



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER**

Thursday, 26 January, 2017

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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
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PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. **Committee on Justice:**
Hon. Razak Atunwa:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Justice on a Bill for an Act to Provide for Personal Data Protection to Regulate the Processing of Information Relating to Individuals, including Obtaining, Holding , Use or Disclosure of such Information and for Other Related Matters (HB. 2) (*Referred: 15/12/2015*).”
2. **Committee on Justice:**
Hon. Razak Atunwa:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Justice on a Bill for an Act to Amend the National Institute for Legislative Studies Act, 2011, to Among Other Things, Change the Name of the Institute from National Institute for Legislative Studies to National Institute for Legislative and Democratic Studies in Order to Empower the Institute to Provide Training and Research Services in Legislative and Democratic Studies and for Other Related Matters (HB. 827) (*referred: 24/11/2016*).”
3. **Committee on Justice:**
Hon. Razak Atunwa:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Justice on a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Manner in which Individuals may in the Public Interest, Disclose Information that Relate to Crime, for the Protection against Victimization of Persons who make these Disclosures; to Establish a Fund for the sake of Enhancing Crime Information Gathering for Security Utilization and for Other Related Matters (HB. 03) (*Referred: 15/12/2015*).”

4. **Committee on Justice:**
Hon. Razak Atunwa:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Justice on a Bill for an Act to Provide for Timely Composition of a Cabinet with Attached Portfolios by the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HB. 159) (*Referred: 8/12/2015*).
5. **Committee on Justice:**
Hon. Razak Atunwa:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Justice on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Matrimonial Causes Act, Cap. M7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Increase the Amount Paid as Penalty and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 110) (*Referred: 10/12/2015*).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. **Urgent Need for more Pro-Active Steps to Abate the Hardships Being Experienced by Nigerians as a Result of the Current Economic Recession:**

Hon. Orker-Jev E.Y

Hon Segun Alexander Adekola.

The House:

Notes that the Federal Government, of which the National Assembly is a most important segment, has declared that Nigeria is experiencing economic recession;

Aware that the House of Representatives wing of the National Assembly is charged with the functions of representing the people, making laws for the order and good governance of the country, checking the actions of the executive arm and its Ministries, Departments and Agencies and controlling the finances of the State;

Also aware that in carrying out these functions, members cannot claim to be oblivious of the hardships Nigerians currently face as a result of the sky rocketing prices of foodstuff, transportation, petroleum products and other essential commodities, which have left children, women and the common man worse hit;

Concerned that as a result of the economic recession, commercial banks recently reviewed upwards the interest paid on credits, to the effect that consumers of bank credit facilities now pay between 27% and 30%, while the exchange rate between the naira and the dollar has not only been very unstable, but highly polarized and progressively depreciating against the dollar;

Also concerned that the effects of all these unstable economic climate include the continuous loss of jobs by Nigerians which is inflicting pains and suffering on the old, the young and even the rich, some of whom had to practically abandon their bases during the yuletide season due to the pressures for assistance from dependent relatives and the less privileged in the society who are increasingly resorting to suicide and divorce as a way out of their financial constraints;

Acknowledges that the Executive Arm of Government appears to be taking various steps and formulating fresh policies to abate the economic recession and return the economy to the path of recovery and development, however, Nigerians expect the House to voice their concerns by pushing for measures that would alleviate their sufferings;

Resolves to:

Set up an Ad-hoc “Tactical Committee on Economic Recession” to monitor the various steps and policies of the Government, interact with the various Ministries and Agencies relevant to overcoming the challenges, liaise with the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria, the Nigeria Labour Congress, the Civil Society Organisations and any other body that is considered relevant in the bid to arrest the recession and return the economy to the path of growth and stability, and to report back to the House on quarterly basis for further legislative action.

