



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

## ORDER PAPER

Tuesday 6 June 2023

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1. Prayers
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## PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. **Report of the Conference Committee on Sexual Harassment Bill:**  
**Hon. Akande-Sadipe Tolulope:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Conference Committee on a Bill For an Act to make Comprehensive Provisions for the Prohibition and Punishment of Sexual Harassment of Students by Educators in Tertiary Educational Institutions and for Related Matters”.
2. **Committee on Women Affairs:**  
**Hon. Taiwo Oluga:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Women Affairs on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act, 2015 to Prohibit Discrimination against Widows and all forms of Repressive and Degrading Widowhood acts and to make Provisions for the Definition of the Offence of Image-Based Sexual Abuse under the Bill and make Provision for Penalty for Offence of Image-Based Sexual Abuse and for Related Matters (HBs 1711 and 1804)” (*Referred: 17/2/2022*).
3. **Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:**  
**Hon. Munir Babban Dan Agundi:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Land Resources Technology, Rabah, Sokoto State to Provide Full–Time Courses, Teaching, Instruction and Training in Environmental Sciences, Agricultural Technology, Natural Sciences, Agronomy and Extension; and for Related Matters (HB.427) (*Referred:2/2/2022*).

**4. Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:****Hon. Aminu Suleiman:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services a Bill for an Act to Amend the Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (Establishment, Etc) Act, 2021 and for Related Matters (HB. 1903) (*Referred:21/7/2022*)

**5. Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Non-Release of Retention Funds by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) from 2010 – 2020” :****Hon. Aniekan Umanah:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Non-Release of Retention Funds by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) from 2010 – 2020” (*Referred: 23/3/2021*).

**6. Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Proposed Domestication and Processing of Nigerian International Passport:****Hon. Ibrahim Muhammad Hafiz:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Proposed Domestication and Processing of Nigerian International Passport” (*Referred: 5/4/2023*).

**7. Ad-hoc Committee to Ascertain the Total Inventory, Assets, Interest and Liabilities of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and its Subsidiaries:****Hon. Uju Kingsley Chima:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee to Ascertain the Total Inventory, Assets, Interest and Liabilities of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and its Subsidiaries before Transfer to the NNPC Limited to ensure a Glossary Accounting System (*HR/159/12/2021*)” (*Referred/25/1/2022*).

**8. Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Alleged Loss of over \$2.4 Billion in revenue from the Illegal sale of 48 Million barrels of Crude Oil in 2015 Including Crude Oil Export from 2014 to date:****Hon. Mark Gbillah Terseer:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate Alleged Loss of over \$2.4 Billion in revenue from the Illegal Sale of 48 Million Barrels of Crude Oil in 2015 including Crude Oil Export from 2014 to date (*HR./104/12/2022*)(*Referred: 20/12/2022*).

**9. Committee on Public Petitions:****Report on the Petition by Ariremake Femi:****Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Ariremake Femi against the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) on a Passionate Appeal for Reinstatement” (*Referred:4/7/2019*).

**10. Committee on Public Petitions:****Report on the Petition by Ex-Inspector Ezekiel Bugan:****Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Ex-Inspector Ezekiel Bugan against the Nigeria Police Force, Nigeria Police Service Commission, the Inspector General of the Nigeria Police Force and the Commissioner of Police, Ogun State on Allegation of his wrongful dismissal by the Nigeria police Force and its refusal to comply with relevant Court Judgment and Order of Court” (*Referred:20/3/2022*).

**11. Committee on Public Petitions:****Report on the Petition by Olubamiji Adeosun & Co:****Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Olubamiji Adeosun & Co against the Nigerian Army and the Nigeria Police Force on an Allegation of the Gruesome Murder of Babajide Owolabi by Soldiers attached to 93 Battalion, Takum, Taraba state while on National Assignment with the Inspector General of Police (IGP) Intelligence Response Team (IRT). A claim for Compensation to passage the pains of his parents” (*Referred: 23/6/2022*).

- 12. Committee on Public Petitions:**  
*Report on the Petition by Innovative Legal Services on Behalf of Mrs Julius Fifen Eseoghene Joy & 33 others:*  
**Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Innovative Legal Services on Behalf of Mrs Julius Fifen Eseoghene Joy & 33 others against Federal Civil Service Commission and Head of Service of the Federation: ” (Referred:21/11/2022).
- 13. Committee on Public Petitions:**  
*Report on the Petition by Omo DII Family of Etiama Land in Nemebe Kingdom:*  
**Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Omo DII Family of Etiama Land in Nemebe Kingdom against Nigerian Agip Oil Company Limited (NAOC) on allegation of neglect, abuse and oppression by NAOC on the Etiama Community in Nemebe Kingdom in Bayelsa State ” (Referred:22/11/2022).
- 14. Committee on Public Petitions:**  
*Report on the Petition by Imiringi Otuasega, Oruma and Elebele Youth Union (Imootel Youths Union):*  
**Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Imiringi Otuasega, Oruma and Elebele Youth Union (Imootel Youths Union) against the Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB) on allegation of aiding and abetting Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria LTD (SPDC) and Daewoo Nigeria in abuse of the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development (NOGICD) Act, 2020” (Referred: 3/11/2020).
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## ORDERS OF THE DAY

### BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish a National Centre for the Coordination and Control of the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons in Nigeria and for Related (HB. 1596) – *Third Reading.*
2. A Bill for an Act to Establish Food Vendors Registration Council of Nigeria Charged with the Responsibility of Advancing the Registration, Training, and Safe Practice of Raw and Cooked Food Vending Businesses and Prevent Double Taxation Collection on Members of the Council by Unauthorized Bodies in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 2194) – *Third Reading.*
3. A Bill for an Act to Establish Chartered Institute of Digital Forensics of Nigeria to regulate the Practice including Qualification, Training, and Skill-set of Digital Forensics among its Members and to determine the Standards of Knowledge and Skills to be attained by Persons seeking to become Registered members of the Profession and for Related (HB.1491) – *Third Reading.*
4. A Bill for An Act to Establish Chartered Institute of Agribusiness Management of Nigeria to Promote the Practice and Professionalism of Agribusiness in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 314) – *Third Reading.*
5. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Act, Cap D4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Act, 2023 to Operate, Maintain and Control Subsidiaries and Ordnance Factories for the Manufacture, Storage and Disposal of Ordnance and Ancillary Stores and Materiel; provide a Comprehensive Framework for the Regulation of the Manufacture, Distribution, Storage and Disposal of Defence Articles, Support Research activities in Defence Related Fields and for Related Matters – *Third Reading.*
6. A Bill for an Act to Establish Nigeria Institute of Plant Protection and for Related Matters (HB.109) – *Third Reading.*

7. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Nigeria Pesticide Council and for Related Matters (HB.1316) – *Third Reading*.
8. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Teachers’ Registration Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. T3, Laws of Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to ensure that only Licensed or Registered and Qualified Persons who Exhibit thorough Professional Conduct Teach in Schools and provide for stiffer Penalties and Punishment for Unregistered and Unqualified Teachers; and for Related Matters (HBs.308 and 550) – *Third Reading*.
9. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Education (Technical) Gwaram, Jigawa State to Provide Full-time Courses in Education, Applied Sciences, Instruction and Training in Technology, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management and fields of Related Studies, and to carry out Research in Development and Adaptation of Techniques, and also make Provisions for the General Administration of such Colleges and for Related Matters (HB. 1695) – *Third Reading*.
10. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Builders (Registration, Etc.) Act, Cap. B13, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Builders (Regulation) Bill, 2023 to Establish a Council for the regulation of building in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.2119) – *Third Reading*.
11. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Nigerian Content in Programmes, Contracts, Science, Engineering Technology and Innovation (NOPCESTI) and for Related Matters (HB. 2233) (*Senate*) – *Second Reading*.

## MOTIONS

12. **Discharge of Committees on Referrals on Bills, Pursuant to Order Eighteen, Rule 3(g) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:**  
**Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the undermentioned Bills were respectively read a Second time and referred to Committees for legislative actions:

S/N	Title	Committee
1.	Federal Medical Centre, Uromi, Edo State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB.1562)	Health Institutions
2.	Federal College of Education, Ugboha (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB.1560)	Tertiary Education and Services
3.	National Institute of Agricultural Research Oria, Edo State (Establishment) Bill, 2022 (HB.1561)	Tertiary Education and Services
4.	Copyrights Act (Amendment) Bill, 2022 (HB. 1673)	Justice

*Aware* that the Committees are yet to present reports on the Bills, contrary to the provisions of Order Eighteen, Rule 3 (g) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, to wit:

*“Any matter referred to any Committee shall be treated within 30 days, otherwise the Committee shall stand discharged after 60 days and the matter committed to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.”*

*Resolves to:*

Discharge the above-mentioned Committees from the Bills referred to them and commit same to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

**13. Re-Committal a Bill:  
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata**

**The House:**

*Recalls* that the mentioned Bills were passed by the National Assembly and transmitted to the President,

- (i) *Federal College of Education (Technical) Ako, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State (Establishment) Bill 2023 (HB.430); and*
- (ii) *Federal College of Education, Mutum Biyu, Taraba State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 1136).*

*Notes* that some fundamental issues which require fresh legislative action emerged after critical analysis of the Bills;

*Resolves to:*

rescind its decision on the Bills as passed and commit same to the Committee of the Whole for reconsideration.

## CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

- 14. A Bill for an Act to Establish Parliamentary College and for Related Matters (HB.2228) (*Senate*) – *Committee of the Whole: 1/6/2023.*
- 15. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Education (Technical) Ako, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State; and for Related Matters (HB 430) (*Hon. Abdel –Majid Adekoya*)– *Committee of the Whole: 6/6/2023.*
- 16. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Nigerian Content in Programmes, Contracts, Science, Engineering Technology and Innovation (NOPCESTI) and for Related Matters (HB. 2233) (*Senate*) – *Committee of the Whole: 6/6/2023.*
- 17. A Bill for an Act to Upgrade the College of Health Technology, Jahun and Provide for Establishment of Federal University of Health Technology and Medical Sciences, Jahun, Jigawa State and for Related Matters (HB.2124) (*Hon. Saidu Yusuf Miga*) – *Committee of the Whole: 31/5/2023.*
- 18. A Bill to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre Uromi, Edo State and for Related Matters (HB.1561) (*Hon. Sergius Ose*) – *Committee of the Whole: 6/6/2023.*
- 19. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Copy Right Act, Alter the Long Title of the Act, make provision for the definition of Piracy and include Digital Works in the list of Works Eligible for Copy Right under the act and for Related Matters (HB.1673) (*Hon. Sergius Ose*) – *Committee of the Whole: 6/6/2023.*
- 20. A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Institute for Agricultural Research, Oria, Edo State to provide for Courses in Agricultural Research and to make provision for the General Administration of the Institute and for Related Matters (HB.1561) (*Hon. Sergius Ose*)
- 21. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Education, Ugboha Edo State to make provisions for full-time and part-time Courses and Manpower Training in Education and to make provision for the General Administration of the College; and for Related Matters (HB.1560) (*Hon. Sergius Ose*) – *Committee of the Whole: 6/6/2023.*
- 22. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Education, Mutum Biyu, Taraba State; and for Related Matters (HB.1136) – *Committee of the Whole: 6/6/2023.*
- 23. **Report of the Conference Committee on Sexual Harassment Bill:  
Hon. Akande-Sadipe Tolulope:**  
“That the House do consider the Report of the Conference Committee on a Bill For an Act to make Comprehensive Provisions for the Prohibition and Punishment of Sexual Harassment of Students by Educators in Tertiary Educational Institutions and for Related Matters and approve the

**24. Committee on Police Affairs:****Hon. Bello Kumo:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Police Affairs on a Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigeria Police Force College, Training School and Institution, to serve as Centres for the Professional Training of Officers of the Nigeria Police Force; and for Related Matters (HB.2204) and approve recommendations therein”

(Laid: 31/5/2023).

