



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Wednesday 25 September, 2019

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

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Pharmacy Council of Nigeria (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB. 334) (*Hon. Johnson Egwakhide Oghuma*) – *First Reading*.
2. National Security Trust Fund (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB. 335) (*Hon. Rimamnde Shwawulu Kwewum*) – *First Reading*.
3. Federal College of Education, Lissam Bill, 2019 (HB. 336) (*Hon. Rimamnde Shwawulu Kwewum*) – *First Reading*.
4. Prohibition of Mercenary Regulations of Certain Activities in the Country of Armed Conflict Bill, 2019 (HB. 337) (*Hon. Kingsley O. Chinda*) – *First Reading*.

5. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2019 (HB. 338) (*Hon. Dachung Musa Bagos*) – *First Reading*.
 6. Nigerian Metallurgical Industry Bill, 2019 (HB. 339) (*Hon. Ndudi Elumelu*) – *First Reading*.
 7. Lobbyists (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2019 (HB. 340) (*Hon. Ndudi Elumelu*) – *First Reading*.
-

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigerian College of Aviation Technology Act, Cap. N96, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 by Increasing the amount for which the College may charge Mortgage or dispose of a Property of the College for which the consent of the Minister is required and Reduce the Membership of the Board; and for Related Matters (HB. 31) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) - *Second Reading*.
 2. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Design, Development, Installation and Management of a Robust Crime and Criminal Tracking System for the Nigeria Police to enhance National Security through Automation of Criminals Records with Biometric Identification Information for background Security checks, Crime Investigation and Prosecution and Counter -Terrorism; and for Related Matters (HB. 25) (*Hon. Simon S. Nwadkwon*) – *Second Reading*.
-

MOTIONS

3. **Need to Revamp the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria, Uhonmora Substation, Edo State**
Hon. Julius Ihonvbere.

The House:

Notes that the Agricultural sector presents Nigeria with the opportunity to diversify her economy in line with the vision of the Federal Government to reduce overdependence on oil as the major source of revenue;

Also notes that the economic history of Nigeria reveals that until the 1970s, Agriculture was the backbone of the economy, especially the production and exportation of cocoa;

Aware that prior to the 1970s, Nigeria was a major producer and exporter of cocoa following the establishment of Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN) in 1964 and the creation of 6 substations across the six (6) geo-political zones in Nigeria to boost the production of cocoa and other cash crops;

Informed that the substations are located at Owena (Ondo State) which caters for cocoa, robusta coffee and kola; Uhonmora (Edo State) which caters for cocoa; Ochaja; (Kogi State) for cashew and kola; Ibeku (Abia State) caters for cocoa and cashew; while Ajassor (Cross River State) caters for cocoa and Kola; and Kusuku-Mambilla (Taraba State) caters for Arabica coffee and tea;

Also aware that the Uhonmora Substation that was established in 1967, with office block, rest house, Clinic and 20 residential quarters, has made extensive and invaluable contributions via research that supported the work of cocoa farmers in this marginal forest area;

Concerned that due to low level funding of Research in the past years, the infrastructure in this substation have dilapidated to such a sorry state that it can no longer carry out serious and sustainable research activities as well as create wealth and employment opportunity for the people which in turn, greatly affects the economic growth of that sector, and has completely defeated the mandate for which the Institute was established;

Also informed that approximately 30 to 40% of all potential cocoa production are lost to diseases with farmers suffering the major loss due to the poor research capacity among other reasons and this has also contributed to the low production of cocoa in the Country;

Worried that in macroeconomic terms, Nigeria's global cocoa production rating has dropped from second to the fourth position at a time of rising demand for cocoa in the world market;

Also worried that the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN) substation at Uhonmora is a research center in name only, lacking laboratories, electricity, facilities and also holding insufficient administrative staff, with dilapidated and uninhabitable buildings without library or computers and equally, with low budgetary allocation;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN) to propose a workable agenda for revamping the substation at Uhonmora, Edo State;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to upscale the Institute's budgetary allocation to fast-track revival of research activities at the substation that has been grounded;
- (iii) again urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to carry out works at the various buildings, health facility and Staff quarters as well as road leading to the Uhonmora substation; and
- (iv) further urge the Federal Ministries of Works and Housing and Science and Technology to provide standard research equipment needed for the effective functioning of the Uhonmora Substation at Owan Federal Constituency of Edo State;
- (v) mandate the Committee on Agriculture Colleges and Institutions to ensure implementation.

4. Rehabilitation of Lokoja - Okene - Auchi Road:
Hon. Yusuf Ahmed Tijani:

The House:

Notes that Lokoja-Okene-Auchi road which is the major link between the northern and the southern parts of Nigeria, connecting seven (7) states in the country, and is also the gateway to Ajaokuta Steel Company as well as Itakpe Iron Ore Mining Company of Nigeria is under serious threat of being washed off by gully erosion with over 70% already devastated by the menace;

Also notes that the road has suffered the worst form of neglect in the history of road maintenance and rehabilitation in Nigeria despite having featured in successive budget for over a decade among capital projects to be undertaken;

Worried that the current state of the road is a sad commentary on the state of highways in Nigeria, thus painting an unsavory picture of the country's deteriorating culture of road use;

Aware of an instance where Abuja and Lagos bound travellers spent about three days on the road as traffic was on a standstill and all the routes within the township were congested and completely blocked;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to, as a matter of urgency, commence rehabilitation of the road;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Works to ensure compliance.

