



**SENATE OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER**

Thursday, 5th March, 2020

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1. **Prayers**
 2. **Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
 3. **Oaths**
 4. **Announcements (if any)**
 5. **Petitions**
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Alteration) Bill, 2020 (SB. 326) - *First Reading*
Sen. Omo-Agege, Ovie Augustine (*Delta Central*).
 2. National Unity Corps (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 375) - *First Reading*
Sen. Gyang, Istifanus Dung (*Plateau North*).
 3. Nigerian Office of Trade Negotiations (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 372) - *First Reading*
Sen. Fadahunsi, Francis Adenigba (*Osun East*).
 4. Veteran Welfare Fund (Est, etc) Bill, 2020 (SB. 346) - *First Reading*
Sen. Moro, Patrick Abba (*Benue South*).
 5. Psychiatric Hospital Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (SB. 376) - *First Reading*
Sen. Oloriegbe, Yahaya Ibrahim (*Kwara Central*).
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION AND CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

1. Report of the Committee on Local and Foreign Debts
2016 - 2018 Federal Government External Borrowing (Rolling) Plan
Sen. Ordia, Akhimienmona Clifford (*Edo Central*)
-That the Senate do receive the report of the Committee on Local and Foreign Debts on the 2016 - 2018 Federal Government External Borrowing (Rolling) Plan - *To be Laid*.
2. Report of the Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions
Sen. Akinyelure, Patrick Ayo (*Ondo Central*)
-That the Senate do receive the reports of the Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions in respect of:
 - a. Petition from Ahmed Tijani Yusuf, Esq. on Behalf of Akwa-Ibom Co-operative Fisheries Association Limited Against the Mobil Producing Nigeria Unlimited for alleged refusal to pay the sum of ₦11, 063, 916,000 (Eleven Billion, Sixty-Three Million, Nine Hundred & Sixteen Thousand Naira) Compensation For Oil Spillage Caused By Its Facilities From 1998-2012;

- b. Petition from Jackson Bako, Esq. on Behalf of Akpmajenya Community, Apo Village, Abuja Against the Federal Capital Territory Administration for Wrongful Obstruction of Their Farmlands and Farming Activities; and
 - c. Petition from Mr. Charles Akinwon Akintoye against the Nigerian Navy (NN) For Unjust and Wrongful Dismissal from the service over alleged fraud without trial - *To be Laid*.
 3. Report of the Committee on Niger Delta
2019 Budget Estimates of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)
Sen. Nwaoboshi, Peter Onyeluka (*Delta North*)
-That the Senate do consider the report of the Committee on Niger Delta on the 2019 Budget Estimates of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC).
 4. Report on the Committee on Trade and Investment
Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20, LFN 2020 (SB. 251)
Sen. Oko, Rose Okoji (*Cross River North*)
-That the Senate do receive and consider the report on the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap. C20, LFN 2020 (SB. 251).
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CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to establish the North West Development Commission to Act as a catalyst to develop the commercial and industrial potentials of the North West, to receive and manage funds from allocation of the Federation for the Agricultural and Industrial Development of the North West and other related 2020 (SB. 207) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Barau, I. Jibrin (*Kano North*).
 2. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Act CAP N90 LFN 2004 and enact the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Act for the purposes of providing effective Air Navigation Services in Nigeria ensuring safety and regularity of Air Navigation in Nigeria and to any other place which Nigeria has responsibility of providing Air Navigation Services and related matters, 2020 (SB. 194) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Abdullahi, Yahaya Abubakar (*Kebbi North-Senate Leader*).
 3. A Bill for an Act to establish the Federal University of Agriculture, Kabba to make comprehensive provisions for due management and administration and for related matters, 2020 (SB. 282) - *Second Reading*.
Sen. Adeyemi, Smart (*Kogi West*).
 4. A Bill for an Act to provide certain rights and privileges for Older Persons in order to ensure health and economic reliefs and protection for their social and civil rights and for other related matters, 2020 (SB. 114) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Onyewuchi, Ezenwa Francis (*Imo East*).
 5. A Bill for an Act to amend the Federal Capital Territory Customary Court Act 2007 to alter the Quorum of the Court for the purpose of ensuring timely dispensation of justice, expand the jurisdiction of the Court to include the trial of criminal matters and for related matters, 2020 (SB. 315) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Micheal Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central*).
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MOTIONS

