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2024 PLAC LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

# MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY





# **MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

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## ABOUT PLAC

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Founded in 2009, PLAC is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit capacity building organization that works to strengthen democratic governance and citizens participation in Nigeria. Through broad-based technical assistance and training, PLAC works to promote citizens' engagement with government institutions, advocate for legal and policy reforms and promote transparency and accountability in policy and decision making processes.

At the core of our programming is a deep commitment to increase legislative advocacy, promote transparency and good governance, support electoral reforms, enhance citizen's access to public policies and advance anti-corruption campaigns. In its over 10 years of history, PLAC has worked and evolved into a foremost leading institution with capacity to deliver cutting-edge research, policy analysis and advocacy.

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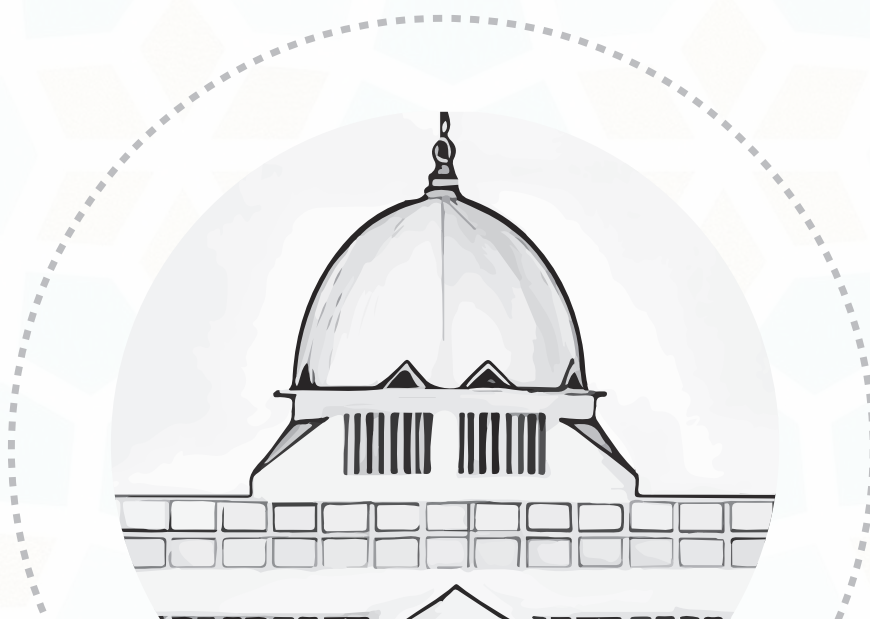
# DELEGATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION TO NIGERIA AND ECOWAS

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The European Union Delegation to the Federal Republic of Nigeria and ECOWAS is a full diplomatic mission representing the European Union in Nigeria with concurrent accreditation to the regional economic body, ECOWAS, headquartered in Abuja.

The Delegation of the European Union to Nigeria and to ECOWAS ( the Delegation ) is part of the European Union External service and is one of the 140 Delegations throughout the world.

The 2024 PLAC Legislative Internship Programme is one of the programmes supported by the delegation in its Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria.





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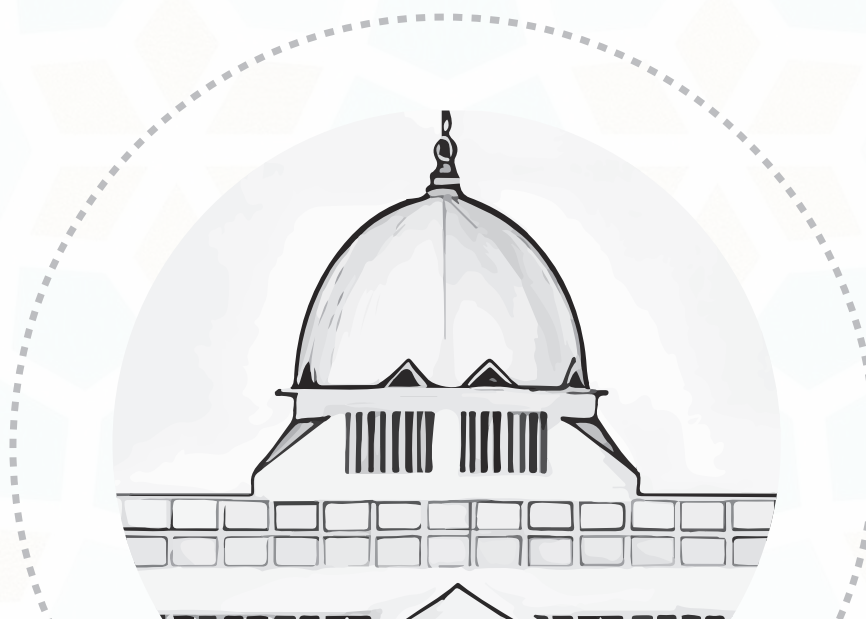
# INTRODUCTION

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The 2024 Legislative Internship programme organized by the Policy and Advocacy Centre (PLAC) with support from the European Union has 39 (Thirty nine) young Nigerians drawn from the six Geo Political Zones and Federal Capital Territory. The interns were deployed to various committees in the Senate and House of representatives to learn legislative practices and procedures to improve their understanding of the National Assembly.

As part of the Internship programme, interns are to carry out a re-enactment of a legislative plenary session through the medium of a mock Legislative Assembly which is patterned after a typical plenary session of the House of Representatives. At the one – day mock plenary session, interns will take on the role of the principal officers and Honourable members to deliberate on topical issues affecting the country.

PLAC's Legislative Internship Programme is supported by the European Union to enhance citizens understanding and participation in the processes of the National Assembly and also to provide a platform for persons from marginalized groups to realize their leadership ambitions and imagine their future leadership potential.



# PRINCIPAL OFFICERS IN THE MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (MLA)

Sequel to the mock legislative session, interns had practiced their roles at various times at PLAC office and the National Assembly. Interns had also conducted elections to select principal officers from among themselves for the MLA programme.

The following persons emerged as Principal Officers of the MLA

1. Speaker - **Sokombaa Egbeja**
2. Deputy Speaker - **Obinna Eloagu**
3. Majority Leader - **Aminu Guyaba**
4. Deputy Majority Leader - **Dooyum Chrishelle Kyoku**
5. Minority Leader - **Zainab Abdulfattah**
6. Deputy Minority Leader - **Oluwa Esther Mosunmola**
7. Chief Whip - **Fawaz Alli**
8. Deputy Chief Whip - **Edu-Uwem Etim Sebastian**
9. Minority Whip - **Yuahanezu Jafar – Jubril**
10. Deputy Minority Whip - **Titus Ishaku Bulus**
11. Clerk- **Aisha Mai Bornu**
12. Sergeant at Arms - **Aje Emmanuel Oluwasegun**



# AGENDA

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## PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (MLA) & ALUMNI CONVENING Supported by the European Union (EU)

Date: Monday, 12th December 2024

Venue: Abuja Continental Hotel, Wuzze Zone 4, Abuja

Time: 10am – 1:00pm

### AGENDA

#### PART I: MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TIME	ACTIVITY
9:30am – 10:00am	Registration of Participants Guests, Resource Persons and Interns are seated
10:00am – 11:00am	<b>SESSION ONE: WELCOME AND OPENING CEREMONY</b> Introduction of guests, resource persons and participants  <b>Welcome Remarks</b> <b>Clement Nwankwo</b> <i>Executive Director, PLAC</i>  <b>Goodwill Remarks</b> <b>European Union (EU) Delegation to Nigeria and the ECOWAS</b>  <b>The Clerk of the National Assembly</b> <b>Invited Senators &amp; Honourable Members/ Special Guests</b>





TIME	ACTIVITY
11:00am - 12:00noon	<b>SESSION TWO: MOCK LEGISLATIVE SESSION</b> Plenary Session by Interns of the PLAC 2024 Model Legislative Assembly <i>Led by:</i> <b>Sokombaa Egbeja (Kogi)</b> <i>Speaker, 2024 Model Legislative Assembly (MLA)</i>  <b>Obinna Eloagu (Abia)</b> <i>Deputy Speaker, 2024 Model Legislative Assembly (MLA)</i>
12:00noon - 12:30pm	<b>SESSION THREE: OBSERVATIONS AND FEEDBACK FROM INVITED LEGISLATORS AND PANELISTS</b>
12:30pm - 1:00pm	<b>SESSION FOUR: PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES AND PHOTO SESSION</b>  <b>Clement Nwankwo</b> <i>Executive Director, Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC)</i>
1:00pm	<b>Closing Remarks &amp; Lunch</b>

## PART 2: ALUMNI MEETING

TIME	ACTIVITY
5:00pm – 7:00pm	Meeting of PLAC Legislative Internship Alumni

# VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS PRODUCED FOR THE 2024 MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

FOURTH REPUBLIC  
10TH MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
SECOND SESSION  
No. 9



401

## MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 11 December 2023

1. The House met at 11:00 a.m. Mr. Speaker read the prayers
2. The House recited the National Pledge

### 3. Votes and Proceedings

*Mr. Speaker Announced that he has examined and approved the Votes and Proceedings of Monday, December 11th, 2023*

*The Votes and Proceedings adopted by unanimous consent*

### 4. Message

Mr. Speaker read a message from the Executive Director of Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC):

**Rt. Hon Yasir Kassim**

Speaker of the Model Legislative Assembly  
Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre  
Abuja.

Dear Honourable Speaker,

It is with immense pleasure and a sense of optimism that I extend my warmest greetings to you and each and every member as you convene for this year's Model Legislative Assembly. As the Executive Director of the Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre, I find great inspiration in witnessing the dedication and enthusiasm displayed by the future leaders and policymakers gathered here today. Your commitment to the principles of democracy and civic engagement is commendable.

The Model Legislative Assembly serves as a platform for fostering a deeper understanding of legislative processes and the critical issues facing our society today. It is heartening to witness the thoughtful deliberation and constructive debates laying the foundation for a future generation of informed and responsible leaders.

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May this Assembly be a forum where diverse perspectives are embraced, innovative solutions are explored, and friendships are forged. Cherish this unique opportunity to learn, grow, and, most importantly, to make a meaningful impact.

I extend my best wishes for a successful and meaningful Model Legislative Assembly. May your deliberations be marked by wisdom, unity, and a steadfast commitment to the ideals of justice and equity.

Warm regards,

Mr. Clement Nwankwo  
Executive Director  
Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre

## 5. Petitions

- (i) A petition on behalf of Mr. Aminu Musa on his alleged unjust dismissal by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education, was presented and laid by Hon. Nasira Yusuf (FCT);
- (ii) A petition from Mr. Ibrahim Alero, on alleged denial of his promotion at the ICPC was presented and laid by Hon. Amina Muazu (Kebbi State);
- (iii) A petition from Sulaiman Haruna on the alleged non-payment of salary by Alone Mining Company was presented and laid by Hon. Aminu Okuteba (Kogi State).

*Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.*

## 6. Matter of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 5)

***(i) Urgent Need to Investigate the Unfortunate Accidental Bombing of Tudun Biri in Igabi Local Government of Kaduna State on Sunday, 3rd December 2023***

Hon. Racheal Dan Epelle (Rivers State) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- a) observe a minute silence in honour of the departed souls;
- b) urge the Chief of Army Staff to set up a panel to thoroughly investigate the cause of the unfortunate incident to forestall future occurrence;
- c) send a delegation to console the Government and the people of Kaduna State on the loss of lives;
- d) urge the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to urgently provide relief materials to the victims of the unfortunate incident;
- and
- e) suspend Order Eight, Rule 5 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

*Question that the matter be considered as one of public importance - Agreed to.*



*Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith—**Agreed to.***

***The urgent Need to Investigate the Unfortunate Accidental Bombing of Tudun Biri in Igabi Local Government of Kaduna State***

The House:

*Notes* with dismay the accidental bombing of Tudun Biri village of Kaduna State on Sunday, 3rd December by the Nigerian Airforce;

*Also notes* that the incident led to the death of over 85 civilians and injured many others;

*Worried that* that the unfortunate incident could further weaken the trust of people in the capacity of security agencies to protect the lives and property of the people;

*Also worried* that Zamfara forest has become a safe haven for terrorist suspected to be Boko Haram members and Fulani militia;

*Concerned* that a breakdown of trust between the people and the security agencies could hinder the much needed cooperation and partnership in intelligence gathering to fight crime and insecurity in the country.

*Resolves to:*

- i. observe a minute silence in honour of the departed souls;
- ii. urge the Chief of Army Staff to set up a panel to thoroughly investigate the cause of the unfortunate incident to forestall future occurrence;
- iii. send a delegation to console the Government and the people of Kaduna State on the loss of lives;
- iv. urge the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to urgently provide relief materials to the victims of the unfortunate incident.

Debate.

Amendments Proposed

(i) Insert a new Prayer (v) and (vi) as follows: “that the honourable members of the House of Representatives contribute a month’s salary to cover some of the medical expenses of the victims”

and

“that a delegation be led to go to the community to see a firsthand assessment of the issues at hand.”

(Hon. Mustapha Tukur - Kaduna State).

*Question that the amendment be made — **Agreed to.***

*Question on the Motion as amended — **Agreed to.***

The House:

*Notes* with dismay the accidental bombing of Tudun Biri village of Kaduna State on Sunday, 3rd December by the Nigerian Airforce;

*Also notes* that the incident led to the death of over 85 civilians and injured many others;

*Worried that* that the unfortunate incident could further weaken the trust of people in the capacity of security agencies to protect the lives and property of the people;

*Concerned* that a breakdown of trust between the people and the security agencies could hinder the much-needed cooperation and partnership in intelligence gathering to fight crime and insecurity in the country.

*Resolved to:*

- i. observe a minute silence in honour of the departed souls;
- ii. urge the Chief of Army Staff to set up a panel to thoroughly investigate the cause of the unfortunate incident to forestall future occurrence;
- iii. send a delegation to console the Government and the people of Kaduna State on the loss of lives;
- iv. urge the Minister of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to urgently provide relief materials to the victims of the unfortunate incident;
- v. contribute a month's salary to cover some of the medical expenses of the victims;
- vi. send a delegation to the Igabi community to see a firsthand assessment of the issues at hand; and
- vii. refer the matter to the Committees on interior, Defence and National Security and Intelligence. (HR. 151/12/2023).