**2. Devastating Erosion Threatening Communities in Okitipupa/Irele Federal Constituency:
Hon. Michael Adeniyi Omogbehin:
The House:**

Notes that the Coastal area of Ode-Irele, Ode-Aye, Broad Street, Ayeka, Igbotako, Ilutitun and Ode-Erinje communities in Okitipupa Local Government Area of Ondo State are being threatened by severe gully erosion caused by the absence of drainage systems and adequate modern bridges in the communities;

Also notes that the erosion has almost swept away bridges in C.A.C Urelejare area of Ikoya, Gbagba at Igbotako and Oniju area of Iju-Odo, thus making living in those communities unbearable;

Worried that erosion has caused the displacement of the people from their ancestral homes, while significant portions of agricultural farmlands have been washed away and crops totally destroyed by the floods;

Also worried that the floods have resulted in endangerment and loss of lives due to bites by dangerous reptiles like snakes and dragon lizards which were forced out of their natural habitats by the torrents;

Concerned that if urgent steps are not taken to control the erosions, people will be permanently displaced from their communities and the affected communities may be wiped out;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Environment and the Ecological Fund Office to mobilize to the affected areas, conduct a survey to ascertain the degree of damages caused by the gully erosion and take appropriate actions to remedy the situation;
- (ii) Mandate the Committees on Environment and Habitat, and Appropriations to include funds in the 2017 budget proposal to carry out erosion control projects in Okitipupa / Irele Federal Constituency.

**3. Constitutional Breaches, Impunity and Other Infractions Against the Niger Delta Power Holding Company (NDPHC) and the Need to Ensure Probity and Enforcement of Statutory Oversight Functions
Hon. Mark Terseer Gbillah**

The House:

Aware that considering the initial approval of \$2.5 Billion for the National Integrated Power Project (NIPP) by the National Assembly and the National Council of State in August 2005 from the Excess Crude Oil Account belonging to the three tiers of Government, the Federal Government incorporated the Niger Delta Power Holding Company (NDPHC) as a Limited Liability company to serve as a special purpose vehicle to manage NIPP assets and projects by employing best business practices;

Also aware that the NIPP was a government-funded fast track initiative conceptualized in 2004 to enhance Nigeria's electricity supply before the full implementation of the private sector driven Electric Power Sector Reform Act;

Further aware that the NIPP encompassed projects from every aspect of the electricity value chain, including generation, transmission and distribution and thus required an initial Investment in the construction of ten (10) power plants in different parts of the country, amongst several other projects;

Concerned that a company with majority shareholding held by the Federal Government which manages the utilization of over \$12 billion already approved by the National Assembly and the National Council of State since its incorporation in 2005, does not submit its annual budget and project plans for appropriation by the National Assembly while it generates an operating surplus which cannot be determined because it is neither divulged nor paid into the coffers of the Federal Government but rather expended by the company without legislative approval;

Alarmed at reports that the NDPHC has commenced the sale of NIPP assets, including power plants and is also awarding numerous inflated contracts without due process and has continued to pay outrageous amounts as wayleave payments to communities with significant cost implications to the Government, and is further reported to have received funding of about \$9 billion from the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) for priority projects but has allegedly diverted these funds to other areas;

Also alarmed at the lack of completion of the ten (10) power plants awarded by the NDPHC since 2006, though a few of the plants have been completed and handed over since 2010 but a local contractor, Rockson Engineering has refused to hand over four (4) power plants it was awarded in controversial

circumstances and appears to be holding the Federal Government to ransom over the completion of the plants while the equipment and infrastructure continue to experience wear and tear due to the protracted delay;

Worried that the NDPHC appears to believe that it is only accountable to the Office of the Vice President and has therefore refused to subject itself to the oversight and appropriation roles of the National Assembly while its actions and inactions have adversely affected the power requirements of the country;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Power to conduct an investigative hearing involving all relevant stakeholders to identify any constitutional breaches and ascertain the veracity of reported infractions by the NDPHC and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

4. Need to Address the Massive Revenue Losses Caused by Serial Under-Payments by Telecommunications Service Providers:

Hon. Yusuf Ayo Tajudeen:

The House:

Observes that over the years, Nigeria has recorded colossal losses of revenues from telecommunications service providers who have consistently taken advantage of certain regulatory loopholes to underpay the Federal Government;

Also observes that considering the volume, values and traffic on each of those telecommunications service providers, the revenues generated by Nigeria through operating levy as well as income tax on profit paid by the firms have been grossly inadequate;