1. The urgent need to safeguard the environment by controlling the importation, distribution, dismantling and disposal of Obsolete Electronic Devices and harmful electronic waste.

Sponsor: Sen. Gaidam, Ibrahim Alhaji (*Yobe East*)

The Senate:

Notes that currently there are no manufacturing year limits on imported Second-hand Electronic Devices into Nigeria and that this regulatory discrepancy is further aggravated by the lack of adequate legislation to protect and inform the Nigerian consumer, ensure value for money and safeguard the health of ignorant citizens in dismantling these dangerous articles;

Concerned that with no safety measures in place, available evidence based on scientific studies shows that these metals such as mercury, lead and cadmium can accumulate in human beings that are exposed to them and in the environment thus endangering even the life of future generations. Mercury damages the brain; Lead can lead to a breakdown of the nervous system and damage the reproductive system while Cadmium causes kidney damage, according to Experts;

Notes that most second-hand electronic goods such as television sets, computer mainframes and screens, refrigerators, air -conditional units and scientific devices which are obsolete both in design, operating software and utilized analog systems in processing and archiving data, have been described as "dangerous toxic waste", according to Experts;

Notes that these classes of goods have been phased out in most developed countries including the United State of America and the European Union, as they constitute serious hazards to both humans and the environment. And these obsolete and largely discarded articles contain toxic metals such as mercury, lead and cadmium;

Further notes that Nigerian electronic repairers and artisans dismantle some of these electronic second-hand goods into pieces in a bid to obtain spare parts, oblivious of their toxic chemical and hazardous contents. And unserviceable or unuseable parts of these e-waste are usually set on fire as a way of discarding them. This could lead to the escape of dioxins resulting in health challenges. While other chemical content could percolate into soil and contaminate water supply, edible plants and the environment generally; and

Aware that electronic manufacturing companies in Europe were supposed to recycle these items for reproduction or re-use in other forms, in accordance with the provision of European union laws, however some ship them to developing countries where more than half of them find their way into Nigeria, thereby constituting serious hazard to the health of the people and endangering the environment.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. Urge the National Environmental Standard and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA) and Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to liaise with the relevant Stakeholders with the aim of taking urgent steps such as placing manufacturing date limits, certificate of origin and admission of digital mode complaint products only, in order to protect the unsuspecting consumers, conserve scarce foreign exchange thereby ensuring value for money;
- ii. Urge the Nigerian Customs Service to quickly put in place guidelines and adequate control measures to checkmate the flow of fairly used or second hand electronic goods into Nigeria; and
- iii. Urge the National Environmental Standard and Regulatory Enforcement Agency (NESREA) and the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to checkmate and provide guiding principles on electronic waste (e-waste) in the country for the purpose of protecting lives and the environment.

2. Need for the Central Bank of Nigeria to regulate the activities of Cooperatives and Thrift Societies in Nigeria.

Sponsor: Sen. Ashiru, Oyelola Yisa (*Kwara South*)

Co-Sponsors:

Sen. Umar, Sadiq Suleiman (*Kwara North*)

Sen. Sani, Uba (*Kaduna Central*)

Sen. Urhoghide, M. Aisagbonriodion (*Edo South*)

Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (*Niger East*)

Sen. Yakubu, Oseni (*Kogi Central*)

Sen. Odebiyi, Tolulope Akinremi (*Ogun West*)

Sen. Balogun, Kola Ademola (*Oyo South*)