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

## 7. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read for the *First Time*:

1. Anti-Lynching (Jungle Justice) Bill, 2023 (HB. 72).
2. National Institute for Nigerian Languages Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 101).
3. (Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities Prohibition (Amendment) Act, Bill 2023 (HB. 223).
4. The Government Digitisation and Modernisation Bill, 2023 (HB. 30).

**8. Presentation of Report(s)**

(i) *Committee on Education (Basic and Secondary):*

*Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Environment on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Human Rights Commission Act, Cap. N46, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 (as amended) and enact the National Human Rights Commission Bill to strengthen the Commission to conduct Investigations and Sustain Activities in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB 1072)" (Hon. Amir Mohammad - Jigawa State).*

***Agreed to.***

*Report laid*

**9. A Bill for An Act to Amend the Compulsory Free Universal Basic Education Act. 2004 to Extend Coverage to Senior Secondary School Education, Increase the Federal Government Block Grant Amount, Reduce Contribution by States, Increase Fines, and for Other Related Matters (HB. 62) — *Third Reading***

*Motion made and Question proposed, "That A Bill for An Act to Amend the Compulsory Free Universal Basic Education Act. 2004 to Extend Coverage to Senior Secondary School Education, Increase the Federal Government Block Grant Amount, Reduce Contribution by States, Increase Fines, and for Other Related Matters (HIB. 62) be now read the Third Time" (Hon. Yahya Yusuf)*

***Agreed to.***

*Bill read the Third Time and passed.*

**10. A Bill for An Act to Amend the Electoral Act No. 13, 2022, to Mandate Compulsory Transmission of Polling Unit Results, Provide Stiffer Sanctions for Dereliction of Duty, Strengthen the Powers of Independent National Electoral Commission to Regulate and Discipline Its Staff, and for Related Matters, 2023. (HB. 754) — *Second Reading***

*Motion made and Question proposed, "That the Bill for an Act to Establish a Specialized Cocoa Institute, Ilaje. Ondo State, to cultivate, explore and harness cocoa farming and charge it with the responsibility of producing refined products for local and international trade and perform regulatory functions; and for Related Matters (HB. 1431) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Jakusko Aminu — Dederi Federal Constituency)*

*Motion made and Question proposed, "That A Bill for An Act to Amend the Electoral Act No. 13, 2022, to Mandate Compulsory Transmission of Polling Unit Results, Provide Stiffer Sanctions for Dereliction of Duty, Strengthen the Powers of Independent National Electoral Commission to Regulate and Discipline Its Staff, and for Related Matters, 2023. (HB. 754) (Hon. Umar Salman Adeyemi- Oyo State)*

*Debate*



*Question that the Bill be now read a Second Time — Agreed to.*

*Bill read the Second Time*

*Bill stepped down by leave of the House.*

**11. Need to Curb the Activities of Miscreants on Public Transportation System Known as "One Chance" in the Federal Capital Territory:**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

*The House:*

*Notes* the upsurge of violent security incidents known as 'one-chance': a criminal activity or scam that involves unsuspecting victims falling into the hands of criminal gangs operating in public transportation;

*Also notes* that this well-known menace is usually orchestrated by criminals who pose as legitimate drivers or conductors in the vehicle with the intent to rob unsuspecting individuals of their valuables such as money, phones, and other possessions. In some cases, individuals who fall victim are either assaulted, molested, and sometimes killed;

*Recalls* that it was widely reported in the media, that on 26 September 2023, a young woman, Greatness Olorunfemi, who was a victim of this criminal activity, was cut down in her prime, after she was stabbed and pushed out of a moving vehicle;

*Worried* that this phenomenon poses a serious threat to the safety and security of those who commute on buses, taxis, and other forms of transportation;

*Also worried* that the consequences of falling victim to a 'one-chance' operation can be severe. Victims who survive these operations not only suffer financial losses, threatening injuries, but also endure trauma and emotional distress;

*Cognizant* that the prevalence of one-chance' incidents underscores the need for concerted efforts from relevant authorities to combat this criminal activity by enhancing security measures to ensure that the 'one-chance' operations become a relic of the past rather than a present-day threat;

*Further notes* that the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, empowers the National Assembly to make laws for peace, order, and good government of the Federation and ensure that such laws are implemented.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Nigerian Police Force and Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to strengthen security measures including increased surveillance within the FCT; and
- (ii) urge law enforcement agencies to strengthen collaborations, share intelligence, coordinate security efforts within and around the FT, and conduct regular joint operations to identify and apprehend individuals involved in 'one-chance' activities;
- (iii) urge the FCT Administration to ensure that victims get free medical treatment for injuries sustained in the process; mandate the Committees on Police Affairs, FRSC, and FCT to ensure Compliance.



*Agreed to.*

**(HR/27/02 /2023)**

*Motion referred to the committee of Police Affairs, the FCTA and the Federal Road Safety Commission pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5).*

## **12. Urgent Need to Enforce Traffic Regulations and Address the Misuse of Sirens in Nigeria:**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* the National Road Traffic Regulations 2012 guide the behaviour or action of road users, in order to prevent accidents and enhance the free flow of traffic. It prohibits the general public other than the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Vice President, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Chief Justice of Nigeria, Deputy President of the Senate, Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives, Governors and Deputy Governors of states from using siren, flasher light and beacon light with a view to preventing abuse that can cause serious consequences for innocent citizens;

*Also notes* the incessant abuse of the Road Traffic Regulations by motorists who run the red light, drive against traffic, as well as misuse sirens in convoys, non-adherence to the zebra crossing rules & pedestrian walk-ways;

*Saddened* that on the 22nd of May 2023, it was reported in the news that Mrs. Diana Dangana, a young mother and two of her children lost their lives while using the zebra crossing at the traffic light in AYA district in Asokoro of the FCT, a popular busy intersection, to a reckless driver who ran the red light:

*Concerned* about another incident that occurred on 16th August 2023, where one Mr. Linus Dare, a civil servant in Kaduna state, who was traveling along Kaduna-Abuja Road, which is currently under construction and has only one functioning lane, was harassed by a convoy blaring sirens to intimidate road users to make way on the already congested road, thereby leading to serious damage to his car and that of three others;

*Worried* that car sirens in Nigeria has become a tool for harassing, intimidating and sometimes, inflicting injuries on road users and that the abuse of road traffic regulations has over time led to unnecessary road accidents, traffic congestion and abuse of rights of pedestrians.

*Resolves to:*

- i. urge the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to fully penalize anyone who violates the laws governing the use of sirens, and road traffic regulations, to ensure better compliance; and,
- ii. mandate the Committee on Federal Road Safety Commission to ensure full compliance by the Commission.

*Agreed to.*

**(HR 4/02 /2023)**

*Motion referred to the committee on Interior and the Federal Road Safety Commission pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5).*

**13. Need for the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to Include Humanities, Management and Social Science Courses in its Scholarship Scheme:**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Niger Delta encompasses all the six oil producing states in the south-south region of Nigeria as well as Ondo, Abia and Imo States, which are all socially, culturally and linguistically diverse;

*Also notes* that these States are expected to benefit from the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), whose funds as stipulated in Section 14 of the Niger Delta Development Commission Act, Cap, N86, Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 2004, consists of monies meant for the States in the Niger Delta region;

*Aware* that Section 7 (1) (b) of the Niger Delta Development Commission Act empowers the DDC to plan and implement programmes in various fields of life, including education for the sustainable development of the region; and that the Commission has been performing in this regard, albeit failing to integrate the Humanities, Management and Social Sciences in its Scholarship scheme for foreign Masters programmes;

*Further aware* that although the NDDC has been working regularly to address the developmental challenges in the Niger Delta region, the region is still in dire need of socio-economic and cultural development and the exclusion of Humanities, Management and Social Science-based courses in the NDDC postgraduate scholarship defeats its educational development objective;

*Regrets* that because of the restriction to Humanities, Management and Social Science-based courses, indigenes of the region with passionate intentions to address the developmental challenges in their fields of endeavour such as media and cultural studies, languages, business management and administration, international relations, economics, religion, among others are deprived of the opportunity to benefit from the scholarship scheme and consequently from proceeds of the natural resources in their locality;

*Concerned* that only Law and Hospitality Management are the non-science related courses currently considered on the scholarship scheme, leading to the perceived marginalisation of students in the Humanities, Management and Social Sciences, which constitute a large number of students from the Niger Delta region graduated annually from university undergraduate studies, based on national estimates;

*Also concerned* that for the promotion of an ideal society, professionals from the Humanities, Management and Social Sciences are required to foster rapid socioeconomic development and the exclusion of students from these fields on the NDDC postgraduate scholarship scheme passes for an unfortunate instance of society shooting itself in the foot.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Directorates of Education, Health and Social Services of the Niger Delta Development Commission to review its master's foreign scholarship scheme to include Humanities, Management and Social Science-based courses;
- (ii) Also urge the Federal Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs to work closely with the DDC to improve the inclusivity of academic fields of study in its scholarship scheme;
- (iii) Mandate the Committee on Niger-Delta Development Commission to ensure Compliance.

*Agreed to.*

*(HR 04/04/2023)*

*Motion referred to the committee on Niger Delta Development Commission and Committee on Niger Delta Affairs pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5)*

**14. Urgent Need to Ensure Federal Character in Political Appointments and Recruitment Across Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs):**

*Order read; deferred by leave of the House.*

**15. Urgent Need to Investigate the Incessant Arrest and Detention of Youths and Students by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) and Other Law Enforcement Agencies:**

*Motion made and Question proposed*

The House:

*Notes that for a very long time, young Nigerians particularly those in the South-West region of Nigeria have become targets of wrongful arrest, remand, and seizure of properties by officers of law enforcement agencies and anti-corruption agencies and this was responsible for the popular EndSARS protest that occurred in the year 2020.*

*Further notes that the "Right to Dignity of Human Persons" and the "Right to Personal Liberty" are fundamental human rights guaranteed in Chapter 4 of the 1999 Constitution, which states that "no person shall be subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment..." and "every person shall be entitled to personal liberty and no person shall be deprived of such liberty..." respectively.*

*Disturbed that on Wednesday, November 1, 2023, an incident occurred at Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife wherein some officials of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) stormed the citadel of learning in broad daylight, raided the campus and arrested over 70 students of the institution with neither an arrest warrant nor tenable reasons and were detained illegally at the EFCC custody and thus denied their fundamental right to freedom and personal liberty.*

*Aware that although more than half of the victims of this unjust arrest and detention were released that same week sadly, only 11 were arraigned before a court of competent jurisdiction the following week. More than 50 innocent students had to experience an unjust violation of a number of their fundamental human rights.*

*Also aware that this barbaric occurrence is not the first of its kind in the Southwest as there have been numerous stories of such involving Nigerian youths where they had been harassed, brutalized, abused, and illegally arrested regularly by law enforcement agencies.*

*Concerned that the EFCC and Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), as well as the police and other law enforcement agencies, may be of the*



erroneous assumption that they have the power to make all these arrests and initiate these detentions and that is why they have continued to do so unabated

*Worried* that this singular occurrence, if not checkmated, will continue to adversely affect more innocent young citizens of this country as they would keep getting stopped on the road, harassed, arrested, and in the most extreme situations, stripped of physical and economic valuables with heavy reliance on wrong suspicions by the law enforcement agents in most cases.

*Further worried* that it would make young individuals have a wrong notion and belief system about law enforcement officers and agencies and this may lead to a repeat of the 2020 #EndSARS Protest which might be more brutal and also lead to social unrest which would affect the peace, unity, progress and prosperity of this great country.

*Convinced* that the frequent unlawful arrest and detention of young people needs to be investigated and addressed decisively to create a culture of accountability and respect for human rights among law enforcement agents;

*Resolves to:*

- i. Urge the Federal Government of Nigeria to take urgent measures to ensure that law enforcement officers undergo compulsory training on human rights compliance during arrests and detention and that those found culpable of violating the right of citizens are made to face appropriate disciplinary or criminal sanctions as prescribed by the law.
- ii. urge the National Human Rights Commission to investigate other pending matters of youths who have been unjustly arrested and detained on suspicion of engaging in internet fraud, cybercrimes, and related activities.
- iii. mandate the committees on Human Rights and Anti-corruption to investigate and conduct a comprehensive follow-up on the OAU Ile-Ife students' case and report back within six weeks.

*Agreed to.*

*(HR 04/04/2023)*

*Motion referred to the committee on Interior and Youth Affairs to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5)*

**16. Need for Immediate Intervention to Tackle Malnutrition in Children Under 5 Years Of Age In Gombe State**

*Motion made and Question proposed*

The House:

*Notes* that according to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), malnutrition is a direct underlying cause of 45% of all deaths of children under the age 5 of in Nigeria;

*Also notes* that while malnutrition is a major issue affecting the society at large particularly in Northern Nigeria, Gombe state government has a poor nutrition record among other states in the country;

*Recognise* that children under the age of 5 years are the most affected group in Gombe State with about 44.6% of these children suffering stunted growth and 1.3% suffering severe acute malnutrition over the years;

*Aware* that malnutrition is a condition where an individual's diet lacks balance in necessary nutrients leading to severe consequences on physical and mental health growth and overall well-being of an individual, and that some of the major causes of malnutrition are limited financial resources, limited access to nutritious foods and poor child feeding practices;

*Further aware* that the cases of malnutrition in Gombe state are grossly underreported and improperly documented, which raises the need for a comprehensive database to capture the areas most affected;

*Cognizant* that the Gombe State government has produced complementary food for the treatment of about 22,000 malnourished children across the 11 Local Governments of the State in batches to fight against malnutrition in the State;

*Further cognizant* that the Northeast Development Commission (EDC) has also create measures to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition in the region through its efforts and in partnerships with the National Emergency Management Agency (NBMA) to distribute food items in order to provide relief services;

*Aware* of existing partnerships of the Gombe State Government with relevant organizations such as the World Bank and UNICEF to provide food and relief materials; Worried that with the rising costs of food items and food insecurity, the cases of malnutrition may be further on the rise especially in rural and poorer communities;

*Further worried* that families living in rural communities lack sufficient awareness on causes of malnutrition and alternate dietary choices to combat malnutrition.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health and Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs to foster partnerships with the Gombe State government and other State governments, the Primary Health Care Development Agency, North-East Development Commission and other relevant government agencies to provide proper treatment for malnourished children in Gombe State and other States in the country facing acute child malnutrition;
- (ii) urge the Committees on Communications and Information and Orientation to deploy more efforts toward sensitization and awareness campaigns on malnutrition across the country'; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Health, Humanitarian Affairs to ensure compliance, report progress and keep an up-to-date database on cases of malnutrition.

