

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 19 March, 2020

- 1. The House met at 11.05 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
- 2. The House recited the National Pledge
- 3. Votes and Proceedings

Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Wednesday, 18 March, 2020.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. Announcement

Visitors in the Gallery:

Mr Speaker recognised the presence of the following:

- (i) Staff and Students of New-Era International Nursery/Primary Schools, Suleja, Niger State;
- (ii) Staff and Students of Peace Learning Centre, Gidan Mangoro, Abuja; and
- (iii) Members of National Association of Public Administration Students, Usmanu Danfodio University, Sokoto State.

5. Petitions

- (i) A petition from Messrs Mbachu N. I. and 2 others, on the alleged intimidation and abuse of power by the Chief Executive Officer, Nigeria Metallurgical Training Institute, was presented and laid by Hon. Ifeanyi Chudy Momah (*Ihiala Federal Constituency*); and
- (i) A petition from Ogbonne Nyeoti Idam, on his alleged unjust retirement from the service of West African Examination Council (WAEC), was presented and laid by Hon. Igariwey Iduma Enwo (Afikpo North/Afikpo South Federal Constituency).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

6. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)

- (i) Need to Reverse the Nigeria Customs Ban on the Use of Barges for Evacuation of Containers and Other Cargoes to and from the Ports:

 Hon. Leke Joseph Abejide (Yagba East/Yagba West/Mipamuro Federal Constituency) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
 - (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
 - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Reverse the Nigeria Customs Ban on the Use of Barges for Evacuation of Containers and Other Cargoes to and from the Ports:

The House:

Notes the prevailing and perennial traffic gridlock that has paralysed operations and commercial activities around the Apapa and Tin Can Island Ports, which begs for innovative multimodal options to moving containers from and to the ports, such as the use of barges and the rail system, in order to reduce the pressure on the road networks and the narrow access to the Ports;

Worried by the Nigeria Customs Service's (NCS) directive issued on 12 March, 2020, banning the use of barges for evacuation of containers and other cargoes into and out of the Ports, and accusing some barge operators of diverting containers to illegal warehouses;

Concerned that the Nigeria Customs Service's directive banning the use of barges is against the concerted efforts of the Federal Government and the Lagos State Government to create international best practice multimodal transport options and in improving the free flow of traffic around the ports;

Also concerned that the Nigeria Customs Service's directive is coming at a critical time when the Federal Government enforces closure of land borders with its West African neighbours forcing the diversion of cargoes through the sea ports and shooting up the port's throughput suddenly;

Cognizant that adoption of barges as a mode of transportation, being the latest of the aggressive efforts by the ports authority to lift containers from the actual wharfs and take them to lighter terminals all around Lagos, contributes to the easement of chronic congestion in and around the ports;

Also cognizant that some barge operators unscrupulously overload cargoes, and occasionally compromise issues of safety and security on the waterways, requiring increased regulations:

Also notes that rather than take the drastic measure of a total ban on barges as a mode of transporting containers, the NCS should explore options of consultation with relevant bodies and stakeholders with the aim of enhancing and standardizing the use of barges as an effective alternative mode;

Worried that should the ban not be reversed, the worst congestion within and around the Ports, which would really hurt the fragile Nigerian economy, is looming;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Comptroller-General of the Nigeria Customs Service to urgently halt and reverse the ban on the use of barges to evacuate containers and other cargoes to and from the ports:
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Ports and Harbour, and Inland Waterways to invite stakeholders involved in Ports transport operations such as Nigeria Customs Service, the Federal Ministry of Transportation, the Nigeria Ports Authority, the National Inland Waterways Authority, the Barge Operators Association of Nigeria, and the Association of Bonded Terminal Operators, for consultation and review of the customs directive and the other modes of transportation and report back within four (4) weeks (Hon. Leke Joseph Abejide Yagba East/Yagba West/Mipamuro Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the prevailing and perennial traffic gridlock that has paralysed operations and commercial activities around the Apapa and Tin Can Island Ports, which begs for innovative multimodal options to moving containers from and to the ports, such as the use of barges and the rail system, in order to reduce the pressure on the road networks and the narrow access to the Ports;