Sen. Nnachi, Michael Ama (*Ebonyi South*)

Sen. Alimikhena, Francis Asekhome (*Edo North*)

The Senate:

Notes that a Cooperative Society is a Non-Bank Financial Institution consisting of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly-owned enterprise;

Further notes that Cooperative Society may include a business owned and managed by the people who use their service (a consumer cooperative); organizations managed by the people who work there (worker cooperative); and platform cooperative that use a cooperatively owned and governed web site or mobile app to facilitate the sale of goods and services;

Aware that research published by the World Watch Institute found that in 2018 approximately one (1) billion people (more than 15% of the world population) in 96 countries including Nigeria had become members of at least one cooperative in any of the 3million cooperatives worldwide; the turnover of the largest three hundred cooperatives in the world reached \$2.2 trillion; and cooperatives provide jobs or work opportunities to 10% of the employed population worldwide;

Further aware that the main essence of Cooperative Societies is mainly to develop a saving culture for its members who mostly are peasant farmers, petty traders, artisans, salary earners, vulnerable members of the society and rural dwellers particularly where there is no presence of banks;

Recognizes that most members of Cooperative Societies generate low income daily from their daily sales which they deposit with their Cooperative Society in expectation of quick access to loans to boost their business and enjoy other benefits such as dividend, access to products or services etc;

Concerned that the interest rate charged by Cooperative Societies are not regulated which made most of these Cooperative Societies to charge outrageous interest (ranging from 10-15%) on loans taken by their members without taking into account the ability of the members to pay;

Further concerned that notwithstanding the outrageous interest rate charged by Cooperative Societies, most of the members resorted to taking of cooperative loans out of desperation having failed to meet the stringent conditions required for securing loans at the banks;

Observes that most of these Cooperative Societies, such as LAPO, SEAP, Sharp-Sharp etc handle billions of naira belonging to millions of customers and the operators of these Cooperative societies are not bound by strict rules leading to loss of funds and collapse of most of the Cooperative Societies;

Further observes that members of the management committee of a Cooperative Society are always susceptible to corrupt practices which may dissipate the funds of the Cooperative Society; and that many Cooperative Societies have faced financial trouble and have closed down because of corruption and lack of insurance of the funds contributed by cooperators;

Worried that since the management of a Cooperative Society is handled by the management committee, no individual may be held accountable for loss of money and for inefficient performance in handling of funds of the cooperative society;

Further worried that public confidence in Cooperative Societies may be eroded if there is no effective regulation by the government under the current Nigerian Cooperative Societies Act, 2004 nor adequate means of protecting the cooperators' fund; and compensating individual members for losses incurred; and

Strongly believed that about 10% of the population in Nigeria may lose their jobs and in addition more than 15% of the Nigeria population who are depositors in one cooperative or the other may lose their savings if the activities of the Cooperative Societies in Nigeria is not regulated.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Call* on the Federal Government of Nigeria to mandate the Central Bank of Nigeria to regulate the activities of Cooperative Societies in the country; and
- ii. *Mandate* all relevant Agencies concerned with deposit of money and its insurance to take all other necessary actions that will complement the resolution of the senate on this motion.

3. Urgent need to investigate the rehabilitation of Mararaba-Mubi-Michika-Bama Road Contract.

Sponsor: Sen. Ishaku, Elisha Cliff (*Adamawa North*)

The Senate:

Notes that the contract for rehabilitation of Mararaba-Mubi-Michika-Bama road in Adamawa/Borno States was awarded to RHAS Nigeria Limited on the 27th day of February 2017 as part of Federal Government's reconstruction efforts of the north-eastern part of Nigeria;

Further notes that the contract also includes rehabilitation of the three bridges along the road that were damaged by soldiers in the fight against Boko Haram in order to prevent the insurgents from gaining access to the troops;