*Agreed to.*

**(HR 07/07/2023)**

***Motion referred to the committee on women affairs pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5)***

**17. Consideration of Report(s)**

(i) *Committee on Women Affairs:*

*Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Women Affairs on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Labour Act, Cap L1, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 to Extend the Nursing Period, Increase Maternity Leave Wages, Include Paternity Leave and Mandate Institutions to Designate Daycare Spaces and for Related Matters (HB.44) and approve the recommendations therein."*

*(Hon. Theola Ehinomhen Amiakhaibhor – Edo State)*

***Agreed to.***

*Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.*

**(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)**

*(Madam Deputy Speaker in the Chair)*

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO AMEND THE LABOUR ACT, CAP L1, LAWS OF THE FEDERATION 2004 TO EXTEND THE NURSING PERIOD, INCREASE MATERNITY LEAVE WAGES, INCLUDE PATERNITY LEAVE AND MANDATE INSTITUTIONS TO DESIGNATE DAYCARE SPACES AND FOR RELATED MATTERS (HB.44)

**Clause 1: Amendment of the Labour Act, CAP L1, Laws of the Federation, 2004**

The Labour Act, CAP L1, Laws of the Federation, 2004 (in this Bill referred to as "the Principal Act") is amended as set out in this Bill.

*Question that clause 1 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Clause 2: Amendment of Section 54 of the Principal Act**

Section 54 (1)(c) & (d) of the Principal Act is amended by substituting the existing subsections with new subsections

"Maternity Protection"

"54 (1) In any public or private industrial or commercial undertaking or in any branch thereof, or in any agricultural undertaking or any branch thereof, a woman-

(c) if she is absent from her work in pursuance of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection and has been continuously employed by her then-employer for six months or more immediately before her absence, shall be paid 100 percent of the wages she would have earned if she had not been absent; and

(d) Shall in any case, if she is nursing her infant, be allowed an hour twice a day during her working hours for that purpose".

*Question that clause 2 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*



**Clause 3: Insertion of a New Section 54A**

The Principal Act is amended by inserting a new section 54A and a new marginal note immediately after Section 54

“Child Care in the Workplace”

54A. (1) Subject to the provision of this bill, every woman working in any public or private industrial or commercial undertaking or any branch thereof, or any agricultural undertaking or any branch thereof shall-

(a) be entitled to an onsite daycare facility in her office or within walking distance of her office to attend to her infant.

(b) be permitted to utilize her nursing time as provided under Section 54(1)(d) in this facility

(2) The onsite daycare facility referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be made available to all staff, with infants under the age of 6 years who are employed in public or private or industrial or commercial undertakings in Nigeria and any of their branches thereof, and in agricultural undertakings, or any of their branches thereof in Nigeria

(3) Public or Private Industrial or Commercial undertaking or in any branch thereof, or any agricultural undertaking or any branch thereof found without onsite daycare facilities or provisions shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding N1,000,000.

(4) Institutions who are convicted and found in furtherance of subsection (3) of this section shall in addition, set up on-site daycare facilities within 6 months after their sentence.

*Question that clause 3 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Clause 4: Insertion of a New Section 54B**

4. The Principal Act is amended by inserting a new section 54B and a new marginal note after Section 54A

“Paternity Protection”

“54B (1) In any public or private industrial or commercial undertaking or any branch thereof, or any agricultural undertaking or any branch thereof, a man (s)-

(a) Shall be entitled to, upon proof of expecting an infant or adopting an infant below four months, paternity leave for a period not less than 8 weeks.

(b) if he is absent from his work in pursuance of paragraph (a) of this subsection and has been continuously employed by his then-employer for six months or more immediately before his absence, he shall be paid 100 percent of the wages he would have earned if he had not been absent.

(2) A man who requests for said leave as provided under subsection 1(a) and (b) of this section shall provide his place of work with the expected date of delivery report of his wife or approval of said adoption.

(3) Where a man is-

(a) is absent from his work in pursuance of subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section; and remains absent from his work for a longer period as a result of an uncertainty or family-related emergency certified by a registered medical practitioner that arose out of his wife’s pregnancy or confinement, until his absence has exceeded such a period (if any) as may be prescribed, no employer shall give him a notice of dismissal during his absence or notice of dismissal expiring during his absence.

(4) Any man who has experienced a violation of any rights provided in this section may, subject to the provisions of Section 81 make an official labour complaint”.



*Question that clause 4 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Clause 5: Amendment of Section 55 of the Principal Act**

Section 55(1) of the Principal Act is amended by substituting the existing section with a new subsection

“Night Work”

“Section 55 (1)- Subject to this section, no woman or man shall be employed on night work in a public or private industrial undertaking or in any branch thereof, or in any agricultural undertaking or any branch thereof without provision of adequate transportation and security of the women or man concerned”

*Question that clause 5 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Clause 6: Amendment of Section 58 of the Principal Act**

Section 58 of the Principal Act is amended by substituting the existing section with a new section

“Offences”

“58 (1)- Any person who, being the proprietor, owner or manager of any industrial, commercial or agricultural undertaking, contravenes any provision of section 54 of this bill shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding N500,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(2) Any person who employs a woman in contravention of section 55 (I) or 56 (1) of this bill shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding N300,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

(3) Any woman who has experienced a violation of any rights provided in Sections 54, 54A, 54B, 55, and 56 may, subject to the provisions of Section 81 make an official labour complaint.

*Question that clause 6 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Clause 7: Amendment of Section 91 of the Principal Act**

Section 91 (1) of the Principal Act is amended to insert the definition of ‘Infant’

91. In this Act, Unless the context otherwise requires-

“Infant” means a newborn and a child below the age of six years

*Question that clause 7 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Clause 8: Citation**

This Bill is cited as the Labour Act (Amendment) Bill

*Question that clause 8 stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

**Explanatory Memorandum**

This bill seeks to amend the labour Act, cap 11, LFN 2004 to extend the nursing period, increase maternity leave wages, provide for paternity leave and wages, provide stiffer penalties for default, mandate institutions to designate daycare spaces for children of staff aged 0 to 6 years old. and for related matters.

*Question that Explanatory Memorandum stands part of the Bill – Agreed to*

*Chairman to report Bill.*

**(HOUSE IN PLENARY)**

Madam Deputy Speaker in the Chair reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Labour Act, Cap L1, Laws of the Federation 2004 to Extend the Nursing Period, Increase Maternity Leave Wages, Include Paternity Leave and Mandate Institutions to Designate Daycare Spaces and for Related Matters (H.B44) and approved Clauses 1 to 8, the Explanatory Memorandum, and the Long Title of the Bill.

*Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole – Agreed to*

**18. Adjournment**

*That the House do adjourn till Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> December 2024 at 11:00 am (Hon. Anna-Marie Emina-Amadi – House Majority Leader)*

*The House adjourned accordingly at 2:00 pm*

**Sokombaa C. Egbeja**  
*Speaker*

# ORDER PAPER PRODUCED FOR THE 2024 MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

201

FOURTH REPUBLIC  
10<sup>TH</sup> MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
FIRST SESSION  
No. 27



## MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> December 2024

1. National Anthem
2. National Pledge
3. Prayers
4. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
5. Oaths
6. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
7. Messages by the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
8. Messages from Other Parliament(s)
9. Announcement(s)
10. Petitions
11. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
12. Personal Explanation

### PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Institute of Science and Technology, Kirfi (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.2401) (*Hon. Dooyum Kyoku*) – *First Reading*.
2. Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Mitigation Bill, 2024 (HB.1896) (*Hon. Fawaz Alli*) – *First Reading*.

## PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

### Committee on Rural Development and Related Matters:

**Hon. John Awojobi:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Rural Development on a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation of an Infrastructure Development and Implementation Plan; the Development of Rural Market Infrastructure, Connecting Rural Farmers to Urban Centers Through Improved Transport Systems; and for Related Matters 2024 (HB.1024)”  
(Referred: 23/11/2024)

### Committee on Youth Development:

**Hon. ThankGod Idamoko:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Youth Development on a Bill for an Act to Establish the Youth Entrepreneurship Fund to Enhance Youth Employment Opportunities in Nigeria, Provide for Funding and Coordination of Existing Youth Entrepreneurship Programs, and Support Skill Development and Entrepreneurship among Youths; and for Related Matters 2024 (HB.1037)” (Referred: 27/11/2024)

## ORDERS OF THE DAY BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish National Security Surveillance Systems to Provide for the Installation of Security Cameras on Public Roads, Homes, Schools, Businesses and Public Places to Enhance Public Safety and Internal Security, Facilitate Crime Prevention, Investigation, Prosecution and Coordinated Security Response; and for Related Matters (HB.1632) (*Hon. Godstime Ezekiel*) – *Second Reading.*

## MOTIONS

2. **Need to Investigate the Discrimination of a Nigerian Female Passenger with Disability by Emirates Airline:**

**Hon. David Eneji**  
**Hon. Sokombaa Egbeja**  
**Hon. Sylvia Didam**  
**Hon. Sylvia Ochoma**

### The House:

*Acknowledges* the Federal Republic of Nigeria's commitment to protecting the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, as enshrined in the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act, 2018, and other international conventions such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, to which Nigeria is a signatory.



*Concerned* by news reports of alleged discriminatory treatment meted out to one Ms. Margaret Adeyileka, a Nigerian female passenger with a disability by Emirates Airline, involving denial of fair access to services and equal treatment provided to other passengers.

*Cognizant* that such actions against Ms. Adeyileka on Wednesday, December 4, 2024, by Emirates Airline undermine Nigeria's commitment to ensuring inclusivity, non-discrimination, and respect for all citizens irrespective of physical ability or gender.

*Notes* that the responsibility of the Aviation Sector, under Nigerian and International laws is to ensure that all passengers, including those with disabilities, are treated fairly and respectfully.

*Also notes* that the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Guidelines advocate for inclusive customer service training for airline staff to provide courteous and effective assistance to passengers with disability;

*Aware* of the negative implications of such incidents on Nigeria's global image and the possible discouragement it may pose to persons with disabilities traveling through or from Nigeria, it has become imperative to ensure that such discriminatory actions do not go unchecked and that all air passengers, regardless of ability, receive equitable treatment.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Mandate the Committees on Aviation and Disability to:
  - (a) investigate the circumstances surrounding the reported incident;
  - (b) review the compliance of all airlines operating in Nigeria with laws protecting persons with disabilities.
- (ii) Urge the Federal Ministry of Aviation and the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority to strengthen its mechanisms, to ensure that all airlines comply with Nigerian laws and global standards on non-discrimination and disability inclusion.
- (iii) Urge the Federal Government to work with international partners and aviation bodies to promote disability-friendly travel standards for Nigerian citizens globally.

**3. Need to Address the Imprisonment and Ill-Treatment of Nigerian Women in Dingy Prisons and the Central Women Prisons in Bamako, Mali by Malian Authorities:**

Hon. Nguher Comfort Iorkyase  
 Hon. Yuahanezu Jafar-Jibril  
 Hon. John Awojobi  
 Hon. Nabila Yusuf

Hon. Stephen Adabutu Obekpa  
 Hon. Sokombaa C. Egbeja  
 Hon. Titus Ishaku Bulus  
 Hon. Kos'an Williams

**The House:**

*Notes* with displeasure, the reports of imprisonment and ill-treatment of Nigerian women across prisons in Mali, particularly the Central Women Prison in Bamako and the Dingy Prison, where they are reportedly dehumanised, beaten up, poorly kept, and held up in bizarre conditions of living for years; some of the detainees are either not given a fair hearing before they are imprisoned or in some cases, are detained without trial;

*Also notes* that some of these women are co-detained with their children, who are minors, and are subjected to the daily trauma of watching their mothers being brutalised, ill-treated and dehumanised, invariably bearing adverse consequences on the mental, psychological, cognitive and psychomotor health as well as the general development of such children;

*Concerned* that these experiences will negatively impact the life outcome of the children, the Parliamentary Assembly on the Council of Europe has opined that the general outcome of the life of a child who is co-detained with his/her mother is largely slow in development and unproductive in comparison with the average home-raised child, thereby reducing the quality of life of that child and his/her overall societal input/impact;

*Cognizant* that one of the principal directive principles of government is to direct its policies toward the security and welfare of all Nigerian citizens and promote and protect the fundamental rights of all Nigerians;

*Also cognizant* the obligations of the Government of Mali under International Human Rights Law including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, is to ensure the humane treatment of prison detainees;

*Worried* that such reports of maltreatment of Nigerian prison detainees persists despite the fact of Nigeria's commitment to its foreign relations policy with Mali, and continued involvement in attempts to strengthen peace, development and stability in Mali evidenced by the 2013, 2020 and 2024 ECOWAS interventions/involvements in the country towards a return to sustained peace and democracy;

*Also worried* that if the situation is allowed to continue unremedied, several women and children will lose their lives to the severe violations of human rights they are being subjected to, and this will have negative consequences for Nigeria as a nation;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) *urge* the Federal Government through the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs to conduct a comprehensive inquiry into these reports;
- (ii) *urge* the Federal Government to take steps towards initiating Prisoner Swap Agreements with Mali, as it did with Spain in July 2024; and

- (iii) *mandate* the House to set up a high-level delegation of its members from relevant committees to meet with counterparts in the Parliament of Mali towards finding an effective and joint resolution to this issue.

