal or cause such animal to be destroyed in his presence without unnecessary suffering.

and any reasonable expense incurred in destroying the animal may be ordered by the court to be recovered from the owner as if it were a fine.

- (6) When any Magistrate, Commissioner of Police or Divisional Police Officer, Superintendent of Police or any other law enforcement agent has reason to believe that an offence under subsection (1) has been committed in respect of any animal, he may direct the immediate destruction of the animal, if in his opinion, it would be cruel to keep the animal alive and order for the arrest of the offender for prosecution.
- (7) A police officer or a law enforcement officer above the rank of a constable or its equivalents, or any person authorised by the State Government in this behalf who finds any animal so diseased, severely injured or in such a physical condition that in his opinion it cannot be removed without cruelty, may, if the owner is absent or refuses his consent to the destruction of the animal, immediately summon the veterinary officer in charge of the area in which the animal is found, and if the veterinary officer certifies that the animal is severely or mortally injured in such a physical condition that it would be cruel to keep it alive, the police officer or the authorised person, may after obtaining the authorisation of the veterinary surgeon, destroy the animal injured or cause it to be destroyed in such manner as may be prescribed (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 22 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 23: Experimentation Animals.

- (1) Nothing in this Bill shall render unlawful the performance of experiments including experiments involving surgical or invasive procedures on animals for the purpose of advancement of knowledge which will be useful for saving or for prolonging life, alleviating suffering or for combating any disease, whether of human beings, animals or plants.
- (2) There is established a National Council on Animal Welfare (NCAW) (in this Bill referred to as "the Council"), charged with the overall responsibilities of formulating a National Standard for the use and care of animals and implementing policies on matters concerning the general care and use of animals in research, teaching and mandatory testing of products or other scientific purposes in Nigeria.
- (3) The Council shall be chaired by the CVON, and other members include a representative of the:
 - (a) Nigerian Veterinary Medical Association (NVMA);
 - (b) Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN);
 - (c) Nigerian Medical Association (NMA);
 - (d) Federal Ministry of Science and Technology;
 - (e) Social Scientist;
 - (f) Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN);

- (g) Animal Welfare Movements or Animal Related Non-Governmental organisation (NGO);
 - (h) Nigerian Institute of Animal Science (NIAS);
 - (i) Deans of Faculties of Veterinary Medicine;
 - (j) Nigeria Institute of Medical Research;
 - (k) National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI);
 - (l) Directors of Veterinary Services of the States;
 - (m) Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Services (NAQS);
 - (n) Nigerian Institute of Pharmaceutical Research and Development (NIPRD);
 - (o) Nigerian Police Force;
 - (p) Standard Organisation of Nigeria (SON); and
 - (r) other security agencies.
- (4) The Council is to take all such measures as may be necessary to prevent the unnecessary use of animals in experiments, and where animals are used, ethical and humane care shall be provided to minimise or eliminate pain or suffering before, during or after the performance of experiments on them, and for these purpose, it may by notification in the Federal Government Gazette and subject to the condition of previous publication, make such rules as it may deem fit in relation to the conduct of such experiments.
- (5) If the Council is satisfied, on the report of any officer or other person made to it as a result of any inspection that the rules made by it under subsection (4) are not being complied with, the Council may, after giving an opportunity to the person or institution carrying out experiments on animals make a presentation and may by order, prohibit the person or institution from carrying on such experiments either for a specified period or indefinitely, or allow the person or institution to carry on such experiments subject to such special conditions as the Council may deem fit.
- (6) Any establishment tertiary institutions, research institutions, government or private agencies, laboratories, and other facilities using animals in any form of research, scientific studies, teaching, products and drug or cosmetic testing shall establish and register institutional Animal Use and Care Committees (AUCC) or Animal Ethics Committees (AEC) with the responsibilities of administering the care and use of animals to meet the institution's needs.
- (7) The AUCC or AEC coordinator shall be responsible directly to the Head or Chief Executive Officer of the institution and the institution shall ensure that the coordinator and members of the committee receive the necessary training.
- (8) The coordinator may be appointed either on full or part-time capacity depending on the workload of the institution.

- (9) The AUCC or AEC of the institution shall ensure that all animal users and caregivers are informed of and comply with all policies and procedures of the National standard for the use and care of animals for scientific purposes.
- (8) The AUCC or AEC shall be chaired by a veterinary surgeon.
- (9) The AUCC or AEC shall submit regular report of their activities to NCAW (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 23 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 24: Responsible pet ownership.

- (1) The owner of a pet shall accept responsibility for it, and for any offspring it may produce, for the duration of its life or until a subsequent owner is found.
- (2) The owner shall ensure that the welfare of the pet, including behavioural needs, are respected and the pet is protected from infectious diseases and unwanted reproduction.
- (3) The States DVS shall ensure that pet owners register their pets, preferably with permanent identification such as microchip, and such information shall be forwarded to the National Animal Health Database domiciled in the office of the CVON
- (4) All reasonable steps should be taken by pet owners to ensure that the pets does not roam out of control in such a manner that does not endanger or constitute nuisance to humans, other animals, and the environment.
- (5) All pet owners or breeders shall control the movement of their pets on a leash or by putting them in comfortable housing.
- (6) All uncontrolled or stray dogs shall be captured and confined for either destruction or for other therapeutic measures under the supervision of a State DVS or any veterinary surgeon, the owner shall bear the full cost of both confinement and treatment.
- (7) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
 - (a) for a first time offender, to a fine of at least ₦50,000 or imprisonment for one month or both; or
 - (b) for the subsequent offender to a fine of at least ₦100,000 or imprisonment for two months or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 24 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 25: Rabies prevention and control.

- (1) Dogs and cats owners shall vaccinate their animals against rabies annually.
- (2) Vaccination shall be done by a veterinary surgeon or veterinary paraprofessional under his supervision

- (3) A dog owner shall be fully responsible for the legal and financial consequences of bites inflicted by his dog or dogs on any person or animal.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsections (1), (2) and (3) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction:
 - (a) for a first time offender, to a fine of at least ₦100,000 or imprisonment for a term of three month or both; or
 - (b) for subsequent offender to a fine of at least ₦300,000 or imprisonment for six months or both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 25 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 26: Prevention and control of diseases of bees.

- (1) In order to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases and parasites harmful to bees, and the introduction of genetically undesirable germplasm of bees, and the importation and exportation of bees, bee semen, brood-combs, used apicultural equipment, honey and other bee products from other countries into Nigeria are prohibited, except under the permit (International Veterinary Certificate) issued by the office of the CVON.
- (2) The permit in subsection (1), shall only be granted to import bees from countries:
 - (a) certified to be free of diseases or parasites harmful to bees, and undesirable species or subspecies of bees; and
 - (b) that have in operation precautions adequate to prevent the importation of bees from other countries where harmful diseases or parasites or undesirable species or subspecies of bees exist.
- (3) Bee semen and other hive products may be imported into Nigeria only after the issuance of permit, as stated in the Sixteenth Schedules to this Bill, by the CVON, after he might have certified them to:
 - (a) be free from diseases and undesirable species or subspecies of bees, and
 - (b) have in operation precautions adequate to prevent the importation of bee semen and other hive products from other countries where harmful diseases or parasite species or undesirable bees exist.
- (4) In order to prevent the transmission of diseases and parasites harmful to bees from Nigeria to other countries, the exportation of bees to other countries is prohibited, except with permit (International Veterinary Certificate) issued by the CVON as stated in the Sixteenth Schedule.
- (5) The CVON and the State DVS shall ensure regular official sanitary surveillance of apiaries in their respective jurisdictions.
- (6) To control endemic bee diseases within the country, detect incursions of exotic diseases and ensure safe international trade of bees, bee products and apicultural equipment; the CVON in collaboration with the State DVS shall:

- (a) register and assign unique identification numbers to all apiaries and hive products within the country;
 - (b) carry out annual audit of registered apiaries and hive products;
 - (c) ensure permanent health surveillance of apiaries;
 - (d) approve apiaries and establishments for export trade;
 - (e) apply hygiene measures, comprising, in particular, treatment of colonies of bees, as well as disinfection of the equipment and possibly the destruction of affected or suspect colonies and of the contaminated equipment so as to ensure rapid eradication of any outbreak of a disease.
- (7) Any suspicion of the listed diseases of bees in the apiary, as stipulated in the First Schedule to this Bill, shall immediately be brought to the notice of the State DVS or CVON and a person who fails to comply to the provisions of this section, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to at least ₦200,000 or one year imprisonment or both.
- (8) A person shall not transport bees and apicultural equipment within the country without a veterinary health certificate issued by the State DVS.
- (9) Noncompliance with the provision of subsection (9) shall attract seizure of the bees and equipment with possible destruction as the case may be, the person who commits an offence under this subsection is liable on conviction to a fine of not less than ₦200,000 or to a minimum of one year imprisonment or both.
- (10) The Minister shall by this Bill make regulations for the development and review of the National Residue Monitoring Plan required for export of honey and other beehive products.
- (11) A person who contravenes subsections (1) and (4) or any regulation issued under it, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦300,000 or an imprisonment for at least two years or both and there shall be seizure and destruction of the affected products at the expense of the importer(s) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 26 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 27: Prevention and control of transboundary and zoonotic animal diseases.

- (1) The CVON shall ensure that disease-free animals are imported or exported into or out of the country through the issuance of International Veterinary Certificate duly authenticated by him as indicated in the Fifth and Sixth Schedule.
- (2) In order to further enhance the security of the document and the integrity of the veterinary certification processes, the CVON shall have the power to use paper certifications (as contained in the schedules to this Bill) or their electronic versions for movements and imports of live animals and products of animal origins within and out of the country.

- (3) The disease prevention and control measures, which shall be determined by the CVON shall apply to:
 - (a) transboundary animal diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Avian Influenza (AI), African Swine Fever (ASF), Pestes des Petit Ruminante (PPR), Newcastle Disease, and Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia (CBPP) and other emerging and re-emerging diseases; and
 - (b) zoonotic diseases such as bovine tuberculosis, anthrax, brucellosis, rabies and other emerging and re-emerging diseases (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 27 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 28: Aquatic animal health.

- (1) The CVON shall:
 - (a) be the competent authority responsible for the diagnosis, control, prevention and management of diseases of fish and other aquatic animals, and also for food safety assurance of food products of animal origins;
 - (b) set national guidelines for the detection, prevention and control of aquatic animal diseases;
 - (c) be the sole competent authority for the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes on aquatic (fish and aquatic life) health surveillance and other epidemiological activities on transboundary aquatic diseases prevention and control; and
 - (d) have an integrated surveillance system for aquatic animals in Nigeria.
- (2) Only registered veterinary surgeons with the VCN shall be the competent persons under the Act to diagnose diseases of aquatic animals including fish.
- (3) Registered veterinary surgeons and qualified veterinary paraprofessionals, under their supervision, shall be the competent persons under this Bill to carry out aquatic animal diseases prevention and control measures as stipulated in subsection (1).
- (4) The State Directors of Fisheries shall, from time to time, report on suspected diseases of fish and other aquatic animals encountered within their jurisdictions to the State DVS for proper diagnosis, treatment and control.
- (5) The State DVS shall transmit aquatic animal health or epidemiological data to the National Animal Health Database in the office of the CVON, for necessary actions.
- (6) In the event of an outbreak of disease of fish or any other aquatic animals in a location, the owner or the person in charge shall notify the State DVS or his representative for appropriate actions.

- (7) A person who contravenes subsections (2) and (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of ₦500,000 or imprisonment for three years or both.
- (8) An aquatic farm owner or the person in charge who contravenes the provision of subsection (6) is liable on conviction to a fine of ₦100,000 or one year imprisonment or both; and in addition such farm may be sealed off, and before it is reopened, pay for the cost of controlling such disease outbreak in that farm and its adjoining environment (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 28 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 29: Animal disease contingency and preparedness plan.

- (1) The CVON shall make provisions:
- (a) that are required for the design and implementation of national contingency plan for specified diseases; and
 - (b) for establishing a list of diseases for which actions are needed, definitions of how such diseases should be managed if detected, provisions for access to infected or suspected sites, and other legal provisions, as may be required.
- (2) The CVON shall provide information on the staff required to undertake the control measures, their responsibilities, and instructions on the chain of command.
- (3) The contingency and disease preparedness plan must establish necessary training programmes to ensure that skills in field, administrative and diagnostic procedures are maintained.
- (4) In the event of outbreak, the CVON shall order the restriction of the movement of animals and products originating from the establishments or where relevant, the restricted zones or compartments, where the outbreak or the hazard occurred, and on means of transport and other material that may have come into contact with those animals or products (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 29 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 30: National Coordinating Centre for Animal Health Emergencies.

The Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services shall serve as both the secretariat and coordinating centre for all activities relating to terrestrial and aquatic animal health emergencies in the country (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 30 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 31: Compensation.

- (1) In the event of epidemic of animal diseases which are highly transmissible, trans-boundary, and are also of public health, trade, economic and social significance including emerging and re-emerging diseases compensation may be paid to the owner, and may be paid for any animal which is culled or any

part thereof, of the carcass, which is destroyed as disease containment measures under this Bill and as may be agreed upon by States and Federal Government and in line with existing government policies.

- (2) Compensation may be paid in respect of depopulated animals, eggs and feeds destroyed to farmers whose farms are duly registered with the State DVS and he shall forward the registration information to the National Animal Health Database in the office of the CVON.
- (3) Owners of animal farms shall:
 - (a) take up appropriate insurance scheme to protect their investments, which is a pre-requisite for annual registration; and
 - (b) forward such information, from time to time, to the office of the CVON.
- (4) Claims for compensation in respect of registered live animal markets to facilitate prompt depopulation in the event of disease outbreaks shall be jointly determined by the Federal Government and the affected State Governments.
- (5) Where any animal is slaughtered or any hides and skin or other part of any carcass is destroyed, a certificate by a veterinary officer that such animal or hides and skin or other part of the diseased carcass shall be accepted as conclusive proof in any legal proceedings.
- (6) The compensation which may be paid in respect of an animal slaughtered or any hides and skin or part of a carcass destroyed in accordance with the provisions of this Bill shall not exceed the current market value of the animal or hides and skin or part of the carcass immediately before it was slaughtered or destroyed.
- (7) Claims for compensation shall be made in writing by the Commissioner on the recommendation of the State DVS to the Minister through the CVON (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 31 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 32: Detection, prevention and control of transboundary animal pests.

- (1) The CVON shall be responsible for the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for the detection, prevention and control of transboundary and migratory animal pests.
- (2) The CVON shall provide guidelines for:
 - (a) the surveillance, sensitisation, advocacy, control and monitoring of transboundary and migratory animal pests;
 - (b) importation and exportation of veterinary pesticides in and out of the country as stated in the Fifteen Schedule to the Act; and

- (c) the safe handling of veterinary pesticides with emphasis on the use of Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) and calibration of the equipments, transportation of veterinary pesticides, disposal of veterinary pesticide containers, storage of veterinary pesticides, preventive measures, precautions or first aids.
- (3) The CVON shall ensure that sufficient quantities of Veterinary pesticides and other accessories or ingredients as well as a buffer stock are always maintained for the control of transboundary animal and aquatic pests.
- (4) A person shall not acquire and apply Veterinary pesticides, fungicides, poison, insecticides and other chemicals on wild and domestic terrestrial and aquatic animals without the approval of the State DVS or his authorised officers.
- (5) The CVON shall put in place early warning system and shall inform the relevant stakeholders of the risks of introduction and spread of transboundary animal pests, and shall thereafter take appropriate actions to prevent and control the pests in the country.
- (6) The CVON through the School of Pest Control under his office shall train and certify pest control personnel that will be involved in animal pest control activities across the country
- (7) A person who contravenes the use and safe handling, storage and disposal of pesticides used for animal pests shall be made to forfeit the items, and pay, on conviction, a fine of at least ₦200,000 or an imprisonment for one year or both and in addition, pay for the cost of proper disposal and decontamination (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 32 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 33: Enforcement of animal diseases control and prevention measures.

- (1) The CVON or State DVS shall form a taskforce or inspection team for the enforcement of all legislations on animal diseases.
- (2) All public or private veterinary surgeons or veterinary paraprofessionals shall be immunised against vaccine - preventable diseases (rabies, hepatitis, and others) as and when due (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 33 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 34: Disease prevention and control through food of animal origin.

- (1) The CVON shall provide guidelines for the recording of all significant animal and public health events that occur during primary production.
- (2) Movement of consignments of animal and animal products into and out of the country shall be accompanied with International Veterinary Certificate authorised by the CVON.
- (3) The CVON shall provide guidelines for the inspection of animal processing facilities as pre-requisites for export of products from such facilities and the amount of fees to be charged for such inspection is determined, from time

to time by the office of the CVON through the Quality Assurance and Standards Division of the Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 34 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 35: Control of hazards and antimicrobial resistance.

