



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 29 September, 2020

-
1. Prayers
 2. National Pledge
 3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
 4. Oaths
 5. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
 6. Messages from the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
 7. Messages from Other Parliament(s) (*if any*)
 8. Other Announcements (*if any*)
 9. Petitions (*if any*)
 10. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
 11. Personal Explanation
-

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Chartered Institute of Project Auditors of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill 2020 (HB. 1040) (*Hon. Fred Agbedi*) – *First Reading*.
2. Chartered Institute of Operations and Supply Chain Professionals (Establishment) Bill 2020 (HB. 1041) (*Hon. Fred Agbedi*) – *First Reading*.
3. Chartered Institute of Inventory Control Management Professionals (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1042) (*Hon. Fred Agbedi*) – *First Reading*.
4. Federal University of Technology Okija, Anambra State (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1043) (*Hon. Ifeanyi Chudy Momah*) – *First Reading*.
5. National Orientation Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1044) (*Hon. Shinna Peller*) – *First Reading*.

6. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1045) (*Hon. Bede Eke*) – *First Reading*.
7. Nigerian Armed Forces Service Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1046) (*Hon. Bede Eke*) – *First Reading*.
8. Nigerian Fallen Heroes Welfare Agency Bill, 2020 (HB. 1047) (*Hon. Bede Eke*) – *First Reading*.
9. National Institute for Police Studies (NIPS) (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1048) (*Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi*) – *First Reading*.
10. National Directorate of Employment Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1049) (*Hon. Darlington Nwokocha*) – *First Reading*.
11. Harmful Waste (Special Criminal Provisions, etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1050) (*Hon. Darlington Nwokocha*) – *First Reading*.
12. Oil and Gas Investment and Free Zones Bill, 2020 (HB. 1051) (*Hon. Darlington Nwokocha*) *First Reading*.
13. Institute of Safety Professionals of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1052) (*Hon. Darlington Nwokocha*) – *First Reading*.
14. Nigerians in Diaspora Commission (Establishment) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1053) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke & 5 others*) – *First Reading*.
15. Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Enforcement and Administration (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1054) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke & 5 others*) – *First Reading*.
16. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1055) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke & 5 others*) – *First Reading*.
17. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1056) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke & 7 others*) – *First Reading*.
18. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1057) (*Hon. Shehu Balarabe Kakale*) – *First Reading*.
19. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1058) (*Hon. Shehu Balarabe Kakale*) – *First Reading*.
20. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1059) (*Hon. Solomon T. Bob*) – *First Reading*.
21. Companies and Allied Matters Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1060) (*Hon. Ugonna Ozurigbo*) – *First Reading*.
22. Federal Medical Centre, Ankpa (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1062) (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali*) – *First Reading*.
23. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 Alteration Bill, 2020 (HB. 1063) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
24. Federal University of Agriculture, Ugbakwa (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1064) (*Hon. Nnolim Nnaji*) – *First Reading*.
25. Federal Medical Centre, Akpugo (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1065) (*Hon. Nnolim Nnaji*) – *First Reading*.

26. Federal Colleges of Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1066) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 27. The Nigerian Railway Corporation Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1067) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 28. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) (Indulgence of Judiciary in States Bill, 2020 (HB. 1068) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 29. Taxes and Levies (Approved List for Collection) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 1069) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
-

ORDER OF THE DAY

BILL

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Medical Centre Igbobo, Oyo State; and for Related Matters (HB.733) (*Hon. Olumide Abiodun Ojerinde*) – *Second Reading*.
-

MOTIONS

2. **Rescission of the Resolution on the FGN 2021 – 2023 Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper:**
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:

The House:

Recalls that on Tuesday, 21 July, 2020 the Rt.Hon. Speaker read a communication from the president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria submitting the FGN 2021-2023 MTEF / FSP;

Also recalls that the Hon. Speaker referred the Communication to the Committees on Finance, Appropriations and, National Planning and Economic Development;

Aware of the importance of the 2021-2023 MTEF/FSP in preparation of the 2021 budget estimates of the Federal Government of Nigeria;

Also aware of the need for members of the House of Representatives to contribute to the approval of the MTEF/FSP by participating in the debate on the Subject matter;

Conscious of the desire to rescind its decision on the matter and subject it to debate.

