



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Wednesday 16 February 2022

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 by 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
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Federal University, Wukari (Establishment) Bill, 2022 (HB. 1845) (*Senate*) – *First Reading*.
 2. Rice Control Bill, 2022 (HB. 1846) (*Senate*) – *First Reading*.
 3. Federal Medical Centre, Deba, Gombe State (Establishment) Bill, 2022 (HB. 1847) (*Senate*) – *First Reading*.
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to make Comprehensive Provisions for the Prohibition and Punishment of Sexual Harassment of Students by Educators and Other Persons in and out of Tertiary Educational Institutions; and for Related Matters (HB. 1006) – *Third Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Polytechnic, Koko, Delta State to Provide for Full and Part-Time Courses of Instructions in Different Fields of Study; and for Related Matters (HB. 381) – *Third Reading*.

3. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Polytechnic, Orogun, Delta State to Provide Full and Part-Time Courses of Instruction and Training in Different Fields of Study; and for Related Matters (HB. 642) – *Third Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Education, Ankpa to take over the Assets and Liabilities, Including Staff of Kogi State College of Education, Ankpa to Provide for 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.1344) – *Third Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Agriculture, Umerum, Anambra State to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters (HB.1658) (*Hon. Vincent Ofumelu*) – *Second Reading*.
6. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Ayedun, Kwara State; and for Related Matters (HB.1625) (*Hon. Abdulraheem Tunji Olawuyi*) – *Second Reading*.
7. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Agriculture, Tureta, Sokoto State to Provide Full –Time Courses leading to the Award of Diploma, Higher National Diploma in Agriculture and Allied Fields and be Responsible for the Due Administration of the College; and for Related Matters (HB. 1723) (*Hon. Balarabe Shehu Kakale*) – *Second Reading*.
8. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Ado-Odo/Ota, Ogun State; and for Related Matters (HB. 1763) (*Hon. Jimoh Ojugbele*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

9. **Need to Expand Major Airports Across the Country to Accommodate the Upsurge of Passengers:
Hon. Dozie Ferdinand Nwankwo:**

The House:

Notes that recently, most Nigerian airports have become congested due to several factors which include more persons choosing air travel, flight delays by airline operators, inadequate and malfunctioning x-ray machines, multiple checks for security and COVID–19 protocol, inadequate check-in counters, waiting for halls, boarding gates, as well as parking/manoeuvring constraints;

Also notes that the recent rehabilitation in some airports did not provide the desired expansion, hence the need for expansion of the major airports which handle voluminous travellers;

Concerned that with the congestion, the airports have become uncomfortable as the halls are overstretched with passengers waiting for clearing of their luggage or waiting to board their flights and may attempt, out of frustration, to breach security procedures, thus putting others at risk, especially considering that such congestions are at variance with the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) protocols in averting the spread of COVID–19;

Also concerned that the congestions have resulted in the loss of man-hours by passengers and their relatives who are at the airports either to receive or see off their relatives.

Worried that the situation adversely affects the aviation industry as people can no longer effectively execute their travel plans due to the delays that arise from the congestion at the airports;

Cognizant that airports ought to be modernized and managed like business enterprises with development of infrastructure to cater for population and traffic growth;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Ministry of Aviation to quickly consider expansion of major airports across the country to accommodate the upsurge in the population of air travellers;

- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Aviation, the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN), and the Nigeria Airspace Management Agency (NAMA) to address all issues causing unnecessary delays and inconveniences at the major airports and ensure hitch-free flight operations across the country;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Aviation to ensure compliance.

**10. Need to Investigate the poor Performance and High Charges by Airline Operators in Nigeria:
Hon. Simon Elisha Karu:**

The House:

Notes that the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) places aviation within the Legislative competence of the National Assembly and by virtue thereof, the National Assembly enacted the Civil Aviation (Repeal and Enactment) Act, 2006 and establishes the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) as the regulator of the aviation sector in Nigeria;

Also notes that the Federal Airport Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) is statutorily charged with the responsibility to manage Commercial Airports in Nigeria to provide service to the passenger, cargo airlines, create a conducive environment for efficient management of air transport services and promote economic development in the Country;

Further notes that Airlines Authority has a duty to provide Airline Customer assistance and services towards ensuring that passengers get conducive and hospitality environment and getting the right information relating to their bookings and adequate flight schedule amongst other duties;

Aware of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Economic Reports 2020 which states that the air transport industry in Nigeria, including airlines and its supply chain, are estimated to support 600 million dollars of GDP in Nigeria despite the enormous potentials of the Airline Industry in Nigeria;

Also aware that Nigerians have not enjoyed domestic air travel due to constant delays and cancellation of flights with impunity and change of airline departure time contrary to Regulations of the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority and in contravention of International Aviation Standards, recently, the burden of domestic air-travellers in Nigerians has been increased by the sudden 120% increase in local airfares in the country;

