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


18. Naming of Public Infrastructure Bill, 2020 (HB. 877) (Muraina Saubana Ajibola) – First Reading.


32. Chartered Institute of Training and Development Bill, 2020 (HB. 891) (Hon. Gideon Gwani) – First Reading.
34. Federal College of Fishery and Agriculture, Tella (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2020 (HB. 893) (Hon. Abdulsalem Gambo Mubarak) – First Reading.
38. Chartered Institute of Tourism Professionals of Nigeria (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2020 (HB. 897) (Hon. Gideon Gwani) – First Reading.
41. National Centre for Women Development Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 900) (Hon. Ogunlola Omowumi Olubunni) – First Reading.
42. Electoral Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 901) (Hon. Miriam O. Onuoha) – First Reading.
43. Pension Reform Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 902) (Hon. Ogunlola Omowumi Olubunni) – First Reading.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. Committee on Public Petitions:
   Report on the Petition by Greater Abak Community Development Initiative (GACDI):
Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:

2. Committee on Public Petitions:
Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:
“that the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the petition by 1,227 Prospective Graduate of the 2015/2016 against the Vice Chancellor of the University of Port Harcourt for withholding the Degree Certificates of 1,227 prospective graduate of the 2015/2016, Refusal to mobilize them for National Youth service Corp for late payment of their final year fees” (Referred/18/7/2019).

ORDER OF THE DAY

BILLS


3. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Regulation of Ecological Funds to address Nigeria’s Ecological challenges, particularly Erosion, Landslide, Desertification, Floods, Oil Spillage, Drought, Etc.; and for Related Matters (HB.739) (Hon. Ibrahim A. Isiaka) – Second Reading.

MOTIONS

The House:

Notes that as at 17 March, 2020, Ayetoro, an oil producing community occupying the Atlantic Coastline of Ilaje Local Government Area of Ondo State was completely overrun by a tempestuous oceanic surge with massive destruction and fortunes washed away into the Atlantic Ocean Communities;

Also notes that the raging sea surge that is now on the verge of destroying the entire community can be attributed, inter alia, to the oil exploration and exploitation activities and opening up canals to the Atlantic Ocean by the oil companies;

Worried of the Global warming, climate change and most importantly, failure on the part of government to provide shoreline protection or embankment to protect the community from the advancing Ocean surge leading to destruction of many houses resultantly rendering almost all the
inhabitants of the area homeless, destroyed public facilities and paralyzed socioeconomic activities of the people;
Aware that Ayetoro, apart from contributing its quotas to the national economy through oil production, is of great historical and tourism importance to the nation as the first community to successfully practise communism in Nigeria;

Recalls that sometimes in 2004, persistent cry for rescue by the ecologically devastated people of the oil-rich Community, caught the attention of the Federal Government, fine, shoreline protection contract to build sea defence, was awarded to Gallet Nig. Ltd by the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) for two billion, four hundred thousand naira (2.4 billion naira) with initial mobilization fee of Six hundred and fifty Million Naira (N650,000,000) paid and for agreed completion period of Eighteen (18) months, with no jobs done;

Observes that following the termination of the contract with Gallet after 4 (four) years on the grounds of non or performance, in 2009, NDDC re-awarded same to Dredging Atlantic Limited (DAL) at a cost of six billion, five hundred thousand million naira (6.5 billion naira) with payment of mobilization fee of 2.5 billion naira which is about 40% of the total contract sum, also regrettably, no job done;

Also worried that despite the said financial commitment by the Federal Government to the shoreline protection contract for the community, the job mileage still remains at Zero performance level almost two decades after the initial award;

Concerned that all schools including primary, secondary and technical have also been submerged thereby making learning under this circumstance practically impossible;

Also concerned that apart from the resultant socio-economic paralysis of the farming and fishing activities of the people, the situation now also poses serious security, health and extinction threats to the extent that the affected, are being forced to take refuge on jetties, boats, and other surviving avenues;

Disturbed that if urgent and proactive measures are not taken to address the ocean surge, the entire community with her rich historical antecedents may soon go into extinction.

