

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 25 November, 2021

- 1. The House met at 11.35 a.m. Mr Deputy Speaker read the Prayers.
- 2. The House recited the National Pledge.

3. Votes and Proceedings

Mr Deputy Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Wednesday, 24 November, 2021.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. Petition

- (i) The following Petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Haruna Dederi Isa (Karaye/Rogo Federal Constituency):
 - (a) Rights and Democracy Volunteers, on alleged abuse of procurement process, budgetary allocations and executive recklessness by the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA),
 - (b) Rights and Democracy Volunteers, on alleged abuse of office by the Permanent Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Environment;
- (ii) A petition from Obinna Ubochi, on his dismissal from the service of the Nigeria Police Force, was presented and laid by Hon. Henry Nwawuba (Mbaitoli/Ikeduru Federal Constituency);
- (iii) A petition from Tyoapine J. Hanmaikyu, on the delisting of Management Science degree programmes of Joseph Sarwuan Tarka University, Makurdi, by the National Universities Commission (NUC), was presented and laid by Hon. Herman Hembe (Konshisha/Vandeikya Federal Constituency).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

- 5. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)
 - (i) The Danger of Widespread Meth Epidemic and Effect of Crystal Meth on the Nigerian Youths:

Hon. Henry Nwawuba (Mbaitoli/Ikeduru 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.

The Danger of Widespread Meth Epidemic and Effect of Crystal Meth on the Nigerian Youths:

The House:

Notes the widespread meth epidemic and the effect of crystal meth on Nigerians especially the youths in the country;

Also notes the highly addictive street form of the pharma grade amphetamine and the ill-equipped handling or stopping of the spread;

Concerned that many homes in the South East of the country are currently facing the dangerous effect of Methampheramine nick-named *Mkpuru-Mmiri* translated to mean "seed of water";

Aware that Crystal Meth is a crystal narcotic hallucinogen capable of destroying a person mentally;

Also concerned that an estimated 75 percent (75%) of the users in our society are adversely affected and have become burden to their families and communities at large;

Also aware that since the production of Crystal Meth in 1990, it has been hijacked by Mexican drug dealers who set up laboratories in Nigeria for its production in 2016:

Further aware that Methamphetamine also known as Crystal Meth or Mkpuru mmiri was developed in Japan in 1919 and grossly abused during the world war II when it was issued to pilots on suicidal mission then called "KamKaze";

Still aware that after the world war, it was used briefly as a medication for depression and for controlling of Obesity, but was quickly abandoned and banned in the 1970s;

Further concerned that as a Stimulant, it has a powerful euphoric effect similar to those of cocaine, as Meth typically keeps users awake, deprives of sleep, making them react violently and takes a toll on the physical look of its users:

Resolves to:

Urge the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) to reintegrate and strategize further on its enforcement and enlightenment capacity to cover the mode and cure for this meth addiction which has no medical treatment at the moment (Hon. Henry Nawuba — Mbaitoli/Ikeduru Federal Constituency).



Debate.

Amendments Proposed:

(i) Insert a new Prayer (ii) as follows:

"Urge the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) and other security agencies to raid and destroy the local plants where those drugs are manufactured" (Hon. Ifeanyi Momah — Ihiala Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made - Agreed to.

(ii) Insert a new Prayer (iii) as follows:
"Urge the Federal Government to develop a marshal plan to deal with the menace of drug abuse and increase the budget of the NDLEA" (Hon. Balarabe Shehu Kakale — Bodinga/Tureta/Dange/Shuni Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

(iii) Insert a new Prayer (iv) as follows:

"Urge the Ministry of Health to provide a clear policy on drug prescription as well as over the counter purchase of drugs and ensure implementation" (Hon. Toby Okechukwu — Aninri/Awgu/Oji River Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made - Agreed to.