- (1) All premises involved in the manufacture, compounding, storage and handling of animal feed and feed ingredients shall be registered by the State DVS and their staff adequately trained and be made aware of their respective roles and responsibilities in preventing the introduction, contamination and subsequent spread of biological, chemical or radioactive hazards that have adverse effects on animal health.
- (2) The CVON shall:
 - (a) put in place veterinary inspection team for the enforcement of guidelines for the proper use of medicaments such as antibiotic, probiotic, supplements and hormones and other animal feed formulation;
 - (b) put in place veterinary inspection team for the enforcement of sanitary as well as disease control and prevention guidelines for the prevention, and monitoring of diseases pathogens, antimicrobial and drugs residues in terrestrial and aquatic animal feeds and also in animals and animal products;
 - (c) establish food safety standards in aquaculture for local consumption and safety;
 - (d) control antibiotic usage in farmed fish or aquaculture;
 - (e) conduct sampling and analysis of seafood such as crabs, shrimps and frozen fish products for export or for local consumption; and
 - (f) ensure that an animal health or veterinary certificate accompany imported frozen fish or other aquatic animals or animal products.
- (3) The CVON in conjunction with other States DVS shall carry out enlightenment and awareness programmes, from time to time, in order to educate the relevant stakeholders on different types of hazards that can exist in aquatic or terrestrial animal feeds such as biological hazards (viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites), or chemical hazards, which can be naturally occurring chemicals (mycotoxins, gossypol and free radicals), industrial and environmental hazards (such as heavy metals, dioxins) and residues of veterinary medicinal products and pesticides as well as radionuclides, or physical hazards that may occur in feeds and feeding ingredients including foreign objects (pieces of glass, metals, plastic or wood).
- (4) A person who contravenes this section, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦100,000 or an imprisonment for three months or both and such premises shall be sealed, and the affected feeds seized and destroyed at owner's expense (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 35 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 36: The use and administration of veterinary medicinal products in veterinary clinics, animal farms and wildlife.

- (1) The State DVS shall monitor and prevent the abuse of the use and administration of veterinary medicinal products in both government and privately owned veterinary hospitals and clinics, abattoirs, animal farms, fish farms and aquaculture, and among the wildlife in their respective States.
- (2) The State DVS shall forward information based on the activities in subsection (1), on quarterly basis, to the National Animal Health Database in the office of CVON.
- (3) Only veterinary surgeons registered with VCN, and the State DVS, in their State or town of operation, or veterinary paraprofessionals working under the supervision of registered veterinary surgeons, are permitted under this Bill to handle and administer veterinary medicinal products and veterinary biologics, as mentioned in the Second Schedule whether in veterinary hospitals and clinics, animal farms, abattoirs, or among wildlife or in any place whatsoever.
- (4) All animal farms shall have, at least, a registered consulting or resident Veterinary Surgeon in its employ which shall be a condition precedent for the annual registration of such farms in any part of the country.
- (5) The veterinary surgeon in charge is to ensure that such farm is free from all forms of biological, chemical or physical hazards, and take all necessary measures to address hazards, especially biohazards on the farms at their corresponding control points as stated in Appendix 1 to the Seventeenth Schedule to this Bill.
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of ₦1,000,000.00 or an imprisonment for five years or both.
- (7) An owner or operator of animal farm who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable on conviction:
 - (a) in the case of first offender to a fine of at least ₦300,000.00 or an imprisonment for six months; or
 - (b) in the case of subsequent offender to cause the farm to be sealed off and the animals forcefully depopulated (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 36 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 37: Prevention and control of diseases affecting animal hides and skin.

In order to prevent diseases and irreparable damages to hides and skins of domestic animals which are used as raw materials for the production of leathers and leather products, the CVON shall, provide guidelines for the conduct of surveillance, prevention, control, and treatments of diseases affecting the hides and skins of animals such as anthrax, dermatophilosis, lumpy skin diseases, sarcoptic mange, mites, lice, flies, and host of others (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 37 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 38: Prohibition of the use of unlicensed premises.

- (1) A person shall not use any premises or enclosure as a place for the buying of or the preparation of hides and skin for export, unless such premises or enclosures are licensed by the State DVS in which the premises are situated.
- (2) A veterinary inspector or any person authorised for such purpose, may stop any person whom he has reason to believe is carrying hides and skin or he may stop any vehicle, boat or any other means of transport that he has reason to believe is being used to transport hides and skin and inspect the hides and skin (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 38 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 39: National One Health Advisory Committee.

- (1) The Minister on recommendation of CVON shall constitute a 15 member National One Health Advisory Committee.
- (2) The Committee shall be chaired by the CVON, and membership of the Committee shall comprise the following representatives of agencies or establishments:
 - (a) Nigerian Agricultural Quarantine Services (NAQs);
 - (b) Federal Department of Fisheries;
 - (c) Head of Veterinary Directorate of National Food Drugs Administration and Control (NAFDAC);
 - (d) National Biotechnology Development Centre;
 - (e) National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI);
 - (f) Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN);
 - (g) Federal Ministry of Health;
 - (h) National Environment Standards Regulatory and Enforcement Agency (NESREA);
 - (i) Inspector General of Police;
 - (j) Comptroller General of Customs Service;
 - (k) Committee of Deans of Veterinary schools in Nigeria;
 - (l) State Directors of Veterinary Services;
 - (m) Federal Ministry of Information; and
 - (n) one other relevant agency or establishment to be determined by the Chairman of the Committee.

- (3) The objectives of the Committee are to:
- (a) improve inter-agencies and inter-sectoral collaboration in the management, prevention and control of zoonotic diseases, including emerging and re-emerging zoonoses;
 - (b) minimise associated dangers to human health, animal health; and protect the environment and biodiversity in a "one health" approach;
 - (c) support the collation, harmonisation and timely dissemination of animal health related information, based on one health concept, to relevant stakeholders for action;
 - (d) support economic and human development by delivering timely, quality information and services to allow for the management of risks to terrestrial and aquatic animal health and welfare; and
 - (e) improve conditions for disease control and international trade, improved health security and food safety.
- (4) The Committee shall meet quarterly (*Hon. Mohammed-Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 39 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 40: Powers of the Minister.

The Minister may make regulations:

- (a) prohibiting or restricting the importation by land, sea or air, either generally or from any specified country or place, or any animal, animal products or commodities, veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, pet food, product of Veterinary biotechnology or any other thing by means of which diseases or infectious agents may be carried by establishing any other agency for the purpose of implementing or enforcing the provisions of this Bill;
- (b) prohibiting or restricting the exportation by land, sea or air either generally or to any specified country or place, of any animal or animal commodities, veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products or any other thing by means of which diseases or infectious agents may be carried;
- (c) regulating the movement of animals for the purpose of trade and commerce between Nigeria and international borders, in order to prevent the spread of diseases, through the direct administration by the Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services, in collaboration with the NAQS;
- (d) for the declaration of any disease of national and economic importance and taking measures to control or eradicate such disease;
- (e) regulating the importation, exportation, manufacturing, licensing, distribution, sale, usage and advertisement of veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products, semen, products of veterinary biotechnology, veterinary medical devices, pet foods, medicated feeds and feed additives;
- (f) on surveillance or monitoring for veterinary medicinal products and pesticide residues in animal products or commodities; or

- (g) on enforcement of any disease control policy of the country (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 40 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 41: The responsibilities of the CVON.

- (1) The most senior veterinary officer or Director, Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services shall be the CVON and the official delegate of Nigeria at the World Assembly of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).
- (2) The CVON Nigeria shall:
- (a) develop a pathogen list (aquatic and terrestrial), and review national policies on major animal diseases of public health and socio-economic importance;
 - (b) ensure implementation of national animal diseases control and eradication measures and plans including emergency situations for both aquatic and terrestrial animals;
 - (c) have the sole authority for granting certifications for animals and animal products being imported into or exported out of the country, and the only reporting authority to World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and other relevant national, regional and international organisations;
 - (d) ensure compliance with the OIE international standards on terrestrial and aquatic animal health and welfare, and wildlife;
 - (e) institute regulatory mechanism to control and restrict inter-state movements of animals and animal products during major animal disease outbreaks;
 - (f) grant annual operational licenses for slaughter houses designated for international trade in animals and animal products;
 - (g) formulate national policies on animal welfare that ensures responsible rearing, handling and transportation of animal species;
 - (h) formulate policies on meat inspection, meat transportation, abattoir by products processing in conjunction with the State for the purpose of disease prevention, data collation and information dissemination;
 - (i) put in place policies that will facilitate detection, identification and response of emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases, of pandemic and bioterrorism potentials, and also regulate the handling of potentially harmful biological agents and products that can be used for bioterrorism;
 - (j) ensure compliance with OIE recommendations concerning trade measures, procedures and certifications in the light of World Trade Organisation (WTO) Agreement on Trade Facilitation while maintaining vigilance in area of control measures;

- (k) facilitate public - private partnerships for efficient and effective veterinary and pest control service delivery;
- (l) ensure sharing of data and information on animal diseases, disease surveillance, livestock demography with national, regional and international organisations;
- (m) maintain physical and digital repositories of veterinary legislations (Federal, State and Local Government legislation) for public and stakeholders' access, and cross - referencing of the legislation;
- (n) conduct a systemic review and catalogue existing veterinary related legislations with a view of strengthening veterinary governance in the country;
- (o) reserves the power to add, modify, amend or update, some of the technical and administrative procedures or requirements of certifications and other related matters in the annexes and schedules to this Bill;
- (p) institute implementing regulations or enforcement and regulatory mechanisms for the implementation of the provisions of this Bill; ensure an effective national animal disease reporting framework;
- (q) formulate and implement, and also review from time to time, the national animal health policy and its strategic implementation plans as well as the biennial national animal health reports for the country and also delegate responsibilities in the implementation of the animal health policy, strategic plans and animal health report recommendations to the State Directors of Veterinary Services in the thirty six states of the federation and Federal Capital Territory (FCT); on one hand, and the Veterinary statutory bodies in the country, on the other hand.
- (r) formulate and implement policies and regulations on national residues monitoring programs on Veterinary medicinal products and other related health hazards substances; and also implement and delegate responsibilities in the implementation of standards and policies on animal health, veterinary public health and food safety of products of animal origin to the State DVS, as the need arises;
- (s) maintain, at any given time, basic veterinary and pest control stockpiles to respond to emergency animal diseases and pest situations;
- (t) develop and implement, in conjunction with other relevant stakeholders, guidelines for the protection of animals against diseases during national emergencies such as flood, forced migration of people and animals;
- (u) develop and implement safety protocols and guidelines that will prevent animals from consuming feeds and water contaminated with lead poisoning or other heavy metals, and also treat, in case of contamination;

- (v) establish a standard international laboratory for sampling of seafood for export for the purpose of diagnosis of fish and aquatic diseases;
- (w) put in place policy and legal framework for the effective control and management of diseases of fish and other aquatic animals;
- (x) set guidelines for routine fish farm disease prevention and control visitations;
- (y) maintain and update the aquatic and terrestrial data content of the National Animal Health Information Systems (NAHIS); and
- (z) shall establish policy and legal framework that will guarantee accessibility and affordability of livestock vaccines, medicines and diagnostics to the livestock owners in the country; and also, facilitate the formation and sustainability of National Animal Health Association, with the objective of ensuring increased interactions and collaborations among the animal medicinal products manufacturers, distributors, retailers and governments for improved livestock productivity (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 41 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 42: Delegated authority.

- (1) The CVON shall delegate some of his duties to the States DVS.
- (2) The States DVS shall report to the CVON in respect of such delegated duties (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 42 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 43: Designated official laboratories.

- (1) The designated reference laboratory for diagnosis of animal diseases in Nigeria is the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI), Vom, Plateau State.
- (2) The Office of the CVON in conjunction with the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) and Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN), shall for the purposes of animal diseases prevention, eradication, control:
 - (a) regulate the establishment of veterinary laboratories in Nigeria;
 - (b) register private veterinary laboratories, and harmonisation of laboratory protocols and standard operating procedure (SOP);
 - (c) develop and sustain national veterinary laboratory networking, sharing of samples and expertise; and
 - (d) carry out quality assurance on imported biologics to determine their potency and suitability before being distributed to the end users or relevant bodies (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 43 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 44: Regulations.

- (1) The CVON or State DVS, as the case maybe, may subject to the approval of the Minister or Commissioner, make regulations:
- (a) providing for the examinations, testing, isolation, inoculation, removal, disinfection, branding and slaughter of animals infected or suspected of being infected with any disease or such animal which may have been in contact with any diseased animal;
 - (b) prescribing and regulating the destruction, burial, digging up, disposal or treatment of any carcass or of any fodder, litter utensils, pens, hurdles, faeces or any other thing being in contaminated premises or removed therefrom;
 - (c) controlling the movement of animals and animal product or commodity within a State;
 - (d) prohibiting the movement of animals into an area in which there is suspected to be any disease, and for prohibiting or restricting the removal from any such area of any animal, carcass, litter, fodder, animal product or commodity, veterinary medicinal products, veterinary biologics or any other thing by means of which disease may be carried;
 - (e) declaring any area to be a controlled area for purposes connected with the control of any disease, eradicating such disease from such area, preventing its introduction or re-introduction, and for prohibiting and restricting the movement of any animal from any such area;
 - (f) the disinfection of persons, including the clothing of persons, who have been in contact with or employed within premises where animals are suffering or suspected to be suffering from disease;
 - (g) for the reporting of cases of disease or deaths amongst animals;
 - (h) for the disinfection of buildings or places wherein animals infected with disease have been confined or kept, the disinfection and cleaning of public markets, private sale yards, airports and seaports, railway premises, railway vans, trucks and carriages wherein any animal shall have been placed, kept or carried;
 - (i) prohibiting the performance of any local custom or any practice likely to lead to the dissemination of such disease in any place where disease exists;
 - (j) requiring or regulating the branding of animals and, prescribing the brands which may or shall be used and providing for the registration of brands;
 - (k) for the appointment of officers to carry out the provisions of any regulations made under this Bill and conferring upon them all necessary powers;

- (l) prescribing and regulating the seizure, detention, disposal and forfeiture of any animal, animal product/commodity, veterinary medicinal products, veterinary biologics or product of veterinary biotechnology in relation to which any breach of any regulation under this Bill or of any order or instructions under any such regulation has been committed and for determining the person who is liable to defray the expenses of such seizure, detention, and disposal;
 - (m) prescribing the fees to be paid for any examination, inoculation, testing, disinfection, or for any certificate, license, permit or other things issued or done under any regulation made under this Bill, and the payment, to be made for the feeding and stabling of any animal in quarantine;
 - (n) prescribing the cases in which compensation may be paid to the owners of any animal slaughtered, or to the owners of any carcass destroyed because it is suspected of being infected with disease, under powers conferred by any provision of this Bill and determining the amount of such compensation and the funds out of which such compensation shall be paid;
 - (o) prescribing the proof required that an animal infected with disease causing agents or carcass or other products contaminated;
 - (p) prescribing and regulating the construction, position and proper sanitary maintenance of any place where an animal is kept;
 - (q) providing for the control and prevention of the introduction and spread of any transboundary or zoonotic disease and for giving effect to the purposes of this Bill; and
 - (r) prohibiting and also putting in place further control measures in order to discourage the importation into Nigeria of bees and bee semen from sources suspected not to be free from diseases or parasites harmful to bees, and undesirable species or subspecies of bees.
- (2) Any regulations made under this Bill shall have effect from the date of its publication in the Federal Government Gazette or such later date as may be specified (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 44 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 45: General offences and penalties.

- (1) A person who:
 - (a) removes from isolation or detention any animal, animal product, restricted material or any other thing that has been isolated or is being detained under any provision of this Bill, without the written authority of the CVON or State DVS;
 - (b) obstructs or hinders a veterinary authority or its authorised person from performing any function under this Bill;

- (c) refuses or fails to comply with any prohibition, restriction or obligation, or any condition relating thereto, contained in a prescribed measure that applies to person or any animal, animal product, restricted material or other thing belonging to or in the control of the person;
- (d) refuses or fails to comply with a condition or requirement subject to which a permit, certificate, authority, consent or other proof of assent or approval has been issued under this Bill;
- (e) refuses or fails to comply with a directive of a veterinary authority as regards animal diseases prevention and control;
- (f) refuses or fails to comply with a request of a veterinary authority to render reasonable assistance for the purpose of carrying out an inspection;
- (g) refuses or fails to provide information or give an explanation or an answer to a question lawfully required or furnishes information that is false or misleading, knowing that it is false or misleading;
- (h) damages, destroys or tampers with any sample taken or any object seized under this Bill;
- (i) damages, removes or tampers with any conveyance, appliance, instrument, tool, equipment, remedy or any other object belonging to or under the supervision or custody of a veterinary authority or any other person to perform any function in terms of this Bill with or in connection with any object or, in the case of any animal, injures it, or removes it without the consent of any person, or interferes with it;
- (j) alters or forges in any way any permit, certificate, consent or other proof of assent or approval that is issued or rendered under this Bill, or obtains document or any other decision that is required or permitted to be given, from a veterinary authority under false pretences;
- (k) with the intent to evade any provision of this Bill, uses a document that has been altered or forged as contemplated in paragraph (j);
- (l) damages, destroys, moves, removes, erases, alters or tampers with any beacon, mark or seal that has, under any provision of this Bill, been installed or affixed on, or in connection with, any animal, animal product, restricted material or any other thing;
- (m) performs any act for which a permit, consent or authority or other document is required under this Bill, without permit, consent, authority or document having been issued, granted or given to him in respect thereof;
- (n) obtains, or aids and abets any other person to obtain, by means of false representations, any compensation under this Bill; and

- (c) contravenes any provision of a prescribed measure, or fails to comply therewith,
- commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable on conviction:
- (a) in the case of first offender to a fine of at least ₦500,000 or an imprisonment for at least three years, or to both; or
- (b) in the case of a subsequent offender, to a fine of at least ₦1,000,000 or an imprisonment for five years, or to both (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 45 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 46: Presumptions and evidence.

