



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 6 June, 2017

-
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
-

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. National Sports Commission Bill, 2017 (HB. 1051) (*Senate*) — *First Reading*.
 2. Warehouse Receipts Bill, 2017 (HB. 1052) (*Senate*) — *First Reading*.
 3. Petroleum Industry and Governance Bill, 2017 (HB. 1053) (*Senate*) — *First Reading*.
 4. Federal University of Technology, Enugu (Establishment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 1054) (*Hon. Patrick Asadu*) — *First Reading*.
 5. Farmers Registration Bill, 2017 (HB. 1055) (*Hon. Michael Adeniyi O.*) — *First Reading*.
 6. Maritime Security and Anti-Piracy Bill, 2017 (HB. 1056) (*Hon. Dasuki Abdussamad*) — *First Reading*.
 7. Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 1057) (*Hon. Muhammad Sani Abdu*) — *First Reading*.
 8. Compulsory, Free, Universal Basic Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 1058) (*Hon. Afe Olowookere*) — *First Reading*.
 9. Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises Encouragement and Support Bill, 2017 (HB. 1059) (*Hon. Muhammad Sani Abdu*) — *First Reading*.
-

ORDERS OF THE DAY**BILLS****1. Consolidation of Bills:**

- (a) A Bill and Memorandum on Legal and Regulatory Framework, Institutions and Regulatory Authorities for the Nigerian Petroleum Industry, to Establish Guidelines for the Operations of the Upstream and Downstream Sectors and for the Other Connected Purpose Therewith (HB. 336) (*Hon. Daniel Reyenieju and 14 Others*); and
 - (b) A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Legal and Regulatory Framework and Authorities as well as Guidelines for the Operation of the Upstream and Downstream Sectors of the Nigeria Petroleum Industry and for Other Related Matters (HB. 877) (*Hon. Victor O. Nwokolo, Hon. Iranola Akinlaja Joseph and Hon. Agbedi Fredrick*).
2. (a) A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Governance and Institutional Framework for the Petroleum Industry and for Other Related Matters (HB. 477) (*Hon. Pally Iriase and 11 Others*); and
 - (b) A Bill for an Act to Establish a Fiscal Framework that Encourages Further Investment in the Petroleum Industry Whilst Increasing Accruable Revenues to the Federal Government of Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HB. 878) (*Hon. Victor O. Nwokolo, Hon. Iranola Akinlaja Joseph and Hon. Agbedi Fredrick*).
3. A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Information Technology Development Agency Act, 2007 to Vest in the Agency more Functions, Enhance Internet Security and more Powers to Set, Coordinate and Regulate Minimum E-Governance Standards in all Federal Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies and for Other Related Matters (HB. 840) (*Hon. Dickson D. Tarkighir*) — *Second Reading*.
 4. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Public Holiday Act, Cap. P40, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Increase the Penalties for Breaches of the Provisions of the Act and for Other Related Matters (HB. 919) (*Hon. Emmanuel Akpan*) — *Second Reading*.
 5. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Copyright Act, Cap. C28, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for stiffer penalties for Contravention of the Act and for Other Related Matters (HB. 987) (*Hon. Bede Eke*) — *Second Reading*.
 6. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Births, Deaths, etc. (*Compulsory Registration*) Act, Cap. B9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Expand the Scope of Births and Death Certificates Issuance or Re-Issuance and Replacement and for Other Related Matters (HB. 986) (*Hon. Lovette Ederin Idisi*) — *Second Reading*.
 7. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Architects (Registration, etc.) Act, Cap. A19, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to enhance the Penalties and to Make Appeals from the Disciplinary Committee Lie to the High Court and for the Other Related Matters (HB. 254) (*Hon. Gaza Jonathan Gbefwi*) — *Second Reading*.
-

MOTIONS

8. **Devastating Flood and Storm Threatening Riverine Communities in Ovia Federal Constituency, Edo State:**
Hon. Omosede Igbiniedion:

The House:

Notes that several riverine communities in Ovia Federal constituency, including Ofunama, Ajakurama, Abere, Binidodogha and Itagbene communities are suffering untold hardship from perennial flooding and stormy conditions which have led to the destruction of many houses and schools, rendering many people homeless;

Aware that the disaster has made students of the destroyed schools to be learning under poor and unsafe conditions;

Determined to have the menace of flooding and storm threatening lives and properties in those riverine communities addressed;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to direct the Ecological Fund Office to carry-out environmental impact assessment of the affected areas and embark on erosion and flood control projects to alleviate the suffering of the inhabitants of those communities;
- (ii) also urge on the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to come to the aid of the affected communities and victims displaced by the flood and storm disaster; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Environment and Habitat to visit the erosion and flooding in those communities and make recommendations on measures to be adopted to ensure a permanent solution.

9. Threat of Ocean Surge in Ogheye-Egheroke Community and other Communities along the Shores in Warri Federal Constituency, Delta State:
Hon. Reyeniej Daniel:

The House:

Notes that Ogheye-Egheroke, a riverine oil community located at an elevation of one meter above sea level and predominantly inhabited by the Itsekiris and Ilajes, is facing the threat of surge from the Atlantic Ocean which is washing away the community that is one of the major oil producing areas of Delta State and host to oil tank farms, export terminal, other oil facilities and also a major fishing port along the BeninRiver coast line;

Aware that exploration activities of Oil Companies in and around the shoreline of those communities are the major cause of the ocean surge threatening the people of those communities who are predominantly fishermen;

Also aware that the surge has washed over 2km of the community's land into the Atlantic Ocean, resulting in hundreds of houses being submerged and many people driven from their ancestral homes and left to wander from one location to another;

Concerned that if steps are not taken to provide basic infrastructure such as shoreline protection to save the lives and properties of those helpless Nigerians from further destruction, more lives would be lost and the future of the community would remain unassured;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to, as a matter of urgency, direct the Ecological Fund Office to release funds to the Federal Ministry of Environment to enable it commence Ogheye shoreline protection which design had been completed about 5 years ago; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Environment and Habitat to ensure implementation and report back in six (6) week for further legislative action.

10. Call to Investigate the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Programmes and Concessions Agreements:

Hon. Solomon Bulus Maren:

The House:

Notes the dwindling revenues accruing to the Federation Account due to the nation's dependence on crude oil with the attendant consequences on the economy and budget implementation, a situation that has led to deficit in infrastructural development;

Also notes the participation of the private sector in the provision and management infrastructure around the globe, ranging from roads, railways, airports, housing, power generation, distribution and marketing and its enormous contributions in economic development, growth and prosperity;

Further notes the establishment of the Infrastructure Concession Regulatory Commission (ICRC) that is charged with the responsibility of formulating policies, discussions, agreements and supervision of all Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Concession Programmes, a one stop shop for Concession Projects;

Aware that the Agency, in conjunction with relevant Government departments, has worked on several PPP's and Concession Programmes, many of which are still being processed while others have been concluded without positive results;

Also aware that many foreign firms participated in or indicated interest in many of those programmes and while many of them have gone ahead to secure provisional funding, they cannot commence because the Agencies involved and the Management of ICRC are not complementing their efforts to actualize, conclude and execute those Agreements;

Concerned that at a time the country is looking forward to obtaining Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to help in resuscitating the ailing economy, Agencies saddled with the responsibilities are not doing enough to encourage those investors as there is no single successful concession programme anywhere in the country eleven (11) years after the establishment of the ICRC;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to consider the use of Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Concessions to fund the budget and other programmes of government rather than borrowing; and
- (ii) set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the matter and assess the performance of Public Private Partnership Programmes and Concessions Agreements and recommend ways for improvement in a bid to drive the nation's infrastructural development and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

11. Need for the Budget Office of the Federation to Comply with the Provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act:

Hon. O. K. Chinda:

The House:

Notes that the Budget Office of the Federation is an Agency of the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning and was established among others to provide and implement budgets and fiscal policies of the Federal Government;

Also notes that in recent times, there have been concerns about an apparent failure of the Budget Office to comply with certain provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, Cap F40, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004;

Aware of the provision of Sections 26, 30 (1) and (2) and 50 of the Act to the effect that:

Section 26: “*The Minister shall, within thirty days of the enactment of the Appropriation Act, prepare and publish a Disbursement Schedule derived from the Annual Cash Plan for the purpose of implementing the Appropriation Act*”;

Section 30 (1): “*The Minister of Finance, through the Budget Office of the Federation, shall monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Annual Budget, assess the attainment of fiscal targets and report thereon on a quarterly basis to the Fiscal Responsibility Council and the Joint Finance Committee of the National Assembly*”;

Section 30 (2): “*The Minister of Finance shall cause the report prepared pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section to be published in the mass and electronic media and on the Ministry of Finance website, not later than thirty days after the end of each quarter*”; and

Section 50: “*The Federal Government through its Budget Office shall within thirty days after the end of each quarter, publish a summarized report on the budget execution in such form as may be prescribed by the Fiscal Responsibility Commission and not later than six months after the end of the financial year, a consolidated budget execution report showing implementation against physical and financial performance targets shall be published by the Minister of Finance for submission to the National Assembly and dissemination to the public*”;

Also aware that the Budget Office, through its Department of Budget Monitoring and Evaluation, monitors projects and disbursement of funds and its application by spending Ministries or Agencies;

Cognizant that unless the Budget Office of the Federation lives up to its responsibilities, achievement of transparency and effective budget implementation would continue to elude the nation at great costs;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Appropriations, Public Accounts, Finance, Public Procurement and Governmental Affairs to investigate the infractions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act by the Executive Arm of Government and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**12. Call for Intervention in the Ongoing Impasse Between Oil Workers and ExxonMobil
Hon. Ibrahim Ayokunle Isiaka:**

The House:

Notes that Mobil Producing Nigeria, an affiliate of ExxonMobil Corporation is one of the largest oil producing companies in Nigeria accounting for about 660,000 barrels per day (bpd) which makes it a critical player in the oil and gas industry in Nigeria with the loading bay at Qua Terminal, Berth Operations Platform (BOP) where crude is loaded, Erha and Ushan FPSO and Bonny River Terminal;

Also notes that the recent threat by employees of ExxonMobil Corporation under the aegis of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria (PENGASSAN) to cut down the nation's oil production by 660,000 barrels per day, picket ExxonMobil office in Lagos and gradually shut down the plants in Mobil locations all over the country owing to the renewed faceoff between the management of Mobil Producing Nigeria and the workers;

Aware that if the matter is not urgently addressed, it could snowball into a major crisis with the likelihood of workers in other International Oil Companies (IOCs) such as Chevron, Shell, Addax, Total and Agip and other indigenous oil companies may join in solidarity;

Also aware that no foreign investor will be willing to bring funds into the country if it is perceived as being prone to trade union disputes;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge both the local and national branches of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria (PENGASSAN) to suspend any proposed strike action over the dispute; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Upstream), and Local Content to interface with Mobil Producing Nigeria and the PENGASSAN to bring about an amicable resolution of the impasse and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

13. Need to Evaluate the Effect of Withdrawal of HIV Funding by International Donors.
Hon. Sergius Ose Ogun:

The House:

Notes that the World Health Organization (WHO) classed Nigeria as having the second highest HIV epidemic in the World after South Africa;

Also notes that since 2005, the number of annual AIDS-related death has multiplied, indicative of the fact that only 51% of those living with HIV in Nigeria have access to the antiretroviral treatment (ART);

