



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Wednesday 13 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
-

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Companies Income Tax Act, Value Added Tax Act, Customs and Excise Tariff etc. (Consolidation) Act, Personal Income Tax Act, Capital Gains Tax Act, Stamp Duties Act and Petroleum Profit Tax Act to Provide for the Review of Tax Provisions and make them more Responsive to Tax Reform; and for Related Matters (HB. 423) (*Leader*) – *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Forensic DNA Database in Nigeria charged with Responsibility for the Collection of DNA samples, making Forensic DNA Analysis, use of DNA Profile and Information targeted at Addressing doubts in Criminal and DNA Related Issues; and for Related Matters (HB. 175) (*Hon. Patrick Asadu*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

3. **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:

The House:

- (i) **Chartered Institute of Export and Commodity Brokers of Nigeria Bill, 2019 (HB. 38);**
- (ii) **Federal Capital Territory Emergency Management Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.73);**
- (iii) **Institute of Mortgage Brokers and Lenders (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.88);**
- (iv) **Chartered Institute of Customer Relationship Management Bill, 2019 (HB.146);**
- (v) **National Biotechnology Development Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.163);**
- (vi) **Federal Medical Centres (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.182),**
- (vii) **Chartered Institute of Social Work Practitioners (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.358);**
- (viii) **Animal Health and Husbandry Technologists (Registration, etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB.374);**
- (ix) **Chartered Institute of Human Capital Development of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.375); and**
- (x) **Federal Capital Territory Directorate of Road Traffic and Motor Vehicle Administration Services (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.387).**

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. 38, 73, 88, 146, 163, 182, 358, 374, 375 and 387 respectively and read the first time;

Resolves to:

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

4. **Construction of a Link Bridge in Tongeji Island in Ipokia Local Government Area of Ogun State:** **Hon. Kolawole Lawai:**

The House:

Notes that Tongeji Island is an oil rich, agrarian Island located in Ipokia Local Government Area of Ogun State with a landmass of approximately 200 hectares and a population of over 1,000 persons;

Aware of geological reports showing that the Island which enjoys closer proximity to the Republic of Benin has been confirmed to have within its bowels, crude oil in explorable quantity;

Also aware that the President has directed the establishment of a naval base in Tongeji Island to secure the Island from external invasion;

Further aware that the Island, with its enormous palm/coconut trees, green ecology, cool breeze from the Atlantic Ocean and relative peace if properly harnessed, could become a huge revenue generation source through its tourism potentials;

Concerned that the Island lacks necessary link bridges required to connect it to neighbouring communities in Ogun State and other neighbouring States, hence the inhabitants live in neglect, deprivation and isolation from the rest of the world;

Also concerned that maternal and child mortality rate is quite high in the Island due to the inability of the people to access healthcare facilities and other basic amenities as pregnant women are either ferried to Port Novo in the neighboring Benin Republic for delivery or they resort to using the service of local birth attendants who use crude and unsanitary delivery methods;

Again aware that only recently, in May, 2019, the people of the Island benefited for first time in five years from medical intervention when the Nigerian Navy extended medical assistance to the area as part of its 60th anniversary celebrations;

Further concerned that recently, the Nigerian Ambassador to the Republic of Benin hinted, during a visit to Ogun State, that the Republic of Benin is presently trying to take over the island because of its huge petroleum resources as well as other potentials in the area;

Cognizant that if a bridge is constructed from Ijiome-Whakan in Ipokia Local Government area of Ogun State to connect neighbouring communities, it will ease the troubles of accessibility to and from Tongeji Island;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to make provisions in the 2020 budget estimates for construction of a bridge between Tongeji Island and Ijiome-Whakan community in Ipokia Local Government Area of Ogun State;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Health to construct and equip a health care facility in the Island;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Power to connect the community to the national power grid;
- (iv) call on the Border Communities Development Agency to provide social amenities in Tongeji to make life more meaningful for the people;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Works, Housing, Power, Healthcare Services and Special Duties to ensure compliance.