- (1) In any prosecution for any offence under this Bill:
- (a) it is presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that any sample taken from an animal or thing in terms of this Bill is representative of that population, animal or thing from which it was taken and that the animal or thing has the same properties as that sample;
- (b) any document purporting to be certified by the CVON or State DVS, to the effect that it is a true copy of the document to which the proceedings relate, is admissible as evidence in a court without any further proof or the production of the original document; and
- (c) any declaration or other document that purports to have been issued by the government, or any competent authority in any foreign State is prima facie evidence of declaration or of the event, action or facts stated therein and is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, admissible as evidence in any court.
- (2) When an owner or person in charge of any animal suffering from disease is charged with an offence against any of the provisions of this Bill, he shall be presumed to have known of such diseased animal unless he satisfies the court that he had no such knowledge and could not within reasonable time have obtained such knowledge (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 46 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 47: Arbitration.

Parties to civil, commercial or investment related disputes or breach of contractual obligations, as contained in a Contract Agreement or the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the parties, under this Bill may jointly elect to resolve their disputes through arbitral proceedings and awards in line with the Arbitration and Conciliation Act (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 47 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 48: Repeal.

The Animal Diseases (Control) Act, Cap. A17, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 is repealed (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 48 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 49: Interpretation.

In this Bill:

"animals" means horse, mule, donkey, camel, cattle, cow, bull, bullock, heifer, calf, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine, dog, cat, laboratory animal, wild animal species and for purposes of this Bill includes bird, rabbit, poultry, bees, fish, molluscs and crustaceans (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "animals" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"animal identification" means the combination of the identification and registration of an animal individually, with a unique identifier, or collectively by its epidemiological unit or group, with a unique group identifier (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "animals identification" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"animal identification system" means the inclusion and linking of components such as identification of establishments or owners, the persons responsible for the animals, movements and other records with animal identification (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "animals identification system" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"animal products" means egg, milk, semen or any other part of the animal (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "animal products" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"animal traceability" means the ability to follow an animal, animal products or group of animals during all stages of its life (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "animal traceability" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"animal welfare" means how an animal is coping with the conditions in which it lives. an animal is in a good state of welfare if (as indicated by scientific evidence) it is healthy, comfortable, well nourished, safe, able to express innate behaviour, and if it is not suffering from unpleasant states such as pain, fear and distress and good animal welfare requires disease prevention and veterinary treatment, appropriate shelter, management, nutrition, humane handling and humane slaughter or killing (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "animal welfare" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"antimicrobial agent" means a naturally occurring, semi-synthetic or synthetic substance that exhibits antimicrobial activity (kills or inhibits the growth of micro-organisms) at concentrations attainable in vivo and anthelmintics and substances classified as disinfectants or antiseptics are excluded from this definition (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "antimicrobial agent" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"apiary" means a beehive or group of beehives whose management allows them to be considered as a single epidemiological unit (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "apiary" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"approved" means officially approved, accredited or registered by the veterinary authority (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "approved" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"aquaculture" means the farming of aquatic animals with some sort of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "aquaculture" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"aquaculture establishment" means an establishment in which fish, mollusks or crustaceans for breeding, stocking or marketing are raised or kept (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "aquaculture establishment" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"aquatic animals" means all life stages (including eggs and gametes) of fish, mollusks, crustaceans and amphibians originating from aquaculture establishments or removed from the wild, for farming purposes, for release into the environment, for human consumption or for ornamental purposes (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "aquatic animals" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"area" means an area to which this Bill applies (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "area" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"artificial insemination centre" means a facility approved by the veterinary authority and which meets the conditions for the collection, processing and storage of semen (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "artificial insemination centre" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"authorised officer" means any officer including a veterinary surgeon in private practice, authorised by the CVON or State DVS, either in writing or by notice in the Federal Government Gazette, to perform a duty or to exercise a power in relation to which the expression is used (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "authorised officer" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"beehive" means a structure for the keeping of honey bee colonies that is being used for that purpose, including frameless hives, fixed frame hives and all designs of moveable frame hives (including nucleus hives), but not including packages or cages used to confine bees for the purpose of transport or isolation (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "beehive" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"bee" means all life stages and the germ plasm of bees of any specie, except bee semen and it also means all types of bees including honeybees, stingless bees and bumble bees (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "bee" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"beehive products" include honey, beeswax, bee venom, honey-bee collected pollen, brood combs, propolis and royal jelly (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "beehive products" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"biosecurity" means a set of management and physical measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of animal diseases, infections or infestations to, from and within an animal population (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "biosecurity" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"carcass" means the carcass of any animal and includes part of a carcass and the meat, bone, hide, skin, hoof, horn, wool, hair, blood, offal or any other part of animal separately or otherwise (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "carcass" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"case" means an individual animal infected by a pathogenic agent, with or without clinical signs (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "case" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Chief Veterinary Officer of Nigeria (CVON)" means the Director, and the most senior veterinary officer, who has the overall responsibility of the Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Chief Veterinary Officer of Nigeria (CVON)" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Cites" means Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "cites" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"commercial farm" means a farm where a flock of poultry or other animals are raised for the purpose of sale and distribution (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "commercial farm" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Commissioner" means a Commissioner of a State charged with the responsibility for matters relating to animal health and production (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Commissioner" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"commodity" means animals, products of animal origin intended for human consumption, for animal breeding, for pharmaceutical or surgical or for agricultural or industrial use, semen, egg powder, embryos or ova, biological products and pathological material (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "commodity" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"compartment" means an animal subpopulation contained in one or more establishments under a common biosecurity management system with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease or specific diseases for which required surveillance, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of international trade (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "compartment" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"competent authority" means the veterinary authority having the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations based on OIE guidelines (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "competent authority" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"contamination" means the unwanted presence of a material, infectious agent or product in a feed or feed ingredient that is potentially harmful to animal or public health or restricted under current regulations (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "contamination" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"control post" means an established area along trade cattle routes at international and inter-state borders or within the states with facilities for inspection, examination, vaccination and treatment of trade animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "control post" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"chicks" means birds aged not more than eight weeks after breeding (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "chicks" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"disease" means the clinical or pathological manifestation of infection or infestation (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "disease" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"disinfection" means the application, after thorough cleansing, of procedures intended to destroy the infectious or parasitic agents of animal diseases, including zoonoses, also in premises, vehicles and different objects which may have been directly or indirectly contaminated (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "disinfection" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"disinfestation" means the application of procedures intended to eliminate infestation (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "disinfestation" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"eggs" means hatchable and non-hatchable eggs (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "eggs" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"experimentation" means the process of performing a scientific procedure, especially in a laboratory, to determine something (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "experimentation" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"epidemiological unit" means a group of animals with a defined epidemiological relationship that share approximately the same likelihood of exposure to a pathogen which may be because they share a common environment (e.g. animals in a pen), or because of common management practices and usually, is a herd or a flock and, an epidemiological unit may also refer to groups such as animals belonging to residents of a village, or animals sharing a communal animal handling facility, and the epidemiological relationship may differ from disease to disease, or even strain to strain of the pathogen (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "epidemiological unit" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"eradication" means the elimination of a pathogenic agent from a country or zone (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "eradication" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"establishment" means the premises in which animals are kept (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "establishment" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"exporting country" means a country from which commodities are sent to another country (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "exporting country" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"feed" means any material (single or multiple), whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended to be fed directly to terrestrial or aquatic animals (except bees) (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "feed" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"feed additive" means any intentionally added ingredient not normally consumed as feed by itself, whether or not it has nutritional value or other effect on the animal, which affects the characteristics of feed or of the animal products, microorganisms, enzymes, pH regulators, trace elements, vitamins and other products fall within the

scope of this definition depending on the purpose of use and method of administration, which excludes veterinary medicinal products (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "feed additive" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"feed ingredient" means a component part or constituent of any combination or mixture making up a feed, whether or not it has a nutritional value in the animal's diet, including feed additives. Ingredients are of plants (including aquatic plants) or terrestrial or aquatic animal origin, or other organic or inorganic substances (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "feed ingredient" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"feral animal" means an animal of a domesticated species that now lives without direct human supervision or control (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "feral animal" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"free compartment" means a compartment in which the absence of the animal pathogen causing the disease under consideration has been demonstrated by all requirements specified in the OIE Terrestrial Code for free status being met (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "free compartment" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"free zone" means a zone in which the absence of the disease under consideration has been demonstrated by the requirements specified in the OIE terrestrial code for free status being met, within the zone and at its borders, appropriate official veterinary control is effectively applied for animals and animal products, and their transportation (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "free zone" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"hatchery" means an establishment where poultry eggs are incubated and hatched for the purposes of sale and distribution (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "hatchery" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"herd" means a number of animals of one kind kept together under human control or a congregation of gregarious wild animals and for the purposes of the terrestrial code, a herd is usually regarded as an epidemiological unit (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "herd" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"importing country" means a country that is the final destination to which commodities are sent (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "importing country" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"incidence" means the number of new cases or outbreaks of a disease that occur in a population at risk in a particular geographical area within a defined time interval (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "incidence" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"incubation period" means the longest period which elapses between the introduction of the pathogen into the animal and the occurrence of the first clinical signs of the disease (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "incubation period" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"infection" means the entry and development or multiplication of an infectious agent in the body of humans or animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "infection" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"infectious agent" means any organism such as virus, bacteria, fungus, protozoa, helminth, or their vectors causing disease in animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "infectious agent" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"infective period" means the longest period during which an affected animal can be a source of infection (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "infective period" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"infestation" means the external invasion or colonisation of animals or their immediate surroundings by arthropods, which may cause disease or are potential vectors of infectious agents (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "infestation" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"inspection station" means an established area within a State along the cattle route with facilities for inspection and examination of trade animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "inspection station" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"International Certificate" means a certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the OIE terrestrial and aquatic animal health codes (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "International Certificate" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"International College of Veterinary Pharmacy (ICVP)" is the certification board of International Society of Veterinary Hospital Pharmacists (SVHP) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "International College of Veterinary Pharmacy (ICVP)" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"international trade" means importation, exportation and transit of commodities (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "international trade" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"International Veterinary Certificate" means a certificate (permit), issued by the office of Director, Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services, Abuja, describing the animal health or public health requirements which are fulfilled by the exported commodities (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "International Veterinary Certificate" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"killing" means any procedure which causes the death of an animal (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "killing" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"listed disease" means a disease, infection or infestation listed, after adoption by the World Assembly of OIE Delegates or the list of diseases in the OIE terrestrial and aquatic codes and this Bill (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "listed disease" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Local Government" shall be deemed to include the Chairman, the Secretary and the staff of the Veterinary Department of a Local Government Area (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Local Government" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"meat (fresh)" means meat that has not been subjected to any treatment irreversibly modifying its organoleptic and physicochemical characteristics and this includes frozen meat, chilled meat, minced meat and mechanically recovered meat (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "meat (fresh)" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"meat and bone meat" means the solid products obtained when animal tissues are rendered, and includes any intermediate protein product other than peptides of a molecular weight less than 10,000 daltons and amino acids (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "meat and bone meat" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"meat products" means meat that has been subjected to a treatment irreversibly modifying its organoleptic and physicochemical characteristics (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "meat products" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Minister" means the Minister of the Federal Government charged with the responsibility for matters relating to animal health and production (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Minister" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"monitoring" means the intermittent performance³ and analysis of routine measurements and observations, aimed at detecting changes in the environment or health status of a population or means the continuous investigation of a given population or sub population, and its environment, to detect changes in the prevalence of a disease or characteristics of a pathogenic agent (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "monitoring" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"National Animal Health Database" means an internet-based computer system that collects, collates and analyzes terrestrial and aquatic animal health related information for appropriate use by the relevant stakeholders (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "National Animal Health Database" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"notifiable disease" means a disease listed by the veterinary authority, and that, as soon as detected or suspected, should be brought to the attention of the authority, in accordance with national regulations (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "notifiable disease" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"notification" means the procedure by which:

- (a) the veterinary authority informs the headquarters; or
- (b) the headquarters inform the veterinary authority,

of the occurrence of an outbreak of disease or infection (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "notification" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"other purposes" means animals intended for use in breeding, transhumance, sports, park and other recreational purposes (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "other purposes" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"outbreak" means the occurrence of one or more cases in an epidemiological unit or the occurrence of one or more cases of a disease listed by the OIE (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "outbreak" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"pets" means any animal kept primarily for a person's company, protection, or entertainment rather than as a working animal, livestock, or laboratory animal (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "pets" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"population" means a group of units sharing a common defined characteristic (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "population" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"premises" means house, tenement, land, farm, hatchery and includes veterinary and agro-allied products shop or mart, veterinary establishment, rail wagon, motor vehicle, river or ocean going vessel or aircraft (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "premises" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"products of biotechnology or genetically modified organisms" are products whose genetic material has been altered in a way, which does not occur naturally through multiplication or natural recombination (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "products of biotechnology or genetically modified organisms" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"quarantine station" means a designated place where animals with their boxes, rugs, kennels and other appurtenances which have come from infected or suspected to be infected countries or areas are detained at the frontiers, ports of entry or at other officially designated areas where they are temporarily kept before being allowed to mix with local stock or for restricting the movement of local stock infected or suspected to be infected with disease while under observation, disinfection and treatment (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "quarantine station" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"registration" is the action by which information on animals (such as identification, animal health, movement, certification, epidemiology, establishments) is collected, recorded, securely stored and made appropriately accessible and able to be utilised by the competent authority (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "registration" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"responsible dog ownership" means the situation whereby a person accepts and commits to perform various duties in accordance with the legislation in place and focused on the satisfaction of the behavioural, environmental and physical needs of a dog and to the prevention of risks (aggression, disease transmission or injuries) that the dog may pose to the community, other animals or the environment (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "responsible dog ownership" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"risk" means the likelihood of the occurrence and the likely magnitude of the biological and economic consequences of an adverse event or effect to animal or human health (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "risk" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"sanitary measure" means a measure destined to protect animal or human health or life within the territory of the member country from risks arising from the entry, establishment and spread of a hazard (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "sanitary measure" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"slaughter" means any procedure which causes the death of an animal by bleeding (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "slaughter" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"slaughterhouse and abattoir" means premises, including facilities for moving or lairaging animals, used for the slaughter of animals to produce animal products and approved by the veterinary services or other competent authority (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "slaughterhouse and abattoir" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Society of Veterinary Hospital Pharmacists (SVHP)" is an international organisation comprised of pharmacists working exclusively in the veterinary field, primarily at veterinary teaching hospitals in colleges of veterinary medicine in United States, Canada, the Netherlands, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the world where membership as a fellow is restricted to those licensed pharmacists practising in a veterinary institutional setting providing professional service, teaching or research, and associate membership is open to pharmacists, veterinarians or other associated animal health professionals who have an interest in veterinary pharmacy and many of the fellows in this Society hold faculty positions with colleges of veterinary medicine and colleges of pharmacy in their respective countries, where they are instrumental in instructing both veterinary and pharmacy students about the medications used in animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Society of Veterinary Hospital Pharmacists (SVHP)" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"specific surveillance" means the surveillance targeted to a specific disease or infection (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "specific surveillance" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"State Director of Veterinary Services" means a veterinary officer appointed by the State Government charged with the overall responsibility for matters relating to animal health and production (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "State Director Veterinary Services" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"stray dog" means any dog not under direct control by a person or not prevented from roaming. Types of stray dogs are:

- (a) free-roaming owned dog not under direct control or restriction at a particular time,
- (b) free-roaming dog with no owner,
- (c) feral dog, domestic dog that has reverted to the wild state and is no longer directly dependent upon humans (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "stray dog" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"surveillance" means the systematic ongoing collection, collation, and analysis of information related to animal health and the timely dissemination of information so that action can be taken (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "surveillance" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Terrestrial Code" means the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Terrestrial Code" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES)" is a trans-European web-based application which allows to notify, certify and monitor imports, exports and intra-European trade in animals and products of animal origin. It manages the veterinary certificates, including the deployment of digital signatures that are legally required for transporting animals and products of animal origin. TRACES can be defined as paper certificates stored, in a structured manner, in a central database and accessible via a web application. Apart from certification, other functionalities of TRACES include notification, decision support and inspection tracking (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES)" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"trade animal" means cattle, sheep, goat, camel, horse, donkey and pig, intended for slaughter or for use as a park animal whether coming overland or by air or sea from any place outside Nigeria or purchased in and intended to be moved out of an area; but does not include cattle proceeding to grazing ground, and not intended for sale or for use as park animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "trade animal" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)" means those epidemic diseases which are highly contagious or transmissible and have the potential for very rapid spread, irrespective of national borders, causing serious socio-economic and possibly public health consequences (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs)" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"vaccination" means the successful immunisation of susceptible animals through the administration in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the Terrestrial Manual, where relevant, of a vaccine comprising antigens appropriate to the disease to be controlled (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*):

