



**SENATE OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER**

Tuesday, 10th October, 2023

1. Prayers
 2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
 3. Oaths
 4. Announcements (if any)
 5. Petitions
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BUSINESS OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. National Social Investment Programme Agency Act 2023 (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 163) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
 2. Electricity Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 38) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
 3. Federal College of Aviation Technology (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 52) - *First Reading*
Sen. Daniel, Olugbenga Justus (*Ogun East*)
 4. National Youth Development Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 122) - *First Reading*
Sen. Nwoye, Tony (*Anambra North*)
 5. Federal Orthopedic Hospital Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 152) - *First Reading*
Sen. Fadahunsi, Adenigba Francis (*Osun East*)
 6. Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development Act (Repeal and Re-Enactment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 157)
- *First Reading*
Sen. Ohere, Sadiku Abubakar (*Kogi Central*)
 7. NIMASA Act (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 158) - *First Reading*
Sen. Eshilokun, Sanni Wasiu (*Lagos Central*)
 8. Nigeria Tea Development Authority Bill, 2023 (SB. 162) - *First Reading*
Sen. David, S. U Jimkuta (*Taraba South*)
 9. Central Bank of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 145) - *First Reading*
Sen. Nwokocha, Darlington (*Abia Central*)
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

CONSIDERATION OF A BILL

1. A Bill for an act to Amend the National Social Investment Programme Agency Act 2023 and for other matters connected therewith, 2023 (SB. 163) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).

BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

1. Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 99) – *Concurrence*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
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MOTIONS

1. Urgent Need to Investigate the Incessant and Nefarious Acts of Crude Oil Thefts in the Niger Delta and the Actors
Sponsor: Sen. Ned Munir Nwoko (Delta North)

Co-Sponsors: Sen. Ede Dafinone Omueya (Delta Central)
Sen. Joel Onowakpa Thomas (Delta South)

The Senate,

Notes that Nigeria is largely dependent on crude oil for its economic growth and development. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, the oil sector contributed 6.33% of the Nation's GDP which translates to \$45.6 billion in 2022.

Also notes that the oil sector in Nigeria plays a pivotal role in providing employment opportunities for millions of Nigerian citizens and accounts for 70% of its budget financing while oil and gas made up 90% of export income and 85% of Government revenue in the first quarter of 2022.

Further notes that statistical data which has been reported over the years even till date, have shown that pipeline vandalism, oil bunkering, has brought Nigeria into serious socio-economic crisis, and this remains an intractable challenge to the Nigerian oil dependent economy.

Aware that crude oil thefts started at about the late 1970s and early 1980s under the military regime.

Also aware that the current collaborative efforts involving the Joint Task Force of the Nigerian military, operations like Operation Delta Safe and Operation Dakartada Barawo, along with the contributions of various security entities, state and local governments, and International Oil Companies (IOCs) in the Niger

Delta region have yielded positive results. These efforts have led to an increase in oil production, reaching 1.51 million barrels per day in the first quarter of 2023. This figure marks an improvement from the 1.49 million barrels per day recorded in the same quarter of 2022 and is notably higher than the production volume of 1.34 million barrels per day in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Observes that, despite the efforts of certain military personnel and security agencies like the Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corps (NSCDC) and Department of State Services (DSS) in combating oil theft in the Niger Delta region, there are individuals within these institutions who engage in illicit activities. These individuals collaborate with unscrupulous figures within the oil industry to undermine the nation's economy.

Also observes that it has come to attention that oil theft in Nigeria thrives due to a troubling collaboration between security forces, militia groups, the local population, and certain employees within oil companies. These parties employ sophisticated methods to carry out theft from oil facilities located within the country. Given Nigeria's vast oil and gas reserves, one would expect crude oil production to continuously increase, aligning with OPEC's production quota of 1.74 million barrels per day.

