



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA**

ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 2 May, 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 REPORT

1. **Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:**
Hon. Aminu Suleiman:
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services on the Need to Avert Loss of Lives and Property at Federal University, Akure (HR. 163/2016) (*Referred: 2/11/2016*).”
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. **Consolidation of Bills**
 - (a) A Bill for an Act to Amend Sections 2, 4, 7, 11 and 15 of the Compulsory, Free, Universal Basic Education Act, Cap. C52, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for the Return of Unused Federal Government Book Grant, make Provision for Rehabilitation of Delinquent Children, Provide a Comprehensive Definition for Services, Stakeholders and Child or Ward as Captured in the Enabling Act and for Other Related Matters (HB.994) (*Hon. Mohammed A. Mahmud*);

- (b) A Bill for an Act to Amend the Compulsory, Free, Universal Basic Education Act, Cap. C52, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 to enhance the Welfare of Teachers by ensuring that before States Access the Federal Government Grant, the States are required to fulfill their Obligations to Teachers by ensuring that Eligible Teachers due for Promotion and Salary Increment are Promptly Paid their Entitlements to Encourage Efficiency and for Other Related Matters (HB.995) (*Hon. Nasiru Sule Garo*).
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Explosives Act, Cap. E18, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 Relating to their Regulations, Penalties for Defaulters, to make Provisions for the Control of Importation, Manufacture, Distribution, Storage, Possession and Use of Firecrackers and Explosives, to Repeal the Explosives Act, and Re-Enact the Explosives Act, 2016, to make Comprehensive Provisions for the Use and Control of Explosives in Nigeria, and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HBs. 379, 498, 552 and 670) (*Hon. Gideon Gwani, Hon. Rimamnde Shawalu Kwewum, Hon. Saidu Yusuf Miga and Hon. Yakub Abiodun Balogun*) – *Second Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Animal Diseases (Control) Act, Cap. A17, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Increase some Penalties and for Other Related Matters (HB. 682) (*Hon. Ahmed Babba Kaita*) – *Second Reading*.
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MOTIONS

4. **Urgent Need for Construction of Shoreline Protection and Embankment at Eastern Obolo and Other Coastal Communities Affected By Coastal Erosion**
Hon. Francis Charles Uduyok

The House:

Aware that the entire 853 kilometers of Nigeria's coastline is prone to coastal erosion and natural disaster;

Notes the damage being caused by sea encroachment and erosion in the coastal areas of Eastern Obolo communities and many other coastal areas of Akwa-Ibom State in particular and the Niger-Delta Area in general;

Also notes that most of the villages close to the Atlantic Ocean are on the brink of extinction due to the devastating marine erosion that is washing away the shoreline and is pushing further into the towns and other communities;

Also aware that the erosion is being aided by manmade activities like oil exploration and exploitation being carried on in the areas;

Believes that there is an urgent need for the construction of shoreline protection to protect communities like Emereoke, Agansa, Isi'otoyo, Iko Nta/Obianga, Iwofe, Edowik and Elekpon from tidal waves and storm surges to save them from being submerged;

Resolves to:

- (i) *urge* the Federal Government to urgently embark on construction of shoreline protection and embankment at Eastern Obolo and other coastal communities;
- (ii) *mandate* the Committee on Environment and Habitat to undertake an investigation of the threat posed by coastal erosion on the communities along the coastline and recommend long term solution to the menace.

5. **Calling Oil Companies to Establish Operational/Administrative Offices in the Niger Delta Areas where they engage in Exploration and Exploitation:**

Hon. Opiah Goodluck Nanah:

The House:

Notes that exploration and exploitation of crude oil, which is the main source of revenue for the country, are carried out in communities in the Niger Delta Area by oil companies that have their administrative and operational offices outside the communities;

Aware that establishment of those offices outside the areas of operations of the companies account for adoption of policies and taking of decisions that are, in the main, inconsiderate of the real effects of their exploratory and exploitative activities in those communities, such as pollution, environmental hazards and degradation, under development etc;

Also aware that this policy is depriving the indigenes of those communities access to the companies in the event of complaints on their operational activities and is also not making the oil companies to be truly alive to their corporate social responsibilities to those communities;

Observes that although the companies have non-resident administrative officers who purportedly report to their offices outside the host communities about their operational effects and complaints of the host communities, it cannot be as effective as having the administrative offices in the communities, thus leading to loss of confidence, crisis and conflicts;

Believes that if no urgent action is taken, the problem will defeat the efforts of the government to ensure peace in the Niger Delta Area and peaceful co-existence between the host communities and the oil companies;

Resolves to:

- (i) Mandate Committee on Petroleum Resources (Upstream) to liaise with the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), the Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources and the Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs to review the policies and guidelines of oil companies regarding location of their administrative and operational offices and ensure that they open the offices in the Communities where they engage in oil exploration and exploitation;
- (ii) Also mandate Committees on Petroleum Resources (Upstream), Niger Delta Affairs and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

6. **Urgent Need to Determine the Level of Production of Automotive Gas Oil (AGO) and Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK) by the Nation's Refineries for Local Consumption.**

Hon. Mike Etaba

The House:

Notes the frequent scarcity of Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK) in major cities across the country causing hardships to millions of citizens who rely on kerosene for cooking and other domestic uses;