**4. Urgent Need to Address the Recent Attacks by Herdsmen on the Ayilamo Community of Logo Local Government Area of Benue State:**

Hon. Dooyum Chrishelle Kyoku  
Hon. Aminu Harsanu Guyaba  
Hon. Martha Isa

Hon. Aisha Mai-Bornu  
Hon. Abubakar Kazir Musa  
Hon. Zainab Abdulfattah

**The House:**

*Aware* of the recurring incidents of violent attacks on communities in Benue State, particularly the recent attacks on the Ayilamo community in Logo Local Government Area, which have resulted in the loss of lives, destruction of property, and displacement of residents;

*Cognizant* that the constitutional responsibility of the Federal Government to ensure the security and welfare of all citizens as enshrined in Section 14(2)(b) of the 1999 Constitution (as amended);

*Concerned* that these incessant attacks have exacerbated the humanitarian crisis in the affected area, rendering many homeless, traumatized, and without access to basic needs, thereby compounding the existing challenges of insecurity in the region;

*Acknowledges* the efforts of security agencies to combat these violent incidents but noting that there is a pressing need for more proactive and sustainable measures to prevent such attacks and address their root causes;

*Disturbed* by the adverse effects of these attacks on the socioeconomic stability of the region, including threats to agricultural activities, which are the primary source of livelihood for the people of Benue State, and the overall peace and unity of the nation;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Condemn in strong terms the recent attacks by herdsmen on the Ayilamo community and express deep condolences to the victims and their families.
- (ii) Mandate the Committee on National Security and Intelligence to collaborate with relevant security agencies to assess the adequacy of their response to these incidents and identify gaps in intelligence gathering and deployment of resources.
- (iii) Urge the Federal Government to:
  - (a) deploy additional security personnel to the affected area to restore peace and prevent further loss of lives.
  - (b) expedite the implementation of the National Livestock Transformation Plan (NLTP) as a long-term solution to the herder-farmer conflicts in Nigeria.



- (iv) Call on the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to urgently provide relief materials, including food, medical supplies, and shelter, to the displaced residents of Ayilamo community.
- (v) Call on traditional and community leaders, civil society organizations, and religious bodies in Benue State to continue fostering dialogue and collaboration aimed at addressing communal tensions and promoting lasting peace.

**5. Need to Address the Recurring Collapse of the National Grid with Special Focus on Northern Nigeria:**

Hon. Adamu Musa Usman	Hon. Abdulkadir Abubakar Abubakar
Hon. Nafiu Muhammad Lema	Hon. Sylvia Didam
Hon. Hadiza Nasir	Hon. Fareedah Bello
Hon. Maryam Ibrahim	

**The House:**

*Notes* with concern the recurring incidents of national grid collapses across Nigeria, which have resulted in widespread blackouts, particularly affecting Northern Nigeria, thereby exacerbating the region's existing challenges in access to reliable electricity;

*Also notes* that the national grid collapses disrupt economic activities, cripple essential services, and negatively impact industrial growth, agriculture, and the general well-being of citizens in the affected areas;

*Cognizant* of the efforts of the Federal Government and relevant agencies, such as the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) and the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC), to address grid inefficiencies, yet observing that these efforts have not adequately resolved the recurring power outages;

*Also cognizant* of the importance of stable electricity for the socioeconomic development of Northern Nigeria, where industries, schools, hospitals, and other critical sectors are disproportionately affected due to infrastructural gaps and high reliance on the national grid;

*Aware* that decentralizing electricity generation and distribution, as well as strengthening grid infrastructure, are crucial for reducing the frequency of power outages and ensuring equitable access to energy resources;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Mandate the Committee on Power to:
  - (a) investigate the root causes of the recurring national grid collapses, focusing on Northern Nigeria's unique challenges in energy supply.

- (b) engage with stakeholders, including the TCN, NERC, and power generation and distribution companies, to review the current operational framework and identify bottlenecks.
- (ii) Urge the Federal Government to encourage the development of off-grid and mini-grid solutions to reduce overreliance on the national grid, particularly for rural and underserved areas in the North.
- (iii) Call on the Federal Government to explore public-private partnerships to foster investments in renewable energy projects, such as solar and wind farms, which are particularly viable in the Northern region, to diversify energy sources and promote regional energy independence.

**6. Need to Address the Escalating Inflation Crisis and its Impact on Nigeria's Economy and Citizens:**

Hon. Chinaza Ugwuanyi  
Hon. Idamoko ThankGod  
Hon. Obinna Eloagu

Hon. Michael Mbah  
Hon. Samuel Chukwu

**The House:**

*Aware* that Nigeria is currently experiencing an alarming rise in inflation rates, which has significantly increased the cost of goods and services, thereby eroding the purchasing power of citizens and worsening the living conditions of many;

*Concerned* that the soaring inflation has disproportionately affected vulnerable groups, including low-income earners, small businesses, and rural communities, pushing more Nigerians below the poverty line;

*Cognizant* that inflationary pressures are driven by multiple factors, including high energy costs, exchange rate volatility, insecurity affecting agricultural productivity, and structural inefficiencies in the economy;

*Notes* that the adverse impact of inflation on Nigeria's economic growth, investment climate, and the overall competitiveness of local industries, as well as its potential to exacerbate unemployment and social unrest;

*Cognizant* of the efforts of the Federal Government and the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) to stabilize the economy through monetary and fiscal measures but observes that more coordinated and sustainable actions are urgently needed to address the root causes of inflation;

**Resolves to:**

- (i) Mandate the Committees on Finance, Banking, Currency and Other Financial Institutions to investigate the underlying causes of the inflationary trends and assess the effectiveness of existing monetary and fiscal policies in curbing inflation and suggest actionable recommendations for improvement.

- (ii) Urge the Federal Government to:
  - (a) Prioritize the stabilization of food prices by addressing insecurity in agricultural regions and investing in infrastructure to support food production and distribution.
  - (b) Provide targeted interventions, such as subsidies or tax reliefs, for essential commodities and services to ease the burden on low-income households.
  - (c) enhance agricultural productivity by subsidising critical inputs such as fertilisers, seeds, and mechanised tools to increase local food production and address food inflation; and
- (iii) Call on the CBN to strengthen exchange rate management to reduce volatility and its impact on inflation.

**7. Need for a Comprehensive Framework to Revitalize Nigeria's Dairy Industry:**

Hon. Fawaz Mayowa Alli	Hon. Tufayl Olamilekan Adelokun
Hon. Oluwa Esther Mosunmola	Hon. Adetajumadedola Adeniji
Hon. Aje Emmanuel Oluwasegun	Hon. Adesanwo Kehinde Oluwaseun

**The House:**

*Aware* that Nigeria's dairy industry holds significant potential for economic growth, employment generation, and improved nutrition but has remained largely underdeveloped due to challenges such as low milk yield, inadequate infrastructure, and limited private-sector investment;

*Concerned* that Nigeria imports over 60% of its dairy products, which contributes to the depletion of foreign reserves and exposes the nation to global price fluctuations, while local dairy farmers struggle to compete due to insufficient support and technological advancements;

*Cognizant* that key factors hindering the growth of the dairy industry include poor breeding practices, limited access to quality feed, lack of cold chain infrastructure, insecurity in rural areas, and the absence of a cohesive policy framework to guide the industry's development;

*Notes* that a revitalized dairy industry can significantly reduce Nigeria's reliance on imports, enhance food security, improve the livelihoods of millions of smallholder farmers, and foster inclusive economic growth, particularly in rural communities;

*Acknowledges* the efforts of various stakeholders, including government agencies, development partners, and private organizations, in promoting dairy development but there is the need for a coordinated and comprehensive approach to maximize impact;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Mandate the Committees on Livestock Development and Agriculture and Productivity to conduct a thorough assessment of the challenges facing the dairy industry focusing on feed supply, genetic enhancement, and market integration;



## (ii) Urge the Federal Government to:

- (a) establish a National Dairy Development Policy to provide clear guidelines for breeding, production, processing, and distribution.
- (b) invest in research and development to promote the use of high-yield dairy breeds and sustainable farming practices.
- (c) develop critical infrastructure, including milk collection centers, cold chain systems, and processing facilities, to support the industry's growth.
- (d) address insecurity in key grazing and farming areas to ensure the safety of livestock and farmers.

(iii) Call on the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Livestock Development to strengthen partnerships with private-sector stakeholders to attract investments in dairy processing and marketing.

**8. Urgent Need to Mandate the Compulsory Re-enrollment of Out-of-School Children in Basic and Secondary Education in Nigeria in Response to the Alarming Increase of Street-Hawking, Begging, and Public Disturbances During School Hours**

Hon. Sylvia Ununuma Ochoma  
 Hon. Dignity Amenaghowon  
 Hon. Lawrence Edil  
 Hon. Pretty Ufuoma Oghenetekevwe

Hon. Godstime Ezekiel  
 Hon. Edu-Uwem Sebastian Etim  
 Hon. David Eneji

**The House:**

*Aware* that education is a fundamental right of every child, as enshrined in Section 18 of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) and the Universal Basic Education (UBE) Act, which mandates free and compulsory basic education for all Nigerian children;

*Concerned* by the alarming rise in the number of out-of-school children, estimated at over 10 million, many of whom engage in street hawking, begging, and other forms of labor during school hours, exposing them to exploitation, abuse, and risks to their physical and mental well-being;

*Notes* that the prevalence of out-of-school children undermines Nigeria's efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) on quality education, gender equality, and poverty reduction, while also contributing to higher rates of illiteracy, unemployment, and insecurity;

*Cognizant* of the critical role of education in fostering national development, reducing inequality, and empowering citizens to participate meaningfully in the economy and governance;

*Also cognizant* of the challenges of poverty, inadequate school infrastructure, lack of enforcement of existing education policies, and cultural practices as barriers to school enrollment and retention, particularly in rural and underserved areas;



*Resolves to:*

- (i) Mandate the Committee on Basic Education and Services to conduct a comprehensive review of the current state of out-of-school children, including regional and gender-specific disparities.
- (ii) Urge the Federal Government to launch a nationwide campaign to re-enroll out-of-school children, focusing on awareness, community engagement, and addressing stigmatization of formal education.
- (iii) Call on the Federal Ministry of Education to partner with civil society organizations, religious institutions, and traditional leaders to advocate for education and counter harmful cultural practices that deter school attendance.
- (iv) Call on the National Orientation Agency (NOA) to intensify public awareness campaigns on the importance of education and the legal obligations of parents and guardians to ensure their children are enrolled in school.

## CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

### 9. Committee on National Security and Intelligence:

**Hon. Sylvia Didam:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on National Security and Intelligence on a Bill for an Act to Prohibit Banditry and Related Offences in Nigeria; to Enhance Security, Provide Justice for Victims, and Promote Socioeconomic Development, and for Related Matters, 2024 and approve the recommendations therein" (*Laid: 27/11/2024*).

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 12 <sup>th</sup> December 2024	3:00pm	Committee Room 6, House of Representatives, White House
2.	Public Petitions (Investigative Hearing)	Thursday, 12 <sup>th</sup> December 2024	3:00pm	Conference Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Constitution Review	Thursday, 12 <sup>th</sup> December 2024	3:00pm	Room 301 (Speaker's Conference Room), 3rd Floor, House of Representatives New Building



# LIST OF BILLS PRODUCED FOR THE MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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## NORTH CENTRAL

A Bill For An Act To Provide For The Formulation, Implementation And Evaluation Of An Infrastructure Development Plan; The Development Of Rural Market Infrastructure, Connecting Rural Farmers To Urban Centers Through Improved Transport Systems; And For Related Matters, 2024

## NORTH EAST

A Bill For An Act To Establish The Federal Institute Of Science And Technology, Kirfi, Bauchi State To Enhance Science And Innovation In The North-Eastern Region Of Nigeria, And For Related Matters, 2024

## NORTH WEST

A Bill For An Act To Prohibit Banditry And Related Offences In Nigeria; To Enhance Security, Provide Justice For Victims, And Promote Socioeconomic Development; And For Other Related Matters, 2024.

## SOUTH EAST

A Bill For An Act To Establish The Youth Entrepreneurship Fund To Enhance Youth Employment Opportunities In Nigeria, Provide For Funding And Coordination Of Existing Youth Entrepreneurship Programs, And Support Skill Development And Entrepreneurship Among Youths And For Related Matters, 2024.

## SOUTH SOUTH

A Bill For An Act To Establish National Security Surveillance Systems To Provide For The Installation Of Security Cameras On Public Roads, Homes, Schools, Businesses, And Public Places To Enhance Public Safety And Internal Security, Facilitate Crime Prevention, Investigation, Prosecution, And Coordinated Security Response, And For Related Matters, 2024.

## SOUTH WEST

A Bill For An Act To Promote Sustainable Finance, Establish A Framework For Classifying Economic Activities That Contribute To Climate Change Mitigation And Adaptation, And For Related Matters, 2024.

