



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Tuesday 16 July, 2019

1. Prayers
 2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
 3. Oaths
 4. Message from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
 5. Message from the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
 6. Other Announcements (*if any*)
 7. Petitions (*if any*)
 8. Matter(s) of Urgent Public Importance
 9. Personal Explanation
-

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Proceeds of Crime Management Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 64) (*Hon. Babajimi Benson*) – *First Reading*.
2. Abuja Metropolitan Management Council (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.65) (*Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta*) – *First Reading*.
3. Abuja Broadcasting Corporation (Establishment etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB.66) (*Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta*) – *First Reading*.
4. Whistle Blower Protection Bill, 2019 (HB.97) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading*.
5. Digital Rights and Freedom Bill, 2019 (HB.98) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading*.
6. Nigerian Customs Service Bill, 2019 (HB.99) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading*.
7. FCT University of Science and Technology, Abaji (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB.100) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading*.

8. Firearms Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 101) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
9. Dangerous Weapons Bill, 2019 (HB.102) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
10. FCT Customary Courts Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 103) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
11. Nigerian Institute of Agriculturists Bill, 2019 (HB. 104) (*Hon. Munir Babba Dan Agundi*) – *First Reading*.
12. Statutory Corporations (Modifications, etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 105) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
13. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria Act (Alteration) Bill, 2019 (HB.106) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
14. Federal Land Registry (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.107) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
15. Donkey Export and Killings (Prohibition) Bill, 2019 (HB. 108) (*Hon. Garba Datti Muhammad*) – *First Reading*.
16. Nigerian Institute of Plant Protection (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.109) (*Hon. Henry O. Archibong*) – *First Reading*.
17. Cancer Registry Bill, 2019 (HB.110) (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai*) – *First Reading*.
18. Revenue Mobilization, Allocation and Fiscal Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.111) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
19. Public Procurement Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.112) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
20. National Youths Welfare Scheme Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.113) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
21. Nigerian National Honours and Merit Award Commission Bill, 2019 (HB.114) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
22. National Universities Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.115) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
23. Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.116) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
24. Federal University of Technology, Kaduna (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.117) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
25. Federal University of Technology, Lagos (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.118) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
26. Council of Ministers (Evidence) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.119) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
27. Nigeria Police Service Bill, 2019 (HB.120) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
28. National Center for Women Development Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2019 (HB.121) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.

-
29. Nigerian Agency for Foreign Assistance Bill, 2019 (HB.122) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
30. Institute of Healthcare Management of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.123) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
31. Nigerian Technical Aid Corps Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.124) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
32. Directorate of Technical Cooperation in Africa (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.125) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
33. New Partnership for Africa's Development Commission Bill, 2019 (HB.126) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani*) – *First Reading*.
34. Nigerian Tourism Development Authority Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2019 (HB.127) (*Hon. Jimoh Olajide*) – *First Reading*.
35. Nigerian Institute of Management Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.128) (*Hon. Zainab Gimba*) – *First Reading*.
36. Federal Housing Authority Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2019 (HB.129) (*Hon. Zainab Gimba*) – *First Reading*.
37. Nigerian Iron and Steel Development Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2019 (HB.130) (*Hon. Abdul-Raheem Tunji Olawuyi*) – *First Reading*.
38. Federal College of Education, Omu Aran (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.131) (*Hon. Abdul-Raheem Tunji Olawuyi*) – *First Reading*.
-

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. **Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly, Pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:**
Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno:
- (i) **National Orientation Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 12)**
 - (ii) **National Ear Care Centre, Kaduna (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 13)**
 - (iii) **Nigerian Law Reform Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 14)**

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve (12), Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negatived or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negatived or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bills, upon being re-gazetted or clean copies circulated, be re-considered in the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo;

Also notes that the aforementioned Bills were passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bills were re-gazetted as (HBs. 12, 13, and 14), and read the first time on Tuesday 2 July, 2019;

Resolves to:

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

2. Need to Assess the African Continental Free Trade Agreement Signed by President Muhammadu Buhari:

Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun Dokun:

The House:

Notes that President Muhammadu Buhari, at the Extra-Ordinary Session of the Assembly of African Union Heads of States and Governments in Niamey, Niger Republic on Sunday 7 July, 2019 signed a Pact to establish the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AFCFTA) on behalf of the government and people of Nigeria;

Also notes that the President, while signing the Agreement, stated that the Nigerian Government will seek to include terms that will engender the development of policies that will promote African production, among other policies, while reiterating that what Africa needs goes beyond trade policy but includes a manufacturing agenda as well as attracting investments and combating smuggling;

Believes that President Buhari deserves commendation for signing the Trade Agreement with significant caution on the need to prevent excessive prosperity for importing nations along the coasts while landlocked nations will continue to suffer;

Further notes that Nigeria, as the largest economy in Africa should, in line with the Agreement, define various ways to optimize benefits accruable from the Pact by ensuring that its exports to other African Markets surpass its imports in order for it to have positive effects on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Balance of Trade Payments and Employment generation objectives;

Also believes that if that is not done, the nation could be turned into a dumping ground for products from other African Countries, a development that will be adverse to the nation's Macroeconomic Objectives;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Commend* President Muhammadu Buhari for taking the step of placing Nigeria in the right place among her colleagues in the Continent of Africa through the signing of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA);
- (ii) *urge* the Federal Government to set machineries in motion to ensure that Nigeria optimizes the expected benefits from the Agreement;
- (iii) *mandate* the Committees on Special Duties and Commerce (when constituted) to ensure implementation.

3. Need for Mop-up of Grains through Mass Purchase to Sustain Agricultural Production during the Rainy Season:

Hon. Musa Sarkin Adar	Hon. Abubakar Umaru	Hon. Aminu Ashiru Mani
Hon. Victor Nwokolo	Hon. Magaji Da'u Aliyu	Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha
Hon. Muh'd Ali Wudil	Hon. Odebunmi Segun	Hon. Adedeji Stanley Olajide
Hon. Raheem Olawuyi	Hon. Ari Mohammed A.	Hon. Ibrahim Almustapha A.
Hon. Olododo Cook A. S.	Hon. David Idris Zacharias	Hon. Tijani Kayode Ismail
Hon. Simon Mwadkwon	Hon. Alex Egbona	Hon. Ibrahim Hamza
Hon. Yusuf A. Gaggi	Hon. Bala Kokani	Hon. Salisu Isansi

Hon. Joseph Asuku Bello:

The House:

Notes that Nigerian farmers have responded to the Federal Government's call to embark on massive agricultural production which resulted in impressive output in the last few years;

Also notes that prices of agricultural products, especially grains, have fallen down to a point that a large number of farmers may not have the financial capacity to return to the farms to maintain the same degree of output during this farming season;

Concerned that the current crash in the prices of agricultural produce may engender hunger and poverty which could constitute a threat to the Government's desire to ensure national food security;

Aware that a well-coordinated mop up of grains by the Federal Government will enable farmers invest in the current season to be able to produce more and the grains moped –up can be utilized to address emergency situations, re-cycled for sale to the general public at subsidized prices and also boost Nigeria's export earnings;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Urge* the Federal Government to mop up grains from farmers at attractive prices to boost their morale and guarantee the sustenance of agricultural output recorded in recent years;
- (ii) *also urge* the Federal Government to direct the Central Bank of Nigeria, the Bank of Industry, the Bank of Agriculture and Commercial Banks to execute the mop up grains project;
- (iii) *further urge* the Federal Government to revive the National Grains Reserve where the Grains that would be moped-up will be kept for re-sale to the general public at subsidized prices; and
- (iv) *mandate* the Committee on Agricultural Production and Services (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

4. Need to Revamp the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research (NIFOR) Abak Sub Station, Oruk Anam in Ukanafun/Oruk Anam Federal Constituency, Akwa Ibom State:

Hon. Unyime Idem:

The House:

Notes that the agriculture sector presents Nigeria with the opportunity to diversify her economy and break the over dependence on oil as the major source of revenue and agriculture also has the potential to create jobs for both the youths and other Nigerians, increase wealth and overall revenue base of the nation;

