



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 26 January, 2022

1. The House met at 11.30 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 *Second Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, 25 January, 2022.
The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.
4. **Announcement**
 - (i) **Visitors in the Gallery:**
Mr Speaker recognised the presence of Staff and Students of *I-Scholars International Academy*, Gwarinpa Estate, Abuja:
 - (ii) **Defection:**
Mr Speaker read a communication from Hon. Yaya Bauchi Tongo (*Kwami/Funakaye/Gombe Federal Constituency*) announcing his defection from the All Progressives Congress (APC), to the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP).
5. **Remarks by Mr Speaker on Fuel Subsidy**
Mr Speaker informed the House that in view of the current national discuss on removal of fuel subsidy which has been put on hold, it has become imperative for the House to take some major steps to give directions on the matter with a view to addressing it conclusively. He therefore stated that two *Ad-hoc* Committees have been constituted to look into the matter and report back within 4 weeks. The first *Ad-hoc* Committee will determine the Volume of Premium Motor Spirit (PMS) being consumed in the country daily while the second *Ad-hoc* Committee will determine the state of refineries in the country and what is needed to bring them back to maximum refining capacity. He advised the Committees to carry out a thorough work and not be restricted to only data provided by the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NPRA) and the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), as they are interested parties. He announced the membership of the Committees as follows:

- (i) *Ad-hoc Committee on the Volume of Fuel consumed daily in the country:*
- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
| (1) | Hon. Abdulkadir Sa'ad Abdullahi | — | Chairman |
| (2) | Hon. Ahmed Satomi | — | Member |
| (3) | Hon. Ihonvbere Julius | — | Member |
| (4) | Hon. Zannah Usman | — | Member |
| (5) | Hon. Leke Abejide Joseph | — | Member |
| (6) | Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta | — | Member |
| (7) | Hon. Kingsley Chinda | — | Member |
| (8) | Hon. Henry Nwawuba | — | Member |
| (9) | Hon. Obanikoro Ibrahim Babajide | — | Member |
| (10) | Hon. Alabi Akinola Adekunle Alabi | — | Member |
| (11) | Hon. Bagos Dachung Musa | — | Member |
| (12) | Hon. Makki Abubakar Yalleman | — | Member |
| (13) | Hon. Osoba Olumide Babatunde | — | Member |
| (14) | Hon. Dike Chisom Promise | — | Member |
| (15) | Hon. Nnam-Obi Uchechuku George | — | Member |

- (ii) *Ad-hoc Committee on the State of the Refineries in the country:*
- | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| (1) | Hon. Johnson Ganiyu Abiodun | — | Chairman |
| (2) | Hon. Buba Yusuf Yakub | — | Member |
| (3) | Hon. Obua Azibapu Fred | — | Member |
| (4) | Hon. Akinfolarin Mayowa Samuel | — | Member |
| (5) | Hon. Haruna Dederi Isa | — | Member |
| (6) | Hon. Isiaka Ibrahim Ayokunle | — | Member |
| (7) | Hon. Raji Tasir Olawale | — | Member |
| (8) | Hon. Ezenwanko Okwudili | — | Member |
| (9) | Hon. Nyampa Zakaria Dauda | — | Member |
| (10) | Hon. Adedeji Stanley Olajide | — | Member |
| (11) | Hon. Manu Soro Mansur | — | Member |
| (12) | Hon. Aniekan Joseph Umanah | — | Member |
| (13) | Hon. Olododo Cook Abdulganiyu Saka | — | Member |
| (14) | Hon. Suleiman Aminu | — | Member |
| (15) | Hon. Oghuma Johnson Johnny Egwakhide | — | Member |
| (16) | Hon. Aliyu Ibrahim Almustapha | — | Member |
| (17) | Hon. Samuel Odagboyi Godday | — | Member |

6. **Matter of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)**
The Creeping Resurgence of Military Coups in the West African Sub-Region:
 Hon. Julius Ihonvbere (Owan East/Owan West 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 Creeping Resurgence of Military Coups in the West African Sub -Region:

The House:

Notes with high apprehension the frightening emerging trend of Military coups in the West African sub-region, the most recent coup in Burkina Faso being part of a resurgence of "a Coup Culture" in West Africa;

Also notes that for the fourth time in only six months, coups d'etat have precipitated the transfer of power in West Africa, most recently in Mali with the overthrow of President Ibrahim Keita, in Chad with the takeover of power by the Military following the death of President Idriss Derby, in Guinea with the overthrow of President Alpha Conde and in Burkina Faso a few days ago, with the overthrow of President Roch Kabore;