Resolves to:

Rescind its decision on the 2021–2023 MTEF/FSP and subject it to debate.

3. **Urgent Need to End the Incessant Killings in Guri and Kirikasamma Local Government Areas of Jigawa State:**
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:
The House:

Notes the violent encounters between farmers and herdsmen in Guri and Kirikasamma Local Government areas of Jigawa State which has claimed several lives and property on a recurrent basis such that the lives of farmers in the areas are perpetually in danger;

Also notes that unless urgent action is taken, the people of the two local Government Areas would be plunged into starvation as rampaging horde of herdsmen killed the farmers, destroyed their crops and the herdsmen feed their livestock;

Concerned that in June 2020, over 20 farmers were killed and over sixty people sustained various degrees of injuries and several crops destroyed by herdsmen in Adiyane town of Guri Local Government;

Also aware that on Friday, 18 September, 2020, Madammawa town in Guri Local Government was invaded by herdsmen and one farmer was killed and over 20 people sustained matched and arrow wounds, equally in Kiriasamma Local Government, the people of Marma, Zagari, Madachi, Matara, Likori, Gubuzum and Sunkuye now leaves in perpetual fear;

Worried that the perpetrators of those crimes are known but were either not arrested or released shortly after they are arrested by the police and never prosecuted;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Department of State Security (DSS) and the Inspector General of Police (IGP) Special Task Force to conduct thorough investigation with a view to apprehending and prosecuting the leaders and members of the killer herdsmen;
- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to supply relief materials to all the affected victims of the violence at Adiyane, Madammawa and Marma Guri and Kirikasamma Local Government areas of Jigawa State.

4. Non-Release of Take-Off Grant to Federal Universities Across the Country:

Hon. Unyime Idem:

The House:

Notes that there are some Federal Universities in Nigeria that are yet to receive take-off grants decades after their establishment and commencement of academic activities;

Aware that take-off Grants are seed funds provided by the Federal Government to assist newly established Universities for take-off of academic activities, support training, pays the salaries of pioneer workers, assist in the provision of requisite technology, books and other crucial materials needed to run the school;

Concerned that most second and third generation Universities had to commence academic activities from existing Secondary, Technical School or State Universities as the case may be;

Also concerned that University of Uyo, formerly known as the University of Cross River State (UNICROSS), a third generation University established in October 1, 1991 commenced academic activities without the initial take-off grant and had to grapple with lean resources to manage its affairs and as a result, could not develop properly till date;

Also aware that other institutions such as the Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umuahia, University of Jos, and Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka among others are yet to receive their take off grants decades after being established, and this has hampered their growth;

Concerned that this unfortunate development has hampered the rapid provision of required infrastructure at various main campuses of the affected Universities overstressing the existing facilities due to lack of lecture halls;

Also concerned that failure of Federal Government to release the said take-off grant to the affected Universities from the onset, has led to untold hardship since funds that would have been used for other projects were deployed to provide immediate remediation;

Worried that these Universities are still facing the challenges of inability to prove a befitting physical facility, payment of staff promotion arrears, arrears of salary shortfalls, payment of earned allowances and engagement of more staff to improve the staff – student ratio;

Disturbed that other Universities established after these Universities have enjoyed the privilege of receiving take – off – grant ranging from the Federal Government;

Resolves to:

- (i) Mandate the Federal Government to, as a matter of urgency release the take-off grant meant for University of Uyo;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services to liaise with the Federal Government to ensure compliance and report back within four weeks for further legislative action.