Also notes the economic history of Nigeria which reveals that in the 1960s, (prior to the discovery of crude oil) agriculture sustained the economy as shown by the groundnut pyramids in the North, the cocoa plantations in the West and the oil palm plantations in the East;

Aware that in 1932, Nigeria established the West African Institute for Oil Palm Research (WIFOR) now known as the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research (NIFOR) with the main station in Edo State and substations in Akwa Ibom State, Badagry, Dutse, Delta State and a Raffia Institute in Bayelsa State;

Also aware that Nigeria became a major producer and exporter of palm oil because of the exploits of NIFOR, one of which substations is at Abak from where, in 1960, Malaysian agricultural experts collected and cross pollinated oil palm seedlings which now makes Malaysia the second biggest producer and exporter of palm oil;

Informed that the Oruk Anam substation is now in a deplorable state and can no longer create jobs or wealth for the people, consequently stifling economic growth in that sector;

Also informed that although Nigeria controlled 43% of the global output and generated 82% of its national export revenue from palm oil in the 1960s, the country is now a major importer of the product with a yearly demand of 2.7 million metric tons and the Nigeria Ports Authority Report of 2017 shows that Nigeria imported 450,000 tons of palm oil worth billions of Naira, which contributes in depleting the nation's foreign reserve;

Cognizant of the fact that in some counties like Indonesia, 50 million citizens build their lives around palm oil and its derivatives as shown in a 2018 report by Globe Asia, a business magazine;

Concerned that NIFOR's substation at Abak is now completely dilapidated as it does not have a laboratory even as a Research Institute despite consistent budgetary allocations, and workers there, earn a paltry sum of N4,000.00 monthly;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research (NIFOR) to come up with a blue print to revamp the substation at Abak;
- (ii) *also urge* the Nigeria Customs Service and other relevant Agencies of Government to strictly enforce the laws on importation of palm oil to boost local production and protect local industries;
- (iii) *again urge* the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing and the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to carry out remedial works on the access road to the Oruk Anam substation;
- (iv) *further urge* the Federal Government to adhere to the Federal Character Principles by appointing an indigene of Akwa Ibom State on the Board and the Management cadre of the Institute; and
- (v) *equally urge* the management of NIFOR to immediately implement without delay the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) it entered into with the host communities to prevent breakdown of law and order;
- (vi) *mandate* the Committees on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions, Works and Special Duties (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

5. Need to Restore the Delta (Warri), Port Harcourt, Onne, Calabar and Onitsha Inland Ports in Order to Decongest the Apapa and Tin Can Island Ports in Lagos State:

Hon. Ifeanyichukwu Ibezi:

The House:

Notes that there are six (6) major Sea Ports in Nigeria namely, the Lagos Port Complex (Apapa) and Tin Can Island Port Complex, both in Lagos State, the Calabar Port Complex in Cross River State, the Delta Port in Warri, Delta State, the Rivers Ports Complexes (Port Harcourt and Onne), both in Rivers State and the Onitsha Inland Port in Anambra State, most of which have capacity to accommodate Ocean liners, but at the moment, only the Lagos Ports Complexes are operating at near full capacity for exportation and importation of goods, while the other Ports are almost lying fallow;

Aware that the Federal Government is committed to the diversification of the nation's economy and development of infrastructure in order to expand the revenue base of the nation;

Cognizant that it is not economically and socially expedient, and even in terms of the security of the nation, prudent or advisable to concentrate all Ports' activities of a nation as big and diverse as Nigeria, in only one area as any unforeseen event would practically shutdown importation and exportation of goods;

Also notes that the continued concentration of all Ports activities at the Apapa and Tin Can Island Port Complexes has resulted in congestion of the two Ports such that it now takes a truck with an Authority To load (ATL) between seven to nine days to go in and out of the Ports with the loads, a process that used to take a maximum of three hours and the situation is worsened by the dilapidation of the 20km Apapa Wharf road due to the numerous container-laden articulated vehicles that ply the road daily to evacuate containers of goods;

Concerned that the congestion at the Ports and the ensuing gridlock on the access roads cause untold hardships to importers and exporters, and indeed to Nigerians living and working in the adjoining areas, a development that is leading to loss of huge revenues by Nigeria to neighbouring countries like Benin Republic and Cameroon as a result of importers and exporters using the Ports of those countries to avoid the constraints of using the Lagos Ports;

