



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Thursday 17 December, 2020

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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 REPORT

Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC):

Hon. Olubunmi Tunji-Ojo:

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) on the issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the Total Sum of ₦453,200,000,000.00 (Four Hundred and Fifty-Three Billion, Two Hundred Million Naira) only, of which the sum of ₦27,389,000,000 (Twenty-Seven Billion, Three Hundred and Eighty-Nine Million, Naira) only is for Personnel Expenditure, ₦13,937,244,107 (Thirteen Billion, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Seven Million, Two Hundred and Forty-Four Thousand, One Hundred and Seven Naira) only is for Overhead Expenditure, ₦2,793,755,893 (Two Billion, Seven Hundred and Ninety-Three Million, Seven Hundred and Fifty-Five Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Three Naira only is for Internal Capital, ₦409,080,000,000 (Four Hundred and Nine Billion, Eighty Million Naira) only is for Development Projects for the period ending on 31 March, 2021” (*Pursuant to Order 18, Rule 71 (2) (e) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives*).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Amend the 2020 Appropriation Act in order to Extend the Implementation Period from 31 December, 2020 to 31 March, 2021; and for Related Matters (HB.1194) – *Third Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend Selected Legislations (Finance); and for Related Matters (HB. 1139) – *Third Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended); and for Related Matters (HB. 1111) (*Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi*) – *Second Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to preserve the Election of Candidates to the Offices of the President and Governor whose Running Mates are found to have defects in their Qualifications; and for Related Matters (HB. 1059) (*Hon. Solomon T. Bob*) – *Second Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Border Academy, Imeko, Ogun State to Provide for Teaching and Research on Borders and Border Governance; and for Related Matters (HB. 1009) (*Hon. Olaiifa Jimoh Aremu*) – *Second Reading*.
6. A Bill for an Act to provide the Legal Framework to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Fufu, Kwara State, to Provide for the Manner of Running the Hospital, including Establishment of Board of Management, Chief Medical Director and other Staff, and to Provide for Discipline of Staff; and for Related Matters (HB. 530) (*Hon. Abdulganiyu S. Cook Olododo*) – *Second Reading*.
7. A Bill for an Act to Amend Section 3 of the National Agency for the Great Green Wall Act by providing for Resignation of a Council Member by Notice Addressed to the Minister and that the Notice shall take Effect upon its being Acknowledged by the Minister; and for Related Matters (HB. 727) (*Hon. Olufemi Bandele Adebajo*) – *Second Reading*.
8. A Bill for an Act to Decriminalize the Growth and Use of Cannabis, to Establish a System for the Registration and Licensing of Cannabis Growers, Users and Control, to legalize the Growth, Sale and use of Cannabis and set out a Legal Framework for the Registration and Licensing of Cannabis Growers and Producers in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 837) (*Hon. Princess Miriam Onuoha*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

9. **Need to Fast Track the Construction of 35 Kilometre Stretch of Maiduguri–Jakana/Maiduguri–Damaturu Road:**
Hon. Ibrahim Bukar Mohammed:

The House:

Notes that the Maiduguri–Damaturu Road that traverses Auno and Jakana communities in Konduga Local Government Area of Borno State and also links Maiduguri to the entire North-East where traders from other parts of the country ply to buy agricultural produce and livestock in large quantities;

Also notes that contract for construction of the road was awarded during the administration of former President Olusegun Obasanjo to a Chinese Construction Company, China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation (CCECC), but it has failed to concentrate on the dilapidated areas of the road from Maiduguri–Auno–Jakana;

Aware that the 35 kilometres Jakana–Maiduguri road is now in a deplorable condition and is adversely affecting the movement of commuters, as articulated vehicles are trapped on the road, making it impossible for other road users to gain access to the state capital;

Also aware that the road is also a death for travelers as Boko Haram insurgents are taking advantage of the state of the road to attack innocent citizens plying the road for their daily businesses;

Worried that if urgent action is not taken to construct the road, Jakana, Auno and Maiduguri would be cut off from other parts of the country;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to direct the China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation (CCECC) to commence reconstruction of the dilapidated areas of the road immediately;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