**5. Collapse of a Bridge at the Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University (ATBU), Bauchi, Bauchi State:
Hon. Kani Abubakar Faggo:**

The House:

Notes a report that in August, 2019, a bridge collapsed at the Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi as a result of heavy downpour in the state which lasted for several hours;

Also notes that the collapse of the bridge which serves as a link to hostels and some lecture halls in the institution resulted into injuries and death of several students who were returning to their hostels after the rainfall;

Further notes that some of the victims were reportedly missing as they were swept away by the strong water current underneath the bridge, one of whom was later found over five (5) kilometers from the bridge;

Concerned that the bridge was poorly constructed and several appeals by the students to the school authority to repair the bridge were not heeded to, citing lack of funds to rehabilitate it;

Cognizant that if urgent steps are not taken to construct a standard bridge in the University, the hardship on the students will continue;

Resolves to:

- (i) Observe a minute of silence for the students who lost their lives in the tragic incident;
- (ii) urge the Federal Ministries of Education and works and Housing to provide for construction of a sturdy bridge at the University to ensure safety of the students;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Tertiary Education and Services and Works to liaise with the Management of the Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi State to ensure compliance.

6. Need to Address the Challenges facing Residents of Gurara Dam in Kaduna State:

Hon. Gabriel Saleh Zock:

The House:

Notes that the Gurara Dam project on River Gurara was started in 1999, by the Federal Government after a thorough survey work with the aim of constructing the Dam situated between Kachia/Kagarko Local Government Areas of Kaduna State in order to transfer water to Lower Usman Dam, Abuja for the benefits of inhabitants of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja;

Also notes that in spite of the fact that Kachia/Kagarko Local Government Areas of Kaduna State are hosts to the Gurara Dam, the communities have not benefited from the project and their lands and houses have been destroyed in the course of construction of the Dam;

Concerned that since the construction work started, the communities have not been adequately compensated by way of providing access roads to the dam sites, thereby affecting their economic trees, farmlands, buildings and structures, grave yards and other cultural sites;

Also concerned that residents of Doka and Asawai villages located at the heart of Gurara Dam suffer serious discrimination in the payment of compensation as some are being short paid and some have their names completely omitted;

Informed that money has been budgeted, approved and released for full payment of compensation to members of the Gurara Community and its environs of which most of them are yet to receive;

Appreciates the effort of Federal and Kaduna State Governments in handling the challenges facing the host communities of Gurara Dam;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Upper Niger River Basin Development Authority (UNRBDA) to undertake repairs of all damaged equipment at the Dam;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministries of Agriculture, Environment, Works and Housing to carry out an on-the-spot assessment of the activities of farmers around the Gurara Dam and also ascertain the level of environmental degradation in the area;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministries of Water Resources, Works and Housing, Environment and Agriculture to make provisions in the 2020 budget estimates for construction of roads linking Gurara Dam and provide potable water and electricity to the host communities;
- (iv) equally urge the contractor handling the Gurara Dam project to further initiate dialogue with the Traditional Rulers, Youth Groups and Socio-Cultural Association in the host communities;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Water Resources and Appropriations to ensure compliance.

**7. Flood Disaster and Erosion in Ilorin East and South Federal Constituency, Kwara State:
Hon. Abdulganiyu S. Cook Olododo:
The House:**

Notes the incessant rainfall in communities of Ojagboro, Isale Koko, Adualore, Harmony/ Akerebiata Area, Amilegbe (UMCA Church and Mubo Street in Ilorin East Local Government Area of Kwara State as well as Isale Asa, Amilegbe (Salem Building), Aluko, L.G.E.A School Edun, (Oke Ogun) Upper Gaa-Akanbi by Pipeline Junction in Ilorin South Local Government Area of Kwara State which wreaked havoc by destroying roads and buildings, washing away culverts, farmlands as well as rendering thousands of citizens homeless;

Worried that this phenomenon if not urgently tackled by the Federal Government, is capable of causing epidemic, hunger and despair among the residents of the communities with other attendant consequences;

Aware that Goal 7 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is that the government should ensure environmental sustainability, thus ensuring safety of lives and properties of citizens;

Believes that appropriate and far reaching measures should be taken to address the recurrent phenomenon to prevent future reoccurrence;

Resolves to:

- (i) commiserate with the people of the affected areas;
- (ii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to send relief materials to the victims of the flood disaster;
- (iii) call on the Federal Government to direct the Ecological Fund Office (EFO) to develop and fund a process of remedying the ecological problems in the areas;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Environment to undertake a tour of the affected areas to ascertain the level of damages done and liaise with relevant agencies with a view to recommending measures to tackle the menace.