**5. Devastating Effects of Deforestation and the Need for Extensive Tree Planting in Nigeria:
Hon. Kolawole Lawal:**

The House:

Notes that trees improve air quality by filtering harmful dust, odours and pollutants such as ozone, carbon monoxide, and sulphur dioxide from the air we breath;

Also notes that not only can trees benefit the economy by reducing heating and cooling cost, trees can also reduce our dependence on oil and natural gas;

Aware that according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the requirements of sustainable forest management include extent of forest resources, biological diversity, forest health and vitality, productive functions of forest resources, protective functions of forest resources, socio-economic functions and a legal, policy and institutional framework;

Also aware that forests have been associated with helping to reduce flooding as many flooding disasters have been partly blamed on the effects of deforestation;

Further aware that Nigeria is member nation of the Coalition for Rainforest Nations (CFRN) which seeks to, among other things, manage tropical rainforests in a way that supports climate stability, conserves biodiversity, and helps development and poverty alleviation efforts;

Concerned that due to high demand for timber, which is used for the production of furniture, paper and in the construction industry, there has been an increase in illegal logging, which has resulted in deforestation in Nigeria the consequence of which Nigeria has been rated by the FAO as the country with the highest rate of deforestation in the world;

Also concerned that many aspects of the FAO requirements are currently not being met in Nigeria and will continue to have detrimental effects, if not quickly addressed;

Cognizant that Tree-planting is one of the options adopted by many nations towards curbing the serious and irreversible changes of climate change as trees help absorb greenhouse gasses and carbon emissions that are caused by human civilization;

Worried that a lot of damage has been done to Nigeria's land through the processes of deforestation, notably contributing to desertification and increased temperatures across the country;

Again aware that there is hardly any implementation of forest management policies, and very few attempts have been made to lower the deforestation rates and to stop illegal logging, hence Nigerians are hardly aware of how to prevent deforestation;

Also worried that deforestation has led to soil degradation across the country, resulting in poor crop yield and economic loss to the nation as a whole;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Environment to implement and enforce policies that discourage deforestation;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Environment to embark on sensitization campaigns to create awareness across the country on the need to imbibe the culture of tree planting in order to mitigate the negative consequences of climate change caused by indiscriminate deforestation;
- (iii) call on the Federal Government to liaise with institutions, communities and other relevant stakeholders with a view to offering capacity building opportunities, productive partnerships and sustainable schemes that can create more economic activities to sustain hard working rural dwellers and discourage them from indiscriminate cutting of trees;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Environment to ensure compliance.

6. Urgent Need to Speed Up the Certification of Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport to World Class Standard:

Hon. Haruna Dederi:

The House:

Notes that the Certification of Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport has commenced since 2017, but has not been completed;

Aware that Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport is the oldest Airport in Nigeria where the first aircraft landed in Nigeria at Kano in 1922 and full operations in Kano Airport started in 1936 with flights from the Airport to Lagos, Abuja, Port Harcourt and the international flight to Cairo, Addis Ababa, medina, Khartoun and other destinations;

Also aware that Certification means an official document Issued by the Regulatory Authority Supported by Technical documentation demonstrating that the Aerodrome for which it was issued meets specific Air Safety-Related Criteria. Thus certification helps to show that Airport meet international best practices;

Further aware that the certification of an Airport entails making sure that everything is up todate, working and checked on a regular basis. It also encompasses all elements of safety oversight such as aviation legislation, operating regulations, civil aviation system, personnel training and certification, development of guidance materials and safety critical information, as well as surveillance and resolution of safety concerns;

Again aware that Airport certification is one of the requirements of ICAO and the NCAA and covers security, safety and equipment, it shows the Airport Operator and aircraft Operators with documented proof that the facilities they operate or use are safe;

Concerned that the Certification of Kano Airport started the same year, 2017 with that of Lagos Airport. Regrettably, while Lagos Airport has been certified, the Kano International Airport has not been certified;

Worried that the true state and status of the Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport is not known unless it is certified, failure to certify the Airport may be endangering the safety of aircraft and passengers alike;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) and the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority to speed up the certificate of Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria and Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) to include the certification in the 2021 budget estimates; and
- (iii) mandate Committee on Aviation to liaise with the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria and Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority and other relevant Agencies and ensure implementation.

