



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday 13 July 2021

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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
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1495) (*Hon. Lynda Chuba Ikpeazu*) – *First Reading*.
2. National Roots and Tubers Production, Processing and Research Institute, Zing, Taraba State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1513) (*Hon. Kasimu Bello Maigari*) – *First Reading*.
3. Livestock Transportation by Trekking and Vehicles (Prohibition) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1514) (*Hon. Yakubu Shehu Abdullahi*) – *First Reading*.
4. Federal Medical Centre, Ikirun, Osun State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1515) (*Hon. Afolabi Olalekan Rasheed*) – *First Reading*.
5. Federal School of Nursing and Midwifery, Mushin, Lagos State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1516) (*Hon. Adeyemi Alli Taofeek*) – *First Reading*.

6. National Ear Care Centre, Ideato, Imo State (Establishment) Bill, 2021(HB.1517) (*Hon. Pascal Chigozie Obi*) – *First Reading*.
 7. Federal School of Nursing and Midwifery, Ideato, Imo State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB.1518) (*Hon. Pascal Chigozie Obi*) – *First Reading*.
 8. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2021 (HB.1519) (*Hon. Pascal Chigozie Obi*) – *First Reading*.
 9. Nigerian Oil and Gas Content Development Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1520) (*Hon. Pascal Chigozie Obi*) – *First Reading*.
 10. Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1463) (*Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive*) – *First Reading*.
 11. Freedom of Information Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1464) (*Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive*) – *First Reading*.
 12. Nigerian Oil and Gas Content Development Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1465) (*Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive*) – *First Reading*.
 13. National Commission for Nomadic Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1526) (*Hon. Sada Soli*) – *First Reading*.
 14. National Broadcasting Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1527) (*Hon. Sada Soli*) – *First Reading*.
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PRESENTATION OF REPORT

Committee on Human Rights

Hon. John Dyegh:

“That the House do receive Report of the Committee on Human Rights on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Human Rights Commission Act, Cap. N46, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 (as amended) and Enact the National Human Rights Commission Bill to strengthen the Commission to conduct Investigations and Sustain Activities in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 1072) (*Referred: 16/12/2020*).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. Consolidation of Bills:

- (a) A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Facilities Management Agency charged with Responsibility to ensure that Federal Real Property Assets are Properly Managed and Maintained; and for Related Matters (HB.611) (*Hon. Emeka Martins Chinedu*); and
- (b) A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Facility Management Agency of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 1252) (*Hon. Ibrahim Hamza*) – *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Establish Defence Research and Development Bureau (DRDB) to Conduct and Coordinate Robust Research and Development in the Armed Forces of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 1176) – *Third Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Agriculture, Akoko Edo to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters – *Third Reading*.

4. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Tuomo, Delta State charged with Responsibility to Provide Full–Time Courses in Fisheries, Aqua–cultural Studies; and for Related Matters (HB. 557) – *Third Reading*.
 5. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of a Specialized National Dermatology Hospital, Management Board for the Hospital to provide Dermatological Treatment, Research and Training; and for Related Matters (HB.1382) (*Senate*) (*Leader*) – *Second Reading*.
 6. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Firearms Act, Cap. F28, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Increase the Fines, Provide for strict Prison Terms and Licensing Fees; and for Related Matters (HBs.101, 1204, 101) (*Hon. Adejoro Adeogun and Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *Second Reading*.
 7. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) to Increase the Retirement Age of Judicial Officers; and for Related Matters (HB.1239) (*Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi*) – *Second Reading*.
 8. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal University of Technology, Igangan to Provide Training and Teaching Instruction in every aspect of Education and such other fields of Applied Learning Relevant to the Needs of the Development of Education in Nigeria, Matters of Administration and Discipline of Students; and for Related Matters (HB.311) (*Hon. Ajibola Muraina*) – *Second Reading*.
 9. A Bill for an Act to Establish Communal Farms in all 774 Local Government Areas of the Federation to Develop a Sustainable Agro-Allied Business in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.1110) (*Hon. Obeuakpefe Afe*) – *Second Reading*.
 10. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Health and Management Sciences, Amaigbo, Imo State to provide Full–Time Courses, Teaching Instructions and Training, in Health, Management Sciences, Applied Sciences; and for Related Matters (HB. 1420) (*Hon. Ozurigbo Ugonna*) – *Second Reading*.
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MOTIONS

