



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER
Wednesday, 14th February, 2024**

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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
 6. Messages by the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
 7. Messages from Other Parliament(s)
 8. Other Announcements
 9. Petitions
 10. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
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ADMITTANCE INTO THE CHAMBER

Admittance into the Chamber:

Hon. Julius Ihonvbere:

“That the House, pursuant to Order Six, Rule 4(1)(xi) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, do admit into the Chamber, the Saudi Shura Council Delegates of Saudi–Nigeria Parliamentary Friendship Group (SNPFG) for the purpose of observing the House plenary”.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Armed Forces Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2024(HB. 1111) (*Hon. Abdussamad Dasuki and ten others*) – *First Reading.*
2. Chartered Institute of Business Educators of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1112) (*Hon. Moshood Olanrewaju Oshun*) – *First Reading.*
3. Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1113) (*Hon. Adewunmi Oriyomi Onanuga*) – *First Reading.*
4. Dietitians Council of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1114) (*Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive*) – *First Reading.*

5. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1115) (*Hon. O. Kingsley Chinda and fifty-nine others*) – *First Reading*.
6. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1116) (*Hon. O. Kingsley Chinda and fifty-nine others*) – *First Reading*.
7. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1117) (*Hon. O. Kingsley Chinda and fifty-nine others*) – *First Reading*.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigeria Shippers' Council Act, Cap. N133, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact Nigeria Shipping and Port Economic Regulatory Agency and for Related Matters (HB.1038) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen and Hon. Abdussamad Dasuki*) – *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention, Etc.) Act, 2015 and for Related Matters (SB.188) (*Leader*) (*Senate*) – *Second Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to provide a Framework for the Promotion, Protection and providing Safety and Enforcement of Rights and Obligations of Commercial Commuters Protection Bill, 2023 (HB. 220) (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali*) – *Second Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Establish Akanu Federal University of Technology, Unwana to Provide Training and Teaching Instruction in every aspect of Education and 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. 672) (*Hon. Igariway Iduma Enwo*) – *Second Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Professional Bodies (Special Provision) Act, Cap. P33 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to include Nigerians and 3% charges from all Fees paid to Professionals listed in this Act by Public and Corporate organizations and Remit same to the Professional Bodies Association and for Related Matters (HB.322) (*Hon. Rotimi Akintunde*) – *Second Reading*.
6. A Bill to Establishment Federal College of Health Technology, Song, Adamawa State and for Related Matters (HB.1017) (*Hon. Aliyu Wakili Boya*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

7. **Need to Consider the Recruitment of Community Policing Constabulary Scheme and Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps volunteers into the Nigeria Police Force and Civil Defence Corps (NSDC):**

Hon. Sulaiman Abubakar Gumi:

The House:

Recalls the Sahara Report of July 2019, where the then Chairman of the Nigeria Governors' Forum and former Ekiti State Governor, Kayode Fayemi, after meeting with the former President, Muhammad Buhari, stated that plans were on to use N-power beneficiaries to kick-start community policing in the country;

Notes that the proposal put up by the Federal Government and the 36 State Governors to recruit 500,000 volunteers across the 774 local government areas of the country through the N-power programme was designed to tackle the shortage of manpower in the Nigeria Police Force;

Also recalls that the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) was initially formed in May 1967 during the Civil War and operated majorly within the Federal Capital Territory of Lagos, initially referred to as the Lagos Civil Defence Committee, in 1970 the institution was name, ‘the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps’, it became a national security outfit in 1988 and was officially established by Act 3 of 2003;

Also notes that the Nigerian Police Force Spokesman, Muyiwa Adejobi, stated in August 24, 2022, that the volunteers working and trained by the Nigeria Police are not direct employees or personnel of the police but of their respective communities, hence not entitled to salary but allowances (News Agency of Nigeria, August 25, 2022);