Worried that the Federal Government receives only revenues based on what is declared by the telecom operators through their self-assessment and self-declaration mechanisms that are usually skewed in their favour;

Disturbed that the Nigerian Communications Commission does not carry out appropriate verification of the volume of transactions done by these telecom providers;

Alarmed that sometime in April 2015, without the approval of the Nigerian Communications Commission, the telecom service providers unilaterally increased the termination fee for inbound international traffic into their networks to ₦10 per minute from ₦3.90k, which led to increased revenues for these firms without corresponding increase in revenues accruable to the Federal Government;

Also alarmed that unlike some neighbouring countries, Nigeria does not have a well-structured platform to duly verify the transactions and declarations made by these telecom service providers with a view to correcting the anomalies in revenues remitted to the Federal Government;

Concerned that due to the absence of an effective and efficient monitoring mechanism, Nigeria has lost humongous revenues because the huge traffic brought in at higher termination fee is usually credited as local calls and the service providers pay the Federal Government same rate as the rates from local calls;

Also concerned that the service providers take advantage of the non-uniformity of data computed by the Nigerian Communications Commission and the National Bureau of Statistics in terms of inbound termination calls into Nigeria by paying the Federal Government whatever suits them, thus shortchanging Nigeria of the appropriate revenues accruable to it;

Notes that despite its size, population and traffic of international calls, revenues paid to the Federal Government is abysmally low when compared with other countries like Ghana which with the implementation of International Inbound Traffic Regulation, generated about \$ 143million in additional revenue between June 2010 and June 2012;

Resolves to:

Set up an Ad-Hoc Committee to carry out a comprehensive investigation of the activities of Telecommunications service providers which leads to massive revenue losses to the Federal Government and report back to the House within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

5. **Need to Investigate the Planned Relocation of Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC) from Port Harcourt to Forestall an Impending Crises in the Niger-Delta Region:**

Hon. O.K. Chinda

Hon. Daniel Reyenieju

Hon. Emmanuel Ekong

Hon. Henry Ofongo

Hon. Abiante Inombek

Hon. Yusuf Ayo Tajudeen

Hon. Baba Mohammed

Hon. Zakari Mohammed:

The House:

Aware of the planned relocation of Shell Petroleum Development Company's (SPDC) operational base from Port Harcourt and the consequent threat to the national security enduring therefrom;

Also aware that SPDC issued a tender document dated 15th September, 2016 and published in the website of Shell Nigeria Exploration and Production Company Limited (SNEPCO) advertising for tenders for the construction of a Supply Base Service;

Further aware that the Niger-Delta region has witnessed increasing divestments and relocation by SPDC on spurious reasons that border on high operational costs and is further poised to divest the region of meaningful investments;

Notes that the major demand of the Pan Niger-Delta Forum (PAN-DEF) at its meeting with President Muhammadu Buhari in December 2016 as the return of the operational bases of all oil companies and oil servicing companies to the Niger-Delta region to help assuage the restive youths of the region;

Also notes that the major cause of militancy in the region is the allegation of abandonment of the region by operators in the oil sector and the consequential poverty and degraded environment which is the effect of long years of neglect;

Worried that several youths and stakeholders in the region are provoked by and are already protesting the planned relocation which will escalate the restiveness and militancy in the region and this will affect the Nigerian economy that is already recessed due to low crude oil output;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Minister of State (Petroleum), the National Petroleum Investment Management Services (NAPIMS) and the SPDC to suspend the planned relocation of SPDC operational base from Port Harcourt and allow the House the opportunity to intervene in the matter;
- (ii) Set up an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate the reasons behind the planned re-location and its implication and report back to the House within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

6. **Urgent Need to Impress upon the Executive Arm of Government the Importance of Obeying Court Orders:**

Hon. Sergius Ose Ogun:

The House:

Notes that Nigeria as a country is built on the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 which provides for the separation of powers between the three arms of government, namely the Executive, Legislative and Judicial arms;

Also notes that under the principle of separation of powers, no arm of government can usurp the powers of any other arm or take steps to prevent any other arm from carrying out its functions as laid down in the Constitution or undermine it in anyway;