11. **Need for the Federal Government to Harness the Large Deposit of Clay in Oruk Anam Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom State:**

Hon. Unyime Idem:

The House:

Notes that Section 44 (3) and item 39 of the Exclusive Legislative List, Second Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) vests the control and management of natural resources and hydrocarbon operations on the Federal Government for the common good and benefit of the citizens;

Also notes that the economy of Nigeria has over the years been dependent on oil whose price has been dwindling in the international market, leaving the future of the country's economy uncertain;

Further notes that the present economic challenges call for diversification of economy taking into consideration the Country's rich natural resources;

Aware of the large deposit of clay lying waste in Ukpom Edem Inyang, Ekparakwa Clan, Oruk Anam Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom State which is left at the mercy of the inhabitants of the community who uses it indiscriminately;

Also aware that Section 2 of the Nigerian Minerals and Mining Act, 2007 vests control of all properties and minerals in Nigeria to the Federal Government and prohibits unauthorized exploration or exploitation of minerals and that all lands in which minerals have been found in commercial quantity shall be acquired by the Federal Government in accordance with the Land Use Act;

Further aware that in 2018, clay ranked 69th in the world greatest traded goods, as it made an aggregate trade of \$2.29 Billion and Common clay as of 2019 was \$17 US dollars per ton;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Ministry of Mines and Steel Development to immediately visit the quarries, ascertain the level of resources available, develop a plan for harnessing the resources and establish a Clay Processing Factory in Oruk Anam Local Government Area;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Solid Minerals Development to ensure compliance.

**12. Need to Save Hadejia and Auyo Towns in Jigawa State from Flood Disaster:
Hon. Sada Soli:**

The House:

Notes that Hadejia town, the capital of Hadejia Emirate in Jigawa State lies approximately between 1 00.00' E Longitude and between 120.25' N and 120 .30' N latitude and has also a population of over 500,000 people occupying over 50,000 square kilometres;

Also notes that the town is served by Federal trunk roads linking it to Nguru on the East, Kano on the North West, Katagum on the South and Dutse on the South-West;

Aware that Hadejia and Auyo towns have fallen squarely under Hadejia Jama'are River Basin and Komadugu Wetland and are directly on the water tributary channels into Lake Chad;

Also aware of the heavy floods that occurred in the previous years that rendered hundreds of people homeless, financially disabled and mentally stressed;

Cognizance of the high magnitude of Flood disaster reoccurrence in Jigawa State that has claimed lives, properties destroyed, communities rendered inaccessible as roads were cut-off at several locations;

Concerned that in recent weeks, the United Nations Focal Person on Climate Change has drawn the attention of Government at all levels on the dangers and potential tendencies of impending massive flooding during this year's rainy season;

Also concerned that the volume of flood rains in Hadejia and Auyo towns went to an extent that an oil tank that was buried underground had to be flushed out by underground water;

Worried that due to the predictions on the possible impending flooding in Hadejia and Auyo towns by various relevant ecological experts including the United Nations, there is an urgent need to consider relocating Hadejia and Auyo towns to more suitable and safer locations;

Further worried that in 2020 alone, fifty (50) persons were confirmed dead, several persons were missing, many communities displaced and several hectares of farmlands submerged;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government of Nigeria to put in place mitigating mechanism to avert the impending flood threatening Hadejia and Auyo towns;
- (ii) Mandate the Committee on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance.