**BILLS DRAFTED BY INTERNS**

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# NORTH CENTRAL





## INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BILL, 2024

### Arrangement of Clauses

#### Section:

#### **Part I—Objectives and Application**

1. Objectives
2. Application

#### **Part II — Mandatory Formulation of an Infrastructure Development Plan and Institutional Framework, Etc.**

3. Mandatory Formulation of an Infrastructure Development Plan
4. Joint National Infrastructure Development Planning Board
5. Functions of the Planning Board
6. Mandatory Implementation of Infrastructure Development Projects

#### **Part III — Framework for the Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation of an Infrastructure Development Plan**

7. Principles for the Formulation of an Infrastructure Development Plan
8. Minimum Contents of an Infrastructure Development Plan
9. Principles for the Implementation and Evaluation of an Infrastructure Development Plan

#### **Part V — Funding of the Implementation of the Infrastructure Development Plan**

10. Funding for the implementation of the infrastructure development and implementation plan
11. Power of the Minister to Make Regulations for Parts I to IV

#### **Part VII – Market Infrastructure Development**

12. Establishment of the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Scheme
13. Establishment of the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Trust
14. Functions of the Trustees
- 15.. Rural Market Infrastructure Development Fund
16. Utilisation of funds in the Fund
17. Interpretation
18. Short Title





[MLA BILL \*\*\*]

**A BILL  
FOR  
AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF AN  
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN; THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL MARKET  
INFRASTRUCTURE, CONNECTING RURAL FARMERS TO URBAN CENTERS THROUGH IMPROVED TRANSPORT  
SYSTEMS; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS.**

*Sponsors:*

Hon. Stephen Adabutu Obekpa	(Benue)
Hon. Nguher Comfort Iorkyase	(Benue)
Hon. Yuahanezu Jafar-Jibril	(FCT)
Hon. Sokombaa C. Egbeja	(Kogi)
Hon. John Awojobi	(Kwara)
Hon. Titus Ishaku Bulus	(Nasarawa)
Hon. Nabila Yusuf	(Niger)
Hon. Kos'an William	(Plateau)

[Commencement]

[ ]

ENACTED BY the Model Legislative Assembly -

Part I— Objectives and Application

**1.** The objectives of this Act are to:

Objectives

- (a) provide a framework for the formulation, implementation and evaluation of infrastructure development plans by Government;
- (b) ensure consistency and continuity of government policy towards promoting sustainable infrastructural development across all levels in the country;
- (c) ensure the construction and maintenance roads to connect rural farmers to urban centers and markets;
- (d) alleviate post-harvest losses through the provision of adequate infrastructure for the storage, transportation and commercialisation of produce;
- (e) improve the income flow and standard of livelihoods of rural farmers by providing necessary infrastructure for commercialising their produce; and
- (f) foster economic growth and food security by prioritising rural development in national and subnational planning.

Application

2. This Act shall apply to and is binding upon all ministries, extra-ministerial departments, and agencies (“MDAs”) of Government in Nigeria.

**PART II—MANDATORY FORMULATION OF AN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND  
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, ETC.**

3. (1) The Minister shall in collaboration with the Infrastructure Unit of the Ministry, cause an infrastructure development and implementation plan to be formulated and published, within six months of the commencement of this Act and upon the expiration of every plan period.
- (2) The infrastructure development plan shall be for a period of ten years (“the Plan Period”) from the date of publication, and shall be segmented into -
- (a) medium-term development framework covering 2024 to 2027; and
  - (b) long-term development framework covering 2028 to 2034.
- (3) The Minister shall ensure compliance with the provisions of subsection (1), and shall oversee the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of an infrastructure development plan in accordance with good practice and the provisions of this Act.
4. The Minister shall constitute a Joint National Infrastructure Development Planning Board (“the Planning Board”) which shall consist of the following:
- (a) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry;
  - (b) one representative of the Infrastructure Unit of the Ministry;
  - (c) one representative each from all the Government ministries, not below the rank of a Director, or its equivalent;
  - (d) one representative from the National Bureau of Statistics, not below the rank of a Director or its equivalent;
  - (e) one representative from the Central Bank of Nigeria, not below the rank of a Director or its equivalent;
  - (f) one representative from the National Population Commission, not below the rank of a Director or its equivalent;
  - (g) one representative from the National Planning Commission, not below the rank of a Director or its equivalent;
  - (h) one representative from the labour unions;
  - (i) one representative from the academia as may be appointed by the Minister who must be distinguished scholars with not less than ten years cognate experience in development planning or related fields and with a proven track record of research and academic leadership; and

Mandatory  
Formulation of an  
Infrastructure  
Development Plan

Joint National  
Infrastructure  
Development  
Planning Board



- (j) two reputable individuals representing the private sector with not less than ten years cognate experience in development economics, development finance, statistics, investments, or other related areas of expertise.

- 5. (1) The Planning Board shall under the direction and control of the Minister, prepare for the consideration and approval of the Minister, the draft infrastructure development plan in compliance with good practice and the provisions of this Act.

Functions of the  
Planning Board

- (2) For the purpose of formulating the infrastructure development plan, the Planning Board shall receive input from relevant stakeholders, industry experts, the general public and MDAs of Government.

- (3) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the Planning Board may undertake such other functions or discharge such other responsibilities as may from time to time, be required by the Minister.

Committees of the  
Planning Board

- (4) The Planning Board may under the direction and control of the Minister, set up committees to assist in the discharge of its functions under this Act.

- 6. Upon the formulation and publication of the infrastructure development plan, every Ministry, Department and Agency of Government tasked with implementing any proposed infrastructural project shall undertake and implement the project within the period specified in the infrastructure development plan.

Mandatory  
implementation of  
infrastructure  
projects

### PART III — FRAMEWORK FOR THE FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF AN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- 7. The following principles shall guide the formulation of an infrastructure development plan:
  - (a) attainment of the Fundamental Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy contained in Chapter II of the Constitution;
  - (b) continuous and sustainable infrastructural developments that align with future needs and long-term growth;
  - (c) equity and inclusivity in the distribution of infrastructure;
  - (d) transparency through collaborative and coordinated action amongst relevant stakeholders, industry experts and local communities;
  - (e) achieving value for money by ascertaining the economic viability of infrastructural development projects;
  - (f) reliance on comprehensive and accurate data and information;
  - (g) leveraging technological solutions to enhance efficiency, reduce costs and ensure infrastructure resilience;

Principles for the  
formulation of an  
Infrastructure  
Development Plan





- (h) public-private partnerships (PPP) to improve funding for infrastructural development projects;
- (i) accountability and monitoring to ensure quality project outputs; and
- (j) any other principle(s) as may be determined by the Minister in accordance with good practice and published in the Federal Government *Gazette*.

8. The infrastructure development plan shall contain the following:

- (a) the commencement date of the infrastructure development plan;
- (b) duration of the infrastructure development plan;
- (c) the vision and objectives of the infrastructure development plan;
- (d) needs assessment of the existing infrastructure gaps and identification of priority areas based on socio-economic impact and future demand projections;
- (e) a detailed list of proposed projects with;
  - (i) descriptions and justification,
  - (ii) categorisation by sector, and
  - (iii) geographic distribution to ensure equitable development;
- (f) measurable targets for the attainment of the objectives;
- (g) risk management strategies; and
- (h) implementation strategies and standards, financing strategies, policy measures, and legal instruments for achieving the objectives of the infrastructure development plan.

Minimum  
Contents of an  
Infrastructure  
Development  
Plan

9. (1) The Minister shall in consultation with the Planning Board:

- (a) develop a framework for monitoring the implementation of the infrastructure development plan;
- (b) no later than 31<sup>st</sup> December of every year, evaluate the implementation and impact of the infrastructure development plan in line with the set objectives and targets; and
- (c) submit annually, an implementation and evaluation report to the President.

Framework for  
Implementation  
and Evaluation  
of Infrastructure  
Development  
Plan

(2) For the purposes of this Section, the Minister may, direct in writing, relevant MDAs to submit such information on the implementation of the national development plan, within such period and in such manner and form specified in the directive.

(3) An MDA to which a directive is issued in pursuance of subsection (2) of this section shall ensure that such information provided is true, accurate, and complete, and such MDA shall provide a written representation to that effect.



(4) For the purposes of this section, information shall include data, reports, surveys, or other relevant documents as may be required by the Minister.

#### **PART IV — FUNDS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

- 10.** (1) The infrastructure development plan shall be implemented using funds from:
- (a) budgetary appropriations;
  - (b) funds from public-private partnerships under the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission;
  - (c) grants or donations from international donor organisations;
  - (d) contributions from private sector partners; and
  - (e) such other sources as the Minister may specify and publish in the Federal Government Gazette.
- (2) The MDAs of government shall take into account infrastructure projects contained in the infrastructure development plan in preparing their estimates of revenues and expenditure for the budgetary process.
- 11.** The Minister shall have power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to any provisions contained in Parts I to IV of this Act.
- Funds for the implementation of the infrastructure development and implementation plan*
- Estimates of revenue and expenditure to include infrastructure projects*
- Minister's power to make Regulations*

#### **PART V—RURAL MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

- 12.** (1) There is established the Rural Market an Infrastructure Development Scheme (“the Scheme”) for the purpose of:
- (a) identifying priority areas for the development of rural market infrastructure;
  - (b) providing rural market infrastructure for rural farmers; and
  - (c) developing policy guidelines and directions for the provision of the rural market infrastructure to rural farmers
- (2) The Scheme shall be implemented by the Minister responsible for agriculture and rural development acting in consultation with the Minister responsible for national planning.
- Establishment of the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Scheme*

13. (1) There is established the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Trust (“the Trust”) comprising such number of trustees as may be appointed by the Minister responsible for agriculture and rural development.

Establishment of  
the Rural Market  
Infrastructure  
Development  
Trust

(2) In appointing the trustees of the Trust, the Minister responsible for agriculture and rural development shall consult with the Minister responsible for national planning.

14. (1) The trustees of the Fund shall:

- (a) manage and administer the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Fund established under this Act;
- (b) develop a robust monitoring and evaluation framework for the implementation of proposed projects in pursuance of the Rural Market Infrastructure Development;
- (c) allocate resources for the development of projects forming part of the Scheme; and
- (d) invest funds in the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Fund that are not immediately required for any project.

Functions of  
the Trustees

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1)(d), the Minister shall publish in the Federal Government Gazette, permissible areas for investment of idled funds of the Fund.

15. There is established the Rural Market Infrastructure Development Fund (“the Fund”) into which shall be paid:

Rural Market  
Infrastructure  
Development  
Fund

- (a) funds allocated to the Ministry responsible for agriculture and rural development from budgetary appropriations for the purpose of Rural Market Infrastructure Development;
- (b) monies received from private partners through public-private partnerships;
- (c) grants and donations from international donor organisations; and
- (d) profits and accretions from investments made by the Trustees under Section 20 of this Act.

16. (1) Monies in the Fund shall be exclusively applied toward:

- (a) the planning, construction and maintenance of rural market infrastructure;
- (b) the procurement of technology and relevant equipment for the execution of rural market infrastructure projects;
- (c) engaging professionals and other requisite expertise for the implementation of proposed projects; and
- (d) the reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses wholly, exclusively, necessarily and reasonably incurred in the implementation of an infrastructure development project.

Utilisation of  
funds in the  
Fund

(2) Any Trustee or other officer tasked with implementing any projects misappropriates funds allocated for that purpose, the Trustee or other officer shall be liable on conviction to a fine not less than ₦500,000.00 and not exceeding ₦1,000,000.00.

Offence and  
penalty





**17. In this Act -**

“Constitution” means Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended);

Interpretation

“Good practice” means the strategies, approaches or activities that have been shown through research and evaluation, to be effective and efficient in leading to a desired result for the purpose of national planning;

“Government” means the Government of the Federation;

“Infrastructure” includes roads, bridges, power generation, water supply, transportation, schools, healthcare facilities, and other public utilities;

“Infrastructure Development Plan” means a development plan formulated in accordance with good practice and the provisions of this Act;

“MDAs” means all ministries, extra-ministerial departments, and agencies of the Federal Government;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for national planning in Nigeria;

“Ministry” means the Ministry responsible for national planning in Nigeria;

“Plan Period” means a 10-year period or such other period as may be specified by the Minister in a Federal Government *Gazette*;

“President” means President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

“Relevant stakeholders” means all ministries, extra-ministerial departments, and agencies of the Federal Government and State Government, as well as all persons, natural or otherwise, which are involved in, or which shall be affected by the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of infrastructure development plans; and

“Rural Market Infrastructure” refers to the physical and organisational structures, facilities, and services that support the functioning and growth of markets in rural areas. It includes the essential facilities and systems needed for the efficient storage, transportation, and sale of agricultural and non-agricultural produce.

**18. This Bill may be cited as the Infrastructure Development Bill, 2024.**



### **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

This Bill seeks to establish a framework for the formulation of infrastructure development plans to ensure sustainable development; and to establish a rural market infrastructure to provide access roads to urban and major markets to rural farmers thereby reducing post-harvest waste, improve market access for farmers, and promote economic growth and food security in rural areas and the country at large.

# NORTH EAST





**A BILL  
FOR AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY, KIRFI, BAUCHI STATE TO ENHANCE SCIENCE AND  
INNOVATION IN THE NORTH-EASTERN REGION OF NIGERIA, AND FOR  
RELATED MATTERS.**

Sponsor: Hon Aminu Harsanu Guyaba (Bauchi State)

Co-Sponsors:

Hon Zainab Abdulfattah (Gombe State)

Hon Dooyum Chrishelle Kyoku (Taraba State)

Hon Aisha Ahmed Mai Bornu (Adamawa State)

Hon Musa Abubakar (Yobe State)

Hon Martha Isa (Borno State)

[Commencement]

ENACTED by the Model Legislative Assembly of the Federal Republic of  
Nigeria –

**1. Objectives:**

The objectives of the bill are to –

- (a) enhance science, technology and innovation in the Northeast;
- (b) establish an institute that will improve innovation in the Northeast through training, research and innovation for the development of science and technology in the region;
- (c) expand Nigeria's capacity in digital innovation and scientific experiments.

**2. Establishment:**

(1) There shall be established, the Federal Institute of Science And Technology Kirfi, Bauchi State (the Institute), which shall have such powers and exercise such functions as conferred on it by this Bill.

(2) The Institute shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue or be sued in its corporate name.

**3. Functions of the Institute**

The institute shall be charged with the general duty to:

- (a) determine and conduct research of high standard on scientific and digital innovations and providing framework for such research;
- (b) secure in accordance with this bill, the establishment and maintenance of trained and registered personnel for the research and innovation of this institute; and
- (c) perform any other function conferred on it by this Bill.

**4. Board of the Institute**

(1) There is established for the Institute, a Governing Board (the Board).

