



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

Tuesday, 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2023

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

**BUSINESS OF THE DAY**

**PRESENTATION OF BILLS**

1. Federal College of Education Illo (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 149) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Abdullahi, Yahaya Abdullahi (*Kebbi North*)
2. Nigerian Aviation and Aerospace University (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 159) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Buhari, Abdulfatai (*Oyo North*)
3. Federal University of Health Sciences and Technology Tsafe, Zamfara State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 161) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Bilbis, Aliyu Ikra (*Zamfara Central*)
4. Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 164) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Kaka, Shehu Lawan (*Borno Central*)
5. Price Control Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 166) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Etim, Bassey Aniekan (*Akwa-Ibom Northeast*)
6. Federal Medical Centre Gusau Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 167) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Ya'u, Sahabi Alhaji (*Zamfara North*)
7. Nigeria Police Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 168) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Abdulrahman, Kawu Suleiman (*Kano South*)
8. Federal College of Education Igbekebo, Ondo State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 169) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Jimoh, Ibrahim Folorunsho (*Ondo South*)
9. Federal University of Technology and Environmental Sciences, Iyin Ekiti (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 174) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central*)
10. Institute of Information and Communication Technology Wushishi, Niger State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 175) - *First Reading*  
Sen. Bello, Sani Abubakar (*Niger North*)

ORDERS OF THE DAY  
CONSIDERATION OF A REPORT

1. **Consideration of a Report**

*National Social Investment Programme Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 163)*

Senate Leader

-That the Senate do consider the report on the National Social Investment Programme Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (SB. 163) (*Committee of the Whole*)

BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

1. **Electricity Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 38) - Concurrence**  
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).

MOTIONS

1. **Unravelling the myth in the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry.**

*Sponsor: Sen. Mpigi, Barinada (Rivers South East)*

*Co-Sponsor: Sen. Ede, Dafinone Omueya (Delta Central)*

*Sen. Joel, Onowakpo Thomas (Delta South)*

*The Senate:*

*Notes with concern the report of Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) that over US\$15bn and another ₦200bn are missing and unaccounted for between 2020 and 2021;*

*Also notes the rising unremitted revenues due to the Federation to the tune of \$9.85bn, total crude Oil and Gas revenue of ₦23.04bn, representing a 13% increase from the total 20.45bn realized in 2020;*

*Further notes that the unremitted revenues of \$278.81mn earned by the Federation from trial marketing under first exploration and production JV, \$7.61mn from OML 116 operated by Nigeria Petroleum Development Company, and \$5.85bn proceeds from the sales of domestic crude oil including about \$871.15mn unremitted domestic crude sales as of 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021;*

*Aware that during the year under review, a total of 54 companies accounted for a total metered crude oil production of 634.60mn barrels. Out of this, 68.47m barrels were lost to production adjustments, measurement error, and theft/sabotage, leaving a balance of 566.13mn barrels as fossilized production for 2021, which include both crude oil and condensates;*

*Worried that what government actually received into its coffers from all revenue streams from the Oil and Gas during the period under review is far less deserving; and*

*Concerned that the inability to unravel the myth in Oil and Gas industries will lead to cynicism, suspicion, and eventually citizens' distrust about the ability of the government to combat high-level official corruption, deter foreign investment and limit growth and development,*

*Accordingly resolves to:*

- i. *Mandate the Committees on Gas and Upstream Petroleum to scrutinize the NEITI report with a view to unravelling the wrought in the oil and gas sector; and*
- ii. *Conduct a holistic investigation into the issues raised in the report.*

## 2. Urgent Need to Address the Menace of Drug Abuse in Nigeria.

**Sponsor: Sen. Hussaini, Babangida Uba (Jigawa North West)**

*The Senate:*

*Note that Nigeria is currently facing a rise in drug abuse which has reached an unprecedented level transforming from a mere transit route in the 1990s, into a country filled with drug abusers and drug traffickers all over its land space, while a population of 30 to 35 million spends approximately \$15,000 and \$30,000 annually on psychotropic drugs and alcoholic beverages, respectively;*