**7. Need to Construct the Federal College of Education (Technical) Umuze Road:
Hon. Okwudili Christopher Ezenwankwo:**

The House:

Notes that there are two major roads (from Nkwor Market Permanent Site Umuze, and Immaculate Heart Hospital Junction Umuze) leading to the Federal College of Education (Technical) Umuze, in Orumba North and South Federal, Constituency of Anambra State;

Also notes that the two major roads are not more than 2 Kilometres each and are in deplorable conditions and adversely affecting the movement of staff, students and visitors to the college;

Again notes that standard (asphalts) road construction has never been carried out on the two major roads since the establishment of the Federal College of Education (Technical) Umuze;

Aware that during every raining season even pedestrians find it difficult to pass through the two identified roads due to an accumulation of heavy mud and water logging on the roads;

Also aware that time without number heavy mud has trapped vehicles on the roads making it impossible for other road users to gain access to the college;

Alarmed that different stages of gully erosion are developing on the roads, threatening to divide the roads at various locations;

Concerned that if urgent asphalts road construction is not carried out on the roads, the college would be totally cut off from the staff, students and visitors;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to prioritize carrying out standard road construction on the two roads leading to the Federal College of Education (Technical) Umuze in Orumba South of Anambra State;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Appropriations to make provision for inclusion of construction of the two roads leading to the Federal College of Education (Technical) Umuze in Orumba South of Anambra State in the 2021 budget estimates;

(iii) also mandate the Committee on Works to ensure implementation.

8. Urgent Need to Reconstruct/Rehabilitate the 25 Kilometre Stretch Gumel–Maigatari Niger Republic Boarder Road, Jigawa State:

Hon. Nazifi Sani:

The House:

Notes that Gumel–Maigatari road is a Federal Road which serves the Gumel–Maigatari communities in Jigawa States and impacts on the citizens economically, linking Nigeria and Republic of Niger;

Also notes that there is a major international market called the Maigatari market where traders from across the country especially the South East and South West of the country as well as Niger Republic buy agricultural commodities and livestock in large quantity;

Worried that the road is now in a very terrible condition and has become a death trap to both motorist and travellers;

Concerned that the Road leading to the Maigatari Market which serves the whole country because of its strategic location, is at the verge of total collapse due to disrepair;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to commence the immediate reconstruction/rehabilitation of the Gumel–Maigatari Niger Republic Road;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works and FERMA to ensure compliance and expeditious action.

9. Need for the National Boundary Commission to Clearly Demarcate the Boundary Between Nasarawa State and Benue State:

Hon. Abubakar Hassan Nalaraba:

The House:

Notes the devastating effects caused by interstate boundary disputes across the country;

Also notes that over the years, lack of clearly defined boundary demarcation between the communities of Awe, Doma and Keana in Nasarawa state and Guma and Makurdi in Benue state has continued to bring complex security and socio-economic problems to these communities;

Aware that before 1910, River Benue was the natural historical boundary line between Nasarawa State and Benue state and any land from the north bank of the River Benue was in Keana as well as Awe and Doma;

Also aware that between 1910 and 1924, following discussions among colonial administrators, the boundary was adjusted further inland from the north bank of River Benue through the 1916, 1919, and 1924 instruments of description which although was resisted by the Chief (Osana) of Keana as early as 1914;

Further aware that between 1985 and 1990 and to date, discussions among military governors and government officials on the same boundary adjustment yielded no positive result, yet the indigenes of Benue state are claiming further inland whereas, the 1916, 1919 and 1924 boundary instruments/description remains the last known and established gazetted instruments;

Cognizant that Section 8 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides the procedure to be followed in any case of boundary adjustment, yet this express provision

has not been explored in addressing the boundary dispute between Nasarawa and Benue states by the relevant stakeholders.

Concerned that since 1990, there has been further claim and encroachment into Keana, Doma and Awe Local Government Areas by the people of Guma and Makurdi in Benue state hence the lingering crisis involving ethnic groups of Alaquo, Fulani and Tiv;

Worried that if urgent steps are not taken to address this incessant dispute it will further stall socio-economic improvement in the affected communities, increase violence, loss of more lives and damage of properties;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the National Boundary Commission to immediately commence the demarcation of the boundary between the warring communities in order to curb incessant crises;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Special duties to convene a meeting of relevant stakeholders for the purpose of the boundary adjustment and demarcation;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation of the resolutions and report back to within two (2) weeks for further legislative action.

