



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Wednesday 24 July, 2019

1. **Prayers**
 2. **Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
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 4. **Message from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)**
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Energy Commission of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.243) (*Hon. Yusuf Buba Yusuf*) – *First Reading.*
2. Mandatory Inclusion of Agricultural Science in Secondary Schools Curriculum in Nigeria Bill, 2019 (HB.244) (*Hon. Yusuf Buba Yusuf*) – *First Reading.*
3. National Pest Control Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.245) (*Hon. Yusuf Buba Yusuf*) – *First Reading.*
4. Hate Speech (Prohibition) Bill, 2019 (HB.246) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading.*
5. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2019 (HB.247) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading.*
6. Explosives Act (Amendment Bill, 2019 (HB.248) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *First Reading.*

7. Judgment Debt (Payment Guidelines) Bill, 2019 (HB.249) (*Hon. Lynda Chuba Ikpeazu*) – *First Reading*.
 8. Legislative Houses (Powers and Privileges) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.250) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke*) – *First Reading*.
 9. National Institute for Electoral Studies (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.251) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke*) – *First Reading*.
 10. Allocation of Revenue (Federation Account) (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.252) (*Hon. Chris Emeka Azubogu*) – *First Reading*.
 11. Federal Medical Centre, Abakaliki (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 253) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 12. Federal Medical Centre, Abeokuta (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.254) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 13. Federal Medical Centre, Asaba (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.255) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 14. Federal Medical Centre, Azare (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 256) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 15. Federal Medical Centre, Bida (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.257) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 16. Federal Medical Centre, Birni-Kebbi (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.258) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 17. Federal Medical Centre, Birni-Kudu(Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.259) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 18. Federal Medical Centre, Ebute-Meta (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.260) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 19. Federal Medical Centre, Yola (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.262) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 20. Federal Medical Centre, Gusau (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.263) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 21. Federal Medical Centre, Ado Ekiti (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.264) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 22. Federal Medical Centre, Jalingo (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.265) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 23. Federal Medical Centre, Katsina (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.266) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
 24. Federal Medical Centre, Keffi (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.267) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) - *First Reading*.
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25. Federal Medical Centre, Lokoja (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.268) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
26. Federal Medical Centre, Makurdi (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.269) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
27. Federal Medical Centre, Nguru (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 270) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
28. Federal Medical Centre, Owerri (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.271) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
29. Federal Medical Centre, Owo (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.272) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
30. Federal Medical Centre, Umuahia (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 273) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
31. Federal Medical Centre, Yenagoa (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 274) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
32. Federal Medical Centre, Abakaliki (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.275) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) – *First Reading*.
33. Federal Medical Centre, Ogoja (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.276) (*Hon. Jaribe Agom Jaribe*) – *First Reading*.
34. Federal Medical Centre, Onitsha, Anambra (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.277) (*Hon. Lynda Chuba Ikpeazu*) – *First Reading*.
35. Indian Hemp Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 278) (*Hon. Simon Mwadkwon*) – *First Reading*.
36. Medical and Dental Practitioners Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 279) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.
37. Psychiatric Hospitals Management Board Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.280) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.
38. Peoples Bank of Nigeria Act (Repeal) Bill, 2019 (HB. 281) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.
39. National Eye Centre Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.282) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.
40. Food Drugs and Related Products (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.283) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.
41. Loans (State Development) (Repeal) Bill, 2019 (HB.284) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.
42. Medical Rehabilitation Therapist (Registration Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.285) (*Hon. Nkeiruka Onyejeocha*) – *First Reading*.

43. Federal College of Land Resources Technology Kuru, (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.286) (*Hon. Dachung Musa Bagos*) – *First Reading*.
 44. Electric Power Sector Reform Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.287) (*Hon. Ben Igbakpa*) – *First Reading*.
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PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. ***Ad-hoc Committee on the Review of the Standing Orders of the House of representatives***
Hon. Ihonvbere Julius:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee on the Review of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives” (*Referred: 2/7/2019*).
 2. ***Ad-hoc Committee on Ethics and Privileges:***
Hon. Peter Akpatason:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee on Ethics and Privileges” (*Referred: 4/7/2019*).
 3. ***Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Crisis Surrounding the Inauguration of 9th Bauchi State House of Assembly and the Circumstances that led to the Emergence of Two Presiding Officers:***
Hon. Musa Sarki Adar:
“That the House do Receive the Report of the Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Crisis Surrounding the Inauguration of 9th Bauchi State House of Assembly and the Circumstances that led to the Emergence of Two Presiding Officers (**HR. 11/07/2019**) (*Referred: 4/7/2019*).
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. **Rescission of the Title of the Petition by Adindu M. Ohima Daniel on Behalf of 1,123 others against Micheno Multipurpose Co-operative Society on the Regulatory and Supervisory Lapses in the Activities of Promoters which led to the Mismanagement of about ₦30 Billion Naira Deposited by over 13,000 Direct Subscribers, pursuant to Order One, Rule 1 (2) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:**

Hon. Garba Alhassan Ado.