10. Need to Rehabilitate the Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway (Western Bypass) in Kaduna South Federal Constituency:
Hon. Mukhtar Ahmed:

The House:

Notes that the Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, western bypass, Kaduna was constructed about 40 years ago to ease traffic congestion for travellers commuting from the South to the Northern part Nigeria;

Also notes that the bad condition of the road is affecting the livelihood and economic activities of the people and is increasing the rate of criminal activities along the route as well as being a death trap for road users;

Aware of the need to rehabilitate the Expressway to ensure safety of lives and properties, encourage socio-economic activities and to ease movement within the state and across the country;

Also aware that President Muhammadu Buhari, through the Federal Government Tax Credit Scheme, under Executive Order No. 007 of 2019 endorsed the rehabilitation of the Expressway to Dangote Group as one of the approved projects for 2019 but the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing is yet to approve the engineering design submitted by Dangote Group since January, 2020;

Cognizant that rehabilitation of the road would increase the level of safety for road users by reducing the rates of accident, insecurity and boost economic activities;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to approve the design for rehabilitation work on the road to commence;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget National Planning to work with the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to expedite action to allow Dangote Group be mobilize to site;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Works to ensure compliance.

11. Need to Investigate the State of Document Management in Nigeria:
Hon. Gaza Jonathan Gbefwi:
The House:

Notes that information has always been a critical resource in the operation and management of any organization, without which no organization would be able to function optimally;

Also notes that organizational operations involve heavy use of files and sensitive documents, therefore proper document management will determine the efficiency of organizations as timely accessibility to

relevant information is vital for reference and research purposes;

Cognizant that paperwork is becoming a major overhead for government organizations with a large number of files growing per day, resulting in waste of time while searching for often misfiled, untracked or lost information;

Worried that ineffective document management in Nigeria has affected the efficiency of government and led to huge waste in resources;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Legislative Library, Research and Documentation to investigate the state of document management in all government organizations to ensure that they are in line with global best practice and report back within eight (8) weeks for further Legislative action.

12. Call for Transfer of Ownership of the Food Crops Production Technology Transfer Station, Dan Hassan, Kano and Tiga Dam, Tiga to the Federal College of Agricultural Produce Technology, Kano:

Hon. Munir Babba Dan Agundi
Hon. Ibrahim hafiz Kawu

Hon. Garba Alhassan Ado
Hon. Alhassan Rurum Kawu:

The House:

Notes the existence of Federal College of Agricultural Produce Technology, Kano which is under the Supervisory control of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;

Also notes that the College runs Higher National Diploma (HND) and National Diploma (ND) courses for farmers, rural women as well as Co-operative Groups in the area of post-harvest handling technologies;

Further notes that the programmes being run by the College have contributed in improving agricultural productivity, not only in the North-West but also in the North-East and the North Central Zones of the country;

Aware that the Food Crops Production Technology Transfer Station at Dan Hassan, Kano and Tiga Dam in Tiga have a nexus in terms of services in agricultural production processes in Nigeria;

Concerned that the Federal College of Agricultural Produce Technology, Kano is currently facing some challenges in terms of inadequate space for staff offices, laboratories, animal feeds, grazing paddocks and fish ponds, etc.;

Also aware that the Food Crops Production Technology Transfer Station, Dan Hassan and Tiga Dam, Tiga have facilities needed for the operation of the Federal College of Agricultural Produce Technology such as office facility, Staff Quarters, farm workshop and equipment, which are abundant;

Cognizant of the need to put the equipment to use, hence the call to transfer the ownership of the Food Crops Production Technology Transfer Station, Dan Hasssan, Kano and Tiga Dam, Tiga to the Federal College of Agricultural Produce Technology, Kano;

Also cognizant that the transfer of the above mentioned Institutions to the Federal College of Produce Technology, Kano will enable the College train and empower different categories of farmers;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to transfer the ownership of Food Crops Production Technology Transfer Station, Dam Hassan, Kano and Tiga Dam to the Federal College of Agricultural Produce Technology, Kano;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions and Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.