Concerned that there have been accusations and counter-accusations of oil bunkering and various other crimes between the military and local militia groups. These allegations underscore the significant level of sabotage and disruption to the nation's economic backbone. In 2022, it was reported that Nigeria suffered daily losses of approximately 437,000 barrels of crude oil, amounting to a value of \$23 million, due to criminal activities. Moreover, between March 2023, Nigeria incurred a substantial loss of 65.7 million barrels of crude oil, valued at \$83 per barrel, translating to a staggering revenue loss of N2.3 trillion as a result of oil theft.

Deeply concerned that the impact of these oil thefts on our oil sector is more substantial than what official reports suggest. While this issue was previously discussed discreetly, it is now gaining more prominent and vocal attention.

Aware that, Section 20 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (with alterations) empowers the State to protect and enhance the environment, as well as safeguard the nation's land. Furthermore, Section 88 of the 1999 Constitution, in conjunction with Order 101 of the Senate Standing Orders 2022 (as amended), grants the Nigerian Senate the authority to conduct comprehensive investigations into the affairs of individuals or government departments charged with responsibilities, providing them with substantial oversight powers.

Worried that the activities of these oil thieves and their collaborators have significantly hampered crude oil production, posing a substantial threat to the nation's economy,

Accordingly resolves to:

Urge the Senate, to constitute an Ad-hoc committee to;

- i. *Conduct* an investigation into the actions of security forces, militia groups, the local populace, oil company employees, and any individuals or entities suspected to be using sophisticated methods to pilfer from oil facilities within the country.
 - ii. *Mandate* the security operatives to utilize advanced technologies, such as aerial drones, to enhance the security of oil and gas facilities, effectively reducing oil theft and fortifying the country's revenue prospects.
 - iii. *Call upon* the Federal and State governments to create conflict resolution mechanisms involving International Oil Companies (IOCs), host communities, and security agencies to address the root causes of oil theft and pipeline vandalism.
 - iv. *Instruct* Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation Limited (NNPCL) to engage Host Communities, Local Government and State Government officials, IOCs, and security agencies in collaborative efforts with private security in the protection of oil pipeline infrastructure rather than being handled by few elites in the region.
 - v. *Call for* establishment of a dedicated Special Court to handle cases related to oil theft, pipeline vandalism, and associated criminal offenses.
 - vi. *Urge the* Federal Government to explore official avenues for engaging with modular and oil bunkering operators.
 - vii. *Also urge* the Federal government to legalise artisanal refining to enable the production of more refined products at affordable rates for Nigerian citizens.
2. **Urgent Need to Address the Outbreak of a Deadly Disease Affecting Ginger Production in Southern Kaduna State**
Sponsor: Sen. Katung, Sunday Marshall (Kaduna South)

The Senate:

Notes that ginger has been grown in in the southern part of Kaduna State since about 1927, and it has steadily increased in its importance as a valuable commodity over the intervening years;

Further notes that Kaduna State ranks the highest in ginger production in Nigeria, contributing to Nigeria's place as one of the largest producers of ginger in the world, with a production average of more than 300,000 tonnes during the five-year period 2014-2018, and a global market share of about 11 per cent, trailing only India;

Cognizant that as a subset of the agricultural sector, ginger production has a significant impact on revenue generation and farmers income, thereby reducing the rate of poverty amongst the local farmers of southern Kaduna and the country at large;

Also cognizant that apart from its revenue generating potential, the consumption of ginger has many health benefits ranging from the prevention of stomach ulcers, the reduction of nausea and vomiting amongst pregnant women, to chemotherapy treatment for cancer patients;

Worried that the 2023 ginger season in Southern Kaduna State has suffered a significant setback due to an outbreak of fungi pathogens infection destroying over 2,500 hectares of farmlands estimated at 10 Billion Naira across seven Local Government Areas of southern Kaduna State, thereby significantly threatening Nigeria's position on the world chart of ginger production;

Also worried that this devastating and unprecedented ginger pandemic affects Nigeria's non-oil export performance and is already affecting the lives of many individuals within the affected communities of southern Kaduna because ginger is their source of livelihood;