**25. Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:****Hon. Munir Babba Dan Agundi:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Land Resources Technology, Rabah, Sokoto State to Provide Full–Time Courses, Teaching, Instruction and Training in Environmental Sciences, Agricultural Technology, Natural Sciences, Agronomy and Extension; and for Related Matters (HB.427)

(Laid:6/6/2023).

**26. Ad-hoc Committee on the State of Refineries in the Country:****Hon. Ganiyu Abiodun Johnson:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on the State of Refineries to ascertain the Actual Cost of Rehabilitating the Nigeria Refineries and approve recommendations therein” Laid: 23/5/2023).

**Findings:**

- (i) that the nation’s three (3) refineries became unproductive from year 2010 making the following range of losses: PHRC at 7.6% losses to the tune of 132,526.17 Billion naira from 2012; WRPC at 6% losses to the tune of 111,376 Billion naira from 2014; and KRPC at 10% losses to the tune of 122,621.97 Billion naira from 2014;
- (ii) that from year 2010 to 2019, the nation’s refineries were performing sub-optimally with an annual combined capacity of less than 30% therefore in year 2019 the NNPC obtained an Executive approval and shutdown the refineries for comprehensive rehabilitation to restore the plants to a minimum of 90% nameplate capacity utilization;
- (iii) that the total losses from the non-functional refineries since year 2010 is put at Three Hundred and Sixty-Six Billion, Five Hundred and Twenty-Four Million, One Hundred and Forty Thousand (366,524,140,000) Naira only;
- (iv) that the total cost of operations and running the refineries from year 2010 – 2020 is put at Four Trillion, Eight Hundred Billion, Six Hundred and Two Million, Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Naira (₦4,800,602,450,000.00) only;
- (v) that the Port Harcourt Refinery Company (PHRC) carried out rehabilitation projects over a period of seven (7) years ranging from 2013 to 2019 valued at about Twelve Billion, One Hundred and Sixty-One Million, Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira, Sixty-One Kobo (₦12,161,237,811.61) only;
- (vi) that the Warri Refinery and Petrochemical Company (WRPC) carried out rehabilitation projects over a period of six (6) years ranging from 2014 to 2019 valued at about Twenty-Eight Billion, Two Hundred and Nineteen Million, One Hundred and Ten Thousand, and Sixty-Seven Naira, Ten Kobo only (₦28,219,110,067.10);
- (vii) that Kaduna Refinery and Petrochemical Company (KRPC) also carried out rehabilitation works over the period under review valued at about Two Billion, Two Hundred and Sixty-Six Million, Two Hundred and Forty-Eight Thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty-Four Naira, Sixty-Nine kobo (₦2,266,248,434.69);

- (viii) that the total cost of rehabilitation for the three (3) refineries based on the submissions of the NNPC from year 2013 to 2019 is put at Forty-Two Billion, Six Hundred and Forty-Six Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirteen Naira, Forty Kobo (₦42,646,596,313.40) only;
- (ix) that other project costs were reported in foreign currencies at KRPC such as USD (43,672,537.56), EUR (2,852,068.15), and GBP (3,455,656.93);
- (x) that the SAIPEM Contracting Nigeria Limited was awarded a contract in 2017 by the NNPC for the Technical Plant Survey of Warri and Kaduna Refineries for the Contract Price of €2,025,000.32 (Two Million, Twenty-Five Thousand Euros and Thirty-Two Cents);
- (xi) that the total value of the contract for the Technical Plant Survey of Warri and Kaduna Refineries awarded to SAIPEM was €2,025,000.32 and the total sum of money received by SAIPEM is €1,822,500.29 while the total sum outstanding is €202,500.03.
- (xii) that FBNQuest Merchant Bank (FBN-MB) was engaged by the NNPC between 2017 and 2020 as Financial Advisor on a Project Financing Transaction for the rehabilitation of all the nation's three refineries and placed on a monthly Retainer Fee of US\$28,000 starting from August 2, 2017;
- (xiii) that FBNQuest Merchant Bank (FBN-MB) received a total of US\$438,012.44 from August 2017 to December 2018 as Financial Advisor's Retainer Fee from the NNPC;
- (xiv) that the Financial Advisors activities on the Refineries Rehabilitation Programme were suspended by the NNPC on 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 due to the Financing Consortia not reaching agreeable terms for the transaction with the NNPC;
- (xv) that the NNPC in 2016 obtained a Presidential approval of the sum of US\$2.1 Billion for the rehabilitation of refineries to be funded over a 3-year period;
- (xvi) that the National Assembly approved provisions for the refineries rehabilitation of N100 Billion, N100 Billion and 109.326 Billion in 2020, 2021 and 2022 Fiscal Framework, respectively;
- (xvii) that the total deductions from the Federation Account for the rehabilitation of refineries from 2020 to 2021 is put at One Hundred and Ninety-One Billion, Six Hundred and Seventy Million (₦191,670,000,000) only;
- (xviii) that the Federal Government expended 6.96 Trillion between 2006 and 2020 on petroleum subsidy -(NEITI submissions);
- (xix) that the total amount spent on oil subsidy payments for the period under consideration from 2010 to 2020 is put at Five Trillion, Nine Hundred and Forty-Eight Billion, One Hundred and Forty Million Naira (₦5,948,140,000,000) only; -(NEITI submissions)
- (xx) that a Detailed Inspection of Equipment plus Integrity Study for Rehabilitation of PHRC was signed on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2019 with Tecnimont SPA for the total lump sum price of US\$51.45 Million (Fifty-One Million, Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand United States Dollars);
- (xxi) that contract for the Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Installation and Commissioning of works for the Rehabilitation of Port Harcourt Refinery was signed 6<sup>th</sup> April 2021 between NNPC/PHRC and Tecnimont S.P.A. for the Lump Sum Contract Price of One Billion, Three Hundred and Ninety-Seven Million United States Dollars (\$1,397,000,000.00) only with the completion period of forty-four (44) months from the effective date
- (xxii) that the NNPC awarded a Maintenance Services Contract for Quick-Fix Repairs of WRPC to Daewoo E&C Nigeria Limited on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2022 at a total sum of \$492,328,500;

