nkedugists.com

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER
Wednesday 20 November, 2019

1. **Prayers**
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. **Messages 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. Civil Aviation Bill, 2019 (HB. 460) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
2. Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria Bill, 2019 (HB. 461) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
3. Nigerian College of Airspace Management Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2019(HB. 462) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
4. Nigerian College of Aviation Technology (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 463) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
5. Nigerian Meteorological Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 464) *(Executive) – First Reading.*

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

6. Nigerian Safety Investigation Bureau (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 465) *(Executive) – First Reading.*

7. Federal Character Commission Act (Amendment) Bill,2019 (HB.466) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

8. Currency Conversion (Freezing Orders) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.467) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

9. Public Accounts Implementation Tribunal Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.468) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

10. Federal Commissions (Privileges and Immunities) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.469) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

11. Miscellaneous Offences Act (Repeal) Bill, 2019 (HB.470) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

12. National Housing Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.471) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

13. Nigeria Football Federation Bill, 2019 (HB.472) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

14. National Sports Commission Bill, 2019 (HB.473) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading*

15. Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 474) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading.*

16. National Institute for Sport Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 475) *(Hon. Ahmed Idris) – First Reading.*

17. Federal Psychiatric Hospital, Makurdi (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 476) *(Hon. Mzondu Benjamin Bem and Hon. M. T. Monguno) – First Reading.*

ORDERS OF THE DAY
BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Law Reform Commission Act, Cap. N118, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact Nigerian Law Reform Commission Bill, 2019 to facilitate the effective implementation of the Commission's Law Reform Proposals and enhance its Performance; and for Related Matters (HB. 14) – *Third Reading.*

2. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Treasury Management for the Promotion, Study and Practice of proper Management of the Treasury as safeguards against Fraud, Embezzlement, Emasculation, Misappropriation or Misapplication of Resources placed in the custody of Fund Managers; and for Related Matters (HB. 57) – *Third Reading.*

3. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Federal Capital Territory Health Insurance Agency to Institute the Federal Capital Territory Health Insurance Scheme and Provide Comprehensive, Quality and Affordable Health Care Service for all Residents of the Federal Capital Territory; and for Related Matters (HB. 60) – *Third Reading.*

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

4. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigeria Press Council Act, Cap. N128, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Remove Bottlenecks affecting its Performance and make the Council in tune with Current Realities in Regulating the Press; and for Related Matters (HB.330) *(Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun) – Second Reading.*

5. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Professional Secretariat Staff of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 350) *(Hon. Muhammad Umar Jega) – Second Reading.*

6. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Piers Act, Cap. P18, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to bring up to date the fines prescribed for violating the Regulations of the Act in relation to the Creation, Alteration and Extension of a Pier License from the Appropriate Authority; and for Related Matters (HB.75) *(Hon. Sergius Ogun) – Second Reading.*

7. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Sea Fisheries Act, Cap. S4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to, among others things, bring the Penalties therein in conformity with Modern Day Realities; and for Related Matters (HB. 416) *(Hon. Awaji-Inombek D. Abiante) – Second Reading.*

MOTIONS

8. Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly, Pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:

(i) **Digital Rights and Freedom Bill, 2019 (HB.98);**
(ii) **Good Samaritan Bill, 2019 (HB. 202);**
(iii) **Animal Diseases Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 423; and**
(iv) **National Transport Commission Bill, 2019 (HB. 435).**

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve (12), Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negatived or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negatived or which was passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bills, upon being re-gazetted or clean copies circulated, be re-considered in the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo;

Also notes that the aforementioned Bills were passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bills were re-gazetted as HBs. 98, 202, 423 and 435 read the first time respectively;

Resolves to:

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration**.**

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

9. Incessant Deaths on the Akoda-Oke-Gada Road in Ede North and Ede South Local Government Areas of Osun State:
Hon. Bamidele Salam:

The House:

Notes that Section 14(2)(b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 provides that the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of Government and believes that quality road infrastructure has a role to play in ensuring the security and welfare of the people;