Resolves to:

(i) Urge Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs, National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), Ecological Fund Office, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development and Ministry of Environment to immediately intervene on the plight of Ayetoro community by providing relief materials and temporary abode to the victims of the ocean surge;

(ii) also urge Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs, National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), Ecological Fund Office, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development and Ministry of Environment and to provide permanent solution to the devastating effect of the ocean surge by way of shoreline protection;

(iii) invite the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), Gallet Nigeria Limited and Dredging Atlantic limited (DAL) to appear before its committee on NODC to explain the situation surrounding the abandonment of the shoreline protection contract;

(iv) further urge the Federal Government, through its relevant Agencies, to revisit the abandoned shoreline protection contract and re-award same to a company with proven capacity in the interest of the affected community;
(v) call on the Federal Government, to install Early Warning Signal Technology so as to protect all the coastline communities in Nigeria from threat of Atlantic Ocean;
(vi) mandate Committees on Environment, NDDC, Climate Change, Ecological Fund, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to liaise with all relevant Agencies with a view to finding permanent solution to the menacing ocean surge and report back within four weeks for further legislative action;

(vii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance

5. Devastating Fire Disaster at Akesan Market, Main Commercial Area, Oyo Town, Oyo State:

Hon. S. Ajibola Muraina
Hon. Musliu Akinremi
Hon. Adeyemi Akeem Adeniyi
Hon. Shina Abiola A. Peller
Hon. Olatubosun Olajide
Hon. Stanley Olajide
Hon. Akinola Adekunle Alabi
Hon. Tolupe Tiwalola Akande
Hon. Abass Agboworin
Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun. A.
Hon. Ojerinde Olumide Abiodun
Hon. Olatubosun Olajide
Hon. Yemi Taiwo
Hon. Odebunmi Olusegun A.
Hon. Akintola Oluokun George
Hon. Ajao Jakob Adejumo

The House:

Notes that on the 5 January, 2020 a wild fire razed down the Akesan Market in the main commercial area of Oyo Town, Oyo State, claimed lives and destroyed goods worth millions of naira;

Also notes that the immediate cause (s) of the fire at Akesan market is yet to be determined, but eye witnesses said the fire started earliest hours of Sunday;

Concerned that the security agent attached to ‘Operation Burst’ disproportionately used force in responding to the people protesting the failure of the fire fighters based in Oyo Town which led to the killing of 3 persons including a woman;

Further concerned that some shops and other valuables were destroyed in the inferno at Akesan Market, Oyo, Oyo State thereby taking away the traders means of livelihood;

Worried that many traders in the Akesan Market were thrown into sorrow, as some had just stocked their shops and that lives were lost as a result of the force used by the security agents in controlling the protest of the grieving traders;

Cognizant that the provisions of section 14 (b) of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) which states that "The security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government";

Resolves to:

(i) Observe a minute's silence in honour of those who lost their lives in the fire inferno;

(ii) constitute a Delegation to visit the market and commiserate with the people and government of Oyo State;

(iii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to visit the area and provide relief materials to the affected people in order to ease their pains.

6. Need to Address the Incidence of Mortality from Cancer in Nigeria:

The House:

Notes that the World Cancer Day is globally marked annually on the 4 February to remind the world of the Scourge of Cancer around the globe and to stimulate all Stakeholders to create awareness and
step up activities towards stemming the burden and mortality of cancer;

*Also notes* that there are over 800,000 new cases in Africa, 1/3 of these are Nigerians; 86% of them may die within the first year of diagnosis;

*Acknowledges* that 35% of Cancers are caused by preventable infection diseases and conditions;

*Also acknowledges* that by the World Health Organization (WHO) standards, Nigeria needs 180 radiotherapy machines for the over 180 million people, yet there are only eight (8) functional machines available in Nigeria for both treatment and palliation;

*Cognizant* that Nigeria has only 5% of the required specialized personnel for cancer care which includes pathologists, radiotherapists, oncologists, gynaecologists and oncology nurses which are inadequate to care for the nation;

*Concerned* that going by the current trend, cancer is fast becoming a national epidemic and serious health emergency with dire consequences if not urgent and effective intervention is instituted.