Worried by the Nigeria Customs Service's (NCS) directive issued on 12 March, 2020, banning the use of barges for evacuation of containers and other cargoes into and out of the Ports, and accusing some barge operators of diverting containers to illegal warehouses;

Concerned that the Nigeria Customs Service's directive banning the use of barges is against the concerted efforts of the Federal Government and the Lagos State Government to create international best practice multimodal transport options and in improving the free flow of traffic around the ports;

Also concerned that the Nigeria Customs Service's directive is coming at a critical time when the Federal Government enforces closure of land borders with its West African neighbours forcing the diversion of cargoes through the sea ports and shooting up the port's throughput suddenly;

Cognizant that adoption of barges as a mode of transportation, being the latest of the aggressive efforts by the ports authority to lift containers from the actual wharfs and take them to lighter terminals all around Lagos, contributes to the easement of chronic congestion in and around the ports;

Also cognizant that some barge operators unscrupulously overload cargoes, and occasionally compromise issues of safety and security on the waterways, requiring increased regulations;

Also noted that rather than take the drastic measure of a total ban on barges as a mode of transporting containers, the NCS should explore options of consultation with relevant bodies and stakeholders with the aim of enhancing and standardizing the use of barges as an effective alternative mode;

Worried that should the ban not be reversed, the worst congestion within and around the Ports, which would really hurt the fragile Nigerian economy, is looming;

Resolved to:

- urge the Comptroller-General of the Nigeria Customs Service to urgently halt and everse the ban on the use of barges to evacuate containers and other cargoes to and from the ports;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Ports and Harbour, and Inland Waterways to invite stakeholders involved in Ports transport operations such as Nigeria Customs Service, the Federal Ministry of Transportation, the Nigeria Ports Authority, the National Inland Waterways Authority, the Barge Operators Association of Nigeria, and the Association of Bonded Terminal Operators, for consultation and review of the customs directive and the other modes of transportation and report back within four (4) weeks (HR. 122/03/2020).
- (ii) Need to Investigate the Non-Inclusion of Waste Management and Disposal in the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Train-7 Project:

 Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi (Pankshin/Kanke/Kanam Federal Constituency) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
 - (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
 - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Investigate the Non-Inclusion of Waste Management and Disposal in the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Train-7 Project:

The House:

Notes that sometime last year, the Final Investment Decision (FID) for the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Train-7 project was signed;

Also notes that the estimated cost of the project is Ten Billion Dollars (\$10,000,000,000);

Aware that the project is currently at the stage of sign-off by Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) to SIAPEM, CHYODA AND DAEWOO (SCD), as a Consortium;

Concerned that the Environmental Impact Assessment did not cut across the two host communities of Finima and Bonny but covers the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Industrial Area and Residential Area, Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC)'s residential camp and Project Site;

Also concerned that the Project did not consider the treatment of sludge generated from industrial and human waste;

Worried that the issue of industrial waste and sludge disposal by the International Oil Companies (IOCs) and National Oil Companies (NOCs) has remained a perennial problem, which has caused a lot of environmental hazards in the host communities and human lives are threatened by the failure of these companies to comply with internationally accepted standards and subversion of Industry regulations;

Resolves to: .

Set up an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate the non-inclusion of waste management/disposal and sludge disposal by the various companies operating within the shores of the country (Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi — Pankshin/Kanke/Kanam Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that sometime last year, the Final Investment Decision (FID) for the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Train-7 project was signed;

Also noted that the estimated cost of the project is Ten Billion Dollars (\$10,000,000,000);

Aware that the project is currently at the stage of sign-off by Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas' (NLNG) to SIAPEM, CHYODA AND DAEWOO (SCD), as a Consortium;

Concerned that the Environmental Impact Assessment did not cut across the two host communities of Finima and Bonny but covers the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) Industrial Area and Residential Area, Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC)'s residential camp and Project Site;

Also concerned that the Project did not consider the treatment of sludge generated from industrial and human waste;

Worried that the issue of industrial waste and sludge disposal by the International Oil Companies (IOCs) and National Oil Companies (NOCs) has remained a perennial problem, which has caused a lot of environmental hazards in the host communities and human lives are threatened by the failure of these companies to comply with internationally accepted standards and subversion of Industry regulations;

Resolved to:

(13)

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the non-inclusion of waste management/disposal and sludge disposal by the various companies operating within the shores of the country (**HR**. 123/03/2020).