Also notes that Akoda-Oke/Gada federal road in Ede North and Ede South Local Government Areas of Osun State has become so deplorable that it has now become a death trap;

Informed that some days ago, four (4) persons, three of whom were members of the same family, were involved in a fatal motor accident at the Oke-Gada axis of Akoda-Oke/Gada road which led to their deaths;

Concerned that the popular Oje Market of Ede is situated along the road and vehicles that had lost control at various bad portions on the road have continued to put the lives of people in grave danger;

Believes that if the road is not urgently rehabilitated, it is likely to continue recording more fatalities, considering its size and the extent of its use, in view of the market along its stretch;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Federal Road Safety Commission to urgently deploy its officers to strategic portions of the road to safeguard the lives of road users;

(ii) also urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to, as a matter of urgency, rehabilitate the bad portions of the road to avoid further fatalities;

(iii) call on the Nigerian Railway Corporation to forthwith desist from digging trenches along the sides of the rail track intersecting the road around Oke Gada axis;

(iv) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to, as a matter of urgency, commence the reconstruction of Akoda-Oke/Gada road;

(v) mandate the Committees on FERMA and Works to ensure the compliance.

10. Need to Control Indiscriminate Erection of Bumps on Federal Roads:
Hon. Omowumi Olubunmi Ogunlola.

The House:

Notes that on most federal roads, bumps of different sizes and shapes are erected by the host communities through which the roads pass;

Aware that it is the responsibilities of the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing and the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to construct and maintain federal roads across Nigeria;

Worried about the way and manner bumps are being erected by communities on federal highways which often constitute danger to road users;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Also notes that the reason for erection of those blimps by the communities is to safeguard lives of pedestrians in those communities;

Also aware that the bumps being erected are without approval from the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing or FERMA, thus excluding expert opinions concerning specifications in terms of size, width and suitable places for erection of such bumps;

Acknowledges the presence of Controllers of Works in each State who ordinarily, issue rules and guidelines on erection of bumps on highways within their jurisdictions;

Appreciates the need for any community wishing to erect bumps on a federal highway to obtain approval from the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing or FERMA regarding the length, width and quality of such bumps;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Work and Housing to develop guidelines as conditions precedent for erecting bumps on the nation's highways in order to lessen the burden of obtaining approval by host communities;

(ii) call on the communities desirous of erecting bumps on federal highways to seek approval from relevant authorities before embarking on such ventures in order to avert accidents which some of the bumps may cause;

(iii) mandate the Committee on Works to ensure compliance.

11. Provision of Infrastructure at Border Communities:
Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio:

The House:

Notes that Nigeria has many communities that share borders with neighboring Countries like Republic of Benin, Niger, Chad and Cameroun and Baruten and Kaiama Local Government Areas of Kwara State border the Republic of Benin as the furthermost local government areas in Nigeria along that axis;

Cognizant that several towns and villages like Chikanda, Sinaguru, Aroguru, Taberu, Boriya, Gure, Yanri, Bukuro, Gbabe and Karonji are some of the border communities in Baruten and Kaiama Local Government Areas and the proximity of those communities to the Republic of Benin opens doors for national and international business transactions between both sides;

Concerned that despite the commercial importance of those border communities, there are no significant infrastructural facilities like pipe borne water, primary health centers or well-equipped primary and secondary schools and the absence of those necessary infrastructural facilities in those communities leads to mass movement of Nigerian Citizens to the Benin Republic for medical attention and quality education which does not portray a good image for the Nation;

Also cognizant that if the absence of infrastructural facilities in the border communities are not urgently addressed, the people will continue to suffer deprivation and Nigeria will be the worst for it;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) to provide infrastructure in the border communities and create offices in the local government areas that constitute border communities;

(ii) also urge the BCDA to employ indigenes of border Communities to ensure that they represent the interests of those Communities;

(iii) mandate the Committees on Special Duties and Appropriations to provide funds in the 2020 budget estimates for the provision of infrastructural facilities in the border communities.