Question that the meaning of the word "vaccination" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"vector" means an insect or any living carrier that transports an infectious agent from an infected individual to a susceptible individual or its food or immediate surroundings. the organism may or may not pass through a development cycle within the vector (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "vector" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary authority" means the governmental authority of a member country, comprising veterinarians, other professionals and paraprofessionals, having the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations in the Terrestrial Code in the whole territory (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary authority" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary biologics" means any viruses, serums, toxins and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, including genetically modified organisms, diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live micro-organisms, killed micro-organisms and the antigenic or immunising component of micro-organisms intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of diseases of animals and birds, or for purposes of research in animals or birds (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary biologics" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary domain" means all the activities that are directly or indirectly related to animals, their products and by products; which help to protect, maintain and improve the health and welfare of humans, including by means of protection of animal health, animal welfare and food safety (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary domain" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary legislation" means laws, regulations and all associated legal instruments that pertain to the veterinary domain (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary legislation" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary medical devices" means instruments used for veterinary diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animal diseases as well as for production and restraint of animals (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary medical devices" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary medicinal product" means any product or substance with approved claims to having a prophylactic, therapeutic or diagnostic effect or to alter physiological functions when administered or applied to an animal; or any substance or combination of substances presented for treating or preventing disease in animals. Substance in this definition is the matter irrespective of origin which may be:

- human, e.g. human blood and human blood products,
- animal, e.g. micro-organisms, whole animals, parts of organs, animal secretions, toxins, extracts, blood products,
- vegetable, e.g. micro-organisms, plants, parts of plants, vegetable secretions, extracts,
- chemical, e.g. elements, naturally occurring chemical materials and chemical products obtained by chemical change or synthesis (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary medicinal product" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary officer" means a veterinary surgeon in the service of the Federal, State or Local Government (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary officer" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary para-professional" means a person who is authorised by the veterinary council of Nigeria to carry out certain designated tasks delegated to them under the responsibility and direction of a veterinarian (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary para-professional" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary pesticides" means any substance intended for: preventing, destroying, attracting, repelling or controlling animal pests during the production, storage, transport, distribution and processing of animal commodities, animal feeds or which may be administered to animals for the control of ectoparasites (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary pesticides" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary pharmacist" is an animal health professional with advanced training related to the use of veterinary medicinal products, who is authorised by the veterinary council of Nigeria (VCON) to dispense veterinary medicinal products intended for animal use, that have been prescribed by a veterinary doctor, and provide information to clients with regard to dosage and safety concerns, providing compounding services, ensuring that all regulatory directives from VCON are properly followed, taking inventory, and supervising veterinary pharmacy technicians or other support staff members (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary pharmacist" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary practising premises or establishments" these include veterinary clinic, veterinary pharmacy, veterinary hospital, veterinary diagnostic laboratory, manufacturing companies of veterinary medicinal products and biologics and household practice (where a veterinary surgeon practices) (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary practising premises or establishments" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary products" means any substances, extracts, herbal preparation, chemical or compound that is registered and labelled for any use, application for treatment of animal diseases, enhancement of animal growth, supplementation of animal feeds, disinfection of livestock premises and preservation of animal products (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary products" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"veterinary services" means the governmental and non-governmental organisations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations in the OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Codes in the country (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "veterinary services" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Veterinary Surgeon" means a professional veterinarian duly registered to practice by the Veterinary Council of Nigeria (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "Veterinary Surgeon" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"wild animal" means an animal that has a phenotype unaffected by human selection and lives independent of direct human supervision or control (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the words "wild animal" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"wildlife" means feral animals, captive wild animals and wild animals (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "wildlife" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"zoonosis" means a disease that can be transmitted from animals to people or, more specifically, a disease that normally exists in animals but that can infect humans (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the meaning of the word "zoonosis" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

Question that Clause 49 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 50: Citation.

This Bill may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Control) Bill, 2020 (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Ngaiwai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 50 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Sections 8 (1) and 26 (8)

ANIMAL DISEASES

1. Anthrax
2. Aujeszky's disease
3. Echinococcosis or hydatidosis
4. Heartwater
5. Leptospirosis
6. Q fever
7. Rabies
8. Paratuberculosis
9. New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
10. Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
11. Trichinellosis
12. Foot and mouth disease
13. Vesicular stomatitis
14. Lumpy skin disease
15. Blue tongue
16. Rift valley fever
17. Bovine anaplasmosis
18. Bovine babesiosis
19. Bovine brucellosis
20. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
21. Bovine tuberculosis
22. Bovine cysticercosis
23. Dermatophilosis
24. Enzootic bovine leukosis
25. Haemorrhagic septicaemia
26. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis or infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
27. Theileriosis
28. Trichomonosis
29. Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)
30. Malignant catarrhal fever
31. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
32. Rinderpest
33. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
34. Actinobacillosis
35. Actinomycosis
36. Black quarter
37. Botulism

38. Bovine farcy
39. Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
40. Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *B. ovis*)
41. Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
42. Contagious agalactia
43. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
44. Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
45. Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis
46. Nairobi sheep disease
47. Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
48. Scrapie
49. Maedi-visna
50. Peste des petit ruminants
51. Sheep pox and goat pox
52. Contagious equine metritis
53. Dourine
54. Epizootic lymphangitis
55. Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and western)
56. Equine infectious anaemia
57. Equine influenza
58. Equine piroplasmosis
59. Equine rhinopneumonitis
60. Glanders
61. Horse pox
62. Equine viral arteritis
63. Japanese encephalitis
64. Horse mange
65. Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
66. Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
67. African horse sickness
68. Meloidosis
69. Atrophic rhinitis of swine
70. Porcine cysticercosis
71. Porcine brucellosis
72. Transmissible gastroenteritis
73. Enterovirus encephalomyelitis
74. Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
75. Swine vesicular disease
76. African swine fever
78. Classical swine fever
79. Swine vibriotic dysentery
80. Swine erysipelas
81. Avian infectious bronchitis
82. Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
83. Avian tuberculosis
84. Duck virus hepatitis (Duck plaque)
85. Duck virus enteritis
86. Fowl cholera
87. Fowl pox
88. Fowl typhoid
89. Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
90. Marek's disease
91. Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*)
92. Avian chlamydiosis
93. Pullorum disease
94. Highly pathogenic avian influenza

95. Newcastle disease
96. Avian leucosis complex
97. Coccidiosis
98. Psittacosis and ornithosis
99. Myxomatosis
100. Tularemia
101. Rabbit haemorrhagic disease
102. Acarapisosis
103. American foulbrood of honey bees
104. European foulbrood of honey bees
105. Varroosis of honey bees
106. Tropilaelaps infestation of honey bees
107. Leishmaniosis
108. Canine distemper
109. Canine Parvovirus
110. Canine Hepatitis
111. Canine/Feline Parainfluenza
112. Fish, Molluscs and Crustaceans Viral haemorrhagic septicemia
113. Infectious pancreatic necrosis
114. Spring viraemia of carp
115. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
116. Bacterial kidney disease (*Renibacterium salmoninarum*)
117. Channel catfish virus disease
118. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
119. Enteric septicaemia of catfish (*Edwardsiella ictaluri*)
120. *Onchhorhynchus masou* virus disease
121. Infectious salmon anaemia
122. Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
123. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
124. Piscirickettsiosis (*Piscirickettsia salmonis*)
125. Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus salar*)
126. Read sea bream iridoviral disease
127. White sturgeon iridoviral disease
128. Infection with *Haplosporidium nelsoni*
129. Infection with *Mikrocytos mackini*
130. Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
131. Infection with *Bonamia exitiosus*
132. Infection with *Mikrocytos roughleyi*
133. Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
134. Infection with *Marteilia sydneyi*
135. Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
136. Infection with *Perkinsus olseni/atlanticus*
137. Infection with *Haplosporidium costale*
138. Infection with *Candidatus Xenohalictis californiensis*
139. Taura syndrome
140. White spot disease
141. Yellowhead disease
142. Spherical baculovirus (*Penaeus monodon*-type baculovirus)
143. Tetrahedral baculovirus (*Baculovirus penaei*)
144. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
145. Crayfish plaque (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
146. Spawner-isolated mortality virus diseases (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the First Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 36 (3)

LIST OF ESSENTIAL VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND VACCINES

The detailed list of essential veterinary medicinal products and biologics as contained in the National Veterinary Drugs and Biologics Formulary (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provision of the Second Schedule stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Sections 17 (1) and (12)

LOCATION OF QUARANTINE STATIONS

1. Lagos — Murtala Mohammed International Airport Apapa and Tin Can Island Sea Port.
2. Kano — Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport.
3. Port Harcourt International Airport and Sea Port.
4. Ilorin International Airport.
5. Calabar International Airport and Sea Port.
6. Warri Sea Port.
7. Maiduguri International Airport.
8. Kaduna International Airport.
9. Jos International Airport.
10. Sokoto — Sultan Abubakar III International Airport.
11. Abuja — Nnamdi Azikiwe International Airport.
12. Enugu — Akanu Ibiam International Airport
13. Any other air or sea ports in Nigeria as may be declared at any time by the Minister (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the Third Schedule stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Section 17 (1) and (12)

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL POSTS

Taraba State

1. Dorofi
2. Mayondaga

Jigawa State

- Maigatari

Adamawa State

1. Toungo
2. Ganye
3. Gurin
4. Sorau
5. Mubi

Katsina State

1. Jibia
2. Mai'adua
3. Dankama
4. Kanda

Borno State

1. Bama
2. Segel
3. Gamboru/Ngala
4. Dikwa

Yobe State

1. Abadan
2. Geidam
3. Gashua
4. Nguri
5. Yusufari

Kwara State

1. Okuta/Yashikera
2. Sack Tambo.
3. Unguwar Makara
4. Kangiwa
5. Kamba

Ogun State

1. Idiroko
2. Imeko

Lagos State

Seme.

Zamfara State

Shinkafi

Sokoto State

1. Sabon Binin
2. Wurno
3. Illela
4. Ruwawuri

Kebbi State

Sackaka Babba

Cross River State

Ikom

The above list is in addition to any other area in the Federal Republic of Nigeria that may be declared as an International Control Post by the Minister.

LIST OF INTER-STATE CONTROL POSTS

1. Jebba — Niger State
2. Lokoja — Kogi State
3. Makurdi — Benue State
4. Katsina Ala — Benue State
5. Orokam — Benue State
6. Bode Sa'adu — Kwara State
7. Gada Buke — Nasarawa State
8. Ryom — Plateau State

And any other area that may be declared as control posts within a State of the Federal Republic of Nigeria by the Commissioner (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the Fourth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Sections 1 (1) and (6), 3 and 27 (1)

INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ANIMALS (CANINE, FELINE, BOVINE, BUBALINE, CAPRINE, OVINE, PORCINE, EQUINE, RABBITS, AND WILD LIFE)

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Certificate Type

Details of Owner

Name.....

Address (Not P.O. Box)

Phone

E-mail.....

No. of Animals

Intended Date of Travel:

Description of Animal(s)

Species..... Breed.....

Sex.....

Colour.....

Age:

Identification Marks or No.

Origin of Animal(s):

Place of Origin of the Animal (Name and Address)

Country of Origin.....

Destination of Animals:

Destination country:

Name and Address of Consignee:

Name of Port of embarkation:

Nature and Identification of Transport (Air/Sea/ Land).....

Name of Port of Entry (Disembarkation).....

Expected Date of Arrival.....

The above animal(s) should be accompanied by individual International Animal Health (Veterinary) Certificates issued by a Government Veterinary Officer or a registered Veterinary practitioner of the country of origin of the animals. The certificate should attest to the health status of the animal(s) as per the sanitary requirements. The International Animal Health (Veterinary) certificate should be in English or translated into English to be authenticated and endorsed by a veterinary surgeon.

The International Animal Health (Veterinary) Certificate should also state to have fulfilled the following conditions for:

- (a) Cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat (Refer to the sanitary requirements for Bovine, Caprine, and Ovine)
- (b) In case of dogs and cats; serological testing for Rabies and any other conditions stipulated by the sanitary requirements.
- (c) In case of wild animals, subject to CITES permit issued by the Federal Ministry of Environment
- (d) Equine, Porcine, and Rabbits Refer to sanitary requirements for specific species

(Signature)

Director/CVON

Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services

Official Stamp

Nigeria (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Fifth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Sections 1 (1) and (6), 3 and 27 (1)

INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT OF CHICKS, TURKEY POULTS, AND EGGS

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Certificate type:

Name

Address:

Total number.....
chicks/poults/ducklings/ gooselings/Eggs for as per the description given below:

Species:

Breed:

Sex:

Certificate Type:

Name.....

Address:

Phone No.....

E-mail

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Type of product.....

Number of packages.....

Identification Marks.....

Net Weight.....

Registration/Approval Number.....

Name and Address of Importer/Exporter:

Country of Origin of The Product(s):

Name and Address of the Establishment of Origin:

In case of Transit (Please indicate):

Name of Port of Embarkation:

Intended Date of Embarkation:

DESTINATION OF THE PRODUCTS

The above mentioned products are being sent from (place of dispatch):

To (country and place of destination):

Nature and Identification of means of transport (Air, Land, Sea)

Name of Port of Entry (Disembarkation).....

In addition, the consignment should be accompanied by the following: an International Animal Health (Veterinary) Certificate, Fumigation Certificate, Certificates of Registration, Free Sale and Product

Analysis issued by appropriate government regulatory authority of the country of origin. The International Animal Health (Veterinary) Certificate should state that the product(s) are from animals/farms/hatchery/establishment clinically free from the listed diseases mentioned in the sanitary requirements and other conditions stipulated by the Director

(Signature)

Director/CVON

Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services, Abuja.

Official Stamp

Nigeria (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Nineth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

TENTH SCHEDULE

Section 3

INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT
OF MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF THE
BOVINE, BUBALINE, EQUINE, CAPRINE OR PORCINE SPECIES
OR OF POULTRY FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Certificate Type:

Name.....

Address (Not P.O. Box).....

Phone

E-mail.....

I. Identification of the Meat/Diary Products

Type or Portions of Meat:

Type of Package:

Number of Objects or Packages.....

Net Weight.....

Registration/Approval Number.....

II. Country of Origin of the Meat

Address(es) and Number(s) of Veterinary Approval of the Abattoir(s) or Dairy Farms:
.....

Address(es) and Number(s) of Veterinary Approval of the Processing Establishment(s) or Dairy Products:

III. Destination of the Meat/Dairy Products

The meat/dairy products is being sent from (place of dispatch):

.....

To (country and place of destination):

Means of Transport:

Name and Address of Consignor:

Name of Point of Embarkation/Disembarkation

Name and Address of Consignee:

The certificate should attest to the health status of the animals of origin and the condition of the products as per the sanitary requirements;

(Signature)

Director/CVON

Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services, Abuja.

Official Stamp

Nigeria (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Tenth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

Section 19 (2)

TRADE ANIMAL LICENCE (ANNUAL)

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Annual licence is hereby granted to:

Name.....

Address:

Phone No:

Email:

.....to transport trade animals on hooves, by rail, motor vehicle, river or ocean vessel or by aircraft as per the conditions set out in the Control of Trade Animal Regulations.

This licence is not transferable and expires on the 31st day of December, 20

Not more than 1,000 animal units shall be transported under this licence.

Date of Issue

Official Stamp

Signature

Authorised Officer

Endorsements

.....
Vet. Loading Permit No.

.....
Vehicle Identification No.

.....
Animal Species:

.....
No. of Animals:

.....
Breed:

.....
Male:

.....
Female:

.....
Young ones:

.....
State of Origin:

.....
Date of Departure from State of Origin:

.....
Date touching Last Control Post

.....
Destination:

.....
Intended Use: Slaughter/Breeding:

.....
General Appearance:

.....
Sick if any:

.....
Deaths if any:

.....
Vaccination done:

Vaccination Certificate:

Vaccination Certificate No: Date:

Remarks:

Checked by Initials:

N.B.: Trade Animal Licence (Annual) shall be a printed booklet with 12 Sheets of endorsement forms. One for each calendar month. Further licences will be issued on sighting of expired booklets (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Eleventh Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

Section 18 (2)

ANIMAL MOVEMENT LOADING PERMIT

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Permission is hereby granted to:

Name:

Address:

Phone No.....

Email:

to load for transporting trade animals as per the details given below:

Trade Animal Licence (Annual) No:

Rail Wagon No:

Motor Vehicle No:

Boat:

Air Craft Ft. No.....

From: to:

Route to be followed:

Date of start of journey:

Date of Issue (Official Stamp) *Signature of Authorised Officer*
(Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Twelfth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

Sections 3 and 18 (5)

PERMIT FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS OR COMMODITIES

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Permission is hereby granted to Name:

Address:

Phone No.....

E-mail.....

To transport animal commodities or products as per the details given below:

Type of Animal Products:

Rail Wagon No:

Motor Vehicle No:

Boat/Vessel/Ship.....

Aircraft Name and Ft. No.....

From: to:

Route to be followed:

Date of Start of Journey:

Date of Issue (Official Stamp) Signature of Authorised Officer (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Thirteenth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 2:

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE

Sections 12 (3) and 13 (1)

LICENCE FOR COMMERCIAL FARM AND HATCHERY ESTABLISHMENT

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

A licence is hereby granted to Name:

Address:

Phone No.