Also concerned about the demurrages being incurred by importers while waiting for rather long periods of time to have their goods cleared, the increase in transportation charges and the attendant rise in the prices of the goods when they are eventually cleared, all of which increase the economic pains and add to the pressure on the common man;

Informed that many African countries that are by far smaller than Nigeria and have less coastal lines and population, utilize more Port facilities for importation and exportation of goods;

Convinced that reviving the existing Ports at Warri, Port Harcourt, Onne, Calabar and Onitsha Inland Port which are mainly along the coastal lines of the country and had fallen into disuse requires only political will and strong policy initiatives, and doing this will significantly increase government revenue profile, enhance export/import businesses and reduce the undue pressure on the Apapa and Tin Can Island Ports Complexes;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to determine why the Warri, Port Harcourt, Onne, Calabar and Onitsha Inland Ports Complexes are not being put to maximal use and make recommendations on measures that would ensure their revival as a way of reducing the congestion at the Lagos Ports, and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

6. **Call on the Federal Government to intervene in the Ecological Disaster afflicting the people and land in Ilaje/Ese-Odo Federal Constituency, Ondo State:**
Hon. Kola Victor Akinjo.

The House:

Notes the recent devastating ocean surge which destroyed properties worth millions of naira and rendered hundreds of residents homeless in Awoye, Molutehin, Mese, Ayetoro, Abereke, Gbagira, Molutehin, Abereke and Oriokewamimo Communities, all in Ilaje/Ese-Odo Federal Constituency in Ondo State;

Also notes that the constant and unmitigated surge has led to the displacement of inhabitants of those communities thereby affecting their traditional livelihood which ultimately has caused them untold hardship with adverse implications on the education of their children and by extension the aged population whose lives are in peril;

Disturbed that many times the waves of the ocean surge come with devastating silting of the waterways with mud thereby changing the navigation of pattern of the people on the waterways by constantly studying the tides to be able to move from place to place;

Also disturbed that the constant siltation of this geographical belt due to sea ingress and exgression has cumulatively made many of the fresh water route impassable for the people, thereby making life and economic activities acutely difficult for the riverine communities;

Aware that the affected geographical area is host to many oil companies whose oil exploration has attendant, unimaginable environmental, social and infrastructural consequences ranging from water and air pollution and contamination of water tables, leading to lack of potable water and electricity;

Appreciates the intervention of the Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs, the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) and the Ondo State Government, which, in the overall, is meager, compared to the volume of immediate and remote unattended challenges still confronting the people occupying the coastline of Ondo State, which is the largest in Nigeria;

Concerned that if urgent and adequate steps are not taken to reverse this disturbing environmental problems by providing basic infrastructure such as shoreline protection to the already threatened communities and dredging of canals and fresh waterways in the area, the incessant ocean surge may apart from its existential proclivities, further lead to more loss of lives and properties of devastating social consequences;

Conscious of the fact that if the determined efforts of the Federal Government are devoted to tackling those challenges a permanent solution can be achieved;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Call* on the Federal Government as a matter of urgency to intervene through its Ecological Fund Office (EFO) and other associated agencies, to evaluate, develop and fund a remediation plan and to curtail the environmental dangers already posed or where possible, resettle the people in a new location;
- (ii) *urge* the Federal Ministries of Niger Delta Affairs, Environment and the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), to restructure that Projects Priority Plans for Ondo State in their subsequent budget proposals to accommodate and tackle the challenges facing the Communities;
- (iii) *mandate* the Committees on Environment and Habitat, NDDC, and Niger Delta Affairs (when constituted) to take a tour of the affected areas to ascertain the level of damages done, liaise with relevant MDAs with a view to proffering informed and lasting solutions to the situation;
- (iv) *also urge* National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials to the affected victims and communities.