- (xxiii) that the total cost of rehabilitating the nation's refineries from 2010 to date may be put at Six Hundred Billion, Eight Hundred and Forty Million, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Six Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirteen Naira and Forty Kobo (₦600,840,736,313.40) only.
- (xxiv) that after due considerations and analysis of the data before the Committee, the estimated total cost of rehabilitating the Nigerian refineries from 2020 to date may be put at Eleven Trillion, Three Hundred and Forty-Nine Billion, Five Hundred and Eighty-Three Million, One Hundred and Eighty-Six Thousand, Three hundred and Thirteen Naira, Forty Kobo Only (₦11,349,583,186,313.40);
- (xxv) that these costs were gotten from four sub heads such as; Cost of Operations and running the Refineries, Cost of Rehabilitation Projects, Subsidy Payments, and Deductions from Federation Account for rehabilitation;
- (xxvi) that other additional costs of rehabilitations were funded in foreign currencies to the tune of Five Hundred and Ninety-Two Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand, Fifty Dollars (USD 592,976,050.00); Four Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Seven Thousand, Sixty-Eight Euros, Forty-Seven cents (4,877,068.47), and Three Million, Four Hundred and Fifty-Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Fifty-Six Pounds, Ninety-Three shillings (GBP 3,455,656.93); as shown in the table below:

**Table 2: Summary Table of Findings on the Actual Cost of Rehabilitating the Nigerian Refineries between 2010 to 2020.**

S/N	SUB – HEADS	AMOUNT
1	Cost of Rehabilitation Projects (₦)	42,646,596,313.40
2	Deduction from Federation Account for Rehabilitation	191,670,000,000.00
3	Losses by Refineries over given period	366,524,140,000
<b>TOTAL COST OF REHABILITATION IN NAIRA</b>		<b>600,840,736,313.40</b>
4	Subsidy Payments (2010 – 2020) (₦)	5,948,140,000,000
5	Total cost of Running Refineries (₦)	4,800,602,450,000.00
<b>TOTAL ACTUAL COST OF REHABILITATION IN NAIRA</b>		<b>11,349,583,186,313.40</b>
<b>Additional Actual cost of Rehabilitation in Other Currencies</b>		
6	USD	592,976,050.00
7	EURO	4,877,068.47
8	GBP	3,455,656.93

- (xxvii) that the current management of the NNPC has taken proactive initiatives and measures towards successful rehabilitation of the nation's refineries considering the ongoing rehabilitation projects at the Port Harcourt and Warri Refineries and the recent MOU signed between Nigeria and the Republic of Korea on the Kaduna Refinery to be undertaken by Daewoo E&C Nigeria Limited;
- (xxviii) that the rehabilitation of the Port Harcourt Refinery has a completion period of forty-four (44) months from the effective date of April 2021 to December 2024 with the target that Phase I covering Area 5 works shall be completed and ready for Hydrocarbon in no later than twenty-four (24) months from the effective date; Phase II covering Area 1 and Area 2 works was to be completed and ready for Hydrocarbon in no later than thirty-two (32) months from the effective date and Phase III including Start- Up and delivery of the outstanding areas of the Plant was to be completed in no later than forty-four (44) months from the effective date;
- (xxix) that the Port Harcourt Refinery Rehabilitation project is in three (3) phases of segmented timelines with expected results achievable at each stage:



- (a) Phase One in Refinery Area 5 is the Old Port Harcourt Refinery (OPHR), originally built in 1965 with the processing capacity of 60,000 Barrels Per Day was expected to be restored to 54,000 Barrels Per Day of processing capacity representing 90% capacity utilization by March, 2023;
- (b) Phase Two in Refinery Areas 1&2 is the New Port Harcourt Refinery (NPHR), originally commissioned in 1989 with a processing capacity of 150,000 Barrels Per Day will be restored to a processing capacity of 135,000 Barrels Per Day representing 90% capacity utilization delivering a total processing capacity of 189,000 Barrels Per Day by December 2023.
- (c) Phase Three in Refinery Areas 3&4 is the Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit and other Ancillary Operations Support Infrastructure such as storage tanks and product assessment laboratories will be fully restored by December 2024. All the phases are under simultaneous rehabilitation.
- (xxx) that out of the 210,000 Barrels Per Day processing capacity of the PHRC, 189,000 Barrels Per Day of all six grades of Refined Petroleum Products are expected to be available to the domestic and international markets by December, 2024 at 90% nameplate capacity utilization;
- (xxxi) that the Expected Daily Processing Output by Petroleum Product Grade to be achieved following the full rehabilitation of the PHRC is as follows:

<b>Product</b>	<b>% Yield</b>	<b>Litres/Day</b>
<b>LPG-Liquefied Petroleum Gas</b>	3.15	1,051,785.00
<b>PMS-Premium Motor Spirit</b>	34.00	11,352,600.00
<b>HHK-Household Kerosene</b>	8.00	2,537,550.00
<b>ATK-Aviation Turbine Kerosene</b>	6.50	2,304,000.00
<b>AGO-Automotive Gas Oil (Diesel)</b>	26.00	8,681,400.00
<b>Fuel Oil</b>	17.41	5,813,199.00
<b>Consumption/Loss</b>	4.94	1,649,466.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>33,390,000.00</b>

- (xxxii) that the expected combined total output of the 6 graded petroleum products achievable following the full rehabilitation of the PHRC is 33,390,000 Litres/Day;
- (xxxiii) that the timelines for the commencement of operations and coming on-stream of the PHRC have been missed and shifted about four times, the NNPC and the Contractor Tecnimont SPA of Italy have failed to deliver on the contract terms and project target timelines; and has continued shifting the operations dates from December 2022 to March 2023; from March 2023 to the Second Quarter of 2023 and from Second Quarter of 2023 to now September 2023;
- (xxxiv) that the WRPC is currently undergoing a Maintenance Services for Quick-Fix Repairs project been executed by Daewoo E&C Nigeria Limited for the restoration of Refinery Areas 1&2 to operate at a minimum 60% installed capacity within 12 months from commencement date of 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022 to come on-stream in September, 2023 with an expected processing capacity of 75,000 Barrels Per Day petroleum product output and Refinery Area 3 to become operational within 15 months from commencement date of 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022 to become fully operational in December, 2023;
- (xxxv) that the expected product volumes at the completion of the Maintenance Services for the Quick-Fix Repairs of WRPC are as indicated below:

Refined Products	Volume expected from Hydro-skimming Plants (Areas 1&2) @minimum 60% in litres/day	Volume expected from full conversion Plants (Areas 1,2&3) in litres/day
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	238,000	560,475
Kerosene	1,908,000	1,908,000
Gasoline-PMS(Light Naphtha Reformate	2,385,000	4,054,500
Automotive Gas Oil (AGO)	2,862,000	3,052,800
Fuel Oil	3,816,000	2,070,180

- (xxxvi) that on completion of the Maintenance Services for Quick-Fix Repairs Contract, the WRPC is expected to operate at 60% processing capacity and achieve 75,000bbl/day petroleum product volumes, guarantee products availability, reduce forex expenditure on importation of petroleum products and improve energy security for the nation;
- (xxxvii) that the Kaduna Refining and Petrochemical Company Limited (KRPC) with an installed production capacity of 110,000bbl/day and annual nameplate of 40,150,000bbls is not in operation;
- (xxxviii) that a Letter of Intent (LOI) was executed with Daewoo E&C Nigeria Limited for the Quick-Fix Repairs of Kaduna Refinery on 27 October, 2022;
- (xxxix) that based on the Letter of Intent (LOI), Messrs. DECNL submitted Technical and Commercial Proposals currently been reviewed by the NNPC Board of Directors for approval and contracting processes;
- (xl) that with the expected processing capacity of 189,000 Barrels Per Day from the PHRC (54,000BSPD from OPHR+135,000BSPD from NPHR) and 75,000BSPD expected from WRPC plus whatever additional processing capacity from the Dangote Refinery, the nation's domestic needs for petroleum products should be met by December, 2023.

### Recommendations

- (i) that the NNPC should take full advantage of the Petroleum Industry Act 2021 passed by the National Assembly to fast track the rehabilitation programme of the refineries empowered by the legislative intent for a deregulated Business Environment and restore the refineries to minimum 90% nameplate capacity utilization;
- (ii) that the NNPC and the Contractor (Tecnimont SPA of Italy) be urged to ensure that Phase One of the rehabilitation works in Refinery Area 5 of the Old Port Harcourt Refinery (OPHR), with the processing capacity of 60,000 Barrels Per Day earlier expected to be restored to 54,000 Barrels Per Day of processing capacity representing 90% capacity utilization by March, 2023, should unflinchingly meet the new target date of September, 2023;
- (iii) that the NNPC and the Contractor (Tecnimont SPA of Italy) be further urged to ensure that Phase Two of the rehabilitation works in Refinery Areas 1&2 of the New Port Harcourt Refinery (NPHR), with an installed capacity of 150,000 Barrels Per Day be restored to the estimated processing capacity of 135,000 Barrels Per Day representing 90% capacity utilization to deliver a combined processing capacity of 189,000 Barrels Per Day from the OPHR and the NPHR and achieve the targeted date of December 2023;
- (iv) that the NNPC and the Contractor (Daewoo E&C Nigeria Limited) be also urged to ensure that the WRPC Maintenance Services for Quick-Fix Repairs project for the restoration of Refinery Areas 1&2 to operate at a minimum 60% with an expected processing capacity of

75,000 Barrels Per Day petroleum product output meets the 12 months' target date and comes on-stream in September, 2023;