*Also note that according to a report by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the European Union on drug use in Nigeria, about 14.3 million Nigerians between the ages of 15 and 64, are drug abusers; Aware that the report stated that 10.6 million addicts were cannabis users, 4.6 addicts used pharmaceutical opioids and 238 thousand drug abusers used amphetamines;*

*Also aware that the report further revealed that the prevalence of drug use per geopolitical zone as far back as 2017 shows that the North-West zone accounted for 12% (3,000,000), North-East zone 13.6% (2,090,000), North-Central zone 10.0% (1,500,000), South-West zone 22.4% (4,382,000), South-South zone 16.6% (2,124,000), and the South-East zone 13.8% (1,550,000);*

*Regret that the main drugs abused in Nigeria are mood altering or psycho active drugs, performance-enhancing drugs, dependency drugs, as well as prescription drugs, whose side effects include addiction, trauma, mental illness and often times resulting in ill health, violence and involvement in criminal activities;*

*Disturbed that a significant number of deaths from accidents and violent crimes have been traced to the activities of persons under the influence of drugs especially the discovery of more dangerous substances called "Kurkura" in the North and "Umkpromiri" in the South;*

*Worried that the prevalence of drug abuse in Nigeria is a public health challenge which seems to be on the increase despite intervention by international, regional, federal and state bodies through laws, policies and technical supports;*

*Also worried that the war against drug abuse carried out by the NDLEA and other relevant institutions of both state and federal governments is not providing the required result, hence the need to include special drug education as a compulsory subject in the Nigerian basic education;*

*Alarmed that the consequences of drug abuse will continue to endanger our national development, public safety and family system if urgent action is not taken to strengthen existing legal, policy and institutional frameworks to face the challenges with all sense of responsibility.*

*Accordingly resolves to:*

- i. *Mandate the Committee on Drugs and Narcotic (when constituted) to engage the NDLEA and NAFDAC to provide updated statistical data on drug abuse in Nigeria;*
- ii. *Direct the Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council (NERDC) to review the Nigerian Curriculum for basic and secondary education to include special drug education as a compulsory subject in such schools;*
- iii. *Direct the National Universities Commission (NUC) to make the inclusion of special drug education as a compulsory course in the general studies programme while the National Orientation Agency (NOA) and the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN) should increase the rate of public campaign against drug abuse in Nigeria;*

- iv. *Direct* the NDLEA to strengthen Regional Cooperation with sister Drug Enforcement Agencies (DEA'S) especially those contiguous to Nigeria (Republics of Niger, Benin, Chad and Cameroon) to stem the inflow of illicit drugs in to the country;
  - v. *Direct* the NDLEA to deepen their engagement and strengthen Inter-Agency collaboration with sister Security Agencies NSCDC, Police, NAFDAC, Immigration and the Military which will foster synergy and effective operational relationship;
  - vi. *Commend* NDLEA under the Leadership of General MB Marwa (Rtd) for the renewed vigor and unprecedented successes recorded under his watch; and
  - vii. *Direct* Federal Ministry of Health to immediately establish Drug Rehabilitation Centres in all Tertiary Medical Centres across the country.
3. Urgent Need to Address the Recurring Issue of Flood-Induced Damages caused by the willful release of water from the Lagdo Dam in Cameroon: The Need for a permanent solution to the problem and restitution for the communities ravaged by the phenomena.

Sponsor: Sen. Binos Dauda Yaroe (*Adamawa South*)

Co-sponsors: Sen. Barinada Mpigi (*Rivers Rivers South East*)      Sen. Henry Seriake Dickson (*Bayelsa West*)  
 Sen. Suleiman Kawu Sumaila (*Kano South*)                      Sen. Ifeanyi Uba (*Anambra South*)  
 Sen. Jarigba A. Jarigbe (*Cross Rivers North*)                Sen. Aminu Iya Abbas (*Adamawa Central*)  
 Sen. Ishaku Elisha Abbo (*Adamawa North*)                    Sen. Shuaibu Isa Lau (*Taraba North*)  
 Sen. Haruna Manu (*Taraba Central*)                              Sen. Solomon David Jimkuta (*Taraba South*)  
 Sen. Titus Tartenger Zam (*Benue North West*)                Sen. Udende M. Emmanuel (*Benue North East*)  
 Sen. Abba Moro (*Benue South*)                                    Sen. Ohere Sadiku Abubakar (*Kogi Central*)  
 Sen. Isa Jibrin (*Kogi East*)    Sen. Sunday Stephen Karimi (*Kogi West*)

