1. Prayers
2. National Pledge
3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
4. Oaths
5. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria *(if any)*
6. Messages 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. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
11. Personal Explanation

**PRESENTATION OF BILLS**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLs

1. Consolidation of Bills:

   (a) A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Raise the Minimum Academic Qualifications for Elective Offices; and for Related Matters (HB. 765) (Hon. Saidu Musa Abdullahi);

   (b) A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to amend Qualifications Requirement for Persons seeking Elective Offices; and for Related Matters (HB.741) (Hon. Babajimi Benson).

2. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Social Works Practitioners and to make Provisions, among other things, for Training of Personnel members and Control of the Profession of Social Work; and for Related Matters (HB. 358) – Third Reading.


7. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Tuomo, Delta State charged with Responsibility to provide full-time courses in Fisheries, Aquaculture Studies; and for Related Matters (HB. 557) (Hon. Julius G. Pondi) – Second Reading.

MOTIONS


The House:

Notes that erosion is a major environmental problem that constitutes a threat to the continued existence of human communities in the rural and urban areas in Nigeria;
Also notes that the problem has greatly devastated Ogbia Federal Constituency, and is washing away houses, farmlands and roads, mainly due to the bad topography of Ogbia Federal Constituency;

Concerned that erosion has continued to wreck severe havoc in the area as the people are always compelled to move away from their abode as a result of flooding a case in point being the devastating erosion which ravaged Ogbia Local Government Area in 2018, thus requiring the attention of the Federal Ministry of Environment for the reclamation of the land;

Desirous of the need to take urgent steps to reclaim the areas ravaged by flooding and stave off further devastation of the environment;

Resolves to:

(i) urge the Ecological Fund Office to undertake a visit to the affected areas with a view to setting machinery in motion to arrest the incidence of erosion in the areas;

(ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Environment to work out pro-active measures to tackle the perennial flooding caused by changing climatic conditions and increasing urbanization;

(iii) mandate the Committee on Environment to investigate the causes of the erosion and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action;

(iv) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.

9. Need to Dissuade Officers of the Federal Road Safety Commission from Engaging Motorists in Hot Chase on Highways:
Hon. Oluyemi Adewale Taiwo.

The House:

Notes that security of lives and properties is provided for in Section 14 of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) as the primary purpose of Government;

Also notes that the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) was established for the purpose of managing traffic, preventing and minimizing accidents on the highways, supervising users of such highways, educating motorists and members of the public on the importance of road discipline as well as checking road worthiness of vehicles and other related matters;

Informed of the incident of a hot chase of an 18-Seater commuter bus filled with passengers along Ogbomoso-Ilorin road on 8 February, 2020 by a personnel of the Commission which led to loss of lives and destruction properties;

Also informed of a similar incident of Moniya area of Ibadan on 13 April, 2019 which led to loss of one life and sustenance of serious injuries by many others, and another incident on 6 November, 2019 along the Lagos-Ibadan expressway which led to loss of three lives, including a personnel of the Commission;

Worried that personnel of the Commission who are supposed to ensure safety and protection of lives and properties of road users now routinely engage motorists in hot chases on the highways with motorcycles, thereby endangering innocent lives;
Believes that if personnel of the Commission are not dissuaded from engaging perceived erring motorists in hot chases on highways, more lives will be lost to the heinous and highly barbaric conduct;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Corps Marshal of the Federal Road Safety Commission to instruct his personnel to desist from engaging perceived erring motorists in hot chases on highways;

(ii) mandate the Committee on Federal Road Safety Commission to investigate the recent incident of 8 February, 2020 along Ogbomoso-Ilorin Road and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

10. Need to Investigate the Usage of Funds Disbursed by the Bank of Agriculture to Anchor Companies under the Anchor Borrowers Programme (ABP): Hon. Sergius Ose Ogun.