- (v) that the 10<sup>th</sup> National Assembly be mandated to carry out legislative oversight on the ongoing rehabilitation works to ensure that the nation achieves the expected processing capacity of 189,000 Barrels Per Day from the PHRC (54,000BSPD from OPHR+135,000BSPD from NPHR) and 75,000BSPD from WRPC plus whatever additional processing capacity from the Dangote Refinery, in order to meet the nation's domestic needs for petroleum products by December, 2023;
- (vi) that the 10<sup>th</sup> National Assembly should be further mandated to ensure continuous legislative oversight of the ongoing rehabilitation programme by the NNPC at the Port Harcourt, Warri and Kaduna refineries in order to achieve project target timelines and rehabilitation of the refineries to bring them back to maximum refining capacity;
- (vii) that the NNPC should ensure the immediate award of contract for the rehabilitation of the Kaduna Refinery and Petrochemical Company (KRPC);
- (viii) that the NNPC should strive to achieve the 3-4-year standard regular Turn Around Maintenance (TAM) global best practice for the Refineries after the full and completion of rehabilitation works to ensure sustainable refinery operations and value maximization;
- (ix) that the Federal Government and the NNPC should upgrade the pipelines security architecture for maximum surveillance, protection and pipeline security to avoid incessant pipeline vandalism, ensure regular and continued crude oil feedstock supply to the refineries when fully rehabilitated and functional;
- (x) that the Federal Government and the NNPC should consider outsourcing the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the refineries to reputable international oil companies to guarantee reliability, optimal operational availability and to maximize value for money to the nation;
- (xi) that the Federal Government and the NNPC should suspend the DSDP (Direct Supply-Direct Purchase) arrangement, remove subsidy on Petroleum Motor Spirit (PMS), deregulate prices on the product to ensure competitiveness and provide adequate palliative measures to reduce anticipated economic impact and hardship on Nigerians and the economy;
- (xii) that the Federal Government should ensure the activation of all the 37 non active Licences approved and issued to certain private refineries for maximum operations and competition in order to eliminate possibility of a monopoly in the downstream sector or revoke such licences and reissue to desiring competent companies;
- (xiii) that the NNPC should be called to take responsibility for the continued failed assurances for the commencement of operations and coming on-stream of the Port Harcourt Refinery and the failure of the Contractor (Tecnimont SPA of Italy) to deliver on the contract terms and project target timelines. That the NNPC be called to be sincere to Nigerians in the overall interest of the nation on when exactly the Port Harcourt Refinery Rehabilitation Project will be delivered and facility fully functional;
- (xiv) that the Contractor handling the rehabilitation of the Port Harcourt Refinery, Tecnimont SPA of Italy be reprimanded for the failure to deliver on the terms of contract agreement, demonstrating lack of capacity to achieve expected project target timelines, and continuous shifting the expected operational dates from December 2022 to March 2023; from March 2023 to the Second Quarter of 2023 and from Second Quarter of 2023 to now September 2023;
- (xv) that the NNPC pay the sum of €202,500.03 as balance for the outstanding payments due to SAIPEM Nigeria Limited on the contract for the Technical Plant Survey of Warri and Kaduna Refineries as the job was concluded and fully reported;

- (xvi) that FBNQuest Merchant Bank should refund to the nation the total sum of US\$438,012.44 paid to them as Retainer Fees from 2017-2018 as the Financing Advisory Contract for the rehabilitation of the three (3) refineries was not successful and was suspended due to the Financing Consortia not reaching agreeable terms for the transaction with the NNPC;
- (xvii) that a forensic audit of all the rehabilitation projects in the three (3) refineries be further conducted as obvious omissions were noted in the submissions made by the NNPC, seeming duplication of projects observed and possible double payments made.

**27. *Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Proposed Domestication and Processing of Nigerian International Passport:***

**Hon. Ibrahim Muhammad Hafiz:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Investigate the Proposed Domestication and Processing of Nigerian International Passport and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 6/6/2023*).

**Findings**

- (i) that an e-Passport project is technology based and not a security printing task as with the MRP era;
- (ii) that the security printing aspect of an e-Passport constitutes only 13% of the various components of an e-Passport booklet;
- (iii) that the domestication of the manufacturing of e-Passport booklets does not eliminate the need for Foreign Exchange and importation of components;
- (iv) that an e-Passport booklet is an active electronic device as against the old Machine-Readable Passport (MRP) which is a mere printed booklet;
- (v) that the chip embedded in the e-Passport has a security access module that allows for a “handshake” with and amongst other devices and equipment within the ePassport network;
- (vi) that the system does not allow the “infiltration” or use of non-prequalified 3<sup>rd</sup> party devices or other booklets within the network;
- (vii) that MINT is not a technology company. MINT is a security printer and cannot be an e-Passport solution provider. Therefore, it requires a technology partner if it must go into the e-Passport project;
- (viii) that there are over N22 billion worth of systems and equipment both local and international in this secured e-Passport network. Therefore, if a new booklet solution provider is appointed, this technology infrastructure would have to be discarded. This investment would be lost, and a new network must be purchased and implemented at a greater cost to the Federal Government;
- (ix) that it is impossible to have 2 different e-Passport projects running concurrently in any country;
- (x) that to establish a new e-Passport solution, it would require a duration of 36 to 48 months for the rollout of the new infrastructure with the attendant consequences that no e-Passport would be issued both locally and in foreign missions for that period;
- (xi) that as a result, there would be no passport issued and no revenue accruing from the project for the entire duration of the rollout of the new e-Passport solution.

### **Recommendations**

- (i) That Iris Smart Technologies Limited (IST) Renewal Agreement with FMOI of April 2015, clearly stated in Article 4:0, that the duration of the contractor shall be for the delivery of an additional Ten (10) Million Passport Booklets;
- (ii) that time will be of the essence if the contract expressly states it or if there are clauses to show that parties intended time to be of the essence;
- (iii) It will be to the legal detriment of the Federal Government to unilaterally terminate this Agreement for any reason until it runs its course, which is the production of 10 Million e-Passports or the current remainder under the circumstances;
- (iv) The Federal Government can go into negotiations in line with paragraph 4 above with ISTL to explore suitable options of how the e-Passport infrastructure can be maintained until the contract is fully performed;
- (v) that CBN and MINT should be further advised to abide by this opinion in the overall best interest of the Federal Government in order not to incur unnecessary liability on our lean financial resources through avoidable litigation or other costlier dispute resolution mechanisms;
- (vi) that since the current domestication project was initiated by NIS in conjunction with ICRC and based on the reports and presentations by all the relevant stakeholders, especially ICRC, the process was fair, equitable, transparent and followed all international standards. Therefore, the process should be allowed to be concluded;
- (vii) that the current management of NIS under the CG initiated the domestication process which requires 90 to 180 days to fully implement the process and other processes of the international passport which will solve the issues of scarcity;
- (viii) that the forex generated by Iris Technologies and NIS through the sales of International passport in foreign countries should be unlocked by CBN and allow to NIS and Iris Technologies to have access to the revenue component been generated so as to solve issues of scarcity of international passport before the domestication process.