Aware that President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, in line with his electioneering campaign aimed at strengthening the Nigeria Police towards optimal functionality in resolving the insecurity challenge in Nigeria, gave approval for the annual recruitment of 10,000 personnel into the Force, (the Nationonlineng.net; September 2, 2023)

Also aware that the Chairman of the Police Service Commission, Solomon Arase, recently inaugurated an 11-man board saddled with the recruitment of police constables into the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) (Nationonlineng.net, September 4, 2023);

Observes that the implementation of community policing strategies across the country was to focus on building strong ties between the police and members of the communities through interactions with local agencies and members of the public, thus creating partnerships and strategies for reducing crime and disorder;

Conscious of the fact that the NSCDC was primarily established to protect lives, properties, and public infrastructure in conjunction with Nigerian police, and due to the shortage of manpower experienced in the Police Force, the institution relies on volunteers who complement the efforts of regular corps members to effectively carry out their assigned roles and functions;

Cognizant of the need to prioritize experience as a tool in Police and Civil Defence Corps recruitments and consider employing members of the community policing constabulary scheme (volunteers) and NSCDC volunteers who have demonstrated commendable performance during their recruitment exercises;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Chairman, Police Service Commission, and the Inspector General of Police to strongly consider members of the community policing constabulary scheme (volunteers) who have diligently performed their duties for recruitment into the Nigeria Police Force during recruitment exercises;
- (ii) also urge the Minister of Interior and the Commandant of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps to strongly consider NSCDC volunteers who have diligently performed their duties for recruitment into the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps during recruitment exercises; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Police Affairs and Interior to ensure compliance.

**8. Need to Investigate the Operations of Telemedicine Practitioners in Nigeria:
Hon. Blessing Chigeru Amadi:**

The House:

Notes that Telemedicine is a fast-growing area of healthcare with significant potential for improving access to health care and well-being of people by reducing delays in accessing healthcare due to time, distance, location, it ensures that a person with limited access to care, receives healthcare services when needed;

Also notes that Telemedicine companies have been operating in Nigeria for about a decade and is fast-growing;

Observes that Nigeria's National Health Act 2014 was signed into law to provide a legal framework for the regulation, development, and management of Nigeria's Health System;

Aware that the legal framework covers patient safety and quality of care, data protection and privacy, verification of medical licensing and qualifications, ethical considerations covering consent and confidentiality;

Worried that there is no legal framework for Telemedicine operators; some providers have been asking for a blueprint/guidance while some are using the information gathered from the United Kingdom;

Concerned that lack of specific legal framework for Telemedicine operators could potentially put Nigerians at significant risk;

Believes that Telemedicine has a huge potential and will benefit the country due to shortage of clinicians to meet the demands in the country;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health and the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria to undertake a research on the operation of Telemedicine Practitioners in Nigeria;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to convene a Legislative Summit with all stakeholders in the Telemedicine and policymakers to facilitate the process of creating a legal framework for Telemedicine operators in Nigeria and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

9. Need to Rehabilitate Bakolori Dam at Talata–Mafara and Maradun Local Government Areas of Zamfara State:

Hon. Isa Muhammad Anka:

The House:

Notes that Bakolori Dam was completed in 1978 and was commissioned in 1982, had its reservoir filled in 1981, with 5.5-kilometer earth-fill concrete embankments;

Also notes that the Dam is a major reservoir on the Sokoto River, a tributary of the Rima River, which in turn feeds the Niger River;

Aware that the primary purposes of the Dam are to provide water supply, irrigation, fishing, flood control, and small hydropower;

Worried that Dam's potential hydropower has been underutilized due to its abandoned status, similarly, the public-private partnership (PPP) on the rehabilitation of the hydropower potentials of the dam, initiated in 2017, has been stultified;

Aware that the rehabilitation of the Dam and maximizing its huge potential will enhance irrigation farming activities, water supply, fishing, and flood control in Zamfara State;

Cognizant that the revival, actualization, and full implementation of the PPP arrangements on Bakori Dam's hydropower potentials would greatly enhance power supply to the Dam and its neighbouring beneficiaries.