Aware that between May 2017 and May 2018, RHAS Nigeria Limited received payment of N1, 625, 000, 000 (one billion, six hundred and twenty five million naira) in three instalments in the following order: N1, 200, 000, 000 (one billion, two hundred thousand naira) on 12th May 2017; N175, 000, 000 (one hundred and seventy five million naira) on 31st January 2018; and N250, 000, 000 (two hundred and fifty million naira) on 23rd May 2018;

Regrets that over two years and getting to three years after awarding the contract, with mobilisations as indicated above, no meaningful progress has been made on the project except construction of drains and culverts;

Worried that RHAS Nigeria Limited has identified security threat as a major challenge in executing the contract because of activities of Boko Haram in the north-east, especially in Adamawa and Borno States where the road is situated;

Further worried that economic and social life in Adamawa and Borno States has been affected fundamentally and negatively due to the condition of the Mararaba-Mubi-Michika-Bama road, which makes movement along the route almost impossible, thereby further rendering Nigerians resident in those areas susceptible to attacks;

Concerned that residents of many communities in Adamawa and Borno States live in perpetual fear of attack by insurgents; a situation that is aggravated by poor road network along Mararaba-Mubi-Michika-Bama route, which has continued to be a nightmare despite awarding the contract almost three years ago;

Alarmed that the security threat in the northeast, especially Adamawa and Borno States, will likely create a situation of stalemate in the rehabilitation of Mararaba-Mubi-Michika-Bama road due to security threats, as the contractor, RHAS Nigeria Limited equally pointed out in a letter to the Minister of Power, Works and Housing sometime in 2018;

Convinced that there is need to protect lives and property of citizens and also ensure meticulous use of public funds while providing infrastructure, there is need to revoke the contract for rehabilitation of the Mararaba-Mubi-Michika-Bama road in Adamawa/Borno States and award it to Army Corps of Engineers that has capacity to undertake the project amidst the present security challenges; and

Further Convinced that awarding the contract to Army Corps of Engineers under the Ministry of Defence with full military presence on site will facilitate speedy rehabilitation of the road, thereby improving economic and social lives of citizens while also paving way for transparency and accountability in expending public funds.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Mandate* the Committee on Works to engage the Ministry of Works and Housing to ascertain the level of work so far and report back to the Senate.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No.	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Public Procurement	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020	12:00noon	Committee Room 211 Senate New Building
2.	Public Accounts	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020 (Public Hearing)	2:00pm	Senate Hearing Room 4 White House Complex
3.	National Security and Intelligence	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020	12:00noon	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building
4.	Ecology and Climate Change	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020	3:00pm	Committee Room 117 Senate New Building
5.	Marine Transport	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020	2:00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building
6.	Primary Healthcare and Communicable diseases	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020	10.00am	Committee Room 305 Senate New Building
7.	Special Duties	Thursday, 5 th March, 2020	2:00pm	Committee Room 438 Senate New Building
8.	Diaspora and Non- Governmental Organizations	Monday, 9 th March, 2020	2:00pm	Committee Room 117 Senate New Building
9.	Judiciary, Human Rights And Legal Matters	Monday, 9 th March, 2020 (Public Hearing)	11.00am	Conference Room 022 Senate New Building
10.	Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND	Monday, 9 th March, 2020 (Public Hearing)	12:00noon	Conference Room 231 Senate New Building
11.	Communications	Tuesday, 10 th March, 2020 (Oversight Visit)	10.00am	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building
12.	Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions	Tuesday, 10 th March, 2020	12.00noon	Committee Room 120 Senate New Building
13.	Anti-corruption and Financial Crimes	Tuesday, 10 th March, 2020	1:00pm	Committee Room 323 Senate New Building
14.	Agriculture and Rural Development	Tuesday, 10 th March, 2020 (Public Hearing)	10.00am	Conference Room 231 Senate New Building
15.	FERMA	Tue. 10 th & Wed. 11 th March, 2020 (Oversight Visit)	12.00noon	Front of Senate Wing Senate New Building