The House:

Aware that the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) in line with its mandate, established the Anchor Borrowers’ Programme (ABP) which was launched by President Muhammadu Buhari on 17 November 2015, with the intent to create a linkage between anchor companies involved in processing and the Small Holder Farmers (SHFs) of key agricultural commodities;

Also aware that the thrust of the ABP is the provision of loans to small holder farmers to boost production of key agricultural commodities like cereals (rice, maize, wheat etc.) cotton, roots and tubers (cassava, potatoes, yam, ginger etc.), tree crops (oil palm, cocoa, rubber etc.), legumes (soybean, sesame seed; cowpea etc.), tomato and livestock (fish, poultry, ruminants etc.), with the aim of stabilizing input supply to agro processors and address the country's negative balance of payment on food;

Informed that out of the ₦104,226,956,985.10 provided by the CBN for the Scheme, a total of ₦86,634,165,880.59 was disbursed to the Anchor companies (who will serve as processors) and the sum of ₦81,502,322,030.31 is yet to be recovered from the defaulting Anchor companies;

Worried that with the non-recovery of the outstanding ₦81,502,822,030.31, other potential small holder farmers (SHF) who would have been beneficiaries of the Scheme are being denied the opportunity to benefit from the scheme;

Concerned that the non-recovery of the said balance of the loan from the Anchor companies is negatively affecting the overall objective of the Anchor Borrowers Programme, being a revolving Fund;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Agricultural Production and Services and Banking and Currency to investigate the non-recovery of ₦81, 502,822,030.31 from defaulting Anchor Companies under the Anchor Borrowers Programme (ABP) and particularly, the role of the Bank of Agriculture (BOA), the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), the Nigerian Agricultural Insurance Corporation (NAIC) and other relevant bodies involved in the Anchor Borrowers' Programme (ASP) and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.
11. Need to Investigate the Activities of the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria:
Hon. Julius Ihonvbere.

The House:

Notes that by virtue of Section 5 (a, e-f) of the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria Act, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, the Bank is mandated to:

(a.) provide long-term credit facilities to mortgage institutions in Nigeria at such rates and on such terms as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the policy directed by the Federal Government...

(e.) collect, manage, and administer the National Housing Fund in accordance with the provisions of the National Housing Fund Act;

(f.) do anything and enter into any transaction which in the opinion of the Board is necessary to ensure the proper performance of its functions under this Act.

Also notes that according to the Daily Trust Newspaper of Wednesday, February 26, 2020 the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria has over N360bn (three hundred and sixty billion naira) in its kitty and yet, only an insignificant sixty-three thousand out of the five million contributors have been able to access the fund over the past twenty-eight years;

Worried that over four million, six hundred and forty-seven thousand (4,647,000) contributors are left at the mercy of shylock landlords all over Nigeria largely due to no fault of theirs, but the bureaucratic nature and slow pace of doing business in Nigeria;

Concerned that the bank has only been able to deliver a paltry twenty-eight thousand housing units across the country in the face of the ever burgeoning demand for housing in Nigeria;

Aware that the process of urbanization is an ongoing trend in developed and developing countries, with urban centres in Nigeria experiencing rapid and continuous growth over the years, due to rural-urban migration;

Also aware that there has been an inadequacy of the necessary infrastructure to meet the needs of the increasing urban populace as studies have shown that about 75% of urban settlers live in slums and improper housing, which is antithetical to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of enhancing human dignity;

Also concerned that with the pace at which the Mortgage Bank is going, a large percentage of contributors will never be able to actualize their dreams of owning a house of their own in their lifetime;

Disturbed that the Federal Mortgage Bank, in spite of the large sums of contributors' money and the force of legality at its disposal, has failed to deliver on its mandate of providing housing for Nigerians and the continuous retention of such large sums of money by the Bank is a veritable source of corruption which should be discouraged;

Resolves to:

(i) urge the Federal Government to take urgent steps to overhaul the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria in order to address the housing malaise in Nigeria;

(ii) mandate the Committee on Housing to, as a matter of urgency investigate the structure, operations and challenges facing the Bank and report back within 4 weeks for further legislative action.
12. **Need to Curb the Menace of High Rate of Illiteracy in Nigeria:**

**Hon. Jimoh Abdulraheem Olajide:**

The House:

*Notes* that the insecurity and other problems facing Nigeria at the moment have a direct link to the high rate of illiteracy in the country as not only does it allow social vices to increase, but it also impedes people from contributing positively to the nation’s growth;

*Also notes* that education is the bedrock of any nation’s development, hence, any nation that fails to prioritize education is bound to fail because it had been said that no society can grow beyond its level of education;

*Aware* that in November 2017, the Minister of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu expressed concern over the country’s high rate of illiteracy, claiming that about 60 million Nigerians and approximately 30 percent of Nigeria’s total population can neither read nor write, while the females account for nearly 60 percent of the country’s illiterate population;

*Also aware* that the percentage of Nigeria’s budget committed to the education sector in each year is very low, and almost 90 per cent of federal and states governments’ annual appropriations for the education sector are committed to payment of staff salaries and other statutory deductions, while less than 10 per cent is usually for the execution of capital projects and procurement of teaching materials;

*Further notes* that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has reported that the literacy rates in countries like Cuba, Poland and Estonia are as high as 99.8 per cent, while Barbados, Latvia and Slovenia have attained 99.7 per cent, while Nigeria’s literacy rate is still at 69.1 per cent;

*Further aware* that Section 18(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 provides that government shall direct its policy towards ensuring that there are equal and adequate educational opportunities at all levels, while sub-section (2) provides that government shall strive to eradicate illiteracy and to this end, Government shall, as and when practicable, provide free, compulsory and universal primary education free secondary education, free university education and free adult literacy programme;

*Convinced* that urgent legislative action on the issue of high level of illiteracy in Nigeria would go a long way in reducing the illiteracy level and also contributing immensely to nation building;

*Resolves to:*

(i) urge the Federal Ministry of Education to set up at least one Adult Education Centre (AEC) in each of the wards throughout the Federation;

(ii) also urge States and the Local Governments Areas across the country to work in unison towards resuscitating community libraries in each community and township;

(iii) mandate the Committees on Basic Education and Services, Tertiary Education and Services, Women Affairs and Social Development, Information and National Orientation, Ethics and Values, Human Rights, and Science and Technology to convene a stakeholders meeting for the purpose of finding lasting solution to the menace of illiteracy in Nigeria.
13. **Call for Intervention in the Communal Clashes between Adadama Community in Abi Local Government Area of Cross Rivers State and Amagu Community of Ebonyi State:**

Hon. Alex Egbona.

The House:

*Notes* that violent communal conflicts have become recurring decimals in many Communities across the country and oftentimes, the skirmishes leave behind tales of woes and agonies among people of the affected Communities;

Aware that people of Adadama Community have suffered loss of lives and destruction of properties as a result of conflicts with the people of Amagu Community;

*Recalls* that people of the two neighbouring Communities lived in relative peace with one another until recently when the conflicts resumed, to the consternation of the people of Adadama who have not been able to identify the reason behind it and all efforts to restore peace in the area have failed;

*Aware* that before 1920, the Adadama people had common boundary with Okpitumo people and not Amagu people and except for Amagu Community, Adadama and Okpitumo Community or any other Communities sharing boundary with her have never engaged in conflict of any kind;

*Informed* that the Amagu people were refugees driven away from Ezza Community because of constant altercations with the Ezza people, and had to settle in Adadama, but the problem started in 1920 when the Amagu people made a forceful trespass and desperate quest to annex part of Adadama land which led to intervention by the then District Officer of Afikpo District, Mr. G.G. Shute who demarcated the Adadama/Ikwo boundary with concrete pillars;

*Also informed* that the attacks that took place in 1986, 2006 and 2013 resulted in colossal losses that have paralyzed economic and communal activities in the area;

*Concerned* that there have been similar lingering disputes between the Ekureku Community in Abi LGA of Cross River State and the Abomege Community of Onicha LGA in Ebonyi State since 1982, following the failure of the National Boundary Commission (NBC) to completely demarcate the boundaries between the two communities, even though the Commission had successfully traced the boundary lines in the early 1990s;

*Cognizant* that if no urgent intervention to address the perennial problem is proffered, it may result in the procurement of small arms by people of those Communities for self-defense;