The House:

Notes that on 28 May, 2019 the recommendations of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by Adindu M. Ohima Daniel on Behalf of 1,123 others against Micheno Multipurpose Co-operative Society on the Regulatory and Supervisory Lapses in the Activities of Promoters of the Cooperative Society were considered and approved;

Also notes that the title of the report erroneously captured 30 Million Naira as the transaction amount between Micheno Multipurpose Co-operative Society and Adindu M. Ohima on behalf of 1,123 others rather than which is the actual amount involved 30 Billion Naira;

Resolves to:

Rescind its decision on the Petition by Adindu M. Ohima Daniel on Behalf of 1,123 others against Micheno Multipurpose Co-operative Society on the Regulatory and Supervisory Lapses in the Activities of the Promoters and commit same to the Committee of the Whole for reconsideration.

2. 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) **Terrorism (Prohibition and Prevention) Bill, 2019 (HB. 56);**
- (ii) **Nigerian Peace Corps (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.17);**
- (iii) **Chartered Institute of Treasury Management (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 57); and**
- (iv) **National Commission for Refugees, Migrant and Internally Displaced Persons Bill, 2019 (HB. 171).**

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve, 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. 56, 17, 57 and 171 and had been respectively read the first time;

Resolves to:

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

3. Rescission of the Resolution to Mandate the Committee on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Refugees and Initiatives on North East Zone (when constituted) on a Motion to Address the Worsening Plight of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and Returnees in Bama/Ngala/Kala Balge Areas of Borno State, Pursuant to Order Nine, Rule 1 (6) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:

Hon. Zainab Gimba:

The House:

Notes that on Thursday 18 July, 2019, a Motion on Need to Address the Worsening Plight of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Returnees in Bama/Ngala/Kala Balge Areas of Borno State was considered;

Aware that a Resolution was adopted to mandate the Committee on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Refugees and Initiatives on North East Zone (when constituted) to ensure compliance;

Also aware that the humanitarian crisis in Bama/Ngala/Kala Balge Areas of Borno State is worsening by the day and therefore requires urgent intervention to ameliorate the sufferings of the people of the Areas;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Rescind* its decision to mandate the Committee on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Refugees and Initiatives on North East Zone (when constituted) to ensure compliance; and replace same with:
- (ii) set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to interface with relevant Agencies, as well as visit Bama/Ngala/Kala Balge Areas of Borno State to ascertain the current humanitarian and infrastructural situation so as to proffer sustainable solutions to the crisis.”

4. Call to Reinforce Security along Benin-Okada Road to Stem the Rise in Kidnappings and Robberies:

Hon. Dennis Idahosa:

The House:

Notes that Section 33 (1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria of Nigeria, 1999 provides that every person has a right to life, and no one shall be deprived intentionally of his life, save in execution of the sentence of a court in respect of a criminal offence of which he has been found guilty;

Aware that the Benin-Okada Road in Edo State links the Southern and Northern parts of the country, hence the heavy vehicular movement on it daily which is now being taken advantage of by bandits who are robbing, kidnapping or killing travelers, most recent of which was Warrant Officer Felix Akanbi of the Nigerian Navy who was shot during a kidnapping incident, as well as others;

Acknowledges the efforts of the Government to ensure security along the nation's highways and the commitment in this regard was recently restated when the Government announced the deployment of more troops on the nation's roads to drastically reduce insecurity along those roads;

Resolves to:

- (i) call on the Federal Government to devise measures that would ensure the security of lives of travelers along the Benin-Okada road, as well as other roads across the country;
- (ii) also call on the Inspector-General of Police to increase Police presence on the highway to forestall incidents of robberies and kidnappings on the highways;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Police Affairs (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

5. Need to Complete the Reconstruction of Gbongan-Iwo-Oyo Road:

Hon. Amobi Yinusa Akintola:

The House:

Notes that the 32km Gbongan-Iwo-Oyo road links Osun and Oyo States in the South Western part of the country;

Recalls that sometime in 2011, the Federal Government awarded a contract worth N6.9 Billion to Kopek Nigeria Limited for the reconstruction of the road;

Aware that the Administration of President Muhammadu Buhari has paid about N2.5 Billion to the contractor since 2017 and the contractor confirmed that as at 2018, the Federal Government was not owing the company;