(2) The Board Shall Consist of:

- (a) a Chairman to be appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate.
- (b) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for Education.
- (c) a representative of:
  - (i) Ministry of Science and Technology;
  - (ii) Ministry of Education;
  - (iii) Five persons with relevant qualifications and cognate experience who shall represent public interest;
  - (iv) two persons with disabilities, a male and a female; and
- (d) the Director and Assistant Director of the Institute.

### **5. Functions of the Board**

For carrying out its objects as specified in section 1 (3) of this Bill, the Board shall perform the following functions:

- (a) manage and supervise the affairs of the institute;
- (b) supervise as maybe necessary for the purposes of carrying out its functions under this bill;
- (c) make rules and regulations for carrying out the functions of the institute; and
- (d) approve the payment of remuneration and allowances as appropriate.

### **6. Tenure of Office**

(1) Subject to the provision of this section, a member of the board shall hold office for four years and shall be eligible for reappointment for another four years and no more.

(2) A member willing to resign may, in writing under his hand addressed to the minister in charge of science and technology.

(3) The office of a member of a board shall become vacant where:

- (a) the period of appointment has expired;
- (b) the member becomes absent on three consecutive meetings of the board without reasonable excuse for so doing;
- (c) the member is guilty of misconduct in his office as a member and the resolution of the board approves the termination of his membership
- (d) if the member dies resigns or is removed from office.

### **7. Land Acquisition for the Institute**

(1) All property held by or on behalf of the board shall, by virtue of this subsection vest in the institute and beheld for the purpose of the institute.

(2) For the purpose of Land Use Act, any purpose of the institute shall be the same as that of the Federation.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of the land use Act, the institute shall not dispose of or charge any land or an interest in any land (including any land transferred to the institute by this Act)

## **8. Establishment of the Fund of the Institute**

(1) The Institute shall establish and maintain a fund for carrying out its activities, which shall consist of the following:

- (a) Funds appropriated by the National Assembly;
- (b) grants-in-aid;
- (c) revenue, accruing to the institutions from any source for the general or special purpose of the institute;
- (d) gifts, legacies, endowments and donations;
- (e) fees, if any, charged by the Institute.

(2) The Director and members of the board shall be paid such allowances and incidental expenses as the revenue mobilization allocation and fiscal commission may from time to time approve.

(3) Employees shall be entitled to pension, gratuities and other retirement benefits as prescribed under the Pension Reforms Act, 2014.

## **9. Annual estimates and expenditure**

The Board shall, not later than 30th September in each year, submit to the National Assembly, through the President, an estimate of the expenditure and income of the Institute during the next succeeding financial year.

## **10. Audit and Annual Report**

(1) The accounts of the institution shall be audited as soon as practicable after the end of each year by auditors appointed from the list of auditors and in accordance with guidelines supplied by the Auditor-General for the Federation.

(2) The board, shall, not later than two months before the end of each year, submit to to the National Assembly and the President through the Minister in charge of Education not later than 2 months after the close of each financial year, a report on the activities of the Institute during the immediately preceding year, and shall include in the report a copy of the audited accounts of the Institute for that year and the auditor's report thereon.

(3). The Director of the institute shall cause to be prepared not later than two months before the end of its calendar year a management report to be submitted to the board of directors.

## **11. Regulations**

The Institute may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations, generally for the purposes of giving full effect to this Bill.

## **12. Restriction of suits and execution**

No suit against the Institute, a member of the Board or any employee of the Institute for any act done in pursuance or execution of any law or of any public duties or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of such law duties shall lie or be instituted in any court unless it is commenced within twelve months after the act, neglect or default complained of or in the case of a continuance of damage or injury, within twelve months after the ceasing thereof.





### **13. Interpretation**

In this Bill –

"The Board" means the Board of Directors of the Institute established pursuant to this Act

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board of Directors

"Member" includes the other Members of the Board

"Minister" means the minister in charge of education

"The Director" means The Head of the Institute

"President" means the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

### **14. Citation**

This Bill may be cited as the Kirfi Institute of Science and Technology (establishment) Bill, 2024.

### **Explanatory Memorandum**

This bill seeks to establish the Institute of Science and Technology, Kirfi, Bauchi State, to Conduct Trainings in the Field of Science and Technology.

# NORTH WEST





## ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1. Objectives and Definition
2. Institutional Framework
3. Penalties and Victim Support
4. Socioeconomic Interventions
5. Operational Strategies
6. Monitoring and Review
7. Interpretation
8. Citation

## A BILL

## FOR

### **AN ACT TO ADDRESS BANDITRY AND RELATED OFFENSES IN NIGERIA; TO ENHANCE SECURITY, PROVIDE JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS, AND PROMOTE SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; AND FOR OTHER RELATED MATTERS**

*Sponsor: Hon. Adamu Musa Usman (Katsina State),*

*Co-sponsors: Hon. Abdulkadir Abubakar Abubakar (Kebbi State), Hon. Nafiu Muhammad Lema (Sokoto State), Hon. Sylvia Didam (Kaduna State), Hon. Hadiza Nasir (Zamfara State), and Hon. Fareedah Bello (Jigawa State)*

ENACTED by the Model Legislative Assembly

[Commencement]

This act shall come into force on the date of its assent.

#### 1 1. Objectives and Definition

##### 2 (a) Objectives of the Bill:

- 3 (i) to prevent, combat, and eradicate banditry.
- 4 (ii) to strengthen law enforcement and judicial systems for addressing banditry.
- 5 (iii) to rehabilitate victims and reintegrate repentant offenders.
- 6 (iv) to address the root causes of banditry, such as poverty, unemployment, and
- 7 resource conflicts, through joint Task force, sensitization and implementing socioeconomic
- 8 policies.

##### 9 (b) Definition and Criminalization of Banditry:



- (i) a person or group engaged in armed violence for financial or territorial gain, coercion, or intimidation of communities shall be deemed guilty of banditry.
- (ii) banditry is classified as a serious offense punishable under this Bill.

## 2. Institutional Framework

- (a) There should be established the National Banditry Prevention and Response Task Force (The Task Force)

(i) the Task Force shall be a multi-agency body comprising the Nigerian Police Force, Armed Forces, Civil Defence Corps, and other relevant agencies.

- (b) Powers and functions of the Task Force:

- (i) Coordinate national efforts to combat banditry.
- (ii) Conduct intelligence-led operations in affected areas.
- (iii) Oversee community policing initiatives and train local security personnel.

- (c) Community Policing and Local Vigilante Regulation

(i) State governments shall establish regulated vigilante groups to support law enforcement.

(ii) All community security activities shall be supervised by the Task Force to ensure compliance with human rights standards.

## 3. Penalties and Victim Support

(a) A person found guilty of banditry shall face a minimum of 40 years imprisonment, life imprisonment, or death if the act results in loss of life.

(b) Collaborators, financiers, or sponsors of banditry shall face a minimum of 30 years imprisonment, or life imprisonment and asset forfeiture.

(c) The Federal Government shall provide compensation to victims of banditry.

(d) Psychological and medical rehabilitation services shall be made available to victims.

## 4. Socioeconomic Interventions

- (a) The Federal Government shall

(i) Implement development projects in high-risk areas, including schools, hospitals, and infrastructure.

(ii) Introduce skills acquisition and employment programs to address unemployment and poverty.

(b) Bandits who voluntarily surrender their arms and renounce violence may be granted conditional amnesty, subject to vetting and rehabilitation.

## 5. Operational Strategies

- (a) Intelligence Gathering and Sharing:

(i) Law enforcement agencies shall strengthen intelligence-sharing mechanisms to combat banditry activities.



1 (ii) Surveillance technologies, including drones and tracking systems, shall  
2 be deployed in affected areas.

3 (b) The Federal Government shall

4 (i) Allocate 20% of the national security budget shall be allocated to  
5 combating banditry.

6 (ii) leverage international partnerships for technical and financial support.

7 (c) Whistleblowers providing actionable intelligence shall receive monetary rewards and  
8 protection under witness protection programs.

## 9 6. Monitoring and Review

10 (a) Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting:

11 (i) An annual report on the implementation of this Bill shall be submitted  
12 to the National Assembly.

13 (ii) The National Human Rights Commission shall monitor compliance  
14 with human rights standards.

## 15 7. Interpretation

16 (a) In this bill

17 "Banditry" refers to organized violent crimes such as robbery, kidnapping, cattle rustling,  
18 attacks on individuals or communities, and other related offenses.

19 "Task Force" refers to the National Banditry Prevention and Response Task Force established  
20 under this Bill.

21 "Victim" refers to any individual, group, or community harmed by acts of banditry.

## 22 8. Citation

23 This Bill may be cited as the **Banditry Prevention and Response Bill, 2024.**

## 24 Explanatory Memorandum:

25 This Bill seeks to provide a comprehensive framework to combat banditry in Nigeria by  
26 defining and criminalizing banditry, establishing prevention and enforcement mechanisms,  
27 ensuring justice for victims, and addressing the socioeconomic factors contributing to the  
28 menace.

# SOUTH EAST







## A BILL

## FOR

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP FUND TO ENHANCE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN NIGERIA, PROVIDE FOR FUNDING AND COORDINATION OF EXISTING YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS, AND SUPPORT SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG YOUTHS AND FOR RELATED MATTERS, 2024.

***Sponsors:** Hon. Obinna Eloagu, Hon. Samuel Chukwu, Hon. Michael Mbah, Hon. ThankGod Idamoko, and Hon. Chinaza Ugwuanyi.*

[ ] Commencement

ENACTED by the Model Legislative Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:

### **PART I: OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE ACT**

1. The objectives of this Act are to:

- (a) Enhance job creation for youth through improved coordination and strengthening of existing programs aimed at youth employment.
- (b) Facilitate access to funding for youth-led businesses.
- (c) Support skill development and entrepreneurship among youth.
- (d) Establish an Entrepreneurship Fund to provide financial support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).
- (e) Establish a Youth Employment Task Force (YETF) to administer the Fund and the provisions of this Act.
- (f) Ensure inclusivity in employment opportunities for marginalized groups.

### **PART II: SCOPE**

2. This Act shall apply to all youths residing in Nigeria, irrespective of gender, religion, or state of origin.

### **PART III: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP FUND**

#### **3. Establishment of the Fund**

- (a) There is established an Entrepreneurship Fund ("the Fund") for the purposes set out in this Act.
- (b) The Fund shall be administered by a Taskforce established under this Act in collaboration with Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN) and other relevant agencies.

#### **Sources of the Fund**

#### **4. The Fund shall consist of:**

- (a) Appropriations by the National Assembly.
- (b) Contributions from private sector organizations, development partners, and donor agencies.
- (c) Any other lawful source approved by the Taskforce.

#### **Purpose of the Fund**

#### **5. The Fund shall be utilized to:**

- (a) Provide loans at 1.5% interest rates to SMEs operated by youths.
- (b) Finance training programs in skill development, entrepreneurship, and innovation.
- (c) Support mentorship programs for youths in collaboration with SMEDAN, National Directorate of Employment (NDE), and Industrial Training Fund (ITF).

### **PART IV: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND**

#### **6. (1) There is established a task force to be known as Youth Employment Task Force (YETF).**

#### **(2) The taskforce shall consist of:**

- (a) A Chairperson, appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate.
- (b) Representatives from National Directorate of Employment (NDE), Industrial Training Fund (ITF), and the Ministry of Youths and Sports Development.
- (c) Two representatives of the private sector with expertise in entrepreneurship.
- (d) A representative of civil society organizations.

- (e) The Director-General of SMEDAN, who shall serve as Secretary to the Taskforce.
  - (f) A representative from the Nigerian Start-Up Act Committee, and
  - (g) Youth representatives from each geopolitical zone of the country.
- (3) The taskforce shall have its headquarters in Abuja with regional offices in each of the six geopolitical zones of the country.
7. The Task Force shall be responsible for:
- (a) Monitoring the implementation of the Fund and other provisions of this Act.
  - (b) Conducting annual assessments of youth employment initiatives.
  - (c) Recommending policy adjustments based on emerging trends in employment and entrepreneurship.

## **PART VI: IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING**

### **Collaboration with Existing Agencies**

8. (1) The implementation of this Act shall leverage existing frameworks and programs under the SMEDAN Act, NDE Act, and ITF Act.
- (2) The Taskforce shall partner with these agencies to avoid duplication of efforts and to maximize resources.

## **VII - MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

9. (1) The YETF shall develop a framework for monitoring and evaluating all programs under this Act.
- (2) The YETF shall submit annual reports to the National Assembly detailing progress towards achieving youth employment targets, detailing:
- (a) The number of beneficiaries.
  - (b) Performance of the Programs.
  - (d) Challenges and recommendations for improvement.





## **PART VIII: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

10. The Minister of Youths and Sports Development may, on the recommendation of the Taskforce, make regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

### **Interpretation**

#### **12. Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Fund" means the Entrepreneurship Fund established under Section 3 of this Act.

"SMEs" means Small and Medium Enterprises as defined by the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN).

"Relevant Agencies" include SMEDAN, the National Directorate of Employment (NDE), the Industrial Training Fund (ITF), and other related agencies.

"Youth" refers to persons aged 18 to 35 years.

"The Taskforce" refers to the Youth Employment Task Force (YETF).

#### **13. Citation**

This Act shall be cited as the Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship Enhancement Bill, 2024.

## **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

This Bill seeks to address youth unemployment, enhance skill development, and promote entrepreneurship in Nigeria. It establishes Youth Employment Task Force (YETF) in each geo-political zone, with the headquarters in Abuja.