*The Senate:*

*Recalls* the recent announcement by the Director-General of National Emergency Management Agency that recent release of water by Lagdo Dam in Camerron will cause more flood disaster downstream the Benue River, which will affect eight States, i.e. Adamawa, Taraba, Benue, Kogi, Anambra, Edo, Delta and Bayelsa States;

*Notes* that a large portion of the land mass of Adamawa, Taraba, Benue and Kogi States lie within the River Benue trough, which is flooded every rainy season occasioned by natural run-off and discharges mainly from Lagdo Dam;

*Notes* further that the communities living in the aforementioned River Benue plains engage in the cultivation of different crops both in the wet and dry seasons;

*Concerned* that the frequency and intensity of hydrological hazards such as flood as being experienced annually from unregulated releases most especially from Lagdo Dam will continue to cause various forms of catastrophic outcomes unless a lasting solution is implemented;

*Concerned further* that the discharges of water from Lagdo Dam whenever it reaches its critical level often brings about the overflowing of the banks of River Benue inundating flood plains downstream the dam thereby causing great destruction to farmlands, infrastructure and even often resulting in loss of lives;

*Notes* that the major reason adducible to this malaise is the low channel capacity of River Benue that will allow it hold large volume water due to the high degree of siltation of the river;

*Aware* that the incessant flooding negates the efforts of thousands of farming population in crop production in the Benue trough, especially the dry season farms, located in the flood plains, such as the Adamawa State Government Dam Irrigation Scheme in Demsa Local Government;

*Notes* that the aforementioned problems would have been ameliorated if the River Benue was dredged and appropriate Receptors or Buffer Dams in the Upper Benue Region of Nigeria were constructed, into which the unregulated discharge from Lagdo Dam could be channelled and thereafter released gradually in order to minimize the flooding of the downstream communities;

*Notes* also that the areas at severe risk of flooding consequent upon the releases from the Lagdo Dam and the natural surface run-off are the riverine local governments in Adamawa, Taraba, Benue, Kogi, Anambra, Edo, Delta, Rivers and Bayelsa States;

*Recalls* that in 2012, 2015, 2018, 2019, 2022 and this year high incidences of flood along the River Benue trough all the way to Bayelsa State severely affected the communities in the States listed above and this year torrential rains and releases of water from Lagdo has severely flooded and submerged many communities and farmlands rendering many families homeless and helpless;

*Concerned* that on September 12, 2023 the Federal Government, through the National Flood Early Warning System, issued a flood alert that some parts of the country may witness heavy rainfall resulting in the rise of the water levels of Rivers Benue and Niger, which may lead to flooding;

*Regrets* that when Lagdo Dam in Cameroon was to be constructed in the 1980s it was agreed that Nigeria will construct a buffer dam in Dasin Hausa in Fufore Local Government of Adamawa State to serve as a buffer dam to contain spills from Lagdo Dam, but regrettably to date the Dasin Hausa Dam has not been constructed;

*Accordingly resolves to:*

- i. *Urge* the Federal Government to revisit the Dasin Hausa Dam project with a view to commencing or resuming the construction of the dam by making budgetary provisions starting with the 2024 Federal Budget;
  - ii. *Urge* the Federal Government to intervene, through the Ecological Fund Office, to construct some of the flood prevention structures such as dykes, embankments, levees, and flood measuring devices at key points along the Benue River in order to protect farmlands, infrastructure and downstream communities in the Benue trough;
  - iii. *Call* on the Federal Government through the Inland Waterways Authority to dredge the River Benue from Makurdi all the way to Lagdo Dam (in cooperation with the Republic of Cameroon);
  - iv. *Explore* through the Nigerian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant authorities avenues; and
  - v. *Call* on the National Emergency Management Authority, NEMA, to, in consultation with the State Governments listed, urgently carry out a comprehensive assessments of communities affected by flooding with a view to providing them with relief materials.
4. **An Urgent Need For The Re-Introduction Of Toll-Gates On All Major Federal Highways As Well As Entry And Exit Points In Major Cities Across Nigeria**  
Sponsor: Sen Shehu Buba Umar (Bauchi South)