**8. Need to Revitalize and Upgrade the National Aquaculture Technology Transfer Center,
Oluponna in Ayedire/Iwo/Ola-Oluwa Federal Constituency, Osun State.
Hon. Amobi Yinusa Akintola**

The House:

Recalls that in 1979, the Aquaculture Technology Transfer Center was established by the Federal Government at Oluponna in Ayedire/Iwo/Ola-Oluwa Federal Constituency of Osun State as one of the model fish farms under the then Operation Feed the Nation Programme;

Notes that the project was established on a total land area covering 15 hectares with 8 hectares of water reservoir, 5 production and 6 nursery of different sizes covering about 4 hectares.

Aware that in 1989, the Italian Government supported the project by investing the sum of \$ US 1million for the construction of a large fish hatchery to house several round fiber glass tanks and 10 raceway fiber glass tanks and Demonstration hatcheries for poultry and fish were also established at the center.

Also aware that normal activities were going on at the center until 1992 when the center's activities started going down for no apparent reason;

Further aware the report of Mr Jim Miller, the Feaderal Agriculture Organization (FAO) Technical Adviser, Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries Project Evaluation in 2005, which noted among other things, that the Aquaculture Technology Transfer Center, Oluponna had been abandoned and remained moribund since 1992.

Cognizant of the high level importation of fish into the country which is about 600,000 tons annually and the present Administration's efforts to diversify the economy from oil production to agriculture, mining and other non-oil revenue sources;

Convinced that there is a need to revamp the moribund center which could serve as high quality fish fingerling production and training center and help in creating employment in order to reduce the high rate of unemployment in the area;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to come up with comprehensive plans for the revitalization of the Aquaculture Technology Transfer Center, Oluponna in Ayedire/Iwo/Ola-Oluwa Federal Constituency of Osun State;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to upgrade the a National Aquaculture Research and Development Institute;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing, the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) and other relevant agencies to carry out rehabilitation work on the access roads leading to the Center;
- (iv) mandates the Committees on Legislative Compliance Agricultural Colleges and Institutions and Works to ensure compliance.

**9. Need to End Gas Flaring in Nigeria and Harness Associated Gas:
Hon. Ben Rolland Igbakpa.**

The House:

Notes that flaring of natural gas around the world contributes immensely to the scourge of climate change, with over 350 million tons of emissions each year;

Aware that a recent United Nations summit on climate change which held in New York on 23 September, 2019 was pursuant to a consistent global action plan to end gas flaring by 2030, and Nigeria is now a signatory to the Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR), setting for herself a 2020 deadline to end gas flaring;

Concerned that routine flaring of associated gas still goes on unabated in the Niger Delta area thereby posing severe environmental and health hazards to the people;

Also aware that in the oil rich Niger Delta, pollution related to gas flaring has been linked to cancer of the lung and other neurological and reproductive illnesses and gas flares are destroying crops and polluting the waters as well, and it has been estimated that 2 million people live within 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) of a gas flares in the Delta region;

Also notes that during the rainy season, the rain water is visibly black and in Port Harcourt and Warri for example, there were days of dark clouds hanging in the sky, so that noon may look like evening time;

Further notes that aside the environmental and health risks posed by flaring of associated gas, gas flaring amounts to burning money and wasting of resources as the methane or the combusted type which is flared can be monetized as a revenue earner for Nigeria, as is now obtainable elsewhere;

Informed that small Gas to Liquid (GTL) units are now an attractive option globally for monetizing associated petroleum gas which would otherwise have been flared and the World Bank Report estimated that about 50billion dollars' worth of gas are being wasted to flaring annually;

