

L.N. 81 of 1966

# DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES ACT 1962

(No. 42)

## Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges (African Development Bank) Order 1966

*Commencement : 19th September 1966*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 (1) and (2) of the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act 1962 and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Federal Executive Council hereby makes the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges (African Development Bank) Order 1966.

Citation.

### A.—THE BANK

2. The African Development Bank (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") is an organization of which Nigeria and foreign sovereign Powers are members.

Inter-national membership.

3.—(1) The Bank shall have the legal capacities of a body corporate and in particular shall have full capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property and to institute legal proceedings.

Body corporate.

(2) Except in so far as in any particular case the Bank may expressly waive its immunity, the Bank shall enjoy immunity from suit and legal process. No waiver of immunity shall be deemed to extend to any measure of execution.

4. The Bank shall have the like inviolability of official archives, premises occupied as offices and assets as is accorded in respect of official archives, premises and assets of an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Nigeria.

Archives premises and assets.

5. The Bank shall have the like exemption from taxes and rates, other than taxes on the importation of goods as is accorded to a foreign sovereign power.

Taxes and rates.

6. The Bank shall have exemption from taxes on the importation of goods directly imported by the Bank for its official use in Nigeria or for exportation, or on the importation of any publication of the Bank directly imported by it, subject to compliance with such conditions as the Federal Executive Council may prescribe for the protection of the Revenue.

Customs duties.

7. The Bank shall have exemption from prohibitions and restrictions on importation or exportation in the case of goods directly imported or exported by the Bank for its official use and in the case of any publication of the Bank directly imported or exported by it.

Control of imports and exports.

8. The Bank shall have the right to avail itself, for telegraphic communications sent by it and containing only matter intended for publication by the press or for broadcasting (including communications addressed to or despatched from places outside Nigeria), of any reduced rate applicable for the corresponding service in the case of press telegrams.

Telegraphic services.

## B.—GOVERNORS, DIRECTORS, ALTERNATES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE BANK

Privileges  
of governors,  
directors,  
alternates  
etc.

9. Except in so far as in any particular case any immunity or privilege is waived by the Board of Directors, acting on behalf of the Bank, all governors, directors, alternates, officers and employees of the Bank shall enjoy :—

(a) Immunity from suit in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in the course of the performance of their official duties ;

(b) Exemption from income tax in respect of salaries and emoluments received by them as officers or servants of the Bank ;

(c) Exemption from immigration restriction and alien registration requirements ;

(d) Exemption from taxes on the importation of furniture and effects imported at the time of first taking up post in Nigeria subject to compliance with such conditions as the Federal Executive Council may prescribe for the protection of the Revenue :

Provided that if a governor, director, alternate, officer or employee of the Bank is a citizen of Nigeria he shall not enjoy any immunity under paragraph (d) of this Article.

## C.—EXPERTS ON MISSIONS

Experts on  
missions.

10. Except in so far as in any particular case any immunity or privilege is waived by the Board of Directors, acting on behalf of the Bank, any expert employed on a mission on behalf of the Bank shall enjoy :—

(a) In respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by him in the course of the performance of official duties, the like immunity from legal process as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Nigeria ;

(b) While present in Nigeria for the discharge of his duties, the like immunity from personal arrest or detention and from seizure of his personal baggage as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Nigeria ;

(c) While present in Nigeria for the discharge of his duties, the like inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the work on which he is engaged for the Bank as is accorded to an envoy of a foreign sovereign Power accredited to Nigeria :

Provided that if any such expert is a citizen of Nigeria he shall not enjoy any immunity under paragraph (b) of this Article.

DATED at Lagos this 19th day of September 1966.

E. O. OGBU,  
Permanent Secretary,  
Ministry of External Affairs

L. N. 82 of 1966

## THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

(CHAPTER 222)

## The Workmen's Compensation (Prescribed Diseases) Order 1966

*Commencement : 1st October 1966*

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 34 to 34C of the Workmen's Compensation Act (as amended by section 3 of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act 1960 and section 1 of the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act 1965) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Federal Executive Council hereby makes the following Order : —

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Specified Diseases) Order 1966, and shall apply throughout Nigeria.

Citation,  
extent,  
commence-  
ment and  
inter-  
pretation.

(2) This Order shall come into force on 1st October 1966.

(3) In this Order—

“the Act” means the Workmen's Compensation Act ;

Cap. 222.

“specified disease” means a disease specified in the first column of the Schedule of this Order.

2.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Order, the provisions of the Act shall extend to incapacity or death caused by any specified disease.

Extension of  
Act to  
certain  
occupational  
diseases.