Further notes that the country's health sector is partly dependent on International Donors for the procurement of antiretroviral drugs as the Federal Government contributes 25% of funding for HIV management;

Aware that in consideration of the rating of Nigeria as the biggest economy in Africa, International Donors have withdrawn funding as regards HIV response, which is reserved for poorer countries;

Concerned that as a country with large number of persons living with HIV who require treatment, Nigeria is unable to produce any of the prescribed World Health Organization (WHO) drugs required for the management of HIV;

Cognizant of the need to increase HIV response, especially with regard to funding;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to urgently commence plans for effective funding of HIV management; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Control to liaise with relevant Agencies in the Health sector to work out modalities on the effective management of HIV response.

14. Call to Regulate the Operations of Abattoirs within the Federal Capital Territory:
Hon. Segun Alexander Adekola:

The House:

Notes with concern the distasteful state of abattoirs within the Federal Capital Territory which raises a lot of health concerns for the people who daily patronize and consume meat produced at those abattoirs;

Also notes that the filthy surroundings and general environment of the abattoirs do not meet international standards for abattoirs, and what is more, the skins of the animals are roasted using tyres which makes the consumption of the meat hazardous to human health, and to make matters worse, it does not appear that the entire process is inspected by qualified veterinarians;

Further notes that the abattoirs do not also meet the minimum internationally accepted standards for the production and processing of meat with most of the slaughter slabs being operated in open places with the tables infested with flies and maggots and scales for measuring meat meant for consumption faulty;

Aware there are four major abattoirs within the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), namely Deidei, Karu, Kubwa and Gwagwalada, with a slaughter house at Mpape under the Agricultural Services Department of the Federal Capital Territory Administration (FCTA), all in unhygienic and sorry state;

Observes that abattoirs ought not only to be places where animals are slaughtered, but also areas where the totality of animal products like hides and skins are processed with the hoofs and bones handled and preserved, thus necessitating the call for adequate monitoring mechanism to be put in place;

Also observes that Nigerians are susceptible to such diseases as tuberculosis and other life-threatening diseases due to the health hazards occasioned, in part, by the consumption of meat from the abattoirs;

Also aware that in other climes, animals are kept and examined for at least two days before they are slaughtered, but in Nigeria, animals are slaughtered indiscriminately without supervision or close monitoring of any kind;

Believes that it has become expedient to build state-of-the-art abattoirs across the FCT and employ qualified veterinarians to carry out thorough inspection of the abattoirs;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Capital Territory Administration (FCTA) to take steps to address the unhygienic conditions of the abattoirs and put in place a robust mechanism to regulate their operations within the Federal Capital Territory; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on FCT, and Healthcare Services to monitor the implementation and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

**15. Need for the Federal Government to Address the Escalating Prices of Cement:
Hon. Abubakar A. Yunusa:**

The House:

Notes the escalating prices of different brands of cement at the instance of Cement Manufacturers Association of Nigeria without consideration of their negative implications on the building industries;

Also notes that the immediate consequences of the sharp price increase will be for contractors to either apply for variations in contract terms or abandonment of projects;

Concerned that if nothing is done cause a reduction in the price of cement it could lead to more cases of building collapse and resultant loss of lives as dishonest builders and contractors would start using lesser quantity of cement for construction works in order to reduce cost, and will also make it extremely difficult for an average Nigerian to build his own home and reduce the capacity of government to provide mass housing for the citizens;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment to interface with the Cement Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (CMAN) and other stakeholders with a view to addressing the escalating price of cement; and

-
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Industry to ensure implementation and report back in four (4) weeks for further legislative action.
-

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 6 June, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Industry	Tuesday, 6 June, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 244 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Petitions	Tuesday, 6 June, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
4.	Environment and Habitat	Tuesday, 6 June, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 144 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
5.	Federal Character (<i>with Federal Polytechnic Ile-Oluji, Ondo State</i>)	Tuesday, 6 June, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 New Building (House) Assembly Complex