Informed that in the recent times, several security agencies, such as the Department of State Services have been consistently flouting Court Orders, especially as they relate to bail and production of accused persons in court;

Further notes that the Judiciary is the acclaimed last hope of the common man and any attempt to denigrate the Courts to the point where citizens feel they no longer have any legal recourse to them may lead to anarchy and resort to self-help;

Cognizant of the need to impress upon the executive arm of Government the need to direct the security agencies to obey Court orders and operate within legal parameters, citizens will continue to live in palpable fear and the economy will continue to suffer capital flight since investors tend to avoid climes where security agencies operate without regard for laws and court orders;

Conscious of the need for agencies of Government not to act in ways that make citizens live in fear and which hurt the economy through capital flights;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the executive arm to direct security agencies to obey court orders, especially those relating to bail and production of accused persons in Court for trial;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Human Rights and Justice to investigate cases of detention of accused persons beyond the statutory period, in contravention of subsisting Court Orders granting them bail, release or produce accused person in Court for trial and prevail on the offending agencies to ensure their releases and report back to the House within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

7. Urgent Need to Check Cases of Persistent Fundamental Human Rights Breaches and Acts of Impunity by Security Agencies:

Hon. Toby Okechukwu Hon. O.K. Chinda

Hon. Ali Madaki

Hon. Zakari Mohammed

Hon. Jisalo Zephaniah

Hon. Baba Ibrahim

Hon. Gabriel Onyenwufe Hon. Douye Diri

Hon. Abiante Inombek

Hon. Bode Ayorinde:

The House:

Notes that Chapter IV of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 and the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights guarantee, among others rights to peaceful assembly, personal liberty and freedom of movement but concerned about the rising cases of violation of those rights;

Also notes the air of impunity with which some personnel of the security agencies treat citizens and the worrisome tendencies to disobey court orders;

Concerned about the recent arrests and detention, on 22nd December, 2016, of some members of civil society organisations such as Lawyers in Defence of Democracy, National Youth Council of Nigeria and Citizens for Good Governance by the State Security Service for allegedly planning a peaceful protest and they have remained in detention for over 29 days since their arrests without being charged to Court or released;

Cognizant that these actions are unacceptable in a democratic society;

Resolves to:

- (i) Request the Department of State Service (D.S.S) to immediately release Comrade Ugo Apuamagha, Emeka Idibia, Barr. Ikenga Imo Ugochinyere and Ejike Nwachukwu who were arrested on 22nd December 2016 for allegedly planning a protest or charge them to court without further delay;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Human Rights, Police Affairs, National Security and Intelligence and Justice to investigate this incident and all other cases of unlawful and arbitrary arrests and detention of citizens and disobedience of Court Orders since June 2015 and report back to the House within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

8. Need to Declare a State of Emergency in the Critical Economic Sectors to Arrest the Worsening Economic Situation in the Country:

Hon. Rotimi Agunsoye:

The House:

Worried about the economic predicament bedeviling the entire fabric of the nation and threatening not only the social structure but also heightening the apprehension of insecurity among the masses;

Concerned that inflation is dealing unbearable blows on the economy thereby causing skyrocketing prices of goods and services which have recorded astonishing increases of over one hundred percent;

Aware that in spite of the Federal Government's purported regulation of the exchange rate between the Naira and the US Dollar, Pound Sterling, etc., the Naira, till date keeps falling helplessly in the full glare of the regulators;

Also aware that the current economic strategies of the Federal Government are ineffective and that the

gamut of problems plaguing the economic sector require much more than a casual approach to an economic recovery and that the capacities of the persons at the helms of affairs at the Central Bank of Nigeria and the Federal Ministry of Finance leave a lot to be desired;

Cognizant that most of the recent Federal Government economic policies and reviews are not friendly to the masses but rather seek always to take from the commoners and further impoverish the average Nigerian;

Notes that the consequences of this ugly economic situation is an excruciating pressure on every Nigerian many of whom have resorted to uncontrollable begging while others employ all sorts of illegal means of survival;