E-mail.....

for the establishment of a Commercial Farm/Hatchery as per the details given below:

- (1) Location of the Farm/Hatchery
 - (2) Name and Address of the Company or other proprietors:
 - (3) Starting Date:
 - (4) Proposed No. of Animals to be kept or Capacity of Hatchery
 - (5) Species and Breed:
 - (6) Name of the Manager/Supervisor:
- Assistant in the Farm/Hatchery).....

- (7) Qualification and Experience of Personnel:
- (8) Name and address of the franchise or supplier of the animals or hatching eggs: ...

The licence is issued on the conditions set out in the "Control of Commercial Farms and Hatcheries" regulations. The State Director of Veterinary Services or any of his representatives will have power to inspect the farm/hatchery at any time of the day and the proprietor shall maintain the Farm/Hatchery as per the technical instructions offered by the Director of Veterinary Services or his representative. Any additions or disease outbreaks in the farm/hatchery should be notified by the proprietor of the farm/hatchery to the Director of Veterinary Services of the State concerned.

Date:

(Signature)

Director of Veterinary Services (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the Fourteenth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

Sections 2 (1) and 32 (2) (b)

IMPORT AND EXPORT PERMIT FOR VETERINARY PESTICIDES

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Permission is hereby granted to (Importer and Exporter):

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Dr/Chief

Address:

To Import (Tick as appropriate): Yes/No.

To Export (Tick as appropriate): Yes/No.

Name of Pesticide:

Product:

Country of Origin:

Address of Establishment of Origin:

Destination:

Active Ingredients:

Safety Window:

Antidotes:

Uses:

Formulation Rate (Dose/Dosage):

First Aid:

Name of Port of Embarkation:

Date of Embarkation:

Nature of Transport (Sea, Air, Land):

Condition of Shipment:

Port of Entry (Disembarkation):

Expected Arrival date:

Endorsement of Import/Export Permit at Port of Entry/Arrival:

By: Name and Signature.....

Date and Stamp:

Transboundary Pests

1. Tsetse fly
2. Ectoparasites (Insects, Vectors and Migratory Pest e.g. Ticks, Fleas, Lice, etc.)

Date of Issue:

Official Stamp:

Signature of Authorised Officer: (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the Fifteenth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE

Section 26 (3)

INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT OF BEES, BROOD-COMBS AND BEE HIVE PRODUCTS

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Name

Address

Phone No.

Email:

Identification

Type of Bee(s) /Product(s)

Number

Breed and variety

Peculiarities (Marks or age or weight or surface, etc.)

Characteristics and Packing material accompanying products

Name and address of exporter:

.....

Name and address of producing bee-keeper:

.....

Place of origin of the bees, products and material:

Destination

Country of destination:

Name of Consignee:

Address of Consignee:

Nature and identification of means of transport:

Name of Port of Disembarkation.....

Name of Port of Embarkation.....

Expected Date of Travel.....

Attending Veterinary Surgeon

(Signature)

Director

Federal Department of Veterinary and Pest Control Services, Abuja.

Official Stamp (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Sixteenth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SEVENTEENTH SCHEDULE

Sections 1 (6) and 36 (5)

IMPORT AND EXPORT PERMIT FOR FISH, FISHERY PRODUCTS AND OTHER
AQUATIC ANIMALS (INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE)

Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 2020

Identification

Number:

Country of Dispatch:

Competent:

Authority:

Certifying Body:

(i) Details identifying the fish or fishery products or other aquatic animals

Description of product	Species (scientific name)	State or type of processing	Type of packaging	Lot Identifier/ date code	Number of packages
sum:					

Temperature required during storage and Transport: °C

(ii) Provenance of the fish or fishery products or other aquatic animals

Address(es) and/or the registration number(s) of production establishment(s) authorised for exports by competent authority:

Name and address of consignor:

(iii) Destination of the fish or fishery products or other aquatic animals

The fishery products are to be dispatched from:

(place of dispatch)

to:
(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport:

Name of consignee and address at place of destination:

(iv) Attestation

The undersigned certifying officer hereby certifies that:

- (1) The products described above originate from (an) approved establishment(s) that has been approved by, or otherwise determined to be in good regulatory standing with the competent authority in the exporting country and
- (2) have been handled, prepared or processed, identified, stored and transported under a competent HACCP and sanitary programme consistently implemented and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Codex Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products (CAC/RCP 52 - 2003)

Done at on 20...

(Place)

(Date)

(SEAL)

(Signature of certifying officer)

(Name and official position)

Tel:

Fax:

E-mail: (optional)

APPENDIX TO THE SEVENTEENTH SCHEDULE

HAZARDS AND CORRESPONDING CONTROL POINTS

Hazards

Biohazards

Introduction of pathogens and Contaminants

Control Points

-Sources of animals (horizontal and vertical transmission)

-Sourcing of breeding stock

- | | |
|--|---|
| Transmission of pathogens and Contaminants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Breeding procedures -Semen and embryo quality -Breeding -Feed and water -Records of acquisitions and animal movements -Health and hygiene of visitors and personnel -Contact with other animal (including wildlife/rodents/insects, etc.) -Vehicles/clothing/instruments/equipment -Infected/contaminated carcasses, tissues or secretions |
| Microbial and parasitic infections on Pasture and paddocks Microbial load on skins | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Animal housing and population density -Disease diagnosis (horizontal and vertical transmission) -Health and hygiene of visitors and personnel -Vehicles/clothing/instruments/equipment -Infected/contaminated carcasses, tissues or secretions -Bedding management -Insect or pest vectors |
| Airborne Infections and contaminations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pasture management -Microbial/parasite diagnosis -Environment of animals -Waste management -Bedding management -Population density -Farm location -Animal housing and ventilation -Population density |
| Carrier animals shedding pathogens | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Animal management -Diagnosis -Population density |
| Increased susceptibility to pathogens | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Animal management (incl. transport) -Diagnosis -Population density |
| Antimicrobial and parasiticide resistance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diagnosis -Therapeutic regimes -Record keeping |
| Feedborne infections and contaminations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Feed production, transport and storage -Feed quality -Feed equipment -Record keeping |
| Waterborne infections and infestations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water quality -Effluent management -Watering equipment |
| Livestock not well adapted conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Breeding selection -Record keeping |

Hazards	Control Points
Chemical Hazards	
Chemical contamination of environment Feed and water	-Farm location -Animal movement -use of agricultural chemicals -Feed and water quality -Equipment and building material -Hygiene practices
Toxins of biological origin (Plants, Fungi, algae)	-Feed, pasture and water quality -Farm location -Animal movements -Feed production, storage and transport
Residues of veterinary medicated and Biological (incl. medicated feed and Water)	-Treatment of animals -Sales and prescription control -Record keeping -Residue control -Quality of feed and water
Radionuclide pollution	-Farm location -Sources of feeds and water
Physical Hazards	
Broken needles and other Penetrating objects	-Treatment of animals
Injuries	-Farm location -Infrastructure -Population density -Animal handling -Construction and equipment
Ingestion of dangerous/harmful Objects-Farm location	-Source of feeds and water -Record keeping -Construction and equipment -Infrastructure (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Question that the provisions of the Seventeenth Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Explanatory Memorandum:

This Bill repeals the Animal Diseases (Control) Act, Cap. A17, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and enacts the Animal Diseases (Control) Act for the purpose of prevention, detection, control and eradication of infectious and contagious transboundary and zoonotic animal diseases, prevention of antimicrobial resistance through the control and regulation of the use and administration of veterinary biologics, veterinary medicinal products and chemicals in animals, animal products, medicated animal feeds, sales and distribution of pet foods, veterinary medical devices, other veterinary products, and for the enhancement of animal welfare and food safety (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Long Title:

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, 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, Medicated Animal Feeds, Sales and Distribution of Pet Foods, Veterinary Medical Devices, Other Veterinary Products, and for the Enhancement of Animal Welfare and Food Safety; and for Related Matters (HB. 428) (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report Bill.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report on 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 Trans-boundary 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) approved Clauses 1 - 50, the Schedules, the Explanatory Memorandum, and the Long Title of the Bill.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole — Agreed to.

- (iv) *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):*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report on 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)" (Hon. Tahir Mohammed Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

- (3) A member of the Board ceases to be a member if he —
 - (a) becomes of unsound mind;
 - (b) becomes bankrupt;
 - (c) is convicted of a felony or any offence involving fraud or dishonesty; and
 - (d) is guilty of serious misconduct in relation to the office.
- (4) Where a vacancy occurs in the Board's composition at any time, the Chairman of the Board shall —
 - (a) formally notify the President through the Minister of the vacancy; and
 - (b) make recommendations towards ensuring that the Board maintains a balance of skills, expertise, diversity and representation of relevant stakeholder groups.
- (5) A member of the Board may resign his membership by giving two months' notice in writing or such other period as may be specified in his letter of appointment to the Chairman who shall forward same to the Minister for onward transmission to the President.
- (6) Members of the Board shall be paid such allowances and benefits as may be approved by the Federal Government.
- (7) Membership of the Board shall be terminated where a member ceases to hold office on the basis of which he became a member (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 4 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 5: Functions and powers of the Board.

- (1) The Board shall —
 - (a) formulate policy and guidelines for the Commission;
 - (b) monitor and ensure the implementation of policies and programmes of the Commission; and
 - (c) perform such other functions as may be necessary for the attainment of the objectives and efficient performance of the functions of the Commission under this Bill;
- (2) The Board shall have powers to —
 - (a) approve rules and regulations relating to the appointment, promotion and discipline of staff of the Commission;
 - (b) regulate the proceedings of its meetings and make standing orders with respect to keeping of minutes of its proceedings, and such other matters as the Board may determine, subject to extant circular of the Federal Government on number of meetings of the Board;

- (c) liaise with the Commission to develop the requisite technical capacity, human and material resources to respond to internal displacement situations in Nigeria; and
- (d) advise the Commission on any other issue relating to effective assistance and protection of internally displaced persons in Nigeria (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 5 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 6: Functions of the Commission.

(1) The functions of the Commission shall be to —

- (a) advise the Federal Government on policy matters relating to refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons;
- (b) protect and assist internally displaced persons and shall seek the collaboration of other appropriate Ministries, Departments or Agencies of Government for such protection and assistance;
- (c) coordinate migration issues, protect migrants and their families, including other nationals resident in Nigeria, pursuant to the provisions of international conventions, protocols and treaties guiding the protection of rights and promotion of the welfare of migrants;
- (d) through the Consultative Committee established under section 24 of this Bill, provide a platform for the uniform administration of migration in Nigeria as a coordinating agency of all stakeholders in the field of migration and for formulating, reviewing and implementing a national policy on migration and development;
- (e) work towards eliminating irregular migration and encourage orderly and regular migration of Nigerians through the provision of timely and adequate information to the public;
- (f) collaborate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and State Governments to establish at every State, Migration Information Centre, where prospective migrants leaving Nigeria may be counselled and provided with regular requirements for work and survival in their intended destination countries;
- (g) in collaboration with relevant agencies of government, ensure compliance with the provisions of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons, (in this Bill referred to as "Kampala Convention");
- (h) support State Governments in the creation and maintenance of an up-dated register of all internally displaced persons within their jurisdiction;
- (i) register and make personal documentation of internally displaced persons;

- (j) promote donors' commitments to humanitarian response by organising missions;
- (k) liaise on a sustainable basis the development and funding requirements for humanitarian interventions, targeting refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons;
- (l) interface and sustain relationship with relevant government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and where required, give necessary advice and capacity support towards meeting the needs of refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons;
- (m) ensure that integration approaches for the protection and provision of assistance to refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons and host communities are mainstreamed into government policies and practices of relevant MDA's and local authorities;
- (n) undertake comprehensive multi-agency appraisal by using participatory assessment methodologies to identify threats to the rights of refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons and their host communities;
- (o) assess the protection risks, assistance gaps, resources and opportunities available and offered locally, nationally and internationally by stakeholders;
- (p) identify, mobilize and coordinate refugees, migrants and internally displaced person's camp management agencies and other sectoral partners, towards ensuring effective co-ordination of other sectors responding to the provision of assistance and needs;
- (q) evaluate the performance of refugees, migrants, returnees and internally displaced person's camp management agencies with a view to addressing issues relating to under-performing agencies, misuse of assets, political and religious factors in an objective and transparent manner;
- (r) monitor and regularly review the implementation of protection mechanisms and assistance programmes targeted at refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons;
- (s) identify and promote best practices in the management of camps of refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons by harmonizing protection and assistance standards in camps, taking into consideration the host communities;
- (t) facilitate the restoration of communities displaced due to ecologically induced occurrences;
- (u) develop and ensure compliance by Government, civil society organisation and humanitarian agencies workers, to guidelines, standard operating procedures and codes of conduct for working with various groups of refugees, returnees, migrants and internally displaced persons, including women, children, elderly, persons with disabilities and such other groups with special needs;

- (v) create humanitarian coordination sections to prescribe the composition and responsibility of each technical section in addition to or in modification of the sections recommended in the relevant National Framework and Policies on refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons;
 - (w) coordinate the activities of all agencies on refugee, migration and internal displacement issues in Nigeria;
 - (x) designate a lead agency to coordinate each of the humanitarian sectors responding to issues of refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons in Nigeria and such other sectors as may be created for the wellbeing, safety and security of the affected persons, taking into consideration the mandate, capacity of the relevant intervening agencies and institutions;
 - (y) develop standard procedures, in conjunction with relevant Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Inter-Governmental or humanitarian agencies to return, re-admit and re-integrate, excluded migrants in line with extant legal instruments to protect and promote the human rights and well-being of migrants;
 - (z) ensure that internally displaced persons are protected during and after displacement, return or resettlement and reintegration;
 - (aa) develop a policy framework to encourage and promote voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their respective homes or places of habitual residence or to resettle voluntarily in another part of the country with dignity;
 - (bb) proffer long-lasting solutions to the problems of internally displaced persons through reconstruction and renovation of destroyed homes and properties;
 - (cc) partner with relevant government and humanitarian agencies in the implementation of national and international legal obligations relating to its functions under this Bill; and
 - (dd) facilitate negotiation on voluntary repatriation of Nigerian irregular migrants in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nigerian Immigration Service, National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons, security agencies or organisations and other stakeholders.
- (2) The Commission shall also —
- (a) encourage and ensure capacity building and skill acquisition through training programmes to Nigerians who are being repatriated in order to be self-dependent and gainfully engaged upon their return;
 - (b) collaborate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to negotiate and facilitate the implementation of bilateral agreements with nations repatriating Nigerian citizens with a view to provide adequate time for the deportees to secure, convey and wind-up their activities in the deporting countries, including the opportunity to arrange for banking and conclude financial transactions;

- (4) Staff of the Commission shall in respect of their service in the Commission be entitled to pensions and other retirement benefits prescribed under the Pension Reform Act (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 9 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

PART III — MANAGEMENT OF REFUGEES

Clause 10: Establishment of eligibility Committee for Refugees.

- (1) There is established for the Commission the Eligibility Committee for Refugees (in this Bill referred to as "the Eligibility Committee") which shall be under the supervision of the Federal Commissioner.
- (2) The Eligibility Committee shall consist of —
- (a) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs or his representative, as the Chairman;
 - (b) a representative of the Ministry;
 - (c) the Comptroller-General of Nigeria Immigration Service or his representative;
 - (d) a representative of the office of the National Security Adviser;
 - (e) a representative of non-governmental organisations with relevant expertise in humanitarian affairs; and
 - (f) a representative of the office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees in Nigeria, who shall be an observer.
- (3) The Eligibility Committee shall —
- (a) consider and process applications for refugee status and make appropriate recommendations on the application to the Federal Commissioner;
 - (b) consider cases for cancellation and revocation of refugee status that may be referred to it by the Federal Commissioner; and
 - (c) performs any other function as may be assigned to it by the Federal Commissioner or the Minister.
- (4) Secretariat of the Eligibility Committee shall be provided by the Commission (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 10 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 11: Refugees Appeal Board.

- (1) There is established for the Commission the Refugee Appeal Board (in this Bill referred to as "the Appeal Board").
- (2) The Appeal Board shall —

- (a) be constituted by the Minister in consultation with the Attorney-General of the Federation and Minister of Justice;
 - (b) consists of not more than three legal practitioners, one of whom shall be a retired Judge with requisite knowledge in international humanitarian law, international human rights law or international comparative law; and
 - (c) have as its Chairman, the retired Judge referred to under paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (3) The representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Nigeria may be invited to participate in the proceedings of the Appeal Board and may be given an opportunity to make either oral or written representation on behalf of any person concerned in any appeal that is being heard by the Appeal Board.
 - (4) The Appeal Board shall meet at the instance of the Federal Commissioner or Secretary to the Government of the Federation.
 - (5) Subject to the provisions of section 18 of this Bill, the Appeal Board shall hear any appeal against the decisions of the Eligibility Committee on any case referred to it by the Minister or by the Federal Commissioner.
 - (6) The Appeal Board shall give due consideration to any representation made by or on behalf of an appellant before giving its final decision on the appeal.
 - (7) The Appeal Board shall invite any appellant for an oral interview and may allow him to be represented by a legal practitioner of his choice, if so desired.
 - (8) The Secretariat of the Appeal Board shall be provided by the Commission (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 11 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 12: Application for refugee status in Nigeria.