Also informed that with the use of modern technology, associated gas can be used to generate electricity;

Concerned that since year 2018 when President Muhammadu Buhari approved a legal framework called the Flare Gas (Prevention of Waste and Pollution) Regulations, 2018 aimed at reducing Green House Gas through gas flaring, nothing visible has been achieved in this direction;

Concerned that in spite of the framework above which provides the legal basis for implementation of the Nigeria Gas Flare Commercialization Programme (NGFCP), which prohibits flare or vent of gas and imposes sanctions on defaulters, nothing concrete has been achieved to end gas flaring in Nigeria;

Further aware that that Nigeria stands to suffer more from the effects of climate change since our ozone layer is eroding fast due to incessant gas flare;

Resolves to:

- (i) Call on Multinational Oil Companies operating in the Niger Delta Region to stop forthwith the continuous flaring of associated gas and rather install equipment for capturing the associated gas as it obtains elsewhere;
- (ii) urge the Ministry of Petroleum Resources, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and other Regulatory bodies saddled with the responsibilities of ending gas flaring in Nigeria to ensure strict compliance with the “Flare Gas (Prevention of Waste and Pollution) Regulations 2018 as well as implementation of the Nigeria Gas Flare Commercialization Programme (NGFCP);
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Petroleum Resources (Up Stream and Down Stream) to ensure compliance.

10. Curbing the Negative Impact of Crude Oil Spill in Nigeria:

Hon. Johnson Egwakhide Oghuma.

The House:

Notes with utmost dismay the rising cases of crude oil spillage in the creeks of the Niger Delta and along the pipelines in Nigeria;

Aware that oil spills occur naturally through mechanical failure, operational errors, natural disaster, corrosion of pipeline resulting in seepages, especially in the ocean, as tectonic plates shift, or as a result of oil releases from pipelines deep beneath the ocean floor;

Also aware that oil spills occur through the acts of third parties whose acts of sabotage may include illegal oil bunkering and oil siphoning (thieving) and these account for more than 60 per cent of the total spills annually;

Observes that as a result of the spills, lives of animals are endangered as they suffer hypothermia, damaged liver or lungs, blindness, inability of birds to fly as a results of heaviness from being covered in oil slick;

Also observes that properties have been destroyed and soils around areas of spills degraded, causing serious environmental degradation with contamination of the quality of fresh water sources, loss of farm lands and aquatic businesses;

Concerned that recently, the National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency (NOSDRA) reported that the environment has suffered serious degradation as a result of the over 22 million barrels crude which were lost to theft between January to June, 2019;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Environment and Information National Orientation, Ethics and Values to, as a matter of urgency, call a stakeholders' meeting to interface on the most effective way to curb the escalating negative impact of crude oil spills in Nigeria and report back within eight (8) weeks for further legislative action.

**11. Need to Rechannel the Export Expansion Grant (EEG) into the Development of Agro-Processing Industry in Nigeria:
Hon. Adelegbe Oluwatimehin.**

The House:

Notes that in a bid to promote non- oil exports and diversify the Nigerian economy, the Federal Government in 1999 introduced the Export Expansion Grant (EEG) Scheme, aimed at providing incentives in cash otherwise to exporters;

Also notes that the Scheme was suspended in 2013 due to abuses by some exporters who were beneficiaries of the Scheme but it was re- introduced in 2016;

Aware that the sums of ₦16 billion; ₦13,279,975, 000 and ₦3,034,000,000 provided in 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively in the Federal Government Budget were not enough to cater for the ever-increasing bills of the exporters hence the, introduction of the Promissory Note Regime;

Concerned that despite the huge cash incentives being dolled out to exporters, about 270 of them are indebted to the Federal Government to the tune of about N195 billion for the period when the Scheme was put on hold, however, the exporters have succeeded in extracting Promissory Notes indebtedness from the Federal Government;

Cognizant that if the huge sum of ₦195 Billion is shared to the 36 States of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory, each of them will collect an average sum of ₦6 billion, which is enough to establish at least a minimum of two Agro- Processing Factories per state in order to process the agricultural produce in which the State has comparative advantage with the multiplier effects of providing employment opportunities for the teeming unemployed population;

Worried that despite the huge resources being expended on the Scheme, little or nothing has been achieved in terms of export earnings and diversification and the Scheme appears to have done more damage by killing the scanty local agro- processing factories which hitherto found it difficult to survive as they were being starved of local raw materials;

Also worried that the Scheme does not encourage the processing of raw cocoa and other agricultural produce to exportable finished products.