# SOUTH SOUTH





## A BILL

### FOR

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH NATIONAL SECURITY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SECURITY CAMERAS ON PUBLIC ROADS, HOMES, SCHOOLS, BUSINESSES, AND PUBLIC PLACES TO ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY AND INTERNAL SECURITY, FACILITATE CRIME PREVENTION, INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND CORDNINATED SECURITY RESPONSE, AND FOR RELATED MATTERS, 2024.**

**Sponsored by:** Hon. Godstime Ezekiel (Bayelsa State)

**Co-sponsors:** Hon. Edu-Uwem Sebastian Etim (Akwa Ibom State)  
Hon. Sylvia Ochoma (Rivers States)  
Hon. Lawrence Edil (Cross River State)  
Hon. David Eneji (Cross River State)  
Hon. Dignity Amenaghawon (Edo States)  
Hon. Pretty Ufuoma Oghenetekevwe (Delta State)

[       ] Commencement

ENACTED by the Model Legislative Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria–

### PART I: PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

#### 1. Objectives of the Act

The objectives of this Act are to–

- (1) Enhance public safety and security through the deployment of surveillance systems;
- (2) Facilitate crime prevention, investigation, and prosecution by providing a framework for the installation, monitoring, and maintenance of security cameras;
- (3) Provide an effective and coordinated security response system;
- (4) Protect critical public infrastructure and reduce the threat of terrorism and violent crimes; and
- (5) Ensure the protection of citizens' rights and privacy in accordance with the Constitution.

#### 2. Scope of Application

This Act applies to–

- (1) Public roads, highways, and transportation hubs;
- (2) Public and private schools, hospitals, and places of worship;
- (3) Businesses, financial institutions, and commercial establishments;
- (4) Residential properties; and



- (5) Any other public or private place as deemed necessary by the National Security Surveillance Council.

## **PART II: ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SURVEILLANCE COUNCIL**

### **3. Establishment of the National Security Surveillance Council**

- (1) There is established the National Security Surveillance Council ("the Council").  
(2) The Council shall be responsible for the implementation, regulation, and oversight of the National Security Surveillance Systems.

### **4. Functions of the Council**

The Council shall—

- (1) Develop guidelines and standards for the installation, monitoring, and maintenance of security cameras;  
(2) Collaborate with federal, state, and local governments to identify priority areas for surveillance;  
(3) Operate and monitor the National Security Command and Monitoring Center (NSCMC) established in Section 8 of this Act;  
(4) Coordinate with law enforcement and emergency response agencies to provide real-time responses to security threats;  
(5) Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of surveillance systems;  
(6) Ensure compliance with data protection laws and regulations; and  
(7) Conduct public awareness campaigns on the importance of surveillance systems.

### **5. Composition of the Council**

- (1) The Council shall consist of—  
(a) a Chairperson appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Minister of Interior;  
(b) representatives from—  
(i) Ministry of Interior,  
(ii) Police Force,  
(iii) Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps,  
(iv) Department of State Service,  
(v) Nigerian Intelligence Agency,  
(vi) National Human Rights Commission, and  
(vii) Nigerian Communications Commission;  
(viii) Two representatives of civil society organisations with expertise in security and human rights; and  
(c) any other person or institution as the President may deem fit.  
(2) Members of the Council shall hold office for a term of four years, renewable for one additional term.

### **PART III: MANDATORY INSTALLATION OF SECURITY CAMERAS**

#### **6. Mandatory Installation Requirements**

- (1) All public roads, government-owned buildings, schools, hospitals, worship centres, and public places shall have security cameras installed and operational within a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.
- (2) Private businesses and residential properties shall comply with the installation requirements as outlined by the Council.
- (3) All new public and private properties and facilities to be constructed after the commencement of this Act shall have security cameras as part of their approval before construction.
- (4) All estate facilities must have security cameras operational security surveillance of the estate and surrendering environment
- (5) Failure to install security cameras as required by this Act shall attract penalties as prescribed under this Act.
- (6) All security cameras installed in private homes, businesses, estates, schools, hospitals, and worship centres shall remain under the operators' control and management without undue interference, except for retrieving footage to aid investigation and prosecution by relevant security agencies.

#### **7. Technical Standards for Security Cameras**

- (1) Security cameras installed under this Act shall meet the technical specifications prescribed by the Council to ensure compatibility and reliability.
- (2) All installed systems shall have provisions for real-time monitoring, data storage, and retrieval.

### **PART IV: NATIONAL SECURITY MONITORING AND RESPONSE SYSTEM**

#### **8. Establishment of the National Security Command and Monitoring Center (NSCMC)**

- (1) The NSCMC is hereby established as the central authority for monitoring public surveillance systems and coordinating security responses.
- (2) The NSCMC shall be equipped with advanced technology to provide real-time monitoring of public roads, public spaces, and high-risk areas across the country.
- (3) The NSCMC shall operate on a 24-hour basis to ensure continuous surveillance and security coverage.

#### **9. Monitoring and Operational Framework for Public Roads**

- (1) Security cameras installed on public roads and highways shall be integrated into a national surveillance grid managed by the NSCMC.
- (2) Surveillance footage from public roads shall be –
  - (a) transmitted in real-time to the NSCMC;
  - (b) analysed using artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), video analytics software and other tools to detect suspicious activities, vehicle accidents, or security breaches; and
  - (c) logged and archived for a period of not less than one year for investigative purposes.
- (3) The NSCMC shall maintain a geospatial mapping system to track incidents and improve the precision of security responses.

#### **10. Security Response System**

- (1) The NSCMC shall establish a National Emergency Response Unit (NERU) in collaboration with the Nigerian Police Force, the Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps, and other security agencies.
- (2) Upon detection of a security breach, criminal activity, or emergency incident, the NSCMC shall –
  - (a) notify the nearest law enforcement unit or emergency service within 30 seconds;
  - (b) coordinate responses by deploying relevant personnel and resources; and
  - (c) track response times and outcomes to ensure accountability.
- (3) The NSCMC shall maintain a national database of registered vehicles, criminal records, and flagged individuals to support rapid identification and response.
- (4) Citizens may report incidents or suspicious activities directly to the NSCMC via a toll-free emergency number or mobile application linked to the national security system.

#### **11. Local Monitoring Centers**

- (1) The NSCMC may establish Local Security Monitoring Centers (LSMCs) in states and major cities to improve regional monitoring and response efficiency.
- (2) LSMCs shall operate under the supervision of the NSCMC and in coordination with state security agencies.

#### **12. Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) Systems**

- (1) The National Security Command and Monitoring Center (NSCMC) shall establish and operate Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) systems to monitor vehicular movement on public roads and highways.
- (2) ANPR systems shall –
  - (a) capture vehicle registration details, including license plates, in real-time;
  - (b) identify vehicles flagged for criminal activities, unpaid taxes, or legal violations;
  - (c) integrate with the national database of registered vehicles, enabling real-time checks for stolen or unauthorised vehicles;
  - (d) provide actionable data to law enforcement agencies to facilitate swift intervention.
- (3) The NSCMC shall ensure that ANPR systems are –
  - (a) installed at critical points, including toll gates, city entry and exit points, and major highways;
  - (b) equipped with advanced technology for high accuracy in various weather and lighting conditions; and
  - (c) integrated with surveillance cameras for cross-referencing vehicle and driver identification.
- (4) ANPR data shall be securely transmitted to the NSCMC and Local Security Monitoring Centers (LSMCs) for analysis and storage, with a retention period of at least six months, subject to applicable data protection laws.
- (5) ANPR systems shall include functionality for –
  - (a) generating alerts for vehicles on law enforcement watchlists;



- (b) tracking the movement of vehicles involved in crimes or security breaches; and
- (c) facilitating traffic law enforcement and congestion management.

## **PART V: DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY**

### **13. Protection of Privacy**

- (1) The use of security cameras under this Act shall comply with the Nigerian Data Protection Regulation (NDPR) and any other applicable laws.
- (2) Surveillance footage shall only be accessed by—
  - (a) authorised security agencies for lawful purposes, such as criminal investigations and prosecutions;
  - (b) a court of competent jurisdiction based on a request to the NSCMC or LSMCs to procure evidence for the purpose of delivering justice; or
  - (c) designated personnel at the NSCMC or LSMCs.

### **14. Prohibition of Unauthorised Access**

- (1) Any unauthorised access to surveillance systems or data shall constitute an offence punishable under this Act.
- (2) Individuals found guilty of unauthorised access shall be liable to a fine of not less than ₦10,000,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, or both.

## **PART VI: FUNDING, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES**

### **15. Establishment of the National Security Surveillance Fund**

- (1) There shall be established a fund known as the National Security Surveillance Fund ("the Fund").
- (2) The Fund shall be financed through—
  - (a) annual budgetary allocations by the Federal Government to the tune of 3% of the Annual Budget of the Federal Government;
  - (b) grants and donations from international organisations, corporate entities, and private individuals; and
  - (c) fines and penalties imposed by the Council under this Act and proceeds from court judgements under enforcement of this Act.

### **16. Enforcement of the Act**

The Nigerian Police Force, the NSCMC, and other relevant security agencies shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this Act.

### **17. Offences and Penalties**

- (1) A person or entity that obstructs the installation, operation, or monitoring of security cameras shall be liable to a fine of not less than ₦5,000,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.
- (2) A person who tampers with or damages surveillance systems shall be liable to a fine of not less than ₦10,000,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.
- (3) Any delay or failure by law enforcement agencies to respond to incidents flagged by the NSCMC shall be subject to administrative review and sanctions as determined by the Council.

## **PART VII: OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **18. Independent Oversight Committee for Surveillance Systems**

- (1) An Independent Oversight Committee for National Security Surveillance Systems ("the Committee") is established to ensure transparency, accountability, and lawful use of surveillance systems.
- (2) The Committee shall comprise—
  - (a) a retired judge nominated by the National Judicial Council (Chairperson);
  - (b) a representative from the National Human Rights Commission;
  - (c) a representative from civil society organisations specialising in privacy and digital rights;
  - (d) a data protection expert nominated by the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA);
  - (e) a representative of the Inspector General of Police; and
  - (f) the Surveillance Camera Commissioner (or equivalent official).

### **19. Functions of the Oversight Committee**

The Committee shall—

- (1) Monitor compliance with data protection, privacy laws, and surveillance standards;
- (2) Conduct periodic audits of surveillance systems, including ANPR and CCTV, to assess effectiveness and legality;
- (3) Investigate complaints regarding misuse or abuse of surveillance systems;
- (4) Publish an annual report to the National Assembly on the status and impact of national security surveillance systems;
- (5) Recommend policy and technical improvements to the National Security Surveillance Council; and
- (6) Provide advice on balancing security needs with individual privacy rights.

### **20. Accountability Measures for Law Enforcement Agencies**

- (1) Data captured by surveillance systems shall be used solely for security, public safety, and lawful investigative purposes.
- (2) Law enforcement agencies accessing surveillance data shall –
  - (a) obtain prior authorisation from the NSCMC, except in emergencies;
  - (b) maintain detailed logs of all data access and usage; and
  - (c) submit quarterly reports to the Committee on the usage of surveillance data.

### **21. Misuse of Surveillance Systems**

- (1) Any unauthorised access, sharing, or tampering with surveillance data shall constitute an offence punishable by—
  - (a) a fine of not less than ₦10,000,000; or
  - (b) community service for a term not less than 12 months, as determined by a court; or
  - (c) enrollment in a court-mandated rehabilitation or ethics reorientation program for public officials.
- (2) Intentional misuse of surveillance systems leading to harm or breaches of national security constitute an offence and the offender –
  - (a) shall face imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years; or
  - (b) be liable to a fine of not less than ₦20,000,000; or
  - (c) both, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

## **22. Non-Custodial Sentencing for Low-Level Offenses**

In cases of first-time offenders or minor breaches of the Act as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, non-custodial sentencing options shall include:

- (a) a term of probation not exceeding two years, with mandatory regular reporting to a probation officer;
- (b) community service in sectors such as public infrastructure maintenance, environmental sanitation, or digital literacy campaigns;
- (c) restitution to the affected person(s) or organisations, including financial compensation or restoration of compromised data.

## **23. Additional Measures**

(1) Offenders shall undergo mandatory digital security and ethics training in minor cases to prevent recurrence of misuse.

(2) Law enforcement or public officials found guilty of minor infractions may face:

- (i) temporary suspension from duty without pay for a period of 6–12 months; or
- (ii) demotion or reassignment to roles without access to sensitive surveillance data.

## **24. Repeat Offenders**

(1) Any person with multiple convictions under this Act shall be disqualified from holding any public office or position of authority in surveillance-related functions

(2) Any law enforcement official found guilty of misuse of a public surveillance system shall be subject to dismissal and permanent disqualification from holding any public office.

# **PART VIII: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

## **25. Public Access to Oversight Reports**

- (1) The Committee's reports and findings shall be made publicly accessible, excluding sensitive information that may compromise national security.
- (2) Citizens of the Federal Republic of Nigeria shall have the right to submit complaints or requests for investigation into potential violations of this Act.

## **26. Regulations**

The Minister of Interior, on the advice of the Council, may make regulations necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.

## **27. Interpretation**

In this Act –

"NSCMC" means the National Security Command and Monitoring Center.


"NERU" means the National Emergency Response Unit.

"Surveillance systems" include security cameras, recording devices, and associated equipment.

"Public places" include parks, markets, and transport terminals.

## **28. Repeal**



- 
- (1) Any section or sub-section of the Nigerian Police Act 2020, Cyber Crimes (Prohibition, Prevention, etc.) Act 2015, the Nigerian Communications Act 2003 and any other legislation inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency.
  - (2) Any subsidiary legislation made under the repealed Acts shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with this Act, remain in operation until revoked or replaced by subsidiary legislation made under this Act and shall be deemed for all purposes to have been made under this Act.

**29. Savings**

- (1) All actions, measures, or policies undertaken under the repealed sections of the aforementioned Acts prior to the commencement of this Act shall remain valid, provided they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Existing surveillance systems operated by public or private entities shall be harmonised with the standards set out in this Act within a period of 12 months from the date of its enactment.

**30. Short title**

This Act may be cited as the National Security Surveillance Systems Act, 2024.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

This Bill seeks to establish a comprehensive framework for the installation, monitoring, and management of security cameras and surveillance systems to enhance public safety, improve crime prevention, and facilitate rapid responses to security incidents while ensuring citizens' privacy rights.