12. Call for Abolishment of Acceptance Fees into Tertiary Institutions in Nigeria: Hon. Chinedu Emeka Martins.

The House:

Notes that education is a necessary tool for unlocking human potentials and driving national development and the advancement or otherwise of any nation is directly dependent on the number of its citizens who have access to education, especially up to the tertiary education level;

Also notes a recent data from the National Universities Commission that out of a population of over 180 million, only about 2 million are enrolled into the universities nationwide, representing 1 percent of the population and clearly indicating that the proportion of the population attending tertiary institutions is low when compared to other advanced countries;

Further notes that additional data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB) shows that between 2010 and 2015, of the 10 million applicants that sought admissions into tertiary institutions, only 26 percent gained admissions, indicating that about 75 percent of the applicants fail to gain admissions every year and also reinforcing the fact that access to tertiary education is low in Nigeria;

Concerned that one of the factors contributing to poor access to tertiary education is the predatory admission policies being enforced by tertiary institutions, particularly the requirement for payment of non-refundable acceptance fees as condition precedent for admissions;

Also concerned that many federally operated tertiary institutions charge as much as N30, 000 per student, while some States and private institutions charge significantly more, as evidenced in the following:

(i) University of Ibadan (UI) – N35,000;
(ii) University of Lagos (UNILAG) – N20,000;
(iii) Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) – N30,000;
(iv) Imo State University (lMSU) – N70,000; and
(v) Lagos State University (LASU) – N20,000;

Further concerned that applicants are expected to pay the acceptance fees within a short deadline despite having gone through the tortuous process of paying and sitting for the Senior School Certificate Examinations (SSCE), the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examinations (UTME) and making the cut off mark; and if they are unable to meet the deadline, the applicants are surcharged for late payment with the risk of losing the offer of admissions;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Worried that if the exploitative admission practices of tertiary institutions in the country are left unchecked, the aspirations of indigent Nigerians to study in Universities will continue to be cut short because of their inability to pay acceptance fees;

Resolves to:

(i) Call on the Federal Ministry of Education and the National Universities Commission to immediately abolish the payment of acceptance fees into Tertiary Institutions;

(ii) mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services to investigate the admission policies and practices of Tertiary Institutions in the country as they relate to the charge of acceptance fees in order to remove all obstacles to accessing tertiary education in the country.

13. Need to Investigate Banks' Lending Practices, Protect Borrowers from Exploitative Interest Rates and Promote Economic Development:
Hon. Fatoba Olusola Steve:

The House:

Notes that the current lending interest rates of commercial banks are as high as 30%, making Nigeria one of the countries with the highest lending rates in Africa, and probably the world;

Also notes that lending rates are largely determined by the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) set out by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), hence the higher the MPR, the higher the interest rates charged by commercial banks;

Further notes that the MPR is held at 14% while that of South Africa, the longtime economic rival of Nigeria is at 6.5%, thus making Nigeria one of the top five countries in Africa with the highest interest rates;

Concerned that the lending interest rates of banks restrict lending, particularly to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), manufacturers and Industrialists, all belonging to a sector which employs a large percentage of the workforce in Nigeria;

Worried that the lending rates impede economic growth as they impact negatively on the performance of the manufacturing sector due to the difficulty of accessing loans from banks;

Cognizant that banks are the primary sources of capital for manufacturers and industrialists, but when lending is at a high interest rate, profits in the manufacturing process are eroded which makes it difficult or unattractive for manufacturers to continue in business;

Also concerned that the resolve of President Muhammadu Buhari to lift 100 million Nigerians out of poverty may be difficult to achieve if the issue of high lending rates and the challenges of having access to loans are not critically addressed;

Also worried that when interest rates are high, investors and banks are often willing to invest in government securities only which pay high returns, a phenomenon known as crowding out, as high interest rates on government securities draw investments away from other areas of the economy;