*The Senate:*

*Recall* that in 2004, former President Olusegun Obasanjo ordered the dismantling of all tollgates across the country, citing loss of revenues to the Government due to mismanagement by the operators of the tollgates. This executive decision, till date, presents an enormous challenge to security, considering the current security challenges in the country;

*Recall* also that the prevailing security situation shows that movement of persons and goods within the country has remained largely unchecked. The need to check the high crime rates prevalent in various parts of the

country eventually led to the proliferation of military and police checkpoints in the absence of any other check mechanisms. The gap in the monitoring of movement has been further exploited by terrorists who easily move weapons and explosive materials across the country unchecked to launch attacks and plants Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs);

*Notes* that in addition to checking the movement of weapons and explosives, the need to check and collect data on the movement of persons into and within Nigeria has become increasingly necessary to forestall criminal activities.

*Glad* that the surest means of putting an end to the aforementioned societal menace among others is the re-introduction of tollgates which will come with screening points where the identity of persons / vehicles are cross checked against National Identity databases to checkmate the free movement of criminals and aliens.

*Inform*s that the tollgates if re-established will incorporate automatic access control gates and ticket dispensers to ensure proper auditing of tickets and funds to solve the pre-demolition apprehension of revenue loss to the country.

*Inform*s also that the proposed tollgates will provide a vital source of revenue in the repair of over 80% of the 36,000 Kilometers of Federal roads in the country; more so that most of the Federal Road Constructions are under the Counter-Part Funding Arrangement around which the tollgates will be a seamless way for enabling the Federal Government to meet up with the repayment obligation.

*Aware* that the tollgates will be equipped with computers and CCTV systems to be linked to strategic National databases for verification of persons.

*Note* that the proposed tollgates will be integrated with X-Ray scanners and electronic trace detectors to detect weapons and IEDs.

*Also Note* that the proposed Federal tollgates will no doubt solve the pre-demolition apprehension of revenue loss to the country

*Accordingly Resolves that:*

- i. *Urge* the President and Commander-in-chief of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, His Excellency, Bola Ahmed Tinubu GCFR, to kindly reconsider the re-establishment of tollgates at entry/ exit points to major cities and nodal points in the country.
  - ii. *Urge* the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to direct the National Security Adviser to constitute a Committee with requisite terms of reference for the full implementation of resolution pursuant to this Motion.
5. Urgent need to investigate the various Turn around Maintenance Projects of Nigerian Refineries in order to uncover waste and forestall further waste of scarce public resources.

*Sponsor:* Sen. Karimi Sunday Steve (Kogi West)

*The Senate:*

*Aware* that State owned Refineries in Nigeria have been a serious drain pipe of public finance, depriving the citizens of the joy of being an oil producing nation. Between 2010 to date Nigeria is estimated to have spent N 11.35 trillion (N 11,349,583,186,313.40) excluding other cost in other currencies which include \$592,976,050.00, 4,877,068.47 Euros and 3,455,656.93 Pounds, on renovation of refineries, yet they are unproductive;

*Also aware* that the Federal Government of Nigeria has spent over N6 Trillion Naira between 2010 and 2020 on fuel subsidy due to Nigeria's Low refining capacity and has spent almost twice the amount on rehabilitating (Turn Around Maintenance Projects) its Refineries in Port Harcourt, Kaduna and Warri between 2010 and 2022. That despite the moribund state of the four refineries, the operating costs of these refineries between 2010 and 2020 is estimated at N 4.8 Trillion Naira. The refineries are estimated to make cumulative loss of N 1.64 Trillion within 4years;