(iv) Insert a new Prayer (v) as follows:

"Mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to ensure compliance" (Hon. Toby Okechukwu — Aninri/Awgu/Oji River Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made - Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the widespread meth epidemic and the effect of crystal meth on Nigerians especially the youths in the country;

Also noted the highly addictive street form of the pharma grade amphetamine and the ill-equipped handling or stopping of the spread;

Concerned that many homes in the South East of the country are currently facing the dangerous effect of Methampheramine nick-named *Mkpuru-Mmiri* translated to mean "seed of water";

Aware that Crystal Meth is a crystal narcotic hallucinogen capable of destroying a person mentally;

Also concerned that an estimated 75 percent (75%) of the users in our society are adversely affected and have become burden to their families and communities at large;

Also aware that since the production of Crystal Meth in 1990, it has been hijacked by Mexican drug dealers who set up laboratories in Nigeria for its production in 2016;

Further aware that Methamphetamine also known as Crystal Meth or **Mkpuru mmiri** was developed in Japan in 1919 and grossly abused during the world war II when it was issued to pilots on suicidal mission then called "KamKaze":

Still aware that after the world war, it was used briefly as a medication for depression and for controlling of Obesity, but was quickly abandoned and banned in the 1970s;

Further concerned that as a Stimulant, it has a powerful euphoric effect similar to those of cocaine, as Meth typically keeps users awake, deprives of sleep, making them react violently and takes a toll on the physical look of its users;

Resolved to:

- urge the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) to reintegrate and strategize further on its enforcement and enlightenment capacity to cover the mode and cure for this meth addiction which has no medical treatment at the moment;
- (ii) also urge the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) and other security agencies to raid and destroy the local plants where those drugs are manufactured;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Government to develop a marshal plan to deal with the menace of drug abuse and increase the budget of the NDLEA;
- (iv) again urge the Ministry of Health to provide a clear policy on drug prescription as well as over the counter purchase of drugs and ensure implementation; and
- (v) mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to ensure compliance (HR. 143/11/2021).
- (ii) Need to Investigate Issuance of Operational License to Tour Operators, Labour Recruiters, Labour-Exchange Agencies, and Employment Agencies:
 Hon. Ibrahim A. Isiaka (Ifo/Ewekoro 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 Issuance of Operational License to Tour Operators, Labour Recruiters, Labour-Exchange Agencies, and Employment Agencies:

The House:

Notes the successful implant mechanisms, systems and vehicles of social development decadence as the root cause of the challenges facing the development of integrated and coordinated Plan in Nigeria;

Also notes the need to call for investigation on the dealings and activities of travel agencies tour operators, labour recruiters, labour exchange agencies, sports and educational agencies, and other bodies involved in movement of citizens in and out of Nigeria as the first point of addressing the issue of modern slavery out of the country particularly to the Middle East:

Disturbed that, Modern day Slavery and its related issues are commixed in a web of complexities and continues to thrive because of the growing lapses in our Institutions amongst others like the International Labour Organization (ILO);

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Concerned that Nigeria occupies a central position in West Africa as a country of origination and destination for victims of human trafficking for labour exploitation and forced labour, men, women and children from Nigeria who trafficked to Western Europe, the Middle East, and West and Central African countries under the guise of exploit in a wide range of industries, including sex trade, baby factory, domestic work, mining, stone quarrying, manufacturing, and work in farms and plantations:

Worried that these impunities have become headstrong and rock-solid because legislations are more of shelf legislations than they are enforced;

Also worried about the unanswered questions of how, when, who recruits and receives at the other end as critical part of the first step to nipping these issues in bud;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committees on Labour and Productivity, Human Rights (NAPTIP):
 Youth, and Diaspora to carry out an investigative hearing on the process of issuance of licenses to tour operators, labour recruiters, labour exchange/employment agencies just to share key facts and figures from the International Labour Organization (ILO), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the country and report within six (6) weeks;
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (Hon. Ibrafim A. Isiaka Ifo/Ewekoro Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the successful implant mechanisms, systems and vehicles of social development decadence as the root cause of the challenges facing the development of integrated and coordinated Plan in Nigeria;