Committed to advocating for a viable economic environment driven by sound, plausible and practical economic policies capable of alleviating the prevalent economic woes of the nation;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Executive Arm of the Federal Government to declare a State of Emergency in the Foreign Exchange Policy;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Finance to ensure implementation and report back to the House within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**9. Non- Representation of Abia, Imo and Ondo States in the Board of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)
Hon. Victor Kolade Akinjo**

The House

Notes that sometime in July 2016, President Muhammadu Buhari forwarded names of persons to be members of the Governing Board of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to the Senate for confirmation;

Recalls that the Senate, on 11 October, 2016 turned down confirmation of the nominees from Abia, Imo and Ondo States because the nominees were not from the oil producing areas of their respective States , as enshrined in Section 2(1) (b) of the NDDC Act of 2000;

Also notes that the Board was subsequently inaugurated on 4 November, 2016 by the President without representatives of the three States;

Aware that the Board has powers to manage the affairs of the Commission, prepare its budget and execute projects which are to make life meaningful for the neglected oil procuring areas;

Concerned that the Commission has been operating for almost three months without recourse to whether it was properly constituted by equal representation of all members States, meanwhile projects and opportunities are being extended to other States excluding Ondo, Imo and Abia States;

Disturbed that the implications for these unrepresented States are grave as a result of their non-participation in the budgeting process, non-representation of their interests and failure to determine the projects that are of great importance to them;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the President to, without further delay, forward the names of the representatives of the affected States who, in accordance with the NDDC Act of 2000, shall be persons from the oil producing areas of their respective States, to the Senate for confirmation in order to enable those States to be represented on the Board of the NDDC;
- (ii) Mandate the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission to ensure Implementation and report back to the House within four (4) week for further legislative action

10. Need to Stop Medical Officers in the Public Service from Engaging in Private Practice for Personal Gains:

Hon. Abbas Tajudeen:

The House:

Notes that by virtue of Section 1, Part 1, Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 a Public Officer shall not put himself in a position where his personal interest conflicts with his duties and responsibilities;

Also notes that by virtue of Section 2 (b), Part 1, Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, a public officer shall not, except where he is not employed on full time basis, engage or participate in the management or running of any private business, profession or trade except engaging in farming;

Aware that these constitutional provisions are reinforced by Rules 04428 and 04429 of the Public Service Rules (Revised to 1st January, 2000) which equally prohibit public officers from engaging in private practice for personal gains;

Also aware that by virtue of section 18(2), Part 1, Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, contravention of any of the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Public Officers by any officer in the Public Service attracts punishment which includes vacation of office, disqualification from holding any public office for a period not exceeding 10 years, seizure and forfeiture to the state of any property acquired in abuse of office;

Wonders why in spite of the clear wordings of the Constitution and the Public Service Rules prohibiting public officers from engaging in private practice, some Medical Officers, particularly those working in public hospitals, apparently with the tacit acquiescence of the Nigerian Medical Association and the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria, engage in private practice with impunity for their personal gains and to the detriment of the patients and the general public;

Worried that this unethical and unpatriotic practice by some medical officers is grossly undermining the quality of services being rendered by public hospitals, thereby leading, in some cases, to untimely death of patients and sufferings of inestimable proportion;

Also worried that this practice is gradually turning our public hospitals to mere referral centres in favour of private hospitals owned by the medical officers in the public service;

Resolves to:

- (i) Call for a stop to the trend of Medical Officers in Public Service engaging in private practice for personal gains;
- (ii) Mandate the Committees on Health Cares Services and Health Institutions to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Health, the Nigerian Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria, the Nigerian Medical Association, the Code of Conduct Bureau, the Federal Civil Service Commission and other relevant agencies with a view to ensuring the stoppage of the practice in accordance with the laws.