Concerned that despite the full payment of the aforementioned sum to the contractor, the pace of work on the road is very slow and discouraging as asphalt overlay has not gone beyond Osunwoyin which is about 7 kilometers to Iwo in Osun State;

Informed that the road is not motorable between Iwo and Oyo, a situation that is adversely affecting inter-state transportation between Osun and Oyo States and is also hampering the movement of passengers and agricultural produce;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to prevail on the contractor to complete the reconstruction of Gbongan-Iwo-Oyo road without further delay;

- (ii) *mandate* the Committee on Works (when constituted) to interface with the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing and Kopek Nig. Limited to determine the constraints in the completion of the project and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

6. Menace of Gully Erosion in the South-East Geo-Political Zone:

Hon. Valentine Ayika:

The House:

Notes that Nigeria, like other Sub-Saharan African countries, is beset by serious environmental degradation resulting, among others, in soil erosion which is mainly due to very intensive rainfall;

Also notes that the torrential rainfall in South-Eastern Nigeria, coupled with the soil texture, creates an enabling environment for catastrophic soil erosion in the region;

Concerned that the soil erosion through gradual and constant dissection and desecration of the natural landscape is now the greatest threat to the environmental settings of South-Eastern Nigeria.;

Informed that about 1.8% of the entire land area of South-Eastern Nigeria is occupied by gullies, and this is very alarming for an area that has the highest population density of more than 500 persons per km² in Nigeria;

Also informed that Njikoka/Dunukofia/Anaocha Federal Constituency of Anambra state is home to numerous gully erosion sites littering the length and breadth of the constituency;

Mindful of the fact that with increased human activities and other adverse environmental changes, the magnitude of the gully sites in the region will increase;

Cognizant that the consequence of the gully erosion menace is loss of land for agriculture and habitation, and loss of lives and property, destruction of roads and separation of communities;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Ministry of finance to give priority attention to erosion control projects in the 2020 Budget proposal;
- (iii) Also urge the Federal Ministry of Environment and other relevant Agencies to take a holistic and systematic approach in containing the gully erosion menace, particularly in Njikoka/Dunukofi/Anaocha Federal Constituency of Anambra State and Southeast geopolitical zone in general.

7. Deplorable State of Federal Roads Across the Country:

Hon. Adefisoye Adeyemi Tajudeen:

The House:

Notes that most Federal Roads across the country are now death traps, going by their present state of disrepair in spite of the huge budgetary allocations for repair of the roads on a yearly basis;

Also notes that no meaningful development can be achieved, just as no viable investment can be attracted into the country without a good road infrastructure;

Concerned that a lot of innocent lives have been lost through avoidable accidents due to the poor state of Federal roads and a number of Nigerians who, ordinarily would have traveled within the

country by road are now left with the option of having to travel by air due to the poor state of the roads;

Aware that criminals are capitalizing on the dilapidated state of the roads across the country to perpetrate their evil acts through which many innocent lives have been lost not to talk of the man hours being wasted by commuters daily in the roads which affect the growth of the economy;

Informed that the tale of bad roads cut across the six geo-political zones of Nigeria and therefore not peculiar to a particular geo-political zone, and of particular mention is the Owo-Akoko road in Ondo State which serves as the gateway to the North from the South-West and is currently in a state of despair;

Recalls that contracts for the construction of Lagos-Ibadan Expressway and Lokoja- Okene - Abuja Road were awarded more than ten years ago, yet, not much work had been done on the roads;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to make an assessment of the state of Federal Roads across the country and make recommendations on how to ensure an enhancement of the pace of work on those currently under reconstruction and also cater for others for which contracts for the repairs have not been awarded.

8. Erosion Menace along Disina-Jama'Are River Bank in Shira Local Government Area of Bauchi State:

Hon. Kani Abubakar Faggo.

The House:

Notes the loss of lives, properties and farmlands in the recent time as a result of persistent erosion along the Disina-Jama'are river bank that affects the people of Disina Town, Ajangara, Guddu, Kungo, Dango, Tsumba, Jalkatari, Malori, Gagidiba, Abarbawo Bakin Kogi, Abarbawo Kunshi, Agursa, Ganuwa and Majiyan Kaya Villages of Shira Local Government Area;

Also notes that the ugly trend started in 2004 and reached its peak in 2018 as a result of excessive rainfall, wherein properties and farmlands worth several millions of naira were destroyed;

Aware that the larger part of Disina district which is located along the bank of Disina-Jama'are River has had a protracted history of environmental challenges, partly due to flooding;

Acknowledges that the Hadejia/Jama'are River Basin Development Authority and the Bauchi State Government have, in the last 15 years, done so much to control the disaster;

Informed that some of the resultant effects of the disaster was the cutting-off of the 27 kilometre Beli-Gagidiba-Zubo Rural Road at Abarbawa Village and the constant disruption of electricity supply along the 15 kilometre Beli-Zubo National grid line;