Further notes that this illegal takeover of power from democratically elected governments violate several national constitutions, international conventions and protocols established by multilateral organizations, donors and development partners;

Aware that since Nigeria, the traditional power house in the sub-region transited from military to civilian governance in 1999, there has been a strong sense that the days of Military coups are effectively over, but with this emerging trend, that positive perception is now being reversed with the rather quick successive coups in the aforementioned countries;

Alarmed that coups subvert political processes, promote tensions and violence, suffocate democratic spaces, suppresses basic freedoms, contains civil society and promotes corrupt undemocratic governance;

Convinced that if the trend is not immediately and firmly checked, it could erode the democratic achievements made thus far, distort the emerging culture of constitutionalism, and promote opportunistic and undemocratic actors in the region, and by extension the continent;

Resolves to:

- (i) condemn all forms of military coups d'etat in the strongest terms possible;
- (ii) urge the Executive Arm of Government to strongly condemn the coups, impose strong sanctions, and mobilise other nations and stakeholders to impose very extensive sanctions as deterrent to future coups;
- (iii) also urge the Civil Society Organisations across the sub-region and comity of nations to condemn the coups, support civil society, political parties, and West African and African Parliaments to work for the immediate restoration of democratic governance in the affected nations; and
- (iv) call on the United Nations and its agencies as well as the international community to impose total sanctions on those countries where coups d'etats have taken place in West Africa (*Hon. Julius Ihonybere — Owan East/Owan West Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted with high apprehension the frightening emerging trend of Military coups in the West African sub-region, the most recent coup in Burkina Faso being part of a resurgence of "a Coup Culture" in West Africa;

Also noted that for the fourth time in only six months, coups d'etat have precipitated the transfer of power in West Africa, most recently in Mali with the overthrow of President Ibrahim Keita, in Chad with the takeover of power by the Military following the death of President Idriss Derby, in Guinea with the overthrow of President Alpha Conde and in Burkina Faso a few days ago, with the overthrow of President Roch Kabore;

Further noted that this illegal takeover of power from democratically elected governments violate several national constitutions, international conventions and protocols established by multilateral organizations, donors and development partners;

Aware that since Nigeria, the traditional power house in the sub-region transited from military to civilian governance in 1999, there has been a strong sense that the days of Military coups are effectively over, but with this emerging trend, that positive perception is now being reversed with the rather quick successive coups in the aforementioned countries;

Alarmed that coups subvert political processes, promote tensions and violence, suffocate democratic spaces, suppresses basic freedoms, contains civil society and promotes corrupt undemocratic governance;

Convinced that if the trend is not immediately and firmly checked, it could erode the democratic achievements made thus far, distort the emerging culture of constitutionalism, and promote opportunistic and undemocratic actors in the region, and by extension the continent;

Resolved to:

- (i) condemn all forms of military coups d'etat in the strongest terms possible;
- (ii) urge the Executive Arm of Government to strongly condemn the coups, impose strong sanctions, and mobilise other nations and stakeholders to impose very extensive sanctions as deterrent to future coups;
- (iii) also urge the Civil Society Organisations across the sub-region and comity of nations to condemn the coups, support civil society, political parties, and West African and African Parliaments to work for the immediate restoration of democratic governance in the affected nations; and
- (iv) call on the United Nations and its agencies as well as the international community to impose total sanctions on those countries where coups d'etats have taken place in West Africa (HR. 14/01/2022).

7. Presentation of Reports

(i) **Committee on Science and Technology:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Science and Technology on a Bill for an Act to Establish National Institute of Oil and Gas Technology and Entrepreneurial Studies, Egbema, Imo State and to make Comprehensive Provisions for Its Due Management and Administration, provide for Detailed Identification of Areas in Oil and Gas Technology and Skills Acquisition, Entrepreneurial Studies; and for Related Matters (HB.1212)" (*Hon. Beni Lar — Langtang North/Langtang South Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(ii) Committee on Science and Technology:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Science and Technology on a Bill for an Act to Establish Chartered Institute of Computer Forensics of Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB. 1491)" (*Hon. Beni Lar — Langtang North/Langtang South Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(iii) Committee on Customs and Excise:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Customs and Excise on the Investigative Hearing on the unrest in Iseyin Local Government Area of Oyo State due to the Killing of Indigenes by the Men of the Nigerian Customs Service" (*Hon. Leke Abejide Joseph — Yagba East/Yagba West/Mopamuro Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(iv) Committee on Customs and Excise:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Customs and Excise on the Investigative Hearing on the Murder of Innocent People in Jibia by men of the Nigerian Customs Service on 9 August, 2021" (*Hon. Leke Abejide Joseph — Yagba East/Yagba West/Mopamuro Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(v) Committee on Customs and Excise:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Customs and Excise on the Investigative Hearing on the Brutal Murder at Igangan, Igboora, Ayete, Tapa in Ibarapa Area of Oyo State by men the Nigerian Customs Service (HR. 54/09/2021)" (*Hon. Leke Abejide Joseph — Yagba East/Yagba West/Mopamuro Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

8. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing, Maiha, Adamawa State; and for Related Matters (HB. 1368) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing, Maiha, Adamawa State; and for Related Matters (HB. 1368) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Abubakar Magaji Ja'afar — Maiha/Mubi North/Mubi 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 Health Institutions.

9. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Road Safety Commission Academy as a Degree-Awarding Institution to provide Academic and Professional Training; and for Related Matters (HB. 1622) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Road Safety Commission Academy as a Degree-Awarding Institution to provide Academic and Professional Training; and for Related Matters (HB. 1622) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Akinfolarin Mayowa Sammel — Ileoluji-Okeigbo/Odigbo 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 Federal Road Safety Commission.

10. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Land Resources Technology, Rabah, Sokoto State to Provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching, Instruction and Training in Environmental Sciences, Agricultural Technology, Natural Sciences, Agronomy and Extension; and for Related Matters (HB. 427) — Second Reading**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

11. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Rogo, Kano State; and for Related Matters (HB. 1606) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Rogo, Kano State; and for Related Matters (HB. 1606) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Haruna Isa Dederi — Karaye/Rogo 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.

12. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Agriculture, Kaiama, Kwara State to make Comprehensive Provisions for Its Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters (HB. 1419) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Agriculture, Kaiama, Kwara State to make Comprehensive Provisions for Its Due Management and Administration; and for Related Matters (HB. 1419) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio — Baruten/Kaima 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 Colleges and Institutions.

13. **Need to Investigate Unclaimed Funds in Nigerian Commercial Banks and the Infractions by the Central Bank of Nigeria**

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Bank Verification Number (BVN) was introduced by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) in 2014 to the Nigerian banking system as a way of checking and combating money laundering, illicit financing and duplicitous ownership of bank accounts used for fraud;

Also notes that about seven years after the introduction of the BVN into Nigeria banking system, about 45.85 million bank accounts across Nigeria are yet to be linked to BVNs as data released by the Nigerian Inter-Bank Settlement Systems (NIBSS) on June 23, 2021, disclosed that the total number of bank accounts in Nigeria as of May 2019 are pegged at 122.071 million and the active accounts as of May 2020 stood at 72.936 million;

Further notes that the financial experts have held the position that there exist suspicious bank deposits detected after Nigeria adopts the Bank Verification Number running into Trillions of Naira left unclaimed in Nigerian banks because their owners had failed to register a BVN or link to existing ones where appropriate;

Aware that the commercial banks in Nigeria have adamantly disobeyed and continue to hold on to the monies out of failed transactions more than necessary, against the directives of the Central Bank of Nigeria and to the detriment of Nigerians;

Worried that despite the introduction by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) of the Bank Verification Number (BVN) to curb the menace in the financial sectors, about 71 million customers still use their accounts without the compulsory identification, per data from the Nigerian Inter-Bank Settlement Systems (NIBSS);

Concerned that the lack of legal regulatory framework and political will to deal with the unclaimed assets especially funds abandoned and trapped in commercial banks will continue to put Nigeria behind so many countries in the world that have developed the legal framework to deal with these assets;

Also worried that the recent disclosure about the funds collected by Commercial Banks on behalf of some key Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of the Federal Government to the tune of ₦1.2 trillion, in revenues they generated but failed to remit to the Federation's account since 2016, as required by law;

Also concerned that some commercial banks have refused to remit to the Government, fees and levies collected on behalf of Government agencies and Departments in the last 10 years;

Disturbed that although the Central Bank of Nigeria has the statutory responsibility of regulating commercial banks in the country, they have failed in their responsibilities to carry out the necessary oversight on the commercial banks;

Also disturbed that the Central Bank of Nigeria has not been transparent in the implementation of its intervention programs and projects, and have shown an almost zero level of accountability and transparency before the National Assembly in respect of funds generated both locally and internationally;

Resolves to:

- (i) set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the suspicious and unclaimed funds domiciled with Commercial banks;