- (1) Application for the grant of a refugee status shall be made to the Federal Commissioner or through a competent officer or the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Nigeria to the Federal Commissioner.
- (2) The competent officer to whom a person seeking asylum first presents himself shall, where he is not an immigration officer, promptly notify the Commission that a person seeking a refugee status has entered into or is present in Nigeria.
- (3) An application received by the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees shall be forwarded to the Federal Commissioner for consideration.
- (4) The Eligibility Committee may invite any applicant to appear before it.
- (5) The recommendation of the Eligibility Committee shall be communicated in writing to the applicant by the Federal Commissioner.

- (6) Where the Eligibility Committee recommends that the applicant shall not be granted refugee status, it shall give reasons for its decision
- (7) In the case of a refusal to grant refugee status, the applicant may appeal against the decision of the Eligibility Committee to the Appeal Board, within 30 days of being notified of the refusal.
- (8) Pursuant to this section and section 13 of this Bill, an applicant shall be allowed to remain in the country while waiting for the final decision of the Appeal Board.
- (9) Where an applicant is finally refused a refugee status by the Appeal Board, the applicant shall be given 30 days to seek admission as a refugee into another country (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 12 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 13: Prohibition of expulsion of refugees from Nigeria.

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person who is a refugee within the meaning of this Bill shall not be refused entry into Nigeria, expelled, extradited or returned in any manner to the frontiers of any territory where —
 - (a) his life or freedom may be threatened on account of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular group or political opinion; and
 - (b) physical integrity and liberty may be threatened on account of external aggression, occupation, foreign domination or events seriously disrupting public order in any part or the whole of that territory.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply to a refugee who —
 - (a) constitutes a threat to the security of Nigeria; or
 - (b) is convicted by a court or tribunal for committing any serious crime stipulated in the Conventions.
- (3) A person claiming to be a refugee within the meaning of this Bill, who has illegally entered into or is illegally present in Nigeria, shall not be expelled, extradited or returned merely by reason of his illegal entry or presence in Nigeria or any part of Nigeria pending the determination of his application for a refugee status.
- (4) A person who has lawfully entered into or is lawfully present in Nigeria and who wishes to remain in Nigeria on the grounds that he is a refugee within the meaning of this Bill shall not be compelled to leave Nigeria, unless he has found another country of asylum (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 13 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 14: Residence in Nigeria pending recognition as refugee.

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any person who has applied under section 12 of this Bill for grant of refugee status and members of his family shall have the right to remain within Nigeria, until he has —
- (a) been granted refugee status under this Bill; or
 - (b) had an opportunity to exhaust his right of appeal under section 12 of this Bill, where his application is not successful.
- (2) Where the person mentioned under subsection (1) has appealed under section 15 of this Bill and the appeal was not successful, he shall, within 30 days from the date of determination of the appeal leave Nigeria for another country of his choice (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 14 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 15: Stay of proceedings in respect of illegal entry.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Immigration Act, no proceedings shall be instituted or continued against a person or any member of his family in respect of his unlawful entry into or unlawful presence within Nigeria where he —

Cap. 11, LFN, 2004

- (a) applies under section 12 of this Bill for the grant of a refugee status, unless —
- (i) a decision has been made on the application, and
 - (ii) he has had an opportunity of exhausting his right of appeal under that section; or
- (b) has been granted refugee status (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 15 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 16: Residence in Nigeria of persons granted refugee status.

- (1) Subject to this Bill, a person who has been granted refugee status under this Bill and members of his family shall be —
- (a) issued with an identity card in the form prescribed by the Minister charged with responsibility for matters relating to internal affairs;
 - (b) issued with residence permit;
 - (c) subject to the laws of Nigeria.

Convention, 1951.

- (2) A refugee and members of his family lawfully staying in Nigeria shall, in accordance with Article 28 of the United Nations Refugees Convention and other relevant conventions, be issued with the United Nations Travel Document (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 16 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 17: Withdrawal of refugee status.

- (1) The Federal Commissioner shall refer a matter to the Eligibility Committee where he considers that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person who has been granted a refugee status under this Bill —
 - (a) should not have been so granted; or
 - (b) has ceased to be a refugee.
- (2) Where a matter has been referred to the Eligibility, it shall cause a written notice to be served on the person whose status as a refugee is under reconsideration —
 - (a) informing him of the fact that his status as a refugee is to be reconsidered; and
 - (b) inviting him to make written representations to it within 14 days from the date of service of the notice, in respect of his status as a refugee.
- (3) The Eligibility Committee shall consider every matter referred to it under subsection (1) and enquire into or investigate the matter as it deems necessary.
- (4) After considering any advice or recommendation given or made to him by the Eligibility Committee in relation to any case referred to it under subsection (1), the Federal Commissioner —
 - (a) may withdraw the grant of refugee status; and
 - (b) shall cause the person concerned to be notified in writing of his decision on the matter (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 17 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 18: Right of appeal to the Minister.

- (1) Any person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Federal Commissioner to revoke the grant of refugee status may, within seven days of being notified of such revocation, appeal in writing to the Minister.
- (2) In any appeal under subsection (1), the Minister may either confirm or set aside the decision of the Federal Commissioner and shall communicate his decision on the matter to the complainant.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Minister may, before reaching a decision on any appeal —
 - (a) invite the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Nigeria to make oral or written representation on the matter;
 - (b) refer the matter back to the Eligibility Committee or the Appeal Board for further inquiry and investigation; or

- (c) make such further inquiry or investigation into the matter as may be necessary.
- (4) Where the Federal Commissioner withdraws the grant of refugee status under section 17 of this Bill, the refugee and other persons who became refugee by virtue of being a member of his family, shall cease to be a refugee with effect from —
 - (a) seven days after he was served the refugee status revocation notice by the Federal Commissioner; or
 - (b) the date on which the Minister notifies him of his confirmation of the decision of the Federal Commissioner.
- (5) The person or refugee referred to in subsection (4) shall, within 30 days, leave Nigeria for another country of choice.
- (6) A family member may apply for the grant of a refugee status on the revocation of the principal grant (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 18 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 19: Benefits to family members of persons granted refugee status.

- (1) The Federal Commissioner and all competent officers, shall ensure that members of the family of a refugee —
 - (a) benefit from the same treatment as provided for refugees in this Bill; and
 - (b) are permitted to enter and remain in Nigeria as long as the refugee concerned is permitted to remain in Nigeria under this Bill.
- (2) Subject to section 16 of this Bill, a change in family status or ties resulting from marriage of the dependent family member, divorce or legal separation, death of the principal applicant or attainment of age of majority by a minor dependent shall not affect the refugee status of such family members (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 19 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 20: Rights of a person granted refugee status.

A person granted refugee status in Nigeria is entitled to the rights and subject to the duties contained in the Protocol or Conventions ratified by Nigeria and any other law in Nigeria (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 20 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 21: Offences by a refugee.

- (1) A refugee may be detained or expelled for reasons of national security or public order.
- (2) No refugee shall be expelled pursuant to this section to a country where he has reason to fear persecution.

- (3) Any refugee who has been notified of his expulsion may appeal to the Appeal Board or the Minister for re-consideration of his position in accordance with sections 11 and 18 of this Bill (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 21 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 22: Assistance to refugees.

Subject to this Bill or any other law in Nigeria, the Federal Commissioner shall assist any refugee who has satisfied the criteria to achieve —

- (a) citizenship by naturalisation;
- (b) voluntary repatriation;
- (c) reintegration; or
- (d) resettlement (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 22 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 23: Rights of refugees.

The Commission shall —

- (a) develop procedures to be followed by any competent officer for the purposes of facilitating entry and residence in Nigeria of any refugee and members of his family;
- (b) assist in the training of family members of refugees, particularly for unaccompanied children;
- (c) seek co-operation with non-governmental organisations on matters relating to any refugee and his family members;
- (d) give relief assistance to refugees while they are awaiting a final decision of the Appeal Panel or the Minister; and
- (e) assist in seeking employment or education for any refugee and any members of his family (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 23 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

PART IV — COORDINATION OF MIGRATION

Clause 24: National Consultative Committee on migration.

- (1) There is established for the Commission the National Consultative Committee on Migration (in this Bill referred to as "the Consultative Committee").
- (2) The Consultative Committee shall consist of the Solicitor-General of the Federation and Permanent Secretary of Federal Ministry of Justice, as Chairman and a representative each of the —
 - (a) Ministry;

- (b) Federal Ministries responsible for —
- (i) Foreign Affairs,
 - (ii) Interior,
 - (iii) Labour and Employment,
 - (iv) Women Affairs and Social Development,
 - (v) Finance, and
 - (vi) Budget and National Planning;
- (c) office of the National Security Adviser;
- (d) National Population Commission;
- (e) National Bureau of Statistics;
- (f) Nigeria Immigration Service;
- (g) National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons;
- (h) Small and Medium Scale Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria;
- (i) any other relevant ministry, department or agency;
- (j) any relevant observer from the —
- (i) International Organisation for Migration in Nigeria,
 - (ii) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,
 - (iii) civil society organisations, and
 - (iv) International Labour Organisation.
- (3) The Consultative Committee shall —
- (a) formulate, review and make necessary recommendations on the National Policy on Migration;
 - (b) monitor and facilitate the implementation of bilateral agreements regarding migration;
 - (c) make recommendations on situations where new bilateral agreements are required to ensure that repatriated Nigerians from abroad are treated humanely, fairly and ensure that their basic human rights are respected;
 - (d) monitor and recommend to the appropriate ministry, department and agency on actions to be taken, aimed at ensuring that human, economic, labour and civil rights of Nigerians resident abroad are well protected in their host countries including those guaranteed by

existing international conventions, customary laws and general principles and such other agreements concluded on bilateral and multi-lateral basis;

- (e) suggest policies and guidelines to the appropriate ministry, department and agency on strategies for a well-managed labour migration issues that would be of benefits to Nigeria and reduce the adverse impact arising from the loss of skilled citizens;
 - (g) monitor, advise and ensure protection of migrants in Nigeria and Nigerian migrants in other countries pursuant to International Convention on the Protection of the rights of all migrant workers and members of their families;
 - (h) support the Commission to liaise with technical partners in implementing technical cooperation in identified areas of needs; and
 - (i) advise the Commission on general migration issues, ratification and implementation of relevant migration treaties, protocols and conventions.
- (4) The Secretariat of the Consultative Committee shall be provided by the Commission (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 24 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

PART V — PROTECTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Clause 25: Protection of internally displaced persons.

- (1) The Commission shall, in collaboration with relevant agencies of government, ensure compliance with the provisions of the Kampala Convention.
- (2) The Commission shall —
 - (a) be the designated agency of government responsible for providing durable solutions to internally displaced persons; and
 - (b) collaborate with other relevant ministries, departments and agencies of government where desirable in the provision of durable solutions.
- (3) The Commission shall discharge its obligations and collaborate with relevant international organisations or agencies and civil society organisations in matters relating to internally displaced persons.
- (4) The Commission shall ensure that policies, strategies and mechanisms are put in place to —
 - (a) prevent arbitrary displacement of persons in Nigeria by state and non-state actors;
 - (b) prevent political, social, cultural and economic exclusion and marginalisation, that are likely to cause displacement of persons by virtue of their social identity, ethnicity, religion or political opinion;

- (c) guarantee respect for the principles of humanity, human dignity and the protection of the rights of internally displaced persons, including humane treatment, non-discrimination, equality and equal protection by law;
 - (d) guarantee respect for international humanitarian law regarding the protection of internally displaced persons;
 - (e) ensure respect for the humanitarian law for the protection and assistance to internally displaced persons, including, ensuring that such persons do not engage in subversive activities;
 - (f) ensure individual responsibility for acts of arbitrary displacement, in accordance with applicable domestic and international criminal law;
 - (g) enforce the accountability of non-state actors concerned, including multinational companies and private security companies, for acts of arbitrary displacement or complicity in such acts, including non-state actors involved in the exploration and exploitation of economic and natural resources leading to displacement;
 - (h) protect and render assistance to internally displaced persons by meeting their basic needs in a gender responsive manner, and allowing and facilitating rapid and unimpeded access by humanitarian organisations and personnel; and
 - (i) promote self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods amongst internally displaced persons.
- (5) Subject to the relevant laws in force in Nigeria and overriding public interest, the Commission shall protect communities with special attachment or dependency on land; due to their particular culture and spiritual values, from being displaced from such lands and affected communities may seek redress by petitioning the Minister through the Internally Displaced Persons Committee of the Commission.
- (6) Notwithstanding this Bill, any act of arbitrary displacement that amounts to genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity, shall constitute an offence in accordance with the provisions of International Humanitarian Laws and Conventions to which Nigeria is a signatory to.
- (7) All government agencies shall uphold and respect the principles of neutrality, impartiality and independence of humanitarian actors while providing assistance and support to internally displaced persons in Nigeria.
- (8) The Commission shall collaborate with other agencies of government charged with protection of human rights and duties, regardless of the cause of displacement, by ensuring that intervening actors and host communities do not —
- (a) discriminate against persons in the enjoyment of any right or freedom on the grounds that they are internally displaced persons;

- (b) promote genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and other violations of international humanitarian law against internally displaced persons;
 - (c) promote arbitrary killing, summary execution, arbitrary detention, abduction, enforced disappearance or torture and other forms of cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment;
 - (d) promote sexual and gender-based violence in all forms, notably rape, prostitution, sexual exploitation, slavery;
 - (e) recruit children and use them for hostilities, forced labour, human trafficking and smuggling; and
 - (f) encourage the denial of healthcare services, education, food, water supply and other basic social necessities of life.
- (9) The Commission and relevant agencies, shall —
- (a) take necessary measures to ensure that internally displaced persons are received without discrimination of any kind and live in satisfactory conditions of safety, dignity and security;
 - (b) promptly provide internally displaced persons, with food, water, shelter, health services, sanitation, education, and other necessary social services and where appropriate, extend such assistance to local and host communities;
 - (c) provide special protection for and assistance to internally displaced persons with special needs, including separated and unaccompanied children, female heads of households, pregnant women, mothers with young children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, mental disorder or with communicable diseases;
 - (d) take special measures to protect and provide for the reproductive and sexual health of internally displaced women and appropriate psycho-social support for victims of sexual and other related abuses;
 - (e) respect and ensure the right to seek safety in another part of the State or country and protect internally displaced persons against forcible return to or resettlement in any place where their life, safety, liberty and health would be at risk;
 - (f) ensure freedom of movement and choice of residence of internally displaced persons, except where restrictions on such movement and residence are necessary, justified and proportionate to the requirements of ensuring security for internally displaced persons or maintaining public security, public order and public health;
 - (g) ensure respect and maintenance of the civil and humanitarian character of the places where internally displaced persons are sheltered, and where necessary, request the support of relevant security agencies in safeguarding such locations against infiltration by armed groups or elements and disarm or separate them from internally displaced persons;

- (h) ensure the setting up of a specialised mechanism to trace and reunite families that are separated during displacement and facilitate the re-establishment of family ties;
 - (i) take necessary measures to protect individual, collective and cultural property left behind by displaced persons and in areas where internally displaced persons are located;
 - (j) take necessary measures to safeguard environmental degradation in areas where internally displaced persons are located within Nigeria or territories under the effective control of Nigeria;
 - (k) consult with internally displaced persons along with other intervening agencies by allowing them to participate in any decision-making process relating to their protection and assistance;
 - (l) take necessary measures to ensure that internally displaced persons who are Nigerian citizens enjoy their civic and political rights, particularly in public participation and the right to vote and be voted into public office; and
 - (m) put in place measures to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and impact of the humanitarian assistance provided for internally displaced persons in accordance with relevant practices and standards.
- (10) In providing assistance to internally displaced persons, the Commission and other relevant agencies —
- (a) may request for international assistance where available resources are not adequate to provide the required assistance to the affected population,
 - (b) shall allow and facilitate a rapid and unimpeded access by humanitarian organizations and personnel, and
 - (c) shall ensure that internally displaced persons are not persecuted or punished for peacefully requesting or seeking assistance in accordance with extant laws (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno -- Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 25 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 26: Provision of assistance to Internally Displaced Persons.

- (1) The provisions of this section shall not be construed as legitimizing or recognizing armed groups and shall be applied without prejudice to the individual criminal responsibility of a member of such group under Nigerian and international criminal law.
- (2) The protection and assistance to be provided for internally displaced persons in situations of armed conflicts shall be governed by Nigerian law and international law.
- (3) Members of any armed group shall be held criminally responsible for their acts, where such acts violate the rights of internally displaced persons under Nigerian and international law.

- (4) Members of any armed group are prohibited from:
- (a) carrying out arbitrary displacement of persons;
 - (b) hampering protection and assistance to internally displaced persons under any circumstances;
 - (c) denying internally displaced persons the right to live in satisfactory conditions of dignity, security, sanitation, food, water, health and shelter;
 - (d) separating family members of internally displaced persons;
 - (e) restricting freedom of movement of internally displaced persons within and outside their areas of residence;
 - (f) recruiting, requiring or permitting children to take part in hostilities under any circumstances;
 - (g) forcibly recruiting persons, kidnapping, hostage taking, engaging in sexual slavery and trafficking in persons;
 - (h) impeding attacking or harming humanitarian personnel, resources or other materials, deployed for the assistance or benefit of internally displaced persons;
 - (i) destroying, confiscating or diverting humanitarian materials deployed for the assistance or benefit of internally displaced persons; and
 - (j) infiltrating or violating the civil and humanitarian character of the places where internally displaced persons are sheltered (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 26 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 27: Remedies to arbitrary displacement.