*Resolves to:*

(i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Health to commission a national survey to generate reliable data on national prevalence of the several cancers plaguing the Nigerian people: availability of laboratory diagnostic facilities such as immunohistochemistry and molecular pathology technique, radio-diagnostics including nuclear medicine facilities to enable more exact and reliable diagnosis and treatment of cancer, available personnel and gaps;

(ii) support the training institutions such as the post graduate medical colleges, post basic schools of nursing and medical research institutions to produce more specialists for cancer diagnosis and treatment;

(iii) facilitate the establishment of stand-alone standard comprehensive cancer centres in each of the six geopolitical zones of the country;

(iv) also urge the Federal Ministry of Health to partner with the Nigerian Medical Association (NMA) and other relevant stakeholders and development partners to harness a multi-sectoral effort to improve cancer care in Nigeria.

7. **Need to make Functional the Federal Technical College, Ikuru Town:**

**Hon. Awaji-Inombek D. Abiante:**

The House:

*Notes* that the Federal Technical College was established at Ikuru Town in Andoni Local Government Area of Rivers State in 2014 and all necessary housing infrastructure have been fully built;

*Also notes* that since the completion of the physical housing infrastructure no other action has been taken to equip and furnish the college for utilization-Further Notes that the purpose of the establishment of the Federal Technical College remains to train, develop and provide for Nigeria, technically competent manpower to assist in driving the economy in all sectors; and to discourage the importation of these categories of persons from neighbouring West African Countries to engage in providing services especially in the construction and manufacturing sectors;

*Cognizant* of the high rate of unemployment in the country with-a possible concern of further deterioration as a result of the global pandemic-thus aggravating the situation;
Observes that if the Federal Technical College is made functional, it will help to train our youths in acquiring relevant skills needed in the various sectors that will help sustain and further develop the Nigerian Economy especially in needed areas such as carpentry and joinery, metal fabrication, refrigeration and cooling, masonry, electronics repairs, electrical installations, ICT maintenance and repairs and several others;

Convinced that the utilization of the college in training the youths will not only help reduce the unemployment scourge and promote economic development, it will also help in reducing the challenge of insecurity in the area;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Ministry of Education and the Universal Basic Education Commission to urgently equip and commence the utilization of the college for the intended purpose;

(ii) mandate the Committee on Basic Education to ensure implementation and report back within six weeks.

8. Need to Create Awareness on the Importance and Benefits of Blood Donation in Nigeria:
Hon. Abdulraheem Olajide:

The House:

Notes that the World Blood Donor Day is annually celebrated throughout the world on 14 June to appreciate and recognise voluntary, unpaid blood donors for their life-saving gifts of blood and also to raise awareness on the need for regular blood donations to ensure that all individuals and communities have access to affordable and timely supplies of safe and quality-assured blood and blood products, as an integral part of universal health coverage and a key component of effective health systems;

Further notes that many lives are lost in Nigeria on daily basis due to shortage of blood in the hospitals across the country. Hence, there is constant need for regular blood supply in various hospitals as blood can be stored for only a limited time before use. Regular blood donations by a sufficient number of healthy people are needed to ensure safe blood whenever and wherever it is needed;

Aware that according the American Red Cross society, one blood donation can save as many as three lives, therefore, donation of blood serves as an act of giving lives to the hopeless in the society, and blood donation is safe for healthy adults without any risk of contracting disease as new or sterilized equipment is used for each Donor;

Further aware that Nigeria in December 2006 established a national blood Transfusion policy that culminated to National Blood transfusion practice. The policy is made up of series of themes that are directed towards constant supply of safe and affordable blood donor units. The Nigerian national blood policy stratified its services into; National blood transfusion service (NETS), zonal blood transfusion centers, state and local government service centers, armed forces service centers, private and other nongovernmental health organizations;

Worried that the blood banking system in Nigeria is still poorly developed as a number of centres depend on paid donors whose haematological and infectious status may not determine often times prior to blood donations;

Concerned that the World Health Organisation (WHO) said that if a minimum of 1 percent of a country's population donates 1 percent blood, the country can meet its basic requirement in blood. But Nigeria has not been able to meet this minimum requirement. This is largely because only about
5% of donor bloods used in Nigeria come from voluntary donors; family replacements and paid donors are still the major sources of donor blood procurement.