*Concerned* that the Federal Government of Nigeria has carried out rehabilitation projects in Port Harcourt Refinery Company (PHRC) over a period of seven (7) years from 2013-2019 at an estimated cost of N 12,161,237,811.61 only, in addition, on the 18<sup>th</sup> March 2021, a rehabilitation Contract was executed between NNPC/PHRC and Tencnimont SPA at a Lump Sum of \$1,397,000,000.00 only (about N 575Billion Naira) amidst global public criticism. Phase 1 of the Project is expected to be completed in 28<sup>th</sup> Months after the contract, Phase 2 within 24 months and Phase 3 within 44 months of execution. Despite this, the Port Harcourt Refinery remains a money pit. Going by projections and representations from NNPC the renovation works ought to be completed and operations of the Refinery commenced by June 2023;

*Perturbed* that in a bid to revitalize the Warri Refinery, the Federal Government has injected huge Public funds into revamping Warri Refinery & Petrochemical Company limited to the tune of over N28,219,110, 067.10 between 2014 and 2019. That particularly, around the 24<sup>th</sup> June 2022 the Federal Executive Awarded Maintenance Services for Quick Fix Repairs of Warri Refinery to Daewoo Engineering and Construction Limited at \$497,328,500.00, yet at the moment the Warri Refinery is inactive. This is different from the 2017 contract award to Saipem Contracting Nigeria Limited for Tech Plant Survey of the Warri and Kaduna Refineries at 2,025,000.32 Euros;

*Disturbed* that the Kaduna Refinery and Petro-Chemical Company (KRPC) has over the past 10years gulped N 2,266,248,434.00 in the name of rehabilitation, yet the Refinery remains unproductive. Nigerian National Petroleum Company Limited (NNPCL) approved a \$741Million renovation deal with Daewoo Engineering and Construction Limited to renovate Kaduna Refinery in February 2023 and it is intended to restore the refinery to production of 110,000 barrels of petrol per day (at least 60percent capacity) by early 2024; and

*Worried* that if a thorough investigation of the past and current rehabilitation project is not undertaken by the Senate, the circle of awarding unproductive turn around maintenance contracts may not abate, thereby retaining the *status quo* where rehabilitation contracts have become conduit pipes for siphoning pubic funds, whilst Nigerian citizens continue groaning over the high cost of petroleum products due to the moribund situation of the State owned refineries, even as the World gravitates towards Green/Clean Energy Sources,

*Accordingly resolves to:*

- i. *Mandate its Committee on Downstream Petroleum to -*
  - a. *Investigate* all Contracts awarded for the rehabilitation of all the State Owned Refineries between 2010 and 2023;
  - a. *Ascertain* progress on the ongoing works in all refineries in order to forestall waste and corruption and to interrogate the Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources, The NUPRC, NNPC, BPE on the best approach to commercializing and/or ensuring profitability of the State owned Refineries; and
  - b. *Invite* the NNPC, NUPRC and LNG to explain the nation's preparation for Green Energy Sources in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

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#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No.	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 117 Senate New Building
2.	Nigerian Navy	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 301 Senate New Building

3.	Tertiary Institution and Tetfund	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 324 Senate New Building
4.	Army	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 328 Senate New Building
5.	Senate Services	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 323 Senate New Building
6.	Power	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.30pm	Committee Room 224 Senate New Building
7.	National Agency for Science & Engineering Infrastructure (NASeni)	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 438 Senate New Building
8.	Privatization	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023 (Maiden Meeting)	2.00pm	Committee Room 211 Senate New Building
9.	Diaspora and Non-Governmental Organizations	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023 (Maiden Meeting)	3.00pm	Committee Room 327 Senate New Building
10.	Science and Technology	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Conference Room 231 Senate New Building
11.	Local Content	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023 (Pre-Inaugural Meeting)	2.00pm	Committee Room 431 Senate New Building
12.	Legislative Compliance	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 204 Senate New Building
13.	Ecology & Climate Change	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023 (Inaugural Meeting)	3.00pm	Committee Room 327 Senate New Building
14.	Interior	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	3.00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building
15.	Committee on Crude oil Theft (Chairman & Vice Chairman)	Tuesday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 431 Senate New Building
16.	Public Accounts	Tue. 17 <sup>th</sup> - Thur. 19 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023 (Public Hearing)	2.00pm	Hearing Room 4 White House
17.	Health	Wednesday, 18 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 327 Senate New Building
18.	Communications	Wednesday, 25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2023	2.00pm	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building