BILLS

11. A Bill for an Act to Authorize the issue from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Federation the total sum of N 7,298,507,709,937 (Seven Trillion, Two Hundred and Ninety-Eight Billion, Five Hundred and Seven Million, Seven Hundred and Nine Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Seven Naira) Only, of which, N419,020,648,000 (Four Hundred and Nineteen Billion, Twenty Million, Six Hundred and Forty-Eight Thousand Naira) Only is for Statutory Transfers, N1,663,885,430,499 (One Trillion, Six Hundred and Sixty-Three Billion, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Five Million, Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety-Nine Naira) only is for Debt Service, N177,460,296,707 (One Hundred and Seventy-Seven Billion, Four Hundred and Sixty Million, Two Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand, Seven Hundred and Seven Naira) only is for Sinking Fund for Maturing Bonds, N2,979,151,756,196 (Two Trillion, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Nine Billion, One Hundred and Fifty-One Million, Seven Hundred and Fifty-Six Thousand, One Hundred and Ninety-Six Naira) only is for Recurrent (Non-Debt) Expenditure while the sum of N2,058,989,578,536 (Two Trillion, Fifty-Eight Billion, Nine-Hundred and Eighty-Nine Million, Five Hundred and Seventy-Eight Thousand, Five Hundred and Thirty-Six Naira) only is for Contribution to the Development Fund for Capital Expenditure (Exclusive of Capital Expenditure in Statutory Transfers) for the Year Ending on 31st December, 2017 –(HB. 884) –(*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila*) (*Third Allotted Day*) – *Second Reading*.
12. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Character Commission Act, Cap. F7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal Character Tribunal for the Prosecution of

Violations of the Federal Character Principle and Review of the Penalties and a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Character Commission Act, Cap. F7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for the Representation of Each of the Senatorial Districts of the Federation in Order to Ensure Total Inclusiveness in the Federal Government Recruitments and for Other Related Matters (HBs. 832 and HB. 885) (*Hon. Uchechuku G. Nnam-Obi and Hon. Yusuf Ahmed Tijani*) – *Second Reading*.

13. A Bill for an Act to make Agricultural Science a Core and Compulsory Subject in Secondary Schools in Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HB. 881) (*Hon. Yusuf Buba Yakub*) – *Second Reading*.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

14. **Committee on Commerce:**

Hon. Sylvester Ogbaga:

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Commerce on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Consumer Protection Act, Cap.C25, LFN, 2004 to Establish the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission and the Competition and Consumer Protection Tribunal for the Development and Promotion of Fair, Efficient and Competitive Markets in the Nigerian Economy, Facilitate Access by all Citizens to Safe Products, Secure the Protection of Rights for all Consumers in Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HBs. 1 and 60) and approve the Recommendations therein” (*Laid: 6/10/2016*).

15. **Ad-hoc Committee on the Investigation of the Award of Contract for the Installation of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV):**

Hon. Ahmed Yerima:

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on the Investigation of the Award of Contract for the Installation of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Cameras in Lagos and Abuja and approve the Recommendations therein (*HR. 102/2015*) (*Laid: 25/1/2017*).

- (i) that the Executive Arm of Government should not privatise the National Public Security Communication-System (NPSCS). It should be ceded to the Office of the National Security Adviser (NSA), which is the statutory body saddled with the responsibility of overseeing the activities of all security agencies in the country. The Office of the NSA should set up a department that reports directly to the NSA whose mandate would be to direct the activities of the NPSCS, by utilizing the Trained Engineers on the system from NIGCOMSAT and the Nigeria Police Force to maintain the active elements, as well as, training of other security agencies to join the operations, and to supervise the activities of Managed Service Providers;
- (ii) that in view of the compelling need to address the nation’s nagging security challenge, as well as, to capacitate all security agencies to fight and contain the rising criminality in the country, the Executive Arm of Government should provide funds to the Office of the National Security Adviser to power the network nationwide. The commercialized excess capacity of the network should be sold to operators, and revenue derived therefrom should be used to defray the cost of maintaining and operating the network;
- (iii) that all stakeholders, particularly all Security Agencies, the Military, Nigeria Customs Service, Nigeria Immigration Service, Nigeria Prisons Service, Federal Fire Service, Federal Road Safety Commission, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), Electricity Generation and Distribution Companies, amongst others, should utilize the network of the NPSCS;
- (iv) that the Office of the National Security Adviser should supervise the activities of NigComSat, Nigerian Police Force and ZTE Nigeria Limited to ensure operationalization of the system before issuance of the Final Acceptance Certificate (FAC) to the contractor;
- (v) that the Executive Arm of Government should direct the National Frequency Management Council (NPMC) and the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) to immediately release the 450 MHz Frequency of the NPSCS project to the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) in the interest of national security. NCC should also release any other frequency required for the NPSCS project upon request;
- (vi) that the Central Bank of Nigeria, in collaboration with NigComSat Limited, should open an account into which the proceeds from commercialization of excess capacity of NPSCS network will be deposited, and subsequent repayments of loan should be made from it;
- (vii) that the Debt Management Office (DMO) should take advantage of the grace period in the Loan Agreement to enable the Federal Government of Nigeria derive maximum benefit in the terms of the Agreement;