Further concerned that high interest rates cannot both contain inflation and stimulate economic growth at the same time, while in reality citizens, Small and Medium Enterprises, manufacturers and investors are bearing the brunt of the "cut throat" lending rates where the banks and their directors remain the major beneficiaries of the high lending rates;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Central Bank of Nigeria to review the Monetary Policy Rates (MPR) and its implementation, putting into consideration the cost of doing business by banks;

(ii) also urge the National Economic Council to critically consider how to reduce the cost of doing business in Nigeria in a manner that the common man will feel the impact;

(iii) mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to interface with commercial banks to ascertain the justification for the big gap between the MPR and the lending rates;

(iv) also mandate the Committees on Banking and Currency, Finance, and Industry to organize a round-table session with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), Banks, the Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC), Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria, Industrialists and Industry Experts with a view to finding immediate, sustainable and lasting solutions that would help usher in a new interest rate regime that would support enterprise development in Nigeria.

14. Need to commence the Long Overdue National Population Census in Nigeria: Hon. Ademorin Kuye:

The House:

Notes that the holding of a population census is an important national assignment because its figures are critical for national planning and it is for this reason, among others that most countries of the world carry out this exercise once every ten years;

Also notes that without a census, and an accurate data of the number of people in a given country, no government can provide adequately for its citizens as Government requires data to know the number of children being born, the number of schools and hospitals that will be needed, how many workers are in a given town and how many foreigners are in the country, for proper provision of infrastructural facilities;

Further notes that most times, Nigeria's population is predicated on projected figures provided by foreign organisations like the United Nations, thus making planning extremely difficult in the absence of a population census which the National Population Commission (NPC) would have been ready to conduct every ten (10) years, as is obtainable in other countries, but it is now left to the whims and caprices of the government;

Recalls that since the first census which was held in Lagos in 1866, there had been a trend towards a better planned and more reliable census exercises as subsequent census exercises took place in 1869, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1911, but they were limited to Lagos and its environs and some parts of the Southern Protectorate;

Aware that the 1952/1953 census was the first modern, national and carefully planned census, however its outcome was not generally accepted as it was not conducted simultaneously throughout the country;

Also aware that other population census that took place at various times between 1953, 1962/1963 and 1973 were well planned;

Concerned that the last national census was conducted in 2006 and until it becomes mandatory to conduct census at given intervals like elections, Nigeria will continue to have delays in organizing national census;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Also aware of the extreme importance of conducting another census to ascertain the country's actual population in order to do away with projected figures, a development that will enable the Government to plan for the citizens;

Worried that if adequate measures are not put in place where population census are conducted periodically (once every 1 0 years), Nigeria will be lacking in the statistical data for its citizenry either politically or economically;

Again notes that in 2016, the World Bank estimated Nigeria's population at 186 million and the United Nations, also in 2017, put Nigeria's population at 180 million with a growth rate of 2.7 per cent and prior to that in 2016, the former Director-General of the National Population Commission (NPC) Alhaji Ghali Bello had estimated Nigeria's population to be 182 million with a growth rate of 3.5 per cent;

Recalls that the National Assembly had, in 2018, called for postponement of the proposed 2018 population census on the ground that such an exercise, coming on the eve of the 2019 general elections, could end in chaos;
Acknowledges that Nigeria has a dynamic economy and a large population which is expected to double in the next two decades and census is a pivotal and necessary tool for the growth of any emerging society, which in turn informs decision-making at all facets of public and private sectors;

Cognizant of the lack of accurate data on the population of Nigeria has been affecting national planning and development at all levels;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Nnational Population Commission (NPC) to come up with a feasible time table for the conduct a National Census not later than the year 2020;

(ii) also urge the Federal Government to provide necessary logistics for the conduct of a national census in 2020 as a way of ending the uncertainties surrounding Nigeria's actual population;

(iii) set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to liaise with the National Population Commission (NPC), the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and Planning and the National Bureau of Statistics to work out modalities on how to conduct a census in 2020 and also to liaise with other foreign donors such as UNFPA, EU, USAID, UNESCO, AU, etc. for necessary support for the exercise;