Cognizant that if the situation is not given the desired attention, it will continue to adversely affect the socio-economic activities of Shira Local Government Area and beyond;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to make a proposal in the 2020 Budget for construction of small dams along the Disina Jama'are River Bank for irrigation farming and to ameliorate the suffering of the affected communities;

- (ii) also urge the Department of Rural Development of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to undertake repairs of the 27 kilometre Beli-Gagidiba-Zubo Rural Road and replace the damaged electricity poles along the 15 kilometre Beli-Zubo national grid line;
- (iii) further urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials for the members of the communities;
- (iv) equally urge, the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF) (Ecological Unit) to initiate a supplementary budget to include funds for commencement of work on the Disina-Jama'are River Bank and also make adequate provision in the 2020 budget estimates for the continuation/completion of the erosion work at the river bank;
- (v) Request the Hadejia/Jama'are River Basin Development Authority to commence the dredging of Andiwa water point to ensure free flow of the river and avert the persistent flooding;
- (v) Mandate the Committee on Environment and Habitat (when constituted) to inspect the affected areas, proffer a long time solution and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**9. Need to Reconstruct Rabah-Bakura Road to Address the Worsening Gully Erosion and Environmental Challenges facing Communities in Sokoto and Zamfara States:
Hon. Ibrahim Almustapha Aliyu.**

The House:

Notes that the Rabah-Bakura Road, which was constructed about 37 years ago, is an inter-state road traversing over 32 communities in Sokoto and Zamfara States and it is the only access road within the area for transportation of people and goods from Sokoto through to Zamfara State beyond;

Concerned about the deplorable state of the road due to over 20 years of neglect, which was worsened by recurrent flooding and gully erosion that has almost completely eroded the road and washed off adjoining houses;

Also concerned that the abandonment of the road has adversely affected the means of livelihood of the inhabitants of the communities;

Informed that the deplorable condition of the road has provided a safe haven for bandits, cattle rustlers and armed robbers to ravage the area and terrorize innocent citizens as security agents find it difficult to promptly respond to attacks due to the nature of the road;

Also informed that the perennial flooding and gully erosion have caused adverse environmental impact on the communities along the road including Rabah, Gubuwa, Kurya, Maikujera, Angamba, Kwargba, Rarah, Gandi, Dankarmawa, Badamwa and Lugu among other towns and villages, washing away houses and displacing over 1000 people;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to make adequate provisions in the 2020 budget estimates for the reconstruction of the Rabah-Bakura Road and rehabilitation of houses washed away by flood and gully erosion;
- (ii) *also urge* the Ecological Fund Office to intervene and ensure the refill and embankment of the affected towns and villages to enable land reclamation and resettlement of those displaced by gully erosion;

- (iii) *further urge* the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials for the affected and displaced people;
- (iv) *mandate* the Committees on Works, Appropriations, Environment and Habitat and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

10. Urgent Need to Save the Multi-Million Naira Electrical Installations for Connection of Borgu/Agwara Federal Constituency:

Hon. Jafaru Mohammed:

The House:

Recalls that Kainji Dam, which is Nigeria's first hydro power plant, was commissioned in 1968 to, among others, generate electricity for the country;

Notes that in spite of the fact that Borgu/Agwara Federal Constituency in Niger State hosts the Kainji Dam, only the towns of Wawa, Busa and Karabande which serve as headquarters of three wards in Borgu Local Government Area are connected to the National Grid while seventeen (17) wards, with a minimum of eighty communities in the Federal Constituency, are not connected;

Also notes that parts of Shagunu, Dugga, Papiri, Gallah, Kashini, Rofia, Adahe, Mago and Konkoso wards were provided with transformers and electrical fittings which had been fixed since 2003 but the wards have not been connected to the National Grid;

Cognizant that the huge amount of money spent in providing the electrical equipment and installations makes little or no meaning since the installations are frequently being vandalized while the communities remain in darkness despite the fact that 100 percent of the job had been done;

Concerned that the failure to provide electricity to the wards, especially those in the riverine areas exposes them to recurring hazards of boats capsizing resulting in loss of lives and flooding with severe destruction of farmlands, crops and death of animals;

Concerned that the failure to connect the wards to the National Grid has left the equipment vulnerable to being vandalized, thus making the Government of Niger State to spend huge sums of money to replace the vandalized equipment, as happened between 2018 - 2019 when the sum of N200 Million was spent to purchase new equipment to replace those that were vandalized;

Resolves to:

- (i) *urge* the Abuja Electricity Distribution Company (AEDC), the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) and the National Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to ensure the connection of Borgu/Agwara Federal Constituency to the National Grid, especially areas where electrical installations have been completed;
- (ii) *also urge* the AEDC and the TCN to provide relevant infrastructure that will facilitate the connection of the remaining areas which have not been provided with electrical installations ; and
- (iii) *mandate* the Committee on Power (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

11. Recurrent Communal Crisis between Agila Community of Benue State and Ngbo Community of Ebonyi State

Hon. Francis Ottah Agbo:

The House:

Notes that for over 33 years, there has been recurrent communal crisis between Agila Community of Ado Local Government Area and Ngbo Community of Ohaukwu Local Government Area of Ebonyi State;

Aware that there had been several clashes between those communities which led to loss of lives and displacement of people from their homes as a result of destruction of their houses and infrastructure, including schools, health facilities and places of worship;

Also aware that a greater number of the affected persons whose means of livelihood have been imperiled are women and also school children as schools are permanently shut for fear of attacks;

Recalls that sometime in 1986, the protracted boundary dispute was temporarily resolved while Ngbo Community was still part of Anambra State, before the creation of Ebonyi State, when the Military Governors of both Anambra and Benue States created a buffer zone to be managed by a Technical Committee, pending the final resolution of the dispute;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Urge* the National Boundary Commission to identify and demarcate the actual boundary between Benue and Ebonyi States as it affects Agila and Ngbo Communities;
- (ii) *also urge* the Benue and Ebonyi States Governments to jointly construct a road linking the two Communities and intensify peace efforts between the people;
- (iii) *further urge* the Federal Government to link the Otukpo-Utonkon- Igumale-Agila road to Ekwassi Ngbo in Ohaukwu Local Government Area of Ebonyi State;
- (iv) *equally urge* the Federal Government to establish a Police Barrack at Udegwu, which will also serve as a buffer between the Communities;
- (v) *Mandate* the Committee on Special Duties (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

**12. Increasing Incidents of Sim Swap Fraud:
Hon. Ifeanyichukwu Ibezi:**

The House:

Recalls that in 2012, the Central bank of Nigeria (CBN) established a Cash-less Policy, which was an initiative to reduce the amount of physical cash in circulation, thereby encouraging the use of electronic platforms for settlement or payment for goods and services;

Informed that the policy prescribed cash handling charges on daily withdrawal above five hundred thousand naira for individuals and three million naira for corporate bodies, thereby assuring that the more transactions take place within the banking system, the more effective monetary policy will be in managing inflation and driving economic growth and also addressing the risks and expenses associated with handling large volume of cash;

Notes the report in the Guardian Newspaper of Monday July 1, 2019 that despite the numerous advantages of electronic platforms for banking transactions, some drawbacks are already manifesting in the form of Subscribers Identification Modules (SIM) swap fraud which occurs when a fraudster steals someone's personal information, mainly from the internet and uses it to request for a new SIM card from that person's network provider, effectively cloning that person;

Also notes that as soon as the network provider issues the new SIM card with the same number of the person whose identity was stolen, that person's network signal will disappear from his original line which he would still have in his possession all these while;

Also informed that while the person is bemused as to why the signal on his line disappeared and would be battling to have the matter resolved, including trying to contact his network provider, the fraudster

immediately sets to work by diverting the incoming SMS messages and completing the text-based two-factor authentication checks that protect an owner's most sensitive accounts in financial services, social networks, webmail services and instant messengers;

Further informed that Kaspersky Lab Research showed that Mobile payments are suffering a wave of attacks through SIM swap fraud and customers are losing colossal amount of money in the process;

Concerned that this type of attack is used not only to steal credentials and capture One-Time Passwords (OTPs) sent via an SMS, but also to cause financial damage to victims, resetting the accounts on financial services, allowing the fraudsters access to currency accounts, not only in banks but also in fin-techs, credit unions and also to steal money using WhatsApp platform, loading the messages in a new phone and linking up with the victim's contacts to ask them for money, while simulating an emergency;

Further notes that the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau had posited that the SIM splitter's first step is to access the victim's personal information through bank statements and by scouring social media profiles, the hacker then obtains a blank SIM card, calls the mobile phone operator of the victim, and with the victim's information he has at his disposal, he is able to pass the security checks and then reports the victim's phone as having been stolen, at this point, the operator blocks the victim's SIM and the hacker activates the "new" SIM, and while the victim is left without service, the hacker is able to access all the victim's texts and calls, including the unique code that the bank sends to access their online system, thus granting the hacker free reign over the victim's account from which he can transfer funds whenever and wherever he wishes;

Equally notes that fraudsters are using phishing attacks to obtain victims cell phone or internet banking login details with which they empty the accounts of the victims before they know what had happened;