Also noted the need to call for investigation on the dealings and activities of travel agencies, tour operators, labour recruiters, labour exchange agencies, sports and educational agencies, and other bodies involved in movement of citizens in and out of Nigeria as the first point of addressing the issue of modern slavery out of the country particularly to the Middle East:

Disturbed that, Modern day Slavery and its related issues are commixed in a web of complexities and continues to thrive because of the growing lapses in our Institutions amongst others like the International Labour Organization (ILO):

Concerned that Nigeria occupies a central position in West Africa as a country of origin, transit and destination for victims of human trafficking for labour exploitation and forced labour, men, women and children from Nigeria who trafficked to Western Europe, the Middle East, and West and Central African countries under the guise of exploit in a wide range of industries, including sex trade, baby factory, domestic work, mining, stone quarrying, manufacturing, and work in farms and plantations:

Worried that these impunities have become headstrong and rock-solid because legislations are more of shelf legislations than they are enforced;

Also worried about the unanswered questions of how, when, who recruits and receives at the other end as critical part of the first step to nipping these issues in bud;

Resolved to:

- (i) mandate the Committees on Labour and Productivity, Human Rights (NAPTIP), Youth, and Diaspora to carry out an investigative hearing on the process of issuance of licenses to tour operators, labour recruiters, labour exchange/employment agencies just to share key facts and figures from the International Labour Organization (ILO). Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the country and report within six (6) weeks:
- also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (HR. 144/11/2021).

6. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the First Time:

- (1) Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Nteje, Anambra State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1730).
- (2) Federal College of Agriculture (Technical), Ogboinbiri, Bayelsa State (Establishment) Bill. 2021 (HB. 1731).
- (3) National Biotechnology Development Agency Act (Amendment) Bill. 2021 (HB. 1732).
- (4) National Senior Citizens Centre Act (Amendment) Bill. 2021 (HB. 1733).
- (5) National Commission for Nomadic Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (IIB, 1734).
- (6) Examinations Malpractices Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1735).
- (7) Federal Medical Centre, Sabongida-Ora, Edo State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB, 1736).
- (8) Nigerian Centre for Vaccine Research and Development (Establishment) Bill. 2021 (HB. 1737)
- (9) Commercial Commuters Protection Bill, 2021 (HB. 1738).
- (10) Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1739).
- (11) Sa'adu Zungur College of Dental Technology and Therapy, Zungur Bauchi State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1740).
- (12) Federal College of Education, Bssambiri, Bayelsa State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1741).
- 7. A Bill for an Act to Regulate the Planning, Preparation, Passage and Execution of the Budget of the Federal Government of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 1332) Second Reading Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Regulate the Planning, Preparation, Passage and Execution of the Budget of the Federal Government of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 1332) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Abbas Tajudeen Zaria 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 National Planning and Economic Development.

8. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Federal College of Dental Technology and Therapy Act, 2017 and Enact the Federal University of Health Science and Technology Bill, Enugu to make Comprehensive Provisions for Management and Administration of the University; and for Related Matters (HB. 1604) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Federal College of Dental Technology and Therapy Act; 2017 and Enact the Federal University of Health Science and Technology Bill, Enugu to make Comprehensive Provisions for Management and Administration of the University; and for Related Matters (HB. 1604) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Okechukwu Toby — Aninri/Awgu/Oji River 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 Health Institutions.

A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Health, Sciences and Technology, Kankia and to make Comprehensive Provisions for Management and Administration of the University; and for Related Matters (HB. 1641) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Health, Sciences and Technology, Kankia and to make Comprehensive Provisions for Management and Administration of the University; and for Related Matters (HB. 1641) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Yahaya Abubakar Kusada — Kankia/Ingawa/Kusada 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 Health Institutions.

10. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Legal Framework to Establish Federal Medical Centre Illeh; and for Related Matters (HB.1389) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Legal Framework to Establish Federal Medical Centre Illeh; and for Related Matters (HB.1389) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Joseph Edionwele — Esan Central/Esan West/Igueben 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 Health Institutions.

11. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency Act, 2007 and Enact the Nigerian Maritime Administration and safety Agency Bill, 2021 to Provide for Establishment of the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency for the Promotion of Maritime Safety and Security, Protection of the Marine Environment, Ship Registration and Commercial Shipping, Maritime Labour; and for Related Matters (HB, 1476) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency Act, 2007 and Enact the Nigerian Maritime Administration and safety Agency Bill, 2021 to Provide for Establishment of the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency for the Promotion of Maritime Safety and Security, Protection of the Marine Environment, Ship Registration and Commercial Shipping, Maritime Labour; and for Related Matters (HB. 1476) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Lynda Chuba Ikpeazu — Onitsha North/Onitsha South 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 Maritime Safety and Administration.

12. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Merchant Shipping Act, 2017 and Enact the Merchant Shipping Bill; and for Related Matters (HB. 1602) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Merchant Shipping Act, 2017 and Enact the Merchant Shipping Bill; and for Related Matters (IIB. 1602) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Lynda Chuba Ikpeazu — Onitsha North/Onitsha South 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 Maritime-Safety and Administration.

13. A Bill for an Act to Establish Nigerian Ginger Development Board and to Provide for the Promotion and Regulation of Ginger Industry; and for Related Matters (HB. 1251) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed. "That a Bill for an Act to Establish Nigerian Ginger Development Board and to Provide for the Promotion and Regulation of Ginger Industry; and for Related Matters (HB. 1251) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Gabriel Saleh Zock — Kachia/ Kagarko 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 Production and Services.

14. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Regulation and Conduct of the Practice of Broadcasting Profession in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.1150) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Regulation and Conduct of the Practice of Broadcasting Profession in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.1150) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Olaifa Jimoh Aremu — Egbado North/Imeko Afon 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 Information, National Orientation, Ethics and Values.

15. Need to Strengthen Traditional and Alternative Medicine for Sustainable Health Care Delivery in Nigeria

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the global outbreak of COVID-19 has exposed the disproportionate burden of Nigeria's over-dependence on imported medical, pharmaceuticals, devices, equipment and other related health services;

Also notes that there is an overwhelming increase in awareness for locally-sourced health solutions in Nigeria with more Nigerians demanding health care services that are local, homegrown, organic, close, conveniently accessible and affordable;

Concerned that failure to strengthen and adequately utilise alternative medical practices in the country undermines the sustainability of the domestic structures, denies Nigerians the opportunity to test their usefulness in the prevention and cure of various ailments, and leads to waste of resources;

Awane that evidence has shown that Nigeria, in particular, has a plethora of medicinal plants scientifically proven to have immense health benefits but the country has failed to effectively use them:

Also concerned that the lack of a sustainable domestic approach to healthcare delivery has resulted in a weak healthcare system in the country especially in efforts towards combatting COVID-19 and other epidemics;

Worried that the overdependence on foreign medicine has created a lacuna in Nigeria's healthcare system, thus limiting access to other effective forms of treatment and leaving citizens vulnerable to various diseases;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, Health Institutions, Appropriations, Finance, Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring. Science and Technology, Labour and Productivity and Ad-hoc Committee on COVID-19 to liaise with the Federal Ministries of Health, Industry Trade and Investment, Labour and Productivity, and Science and Technology to devise strategies towards strengthening and developing alternative healthcare delivery in the country and report within four (4) weeks (Hon. Balarebe Shehu Kakale — Bodinga/Tureta/Dange/Shuni Federal Constituency).