- (1) Where a case of arbitrary displacement is established and the accused parties, whether state or non-state actors are guilty of not conducting necessary or required environmental impact assessment prior to execution of a development project, including exploration of natural resources resulting to forced or arbitrary displacement, the party that commissioned the project shall provide persons affected by displacement with effective remedies.
- (2) Where persons affected or internally displaced arbitrarily are not compensated or inadequately compensated by the perpetrators of the displacement caused by an act or omission not attributable to any foreseeable act of nature, the affected persons shall petition to the Internally Displaced Persons Committee to seek just and fair compensation and other forms of reparations, where appropriate, for damages incurred as a result of displacement in accordance with international standards.
- (3) Where it is established by a court of competent jurisdiction that a party willfully engaged in activities that led to —

- (a) environmental pollution or degradation;
- (b) violence;
- (c) conflict; or
- (d) other act of omission resulting in arbitrary or forced displacement of persons from their places of habitual residence,

the party is liable to make reparation to internally displaced persons for damages (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 27 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 28: Children of internally displaced persons.

(1) Subject to this Bill and any other Act, the Government shall ensure —

- (a) that every internally displaced child shall have right to a name of his choice and to be identified with the community of birth, where possible;
- (b) proper upbringing of an internally displaced child;
- (c) that an orphaned is adopted by a family from his ethnic group or of his choice, which means his status may remain or be decided by his new family depending on his choice;
- (d) that an internally displaced child communicate in his native language or any other language of his choice;
- (e) that under no circumstances internally displaced child is used for street hawking, forced labour or any other forms of child exploitation;
- (f) that internally displaced child is provided with good medical care and immunisation against diseases that may cause death, retard his growth or affect his general well-being;
- (g) the full integration into the society of internally displaced child who shall not be ascribed as belonging to any cast system, such as "osu", "abiku", "ogbanje", etc.; and
- (h) that internally displaced child below the age of 18 is protected against torture, sexual exploitation, drug abuse, and early and forced marriage.

(2) In case of an adopted internally displaced child, the adopting parents shall

- (a) ensure that the child attains full educational development as their biological children;
- (b) not subject the child to abuse;

- (c) fully integrate the child into the family and ensure he is treated equally like other biological children;
 - (d) ensure that the child is honoured with traditional titles where he merited it, either on reasons of birth or other considerations and shall not be discriminated against just because of his being an internally displaced child; and
 - (e) not for any reason remind the adopting child that he is from an internal displaced persons camp.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Act, the adoption of the child is perpetual, not reversible and non-renounceable.
- (4) An internally displaced child may be fostered by parents and shall have access to all rights such as education, inheritance, and traditional titles as are enshrined in Sharia or Customary Law (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 28 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 29: Children of internally displaced persons.

- (1) Subject to this Bill and any other Act, the Government shall ensure —
- (a) that every internally displaced child shall have right to a name of his choice and to be identified with the community of birth, where possible;
 - (b) proper upbringing of an internally displaced child;
 - (c) that an orphaned is adopted by a family from his ethnic group or of his choice, which means his status may remain or be decided by his new family depending on his choice;
 - (d) that an internally displaced child communicate in his native language or any other language of his choice;
 - (e) that under no circumstances internally displaced child is used for street hawking, forced labour or any other forms of child exploitation;
 - (f) that internally displaced child is provided with good medical care and immunisation against diseases that may cause death, retard his growth or affect his general well-being;
 - (g) the full integration into the society of internally displaced child who shall not be ascribed as belonging to any cast system, such as "osu", "abiku", "ogbanje", etc.; and
 - (h) that internally displaced child below the age of 18 is protected against torture, sexual exploitation, drug abuse, and early and forced marriage.
- (2) In case of an adopted internally displaced child, the adopting parents shall —

- (a) ensure that the child attains full educational development as their biological children;
 - (b) not subject the child to abuse;
 - (c) fully integrate the child into the family and ensure he is treated equally like other biological children;
 - (d) ensure that the child is honoured with traditional titles where he merited it, either on reasons of birth or other considerations and shall not be discriminated against just because of his being an internally displaced child; and
 - (e) not for any reason remind the adopting child that he is from an internal displaced persons camp.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Act, the adoption of the child is perpetual, not reversible and non-renounceable.
- (4) An internally displaced child may be fostered by parents and shall have access to all rights such as education, inheritance, and traditional titles as are enshrined in Sharia or Customary Law (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 29 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 30: Gender provisions.

Without prejudice to the national gender policy and provisions of any other Act —

- (a) the sanctity of Nigerian womanhood shall not in any way be violated;
- (b) every woman in an internally displaced persons camp shall have the rights to her privacy and not to be subjected to any form of indignity, including beating, forced labour, marriage, sexual abuse, or forceful stripping either for medical examination or other reasons whatsoever without her consent;
- (c) under no circumstance shall women and men be lumped together in a room except as husbands and wives or as members of the same family; and
- (d) every woman in an internally displaced persons camp —
 - (i) is entitled to hold any position of authority in camp without any form of discrimination¹,
 - (ii) is free to take micro-credit and other financial assistance with or without the consent of their husbands for economic self-reliance,
 - (iii) may own property and disburse the property with or without the consent of their spouses, and
 - (iv) may embark on any form of lawful economic activity of her choice to enhance her well-being and that of her family, entitled to self-development, particularly in the area of education and skill acquisition (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 30 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 31: Disabled, sick or wounded internally displaced persons.

- (1) All wounded, sick or disabled persons in the internally displaced persons camp shall receive medical care to the extent practicable which shall include psychological and social services whenever necessary.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, Government shall provide in each internally displaced persons camp —
 - (a) modified physical environment infrastructure which shall include entrance ramps, non-slipper floors, wide entrances, exits and wide lavatories that can accommodate wheel chairs;
 - (b) assistive mobility devices which shall include wheelchairs, walking canes, evacuating chairs, walkers, crutches, hearing aid equipment;
 - (c) trained personnel and specialised medical care which shall include —
 - (i) care givers to assist those with ambulatory problems or intellectual and developmental disabilities,
 - (ii) sign language interpreters to provide aid communication with the deaf, physiotherapists especially for those who have newly acquired disability like amputees during the crises that displaced them, and
 - (iii) psychiatrist to support persons with mental problems to keep them under control; and
 - (d) access to information in a format that is accessible to internally displaced persons with disability e.g. converted into braille for the visually impaired (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 31 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 32: Internally displaced persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Every internally displaced person living with HIV is entitled to —

- (a) purified water and hygienic food and sanitary environment to avoid contaminations which may lead to opportunistic infections caused by their compromised immunity;
- (b) adequate care and support services, including psycho-social support;
- (c) condoms and positive living education including information on positive prevention to minimize infecting their partners or re-infecting themselves; and
- (d) confidentiality of data and information and only to be disclosed with consent, to avoid stigma and discrimination (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 32 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 33: Older persons.

Subject to this Bill and any other Act, the Government shall ensure that —

- (a) the older persons left behind during flight by family members in times of emergency are accessed and evacuated;
- (b) relevant identification and documentation is obtained for older persons in displacement;
- (c) to land and housing rights of older persons are protected during and after displacement especially for widows and elderly women;
- (d) older persons basic needs in displacement including nutrition, shelter, mattresses, blankets, warm clothing, tent, rain coats, water, sanitation and specialized health care are provided for during and after displacement;
- (e) older persons in displacement are re-united with their families and provided with adequate social support systems;
- (f) older persons livelihoods support systems and means of income generation are rebuilt, especially those providing care to younger children whose parents might have been lost prior to or during displacement;
- (g) older persons in displacement are provided with relevant psycho-social support, palliative care and post-traumatic counselling since they are most likely to suffer post-traumatic stress disorders;
- (h) transportation and mobility is provided for older persons during evacuation and displacement following emergencies, disasters, violence and conflicts or other causes of displacement;
- (i) water containers are provided in smaller sizes with handles that can easily be carried by older persons;
- (j) camp and shelter facilities are accessible and safe for older persons and provided with rails or non-slippery floors; and
- (k) displaced older women are protected from physical and sexual abuse, including all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 33 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 34: Registration and documentation of internally displaced persons.

- (1) The Commission shall support State Governments in the creation and maintenance of an up-to-date register of all internally displaced persons within their jurisdiction.
- (2) The Commission shall after the documentation of internally Displaced persons, refer them to the appropriate agency of government for issuance of identity cards and other relevant documents.

"internally displaced persons" are persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalised violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed any of Nigeria's internationally recognised borders (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "internally displaced persons" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"members of the Board" includes the Chairman (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "members of the Board" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"members of the family" in relation to a refugee means spouse or spouses, unmarried children under the age of maturity and any other relative of the refugee, migrant or internally displaced person who is dependent on him (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "members of the family" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"migrant" means a person who is moving or has moved across an international border or within a state away from his habitual residence regardless of the person's legal status or whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "migrant" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Minister" means Minister responsible for matters relating to humanitarian affairs (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Minister" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Ministry" means Ministry responsible for matters relating to humanitarian affairs (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Ministry" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"non-state actors" means private actors who are not public officers of Nigeria, including other armed groups not referred to under this Bill and whose acts cannot be officially attributed to the Nigerian Government (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "non-state actors" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"persons of concern" means refugees, asylum seekers, returnees, stateless persons, migrants, Nigerian migrants abroad, internally displaced persons or such other persons affected by voluntary or involuntary displacement or migration (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "persons of concern" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"President" means the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "President" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Refugee" means a person who falls within the definition provided by —

- (a) Article 1 of the 1951 United Nations Convention;
- (b) Article 1 of the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugee; and
- (c) Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Refugee" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"State" means any State in Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory as enshrined in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 as amended (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "State" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"State Governments" means institutions, agencies and machinery of government within the constitutionally recognized States of the Federation, including the Federal Capital Territory of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "State Governments" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Vice-President" means the Vice-President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Vice-President" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

Question that Clause 47 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 48: Citation.

This Bill may be cited as the National Commission for Refugees, Migrant and Internally Displaced Persons Bill, 2020 (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 48 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SCHEDULE

Section 3 (6)

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE BOARD, ETC.

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Bill and section 27 of the Interpretation Act the Board may make standing orders regulating its proceedings or those of any of its committees.
 - (2) (a) The quorum of the Board shall be the Chairman or the person presiding at the meeting, the Federal Commissioner and one-third of other members of the Board.
(b) The quorum of any Committee of the Commission shall be as determined by the Board.
2. (1) The Board shall meet at least once every quarter and whenever it is summoned by the Chairman or if the Chairman is required to do so by notice given to him by at least seven other members, he shall summon a meeting of the Board to be held within 14 days from the date on which the notice is given.
 - (2) At any meeting of the Board, the Chairman shall preside but if he is absent, the members present at the meeting shall appoint one of them to preside at the meeting.
 - (3) The Board may, at any time, co-opt any person to act as an adviser at any of its meetings, but such co-opted person is not entitled to vote at any meeting or count towards a quorum.
 - (4) All matters arising at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast by members present and voted at the meeting, each member shall have one vote.
 - (5) In the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote.
3. (1) The Board may set up one or more Committees to perform, on behalf of the Board, such functions as the Board may determine.
 - (2) A Committee set up under this paragraph shall consist of such number of persons as may be determined by the Board and a person shall hold office on the Committee in accordance with the terms of his appointment.
 - (3) A decision of a Committee of the Board is of no effect until it is confirmed by the Board.
4. (1) The fixing of the seal of the Commission shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman or any other member of the Board generally or specifically authorised by the Board to act for that purpose and the Federal Commissioner.
 - (2) A document purporting to be a document duly executed under the seal of the Commission shall be received in evidence and is, unless and until the contrary is proved, presumed to be so executed.
 - (3) The validity of any proceeding of the Board or Committee is not adversely affected by —

- (a) any vacancy in the membership of the Board;
- (b) any defect in the appointment of a member of the Board or committee; or
- (c) reason that a person not entitled to do so took part in the proceedings of the Board or Committee (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Explanatory Memorandum:

This Bill seeks to repeal the National Commission for Refugees Act, Cap. N21, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and enacts the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons Act to provide a framework for management, rehabilitation, return, reintegration and resettlement of victims of displacement (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Long Title:

A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Commission for Refugees Act, Cap. N21, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and to 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) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report Bill.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report on 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) approved Clauses 1 - 48, the Schedule, the Explanatory Memorandum, and the Long Title of the Bill.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole — Agreed to.

- (v) *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):*

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report on 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)" (Hon. Odeunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)*(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)*

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, 2019 TO REGULATE AND DEVELOP THE FILM INDUSTRY IN NIGERIA; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS (HB. 324)

**PART I — ESTABLISHMENT OF NIGERIAN FILM COMMISSION,
GOVERNING BOARD AND ITS MEMBERSHIP**

Clause 1: Establishment of Nigerian Film Commission and its objects.

- (1) There is established the Nigerian Film Commission (in this Bill referred to as the "Commission").
- (2) The Commission:
 - (a) shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal;
 - (b) may sue and be sued in its corporate name; and
 - (c) may acquire, hold or dispose of any property, movable or immovable in its corporate name, for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Bill.
- (3) Objects of the Commission are to:
 - (a) develop and regulate a result oriented productivity Commission geared towards revenue generation that reduces total dependence on Government subvention;
 - (b) provide and create a framework for a viable sustainable growth and orderly development of a globally competitive Nigerian film and video industry; and
 - (c) project and protect the rich cultural heritage and the values of the people of Nigeria by encouraging the production of high quality Nigerian films and videos for both domestic consumption and export (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokuñ — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 1 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 2: Establishment of the Board.

- (1) There is established a Governing Board for the Commission (in this Bill referred to as "the Board").
- (2) The Board shall consist of:
 - (a) a chairman;

- (b) three persons who, by reasons of their ability, experience or specialised knowledge of the film industry, business or professional attainment, are capable of making useful contributions to the work of the Commission;
 - (c) one representative of the Federal Ministry in charge of information and culture;
 - (d) two most senior Directors of the Commission; and
 - (e) the Director-General of the Commission.
- (3) All members of the Board shall be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Minister, and members of the Board other than the Director-General and two Directors of the Commission shall be part-time members.
- (4) The Board:
- (a) shall regulate its proceedings and make standing orders with respect to the holding of its meetings, notices to be given, the keeping of minutes of its proceedings and such other matters as the Board may determine.
 - (b) shall develop performance measurement criteria and targets for the Management;
 - (c) shall recommend the appointment, discipline and removal of the Director-General to the President through the supervising Minister;
 - (d) shall approve financial and banking policies including borrowings for the Commission;
 - (e) may approve appropriation in accordance with the Constitution and powers of the National Assembly;
 - (f) may determine tariffs and charges for goods or services produced or rendered within the utilities charges limitations of the Commission;
 - (g) may appoint, promote and discipline senior staff as may be recommended by the Management; and
 - (h) may do such other things which in its opinion are necessary to ensure the efficient performance of the functions of the Commission.
- (5) Subject to the provisions of this Bill, a person appointed a member of the Board, not being an *ex-officio* member shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of his appointment and may be eligible for reappointment for another term of three years and no more.
- (6) A member may resign his appointment by a letter addressed to the Minister and his resignation takes effect on the date of receipt by the Minister.
- (7) The office of the Chairman or member of the Board becomes vacant where:

- (a) he resigns his appointment by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the President;
 - (b) he becomes of unsound mind or incapable of discharging his duties;
 - (c) he becomes bankrupt or makes compromise with his creditors;
 - (d) he is found guilty of gross misconduct relating to his duties; and
 - (e) the President is satisfied that it is not in the interest of the Commission or public for the person appointed to continue in office.
- (8) Members of the Board are entitled to sitting allowances, travel expenses and such other benefits as may be determined by the appropriate authority.

Schedule.

- (9) The supplementary provisions set out in the Schedule to this Bill shall have effect with respect to the proceedings of the Board (*Hon. Odeunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 2 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

PART II — FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

Clause 3: Functions and Powers of the Commission.