13. Need to Investigate the Activities of Anti-Corruption and Transparency Units (ACTUs) in all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of Government in Nigeria:

Hon. Dachung Musa Bagos:

The House:

Notes that the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICR) requested for establishment of Anti-Corruption Transparency Units referred to as ACTUs in all MDAs to help in the fight against corruption;

Recalls that on October 2, 2001, and April 16, 2003, two circulars were issued for establishment and funding of Anti-Corruption Transparency Units in all MDAs across the country;

Also recalls that another circular was issued on October 5, 2016 re- emphasizing both the establishments and funding of the units in all MDAs;

Aware that the Anti-Corruption Transparency Units (ACTUs) in each organization or MDA is expected to operate as an autonomous outfit of which its independence and protection shall be guaranteed;

Also aware that the units are supposed to serve as watchdogs or anti-corruption divisions in such organisations saddled with the responsibility of monitoring the activities of Federal Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies;

Cognizant that the units are expected to report matters within such MDAs that are regarded as corrupt practices to the ICPC for further action;

Worried that despite the circulars and efforts, corrupt practices persist in almost all MDAs, and if not checked, the saying that if we do not kill corruption, corruption will kill us would continue forever;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Anti-Corruption to investigate the activities of Anti-Corruption Transparency Units (ACTUs) in all MDAs in Nigeria and report within 6 weeks for further legislative action.

14. Call to Discourage Arming of Personnel of the Federal Fire Service:

Hon. Thomas Ereyitomi:

The House:

Notes the announcement by the Federal Government to present before the National Assembly a bill to repeal the Fire Service Act and grant firefighters the power to bear arms to protect the firefighters from mob attacks while carrying out their duties and responding to emergencies;

Also notes the announcement has caused anxiety to the public due to reckless use of firearms by those who have been licensed to use same by their position as security agents resulting in death or grave injuries to citizens;

Aware that the Federal Fire Service is a civil outfit, not a security agency and therefore not logical to allow personnel of the outfit to bear firearms, as they do not require such arms to carry out their duties;

Further aware that some mob attacks on firefighters are usually due to frustration on the part of victims when firefighters arrive late and ill-prepared to avert emergencies;

Believes that instead of creating an arms squad of the Federal Fire Service, adequate resources be channelled into improving the service delivery of the Federal Fire Service including the provision of Fire hydrants in every local government area, updating the Global Positioning System (GPS) service of the Federal Fire Service to locate emergency scenes swiftly;

Worried that arming the Federal Fire Service would add to the growing concerns about the reckless use of arms by the Nigeria Police Force and other security agencies as doing so would be unnecessary and insensitive to the current pensive state of the nation.

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Executive Arm to increase the budgetary allocation of the Federal Fire Service to ensure that adequate infrastructure is put in place for efficient service delivery by the Federal Fire Service;
- (ii) also urge the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps to assign officers to the Federal Fire Service to accompany firefighters on emergency duties;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Interior to liaise with the Committee on Appropriations to ensure adequate allocation to Federal Fire Service in the 2022 Budget and ensure proper oversight.

15. Need to Ascertain the Position of Nigeria's Submission to the United Nation's Commission on the Limits of Continental Shelf (CLCS):

Hon Legor Idagbo:

The House:

Notes that Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) allows the Coastal States to make additional claims from 200 Nautical Miles to a Maximum of 350 Nautical Miles beyond the State's Continental Shelf;

Also notes that on 7 May, 2009 Nigeria submitted a proposal for extension of her continental shelf to the United Nation's Commission on the Limit of the Continental Shelf (CLCS);

Aware that when a state proves through scientific information backed by data and argument that the sea bed and the subsoil of the marine area of its territorial waters extend beyond 200 nautical miles exclusive economic zone, the UN Convention allows such additional claim to a maximum of 350 nautical miles;

Also aware that the Federal Government of Nigeria had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee coordinated by the National Boundary Commission to work out the modalities for achieving the continental shelf extension;

Appreciates that the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria had set up a Presidential Committee on 5 November 2015 to ensure that Nigeria's proposal at the UN received a favourable consideration;

Recognizes that Continental Shelf when extended beyond the 200 Nautical Miles of the Exclusive Economic Zone would extend Nigeria's sovereignty and would give Nigeria exploration and exploitation rights over the coastal marine resources and will help boost the revenue of Nigeria;