10. Call for the Establishment of Military Base to Combat Banditry attacks in Shiroro/Rafi/Munya Local Government Areas of Niger State Spilling into Kafinkoro, Ishau and Adunu Wards under Bosso/Paikoro Federal Constituency:

Hon. Shehu Barwa Beji

Hon. Saidu Umar Doka:

The House:

Notes that Shiroro/Rafi/Munya Federal Constituency is comprised of three Local Government Areas, two of which are geographically bound by Bosso/Paikoro Federal Constituency of Niger State;

Also notes that in recent time banditry attacks have been recurrent event in Rafi and Shiroro Local Government Areas of Niger State where Lives and property are being lost by the day;

Aware that the operational structure of the Nigerian Military requires urgent reforms, giving their regularities at hand;

Recalls that barely few days ago, the nation lost one of her Military Commanders alongside 3 other officers of the Nigerian Army at battle field;

Concerned that on 24 September, 2020 a social media outlet, Sahara Reporters reported that troops of the Nigerian Army are furious at the authorities for not recognizing other soldiers killed alongside Dahiru Bako, a colonel and Commander of Sector 2, Operation Lafiya Dole, theTeam combating terrorism in the North-East region of the country;

Disturbed that such utter disregard and disrespectful gesture meted out on Bereaved families of junior fallen heroes is demoralizing the gallantry spirit of our soldiers at battle fields;

Worried that despite all efforts to curb banditry activities in affected areas of Niger State, the situation had continued to escalate to the extent that our farmers have completely been severed from farming activities which is the main stay of our economy;

Also concerned that even the Federal Capital Territory where National and International Businesses are being conducted is no longer safe as there have been Reported cases of kidnappings/banditry within the FCT;

Further concerned that the rate of killings across the nation which is now spilling into the Federal Capital Territory is breeding a global embarrassment depicting how less prepared again in terms of security;

Recalls that on 24 September, 2020, the Vanguard Newspaper, reported that some members of the United Kingdom's House of Lords, the British Upper Legislative Chamber, have Petitioned the Commonwealth over the persistence of insurgency and farmer/herder crisis in Nigeria;

Worried that given the proximity of the affected Communities and some parts of Paikoro Local Government Area, the banditry attacks had sometimes spilled into Kafinkoro, Ishau and Adunu Wards under Bosso/Paikoro Federal Constituency;

Disturbed that in the month of December, 2019 the Niger State Caucus of the House of Representatives joined a Contingent of stakeholders from Niger State to the Presidency where the Same problem of banditry and kidnapping was the front burning issue discussed with the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, yet the Killings continues;

Again notes that in view of the recurrent attacks, there have been out cries for Establishment of Military Bases in the affected axis, but the President only ordered for deployment of military men to cover those communities which has not changed anything;

Observes that sporadic approach to the situation at hand, is no longer effective as it is now more persistent than ever;

Also observes that with the dwindling oil prices as well as closure of the borders, agrarian economy ought to be the nation's major fall back, yet, our villages are no longer safe for farming;

Also aware that the deficit in farming activities resulting from incessant attacks in those areas will further aggravate poverty and hunger in the country, thereby breeding more crime within the clans;

Again observes that from the sophistication of these banditry attacks, anything short of establishing military bases in the affected areas is futile exercise because, when soldiers are around, the bandits go into hiding but the moment soldiers leave, they launch attacks again, hence the need for permanent military structures in the vulnerable areas;

Worried that the unjustifiable retention of the service Chiefs may be the cause of the lingering problem as their defensive strategies seem to be obsolete and must have out grown further learning;

Bothered that if the Federal Government fail to establish Military Base in the areas under reference, the entire constituency may be loss in the nearest future or have the people resorting to self-help;

Alarmed that the spate of insecurity has reached its highest Crescendo that if not urgently addressed, Nigeria may dangerously go the way of Rwanda, Somalia, etc;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Army to facilitate the establishment of Permanent Military Bases in the affected areas;
- (ii) urge the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to fast track dissolution of the Nigerian Service Chiefs and appoint new ones with fresh Strategies for combatting insecurity;
- (iii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to urgently send relief materials to the victims of the banditry attacks.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 29 September, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Defence	Tuesday, 29 September, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 244 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Petitions (Investigative Hearing)	Tuesday, 29 September, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	Sports	Tuesday, 29 September, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 0.28 (New Building) Assembly Complex