15. Need to Deploy Modern Technology to Combat Crimes in the Country:
Hon. Chinedu Obidigwe:

The House:

Notes that the country is currently beset by multifarious issues that ranges from economic, socio-cultural, political and security challenges which, particularly, have overstretched the capacity of the various security agencies to contain;

Also notes that the various security challenges the country has been facing for many years now have lingered, and even escalated, in part due to the continued adoption of the outdated manual approach to crime detection and containment, in the face of modern techno1ogies that aid security agents in the developed world to track, detect, prevent and solve otherwise complex crimes that would befuddle their less equipped counterparts in the developing countries;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Further notes reports in the electronic and print media that the Government of Anambra State, on Friday October 11, 2019, launched a Super Smart Closed-Circuit Cameras in the three cities of Awka, Onitsha and Nnewi to aid the security agencies in fighting crime in the State, and looks forward to extending the system to other parts of the State;

Informed that the Smart City Security Project was inspired by the visit of Governor Willie Obiano to Massachusetts, United States of America in October, 2018 where he toured the Cambridge Innovation Centre and the Boston University and Industrial Video and Control where he was struck by the sophisticated surveillance cameras, which, though are not yet installed in a number of American cities, and even States, the Governor decided to have them installed in Anambra State at huge expenses;

Also informed that in order to eliminate the functionality of the equipment being hampered by epileptic power supply, the State Government opted for the Solar-powered type and went ahead to procure 109 vehicles from Innoson Vehicle Manufacturing Company, Nnewi which were equipped with state of the art electronic devices to work in unison with the Super Smart gadgets, and select police officers have, in the last two months, been undergoing training on how to operate the sophisticated CCTVs and equipment in the vehicles;

Recognizes those efforts of the Government of Anambra State which has led to the State being one of the safest in the country, a development that has boosted its economy through the over four billion dollars' worth of investments, especially in the fields of technology and agriculture;

Believes that the Federal Government, and indeed the Governments of the States of the Federation can benefit tremendously from the lead already taken by Anambra State by replicating the Super Smart and Closed Circuit Cameras in major cities across the Federation in order to contain the security challenges confronting the nation;

Resolves to:

(i) Commend the Government of Anambra State for installing the Super Smart Closed Circuit Cameras in the three main cities of Awka, Onitsha and Nnewi to help in eliminating crimes in the State;

(ii) urge the Federal Government and the Governments of the States of the Federation to replicate the Anambra experiment to aid in tracking, detecting and combating of crimes in the country;

(iii) mandate the Committees on National Security and Intelligence and Police Affairs to ensure implementation.

16. Need to Create Awareness on Reduction of Communicable Diseases:
Hon. Hassan Abdullahi.

The House:

Notes that despite the monthly sanitation exercises being carried out across the nation, some communicable and preventable diseases are still spreading at an alarming rate and are ravaging the bulk of the population, particularly rural dwellers, hence the urgent need to initiate measures to stem the spread;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

Amazed that even in some cities where public toilets are provided, many of them are not well kept, thereby preventing potential users from patronizing them as the fear of contacting communicable diseases like toilet disease and other health related issues looms large in the minds of the users;

Worried that if necessary actions are not taken against the spread of this social malaise, it can lead to outbreak of epidemic as majority of the rural populace defecate in open places;

Convinced that the existing laws on environmental sanitation are either defective or not adequately enforced, thus rendering the whole efforts ineffective;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to interface with the Federal Ministry of Health and relevant stakeholders on the need for reintroduction of sanitary inspection officers at local government areas across the country in order to curb the widening spread of communicable diseases, particularly in the rural areas.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

17. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Environmental Health Officers (Registration, etc.) Act No. 11, 2002 to give the Council more Professional Outlook; and for Related Matters (HB. 44) *(Hon. Gideon Gwani) (Committee of the Whole: 5/11/2019).*

18. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Animal Health Husbandry Technologists Registration Board of Nigeria to Regulate the Practice of Animal Health and Husbandry Technologists in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 374) *(Hon. Uzoma Nkem Abonta) (Committee of the Whole: 13/11/2019)*

19. A Bill for an Act to Prohibit the Killing and Exportation of Donkeys or its Carcasses or Derivatives out of Nigeria given their Depletion in Numbers; the Threat of Extinction, and other Aesthetic, Ecological, Historical, Recreational and Scientific Values to the Nigerian Nation and its People in order to Preserve them for use particularly in Transportation; and for Related Matters (HB. 108) *(Committee of the Whole: 9/10/2019).*

20. ***Ad-hoc* Committee to determine why the Warri, Port Harcourt, Onne, Calabar and Onitsha Ports Complexes are not being put to Maximal Use:**
Hon. Buba Yusuf Yakub:
"That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to determine why the Warri, Port Harcourt, Onne, Calabar and Onitsha Ports Complexes are not being put to Maximal Use and approve the recommendations therein" *(Laid:10/10/2019).*

(i) **Enhanced Maritime Security**

(a) urge the Federal Government to direct the Nigerian Navy to safe guard the water ways and partner with other countries in the Gulf of Guinea Commission as well as relevant security agencies of the United Nations on the need to checkmate activities of sea pirates in the Gulf of Guinea;

(b) also urge the Federal Government to direct Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA) to account for the 3% freight charges collected in the last 10 years having failed to ensure the security of Nigeria water ways;

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

(c) *equally* urge for investigation of NIMASA for its failure to secure Nigeria's waterways despite the huge sums being collected from ship owners;

(d) *f*urther urge the Federal Government to fully implement the Suppression of Piracy and other Maritime Offences Act which provides for a legal framework to fight piracy and create more conducive maritime environment and the Deep Blue Project (the integrated National Maritime Surveillance and Security Infrastructure);

(e) again urge the Federal/State Governments and Communities to collaborate in handling the issues of piracy, kidnapping and robbery with the responsibility of discouraging the youths from getting involved in those vices;

(f) further urge the House to investigate the payment of $50,000 to the Nigerian navy before escorting vessels to its destination.

(ii) Unreliable Nautical Charts

urge the Federal Government to encourage the Nigerian Navy (NN) which has commenced the actualization of the National Charting Scheme by developing indigenous charting capacity that will not only ensure self-reliance in surveying and charting of Nigerian waters but will also end the practice of sending survey reports to the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office (UKHO).

(iii) Marking of the Channels with Navigational Aids

urge the Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA) to survey and replace aids to navigating the waterways leading to those ports.

(iv) Poor Road/Railway

urge the Federal Government to facilitate the rehabilitation and re-construction of the Eastern roads/roads leading to the ports, and railways should be given priority attention to link all the State capitals.

(v) Poor/Obsolete Cargo Handling Equipment

(a) urge the NPA to ensure the provision of appropriate cargo handling infrastructure for seamless port operations in the Eastern ports;

(b) also urge the NPA to enforce the provision of modern cargo equipment as a prerequisite for engagement as an operator.

(vi) Tug Boats/Pilot Cutters/Breakwaters

urge the NPA to urgently provide tug boats, pilot cutters and breakwaters for the safety of the waterways.

(vii) Shallow Berths/High Siltation's

(a) urge the NPA to dredge all the ports to the minimum standard of 9-13 meters so as to allow vessels into those zones and to also reduce siltation;

(b) that the House do further investigate the Ministry of Transportation and the NPA on all the dredging contracts awarded in the last 10 years.

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

(viii) High Lease/High Port Charges

urge the NPA to review the lease fees and charges for the operators and to also consider deliberate implementation of a regime to reduce port charges in other ports other than Lagos port in other to attract shippers.

(ix) Incentives

urge the NPA to review the 10% incentives given to vessels going to the Eastern corridors by removing the condition attached to it, thereby allowing all categories of vessels to benefit from it and also consider a return to the previous 30% enjoyed by operators.