Also recognizes that the Continental Shelf extension will extend Nigeria's naval activities, national security on the sea, the sea bed and airspace;

Resolves to:

- (i) Commend the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria for setting up and mandating a high Powered Presidential Committee to pursue the actualization of the Continental Shelf extension;
- (ii) invite the high Powered Presidential Committee headed by the Attorney General of the Federation, the Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee coordinated by the National Boundary Commission and the United Nations Resident Team to brief the House on the status of the Continental Shelf Project;

- (iii) mandate the Committee on Marine Transport to closely follow the continental shelf extension project and give a quarterly report to the House.
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CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

16. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Health Insurance Scheme Act, Cap. N 42, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the National Health Insurance Authority Bill, 2021; and for Related Matters (HB. 371) (*Hon. Ndudi Elumelu*) – *Committee of the Whole: 7/7/2021*).
17. **Committee on Environment:**
Hon. Johnson Egwakhide Oghuma:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Environment on a Bill for an Act to Regulate the Profession of Forestry in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 801) and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid: 9/6/2021*).
18. **Special Committee on National Security:**
Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on National Security to proffer Solutions to issues Relating to Insecurity in the country and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid: 8/7/2021*).
- (i) Instruct the immediate enhanced training for the Police Mobile Unit to improve their capacity to deal with insecurity. A special team of 40,000 Police Mobile Unit officers should undergo this special training. 1,000 should then be deployed to every state for immediate operations. North East, South West, South East can receive the officers remaining out of the 40k;
- (ii) Create a new team under the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) to train and work with the guards of Nigeria’s forest. This unit will collaborate with the current Forest Guards who will remain under the control of States;
- (iii) Encourage the Intelligence Agencies (working with the National Security Adviser and the Chief of Defence Staff) to initiate a screening and vetting program of all frontline officers of the Nigerian military to fish out moles and double-agents who have so far compromised most efforts at combating insecurity and win the war against insurgents and terrorists;
- (iv) Strategically, the Executive should initiate a Presidential Police Reform initiative that will be resident in one central place within the Presidency. Also, an operational specialised unit should be established within the NPF to champion and drive all the change initiatives (based on a Presidential Policing Reform Roadmap) from within the institution;
- (v) Direct the use of the Nigerian Police Trust Fund to procure some of the immediate equipment need by the rank-and-file police officers in Nigeria. This intervention will include the procurement of modern critical equipment for the Nigeria Police Force as specified by the leadership of the NPF;
- (vi) Give immediate consideration to the use of Private Defence Contractors for targeted security operations to combat insurgency and terrorism especially;
- (vii) Urge the Executive to use all means at its disposal (while Legislation is pending), to require the creation of a protocol that will compel intelligence (as a matter of necessity) sharing amongst all security agencies;