Amendments Proposed:

(i) Leave out the Prayer and insert a new Prayer as follows:

"Mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, Health Institutions, and Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring, to liaise with the Federal Ministries of Health. Industry. Trade and Investment, Labour and Productivity, and Science and Technology to devise strategies towards strengthening and developing alternative healthcare delivery in the country and report within four (4) weeks" (Hon. Abdulrasaq Namdas — Mayo Belwa/Ganye/Jade/Toungo Federal Constituency).

Ouestion that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

(ii) Insert a new Prayer (ii) as follows:

"Urge the Ministry of Health and National Agency for Food and Drugs Administration and Control (NAFDAC) to expeditiously consider the various requests in respect of traditional and alternative medicine as appropriate" (Hon. Haruna Dederi Isa — Karaye/Rogo Federal Constituency).

Ouestion that the amendment be made - Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended - Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the global outbreak of COVID-19 has exposed the disproportionate burden of Nigeria's over-dependence on imported medical, pharmaceuticals, devices, equipment and other related health services;

Also noted that there is an overwhelming increase in awareness for locally-sourced health solutions in Nigeria with more Nigerians demanding health care services that are local, homogrown, organic, close, conveniently accessible and affordable;

Concerned that failure to strengthen and adequately utilise alternative medical practices in the country undermines the sustainability of the domestic structures, denies Nigerians the opportunity to test their usefulness in the prevention and cure of various ailments, and leads to waste of resources:

Aware that evidence has shown that Nigeria, in particular, has a plethora of medicinal plants scientifically proven to have immense health benefits but the country has failed to effectively use them:

Also concerned that the lack of a sustainable domestic approach to healthcare delivery has resulted in a weak healthcare system in the country especially in efforts towards combatting COVID-19 and other epidemics;

Worried that the overdependence on foreign medicine has created a lacuna in Nigeria's healthcare system, thus limiting access to other effective forms of treatment and leaving chizens vulnerable to various diseases:

Resolved to:

mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, Health Institutions, and Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring, to liaise with the Federal Ministries of Health, Industry. Trade and Investment, Labour and Productivity, and Science and Technology to devise strategies towards strengthening and developing alternative healthcare delivery in the country and report within four (4) weeks;

- (ii) urge the Ministry of Health and the National Agency for Food and Drugs Administration and Control (NAFDAC) to expeditiously consider the various requests in respect of traditional and alternative medicine as appropriate (HR. 145/11/2021).
- 16. Call to Address the Menace of Persistent Bank Robberies and Threat to Lives and Properties of the People of Odo-Otin, Ifelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas of Osun State Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes the persistent and unabated rate of deadly armed robbery attacks targeted at banks in Odo-Otin, lfelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas, which has paralyzed economic activities;

Also notes the recent robbery attack on 28 September, 2021, where criminals invaded and looted Wema Bank, Iragbiji in Boripe Local Government Area, killing innocent Citizens;

Further notes that the dastardly robberies started on the 12 February, 2016 when three commercial banks, namely Skye Bank (now Polaris), First Bank and Union Bank, were simultaneously robbed, in Ikirun, Ifelodun Local Government Area, the headquarter of the Federal Constituency and killed ten (10) people:

Observes that within this year, three distinct bank robbery incidents had taken place in the remaining two Local Government Areas that made up the Federal Constituency, thus subjecting residents to perpetual fear, economic woes as a result of the relocation of all the banks to neighbouring communities several kilometres away from Odo-Otin, Ifelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas;

Aware that there are over thirty towns and several villages across the three LGAs that made up the Constituency with a population of over 800,000 at the moment spread across 540km2, but could only boast of five divisional police posts, 203 personnel and five rickety and worn-out patrol vehicle:

Also aware that the primary responsibility of government to citizens is the protection of the right of life and property of citizens, as guaranteed by Section 33(1) of the 1999 Constitution;

Cognizant of the dare effect of the incessant robbery incidents on the innocent citizens and the economic woes left behind;

Concerned that the seemingly abysmally presence of security personnel on the ground who are usually overwhelmed and gruesomely murdered in cold blood calls for serious concern;