### **28. Ad-hoc Committee to Ascertain the Total Inventory, Assets, Interest and Liabilities of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and its Subsidiaries:**

#### **Hon. Uju Kingsley Chima:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Ascertain the Total Inventory, Assets, Interest and Liabilities of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and its Subsidiaries before Transfer to the NNPC Limited to ensure a Glossary Accounting System and approve recommendations therein(*Laid/6/6/2023*).

#### **Findings:**

- (i) NNPC is graded to have over Twenty-five (25) subsidiary companies, whose profits, assets and liabilities are transmissible to NNPC Ltd, but NNPC only transmitted records of only twenty-one (21) subsidiaries;
- (ii) NNPC in its latest Group Audited Financial Statement, ended 31 December 2020, reported Total Assets of ₦15.835 trillion and ₦16.2 trillion for 2021;

However, in direct contrast to that position, NAPIMS alone in its Audited Account for 2020 reported ₦21.04 trillion. That a part has total Assets of ₦4.84 trillion more than the whole is a mystery that needs to be unraveled;

- (iii) The issue of Subsidy/Under- Recovery that has bedeviled the Nation over the years seems to have reared its ugly head in our findings. There is evidence that the Subsidy/Under-Recovery cost is being over estimated. The same costs seem to be charged against Federation in the Audited Accounts of both NNPC and NAPIMS;
- (iv) Nigerian publication on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of January, 2022, pointed to the fact, that NNPC is asking the Federal Government to pay additional \$1.5 billion to five international oil companies [IOCs] as outstanding Cash Call balance. This is additional liability about to be passed on to the NNPC Ltd;

However, our findings show that, as a matter of fact, the Federation has actually paid the liabilities of over \$2 billion through President Mohamadu Buhari's directive;

- (v) Found a liability of over two trillion that NNPC Ltd is about inheriting on behalf of the Federation. No reasonable basis has been established for this liability which is associated with Nigeria Agip Oil Company (NAOC);
- (vi) Available information shows that the NNPC assets are stated at historical cost and written-down values;
- (vii) Information available to us suggest that some subsidiaries of NNPC, with location in foreign countries, buy crude oil and gas from NNPC without evidence of their payments for the purchases. These companies are indicted to be operating without employees and no fixed assets; yet over 30 billion is traceable to some of them;
- (viii) Standard Chartered Bank is closing all its Nigerian branches and the Nation has so much to worry about, considering the huge funds warehoused therein in the names of NAPIMS and NNPC;
- (ix) From findings asset worth \$64 billion (about ₦28 trillion Naira) was unveiled by Mr. President but during transfer only \$58.8 billion (₦26 trillion Naira at official rate of ₦450 to \$1) was transferred, leaving a balance of ₦2 trillion Naira unaccounted, NNPC should be meant to re-assess her accounting system.

- (x) **Non-current NNPC Assets** before transferring to NNPC Ltd is valued at.

(a)	Property, Plant, Equipment, Oil Assets	=	₦79,641,313,542
(b)	Deferred Tax	=	₦5,520,522,341
(c)	Right to use of Assets	=	₦2,989,390,000
(d)	Financial Assets at Fair Value	=	₦70,244,000,000
(e)	Restricted Funds	=	₦19,269,000,000
(f)	Intangible Assets	=	₦601,199,000,000
(g)	Investment in Subsidiaries	=	₦9,851,000,000
(h)	Repayment and Other Assets	=	₦23,813,000,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	=	<b>₦30,921,283,000</b>

#### **CURRENT ASSETS**

(a)	Trade and other Receivables	=	₦2,638,834,010
(b)	Cash and Bank Balances	=	₦3,480,420,966
(c)	Inventories	=	₦570,394,870,000
(d)	Prepayment and Other Assets	=	₦276,096,000,000
(e)	Financial Assets and Amortised Cost	=	₦5,244,000,000
(f)	Asset Classified held for sale	=	₦84,000,000,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	=	<b>₦3,171,985,269</b>

#### **NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

(a)	Lease Liability	=	₦4,487,685,000
(b)	Provision for De-Commissioning & Restoration	=	₦2,977,680,149
(c)	Employee Benefits	=	₦116,009,435
(d)	Other Accruals	=	₦14,963,000
(e)	Contract Liabilities	=	₦242,249,000
(f)	Deferred Tax Liabilities	=	₦1,216,596,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	=	<b>₦2,171,985,269</b>

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

(a) Other Liabilities and Provision	=	₦1,377,792,000
(b) Lease Liabilities	=	₦749,000,000
(c) Employee Benefits Liabilities	=	₦36,003,000
(d) Current Liabilities	=	₦143,190,000
(e) Royalty Liabilities	=	₦329,347,000
(f) Trade Other Payables	=	₦5,914,113,804
(g) Contract Liabilities	=	₦350,763,142,000
(h) Alternative Funding Arrangement	=	₦66,045,823,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>₦8,218,003,769,000</b>

(xi) From the information above, 80 companies supposedly owe the sum \$5,763,278,112.39 on Royalties, \$1,004,072,578.72 on Gas Flare Penalty, Concession Rental is \$13,173,747.70, and Royalty Gas is \$409,577,101.66 while Royalty Gas in Naira is ₦39,815,152,946.95. Hence, recommendation is to recover the above debts and transmit to NNPC Ltd. or confiscation of Assets Value of the debt from the debtors and transfer to NNPC Ltd.