Disturbed about the public health risks of this deadly disease because research has revealed that organisms that affect plants may develop some sort of host jumping, with the mutation or development of the mechanism switching over to the host, and the pathogen that was earlier infecting plants changing and infecting human beings.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Mandate* its Committee on Agricultural Production and Rural Development to interface with the hierarchy of the National Agricultural Quarantine Services and its supervisory Ministry, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security towards conducting an immediate on-the-spot assessment tour of all affected areas of the ginger pandemic in Southern Kaduna state;
 - ii. *Call on* the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention to immediately coordinate surveillance systems to collect, analyze and interpret data on this disease, towards the prevention of further spread or phytonosis;
 - iii. *Call on* the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to immediately, (and as a matter of particular urgency) provide palliatives to the affected ginger farmers of Southern Kaduna whose means of livelihood has been completely crippled by the disease that has destroyed their production of the rhizome;
 - iv. *Make* any further directives as deemed expedient in the circumstances.
3. **Urgent Need For Federal Government To Deploy Troops And Other Security Apparatus To Immediately Bring An End To The Menace Of Insurgency And Terrorism In Niger State And Other Parts Of Nigeria.**

Sponsor: Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (Niger East)

The Senate:

Notes that this Senate have passed several resolutions, set up Ad-hoc Committee on Security, held National Security summits and declared every support at bringing an end to the persistent insecurity in our nation, we have appropriated monies and also advances numerous steps to support our nation's security agencies, yet insecurity has continued to elude the nation.

Also Note that for seven years now Niger East Senatorial District of Niger State have come under constant and sustained multiple deadly attacks by heartless, venomous and hydra headed Boko Haram terrorists who are always heavily armed with assorted sophisticated and dangerous weapons unleashing their horror on our innocent populace.

Further notes that negative effects of atrocities committed by these heartless monsters in the period under review include among others, total collapse of the local economies of the affected victims, total collapse of educational system in the affected areas, famine due to collapse of agricultural activities, displacement as a result of desertion of crisis prone areas, depopulation as a result of wanton deaths, social vices such as drug abuse and thuggery emanating from struggle for survival, trauma arising from serial rape cases and inhumane, cruel and deadly subjugation. Unfortunately, these repeated attacks are taking place amidst absence of slightest hindrance, resistance or confrontation from the authorities concerned.

Cognisance that about 42 communities across the two local government areas of Shiroro and Munya Local Government have so far fallen under the Boko Haram control with about 5,000 villagers already displaced in the last three days. They have kidnapped many and their wives seized from them and forcefully attached to Boko Haram members. Three military camps in Allawa, Bassa and Zagzaga in the two local government areas have been sacked and some security personnel killed by the insurgents in the last one month of renewed attacks.

Aware that the Boko Haram terrorist have mounted their flags in many of the villages they have captured such as Kaure, Alawa and Magami. Inhabitants of these war-torn parts of the State have been abandoned and left to their fate thereby compelling them to wallow in perpetual agony and abject misery.

Aware also that primary schools in Gwada, Kuta, Pandogari and Minna have hurriedly been turned to IDP camps following the sacking of nearly 5600 villagers from their ancestral homes in Shiroro, Rafi and Munya local government areas in the last few weeks by bandits who raided the towns and villages. And what this means is that if they can launched attacks without hindrance in Niger East Senatorial District then I don't see how we can be safe Abuja anymore.

Observe that before the recent Bandits struck Kagara headquarters of Rafi Local Government, Madaka-Gari, Maikujeri, Magami, Zangouru, Bassa, Gusoro, Galadiman Kogo and Kokki villages where all attacked with casualties as more than 46 people were killed. And between March 2021 to date same terrorist have launched serial attacks on daily basis to adjoining villages of Alawa, Shakodna, Chiri, Kwaki, Ajatayi, Gwassa, Barden Dawaki and Gyammamiya communities in Munya and Shiroro local Government Areas of Niger State killing many innocent people which also resulted to the lost of more than 25 Gallant soldiers, mobile policemen and other security personnel, while more than 16 civilians were killed, many others unaccounted and leaving over 2300 displaced, while over 1500 are now sheltered at Primary Schools turned temporary camps at Erena, Galadima-Kogo and Zumba. The number of persons said to have been killed by bandits in Niger East are over 475 between January 2020 to date.