Resolves to:

- urge the Inspector-General of Police to develop and put in place formidable security apparatus, mechanism and strategy, including efficient backup response to prevent the persistent occurrence of armed robbery attacks in Odo-Otin, Ifelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas;
- (ii) also urge the Inspector-General of Police and other relevant authority to relocate the 39th Mopol Unit to Ikirun. Ifelodun Local Government Area headquarters where the Units was to be located to curtail the escalating crime rate in the area:
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Police Affairs to ensure compliance (Hon. Afolabi Olalekan Rasheed Odo-Otin/Ifelodun/Boripe Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the persistent and unabated rate of deadly armed robbery attacks targeted at banks in Odo-Otin, lfelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas, which has paralyzed economic activities;

Also notes the recent robbery attack on 28 September, 2021, where criminals invaded and looted Wema Bank, Iragbiji in Boripe Local Government Area, killing innocent Citizens;

Further noted that the dastardly robberies started on the 12 February, 2016 when three commercial banks, namely Skye Bank (now Polaris), First Bank and Union Bank, were simultaneously robbed, in Ikirun, Ifelodun Local Government Area, the headquarter of the Federal Constituency and killed ten (10) people;

Observed that within this year, three distinct bank robbery incidents had taken place in the remaining two Local Government Areas that made up the Federal Constituency, thus subjecting residents to perpetual fear, economic woes as a result of the relocation of all the banks to neighbouring communities several kilometres away from Odo-Otin, Ifelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas,

Aware that there are over thirty towns and several villages across the three LGAs that made up the Constituency with a population of over 800,000 at the moment spread across 540km2, but could only boast of five divisional police posts, 203 personnel and five rickety and worn-out patrol vehicle;

Also aware that the primary responsibility of government to citizens is the protection of the right of life and property of citizens, as guaranteed by Section 33(1) of the 1999 Constitution;

Cognizant of the dare effect of the incessant robbery incidents on the innocent citizens and the economic woes left behind;

Concerned that the seemingly abysmally presence of security personnel on the ground who are usually overwhelmed and gruesomely murdered in cold blood calls for serious concern;

Resolved to:

- urge the Inspector-General of Police to develop and put in place formidable security apparatus, mechanism and strategy, including efficient backup response to prevent the persistent occurrence of armed robbery attacks in Odo-Otin, Ifelodun and Boripe Local Government Areas;
- (ii) also urge the Inspector-General of Police and other relevant authority to relocate the 39th Mopol Unit to Ikirun, Ifelodun Local Government Area headquarters where the Units was to be located to curtail the escalating crime rate in the area;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Police Affairs to ensure compliance (HR. 146/11/2021).
- 17. Need to Ensure Revenue Integrity for Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) and Other Aviation Agencies in Nigeria

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

18. Need to Investigate the Utilization of Over 200 Billion Naira on Construction of Lokoja to Benin-Road

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the dualization of Lokoja-Benin Federal Highway from Obajana junction to Benin, Edo State was awarded to a consortium of contractors in 1999 with a completion date of December 2021;

Also notes that over 200 Billion Naira has been budgeted from 1999 to 2021 in addition to the various loans and interventions projects such as SUKUK, among others;

Aware that the road is a major highway connecting routes from the North to East, South-South and Western parts of Nigeria;

Dismayed that the Lokoja-Benin Section is now a death trap as people can no longer travel safely and what was a three (3) hour trip has now become a whole day's journey and sometimes impassable:

Concerned that if no urgent intervention to construct the Lokoja to Benin road is taken lives, goods and worth billions of Naira will be destroyed;

Desirous of the need to unearth the latent and obvious reasons behind the total abandonment of the road projected for completion in December 2021;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Works and Finance to investigate the slow state of works on the Lokoja-Benin Federal Highway compared to the colossal amounts budgeted and expended on the highway and report within four (4) weeks (Hon. Johnson Egwakhide Oghuma — Etsako East/West/Central Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the dualization of Lokoja-Benin Federal Highway from Obajana junction to Benin. Edo State was awarded to a consortium of contractors in 1999 with a completion date of December 2021.