**13. Need to Construct a Road to Southern Ijaw Federal Constituency:
Hon. Prey Influence Goodluck Oseke:**

The House:

Aware that Southern Ijaw Federal Constituency is an area covering one of the eight Local Government Areas which records an average Crude Production Rate of 171 ,000 (One Hundred and Seventy-One Thousand) barrels per day;

Also aware of the contribution of Ijaw Nation to the Oil Revenue of the Country and the absence of Government Presence, particularly lack of motorable roads and the devastating effects of oil exploration and exploitation which have made life unbearable for the farming communities;

Cognizant that the urgent intervention of the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing in Providing roads will help in integrating the Communities and galvanizing the socio-economic activities of the people;

Worried that the absence of roads in 113 (one hundred and thirteen) out of the 115 (One Hundred and Fifteen) autonomous communities in Southern Ijaw Federal Constituency is leading to perpetual backwardness and for the people of the Federal Constituency;

Further worried that though Southern Ijaw Federal Constituency is an area covering the largest and most populated of the eight local government areas in Bayelsa State with only two (Amassoma and Ayama), out of the one hundred and fifteen communities connected by road to the state capital, Yenagoa, and by implication other neighbouring states;

Concerned that despite the enormous contributions of Southern Ijaw Federal Constituency to the Federation Account, 98.26% (Ninety-Eight Point Twenty-Six Percent) of the communities still remain inaccessible by road;

Further aware that the entire Federal Constituency could be linked by a single road called the Southern Ijaw Road connecting Ibeni-Akeddei-Ogboinbiri-Gbaraun-Kokologbene-Apoi-Ukubie-Lobia-Koluama-Foropa-Ezetu Section, the Oporoma-Ondewari-Olugbobiri-Ikebiri-Koluama and Korokorsei-Ikeinghenbiri link Road; the Ayama-Igeibiri-Enewari-Opuama Section; Oporoma-Onyuma-Ekowe-Peremabiri link section and Oporoma-Otuan, Ikibiri-Oweikorogha link Roads;

Informed that the Communities, being predominantly riverine, the said road, when constructed, will be very pivotal to the transportation of humans, goods and services thereby making it strategic for the local inhabitants as well as multinationals oil companies such as the Nigerian Agip Oil Company (NAOC), Chevron Limited, Shell Petroleum Development Company, Conoil, among others operating in the area;

Cognizant that the Yenagoa-Opuama-Peremabiri Road abandoned by the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing, was to converge at Peremabiri, giving accessibility to the Peremabiri Rice Farm which, if reconstructed can generate enormous wealth and employment for the teeming unemployed youths;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to include the Southern Ijaw Road project in any subsequent Budget proposal;
- (ii) also urge multinational companies operating in Southern Ijaw Federal Constituency to adopt the construction of the aforementioned road as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility, as is the norm globally;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Works to interface with relevant agencies of government to ensure that the Southern Ijaw Road project is accorded the priority attention it deserves;

14. Need to Construct a Bridge in Umaze Community to Alleviate Economic Hardships of the People:

Hon. Dennis Idahosa:

The House:

Notes that farming is an alternative means of economic growth in Nigeria where the major means of revenue is seemingly not enough to sustain the country;

Also notes that Umaza ward in Ojumu Community in Ovia South West, Ovia Federal Constituency, is an agrarian community which contributes to the agricultural and economic advancement of the State in particular as well as the nation in general;

Further notes that the economic growth and livelihood of members of the community are being threaten because of the absence of Okua River bridge which is the route connecting the community and 47 other communities;

Concerned that the absence of a functional bridge has led to loss of lives of members of the community while trying to earn their livelihood;

Cognizant of the need to urgently construct a bridge in Umaze Community to alleviate economic hardships of those living in the area;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to commence the construction of Okua river bridge;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

15. Need to Lift the Embargo on Employment in the Federal Ministries, Departments and Agencies and the Private Sector to Ameliorate the Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic in the Country:

Hon. Sani Bala:

The House:

Notes that during the Budget presentation in October, 2019, the President announced an embargo on recruitment in Federal Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs);