Appreciates that growth and economic development will be achieved if such funds are channeled into establishing and funding local agro- allied processing factories in the 36 States of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory through a tripartite Private Public Partnership (PPP) arrangement which will make State Governments parties to the said arrangements.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Commerce and Industry to investigate the operations and performance of the Export Expansion Grant (EEG) Scheme in order to determine its successes or otherwise and make recommendations that will rechannel the huge fund into Agro- Processing Industry, and report back within three (3) weeks for further legislative action.

**12. Increasing Rate of Suicide in Nigeria:
Hon. Chukwuma Umeoji.**

The House:

Notes suicide is the act of taking one's life intentionally as it happens impulsively in moments of crisis with a breakdown in the ability to deal with life stresses such as financial problems, emotional problems, chronic pain, illness, unemployment, poverty, drug abuse, depression, hopelessness, discrimination, bullying, intimidation, suppression etc.;

Also notes that people in zones where there is conflict, disaster, violence abuse or loss, and sense of isolation are strongly associated with suicidal behavior;

Aware that Suicide rates are higher among vulnerable groups like migrants, refugees, indigenous people, prisoners and sexually discriminated people;

Recalls that according to the World Health Organization (WHO) Suicide accounts for about One million deaths worldwide annually and for every death by suicide, more than 20-25 people must have attempted;

Also recalls that the Global Health Observatory puts the global age standardized suicide rate at 14.4 per 100,000 people and suicide is the second cause of death among those aged between 15-29.

Observes that the Suicide rate in Nigeria is estimated at 9.8 per 100,000 higher than the regional average and Nigeria is ranked 30 among 185 countries by World Health Organization (WHO);

Cognizant that 60 countries have good quality vital registration data on suicide while only 38 countries have in place a national suicide prevention strategy and Nigeria is not among the countries listed;

Also concerned that suicide is one of the conditions in the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) of which Nigeria is a Member Nation and is committed towards the global target of reducing the suicide rate in countries by 10 percent in 2020;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to, as a matter of urgency, adopt a National Suicide Prevention Strategy;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to establish Social Welfare centres, Mental health care and psychological assistance in all the Local Government Areas across the Country;
- (iii) call on the National Orientation Agency (NOA) to embark on Sensitization and advocacy programme on suicide prevention.

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

The House:

Notes that Commercial Banks' lending interest rates presently is 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 the commercial banks;

Further notes that the MPR in Nigeria is held at 14% while that of South Africa, the longtime economic rival of Nigeria is at 6.5%, 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 the 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 this negatively impacts the performance of the manufacturing sector due to the difficulty of accessing loans from the Banks;

Cognizant that Banks are the primary source of capital for manufacturers and industrialists, but when the lending is at a high interest rate, profits in the manufacturing process are eroded which makes it difficult or uninteresting 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 investment away from other areas of the economy;

Further concerned that high interest rate cannot both contain inflation and stimulate economic growth at the same time, while in reality citizens, Small 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;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Central Bank of Nigeria to review the MPR and its implementation putting into consideration the cost of doing business by banks;
- (ii) urge the Economic Council to critically consider how to reduce the cost of doing business in Nigeria in a manner that common man will feel the impact;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to engage commercial banks to ascertain the justification for the bid gap between the MPR and lending rates;

- (iv) also mandate the Committees on Banking and Currency, Finance, and Industry to organize a round-table session with CBN, Banks, NDIC, SMEs, 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 Check the Excesses of the Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JABM):

Hon. Babatunde Hunpe:

The House:

Aware that the Joint Admission and Matriculation Board is the only examination body saddled with responsibility of conducting examinations for admissions into Tertiary Institutions;

Also aware that over 1.7 million candidates registered for the 2019 UTME examinations as at February 21, 2019;

Concerned that only few banks were allowed to issue the vending Pin to prospective Candidates and as a result, students had to wait for more than 3-4 days before they were given the Pin after payments.