5. Rehabilitation of 73 Kilometer Gwaram to Misau Federal Road:

Hon. Kani Abubakar Faggo:

The House:

Notes that the 73 Kilometer Gwaram to Misau Federal Road which runs through Shira/Giade Federal constituency of Bauchi State has deteriorated to such an extent that it is now a death trap;

Aware that the road is a major route to the viable markets in the ancient towns of Yana, Sara and Giade that communities in Shira and Giade Local Government Areas of Bauchi State attend for trading activities;

Also aware that other major roads like Wudil- Kari highway, and the rural roads surrounding those major roads which ought to be veritable routes for the Socio-economic sustenance of the people of Shira/Giade Federal Constituency are in very poor state;

Worried that maintenance work which the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) commenced in 2017 on the Gwaram–Misau Road starting from Zandam was abruptly abandoned;

Believes that no meaningful achievement can be attained without a good road infrastructure;

Also worried that owing to deplorable state of the road, innocent lives have been lost through avoidable accidents and hoodlums attack motorists and dispossess them of their valuables, not counting the precious time being spent by the people to convey their goods to the markets;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to commence repairs of Gwaram–Misau road;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to make provision in the 2020 budget estimates for the construction/reconstruction of rural roads to enhance the socio-economic growth in the area;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to initiate the dualization of the 252 km Wudil–Kari highway and make provisions in the 2020 budget estimates for same;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) and Works to ensure compliance.

6. **Flood Disaster in Ankpa/Omala/Olamaboro Federal Constituency, Kogi State:**
Hon. Ali Abdullahi Ibrahim Halims:

The House:

Notes the recent torrential rainfall in the communities of Ankpa/Omala/Olamaboro Federal Constituency which destroyed roads, farmlands and properties worth millions of naira and also rendered hundreds of residents homeless;

Concerned that the flood could lead to outbreak of epidemics and attacks by reptiles it washed up, and a lot of the areas can no longer be accessed due to the flood;

Cognizant that if urgent measures are not taken by the Federal Government to address the root causes of the perennial flooding, the devastating ecological problem will continue with adverse socio-economic problems for the people of the area;

Resolves to:

- (i) Commiserate with the people of the affected areas and urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to send relief materials to the victims of the flood disaster;
- (ii) call on the Federal Government to, as a matter of urgency, direct the Ecological Fund Office (EFO) to develop and fund a process of remedying the ecological problems of those areas;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Environment to undertake a tour of the affected areas to ascertain the level of damages done and liaise with relevant Agencies with a view to recommending measures to tackle the menace;

7. **Erosion and Flood Disaster in Ringim/Taura Federal Constituency and other parts of Jigawa State:**
Hon. Ado Sani Kiri.

The House:

Notes the perennial problems of erosion/flooding in Ringim/Taura Local Government Areas and other parts of Jigawa State;

Recalls that on 16 August 2019 the rainfall which began at about 4:00 pm lasted till about 10:00 pm leading to loss of lives and destruction of many houses, roads, farm lands and displaced over 500 persons, in the Communities of Ringim/Taura Federal Constituency;

Worried that losses in the areas of commercial/economic activities cannot be quantified, as well as loss of manpower due to traffic congestion as citizens of those communities who ply the roads to their various places of work and businesses are being held up for several hours;

Concerned that if necessary actions are not taken to avert reoccurrence of the menace, it might result in more disastrous consequences to the lives and destruction of properties of residents of the said communities;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials to the displaced persons;

- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Water Resources to include funds in the 2020 budget estimates for the construction of a Reservoir at Ringim to collect more spill water from Chalawa and Tiga Dams to avoid reoccurrence of erosion/flooding;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, and Water Resources to ensure Compliance.

**8. Accumulation of Debts by the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON), Amounting to about ₦5.4trillion, in Excess of its ₦800 Billion Debt Ceiling:
Hon. Cornelius Nnaedozie Nnaji:**

The House:

Notes that the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) was established 2015 to, among other functions, acquire eligible bank assets from eligible financial institutions and to hold, manage, realize and dispose of eligible bank assets (including the collection of interest, principal and capital due and taking over of collateral securing such assets);

Also notes that AMCON is currently challenged by difficulties in recovery of debts owed by debtors to the tune of 5.4 trillion Naira;

Aware that AMCON claims that 20 individuals/entities are responsible for about 67 percent of the ₦5.4 trillion debt portfolio of the corporation, an amount which is over 50 percent of the 2018 Budget of Nigeria;

Concerned that some of the debtors who owe large portions of the debts are alleged to be unwilling to pay;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to:

- (i) investigate the debt portfolio of ₦5.4 trillion to AMCON and the alleged unwillingness of some of the debtors to pay;
- (ii) evaluate the status of the debts and the practical, legal and other strategies for the recovery of the debts, including recommending a time frame, and other options such as amendment of the AMCON Act, and report back within three (3) weeks for further legislative action.