Also noted that over 200 Billion Naira has been budgeted from 1999 to 2021 in addition to the various loans and interventions projects such as SUKUK, among others;

Aware that the road is a major highway connecting routes from the North to East, South-South and Western parts of Nigeria;

Dismayed that the Lokoja-Benin Section is now a death trap as people can no longer travel safely and what was a three (3) hour trip has now become a whole day's journey and sometimes impassable:

Concerned that if no urgent intervention to construct the Lokoja to Benin road is taken lives, goods and worth billions of Naira will be destroyed:

Desirous of the need to unearth the latent and obvious reasons behind the total abandonment of the road projected for completion in December 2021;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Works, and Finance to investigate the slow state of works on the Lokoja-Benin Federal Highway compared to the colossal amounts budgeted and expended on the highway and report within four (4) weeks (HR. 147/11/2021).

19. Need to Ratify the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities:

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (A/RES/611106) was adopted on 13 December. 2006 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, and was opened for signatures on 30 March. 2007 and Nigeria is a signatory to the covention:

Also notes that the Convention follows decades of work by the United Nations to change attitudes and approaches to persons with disabilities. It takes to a new height the movement from viewing persons with disabilities as "objects" of charity, medical treatment and social protection towards viewing persons with disabilities as "subjects" with rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of the society;

Further notes that recognizing that the United Nations, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, has proclaimed and agreed that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind:

Recalls the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations which recognizes the inherent dignity and worth and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family as the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world. In other words, emphasizing the importance of mainstreaming disability issues as an integral part of relevant strategies of sustainable development:

Concerned that the implication of non-ratification of this convention, on Nigerians with disabilities negatively imparts the full implementation of the contents of its provision within the Nigeria territory:

Cognizant of the need to domesticate the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for the wellbeing of persons with Disability:

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Attorney-General of the Federation and Minister of Justice to transmit to the National Assembly the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for Ratification;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Disabilities, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (Hon. Miriam Onuoha Ouimo/Okigwe/Isiala Mbano Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Agreed to.

Amendment Proposed:

In Prayer (ii), immediately after the word "Disabilities", insert the words "Treaties, Protocols and Agreement" (Hon. Gbefwi Gaza Jonathan — Karu/Keffi/Kokona Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (A/RES/611106) was adopted on 13 December, 2006 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, and was opened for signatures on 30 March, 2007 and Nigeria is a signatory to the covention:

Also noted that the Convention follows decades of work by the United Nations to change attitudes and approaches to persons with disabilities. It takes to a new height the movement from viewing persons with disabilities as "objects" of charity, medical treatment and social protection towards viewing persons with disabilities as "subjects" with rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of the society:

Further noted that recognizing that the United Nations, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, has proclaimed and agreed that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind:

Recalled the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations which recognizes the inherent dignity and worth and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family as the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world. In other words, emphasizing the importance of mainstreaming disability issues as an integral part of relevant strategies of sustainable development;

Concerned that the implication of non-ratification of this convention, on Nigerians with disabilities negatively imparts the full implementation of the contents of its provision within the Nigeria territory:

Cognizant of the need to domesticate the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for the wellbeing of persons with Disability;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Attorney-General of the Federation and Minister of Justice to transmit to the National Assembly the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for Ratification;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Disabilities, Treaties, Protocols and Agreement, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (HR. 148/11/2021).

20. Order of the Day

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do set down items 13 to 29 on the Order Paper to the next legislative day, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 6 (3)" (Hon. Haruna Dederi Isa — Karaye/Rogo Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

21. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Tuesday, 30 November, 2021 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba — House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 1.41 p.m.

Ahmed Idris
Deputy Speaker

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