7. Need to Investigate the Recruitment Exercise into the Federal Fire Service Being Conducted by the Federal Ministry of Interior and the Civil Defence, Fire Service, Immigration and Prisons Services Board:

Hon. Daniel Effiong Asuquo:

The House:

Notes that the Federal Ministry of Interior recently advertised vacancies in the Federal Fire Service as a result of which thousands of unemployed Nigerians applied online for the various positions advertised and the Ministry, via text messages and emails, invited applicants who had passed the first stage of the screening for a written examination;

Informed that the Ministry, also using text messages and emails, invited applicants who had passed the written examination for an oral interview;

Also informed that the Ministry, still using text messages and emails, notified the applicants of their success at the oral interview and then invited them to report to the relevant training centres for documentation;

Also notes that hundreds of applicants, on the directive of the Ministry, travelled to the various training centres, expending their lean resources and risking their lives on the roads, only to be informed that their names were not on the master list, leading to a loud national outcry of their having been shortchanged;

Recalls that the same Federal Ministry of Interior was at the centre of a shoddily organized recruitment exercise into the Nigerian Immigration Service on March 15, 2014 when a stampede occurred at the venue of the recruitment exercise, leading to the death of at least 16 Nigerians with several others being injured;

Determined to prevent a situation where unemployed and hapless Nigerians continue to be shortchanged and exposed to needless danger;

Resolves to:

Set-up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to interact with the Federal Ministry of Interior, the Civil Defence, Fire Service, Immigration, and Prisons Services Board, and the Controller General of the Federal Fire Service to explain how the names of successful applicants were removed from the master list between their being invited to and arrival at the training centres; as well as the procedure employed by the Federal Ministry of Interior in the recruitment of applicants into the Federal Fire Service and report back within four weeks for further legislative action.

**8. Killings of Nigerians in Libya and the Bombing of Tajoura Detention Centre:
Hon. Chukwuma Umeoji:**

The House:

Notes that many Nigerians have been killed in various detention centres across Libya, especially during the bombing of Tajoura detention centre;

Also notes that the United Nations (UN) report indicated that Libya guards shot at migrants trying to flee the Tajoura detention Centre after it had been hit by the bomb;

Concerned that the battle for control of Tripoli between the Libyan warlord, Gen. Khalifa and the United Nations backed Government of National Accord will further endanger the lives of Nigerian Migrants in Libya;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Nigerian Mission in Tripoli, Libya to assist by issuing emergency travel documents to stranded Nigerians to enable them return home;
- (ii) Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to visit Libya for an on the spot investigation of the state of Nigerians in various detention centers across Libya and what the Nigeria Mission is doing to assist them, and report back within four weeks for further legislative action

**9. Need to Address the Dearth of Manpower in the Nigeria Police Force:
Hon. S. Ajibola Muraina:**

The House:

Notes that effective policing is the nation's most pressing challenge, hence the need to boost the capacity of Nigeria Police Force to enable it perform its core constitutional function of maintaining law and order and safeguarding the lives and property of ordinary citizens, thereby addressing the spate of insecurity in the country;

Aware that Nigeria has approximately 370,000 police personnel to police an estimated 200 million people, which is glaringly inadequate and self-defeating, hence the need for recruitment of more personnel for the Force;

Conscious that the Nigeria Police Force is clearly overwhelmed by the numerous security challenges plaguing the country given that most activities of bandits, kidnappers, armed robbers and herdsmen are carried out in enclaves, jungles and forests located all over Nigeria, which were hitherto guarded by Forest Guards;

Cognizant that the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Mohammed Adamu, is making efforts to improve the performance of police personnel and has recently ordered police formations across the country to revert to the eight- hours, three-shift work schedule from the present 12- hours, two-shift regime which will improve the performance of police personnel by reducing work-related stress and emotional conditions that negatively impact on their performance;

Also conscious that the Police Service Commission (PSC) is proposing having part-time constables, and has outlined the requisite qualifications of prospective constables and some operational details, and they will be drawn from the pool of already employed Nigerians in various professions who are physically fit and within the ages of 21 and 50 years and who, unlike their regular counterparts, will not be armed even when in uniform as their duties will be restricted to administrative matters, crowd control, alternative dispute resolutions, emergency management and other less risky or sensitive services;