Member

Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the Non-inclusion of Waste Management and Disposal in the NLNG Train-7 Project:

Mr Speaker announced the Membership of the Ad-hoc Committee as follows:

(1) Hon. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe	<u> </u>	Chairman
(2) Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi	-	Member
(3) Hon, Jaha Ahmed Usman	_	Member
(4) Hon. Makki Abubakar Yalleman		Member
(5) Hon. Benjamin Okezie Kalu	and the second	Member
(6) Hon. Abubakar Nalaraba	$(M_{\rm eff}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	Member
(7) Hon. Waive Ejiroghere.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Member
(8) Hon. Julius Ihonvbere		Member
(9) Hon. Igariwey Iduma	$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} dx = \frac{1}{n^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$	Member
(10) Hon. Musa Pali	. # 	Member
(11) Hon. Yemi Alli		Member
(12) Hon. Adebanjo Olufemi Bamidele		Member

Hon. Ari Ibrahim Almustapha Aliyu

- (14) Hon. Ya'u Galadima Member (15) Hon. Olufemi Fakeye — Member (16) Hon. Thomas Ereyitomi — Member
- Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (4) to enable it take more than 2 matters of urgent public importance" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

(iii) Need to Authorize the Issuance of Warrant of Arrest Against Any Person or Head of Organization that Fails to Honour Invitations to Investigative Hearings of the House of Representatives:

Hon. James Abiodun Faleke (Ikeja Federal Constituency and 1 other) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Authorize the Issuance of Warrant of Arrest Against Any Person or Head of Organization that Fails to Honour Invitations to Investigative Hearings of the House of Representatives:

The House:

Notes the precarious economic situation Nigeria is currently facing as heightened by the global economic recession been driven in part by the coronavirus pandemic, and the unfortunate crash in international oil prices;

Also notes that the current price of crude oil in the international market is below \$29 per barrel, approximately 50% down from the budgetary projection of \$57 per barrel in the Appropriation Act, 2020;

Concerned that the continued dependence on oil revenue to fund the programmes and projects of government is not sustainable, and that the existing corporate tax revenue leakages are hindering the diversification of the nation's revenue base;

Observes the huge revenue leakages of over \$30 billion through Corporations that systematically evade the remittance of the appropriate taxes, despite public declarations of exhorbitant revenues and profits;

Recalls that the House resolved at its sitting of Thursday, 5 March, 2020, acting in line with the provisions of Sections 62, 88 and 89 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended), mandated the Committees on Finance, and Banking and Currency to conduct in-depth investigative hearing into all incidences of corporate tax revenue leakages:

Aware that the sole objective of the investigation is to ensure that Nigeria tax regime remains fair and competitive, and that expected tax revenue by any organization and/or individual is paid appropriately and accordingly into the Government Treasury;

Cognizant that the Committees on Finance, and Banking and Currency, in furtherance of its obligations as directed by the House, issued letters of invitation to various corporations requesting to submit documents showing full compliance with the Laws of the Federation;

Amazed that some of these corporations, particularly Telecom Operators under the aegis of Incorporated Trustees of Association of Licensed Telecommunications Operators of Nigeria, upon receipt of the letters of invitation from the Committees, rather than honour the invitations filed cases in the Court challenging their invitations;

Impressed that the court on Friday, 13 March, 2020, delivered a judgment in favour of the National Assembly where Her Lordship, B. F. M. Nyako J., stated that 'the National Assembly is empowered by sections 88 and 89 of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) to invite any person for investigative purposes;

Also aware that the \$30 billion tax revenue leakage is based solely on documentary evidence, and not mere speculation, or an attempt to harass law abiding entities as compliance with the letters of invitation will afford any person or organization the opportunity to challenge any false allegations that may have been made against the person or organization;

Resolves to:

- (i) invoke section 89 (l) (d) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended):
 - "... to issue a warrant to compel the attendance of any person who, after having been summoned to attend, fails, refuses, or neglects to do so and does not excuse such failure, refusal or neglect to the satisfaction of the House or the Committee in question, and to order him to pay all costs which may have been occasioned in compelling his attendance or by reason of his failure, refusal or neglect to obey summons and also to impose such fine as may be prescribed for any failure, refusal or neglect: and any fine so imposed shall be recoverable in the same manner as a fine imposed by a court of law;
- (ii) also invoke section 89 (2) which provides that a summons or warrant issued under this section may be served or executed by any member of the Nigeria Police Force or by any person authorized in that behalf by the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may require (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke Ikeja Federal Constituency and 1 Other).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Leave out all the Prayers and insert as follows:

"Mandate the Committees on Finance, and Banking and Currency to issue one more notice of invitation to the Agencies concerned in the interest of fair hearing and justice" (Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended - Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the precarious economic situation Nigeria is currently facing as heightened by the global economic recession been driven in part by the coronavirus pandemic, and the unfortunate crash in international oil prices;

Also noted that the current price of crude oil in the international market is below \$29 per barrel, approximately 50% down from the budgetary projection of \$57 per barrel in the Appropriation Act, 2020;

Concerned that the continued dependence on oil revenue to fund the programmes and projects of government is not sustainable, and that the existing corporate tax revenue leakages are hindering the diversification of the nation's revenue base;

Observed the huge revenue leakages of over \$30 billion through Corporations that systematically evade the remittance of the appropriate taxes, despite public declarations of exhorbitant revenues and profits;

Recalled that the House resolved at its sitting of Thursday, 5 March, 2020, acting in line with the provisions of Sections 62, 88 and 89 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (as amended), mandated the Committees on Finance, and Banking and Currency to conduct in-depth investigative hearing into all incidences of corporate tax revenue leakages;

Aware that the sole objective of the investigation is to ensure that Nigeria tax regime remains fair and competitive, and that expected tax revenue by any organization and/or individual is paid appropriately and accordingly into the Government Treasury;

Cognizant that the Committees on Finance, and Banking and Currency, in furtherance of its obligations as directed by the House, issued letters of invitation to various corporations requesting to submit documents showing full compliance with the Laws of the Federation;

Amazed that some of these corporations, particularly Telecom Operators under the aegis of Incorporated Trustees of Association of Licensed Telecommunications Operators of Nigeria, upon receipt of the letters of invitation from the Committees, rather than honour the invitations filed cases in the Court challenging their invitations;

Impressed that the court on Friday, 13 March, 2020, delivered a judgment in favour of the National Assembly where Her Lordship, B. F. M. Nyako J., stated that 'the National Assembly is empowered by sections 88 and 89 of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) to invite any person for investigative purposes;

Also aware that the \$30 billion tax revenue leakage is based solely on documentary evidence, and not mere speculation, or an attempt to harass law abiding entities as compliance with the letters of invitation will afford any person or organization the opportunity to challenge any false allegations that may have been made against the person or organization;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Finance, and Banking and Currency to issue one more notice of invitation to the Agencies concerned in the interest of fair hearing and justice (HR. 124/03/2020).

7. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the First Time:

- (1) Small and Medium Scale Enterprises Development Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB.830).
- (2) Entrepreneurship Education Promotion Bill, 2020 (HB.831).
- (3) Free Internet Access in Public Places Bill, 2020 (HB.832).

- (4) National Broadcasting Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (HB 833).
- (5) Chartered Quality Institute of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2020 (HB. 834).

8. Consolidation of Bills

Motion made and Question proposed, "That 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), and 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) be now consolidated" (Hon. Fulata Abubakar Hassan — Birniwa/Guri/Kiri-Kasamma Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

9. 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 Motion made and Question proposed, "That 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) be now read the Third Time" (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba — House Leader).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

10. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Act, Cap. N90, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Bill for the purposes of Providing Efficient Air Navigation Services in Nigeria, ensuring Safety and Regulation of Air Navigation in Nigeria and to any other place which Nigeria has Responsibility of Providing Air Navigation Services; and for Related Matters (HB. 462) — Second Reading

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

11. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian College of Aviation Technology Act, Cap. N96, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Nigerian College of Aviation Technology Bill to Provide for its Organisation, Council and Operation; and for Related Matters (HB. 463) — Second Reading

Order deferred by leave of the House.

12. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act, Cap. E1, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004; and for Related Matters (HB. 660) — Second Reading Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act, Cap. E1, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004; and for Related Matters (HB. 660) be read a Second Time" (Hon. OzurigboUgonna — Nkwerre/Isu/Nwangele/Njaba Federal Constituency).

Debate,

Question that the Bill be now read a Second Time - Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Financial Crimes.

13. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal Roads and Highways Forest Guards charged with Responsibility, among other things, to detect and prevent Crime, Banditry, Kidnapping, Terrorism and Violence, Apprehend Offenders, Preserve Law and Order and Protect lives and Properties strictly within all Forests Lying 100 Meters Adjacent to all Federal Roads and Highways in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 783) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal Roads and Highways Forest Guards charged with Responsibility, among other things, to detect and prevent Crime, Banditry, Kidnapping, Terrorism and Violence, Apprehend Offenders, Preserve Law and Order and Protect lives and Properties strictly within all Forests Lying 100 Meters Adjacent to all Federal Roads and Highways in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 783) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Usman Danjuma Shiddi — Ibi/Wukari Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be now read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committees on Works, Agricultural Production and Services, and Environment.

14. A Bill for an Act to Establish the 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) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish the 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) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Julius G. Pondi — Burutu Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be now read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Agricultural Institutions.

15. Need to Protect the Ayamma Shoreline in Ogbia Local Government Area, Bayelsa State

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

16. Need to Dissuade Officers of the Federal Road Safety Commission from Engaging Motorists in Hot Chase on Highways

Motion made and Question proposed:

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-llorin road on 8 February, 2020 by a personnel of the Commission which led to loss of lives and destruction of properties;

Also informed of a similar incident at Moniya area of Ibadan on 13April, 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 that of 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 (Hon. Oluyemi Adewale Taiwo Ibarapa East/Ido Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House: -

Noted 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 noted 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-llorin road on 8 February, 2020 by a personnel of the Commission which led to loss of lives and destruction of properties;

Also informed of a similar incident at Moniya area of Ibadan on 13April. 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 that of 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;

Believed 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;

Resolved 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 (HR. 125/03/2020).
- 17. Need to Investigate the Usage of Funds Disbursed by the Bank of Agriculture to Anchor Companies under the Anchor Borrowers Programme (ABP)

 Motion made and Question proposed:

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 N86,634, 165,880.59 was disbursed to the Anchor companies (who will serve as processors) and the sum of N81,502,322,030.31 is yet to be recovered from the defaulting Anchor companies;

Worried that with the non-recovery of the outstanding N81,502,822,030.31, 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 \(\mathbf{N}81,502,822,030.31\) 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 (Hon. Sergius Oseasochie Ogun — Esan North East/Esan South East Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

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:

Resolved 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 (HR. 126/03/2020).

18. Need to Investigate the Activities of the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria Motion made and Question proposed:

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, 26 February, 2020 the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria has over \(\frac{1}{2}\)360bn (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 operating, a large percentage of contributors will never be able to actualize their dreams of owning a house of their own in their life time;

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 four (4) weeks (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere Owan East/Owan West Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Leave out Prayer (i) (Hon. Ndudi Elumelu — Aniocha/Oshimili Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 noted that according to the Daily Trust Newspaper of Wednesday, 26 February, 2020 the Federal Mortgage Bank of Nigeria has over \(\frac{1}{10}\)360bn (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 be reaucratic 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 operating, a large percentage of contributors will never be able to actualize their dreams of owning a house of their own in their life time;

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;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committee on Housing to, as a matter of urgency, investigate the structure, operations and challenges facing the Bank and report back within four (4) weeks (HR. 127/03/2020).

* 19. Need to Curb the Menace of High Rate of Illiteracy in Nigeria Motion made and Question proposed:

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 percent;

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 subsection (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 Government 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 (Hon. Jimoh Abdulraheem Olajide Lagos Mianland Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Leave out Prayers (i) and (ii) (Hon. Ndudi Elumelu — Aniocha/Oshimili Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made - Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended - Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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 noted 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 noted 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 percent;

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 subsection (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;

Resolved to:

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 (HR. 128/03/2020).