Worried that the 2019 Joint Admission and Matriculation examination was marred by series of errors from the body where candidate who did not register for some subjects were awarded marks in such subjects;

Also worried that candidates are made to pay charges in order to access their JAMB results, and register for pre-admission screening which amount to duplication of candidates competency and assessment;

Further worried that considering the huge amount of money budgeted for JAMB, ICT and other Logistics to ensure proper and effective coordination and conduct of examinations, the results are disappointing;

Also concerned that some results were withheld by JAMB even when candidates were not engaged in any examination malpractices and no cogent reason given by the Board;

Further concerned that annually, the number of candidates who register for the examinations are usually more than the existing Tertiary Institutions can absorb;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to put in place measures to accommodate numerous candidates who qualify for University admission into Tertiary Institutions;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services to investigate the processes adopted by JAMB in the conduct of UTME;

15. Urgent Need to make Artisans more Effective and Productive in Nigeria:

Hon. Alli Adeyemi Taofeek:

The House:

Notes that artisans are different professional tradesmen and women, who are manual skilled workers within the society and display great dexterity in their field of endeavour;

Also notes that they are masters of different professions such as Automobile Mechanics, Vulcanizers, Welders, Interior-Directors, Make-Up-Artists, Bead-Makers, Radionics, Photographers, Electricians, Computer and other Technicians;

Again notes that the sector being an employer of labour helps in creating more jobs opportunities, thereby reducing high unemployment and crime rates;

Aware of the desire of the unemployed person to embrace artisanship and productive ventures which will help in reducing social ills and contribute to economic growth and development;

Also aware that the trained and empowered artisans will, as a multiplier effect, absorb more of trainees so as to address the challenges posed by the dearth of indigenous skilled artisans and by implication reduce the influx of artisans and craftsmen from neighbouring countries and lost of revenues;

Resolves to:

Urge the Federal Ministry of Labour, Employment and Productivity in conjunction with National Bureau of Statistics and National Directorate of Employment to ascertain the number of artisans of different trades in the country by coming up with a comprehensive databank to enable the government assist this very important and critical sector of the economy;

- (i) also urge the Federal Ministry of Labours Employment and Productivity to create a platform for artisans at all levels of government;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Labour Employment and Productivity to ensure compliance and report back within two weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

- 16. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigerian Law Reform Commission Act, Cap. N118, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide a Procedure, Resignation and for filling the Vacancy in the Membership of the Commission; and for Related Matters (HB. 14) – (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) (*Committee of the Whole: 16/7/2019*).
- 17. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Treasury Management for the Promotion, Study and Practices 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) – (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) (*Committee of the Whole: 24/7/2019*).
- 18. 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*).
- 19. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Polytechnic, Kwale, Delta State to Provide Full-Time Courses in Technology, Applied Science Management and other fields of Study and to make Provisions for the General Administration of the Polytechnic and for Related Matters. (HB. 1497) – (*Hon. Ossai N. Ossai*) (*Committee of the Whole: 9/10/2019*).

20. 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) (Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta) (Committee of the Whole:5/11/2019).
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COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Wednesday, 13 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Federal Character (with Federal Character, Rural Electrification Agency, National Emergence Management Agency (NEMA) and Federal Neuropsychiatric Hospital Maiduguri)	Wednesday, 13 November, 2019	2.30 p.m.	Committee Room 247 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Petitions (Investigative Hearing)	Wednesday, 13 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	Police Affairs	Wednesday, 13 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 144 (New Building) Assembly Complex
5.	Ethics and Privileges	Wednesday, 13 November, 2019	2.30 p.m.	Committee Room 460 (New Building) Assembly Complex