Worried that the Air Traffic Controller (ATCO) lamented the deplorable state of the Airport in Nigeria and in an interview with the Guardian Newspaper, the Controller stated that the Airport Authority needs at least 600 to 650 ATCOs for effective management and monitoring of the Control Tower as it is dangerous to have just one controller on duty;

Also worried that Lagos Airport had issues with the automated common user check-in platforms been shut down, on the other hand, the foreign airlines are conducting a volume of passenger facilitation by improvising alternative platforms to check-in passengers and necessary screening, the system shutdown led to chaotic scenes in all the four international airports - Lagos, Abuja, Port Harcourt and Kano, but it was later learnt that the foreign automation company, State Information Technology Agency's (SITA) 10-year contract with FAAN expired in May 2021;

Concerned that Nigeria has the most expensive price regimes of local airfares with ticket rates doubled in December 2021, an economy class seat which cost about N33,000 now goes for N75,000.00 and the average return trip for an economy class domestic flight in Nigeria is about N 121,000.00;

Cognizant that the welfare and the security of the people is the primary purpose of government and to this end, parliament enacted the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Act, (FCCPA) 2018 to promote fair, efficient and competitive markets and protect the rights of all consumers in Nigeria;

Disturbed that despite the mandate of the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Council (FCCP) Nigerian consumers continue to be exploited by local airline operators, making it imperative for the House to extend its oversight to the Aviation Industry, particularly on the exorbitant charged by local airline operations in Nigeria;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Aviation and Human Rights to investigate the state of Nigerian Airports, Activities of Airline Operators and the coordinating agencies in the Aviation Sector and report back within 8 weeks.

11. Need for Government's Special Intervention in Improving the Living Standards of Coastal Communities:

Hon. Kolade Victor Akinjo:

The House:

Notes that by the provisions of Section 14(2) (b) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), the welfare and security of the people is the primary purpose of government and Section 14(4) of the Constitution enjoins the State to ensure national integration, foster the sense of belonging and involvement among citizens to ensure that loyalty to the nation overrides sectional loyalties;

Also notes that the Nigeria Coastal Zone spreads to ten Coastal States and namely Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Lagos, Ogun, Ondo, Rivers and Imo States, the Coastal States which accounts for about 25% of the nation's population are classified into four regions, from West to East namely:

- (i) the Barrier Lagoon Coast, which lies between Badagry and Ajumo East in Lekki Town;
- (ii) the Transgressive Mud Coast lying between Ajumo and Benin River Estuary in the North-Western flank of the Niger Delta;
- (iii) the Niger Delta lying between Benin River in the West and Imo River in the East; and
- (iv) the Strand Coast which is at the Nigerian/Cameroon border in the East and Cross River;

Aware that despite Nigeria having an impressive Coastline that spreads to ten States, the infrastructure decadence in tangential coastal communities is alarming.

Disturbed that despite being surrounded by Water, coastal communities in Nigeria do not have access to potable water and are left to use water polluted with saline or crude oil or even human excrement as their source of water, thereby exposing them to diseases such as cholera and diarrhea to name a few;

Also aware that those communities lack access to basic healthcare, despite government's construction or establishment of Rural Healthcare Centers in different Wards all over Nigeria;

Further aware that the National Health Act stipulates that Primary Healthcare Centers be constructed in each Ward comprising the Federal Republic of Nigeria, yet, till today, there are no basic healthcare facilities in almost all coastal communities in Nigeria, forcing the indigenes and residents of those Coastal Communities to travel several kilometers in a bid to access basic health care services, making many to lose their lives in the cause of search of basic health care and in the case of pregnant women, they have to resort to traditional means of midwifery as the only means of healthcare resulting in high mortality and avoidable deaths;

Also disturbed that the growing state of infrastructural deficit in the coastal areas of the federation manifest with spiral effects on the poor state of the structure of both primary and secondary schools leaving the schools in an alarming state of disrepair where students and pupils of respective schools have to sit on bare floors to learn in a non-conductive academic environment;

Further disturbed that the adumbration of challenges of the coastal communities mentioned above are equally extended to more worrisome situations where many of the coastal communities in Nigeria are not connected to the national power grid, no critical effort to make them enjoy solar power grid support of the Federal Government;

Worried that Telecommunication connection in the coastal communities is equally very poor and that the budget of the Federal Ministries and Parastatals seems to overtly silence on the infrastructural predicaments of the coastal communities;

Further aware that Federal Government through various interventions had created some Ministries, Agencies and Parastatals to take care of some challenges of the coastal areas of the federation including the Federal Ministry of the Niger Delta, Niger Delta Development Agency (NDDC), but with obviously minimal outcome in the sense that some of the agencies had lost its focus and many are currently bedeviled with crisis of corruption and ineptitudes;

Worried that there are some intervention agencies of State charged with the development of Oil Producing States in Nigeria, several of the Coastal Communities in Nigeria do not fall within the mandate of both the Niger Delta Development Commission and the North East Development Commission, hence the need for Federal Government's deliberate and direct intervention in improving the standard of living and provision of the basic infrastructure of the Coastal Communities in Nigeria in a bid to restore the sense of belonging of the Coastal Communities.