Cognizant that the increasingly widespread nature of this fraud has the potential to discourage people from embracing mobile and internet banking facilities, especially in the face of the buck passing between the banks and telecommunications operators as to whether victims of financial frauds should be classified as bank customers or as telecommunications operators customers;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to conduct an investigative hearing on the increasingly emerging trend of SIM swap fraud with a view to determining ways that banks and telecommunications operators can collaborate in devising measures to combat the menace, and report back in six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

**13. Need to Investigate Federal Government's Abandoned Projects from 1999 – Date:
Hon. Francis Charles Uduyok:**

The House:

Notes the alarming number of projects which were awarded to contractors by Federal Government Agencies, Parastatals, Ministries, Commissions and Boards from 1999 that have been abandoned;

Also notes that a large number of those projects estimated to be over 20,000, have received advanced payments of not less than 50% and other payments which in total, amount to billions of naira;

Further notes that some of those abandoned projects include important establishments like dams, hospitals, buildings, bridges, steel companies, and access roads, like the East-West road, awarded in 2006 and yet to be completed after more than a decade;

Concerned that the abandoned projects have become pipes that drain Federal Government's funds due to the inflationary rate that obtains when Government decides to revive the projects many years after they were awarded;

Aware that even though this trend has been in vogue, there is need to change it if the nation is to have a meaningful development in terms of infrastructure and social services;

Also concerned that some of those abandoned projects are currently being occupied by hoodlums and miscreants who use them as abodes to plan their nefarious activities;

Believes in the vision of the current Administration to move the nation forward, hence the need to factor into future budgets funds to ensure the completion of those projects;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate abandoned projects from 1999 till date, the cost of award, period of award, the state of completion and constraints, and report back within three months for further legislative action.

**14. Urgent Need to Rehabilitate the River Katsina-Ala Bridge in Benue State:
Hon. Richard I. Gbande:**

The House:

Notes that River Katsina-Ala bridge is located on trunk A344 road in Katsina-Ala town, the headquarters of Katsina-Ala Local Government Area of Benue State and harbours an important archaeological site where artefacts of the rich Nok culture were discovered;

Also notes that the bridge, which was constructed in 1976 by Sterling Astaldy, an Italian construction company long overdue for rehabilitation as it poses a serious threat to commuters plying the route which can easily be deduced from the incessant accidents that occur along the route resulting in loss of lives and properties and the deteriorated part of the bridge has become a den for criminals who take cover under the bridge to terrorize the communities of Katsina-Ala Ugbema Junction, Ikowe, Ayua and Abwa;

Informed that Zaki-Biam, the largest yam market in Africa, which is estimated to dispatch, on a daily basis, over a thousand truckloads of yams may be cut off from business due to the sorry state of the bridge;

Resolves to:

- (i) Call on the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing and the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to urgently rehabilitate the River Katsina-Ala bridge to avoid its complete collapse and also reconstruct the road from Wukari-Zaki-Biam-Katsina-Ala-Gboko-Aliade-Otukpo-9th Mile to ameliorate the suffering of commuters; and
- (ii) Mandate the Committees on Works and Legislative Compliance (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

**15. Need to Re-Equip Igbobi Orthopaedic Hospital:
Hon. Ademorin Kuye:
The House:**

Notes that the Orthopedic Hospital, Igbobi in Lagos State is the foremost Orthopedic Specialist Institution in Africa and the pioneering hospital in the field of Orthopedics, Plastic Surgery and Arthroplasty Sports Medicine in the West African sub-region;

Recalls that the hospital started as rehabilitation camp for wounded soldiers during the Second World War (WWII) in 1945;

Aware that this number one orthopedic hospital which was the foremost Orthopedics Institution in the country with a bed capacity to cater for about 450 in-patients can no longer meet with the demands of its teaming patients because its equipment are now obsolete;

Convinced that if this foremost Orthopedic Hospital is equipped with up to date modern medical equipment, it will regain its lost glory and be able to attract qualified surgeons who had left for other better equipped hospitals, thereby helping to reduce the number of amputees who turn to street beggars;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to embark on massive recruitment of specialist surgeons to enable the hospital meet the demands of its patients;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Health to increase the number of defibrillators (light weight, battery operated portable device that checks and restored heart rhythm and shock);
- (iii) further urge the Management of Orthopedic Hospital, Igbobi to construct and equip a physiotherapy building with modern facilities that can stand the test of time and meet global practices and technologies;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Health Institutions and Healthcare Services (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

**16. Urgent Need to Stop Industrial Hub from Collapsing:
Hon. Ali Adeyemi Taofeek:**

The House:

Notes that the administration of President Obasanjo embarked on a series of reforms to revamp the power sector with the enactment of the Electric Power Sector Reform (EPSR) Act, 2005 which led to the handling of National Electric Power Authority (NEPA) to Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN);