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Water Resources to liaise with the management of the Federal Ministry of Water Resources, Sokoto Rima River Basin, and Bakolori Dam to access the rehabilitation needs with a view to rehabilitating it for optimum utilization; and
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Power to collaborate with the management of Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission, Sokoto Rima River Basin, and Bakolori Dam to investigate and revive hydropower potentials.

**10. Need to Complete the Abandoned Ayila–Ayede–Efire Road Spur Ondo State in Ogun Waterside:
Hon. Joseph Adegbesen:**

The House:

Notes that the current level of abandoned projects in Nigeria is alarming and negatively impacting the country's infrastructural development;

Also notes that this menace is preventing Nigerians from receiving benefits from the proceeds of their taxes and national resources; thus, statistics shows that currently, over 56,000 projects worth over twelve trillion naira (₦12, 000,000.00) are abandoned at different locations in the country;

Observes that the projects were initially designed to improve the living conditions of Nigerians in terms of the construction of roads and bridges, electrification and power improvement, the provision of water, education and health facilities, and so forth;

Also observes that successful administrations have neglected these projects because of the assumption that they were not initiated by their government or did not fall within their policy direction, without considering the impact of those projects to the lives of Nigerians and public funds already expended on them;

Concerned among these projects is the Ayila–Ayede–Efire Road spur Ondo State in Ogun Waterside Local Government Area of Ogun State, which was awarded to Reynolds Construction Company Ltd. (RCC) and commenced in 2018;

Worried that the project, which was facilitated by former Hon. Minister of Finance (Mrs. Kemi Adeosun) aimed at improving the lives of people in the area after being neglected for over fifteen years by the government, was impeded and abandoned immediately after she resigned from office, thereby undermining the reflection of true democracy and the agenda of that administration;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of works to prioritize and ensure that adequate budgetary provision is made in the 2025 budget estimates to comprehensively address the completion of the project; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works and Federal Roads Maintenance Agency to conduct an overview assessment of the abandoned project to include the scope of work, date of commencement, contract value, amount spent, and stage of work and ensure that necessary measures are put in place to ensure Reynolds Construction Company Ltd. returns to the field and complete the project; and report to back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**11. Need to Curb the Number of Out–Of–School Children:
Hon. Olamijuwonlo Ayodeji Alao Akala:**

The House:

Notes that Education is a fundamental human right of every child yet, thousands of Nigeria children are being deprived of this basic human right;

Also notes that the provisions on Right to Education in Chapter 2 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 though regarded as non-justiciable by Chapter 6 of the Constitution, have been given effect and made justiciable by other domestic laws such as the Compulsory Universal Basic Education Act (UBECA) 2004 and the Child's Rights Act of 2003;

Recalls that the 1991 Convention on the Rights of the Child was domesticated into National Law and passed by the National Assembly in July 2003 as the Childs Rights Act of 2003 (CRA);

Also recalls that Section 15 of CRA provides that "Every child has the right to free, compulsory and universal basic education and it shall be the duty of the Government in Nigeria to provide such education" while Section 2(1) of the UBECA Act provides that "Every Government in Nigeria shall provide free, compulsory and universal basic education for every child of primary and junior secondary school age"

Cognizant that the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, approximated 258 million out of school children are out of school globally, with sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia being the most affected regions;

Also cognizant that the issue of out-of-school children is a multifaceted problem with far reaching consequences;

Further cognizant of the significant role and obligations of parents and guardians in the prompt attendance of their children and wards in school, as well as the consequences of their failure as captured in Section 2(2) and (4) respectively, of the UBEC Act;

Concerned that the actualization of promoting the Right to Education is bedeviled by issues such as low enrolment of children particularly the girl child, low completion of basic education, shortage and poor-quality infrastructures in schools, amongst others;

Believes that education plays a crucial role in breaking the cycle of poverty, and promoting social and economic development;