- (viii) Deploy Early Warning Systems nationwide including installation of CCTV cameras and other surveillance, satellite and electronic equipment along major highways, public places, and major cities and our borders;
- (ix) Establish and strengthen a National Crisis Centre (NCC) within the Nigerian Police. The NCC will be the national coordinating centre for all civil security response actions and monitoring of resolutions of such with monthly reporting on all incidents. It will also be the central place for any Nigerian to report major security incidents;
- (x) Through an Executive Order, initiate a Civilianisation program in all our security agencies. This should compel the agencies to use civilian staff to perform most back-office and non-tactical duties. This initiative will free up thousands of security personnel for frontline duties immediately;
- (xi) Encourage and resource the National Orientation Agency and the Federal Ministry of Information to begin a structured strategic Communication and orientation campaign using all available media channels and platforms to promote peaceful coexistence and national unity;
- (xii) Support for the creation of Local Security Committees in all 774 Local Government Areas. This panel should include Traditional Rulers, Religious institutions, and local opinion leaders. This should be managed by the NPF as part of its Community Policing mandate;
- (xiii) The use and development of grazing reserves and ranching should be pursued in lower population areas. Pilot schemes should commence immediately in all states that are positively disposed to it;
- (xiv) Strengthening the judicial and law enforcement administration through a Digitisation initiative for the judiciary. This will speed up the administration of Justice and reduce corruption. Swift administration of justice will help reduce causes of disaffection which feeds into insecurity;
- (xv) Strengthen and instruct widespread use of the centralized national criminal database by the NPF and mandate access for other security agencies, providing resources to ensure this can be done. This should also include modernization of the national fingerprint database;
- (xvi) The NSA in collaboration with civil security agencies should identify, map, and arrest cult group leaders, violent agitators, and networks of criminal groups at tertiary education level as well as society at large;
- (xvii) The nation's dependence on the import of basic security requirements should be reduced by enhancing the existing military production facilities and private companies across the country for immediate supply of needed security equipment;
- (xviii) Target poverty as a must; as poverty is the main driver for all the insecurity issues currently prevalent across the nation. This can be done through a focus on infrastructure and a new jobs' creation drive and initiative by the Federal Government of Nigeria, the Executive is also urged to consider doing even more by declaring a state of emergency on job creation-considering the high rate of unemployment;
- (xix) tha Nigeria must take major steps to control the flow of illegal arms into the country. The first step must strengthen the control of our borders to detect and seize any illegal shipment of arms into the country, and arrest and prosecute any person associated with the illegal flow of arms into the country. In the next step, Nigeria should reach out to overseas arms dealers to enlist their cooperation against the sales of arms to non-state actors. A third step should be a major diplomatic initiative with the governments of countries known to have companies

engaged in selling arms to non-state actors. Continuous Arms-Collection and Depository scheme should be established national to encourage disposal and collection of illegal firearms.

19. Committees on Air Force and Justice:

Hon. Shehu Mohammed Koko:

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committees on Air Force and Justice on Investigation on the Alleged Use of Excessive Force and Abuse of Due Process by the Nigerian Air Force against the Blue Boulevard Limited and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid; 8/7/2021*).

- (i) Urge the Federal Government of Nigeria to acquire the liability on behalf of the Nigerian Air Force and its Establishment, Nigerian Air Force Properties Limited by Paying off Total Investments made by Blue Boulevard Nigeria Limited for work done in the construction of a Shopping Mall located at NAF Base Port Harcourt, Rivers State the sum of thirty-five billion, four hundred and two million, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand, six hundred and twenty-two naira (~~₦~~35,402,725,622.00) only as a result of the collapse of agreements between the parties which ought to end in 2032;
- (ii) order Blue Boulevard Nigeria Limited after it has been paid the sum of thirty-five billion, four hundred and two million, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand, six hundred and twenty-two naira (~~₦~~35,402,725,622.00) to return subscribers funds in the sum of One Billion, Two hundred and seventy-five million, eight hundred and sixty-seven thousand, six hundred and eleven naira (~~₦~~1,275,867,611) only to the Nigerian Air Force Properties Limited;
- (iii) also urge Blue Boulevard Nigeria Limited to approach the Court(s) to vacate all pending injunctions including Federal High Court judgment in Suit No. FHC/PH/FHR/71/2017 restraining the defendant from gaining access and taking possession of the Shopping Mall upon the receipt of (~~₦~~35,402,725,622.00).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee(s)	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 12 July 2021	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Tuesday, 12 July 2021	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Federal Character (<i>with National Insurance Commission, Nigeria College of Aviation Technology, Zaira and Joint Admissions Matriculation Board</i>)	Tuesday, 12 July 2021	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	Health Institutions(<i>Public Hearing for the Establishment of six Federal Medical Centres (FMC)</i>)	Tuesday, 12 July 2021	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 231 (New Building) Assembly Complex
5.	Treaties, Protocol and Agreements, and Steel	Tuesday, 12 July 2021	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 236 (New Building) Assembly Complex
6.	Sports (<i>with the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports Development</i>)	Tuesday, 12 July 2021	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 468 (New Building) Assembly Complex