(2) In relation to the diseases numbered 30, 31, 32 and 33 respectively in the Schedule of this Order, section 34 of the Act shall have effect subject to the modification that for the words “where a medical practitioner grants a certificate that a workman is suffering from any disease so specified” there shall be substituted the words “where a medical board appointed under section 34c determines that a workman is suffering from any disease so specified and grants a certificate to that effect”.

3. Where a workman has contracted any specified disease, that disease shall, unless the contrary is certified by a qualified medical practitioner or proved by the employer, be deemed to be due to the nature of his employment if the workman was at, or at any time within one month immediately preceding, the date of his disablement employed in any occupation specified in relation to that disease in the second column of the Schedule of this Order :

Presumption  
as to  
causation.

Provided that this article shall not apply to the diseases numbered 22 and 30 respectively in that Schedule.

4. No compensation shall be payable under the Act in respect of incapacity or death of a workman caused by the disease numbered 30 in the Schedule of this Order unless (whether immediately or not) before the date of his disablement he has been employed in any occupation specified in relation to that disease in the second column of the Schedule of this Order for a period or periods (whether continuous or not) amounting in the aggregate to five years.

Special  
provisions as  
regards  
byssinosis.

## SCHEDULE

<i>Description of Disease</i>	<i>Nature of Occupation</i>
1. Poisoning by Lead ..	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of lead or a compound of lead, or a substance containing lead.
2. Poisoning by Manganese ..	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, manganese or a compound of manganese, or a substance containing manganese.
3. Poisoning by Phosphorus ..	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of phosphorus or a compound of phosphorus, or a substance containing phosphorus.
4. Poisoning by Arsenic ..	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of, arsenic or a compound of arsenic, or a substance containing arsenic.
5. Poisoning by Mercury ..	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes, dust or vapour of mercury or a compound of mercury or a substance containing mercury.
6. Poisoning by Carbon Bisulphide	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes or vapour of, carbon bisulphide, or a compound of carbon bisulphide, or a substance containing carbon bisulphide.
7. Poisoning by Benzene or a homologue	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing benzene or any of its homologues.
8. Poisoning by a nitro- or amino-derivative of benzene	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of or vapour containing, a nitro- or amino-derivative of benzene or of a homologue of benzene.
9. Poisoning by Dinitrophenol or a homologue	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, dinitrophenol or any of its homologues.
10. Poisoning by Tetrachlorethane	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing tetrachlorethane.
11. Poisoning by Tri-cresyl phosphate	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, tri-cresyl phosphate.

<i>Description of Disease</i>	<i>Nature of Occupation</i>
12. Poisoning by Tri-phenyl phosphate	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing tri-phenyl phosphate.
13. Poisoning by Diethylene dioxide (dioxan)	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, diethylene dioxide (dioxan).
14. Poisoning by Methyl bromide	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes of, or vapour containing, methyl bromide.
15. Poisoning by Chlorinated naphthalene and its derivatives, (excluding the condition known as chloracne)	Any occupation involving the use or handling of, or exposure to the fumes chlorinated naphthalene, or its derivatives.
16. Poisoning by Nitrous Fumes	Any occupation involving the use or handling of nitric acid or exposure to nitrous fumes.
17. Anthrax .. .. .	Any occupation involving the handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides or skins or other animal products or residues or contact with animals infected with anthrax.
18. Glanders .. .. .	Any occupation involving contact with equine animals or their carcasses.
19. Infection by leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae	Any occupation involving work in rat-infected places.
20.—	
(a) Localised new growth of the skin, papillomatous or keratotic	Any occupation involving the use of handling of, or exposure to, tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil (including paraffin), soot or any compound, product, or residue of any of these substances.
(b) Epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration of the skin due in any case to tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil (including paraffin), soot or any compound, product, or residue of any of these substances.	
21. Chrome ulceration ..	Any occupation involving the use or handling of chromic acid, chromate or bichromate of ammonium, potassium, sodium, or zinc, or any preparation or solution containing any of these substances.
22. Inflammation or ulceration of the skin or mucous membrane of the upper respiratory passages or mouth produced by dust, liquid or vapour (including the condition known as chloracne but excluding chrome ulceration).	