Also believes that to ensure the efficiency and productivity of children as well as security for a better future for the Nigerian child, swift action need to be taken to address the education crisis;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to increase the budgetary allocation for education to accommodate free basic education for Nigerian children;
- (ii) also urge the Ministry of Education to ensure the realisation of free basic education for all Nigeria children with no hidden charges/fees;
- (iii) further urge the State Governments to actualise the right to free basic education in all states in Nigeria and mandate the compulsory enrolment of all children in their states;
- (iv) again urge the UBEC to prescribe the minimum standards for basic education, with effective and strict monitoring of the standards and personnel audit of teaching and non-teaching staff,
- (v) also urge State Enforcement Agencies to hold children found loitering during school hours and have their parents face the appropriate consequences;
- (vi) mandate the Committee on Basic Education and Services to ensure compliance.

12. Need for Construction of a Pedestrian Bridge at Enekwasumpu along Onitsha - Enugu Expressway:

Hon. Uchenna Harris Okonkwo:

The House:

Notes that the Onitsha-Enugu Expressway is a vital transportation route connecting two major cities in Nigeria, serving as a crucial link for both commuter and freight traffic;

Also notes that Enekwasumpu is a high-traffic pedestrian crossing site where numerous pedestrians, including students, commuters, and residents, cross the expressway daily in unsafe and precarious conditions because of the absence of a designated pedestrian bridge;

Aware that recent data compiled by the Nigerian Bureau of Statistics reports over nine accidents in the last three months at the Enekasumpa Junction, along the Onitsha-Enugu Express Way;

Also aware that the recent surge in the number of road accidents along the Onitsha-Enugu Expressway, primarily at the Enekwasumpu location, resulting in five deaths and several other injuries, has raised concerns about public safety and the need for immediate measures to mitigate the risks involved;

Concerned that lives lost at this location were those of breadwinners and students who were on their way to work or school;

Worried that if immediate action is not taken to construct a pedestrian bridge at Enekwasumpu along the Onitsha-Enugu expressway, the lives of residents will be at risk;

Alarmed that the absence of a pedestrian bridge at Enekwasumpu has contributed to the rise in road accidents and pedestrian fatalities, resulting in severe injuries and loss of life, which negatively impacts the safety, accessibility, wellbeing of the public, and economic vitality of the area;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works to prioritize the inclusion of the construction of pedestrian bridge at Enekwasumpu along the Onitsha-Enugu Expressway in the 2025 budget estimates;
- (ii) urge the Federal Road Safety Corps to intensify road safety awareness campaigns in the vicinity and other highways; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Works, Appropriation, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance as well as adequate budgetary allocation.

**13. Need to Ban the Use and Distribution of Styrofoam and Single Use Plastic Across the Country:
Hon. Muktar Shagaya:**

The House:

Notes that the provisions of Section 20 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), place a responsibility on the Federal Government to protect and improve the environment for present and future generations, and ensure the health and well-being of its citizens;

Also notes that the increasing use of styrofoam and single-use plastics in Nigeria poses significant environmental and public health risks, including pollution of waterways, soil, and air quality;

Further notes that chemical found in styrofoam, is linked to health issues, such as cancer, vision and hearing loss, impaired memory and concentration, and nervous system effects;

Aware that styrofoam is prohibited in Taiwan, Rwanda, England, and many other European countries, together with some towns and states in the United States. Currently, the product is illegal in Lagos and Abia states;

Also aware that alternatives to styrofoam and single-use plastics, such as biodegradable materials, reusable containers, and recyclable packaging, can reduce environmental impact and public health risks;

Concerned that the increasing use of styrofoam and single-use plastics in Nigeria not only leads to increased plastic waste and environmental pollution but also poses a significant health risk;