Also notes that the President recently maintained that the Federal Government stands on the existing embargo placed on recruitment in reaction to the devastating effects of the Corona Virus pandemic and fall in global oil prices on Nigerians;

Aware that by virtue of its role as the major employer of labour in the country, the action of the federal government not to sack or reduce salaries of its workers at the time has been applauded and has no doubt helped to reduce the worsening effects of the pandemic;

Also aware that in the attempt to address the adverse effects of the pandemic, the federal government instituted stimulus packages of N65Billion to assist a coalition of private sector operators, N50billion survival funds for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and N15billion guaranteed uptake scheme to save 500,000 jobs, among other interventions;

Concerned that in view of the projection made by the Minister of Labour in 2018 that Nigeria would record an unemployment rate of 33.5% by 2020, the pandemic had only worsened the situation, with the Vice President, Prof Yemi Osinbajo recently alleging that 39.4 million job losses are further anticipated by December 2020;

Also concerned that as a fallout from the pandemic, the Nigeria Bureau of Statistics reported that the unemployment rate was put at about 27.1 percent in the second quarter of 2020, the highest on record since 2018 when unemployment rate was put at 23.1 percent in the third quarter of that year;

Disturbed that in addition to the 2million Nigerians previously projected by the World Bank to become impoverished, a further 5 million Nigerians have been said to be facing poverty as a result of COVID-19 Pandemic;

Also disturbed that given the rate of youth corps members who continue to pass out on completion of the mandatory service year at various intervals, the unemployment statistics in Nigeria shows that the most agile working-class population in the country remain unemployed;

Worried about the dire consequences of youth unemployment in the society under critical periods like this, including poverty as well as rising criminal activities and other social vices which are currently prevalent in various parts of the country as the effects of the pandemic continue to bite harder;

Cognizant of the fact that Nigeria, like many other countries, ought to have begun a post covid 19 era by implementing measures geared towards revamping the economy and improving other socio-economic sectors;

Also cognizant of the correlation between unemployment and poverty as well as the proposition that the latter can be reduced by creation of productive employment or creating income opportunities for the poor;

Desirous to consider lifting the embargo on recruitment by the federal government, as a means of addressing further decline of Nigerians into extreme poverty.

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to lift the embargo placed on employment by directing the Head of Service of the Federation to declare existing vacancies and direct the Federal Civil Service Commission to embark on recruitment exercise;
- (ii) also urge Members of the Organized Private Sector to fill existing vacancies in order to reduce the rate of unemployment in the country, given the interventions it may have enjoyed from the Federal Government and other development partners.

16. Need to Investigate the Lack of Transparency in the Transfer of Technical Know-How from Cotecna Destination Inspection Limited to Global Scan Systems Limited:

Hon. Leke Abejide

The House:

Notes that the Committee on Customs and Excise embarked on a week-long oversight of Zone A of the Nigeria Customs Service Command to ascertain the level of revenue generation and also to find out their challenges in order to find a way of addressing them through Customs budget of 2021;

Also notes that the Committee undertook visit to all Commands and discovered anomalies that if not tackled, the Nigerian Ports would remain at the risk of imminent collapse;

Appalled at the non-functional scanners rotting away at the Ports which were meant to detect arms and ammunitions concealed in containerized cargoes, further putting the country at risk of unabated security risk;

Aware that in 2006, Nigeria acquired cargo scanners worth more than \$120 Million USD, and retained the service providers on build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT) terms. The contract also provided that the service providers were to provide training services and technical support to the Nigeria Custom Service on risk management, valuation and classification. By the end of 2013, the transition process from Cotecna, SGS Scanning Nigeria Limited, and Global Scan Systems Nigeria Limited, the former service providers, were completed and the scanners handed over to the Nigeria Customs Service;

Also aware that the modernization in the Nigeria Customs did not last very long, as a year after the handover, the scanners had stopped functioning and Nigerian ports and borders were once again returned to the analogue era of 100 percent physical examination;