- (viii) that ZTE Nigeria Limited should refund the discrepancy amount certified after the audit exercise or supply necessary equipment and spares of commensurate value as may be required by the Ministry, otherwise, the figure should be deducted from the outstanding debt of US\$20,247,172.00 (Twenty Million, Two Hundred and Forty Seven Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy Two United States Dollars) certified by the Ministry of Police Affairs as being owed ZTE for running the network from January to June, 2013;
- (ix) that a forensic audit of the outstanding debt being owed ZTE for running the system for several months should be conducted and the actual cost be verified and considered at the exchange rate of US Dollar at that period (2013). Thus, the equivalent of the cost established after the verification in USD in year 2013, should be calculated and paid to ZTE to save the country the extra cost;
- (x) that the number of cameras should be increased, those vandalised be replaced, as well as, to expand the geographical coverage of the cameras to increase surveillance and security in Nigeria. The second phase of the VSS camera expansion should include more cities in the country, especially the cities that have witnessed severe security challenges, such as, Kano, Kaduna, Port Harcourt, Onitsha, Aba, Ibadan, Jos, Maiduguri, Yola, Bauchi and border towns like, Seme, Idiroko (Ogun State), Illela (Sokoto State), Belel, Toundo (Adamawa State) etc. A third phase of the expansion of the VSS camera should cover all States Capitals and other cities facing security challenges;
- (xi) that the motive for disengagement of BCOTEK Engineering Limited and subsequent replacement with Netlink Broadband Networks Limited/Netlink Technologies Limited should be further investigated by relevant Security Agencies;
- (xii) that the Federal Government should revoke and or cancel the engagement of Netlink Broadband Networks/ Netlink Technologies Limited;
- (xiii) that the formation and engagement of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to commercialize the excess capacity of the network should be undertaken through a competitive and transparent process to be supervised by relevant Government Agencies;
- (xiv) that there should be a management audit of the Spectrum to include the activities of Regulators (National Communications Commission, NCC) and all the Operators including Openskys Services Limited, BCOTEK Engineering Limited, and Netlink Technologies Limited;
- (xv) that all monies accrued to the project through the activities of BCOTEK Engineering Limited and Netlink Technologies Limited should be returned to the Federal Government;
- (xvi) that the former Ministers and officials of the Defunct Ministry of Police Affairs (who served between 2010 and 2014) should be prosecuted over the rational and motive for the removal and or disappearance of the operational and maintenance costs of the project from its initial proposals, as that singular act contributed to the non-performance of the network;
- (xvii) that former Permanent Secretary, defunct Ministry of Police Affairs, Mr. James Obeigbu be prosecuted for deliberately refusing to release the approved funds in the amount of Three Billion Naira (N3Billion) meant for network operations and maintenance;
- (xviii) that the House Committee on Legislative Compliance should ensure implementation of the resolution by the Executive.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee on Central Bank Intervention Fund	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 460 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Women Affairs and Social Development	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 445 New Building (House) Assembly Complex

4.	Petroleum Resources (Downstream)	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 349 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
5.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
6.	Pensions	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 312 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
7.	Diaspora	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 456 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
8.	Ad-hoc Committee on Digital Switch Over in Nigeria	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 357 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
9.	FERMA	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 436 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
10.	Land Transport	Thursday, 26 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 348 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
11.	Federal Character Commission (<i>With Code of Conduct Tribunal and Nigeria Shipper's Council</i>)	Wednesday, 25 January, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 New Building (House) Assembly Complex