20. 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

Motion made and Question proposed:

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 neighouring 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 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 and Ikwo boundary with concrete pillars;

Also informed that attacks that took place in 1986, 2006 and 2013, resulting 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 of 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:

- 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;
- (ν) mandate the Committee on Special Duties to ensure compliance and report back within four
 (4) weeks (Hon. Alex Egbona Abi/Yakur Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Amendments Proposed:

Leave out all the Prayers and insert as follows:

- (i) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials for the affected Communities to ameliorate their sufferings;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Special Duties to investigate the matter and report back within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Ndudi Elumelu Aniocha/Oshimili Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted 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;

Recalled that people of the two neighouring 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 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 and Ikwo boundary with concrete pillars;

Also informed that attacks that took place in 1986, 2006 and 2013, resulting 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 of 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;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials for the affected Communities to ameliorate their sufferings;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Special Duties to investigate the matter and report back within four (4) weeks (HR. 129/03/2020).
- 21. Need to Relocate Tank Farms in Residential Areas of Ijegun, Satellite Town, Kirikiri and old Ojo Road of Amuwo-Odofin Local Government Area, Lagos State

 Motion made and Question proposed:

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, that 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:

- urge the Federal Government to relocate Tank Farms causing hardships to residents of (i)Ijegun, Satellite town and Kirikiriin Amuwo-Odofin Federal Constituency of Lagos State toanother 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 liegun 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;
- set up an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate the concentration of Tank Farms in the residential (v) areas of liegun. 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 (Hon. Oghene Emma Egoh - Amuwo-Odofin Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

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

Also noted 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 Jiegun, 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;

Resolved to:

- Large State Francisco State Control of urge the Federal Government to relocate Tank Farms causing hardships to residents of Jiegun, Satellite town and Kirikiriin Amuwo-Odofin Federal Constituency of Lagos State to another location:
- 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;
- set up an Ad-hoc Committee to investigate the concentration of Tank Farms in the residential areas of ljegun, 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 (HR. 130/03/2020).

Ad-hoc Committee to Investigate the concentration of Tank Farms in the residential areas of Ijegun, Satellite Town:

Mr Speaker announced the Membership of the Ad-hoc Committee as follows:

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	(1)	Hon. Sergious Oseasochie Ogun	_	Chairman
	(2)	Hon. Mariam Onuoha	· <u>·</u>	Deputy Chairman
	(3)	Hon. Olubunmi Ogunlola		Member
	(4)	Hon. Taiwo Oluga		Member
	(5)	Hon. Ismail Tijani		Member .
	(6)	Hon. Sarki Dahiru	****	Member
	(7)	Hon. Gololo Ahmed Madaki		Member
	(8)	Hon. Kasimu Bello Maigari		Member
	(9)	Hon. Pascal Obi		Member
	(10)	Hon. Ikenna Elazianya		Member
	(11)	Hon. Ibrahim Mustapha Aliyu	mar.area	Member
	(12)	Hon. Kabiru Idris	_	Member
	(13)	Hon. Daniel Asuquo		Member
	(14)	Hon. Makki Abubakar Yalleman		Member
	(15)	Hon. Samuel Onuigbo		Member
	(16)	Hon. Victor Kolade Akinjo		Member
	(17)	Hon. Oghene Emma Egoh		Member
,	(18)	Hon. Simon Atigwe		Member
	(19)	Hon. Ibrahim Hamza	-	Member

22. Consideration of Reports

(i) A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Cap. A18, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Arbitration and Mediation Bill to Provide a Unified Legal Framework for the fair and Efficient Settlement of Commercial Disputes by Arbitration, and Mediation; make 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) (Committee of the Whole):

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

(ii) 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):

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report on 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 — Monguno/Marte/Nganzai Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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)

Consideration deferred to enable the sponsor rework the Bill.

Chairman to report progress.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole deferred consideration of the Report on 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).

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole - Agreed to.

23. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Tuesday, 24 March, 2020 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Bala Sani Umar — Tsanyawa/Kunchi Federal Constituency).

The House adjourned accordingly at 2.11 p.m.

Femi Hakeem Gbajabiamila Speaker

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