Also notes that the unbundling was to make electricity generation and supply available to consumers, making the sector investor friendly and dismantle NEPA's monopoly with Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN), six electricity generating companies (GENCOS) and eleven Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOS) as successors during the administration of President Ebele Jonathan;

Aware that the Act also provided for the establishment of the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) which is saddled with the regulation of tariffs and service quality, oversee the activities of the industry for efficiency and other responsibilities which NERC is disinclined to trail;

Cognizant that the DISCOS have prior knowledge of challenges (grid energy insufficiency and instability, tariff challenges and revenue shortfall, metering challenges, operational challenges, energy theft and network infrastructure challenges) facing PHCN before liquidation;

Worried that the electricity supply in terms of quality and coverage has remained very poor in Mushin and its environs despite the prior knowledge and huge budgeted amount enjoyed by DISCOS from the Federal Government;

Concerned that a sizeable part of Mushin 1 has being in total darkness for the past one year most especially Ilupeju Industrial Hub, one of the heartbeats of Lagos State economy is facing low

electricity supply while those that enjoy epileptic supply of electricity are billed using guess-estimated bill;

Dismayed that the industrial hub of Lagos has turned shadow of itself as a result of the poor power electricity supply which has led to the collapsed of some industries and re-location of most of them to neighbouring countries like Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Togo thereby creating armies of unemployed youths;

Convinced that if the Federal Government could take a bold step by introducing Independent Power Producer (IPP)/Non-Utility Generator (NUG) as introduced in Onitsha Market in Enugu State and Sura Market in Lagos State respectively, these companies would be fully back in production;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge Nigeria Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of DISCOS as stipulated in the responsibility of the Commission in order to ameliorate the sufferings of the people;
- (ii) Install Independent Power Producer (IPP)/Non-Utility Generator (NUG) in Ilupeju Industrial Hub as it is done in Sura Market in Lagos State and Onitsha Market in Enugu State respectively;
- (iii) Urge the IKED to overhaul/change outdated and non-functional equipment's to justify the billing giving to the people;
- (iv) Mandate the Committee on Power (when constituted) to ensure compliance.

**17. Need to Investigate the Molestation of Pupils of the Deaf and Dumb School at Kuje, Abuja:
Hon. Musa Mohammed Pali:**

The House:

Notes that the Punch Newspaper of February 6, 2019 published a report on tension at the School for the Deaf and Dumb in the Kuje Area Council of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja by suspected cultists;

Also notes that the school, which accommodates little children, both boys and girls of between 5-6 years who are mostly defenseless and vulnerable, is being invaded regularly by cultists who abduct and molest the children;

Concerned that those children have special needs and cannot easily or freely communicate the abuses and other forms of ill treatment meted to them;

Aware that the Federal Ministry of Education had been intimated of the serious brutality and sodomy going on in the school and the Permanent Secretary led a delegation to the school which confirmed the incidents;

Also concerned that since concluding investigation into the matter by the Federal Ministry of Education, the Federal Capital Territory Administration and the Nigeria Police Force, no action has been taken on the matter;

Resolves to:

- (i) Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to visit the school to obtain first-hand information on the matter and also interface with the Federal Ministry of Education, the Federal Capital Territory

Administration and the Nigeria Police Force on the outcome of their investigation into the matter;

- (ii) urge the Inspector-General of Police and the Commandant General of the Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps to provide adequate security in schools across the Country to prevent such incidents from occurring or continuing to occur .

**18. Need for a Clear Cut Policy to Check Nigeria's Rising Population:
Hon. Afolabi Rasheed Olalekan:**

The House:

Notes with concern that fifty-eight years after political independence, rule, Nigeria is still struggling to find its footing as other nations that attained independence in the 1960s due to an ever increasing population without commensurate economic development;

Further notes that at independence Nigeria population was at 45.2 million according to available data from the National Bureau of Statistics, while Britain Population was 52.4million, however, the current Nigeria population estimated at 200,980,215 Britain current population estimated to be 66,963,173, based on the United Nation estimation as at Sunday, July 7, 2019, constituting a change of about 344.4% and 27.6% between 1960 and 2019 respectively;

Disturbed that Nigeria population is growing faster than its economy, with the current population growing rate, Nigeria GDP Per capital which was \$92.96 at independence currently stood at \$2,178, and as per world bank estimates makes it a poor country despite been African's largest economy, while that of Britain which was \$13,827 in 1960 is now \$42,986, and South Africa the second largest economy with a GDP per capital of \$433.94 in 1960, is now \$6,325, with that of Egypt the 3rd largest economy having a GDP of \$708 in 1960 currently stood at \$2,549, with over 80% of Nigerians still living below poverty level;