<i>Description of Disease</i>	<i>Nature of Occupation</i>
23. Inflammation, ulceration or poisoning by : malignant disease of the skin or subcutaneous tissues or the bones, or leukaemia, anaemia of the aplastic type, due to X-rays, ionising particles, radium or other radio-active substance or inflammation of the skin due to other forms of radiant energy.	Any occupation involving exposure to X-rays, ionising particles, radium or other radio-active substance or other forms of radiant energy.
24. Cataract produced by exposure to the glare of, or rays from molten glass or molten or red-hot metal.	Any occupation involving frequent or prolonged exposure to the glare of, or rays from, molten glass or molten or red-hot metal.
25. Compressed air illness ..	Any occupation involving subjection to compressed air.
26. Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (beat hand)	Any occupation involving manual labour causing severe or prolonged friction or pressure on the hand.
27. Subcutaneous cellulitis or acute bursitis arising at or about the knee (beat knee)	Any occupation involving manual labour causing severe or prolonged friction or pressure at or about the knee.
28. Subcutaneous cellulitis or acute bursitis arising at or about the elbow (beat elbow)	Any occupation involving manual labour causing severe or prolonged friction or pressure at or about the elbow.
29. Tuberculosis .. ..	<p>Any occupation involving close and frequent contact with a source or sources of tuberculosis infection by reason of employment :—</p> <p>(a) In the medical treatment or nursing of a person or persons suffering from tuberculosis, or in a service ancillary to such treatment or nursing ;</p> <p>(b) In attendance upon a person or persons suffering from tuberculosis where the need for such attendance arises by reason of physical or mental infirmity ;</p> <p>(c) as a research worker engaged in research in connection with tuberculosis ;</p> <p>(d) as a laboratory worker, pathologist or post mortem worker, where the occupation involves working with material which is a source of tuberculosis infection, or in an occupation ancillary to such employment.</p>



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| 30. Byssinosis .. ..   | (1) Any occupation involving work in any premises where any process up to and including the carding process, is carried out in connection with the spinning or manipulation of raw or waste cotton.<br><br>(2) Any occupation involving work in any premises where cotton ginning is carried on.<br><br>(3) Any other occupation which is certified by a medical board appointed under section 34c of the Act as being capable of causing byssinosis.   |
| 31. Bagassosis .. ..   | Any occupation involving the handling of the fibrous residue of sugar cane otherwise known as bagasee.  |
| 32. Tabacosis .. ..  | Any occupation involving the handling of, or exposure to the dust of tobacco.   |
| 33. Pneumoconiosis—<br><br>Fibrosis of the lung due to dust and including the condition of the lungs known as dust reticulation. | (1) Any occupation involving :—<br>(a) the mining, quarrying or working of silica rock or working of dried quartzose sand or any dry deposit or dry residue of silica or any dry admixture containing such materials (including any occupation in which any of the aforesaid operations are carried out incidentally to the mining or quarrying of other minerals or to the manufacture of articles containing crushed or ground silica rock) ;<br>(b) the handling of any of the materials specified in the foregoing sub-paragraph in or incidental to any of the operations mentioned therein or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such operations.<br><br>(2) Any occupation involving the breaking, crushing or grinding of flint or the working or handling of broken, crushed or ground flint or materials containing such flint, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of such operations.<br><br>(3) Any occupation involving sand blasting by means of compressed air with the use of quartzose sand or crushed silica rock or flint, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such sand blasting.<br><br>(4) Any occupation involving :—<br>(a) the freeing of steel castings from adherent siliceous substance ; |

- (b) the freeing of metal castings from adherent siliceous substance ;
    - (i) by blasting with an abrasive propelled by compressed air, by steam or by a wheel ; or
    - (ii) by the use of power driven tools ;
  - (c) the moulding of iron castings with the use of siliceous materials as a facing powder or parting powder ;
  - (d) substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the foregoing operations.
- (5) Any occupation in or incidental to the manufacture of china or earthenware (including sanitary earthenware, electrical earthenware and earthenware tiles), and any occupation involving substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.
- (6) Any occupation involving the grinding of mineral graphite or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such grinding.
- (7) Any occupation involving the dressing of granite or any igneous rock by masons or the crushing of such materials, or substantial exposure to the dust arising from such operations.
- (8) Any occupation involving the use, or preparation for use, of a grindstone, or substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.
- (9) Any occupation involving :—
- (a) the working or handling of asbestos or any admixture of asbestos ;
  - (b) the manufacture or repair of asbestos textiles or other articles containing or composed of asbestos ;
  - (c) the cleaning of any machinery or plant used in any of the foregoing operations and of any chambers, fixtures and appliances for the collection of asbestos dust ;
  - (d) substantial exposure to the dust arising from any of the foregoing operations.
- (10) Any occupation involving :—
- (a) work underground in any coal, tin, slate or haematite iron ore mine ;
  - (b) the working or handling above ground at any coal or tin mine of any minerals extracted therefrom, or any operation incidental thereto ;



*Description of Disease**Nature of Occupation*

- (c) the trimming of coal in any ship, barge, or lighter, or in any dock or harbour or dressing of slate, or any operation incidental thereto ;
- (11) Any occupation in or incidental to the manufacture of carbon electrodes by an industrial undertaking for use in the electrolytic extraction of aluminium oxide and any occupation involving substantial exposure to the dust arising therefrom.

MADE at Lagos this 10th day of September 1966.

H. A. EJUEYITCHIE,  
*Acting Secretary to the Federal  
Military Government*