**9. Review of the National Anti-Malaria Treatment Policy in Nigeria:
Hon. Benjamin Bem Mzondu.**

The House:

Notes that Nigeria was identified as one of the countries targeted by the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) in 2005 to reduce malaria-related mortality by 50% across 15 high-burden countries in sub-Saharan Africa;

Also notes that the initiative revolved around four proven and highly effective malaria prevention and treatment measures: Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Nets (ITNs); Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS); Accurate Diagnosis and prompt treatment with Artemisinin-Based Combination Therapies (ACTs); and Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women (IPTP);

Further notes that there are over 100 million people at risk of malaria every year in Nigeria and indeed, it was estimated that about 50% of the adult population in Nigeria experienced at least one malaria attack yearly, while the under five years children have up to 2 - 4 attacks of malaria annually;

Recalls that during the 2005 African Summit on Roll Back Malaria in Abuja, the Heads of Governments and International Agencies signed the Abuja Declaration committing themselves to the Abuja target, one of which stipulated that concerted efforts would be made to ensure that by the end of 2005, at least 60% of those at risk of malaria attacks should have access to good, quality, affordable and efficacious antimalaria drugs;

Aware that the PMI Strategy for 2015-2020 takes into account the progress over the past decades and the new challenges that have arisen, including the yearly economic losses due to malaria attack in Nigeria which have been put at 132 Billion Naira due to costs of treatment, transport to sources of treatment, loss of man-hours, absenteeism from schools and other indirect costs;

Also aware that in 2011 Nigeria began implementation as a PMI focus country with support to three States of Cross River, Nasarawa, and Zamfara and in 2012, expanded to six more States of Bauchi, Benue, Ebonyi, Kogi, Oyo, and Sokoto while in 2013, it added two more States of Akwa Ibom and Kebbi, bringing the total to 11 States;

Worried that Malaria is transmitted throughout Nigeria with 76% of the population living in high malaria transmission areas and 24% in low malaria transmission areas;

Cognizant that the National Malaria Strategic Plan of 2014-2020 (NMSP-2014-2020) is based on National Strategic Health Development Plan of 2010-2015 and aligns with the National Health and Development Priorities;

Acknowledges that the Strategy outlines the provision of a comprehensive package of integrated malaria prevention and treatment services through the community, primary, secondary and tertiary levels, defining the roles of each health care cadre/level relative to malaria control and case management across all health care services, including public, private and traditional health providers;

Worried that with all the efforts put in place, the cost of effective malaria treatment is still unaffordable to the poor rural dwellers on whom the burden of malaria is heaviest and has frustrated the effort to control the disease;

Also acknowledges the need to make malaria treatment free in all public hospitals in Nigeria;

Resolves to:

- (i) *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Health to implement the National Malaria Treatment Policy and ensure that treatment of malaria in all public hospitals is free across the country;
- (ii) *mandate* the Committee on Health Care Services to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Health, relevant International Organizations and Donor Agencies to ensure that malaria treatment is free in all public hospitals in Nigeria.

10. Recent Outbreak of Lassa Fever in Benue State
Hon. Robert Aondona Tyough

The House:

Notes that Lassa fever is an acute viral hemorrhagic illness of 2-21 days duration that is transmitted to humans through contact with food or household items contaminated with urine or faeces of a rodent;

Also notes that person-to-person infections and laboratory transmission can also occur, particularly in hospitals lacking adequate infection prevention and control measures;

Further notes that Lassa fever is known to be endemic in Benin, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Sierra Leone and Nigeria, but probably exists in other West African countries as well;

Aware that on 21 January 2019, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) declared an outbreak of Lassa fever following an increase in the number of cases, a total of 213 confirmed cases were reported in sixteen States including Edo, Ondo, Ebonyi, Bauchi, Plateau, Taraba, Gombe, Anambra, Kaduna, Kwara, FCT, Benue, Rivers, Nassarawa and Kogi across 40 Local Government Areas leading to the death of 41 people;

Also aware that in the reporting week 26 between 24 – 30 June, 2019, two new confirmed cases were reported from the two States of Edo (1) and Benue (1) with one death from Benue state;

Further aware that from 1 January to 30 June, 2019, a total of 2882 suspected cases have been reported from 22 states, of which 603 were confirmed positive, 17 probable and 2262 were negative;

Concerned that since the onset of the 2019 outbreak in the country, there have been 136 confirmed cases of deaths thereby putting the fatality ratio in confirmed cases to a high 22.6%;

Worried that the Benue State Commissioner for Health and Human Services, Dr. Sunday Ongbabo had confirmed another round of outbreak of Lassa fever in the state with the death of a patient in Makurdi, the State Capital;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) and the Federal Ministry of Health to ensure that the outbreak is contained to reduce the fatality ratio in confirmed cases;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Health to create more awareness on the dangers of Lassa Fever and other communicable diseases to enable the populace adopt preventive measures to avoid contracting the disease;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to ensure compliance and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

COMMITTEE MEETING

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Wednesday, 25 September, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 White (House) Assembly Complex