Aware that the Federal Government had made frantic efforts in curbing the menace through various Operations to tackle cases of terrorism, banditry, cattle rustling and kidnapping across Nigeria, but yet the expected return of peace in our land is unattainable. And this call for a total review of the nations security architecture as proposed in the report of the senate ad-hoc committee on Security.

Also aware that confirmed reports emanating from those affected areas of Allawa and Bassa towns in Shiroro local government, Niger State indicated that the Joint Security Task Force stationed there have been withdrawn.

Further aware that no reason have been advanced for the withdrawal but observers believe it will not be unconnected with the casualties suffered by the JSTF during last unfortunate invasion and ambushing of the troops stationed at Alawa by the heartless, venomous and hydraheaded terrorists.

Worried that the continuous security challenges and related attacks by terrorist on towns, villages and communities in Shiroro, Rafi and Munya Local Government Areas of Niger State have meted untold hardship on the people and has subjected the affected areas under serious survival threat. If this menace is not drastically addressed, the attacks will continue and the danger is that it may escalate further to other communities. Which are mostly farming communities and they are farmers, may desert their farms this season

and this will negatively affect the food sufficiency and economic diversification policy of the Federal Government.

Accordingly Resolves to:

- i. *Call on* the Chief of Defence Staff, the Chief of Army Staff and the Inspector General of Police to immediately deploy troops to defend the unarmed populace and bring back security to the affected communities, which is the only antidote to restoring confidence in the security and safety of the affected communities.
- ii. Urge the Chief of Army Staff and the Inspector General of Police to as a matter of urgency direct for the establishment of a permanent military and police command base at the axis adjoining Shiroro and Rafi Local Government areas respectively and to redesigned the modus of operandi of the military operations within the affected areas so as to curtail the escalating insecurity.
- iii. Direct the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and NEMA to as a matter national emergency provide relief materials and medical support team to the victims immediately.
- iv. Observe a minute silence for all the victims of these callous acts of criminality.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No.	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Public Procurement	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 117 Senate New Building
2.	State and Local Government Administration	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 234 Senate New Building
3.	Land, Housing and Urban Development	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 305 Senate New Building
4.	Industries	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 327 Senate New Building
5.	Judiciary	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 221 Senate New Building
6.	Science and Technology	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 107 Senate New Building
7.	Niger Delta Development Commission	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023 (Inaugural Meeting)	2.00pm	Meeting Room 2.04 Senate New Building
8.	Ad-Hoc Committee on Abuse of Firearms by Officials of the Nigeria Customs Service	Tuesday, 10 th October, 2023	3.00pm	Meeting Room 306 Senate New Building
9.	Agriculture Production Services and Rural Development	Wednesday, 11 th October, 2023	3.00pm	Committee Room 3.28 Senate New Building
10.	Employment, Labour and Productivity	Wednesday, 11 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 323 Senate New Building

11.	Health (Secondary & Tertiary)	Wednesday, 18 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 327 Senate New Building
12.	Legislative Compliance	Wednesday, 11 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 107 Senate New Building
13.	Public Accounts	Wednesday, 11 th October, 2023 (Public Hearing)	2.00pm	Hearing Room 4 White House
14.	Banking, Insurance and Other Financial Institution	Wednesday, 11 th October, 2023	3.00pm	Meeting Room 117 Senate New Building
15.	Ad-Hoc Committee on Disbursement of Loans by Nigerian Development Banks and Other Financial Institutions	Wednesday, 11 th October, 2023	Immediately after plenary	Suite 3.02 Senate New Building
16.	Public Accounts	Thursday, 12 th October, 2023 (Public Hearing)	2.00pm	Hearing Room 4 White House
17.	Employment, Labour and Productivity	Thursday, 12 th October, 2023	2.00pm	Meeting Room 323 Senate New Building
18.	Employment, Labour and Productivity	Friday, 13 th October, 2023	1000pm	Meeting Room 323 Senate New Building
19.	Downstream Petroleum Sector	Monday, 16 th October, 2023	1.00pm	Meeting Room 107 Senate New Building