(xii) NNPC spent over ₦1.48 trillion (\$396 Million) on Rehabilitation of Refineries (4) between 2015-2022 without significant outcome Port-Harcourt Refineries received about \$1.5 billion for total rehabilitation to Technimont SPA Italy. Whereas the same refinery awarded contract for equipment of the refinery for over \$250 Million, yet to be delivered.

**(xiii) NNPC: 2021 FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT**

(a) <b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	₦13,458,175,000,000.
(b) <b>Total Liabilities</b>	₦13,458,175,000,000.
(c) <b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	₦16,265,034,000,000.

(xiv) Ministry of Petroleum Resources, Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning, Central Bank of Nigeria [CBN], Auditor-General of the Federation, Accountant-General of the Federation could not provide the Committee with exact Monetary Value of total Assets and Liabilities of NNPC. The Central Bank of Nigeria [CBN] was only able to provide how much was paid into Federation Account by NNPC and Deposit Banks of the Organization;

- (a) The Ministry of Petroleum Resources informed the Committee vide letters on 9<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of March 2022 that, it has sought for same information from NNPC;
- (b) The Accountant-General of the Federation's office, OAGF was able to furnish the Committee with total amount payable to the Federation Account by NNPC, amount deducted at source by NNPC and audited financial statements from 2018- 2020;
- (c) Auditor-General of the Federation's office informed the Committee that, they are limited by the virtue of the provision of Section 85 [3] Act [4] of the constitution of the federal republic of Nigeria (CFRN 1999) as amended. And that, Auditor General's Office (OAUGF) has been forwarding report on NNPC Audited Financial Statements to National Assembly;
- (d) The Auditor-General of the Federation, further informed the Committee that the information requested for will require a special audit to ascertain the value of total Inventory, Interest and Liabilities of defunct NNPC and its subsidiaries.

(xv) The Group Chief Executive Officer of the Nigeria National Petroleum Company Limited, Mele Kyari. Has said the Assets of NNPC are worth \$60 billion (about ₦25.29trillion) he also said that, already-transferred Assets of the Company of about \$59.8 billion, representing 80% of the total

Assets due to NNPC Limited and that the Current Assets been transferred to NNPC Limited was being evaluated (Source- Daily trust)

Mele Kyari said on Wednesday July 20, 2022 during a live broadcast on Arise Television, Monitored by Swift reporters swiftreporters.com.

Recommendations:

- (i) That NNPC, Federal Government should work modalities that will ensure removal of subsidy in accordance with Petroleum Industry Act {PIA} that stipulates that subsidy be removed within six (6) months of operation of PIA;
- (ii) Investments and operations of International Oil Companies (IOCs) should be further investigated and scrutinized present budget before implementation and Fund for Innovation Development (FID);
- (iii) that external Auditors should the liabilities of over two (2) trillion Naira being inherited by NNPC Limited on behalf of the Federation.
- (iv) there is need to further establish the current market values of NNPC, especially under a devalued Naira regime;
- (v) that Federal Government should investigate foreign desk offices of NNPC subsidiaries with locations abroad, and make International Oil companies to establish offices in Nigeria and develop a framework that will make the companies answerable to the Laws of Nigeria;
- (vi) that, forensic auditors to first audit all NNPC accounts with all the banks to verify the following, the true amount owned any bank as per loan(s) granted (2) to know the exact movements of funds from NNPC accounts, as well as over charges by banks, which is a huge amount of money and will be a source of additional revenues to the Federal Government and the defaulting banks should be made to refund the sum discovered back to NNPC/Federal Government with interest;
- (vii) that, NNPC should Auction the Equipment and transfer proceed of equipment awarded for Port-Harcourt refinery in the sum of \$250M (yet to be supplied) to NNPC Limited.

## 29. Committee on COVID-19:

**Hon. Haruna Mshelia:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on COVID-19 on the 9<sup>th</sup> Assembly Sessional Report and approve recommendation therein” (*Laid: 1/6/2023*).

- (i) that the Committee be renamed Standing Committee on Epidemic and Pandemics and to oversight relevant MDAs involved;
- (ii) that the Government should treat health as business as obtained in Agriculture, Political will should be liberal towards Health Research Institutes;
- (iii) that the country to priorities self-sufficiency in drugs, health commodities and vaccine production, in addition aim to be the main supplier of these in the West African Sub-Region;
- (iv) that all Molecular Laboratories, Intensive Care Centres, isolation wards and oxygen plants established across the country be maintained and updated regulatory so that the country will be ready for any eventually;
- (v) that Public Health Emergency Operation Centres be established at the Federal and State levels. Incident management system be deployed to man these centres with personal drown from, Health, Environment, Water Resources, Information, Education, Aviation/Transportation, and Agric Ministries. This will ensure the country will be in State of readiness at all time for Epidemics or Pandemics.



**30. Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Alleged Loss of over \$2.4 Billion in revenue from the Illegal sale of 48 Million barrels of Crude Oil in 2015 Including Crude Oil Export from 2014 to date:**

**Hon. Mark Gbillah Terseer:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Investigate Alleged Loss of over \$2.4 Billion in revenue from the Illegal Sale of 48 Million Barrels of Crude Oil in 2015 including Crude Oil Export from 2014 to date and approve recommendations therein”(Laid: 6/6/2023).

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## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee (s)	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday 6 June 2023	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions ( <i>Investigative Hearing</i> )	Tuesday 6 June 2023	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 (New Building) Assembly Complex

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