Further aware that the scanners which were installed at various Customs operational locations such as Tin Can Island Port, Apapa, Port Harcourt Area One Command, Onne Port, Kano, Murtala Muhammed International Airport, Lagos, Seme and Idi-Iroko borders, Port Harcourt and Nnamdi Azikiwe International Airports, among others are today littered with non-functioning scanners, an indication that the service providers might have handed over faulty scanners to the customs;

Recalls that the Smiths Hiemann 2533 HCY machines which were installed and managed by the multinational firm Cotecna has not been put to use since 2015 when the contract with the firm was revoked and re-awarded to the Nigerian firm, GlobalScan Systems Ltd;

Alarmed that only about 40 to 60 containers are physically examined at Apapa port daily while between 50 and 70 are examined daily at Tin-can Island port, but an installed scanner can take up to about 150 containers daily;

Concerned that with physical examination, importers' containers spend weeks at the nation's seaports over delayed clearance, such that other containers now spend months to be cleared due to the delay;

Also concerned that this development has no doubt increased cost for importers, estimated to run into millions as businesses pay rent to terminal operators and demurrage to shipping companies for not clearing their goods within a specified time as a result of slow and cumbersome nature of manual inspection of containers at the seaports;

Recalls that through such physical examinations, the Tin Can Island Command of NCS in 2016 intercepted some rifles, military gas masks and ammunition, military kits, caps and boots, which were concealed under the guise that they were personal effects. The Command likewise intercepted 470 pump action rifles in 2017 as a result of 100% physical examination;

Worried that there are lots of intricacies and perplexities in the transfer of scanners from the original manufacturers Smith Detection/Cotecna Destination Inspection Ltd to Global Scan Systems Ltd which led to the total collapse of the multimillion Dollar scanners which, according to the Committee's findings are better in standard than the scanners in the Port of Doha Qatar;

Cognizant that if the scanners were properly maintained using the right technical know-how, they would have served Nigeria for 30 years.

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to provide viable scanners for Nigerian Ports and Boarder Stations, and in the process, involve relevant stakeholder such as the Nigeria Customs Service and the Nigeria Ports Authority from inception of negotiation;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Customs and Excise to investigate the era of Scanners in Nigeria, the Contracts, Management, Cancellations, re-awards, and operations which led to the total collapse of the multimillion Dollar Scanners in all the Sea Ports and Border Stations and Report to back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

17. Urgent Need to Save the Bridge Linking Odowa Community in Etche Local Government Area of River State and Owaza Community in Ukwa Local Government Area of Abia State from Collapse:

Hon. Nwuzi Ephraim:

The House:

Notes that the major route which connects the people of Odogwa Community in Etche Local Government Area of Rivers State and Owaza in Ukwa Local Government Area of Abia State is in a deplorable subjecting road users to untold hardship due its deplorable;

Aware that the bridge linking the two States was constructed in the 1960s with metals during the colonial era without modern facilities and now needs immediate intervention to save the bridge from total collapse and avert a looming disaster;

Also aware that the discovery, production and exploration of crude oil and gas have brought tremendous transformation of the socio-economic and environmental landscape of the local communities thereby increasing economic activities and vehicle traffic;

Worried that the dilapidated road and failing bridge have negatively affected economic activities of both the people of the two States and the major oil and gas companies carrying out gas production and processing facilities;

Also worried that if steps are not taken to restore the inter-state road linking Odogwa in Etche Local Government Area of Rivers State and Owaza in Ukwa Local Government Area of Abia State, there will be great downturn of economic activities and inter-state movements within the route;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to conduct an impact assessment on the bridge with a view to re-constructing the bridge at Odowga in Etche Local Government Area of Rivers State and Owaza in Ukwa Local Government Area of Abia State to ameliorate the suffering of the people;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Works and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

18. Need to Address the Lack of Synergy and Unhealthy Rivalry among Security Agencies in Nigeria:

Hon. Abbas A Adigun.