# SOUTH WEST



## **Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Mitigation Bill, 2024**

### **Arrangement of Sections**

#### **Section:**

#### **Part I—Objectives and Application**

1. Objectives
2. Application

#### **Part II—Definitions**

3. Definitions

#### **Part III—Classification of Sustainable Activities and Institutional Framework**

4. Development of a National Framework for Classifying Sustainable Activities
5. Alignment with International Standards

#### **Part IV—Incentives for Sustainable Finance**

6. Fiscal Incentives for Green Investments
7. Green Bond Issuance and Regulation

#### **Part V—Transparency and Monitoring**

8. Climate Risk Disclosure
9. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

#### **Part VI—Penalties and Enforcement**

10. Penalties for Non-Compliance
11. Enforcement Authority

#### **Part VII—Miscellaneous Provisions**

12. Regulations
13. Interpretation
14. Citation



## A BILL

### FOR

AN ACT TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE, ESTABLISH A FRAMEWORK FOR CLASSIFYING ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION, AND FOR RELATED MATTERS, 2024.

*Sponsored by Hon. Fawaz Mayowa Alli, Hon. Tufayl Olamilekan Adelakun, Hon. Oluwa Esther Mosunmola, Hon. Adetajumadedola Adeniji, Hon. Aje Emmanuel Oluwasegun, Hon. Adesanwo Kehinde Oluwaseun.*

### [Commencement]

ENACTED by the Model Legislative Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:

## Part I—Objectives and Application

### 1. Objectives

The objectives of this Act are to –

- (a) facilitate the integration of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria into financial decision-making processes;
- (b) establish a framework for classifying economic activities that promote climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience;
- (c) encourage investments in sustainable projects in line with Nigeria’s Climate Change Act and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs);
- (d) foster transparency and accountability in the financing of climate-related activities;
- (e) promote alignment with international standards for sustainable finance and climate reporting;
- (f) promote climate conscious citizens and future leaders by integrating climate change education into school curricula.

### 2. Application

This Act shall apply to –

- (a) all financial institutions regulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC);
- (b) corporate entities undertaking projects with climate or environmental impacts;
- (c) Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) implementing climate-related programs;
- (d) development partners and foreign investors involved in Nigeria’s green economy.

## Part II—Definitions

### 3. Definitions

For the purposes of this Act, the following terms and abbreviations shall have the meanings assigned to them unless the context otherwise requires:

**CBN-** Central Bank of Nigeria, the apex regulatory authority for financial institutions in Nigeria.

**ESG-** Environmental, Social, and Governance, criteria used to evaluate the sustainability and ethical impact of investments.

**FRCN-** Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria, responsible for enforcing compliance with financial reporting standards.

**MDAs-** Ministries, Departments, and Agencies of the government responsible for implementing public policies and programs.

**NCCC-** National Climate Change Council, the body responsible for overseeing Nigeria's climate-related strategies and initiatives.

**NDCs-** Nationally Determined Contributions, commitments made by countries under the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

**SEC-** Securities and Exchange Commission, the regulatory authority for Nigeria's capital markets.

**TCFD-** Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures, an international standard for climate risk reporting.

**NESREA-** National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency

### **Part III—Classification of Sustainable Activities and Institutional Framework**

#### **4. Development of a National Framework for Classifying Sustainable Activities**

The Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget, and National Planning, the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) shall –

- (a) develop and publish a National Framework for Classifying Sustainable Activities; and
- (b) ensure the framework categorizes economic activities based on their contribution to –
  - (i) Climate change mitigation.
  - (ii) Climate change adaptation.
  - (iii) Biodiversity conservation.
  - (iv) Pollution prevention.
  - (v) Resource efficiency and circular economy.

#### **5. Alignment with International Standards**

The framework shall align with international guidelines, such as the European Union classification system for sustainable activities and other international frameworks.

### **Part IV—Incentives for Sustainable Finance**

#### **6. Fiscal Incentives for Green Investments**

Investors in projects classified under the framework shall be eligible for –

- (a) Tax rebates of up to 15% for investments in renewable energy, afforestation, and low-carbon infrastructure; and
- (b) Import duty waivers on sustainable technologies and equipment.

#### **7. Green Bond Issuance and Regulation**

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) shall develop and enforce regulations to –

- (a) Encourage the issuance of green bonds in line with the classification framework; and
- (b) Mandate transparent reporting and verification mechanisms for green bond proceeds.



## **Part V—Transparency and Monitoring**

### **8. Climate Risk Disclosure**

- (1) Financial institutions shall integrate climate risk disclosures into annual reports, guided by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.
- (2) The report shall include information on –
  - (a) climate change mitigation and adaptive activities;
  - (b) sustainable finance products and services;
  - (c) Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance.
- (3) The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) shall oversee compliance with these disclosure requirements.

### **9. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**

The National Climate Change Council (NCCC) shall –

- (a) monitor the implementation of this Act;
- (b) publish an annual Sustainable Finance Report detailing progress in mobilizing climate finance;
- (c) require all entities subject to this Act to submit periodic compliance reports.

## **Part VI—Penalties and Enforcement**

### **10. Penalties for Non-Compliance**

- (1) Non-compliance with disclosure requirements shall attract penalties as prescribed by the FRCN.
- (2) Misuse of funds intended for green investments shall be subject to criminal prosecution and penalties under relevant laws.

### **11. Enforcement Authority**

The National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA) shall have responsibility for enforcing compliance with this Act.

## **Part VII—Miscellaneous Provisions**

### **12. Regulations**

The Minister of Environment may make regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

### **13. Interpretation**

For the purposes of this Act –

- “Framework” means a system for defining and classifying sustainable economic activities.
- “Green Bond” means a debt instrument issued to raise capital for environmentally beneficial projects.



- “Climate Risk Disclosure” means reporting the financial risks associated with climate change.

#### **14. Citation**

This Act may be cited as the Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Mitigation Act, 2024.

### **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

This Bill seeks to establish a framework for sustainable finance and to classify economic activities that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation in Nigeria. It aims to guide public and private investments toward environmentally sustainable projects in alignment with national policies and international standards.



# LIST OF MOTIONS PRODUCED FOR THE 2024 MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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## **Disability Inclusion**

Need to Investigate the Discrimination of a Nigerian Female Passenger with Disability by Emirates Airline.

## **North Central**

Need to Address the Imprisonment and Ill-Treatment of Nigerian Women in Dingy Prisons and the Central Women Prisons in Bamako, Mali by Malian Authorities.

## **North East**

Urgent Need to Address the Recent Attacks by Herdsmen on the Ayilamo Community of Logo Local Government Area of Benue State.

## **North West**

Need to Address the Recurring Collapse of the National Grid with Special Focus on Northern Nigeria.

## **South East**

Need to Address the Escalating Inflation Crisis and its Impact on Nigeria's Economy and Citizens

## **South South**

Urgent Need to Mandate the Compulsory Re-enrollment of Out-of-School Children in Basic and Secondary Education in Nigeria in Response to the Alarming Increase of Street-Hawking, Begging, and Public Disturbances During School Hours

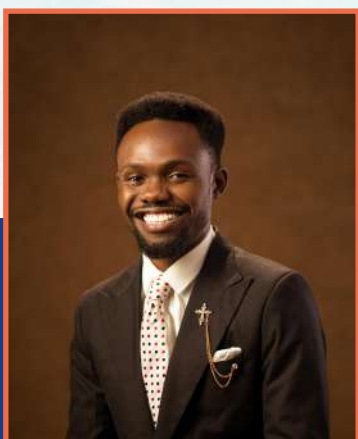
## **South West**

Need for a Comprehensive Framework to Revitalize Nigeria's Dairy Industry



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS

## PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



**Sokombaa  
Caleb Egbeja (Kogi)**  
*Speaker*



**Obinna Eloagu (Abia)**  
*Deputy Speaker*



**Aminu Harsanu  
Guyaba (Bauchi)**  
*Majority Leader*



**Dooyum Chrishelle  
Kyoku (Taraba)**  
*Deputy Majority Leader*



**Zainab Abdulfattah  
(Gombe)**  
*Minority Leader*



**Oluwa Esther  
Mosunmola (Lagos)**  
*Deputy Minority Leader*



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS

## PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



**Fawaz Mayowa Alli**  
(Oyo)  
*Chief Whip*



**Edu-Uwem Sebastian Etim**  
(Akwa Ibom)  
*Deputy Chief Whip*



**Yuahanezu Jafar-Jubril**  
(FCT)  
*Minority Whip*



**Titus Ishaku Bulus**  
(Nasarawa)  
*Deputy Minority Whip*



**Aisha Ahmed Mai-Bornu**  
(Borno)  
*Clerk*



**Aje Emmanuel Oluwasegun**  
(Ondo)  
*Sergeant-At-Arms*

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS



**Abdulkadir Abubakar  
Abubakar (Kebbi)**



**Adabutu Obekpa  
Stephen (Benue)**



**Adamu Musa  
Usman (Katsina)**



**Adesanwo Kehinde  
(Ekiti)**



**Dignity  
Amenaghawon (Edo)**



**Edil Lawrence  
Mondan (Cross River)**



**Fareedah Bello  
(Jigawa)**



**Godstime Ezekiel  
(Bayelsa)**



**Hadiza Nasir  
(Zamfara)**



## PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS



**Kos'an William**  
(Plateau)



**John Awojobi**  
(Kwara)



**Maryam Ibrahim**  
(Kano)



**Michael Chibuzo Mbah**  
(Anambra)



**Martha Isa**  
(Borno)



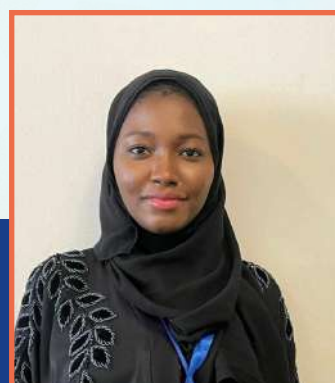
**Abubakar Musa Kazir**  
(Yobe)



**Nguher Comfort Iorkyase**  
(Benue)



**Nafiu Muhammad Lema**  
(Sokoto)



**Nabila Yusuf**  
(Niger)

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS



**Samuel C. Chukwu**  
(Imo)



**Sylvia Charin Didam**  
(Kaduna)



**Sylvia Ochoma**  
(Rivers)



**Tufayl Olamilekan Adelakun**  
(Oyo)



**Ufuoma Pretty Oghenetekevwe**  
(Delta)



**Adetejumadedola Adeniji**  
(Ogun)



**Chinaza Precious Ugwuanyi**  
(Enugu)



**David Eneji**  
(Cross River)



**Idamoko ThankGod**  
(Ebonyi)



# DEPLOYMENT LIST OF PLAC 2024 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS

## SENATE

S/N	NAME	COMMITTEE
1	Aisha Ahmed Mai-Borno	Senate Committee on Anti- corruption and Financial Crimes
2	Michael Chibuzo Mbah	Senate Committee on Finance
3	Chinaza Precious Ugwuanyi	Senate Committee on Health
4	Godstime Ezekiel	Senate Committee on National Security and intelligence
5	Pretty O. Ufuoma	Senate Committee on Aviation
6	Dignity Amenaghwon	Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs
7	Adesanwo Kehinde Oluwaseun	Senate Committee on Electoral Matters
8	Zainab Abdulfattah	Senate Committee on Public Accounts
9	Samuel C. Chukwu	Senate Committee on Constitution Review
10	Adamu Musa	Senate Committee on science and Technology
11	Sokombaa Egbeja	Senate Committee on Rules and Business
12	John Awojobi	Senate Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions
13	Esther Mosunmola Oluwa	Senate Committee on Ecology and Climate Change
14	Titus Ishaku Bulus	Senate Committee on Communications
15	Fawaz Mayowa Alli	Senate Committee on Appropriations
16	Sylvia Ochoma	Senate Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters
17	Dooyum Chrishelle Kyoku	Senate Committee on National Planning and Economic Affairs
18	Hadiza Nasir	Senate Committee on Trade and Investment

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

S/N	NAME	COMMITTEE
1	Obinna Chidirim Eloagu	House Committee on Petroleum Resources (Downstream)
2	Edu Uwem Etim	House Committee on Women Affairs and Social Development
3	Aminu Harsanu Guyaba	House Committee on Media and Public Affairs
4	Nguher Comfort Iorkyase	House Committee on Rules and Business
5	Martha Isa	House Committee on Public Petitions
6	Lawrence Mondan Edil	House Committee on Petroleum Resources (Midstream)
7	Idamoko ThankGod	House Committee on Federal Character
8	Yuahenezu Jafar - Jubril	House Committee on Federal capital Territory
9	Fareedah Bello	House Committee on Electoral Matters
10	Sylvia Charin Didam	House Committee on Constitution Review
11	Abdulkadir Abubakar	House Committee on Army
12	Nabila Yusuf	House Committee on Foreign Affairs
13	Adetejumadedola Adeniji	House Committee on Inter Parliamentary Relations
14	Aje Emmanuel Oluwasegun	House committee on Human Rights
15	Stephen Obekpa Adabutu	House Committee on National Security and Intelligence
16	Tufayl Adelakun	House Committee on Defence
17	Kos'an Williams	House Committee of Justice
18	Nafiu Muhammadu Lema	House Committee on Basic Education
19	Abubakar Musa Kazir	House Committee on Science and Technology
20	Maryam Ibrahim	House Committee on Appropriations
21	David Eneji	House Committee on Disabilities







## ABOUT PLAC

Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC) is a non-governmental organization committed to strengthening democratic governance and citizens' participation in Nigeria. PLAC works to enhance citizens' engagement with state institutions, and to promote transparency and accountability in policy and decision-making process.

The main focus of PLAC's intervention in the democratic governance process is on building the capacity of the legislature and reforming the electoral process. Since its establishment, PLAC has grown into a leading institution with capacity to deliver cutting-edge research, policy analysis and advocacy. PLAC receives funding support from donors and other philanthropic sources.



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