Resolves to:

(i) Mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services; Health Institutions; and Information, National Orientation, Ethics and Values to convene a joint stakeholders meeting for the purpose of encouraging and sensitising the people on the need to donate blood;

(ii) Urge the Federal and States Governments to come up with a more meaningful motivational strategy for the interested blood donors throughout the country so as to motivate people to donate bloods.

9. Need to Establish Fruit Juice Processing Factory in Benue State:

Hon. Richard Gbande:

The House:

Notes that Benue State is the largest producer of fruits such as mango, orange, pawpaw, pineapple, cashew and guava among, others in Nigeria;

Also notes that so much of these fruits always get rotten and wasted every day during harvest and ripening seasons because the rate of daily production is usually higher than the rate of daily demand and consumption;

Aware that sometime in 2009, some researchers from the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Ibadan led by the then manager, Mr. F.O. Adunoye carried a research of how best Benue and Taraba States soil could be used for an improved variety of the Institute’s Cassava stem and it discovered, large quantities of wasted fruits in the Gboko axis of Benue State and Baissa in Taraba State and lamented why such was not converted to fruit juice by the Government, as an alternative to crude oil in revenue generation;

Also aware that if the Federal Government explores this opportunity and establishes a fruit juice processing factory in Benue State, the daily wasted fruits would be converted to a gold mining venture and boost the nation’s economy through exportation of fruit juice and concentrates;

Further aware that job opportunities will also be created for the jobless graduates and famers within the state and its environs will be encouraged to increase plantation farms and fruit production, but at the moment farmers producing the fruits and marketers are both discouraged due to the wastage experienced on daily basis, thus resulting in loss of capital and revenue;

Resolves to:

(i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Industry and Investment to initiate the processes for establishment of a Fruit Juice Processing Factory in Benue State;

(ii) mandate the Committee on Industry to ensure implementation.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

Resulting from Mediation (the Singapore Convention); and for Related Matters (HB. 91) (Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno) (Committee of the Whole: 18/12/2019).

11. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Pharmaceutical Technologists and Pharmacy Technicians Regulatory Council of Nigeria to be Vested the Responsibility of Determining Standards of Knowledge and Skills to be Attained by Persons seeking to Become Pharmaceutical Technologists and Pharmacy Technicians; and for Related Matters (Referred:21/11/2019).

12. Committee on Public Petitions:

Petition by International Recruitment Service:
Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by International Recruitment Services against the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) on the unlawful Arrest, Detention, Maltreatment and Death Threats by NAPTIP and approve the recommendations therein” (Laid: 27/2/2020).

(i) Urge the Director General of the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) to write to the Management of International Recruitment Services (IRS) officially to clear them of any wrong doing;

(ii) that the Management of IRS should desist from engaging in any illegal activities on International Recruitment that is not approved by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Productivity, and as well facilitate the process of acquiring its Recruitment License from the Ministry in order to make its business legitimate;

(iii) that the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) should try to limit its operations within the Act establishing it to avoid infringement on the activities of other Government Agencies.

13. Committee on Public Petitions:

Petition by Chidi Henry Onyiuke and Co:
Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Chidi Henry Onyiuke and Co against the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB) on the unexplained, deliberate, oppressive and continued withholding of Master Akachukwu Mathew Onyiuke’s 2019 JAMB result and approve the recommendation therein” (Laid: 27/2/2020).

Urge for a discontinuation of the matter as the Executive Secretary of the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board has promised to release the results of eight hundred and thirty (830) Candidates who have similar case with Chidi Henry Onyiuke and Co. and to ensure that justice, fairness and equity is done on their case within the shortest possible time to enable the petitioner’s son (Akachukwu Matthew Onyiuke) gain admission in a University in 2020.

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COMMITTEE MEETINGS
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<td>Rules and Business</td>
<td>Tuesday, 30 June, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>Diaspora</td>
<td>Tuesday, 30 June, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Room 348 (New Building) Assembly Complex</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Committee</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Financial Crimes</td>
<td>Tuesday, 30 June, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Ad-hoc Committee on the Non–Implementation of Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) Tariff Plan by Broadcast Satellite Service Providers</td>
<td>Tuesday, 30 June, 2020</td>
<td>3.00 p.m.</td>
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