Aware that Nigeria is ranked 152nd among 188 nations in the global human development index of the United Nation program, also in terms of GDP per capital at nominal values, Nigeria is ranked 131st by IMF, 128th by World Bank and 133rd by United Nation respectively;

Further aware that over the years in Nigeria, numerous brilliant policies have been formulated with population policy inclusive, but no apparent and significant development to show for that as evidenced by the fact that Nigeria has continued to remain in the category of the least developed country of the world;

Worried that development economists have for long argued that developing countries must control their population to achieve higher per capital income growth rate, improve the quality of life of citizens, transits to industrial age and that the GDP must expand at a higher rate to improve human development indexes;

Further worried that a further projection by the United Nation Development, Programme put Nigerian population in 2050 at over 400million, thereby placing it at a very precarious situation;

Observes that China and India have proved that the greatest wealth of a country is its people, by transiting from a poor agrarian economy to becoming the world second and seventh largest economy using their large pool of cheap labour to mass produce agricultural, mineral and consumer goods;

Concerned that according to the latest statistics, Nigeria has been adjudged as the country with the largest number of people living in extreme poverty, with half of her population living with less than \$1.90 a day with the population boom not abating;

Resolves to:

- (i) Call on the Federal Government to come up with a conscious and a clear cut policy to check the rising and alarming tides of the Geometrical rate of Nigeria Population;
- (ii) Urge the Government to aggressively move and re-energize its family planning program;
- (iii) Further call on the Federal Government to invest in Agriculture, technology, human development and policy that will change the course of our economic development;
- (iv) Mandate the Committee on Population (when constituted) to ensure implementation.

19. Menace of Harassment and Extortion by Officers of the Nigerian Customs Service on the Highways:

Hon. Okwudili Christopher E.

Hon. Linda Chuba Ikpeazu

Hon. Ifeanyi Chudi Momah

Hon. Kingsley Obinna O.

Hon. Akinola Adekunle Alabi

Hon. Prestige Ossy

Hon. Nnolim John Nnaji

Hon. Igariwey Iduma Enwo:

The House:

Notes the core mandate of the Nigerian Customs services is the collection of the import and excise duties and counting for the same and prevention and suppression of smuggling of goods which are on the prohibited list into the country;

Also notes the recurrent complaints by vehicle owners and car dealers over harassment and extortionist activities of customs personnel on highways across the country under the pretext that either some of the vehicles were smuggled into the country without the payment of accurate Tarff duties or levies at the time of clearing and then proceed to seize the vehicles even when evidence has been shown that the duties or levies were paid or that the vehicles were lawfully purchases or that they had underpaid the tariffs, duties or levies;

Again notes that in a bid to curb the activities of smugglers, the service posts its personnel on spots along the nation`s highways where they routinely stop vehicles and trucks transporting goods to various parts of the country for searching to determine whether they were carrying any prohibited goods that had been smuggled into the country; and even for vehicles that may have been brought into the country illegally;

Further notes that in the cause of carrying out those searches along the highway, personnel and extortion by traders and motorists conveying goods and vehicles, and where they refuse to give into the demands of the customs personnel, the trucks conveying the goods or the vehicles are delayed for days and which exposes the victims to attacks by robbers and incurring avoidable losses;

Informed that following public outing on the extortionist activities of its personnel on the highways, the service set up federal operations units and task force points at a plethora of destinations across the country to monitor and curb illegal activities of its personnel posted on the highways to combat smuggling, but who were being alleged to have turn the opportunity into avenues to harass and extort people;

Concerned that even some officials posted to those operations units and task force points are being accused of participating in the high level intimidation and extortion, having abandoned their core functions;

Cognizant of the fact that it will be of an overarching public benefit to stamp out those extortionist activities of personnel of the customs service, or indeed remove those check points on the highways and take them to the nation`s border crossing and airports, which are the proper point to mount check points;

Also informed that the ripple effects of this menace reflects on the economic development of the economy, as the traders are forced to sell their goods at exorbitant rate in order to cover all or some of the losses incurred, either from direct extortion by corrupt customs officials or losses incurred in a bid to escape extortion routes that have fewer checkpoints;

Resolve to:

- (i) Urge the Nigeria customs service to ensure that it is only vehicles that their duties have been fully paid are cleared; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Customs and Excise to investigate the allegation of harassment of vehicles owners and cars dealers by customs personnel at the highways across the country and ensure that the perpetrators are punished and also cause the operations of the customs personnel to be restricted to the seaports, airports and land borders.

COMMITTEE MEETING

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Selection	Wednesday, 24 July, 2019	3.30 p.m.	Committee Room 201 New Building (House) Assembly Complex