- (1) The functions of the Commission are to:
- (a) initiate and implement national film policies and establish the framework for the growth and development of the film sector in collaboration with development partners;
 - (b) ensure that the guidelines and standards set by the appropriate agencies of government on the establishment of film and video infrastructure such as film schools, film villages, film production studios and film multi-media centres by the public and private sector are complied with;
 - (c) encourage the establishment of film production facilities such as studios, film villages and cinema theatres across the country in collaboration with Federal agencies, States, Local Governments and private investors;
 - (d) advise the Federal Government generally on regulatory and developmental matters relating to the film and video industry;
 - (e) manage, disburse and monitor the proper application of the National Film Development Fund and other government interventions and grants for the film sector;
 - (f) source for and provide grants from government and other sources to any person, organisation or institution for the development and promotion of the film and video industry;
 - (g) use lottery as a means of raising funds for the development of the film industry;

- (h) maintain a database of persons, organisations, institutions, equipment facilities connected with the film and video industry;
 - (i) provide and encourage the provision of facilities for training and advancing the skills and talents of persons employed in the Nigerian film and video industry;
 - (j) encourage, organise and participate in national and international film festivals, fairs, markets and similar activities to rebrand and enhance the exposure of Nigerian film and video industry;
 - (k) issue shooting licenses to foreign crew upon accreditation by the Ministry and intervene to resolve permit dispute in accordance with the guidelines;
 - (l) acquire, distribute and exhibit films of national interest for training and educational purposes; and
 - (m) perform such other functions that are necessary or expedient for the full performance of all or any of its function under this Bill.
- (2) The Commission shall have powers to:
- (a) produce films for domestic and international consumption;
 - (b) establish a Directorate of Film Festival that is responsible for the organisation and sustenance of international film festival of Nigeria and participation in other international film festivals and markets;
 - (c) establish a National Film, Video and Sound Archive as a mandatory depository of all films and video related materials;
 - (d) establish the National Film Institute and Media Arts Studies (NAFIMAS) (in this Bill referred to as the "Institute"), which shall:
 - (i) provide training and capacity building for the Nigerian Motion Picture Industry for the development of highly technical and professionally competent film practitioners,
 - (ii) award degrees, diplomas, certificates and other distinctions,
 - (iii) establish other teaching and research campuses and centers subject to the approval of the relevant government agencies, and
 - (iv) do all such acts or things, whether or not incidental to the powers as may advance the objects of the Institute;
 - (e) encourage professionalism in the motion picture industry by ensuring the proper take off of the body for the regulation of motion picture practices; and
 - (f) establish the National Film Development Fund (NFDF) (in this Bill referred to as "the Fund") for the development of the film and video industry and shall:

- (i) be the repository of all government grants, funds and financial incentives to the film and video industry as well as monies, donations and grants from other sources as may be received on behalf of the Fund and shall be administered by a Committee set up by the Commission,
 - (ii) have a Committee headed by a Chairman appointed by the Commission, who shall be a person with experience and specialised knowledge in any of the trades of the film and video industry, business or professional attainment capable of contribution to the Fund, and
 - (iii) be made up of two representatives from the Commission, and one each from the Federal Ministry of Information, and Motion Picture of Nigeria (MOPICON) and two members representing the Guilds and Associations.
- (3) The National Film Development Fund (NFDF) Committee shall recommend projects to be funded from the Fund (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 3 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 4: Powers of the Minister.

The Minister may, after consultation with the Commission, give to the Commission directions of a general character as to the performance by the Commission of its functions in relation to matters appearing to the Minister to affect the public interest (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 4 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 5: Appointment of Director-General and other staff of the Commission.

- (1) The President shall, on the recommendation of the Minister in charge of information and culture matters appoint for the Commission a Director-General who shall:
 - (a) be the chief executive and accounting officer of the Commission;
 - (b) be responsible for the administration of the Commission; and
 - (c) hold office for a term of four years and may be re-appointed for another term of four years and no more.
- (2) The Commission, shall:
 - (a) employ such number of employees as may, in its opinion, be expedient and necessary for the proper and efficient performance of its functions;
 - (b) determine the terms and conditions of service, including disciplinary measures on the employees of the Commission; and
 - (c) fix a competitive remuneration, allowances and benefits for its employees.

- (3) The Board may delegate to the Director-General, generally or specifically, the power to appoint such categories of staff of the Commission as the Commission may specify.
- (4) There shall be a Secretary to the Commission appointed by the Board who shall also be the Legal Adviser to the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 5 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 6: Appointment of Secretary and Heads of Departments.

- (1) The Secretary shall be a legal practitioner of not less than ten years post call cognate experience.
- (2) The Secretary shall:
 - (a) have custody of the Commission's seal;
 - (b) keep the records and conduct the correspondences of the Board;
 - (c) render legal advisory services to the Commission; and
 - (d) perform such other functions as the Board may direct.
- (3) The Commission shall appoint Heads of various Departments who shall, together with the Director-General, form the Management of the Commission.
- (4) The Commission may appoint such other staff as may be required for the purposes of the efficient performance of the functions conferred on the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 6 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

PART III — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Clause 7: Funds of the Commission.

- (1) The Commission shall establish and maintain a fund (in this Bill referred to as "the Fund") into which shall be paid:
 - (a) such sums as may be provided to it by the Government of the Federation;
 - (b) such sum as may be lent to it by any person;
 - (c) 1% of proceeds from value added tax (VAT) on film and entertainment related activities and services;
 - (d) fees from the licensing of foreign production companies, and from the issuance of permits to foreign crews;
 - (e) fees from the issuance of import permits to any importer of film equipment, film facilities, films and video works;

- (f) 2% of revenue from levy charged on admission tickets for film screenings, rentals and sale of local and foreign films;
 - (g) money paid to the Commission by users of its services;
 - (h) donations, contributions and endowments;
 - (i) grants to the Commission, including contributions from philanthropic organisations and development partners;
 - (j) income from investments;
 - (k) 1% of the proceeds from licences of the National Lottery Commission of Nigeria; and
 - (l) such revenue generated by the Commission through the performance of its functions.
- (2) Funds of the National Film Development Fund shall be:
- (a) a take-off grant for the establishment of the fund and sustainable funding interventions by the Federal Government;
 - (b) 10 % revenue generated by the Commission on film related activities;
 - (c) 10% of all the levies collected by the National Film and Video Censors Board from licensing of distributors and exhibitors of film works;
 - (d) development support loans from international finance and investment institutions and special development agencies in Nigeria;
 - (e) grants and endowments from foreign and local donors, foundations, agencies, multi-national companies and conglomerates; and local councils; and
 - (f) any other source that may be identified by the Fund (*Hon. Odeunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 7 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 8: Expenditure of the Commission.

The Commission may apply the proceeds of the Fund established under section 7 (1):

- (a) to the cost of administration of the Commission;
- (b) for the execution of approved capital projects of the Commission;
- (c) for reimbursing members and staff of the Commission or any Committee set up by the Commission and in accordance with the rates approved on behalf of the Commission;
- (d) to the payment of fees, salaries and other remuneration, allowances, pensions and other retirement benefits payable to the employees of the Commission; and

- (e) for the maintenance of the Commission's property (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 8 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 9: Power to accept gifts.

- (1) The Commission may accept gifts of land, money or other property upon such terms and conditions, if any, as may be specified by the person or organisation making the gift.
- (2) The Commission shall not accept any gift if the conditions attached by the person or organisation making the gift are inconsistent with the objects of the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 9 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 10: Borrowing power.

The borrowing power of the Commission is subject to the financial regulations that may be given by the relevant government agencies (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 10 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 11: Annual estimates account and audit.

- (1) The Commission shall submit its audited annual account within three months of the end of the financial year to the Supervising Ministry and Auditor-General of the Federation.
- (2) The Commission shall keep proper accounts and records and shall prepare, in respect of each financial year, a statement of accounts in such form as the Minister may direct.
- (3) The accounts of the Commission shall be audited at the end of each financial year by auditors appointed by the Commission in accordance with the guidelines supplied by the Auditor-General for the Federation and the fees of the auditors and the expenses of the audit generally shall be paid from the funds of the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 11 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 12: Annual report.

The Commission shall, not later than 30th of June in each year, submit to the Minister a report on the activities of the Commission during the immediately preceding year and shall include, in such report, the audited accounts of the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 12 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 13: Staff regulations and pension. Act No. 4, 2014.

- (1) Service in the Commission shall be pensionable under the Pension Reform Act and employees of the Commission are, in respect of their service, entitled to pension and other retirement benefits.

- (2) Nothing in subsection (1) prevents the appointment of a person to any office on terms which preclude the grant of pension in respect of that office.
- (3) The Commission may, with the approval of the Board, make staff regulations relating generally to the conditions of service of the employees of the Commission and such regulations may provide for the appointment, promotion and disciplinary control of the employees of the Commission and appeals by such employees against dismissal or other disciplinary measures;
- (4) Staff regulations made under subsection (3) shall not have effect until they are approved by the Board and the Commission shall cause them to be brought to the notice of all affected persons in such manner as it may determine (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 13 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 14: Regulations.

The Commission, may, with the approval of the Board, make regulations and guidelines generally for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Bill (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 14 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 15: Legal proceedings.

- (1) No suit against the Commission or a member of staff of the Commission for any act done in pursuance or execution of any enactment, law, or any public duty of the Commission, or in respect of alleged neglect or default in the execution of enactment or law, shall lie or be instituted in any court unless it is commenced within 12 months of the neglect or default complained of and, in the case of a continuance of damage or injury, within 12 months next after the ceasing thereof.
- (2) No suit shall be commenced against the Commission before the expiration of a period of one month after a written notice of intention to commence the suit shall have been served upon the Commission by the intending plaintiff or his agent.
- (3) The notice referred to in subsection (2) shall clearly state the:
 - (a) cause of action;
 - (b) particulars of the claim;
 - (c) name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and
 - (d) relief which the plaintiff claims (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 15 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 16: Service of documents.

The notice referred to in section 14 and any summons or other documents required or authorised to be served on the Commission under the provisions or any other enactment or law may be served by:

- (a) delivering the same to the Director-General of the Commission; or
- (b) sending it through registered post addressed to the Director at the Head office of the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 16 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

PART IV — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Clause 17: Offences and penalties.

- (1) A person who contravenes a provision of this Bill for which no specific penalty is imposed under this Bill, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of at least ₦500,000.00 or imprisonment for a term of one year or both.
- (2) A person who aids or abets the commission of any offence under this Bill commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of ₦1,000,000.00 or imprisonment for a term of two years or both.
- (3) In the case of a corporate body, where an offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributed to any neglect on the part of, a director, manager, secretary, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, the person as well as the corporate body, after investigations, are liable on conviction to:
 - (a) in the case of a the corporate body, a fine of ₦1,000,000.00; and
 - (b) in the case of an individual, a fine of ₦1,000,000.00 or imprisonment for a term of two years or both.
- (4) A foreign production company or an individual that carries out shooting activities in Nigeria without obtaining a shooting licence from the Commission, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to:
 - (a) in the case of the foreign production company, a fine of ₦2,000,000.00; and
 - (b) in the case of an individual, a fine of ₦2,000,000.00 or imprisonment for a term of four years or both.
- (5) A Nigerian company or individual who aids or collaborates with any foreign production company to carry out shooting activities in Nigeria without securing a shooting licence from the Commission commits an offence and is liable on conviction to:
 - (a) in the case of a company, a fine of ₦1,000,000.00; and
 - (b) in the case of an individual, a fine of ₦1,000,000.00 or imprisonment for a term of two years imprisonment
- (6) A film school, film village, production studio and festival held or established in Nigeria without following the necessary guidelines or set standards provided by the Commission and obtaining the license or registration with the Commission, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of ₦2,000,000.00.

- (7) A person who contravenes the rules and regulations set out by the National Film Policy for the development of film in Nigeria, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of ₦1,000,000.00 or imprisonment for a term of one year.
- (8) A person who neglects or refuses to follow the rules and regulations in respect of acquisition, preservation and usage of the materials in all audiovisual archives in Nigeria without maintaining a database of these materials, commits an offence under this Bill.
- (9) The Commission shall have power to prosecute any of the offences created by and defend actions arising from carrying out the provisions of this Bill, subject to the powers of the Attorney-General (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 17 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 18: Repeal and savings.

- (1) The Nigerian Film Corporation Act Cap. N109, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 is repealed.
- (2) From the commencement of this Bill, all assets, funds, resources and other movable or immovable property which immediately before the commencement of this Bill were vested in the Nigerian Film Corporation by virtue of this Bill, shall be vested in the Commission.
- (3) From the commencement of this Bill, all rights, interests, obligations and liabilities of the Corporation existing immediately before the commencement of this Bill, shall, by virtue of this Bill, be assigned to and vested in the Commission.
- (4) A person in the employment of the Corporation immediately before the commencement of this Bill is deemed to be an employee of the Commission under this Bill (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 18 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 19: Interpretation.

In this Bill:

"Board" means the Governing Board established under section 2 (1) of this Bill (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Board" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Commission appointed under section 2 (2) (a) of this Bill (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Chairman" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Commission" means the Nigerian Film Commission established under section 1 (1) of this Bill (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Commission" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Director-General" means the Director-General of the Commission appointed under section 5 (1) of this Bill (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Director-General" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"ex-officio" means members of the Board appointed by virtue of their positions in the Commission (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "ex-officio" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"film and video" includes all media of projected images, notwithstanding whether the medium of projection is the small screen (video) or the large screen of the cinema (celluloid) (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "film and video" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"film and video industry" means all trades, practices, specialisation, branches, disciplines concerned with the film and video including all aspects of production, distribution, exhibition, instruction, documentation and research (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "film video industry" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"member" means a member of the Board including the Chairman (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "member" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Minister" means the Federal Minister in charge of information and culture matters (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Minister" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Ministry" means the Federal Ministry in charge of information and culture matters (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "Ministry" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"practitioner" means anyone who practises any of the trades or specialisations in any of the branches of the motion picture industry and registered with any guild or association; and (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the word "practitioner" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

"Supervising Ministry" means the Ministry in charge of information and culture matters under section 11 (1) (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the meaning of the words "Supervising Ministry" be as defined in the interpretation to this Bill — Agreed to.

Question that Clause 19 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Clause 20: Citation.

This Bill may be cited as the Nigerian Film Commission Bill, 2020 (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that Clause 20 stands part of the Bill — Agreed to.

SCHEDULE

Section 2 (9)

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE COMMISSION

Proceedings of the Commission

1. (1) Subject to this Bill and section 27 of Interpretation Act, the Commission may make standing orders regulating its proceedings or those of any of its committees.
- (2) The quorum of the Commission shall be the Chairman or the person presiding at the meeting and three other members of the Commission and the quorum of any committee of the Commission shall be determined by the Commission.

Meetings

2. (1) The Commission shall meet not less than four times in each year and subject thereto, the Commission shall meet whenever it is summoned by the Chairman, and if the Chairman is required to do so by notice given to him by not less than three other members, he shall summon a meeting of the Commission to be held within 28 days from the date on which the notice is given.
- (2) The Chairman shall preside over any meeting of the Commission, but if he is absent, the members present shall appoint one of them to preside at that meeting.
- (3) Where the Commission desires to obtain the advice of any person on a particular matter, the Commission may co-opt him for such period as it deems fit, but a person who is in attendance by virtue of this subparagraph shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Commission and shall not count towards a quorum.

Committees

3. (1) The Commission may appoint one or more committees to carry out, on behalf of the Commission, such functions as the Commission may determine.
- (2) A committee appointed under this paragraph shall consist of such number of persons as may be determined by the Commission and a person shall hold office in the Committee in accordance with the terms of his appointment.
- (3) A decision of a committee shall be of no effect until it is confirmed by the Commission.

Miscellaneous

4. (1) The fixing of the seal of the Commission shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman, Director-General or any other person authorised generally or specifically by the Commission to act for that purpose.
- (2) Any document purporting to be a document duly executed under the seal of the Commission shall be received in evidence and shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be so executed.
- (3) The validity of any proceeding of the Commission or of a Committee shall not be adversely affected by:
 - (a) a vacancy in the membership of the Commission or committee;
 - (b) a defect in the appointment of a member of the Commission or committee:
or
 - (c) the reason that a person not entitled to do so took part in the proceedings of the Commission or committee (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Question that the provisions of the Schedule stand part of the Bill — Agreed to.

Explanatory Memorandum:

This Bill seeks to repeal the Nigerian Film Corporation Act, Cap. N109, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and enact the Nigerian Film Commission Bill, 2020 to regulate and develop the film industry in Nigeria (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Long Title:

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, 2019 to Regulate and Develop the Film Industry in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 324) (*Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report Bill.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report of the Committee on Army on the Recent Attack by Boko Haram Insurgents at Auno Village in Borno State and approved Recommendations (i) - (vii), and approved Additional Recommendations (viii) and (ix) to the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole — Agreed to.

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

Motion made and Question proposed, "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" (Hon. Goroki Gideon — Guyuk/Shelleng Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation (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 United Political Parties (CUPP), since he failed to appear to prove his claims" (Hon. Goroki Gideon — Guyuk/Shelleng Federal Constituency).

Amendment Proposed:

Leave out Recommendation (i), and insert as follows:

"Refer the matter to the Nigeria Police, and the Department of State Services (DSS) for criminal investigation and activate processes for requisite redress against Barr. Ikenga Imo Ugochinyere, the spokesman of the Coalition of United Political Parties (CUPP), since he failed to appear to prove his claims" (Hon. Mohammad Umar Jega — Aliero/Gwandu/Jega Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question that Recommendation (i) as amended, stands part of the Report — Agreed.

Recommendation (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 United Political Parties (CUPP)" (Hon. Goroki Gideon — Guyuk/Shelleng Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (iii):

"Petition the National Judicial Commission (NJC) to investigate Justice Taiwo O. Taiwo and the circumstances surrounding the Order procured by Ikenga and CUPP" (Hon. Goroki Gideon — Guyuk/Shelleng Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (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” (*Hon. Goroki Gideon — Guyuk/Shelleng Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report Proceedings.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on the \$10 Million (USD) Bribery Allegations against the House of Representatives and approved Recommendation (i) as amended, and approved Recommendations (ii) - (iv) of the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole — Agreed to.

19. Adjournment of First Sitting

That the House do adjourn the First Sitting till 3.40 p.m. (Hon. Alhassan' Ado Garba — House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 3.35 p.m.

Femi Hakeem Gbajabamila
Speaker