The House:

Notes the violent conflicts among security operatives that have over the years become a recurrent decimal in inter-agencies relations in Nigeria;

Also notes that for more than two decades, hardly did a year without recording violent clashes between security operatives particularly between personnel of the Nigerian Army and the Nigeria Police Force;

Further notes that other security operatives and para-military organizations in Nigeria have been caught in the web of violent clashes over the years;

A ware that the inter-agency feuds in Nigeria have exposed the country and her citizenry to perpetual threats and insecurity;

Also aware that without synergy and effective collaboration among security agencies, the security challenges in the country will remain unabated;

Cognizant that failure of security operatives to address some of the daunting security challenges of Nigeria is due to lack of synergy between them;

Concerned that security operatives rather than explore avenues of collaboration in security provision, capacity building and sharing intelligence reports, have over the years been engulfed in unhealthy rivalries;

Worried that intra-agency discipline and inter-agency esprit de corps appears to be on the decline and this could be detrimental to the security of the country;

Also worried that recent events in the country, particularly in Taraba, Kaduna and Ebonyi States where soldiers and the police were engaged in clashes is a pointer to the fact that there are still traces of disharmony, lack of cooperation and synergy in operation and information management among security agencies;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to put necessary machinery in place to ensure collaboration amongst the security agencies in Nigeria to achieve national security;

- (ii) also urge the various security agencies to train and educate their personnel on a frequent basis the need to see other security agencies as partners in the fight against insecurity;
- (iii) further urge the National Security Adviser to ensure that the leadership of the various security agencies inculcate discipline among their personnel.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

19. Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC):

Hon. Olubunmi Tunji-Ojo:

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) on the issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the Total Sum of ₦453,200,000,000.00 (Four Hundred and Fifty–Three Billion, Two Hundred Million Naira) only, of which the sum of ₦27,389,000,000 (Twenty–Seven Billion, Three Hundred and Eighty–Nine Million, Naira) only is for Personnel Expenditure, ₦13,937,244,107 (Thirteen Billion, Nine Hundred and Thirty–Seven Million, Two Hundred and Forty–Four Thousand, One Hundred and Seven Naira) only is for Overhead Expenditure, ₦2,793,755,893 (Two Billion, Seven Hundred and Ninety–Three Million, Seven Hundred and Fifty–Five Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety–Three Naira only is for Internal Capital, ₦409,080,000,000 (Four Hundred and Nine Billion, Eighty Million Naira) only is for Development Projects for the period ending on 31 March, 2021” – *Committee of Supply*.

issue from the Statutory Revenue Fund of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the Total Sum of ₦453,200,000,000.00 (Four Hundred and Fifty–Three Billion, Two Hundred Million Naira) only, of which the sum of ₦27,389,000,000 (Twenty–Seven Billion, Three Hundred and Eighty–Nine Million, Naira) only is for Personnel Expenditure, ₦13,937,244,107 (Thirteen Billion, Nine Hundred and Thirty–Seven Million, Two Hundred and Forty–Four Thousand, One Hundred and Seven Naira) only is for Overhead Expenditure, ₦2,793,755,893 (Two Billion, Seven Hundred and Ninety–Three Million, Seven Hundred and Fifty–Five Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety–Three Naira only is for Internal Capital, ₦409,080,000,000 (Four Hundred and Nine Billion, Eighty Million Naira) only is for Development Projects for the period ending on 31 March, 2021

Summary of Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) 2020 Budget

A Recurrent Expenditure (Personnel, Overhead Costs and Internal Capital)

1 Chairman’s Office

Personnel Cost	63,114,338
Overhead Cost	250,000,000
Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	35,542,614
Sub–Total	348,656,952

2 Managing Director’s Office

Personnel Cost	161,033,825
Overhead Cost	544,000,000
Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	110,004,500
Sub–Total	815,038,325