Also aware that there are so many Nigerians with excellent professional qualifications roaming the streets daily seeking for employment who are suitable for recruitment and should therefore be the target of the Nigeria Police Force with regard to the proposed part time constables;

Concerned that the proposal to enlist between 15,000 to 25,000 part-time constables annually over a period of five years will not address the shortfall in the conventional Force, since it is glaring;

Further aware that the police personnel are not as well kitted as their counterparts in other countries as officers on duty ought to have a duty belt consisting of a handgun, a taser, an expandable baton, pepper spray, a set of handcuffs, ammunition magazines, gloves, touch and a two-way radio;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Call on* the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to direct the Police Service Commission (PSC) to put on hold the proposal for recruitment of part-time constables as the measure will not address the shortfall in police personnel in the country or ensure the needed security;
- (ii) *also call on* the Federal Government to commence the recruitment of Nigerians with requisite professional qualifications into the Nigeria Police Force to address the shortfall in the Force;
- (iii) *urge* the Federal Government to ensure that the Forest Guards responsible for law enforcement in National Parks and forests have their operations streamlined to include enforcing poaching duties, safeguarding and protecting animals' species and patrolling the forests to keep off bandits and criminal elements and they should be incorporated into the security architecture of the country, being a para-military agency;
- (iv) *also urge* the National Security Adviser to put in place effective collaboration between the security agencies with a view to harmonizing their intelligence gathering and operations;
- (iv) *mandate* the Committees on Police Affairs and National Security and Intelligence (when constituted) to ensure compliance and report back for further legislative action.

**10. Need to Tackle the Scourge of Rape and Other Sexual Offences against Children in Nigeria:
Hon. Shina Abiola Peller.**

The House:

Notes that gender-based violence, such as rape and other forms of sexual abuses, has assumed serious dimensions globally and in Nigeria, the prevalence of rape cases is estimated at 80%, with the children and even babies not being spared the scourge, while the prevalence of incidents of rape among adolescent females is between 11 and 55%;

Also notes that the United Nations Children Education Fund (UNICEF) has observed that one in four Nigerian girls must have experienced sexual violence before the age of eighteen;

Recalls that the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act, 2015 is considered a milestone as it strives to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, including sexual violence such as rape, sexual assault, physical, psychological and domestic violence and even to harmful traditional practices;

Aware that one Idris Ebiloma was alleged to have raped a 4-year old child and is currently under trial for the said offence;

Further notes that Section 38 (1) of the Act entitles victims to comprehensive legal, medical, psychological and social assistance to be provided either by the Government or non-governmental organizations and further entitles victims to be informed of the assistance available and immediate access to such services, as well as to rehabilitation and the re-integration programmes available to them, at the expense of the State;

Concerned that the provisions of the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act are not being implemented as the required legal, medical, psychological and social assistance are still not being provided for the vast majority of victims of sexual offences in Nigeria;

Also concerned that the absence of State sponsored support, rehabilitation and re-integration programmes for victims of sexual abuses hampers efforts towards the prevention of sexually transmitted infections, prevention and management of unwanted pregnancies, prevention of HIV infection through the provision of post-exposure prophylaxis and prevention of other diseases, such as Tetanus and Hepatitis B;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to Establish Rehabilitation and Re-integration Programmes for victims of rape and other sexual offences in every State of the Federation;
- (ii) call on the Attorney-General of the Federation and Minister of Justice to prepare a National Policy Framework to guide the implementation of the Sexual Offences Act that will provide further certainty to the law regarding the age at which a person can consent to sexual activity;
- (iii) Also urge Governments of the States of the Federation to maintain sexual offences registers in the States;
- (iv) further call on the Attorney-General of the Federation to ensure that Idris Ebiloma who was alleged to have raped a 4 years old child is diligently prosecuted for the offence he is accused of committing;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Justice and Police Affairs (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

COMMITTEE MEETING

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Selection	Tuesday, 16 July, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 414 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
2.	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee on Ethics and Privileges (Investigative Hearing)	Tuesday, 16 July, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 304 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee to investigate and Monitor the Recruitment of Nigerians by MDAs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria	Tuesday, 16 July, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 141 New Building (House) Assembly Complex