Aware of reports that the refineries at Kaduna, Port Harcourt and Warri have resumed production of Automotive Gas Oil (AGO) and Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK), also known as diesel and kerosene respectively, which is expected to ameliorate the hardships caused by the scarcity of those products;

Concerned that despite the reported resumption in the production of those petroleum products by the refineries, the level of supply to end users is still very low, leading to the scarcity of kerosene, in particular, thus resulting in hike in its price which has led many residents to resort to firewood as an alternative source of energy;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Petroleum Resources (Downstream) to investigate the actual level of production of the Automotive Gas Oil (AGO) and Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK) at the Kaduna, Port Harcourt and Warri refineries and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

7. Call for Establishment of a Paramilitary Academy for the Training of Paramilitary Personnel:

Hon. Adekoya Adesegun Abdel-Majid:

The House:

Notes that the Federal Government, in a bid to provide and maintain adequate, efficient and effective security of lives and properties in the country, established some paramilitary organizations such as the Nigeria Prison Service, the Nigeria Immigration Service and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, among others:

Aware that each of the above organizations has its training school but with limited and inadequate training capacities and facilities required to meet the modern day security challenges of the country;

Concerned that there is no Paramilitary Academy in Nigeria with capacity and modern training facilities to serve as a central institution for the training of officers of the paramilitary organizations for efficient and effective discharge of their statutory duties to maintain peace and order and protect lives and properties;

Cognizant that a centralized Paramilitary Academy will remove the duplication of, and drastically reduce the expenses being incurred in the running of the respective training schools whose training facilities are grossly inadequate to meet modern day security challenges;

Also aware of a Prison Academy that is occupying a very wide expanse of land at Ijebu-Igbo, in Ijebu-North Local Government Area of Ogun State which has the capacity to accommodate a Paramilitary Academy for the training of paramilitary personnel of the Nigeria Prison Service, Nigeria Immigration Service, Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps and any other Paramilitary organization that may be established in the future;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to convert the “Prison Academy” at Ijebu-Igbo to a Paramilitary Academy so that the existing facility could be maximally utilized for the training and retraining of paramilitary personnel and in the process, avoid the duplication of, and drastically reduce the cost of maintaining different training facilities;
- (ii) Mandate the Committees on Interior and Defence to ensure implementation.

8. Urgent Need to Re-energies the Nigerian Military and Para Military Forces to meet Urgent National Demands:

Hon. Rimamnde Shawulu Kwewum

The House:

Notes that Nigeria is presently facing unprecedented security challenges sector that have over stretched the security forces, realizing that the major consideration of every human being when confronted with danger is self-defence, likewise a sovereign state which needs to survive external aggression;

Also notes that citizen's loyalty to the state, among other factors, is premised on the famed social contract theory which vests on the state the obligation of protecting the people;

Aware that the Nigerian state has had its sovereignty threatened a few times in the recent past and is currently embattled at several fronts with militancy in the South-South, Boko Haram Insurgency in the North East, election violence, kidnappings, cattle rustling and the menace of herdsmen in various parts of the country;

Also aware that despite the engagement of the military within and outside Nigeria, there has not been corresponding increase in the number of military and para military, personnel resulting in under blind spots that make it easy for rogue elements to hide;

Further aware of the United Nations report that out of the over 80 million small arms floating freely in the West African sub region, 70% are in the hands of few individuals and groups in Nigeria (UN) More concerned that Nigeria presently has one of the lowest ratio of civilian to military, 1.14 military men to 1000 people, while countries with less security challenges and even less endowed economically have significantly higher ratio as presented below:

(1)	Syria	21.84 per 1000 people
(2)	Egypt	10.79 per 1000 people
(3)	Norway	10.17 per 1000 people
(4)	Russia	10.15 per 1000 people
(5)	Pakistan	5.91 per 1000 people
(6)	United State	5.22 per 1000 people
(7)	Canada	2.2 per 1000 people
(8)	Nigeria	1.14 per 1000 people
(9)	Sub Saharan average is	4.01 per 1000 people

Also concerned that despite the increased frontier of action and increase in the number of crisis points, the Nigerian military performs internal security roles which ordinarily should be undertaken by other para military agencies. Almost all the security agencies are operating with too few obsolete weapons and equipment, well below the internationally acceptable standard;

Cognizant that if prompt action is not taken to strengthen the military and para military agencies, the Nigerian State, in the no distant future may be embarrassed by the inability of the military to perform its duty of protecting the territorial integrity of the country and

protecting its citizen's infrastructure from rogue elements;

Resolves to

Mandate the Committees on Army, Defence, Police Affairs, Finance, and National Security and Intelligence to investigate and determine the pressing needs and gaps in the Nigerian security sector and recommend appropriate legislative and budgetary measures to cure them.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

9. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Wages Boards and Industrial Councils Act, Cap. W1, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Other Related Matters (HB. 282) (*Hon. Peter O. Akpatason*) (*Committee of the Whole: 10/1/2017*).
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COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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| 1. | Rules and Business | Tuesday, 2 May, 2017 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 06
(White House)
Assembly Complex |
| 2. | <i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee to Investigate the Operational Activities of Telecommunications Equipment and Services, Companies/Vendors in Nigeria (<i>with Nigeria Communications Commission NCC</i>) | Tuesday, 2 May, 2017 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 456
New Building (House)
Assembly Complex |
| 3. | National Security and Intelligence | Tuesday, 2 May, 2017 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 447
New Building (House)
Assembly Complex |