3 Executive Director Finance and Administration’ Office

Personnel Cost	64,397,814
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	Overhead Cost	366,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	73,892,484
	Sub–Total	504,290,298
4	Executive Director Projects	
	Personnel Cost	153,139,517
	Overhead Cost	366,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	76,975,134
	Sub–Total	596,114,651
5	Security Department	
	Personnel Cost	409,181,994
	Overhead Cost	620,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	58,790,504
	Sub–Total	1,087,972,498
6	Corporate Affairs Department	
	Personnel Cost	253,591,583
	Overhead Cost	600,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	46,718,710
	Sub–Total	900,310,293
7	Public Procurement Unit	
	Personnel Cost	110,945,466
	Overhead Cost	205,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	20,825,122
	Sub–Total	336,770,588
8	Audit Department	
	Personnel Cost	190,016,853
	Overhead Cost	210,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	22,558,598
	Sub–Total	422,575,451
9	Directorate of Commercial and Industrial Development	
	Personnel Cost	220,973,254
	Overhead Cost	222,500,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	27,772,544
	Sub–Total	471,245,798
10	Directorate of Education, Health and Social Services	
	Personnel Cost	420,815,738
	Overhead Cost	245,500,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	26,500,000
	Sub–Total	692,815,738
11	Directorate of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	Personnel Cost	203,739,114
	Overhead Cost	230,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	27,000,000
	Sub–Total	460,739,114
12	Directorate of Environmental Protection and Control	
	Personnel Cost	246,851,868
	Overhead Cost	250,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	45,101,474
	Sub–Total	541,953,342
13	Directorates of Utilities, Infrastructural Development and Waterways	
	Personnel Cost	281,008,311
	Overhead Cost	230,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	25,504,388
	Sub–Total	536,512,699
14	Directorate of Youth, Sports, Culture and Women Affairs	
	Personnel Cost	195,151,942
	Overhead Cost	430,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	12,000,000
	Sub–Total	637,151,942

15	Design Department	
	Personnel Cost	137,745,951
	Overhead Cost	78,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	51,437,639
	Sub–Total	267,183,590
16	Project Management Department	
	Personnel Cost	104,706,088
	Overhead Cost	90,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	16,982,701
	Sub–Total	211,688,789
17	Information Technology Department	
	Personnel Cost	205,708,536
	Overhead Cost	150,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	24,505,922
	Sub–Total	380,214,458
18	Public Private Partnership	
	Personnel Cost	102,402,954
	Overhead Cost	110,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	27,825,122
	Sub–Total	240,228,076
19	Servicom	
	Personnel Cost	146,319,740
	Overhead Cost	76,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	29,108,607
	Sub–Total	251,428,347
20	Headquarters	
	Personnel Cost	-
	Overhead Cost	4,050,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	865,211,201
	Sub–Total	4,915,211,201
21	Directorate of Community & Rural Development	
	Personnel Cost	213,722,255
	Overhead Cost	360,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	20,735,876
	Sub–Total	594,458,131
22	Directorate of Project Monitoring & Supervision	
	Personnel Cost	436,039,120
	Overhead Cost	190,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	81,512,477
	Sub–Total	707,551,597
23	Directorate of Finance & Supply	
	Personnel Cost	567,490,766
	Overhead Cost	260,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	32,974,553
	Sub–Total	860,465,319
24	Directorate of Admin	
	Personnel Cost	683,222,023
	Overhead Cost	1,058,340,107
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	459,746,740
	Sub–Total	2,201,308,870
25	Directorate of Human Resources	
	Personnel Cost	389,072,799
	Overhead Cost	175,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	20,735,877
	Sub–Total	584,808,676
26	Directorate of Planning Research Statistics And Management Information System	
	Personnel Cost	277,670,582