(x) Collapsed jetties

urge the NPA to urgently effect needed repairs to the damaged jetties at Warri and Onne Ports.

(xi) Communication Facilities

urge the Federal Government to intervene.

(xii) Low Tonnage of Exportation Products

(a) urge the Federal Government to fund the Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC) so as to be able to build capacity of exporters and make available enough cash crops for export;

(b) also urge the NEPC to work closely with the Ministries of Agriculture and Solid Minerals Development and others stakeholders to promote export oriented items to help the diversification of the economy;

(c) further urge the Federal Government to fund the NEPC's programme on 'One-State-One Product' to stimulate production of Commodities by encouraging each State of the Federation to pick one or more products and develop them for export.

(xiii) Electricity

urge the Federal Government to connect Onne (the free trade zone) to the national grid and to provide electricity for all the ports.

(xiv) Illegal Jetties

Urge the Ministry of Transportation to bring them on board and license them.

(xv) Scanners

(a) urge the Federal Government to invite Siemens to assess the conditions of the Gantric scanners with a view to rehabilitating them;

(b) also urge the Federal Government to lease the handling of scanners to qualified companies while personnel of the Nigerian Customs Service should be trained to man the operations.

(xvi) Onitsha Port Concession

urge the Federal Ministry of Transportation and the National Inland Waterways Authority to review the concession process and conclude it in time for activities to commence in the port.

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

(xvii) Government Policy

(a) urge the Federal Government to introduce Single Window Environment for one stop shop for the payment of port charges and clearance of imports;

(b) also urge the Federal Government to create market policy or strategy that is relevant to each of the ports;

(c) further urge the NPA, NIMASA and Customs to encourage transshipment from seaports to inland waterways and other incentives to reduce costs, encourage patronage, reduce turnaround time and save the road infrastructure;

(d) again urge the Federal Government to encourage private entities to acquire flat bottoms that do rounds transporting consignments from Lagos to all major Eastern ports as well as bringing export cargoes back to Lagos.

(xviii) Removal of Wrecks

(a) urge the NPA and NIMASA to, as a matter of urgency, ensure the identification and removal of wrecks on the seaways;

(b) also urge Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) to expedite action on the removal of the Rig in Calabar within one month or Intels, the operator in charge of the jetty should be allowed to remove it and be refunded accordingly by AMCON;

(c) further urge the NPA to do a follow-up on the removal of the Rig.

(xix) The Calabar Deep Sea Port

urge the Federal Government to grant Sovereign Guarantee to investors to make the Calabar Deep Sea Port succeed.

(xx) The Rivers Port Situation

urge the Ministry of Transportation to approve expeditiously the complete overhauling of Rivers port as submitted by the NPA.

(xxi) Trade Dispute

(a) urge the NPA to do what it can to resolve the matter since BUA has agreed to withdraw the case from the court;

(b) also urge the Committees on Ports and Harbours, and Waterways to follow-up on the NPA/BUA issue for compliance.

(xxii) Refusal to Honour the Committee's Invitation/Request for Information

that the House should compel the Management of Nigerian Maritime Administration & Safety Agency (NIMASA), and Nigerian Shippers' Council (NSC) to appear before the leadership of the House on their refusal to honour the invitation of the Committee.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	*Committee*	*Date*	*Time*	*Venue*
1.	Rules and Business	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 *(White House) Assembly Complex*

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com

2.	Public Petitions *(Investigative Hearing)*	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (*New Building) Assembly Complex*
3.	Legislative Compliance	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 467 (*New Building) Assembly Complex*
4.	North East Development Commission	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 107 (*New Building) Assembly Complex*
5.	FOI-Reform of Government Institutions *(with Head of Service of the Federation)*	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 344 (*New Building) Assembly Complex*
6.	Basic Education and Services *(with NERDC and Federal Ministry of Education)*	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 357 (*New Building) Assembly Complex*
7.	Pension	Wednesday, 20 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 312 (*New Building) Assembly Complex*

nkedugists.com

nkedugists.com