Resolves to:

- (i) Declare a State of Emergency on the poor state of infrastructure in all the coastal communities in Nigeria;
- (ii) urge the Federal Ministry of Health to ensure the provision of Basic/Primary Healthcare Services in all the Coastal Communities;
- (iii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Water Resources to immediately prioritize the provision of potable water in all coastal communities in Nigeria;
- (iv) further urge the Federal Ministry of Education, in collaboration with State Basic Education Boards of Coastal States, to ensure establishment of standard schools in the Coastal communities in order to improve access of the residents of those communities to quality education and help in equipping the already existing ones;
- (v) again urge the Federal Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs and the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to step up infrastructural developmental efforts in Coastal Communities within their statutory purviews;
- (vi) mandate the Committees on Niger Delta Development Commission and Niger Delta Ministry to ensure compliance.

12. Need to Investigate Chronic Leakage of the West African Senior School Certificate Examination (WASSCE) Questions and Incessant Cancellation by the West African Examinations Council (WAEC) in Nigeria:

Hon. Benjamin Okezie Kalu:

The House:

Notes that the West African Examinations Council (WAEC) is the body responsible for the administration, monitoring, supervision, and evaluation of the West African Senior School Certificate Examinations (WASSCE) in Nigeria;

Also notes that WASSCE is the foremost O' Level Examination in Nigeria, which is usually taken by over 1.5 million candidates every year;

Recalls that on September 15, 2021, in a notice issued by its Public Affairs Department, WAEC cancelled Physics 2 & 1 and Business Management 2 & 1 Examinations, which were originally scheduled for Wednesday, September 15, 2021, citing leakage of some examination papers on social media as a reason for the cancellation;

Also recalls that WAEC has, at several times in the past, cancelled examinations for similar reasons including the cancellation of Literature in English Papers taken by private candidates in 2021;

Cognizant that the reasons do not warrant cancellation of an examination of such magnitude and such repeated cancellations are indicative of ineptitude on the part of the examining body;

Aware that WAEC spends over ₦1.5 billion annually to conduct the West African Senior School Certificate Examinations and according to Areghan Patrick, Head of WAEC National Office in Nigeria, the organization was operating at a deficit of N7 billion;

Concerned that the cancellation and subsequent rescheduling of exams by WAEC results in wastage and incurs avoidable expenses to the country which is already burdened with debts;

Also concerned that according to the Global Youth Development Index, Nigeria currently ranks 161 of 181 Countries in youth education and employment;

Worried that if urgent action is not taken to check the inefficiencies of WAEC, improve the security of O' Level examinations and ultimately put an end to the incessant cancellation of exams, Nigeria's education system will further deteriorate;

Cognizant of the mandate of the House of Representatives to check inefficiencies and wastefulness in the Executive, which is clearly stated in Sections 88 and 89 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the West African Examinations Council (WAEC) to establish more rigorous standards for the administration, monitoring, supervision and evaluation of O' Level examinations in Nigeria;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Basic Education and Services to investigate the incessant leakages of the West African Senior School Certificate Examination (WASSCE) questions as well as repeated and unconscionable cancellation of examinations by the West African Examinations Council in Nigeria and report back within Four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

13. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Polytechnic, Shendam, Plateau State to Provide for Equity and Access to Tertiary Education in the Country, make Comprehensive Provisions for Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters (HB. 395) – *Committee of the Whole: 11/12/2019.*
14. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Primary Healthcare Development Agency Act, Cap. N69, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the National Primary Healthcare Development Agency Bill to Provide for Definition and Component of Primary Healthcare in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.39) – *Committee of Whole 8/2/2022*
15. **Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:**
Hon. Aminu Suleiman:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services on a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Education (Technical) Umunneochi, Abia State to Provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching Instruction and Training in Technology, Applied Science, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management; and for Related Matters (HB. 724) and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid: 1/7/2020*).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee(s)	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Wednesday 16 February 2022	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Wednesday 16 February 2022	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Federal Character (<i>with Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF), National Identity Management Commission (NIMIC) and FCT-IRS</i>)	Wednesday 16 February 2022	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 327 (New Building) Assembly Complex