	Overhead Cost	599,300,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	36,838,546
	Sub–Total	913,809,128
27	Directorate of Legal Services	
	Personnel Cost	256,981,512
	Overhead Cost	960,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	19,813,780
	Sub–Total	1,236,795,292
28	Abia State Projects Office	
	Personnel Cost	361,502,363
	Overhead Cost	75,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	32,418,622
	Sub–Total	468,920,985
29	Akwa–Ibom State Office	
	Personnel Cost	565,169,137
	Overhead Cost	85,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	37,490,521
	Sub–Total	687,659,658
30	Bayelsa State Office	
	Personnel Cost	628,615,871
	Overhead Cost	85,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	32,641,603
	Sub–Total	746,257,474
31	Cross River State Office	
	Personnel Cost	415,276,047
	Overhead Cost	60,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	42,232,355
	Sub–Total	517,508,402
32	Delta State Office	
	Personnel Cost	673,966,979
	Overhead Cost	110,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	39,621,203
	Sub–Total	823,588,182
33	Edo State Office	
	Personnel Cost	330,881,195
	Overhead Cost	75,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	37,196,331
	Sub–Total	443,077,526
34	Imo State Office	
	Personnel Cost	327,210,576
	Overhead Cost	85,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	42,078,345
	Sub–Total	454,288,921
35	Ondo State Office	
	Personnel Cost	431,552,454
	Overhead Cost	90,000,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	51,666,640
	Sub–Total	573,219,094
36	Rivers State Office	
	Personnel Cost	592,216,357
	Overhead Cost	200,392,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	73,156,210
	Sub–Total	865,764,567
37	Abuja Liaison Office	
	Personnel Cost	266,939,444
	Overhead Cost	146,212,000
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	108,638,950
	Sub–Total	521,790,394

38	Provision for Aides to Board Members	
	Personnel Cost	1,308,737,938
	Overhead Cost	
	Internal Capital (Fixed Assets)	
	Sub–Total	1,308,737,938
	Other Personnel Costs	
40	Total Emolument	12,397,112,305
41	Provision for Employee Compensation (ECA)	244,728,877
42	National Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF) 1%	220,271,123
43	Emolument and arrears for Reinstated OMPADEC Staff	2,000,000,000
44	22.5% Contributory Pension	2,789,350,269
45	8% Pension (Employee)	991,768,984
46	Voluntary Retirement Benefit scheme	655,530,351
47	Pension: Past Service Liabilities	334,699,695
48	Staff Group Assurance Scheme	300,000,000
49	Combined Workmen Compensation / Group Personal Accident	265,000,000
50	Staff Welfare	1,220,000,000
51	Decentralization (Transfer Entitlements)	500,000,000
52	Human Resources / Employee Relations	117,100,000
53	Staff Housing Scheme	569,524,623
53	Severance Benefits	1,300,000,000
54	Medical Insurance	622,800,000
55	Recruitment Services/Others (Sensitization, Induction, Orientation etc.)	850,000,000
56	2016–2017–2018 Promotion Arrears	2,011,113,773
57	Total for Personnel Budget	27,389,000,000
58	Total for Recurrent Budget	13,937,244,107
59	Total for Capital (Fixed Assets) Budget	2,793,755,893
	Total (Personnel and Overhead Expenses)	44,120,000,000
6.0	Projects Development Expenditure	
1	Head Office/Regional	132,360,000,000
2	Abia	16,149,804,399
3	Akwa Ibom	49,145,710,413
4	Bayelsa	42,359,396,342
5	Cross River	12,701,478,213
6	Delta	61,509,678,541
7	Edo	20,176,743,447
8	Imo	15,263,337,845
9	Ondo	18,057,147,497
10	Rivers	41,356,703,303
	Total Projects Development Expenditure	409,080,000,000
	Aggregate Expenditure	453,200,000,000

- 20.** A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Protection of Plant Varieties, Establish a Plant Variety Protection Office for the Promotion of Increased Staple Crop Productivity for Small Holder Farmers in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 68) (*Hon. Babba Dan Agundi*) – *Adjourned Consideration 1/12/2020*.
- 21.** A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigerian Army University, Biu to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Management and Administration; and for Related Matters – *Committee of the Whole 3/12/2020*.
- 22.** A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of National Transport Commission as an Independent Multi–Modal Regulator for the Regulated Transport Industry Sector; and for Related Matters (HB.1082) (*Senate*) (*Leader*) – (*Committee of the Whole: 9/12/2020*).
- 23.** A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Health Insurance Scheme Act, Cap. N42, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the National Health Insurance Authority Bill, 2020; and for Related Matters (HB.1117) (*Senate*) (*Leader*) – (*Committee of the Whole: 9/12/2020*).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 17 December, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday, 17 December, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Federal Character (<i>with</i>)	Thursday, 17 December, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee on Federal government Abandoned Solar Powered Grid Project	Thursday, 17 December, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 231 (New Building) Assembly Complex