*Resolves to:*

(i) Send a delegation to visit the disputed areas and interact with people of the warring Communities with a view to recommending measures to resolve the conflict;

(ii) urge the National Boundary Commission to immediately embark on a proper boundary delineation exercise;

(iii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials for the affected Communities to ameliorate their sufferings;

(iv) further urge the National Boundary Commission to return to the Ekureku-Onicha boundary axis and plant beacon stones to show the clear boundary lines between the two Communities;
mandate the Committee on Special Duties to ensure compliance and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

14. **Need to Relocate Tank Farms in Residential Areas of Ijegun, Satellite Town, Kirikiri and old Ojo Road of Amuwo Odofin Federal Constituency, Lagos State:**

**Hon. Oghene Emma Egoh.**

The House:

*Notes* that Ijegun, Kirikiri, Satellite town, and old Ojo road are residential areas in Amuwo Odofin Federal Constituency of Lagos State;

*Also notes* that over 50 Oil Tank Farms have relocated to the areas, thus causing oil tankers to occupy all sides of old Ojo Road and practically every street in Ijegun, Kirikiri and Satellite town;

*Concerned* that if any of the Tank Farms should explode in those residential areas, thousands of people would be killed and many properties destroyed;

*Aware* that it is extremely difficult to move easily in those areas as Tank Farms block access in the residential areas, thereby causing avoidable delays and posing serious harm to the people, aside from the hazards they cause as the area that used to take only five minutes to travel through now takes over two hours to traverse;

*Resolves to:*

(i) Urge the Federal Government to relocate Tank Farms causing hardship to the residents of Ijegun, Satellite town and Kirikiri in Amuwo Odofin Federal Constituency of Lagos State to another location;

(ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to dualize the roads leading to the Tank Farms in Ijegun, Satellite town, Kirikiri and old Ojo road if they cannot relocate the Tank Farm from those residential areas;

(iii) further urge the Federal and States Ministries of Environment, the Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR) and the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing, the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) and the Nigeria Ports Authority to find a solution to the problems caused by tankers in Ijegun, Satellite town, Kirikiri and old Ojo road;

(iv) call on the Federal Government to extend the railway line from Apapa Port to Ijegun port where over one third of petroleum products go through on transit into the country for easy evacuation of petroleum products to the North and other parts of Nigeria;

(v) set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the concentration of Tank Farms in the residential areas of Ijegun Satellite town Kirikiri and old Ojo road in Amuwo Odofin Federal Constituency of Lagos State and reach a consensus on how to settle the issue to the satisfaction of the affected communities.

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**CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS**

Applicable the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York Convention) to any Award made in Nigeria or in any Contracting State arising out of International Commercial Arbitration, the Convention on the International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention); and for Related Matters (HB. 91) (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno) (Committee of the Whole: 18/12/2019).

16. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Animal Diseases (Control) Act, Cap. A17, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Animal Diseases (Control) Bill for the Purpose of Prevention, Detection, Control and Eradication of Infectious and Contagious Transboundary and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Prevention of Antimicrobial Resistance through the Control and Regulation of the use and Administration of Veterinary Biologics, Veterinary Drugs and Chemicals in Animals, Animal Products, Medicated Animal Feeds, Sales and Distribution of Pet Foods, Veterinary Medical Devices, other Veterinary Products, and for the Enhancement of Animal Welfare and Food Safety; and for Related Matters (HB. 428) (Hon Mohammed Tahir Monguno) (Committee of the Whole: 20/11/2019).

COMPITTEE MEETINGS

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<td>1.</td>
<td>Rules and Business</td>
<td>Thursday, 19 March, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Public Petitions (Investigative Hearing)</td>
<td>Thursday, 19 March, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 427 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>Thursday, 19 March, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 144 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Water Resources (RBDAs)</td>
<td>Thursday, 19 March, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Conference Room 034 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Air Force and Justice</td>
<td>Thursday, 19 March, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Reformatory Institutions</td>
<td>Thursday, 19 March, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 244 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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