Cognizant of the need to address the environmental and public health crises posed by styrofoam and single-use plastics to safeguard the future of Nigeria's natural resources, ecosystems, health, and the well-being of its citizens;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to ban the production, importation, distribution, and use of styrofoam and single-use plastics throughout Nigeria;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to implement a phased approach to the ban by providing sufficient time for businesses and industries to transition to alternative eco-friendly materials and practices;
- (iii) also urge the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) and other relevant agencies to monitor the quality of packaging of foods and beverages, particularly in fast moving consumer goods (FMCGs), ensuring global best practices are followed and all appropriate regulations guiding the whole process are adhered to; and
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, Environment, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

**14. Need to Revisit the Abandoned Wind Power Farm, a Project aimed at Generating 10 Megawatts of Electricity for the National Grid in Lambar Rimi, Katsina State:
Hon. Murtala Usman Banye:**

The House:

Notes that the wind power project was envisioned by the Katsina State government to produce 10 megawatts of electricity in 2005 and later taken over by the federal government in 2007 by the administration of the late President Malam Umaru Musa Yar'adua to boost sustainable and renewable energy for a better environment;

Also notes that the contract was awarded by the Federal Ministry of Power to French firm Vergnet S.A., a certified wind turbine manufacturer, under the close supervision of consultants O.T. OTIS Energy and German firm Terrawatts;

Further notes that the 10megawatt farm project located at Lambar Rimi is made up of 37 installed turbines capable of generating 273 kilowatts each to be operational at a calculated wind speed of 6.044 M/S at a height of 55m;

Aware that the intention was to introduce a new model, cheaper and cleaner alternative source of energy that could be replicated across the board to rid the country of its frustration with hydro and gas electricity generation sources;

Also aware of the kidnapping of a French engineer from Collomp France kidnapped and rescued in Zaria, leading to project abandonment, equipment damage, and human vandalism, this was confirmed by various teams who visited the site including the Minister of Power;

Appreciate the sight of standing turbines with two blades which serves as a reminder of the circumstances that stalled the commissioning of the project after billions of Naira had gone down the drain;

Worried that the project, which was scheduled to be completed within 12 months, faced numerous unsuccessful commissions attempts even after transmission line completion.;

Resolves to:

mandate the Committees on Power, Works, Finance, Environment, Public Procurement, and Interior to investigate the disastrous loss of taxpayer money on the abandoned Wind Power Farm Project and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

- 15.** A Bill for an Act to Amend the Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention, Etc.) Act, Cap. C Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters (SB.188) (*Leader*) (*Senate*) – *Committee of the Whole: 13/2/2024.*
- 16.** A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency Act Cap. N30, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to strengthen the Operations of the Agency, Empower the Agency to Establish Laboratories, update the list of dangerous drugs, review the penalty provisions, enhance the power of the Agency to Prosecute Drug Related Offences and issues subsidiary legislation and for Related Matters (HB. 472) – *Committee of the Whole:8/2/2024.*
- 17.** A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Akpugo, Nkanu West, Eungu State and for Related Matters (Hb. 670) –*Committee of the Whole: 20/12/2023.*
- 18.** A Bill for an Act to Establish the Federal University of Science and Technology, Remo, Ogun State (FUSTRO) to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (HB. 111) –*Committee of the Whole:23/11/2023.*

19. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Education, Omu Aran, to provide full-time Courses, Teaching, Instruction and Training in Technology, Applied Science, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management; and to provide for the Appointment of the Provost and other Officers of the College to carry out the Discipline of Students, Administration of the College and for Related Matters (HB. 185) – *Committee of the Whole: 27/7/2023.*

COMMITTEE MEETING

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Wednesday 14 February 2024	3.00 p.m.	Conference Room 427 (New Building) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Accounts	Wednesday 14 February 2024	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 446 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Asset	Wednesday 14 February 2024	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 447 (New Building Extension) Assembly Complex
4.	Petroleum Resources Training Fund	Wednesday 14 February 2024	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 305 (New Building Extension) Assembly Complex
5.	Small and Medium Scales Enterprises <i>with the DG (SMEDAN)</i>	Wednesday 14 February 2024	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 120 (New Building Extension) Assembly Complex