- (ii) mandate the Committee to also investigate the unremitted funds collected on behalf of Agencies and Departments of the Federal Government by Commercial Banks;
- (iii) also mandate the Committee to look into the several infractions by the Central Bank of Nigeria against the provisions of the enabling Act and Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the good people of Nigeria especially in the area of intervention projects and programs and report within eight (8) weeks (*Hon. Dachung Bagos Musa — Jos South/Jos East Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Insert a new Prayer (iv) as follows:

“Call on relevant authorities to ensure that monies held by commercial banks as advance payment guarantee from Federal Government and monies held because of failed and un-executed contracts are refunded to the Federal Government’s relevant accounts” (*Hon. Nyampa Zakaria Dauda — Madagali/Michika Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Bank Verification Number (BVN) was introduced by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) in 2014 to the Nigerian banking system as a way of checking and combating money laundering, illicit financing and duplicitous ownership of bank accounts used for fraud:

Also noted that about seven years after the introduction of the BVN into Nigeria banking system, about 45.85 million bank accounts across Nigeria are yet to be linked to BVNs as data released by the Nigerian Inter-Bank Settlement Systems (NIBSS) on June 23, 2021, disclosed that the total number of bank accounts in Nigeria as of May 2019 are pegged at 122.071 million and the active accounts as of May 2020 stood at 72.936 million:

Further noted that the financial experts have held the position that there exist suspicious bank deposits detected after Nigeria adopts the Bank Verification Number running into Trillions of Naira left unclaimed in Nigerian banks because their owners had failed to register a BVN or link to existing ones where appropriate:

Aware that the commercial banks in Nigeria have adamantly disobeyed and continue to hold on to the monies out of failed transactions more than necessary, against the directives of the Central Bank of Nigeria and to the detriment of Nigerians:

Worried that despite the introduction by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) of the Bank Verification Number (BVN) to curb the menace in the financial sectors, about 71 million customers still use their accounts without the compulsory identification, per data from the Nigerian Inter-Bank Settlement Systems (NIBSS):

Concerned that the lack of legal regulatory framework and political will to deal with the unclaimed assets especially funds abandoned and trapped in commercial banks will continue to put Nigeria behind so many countries in the world that have developed the legal framework to deal with these assets:

Also worried that the recent disclosure about the funds collected by Commercial Banks on behalf of some key Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) of the Federal Government to the tune of ₦1.2 trillion, in revenues they generated but failed to remit to the Federation's account since 2016, as required by law;

Also concerned that some commercial banks have refused to remit to the Government, fees and levies collected on behalf of Government agencies and Departments in the last 10 years;

Disturbed that although the Central Bank of Nigeria has the statutory responsibility of regulating commercial banks in the country, they have failed in their responsibilities to carry out the necessary oversight on the commercial banks;

Also disturbed that the Central Bank of Nigeria has not been transparent in the implementation of its intervention programs and projects, and have shown an almost zero level of accountability and transparency before the National Assembly in respect of funds generated both locally and internationally;

Resolved to:

- (i) set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the suspicious and unclaimed funds domiciled with Commercial banks;
- (ii) call on relevant authorities to ensure that monies held by commercial banks as advance payment guarantee from Federal Government and monies held because of failed and un-executed contracts are refunded to the Federal Government's relevant accounts;
- (iii) mandate the Committee to also investigate the unremitted funds collected on behalf of Agencies and Departments of the Federal Government by Commercial Banks;
- (iv) also mandate the Committee to look into the several infractions by the Central Bank of Nigeria against the provisions of the enabling Act and Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the good people of Nigeria especially in the area of intervention projects and programs and report within eight (8) weeks (HR. 15/01/2022).

Ad-hoc Committee on Unclaimed Funds in Nigerian Commercial Banks and the Infractions by the Central Bank of Nigeria (HR. 15/01/2022):

Mr Speaker announced the membership of the Committee as follows:

(1)	Hon. Idem Unyime Josiah	—	<i>Chairman</i>
(2)	Hon. Kasimu Bello Maigari	—	<i>Member</i>
(3)	Hon. Ahmed Madaki Gololo	—	<i>Member</i>
(4)	Hon. Sokpo Kpan Jimin	—	<i>Member</i>
(5)	Hon. Salam Bamidele	—	<i>Member</i>
(6)	Hon. Ajilesoro Abimbola Taofeek	—	<i>Member</i>
(7)	Hon. Adejare Samuel Babatunde	—	<i>Member</i>
(8)	Hon. Shaaba Ibrahim	—	<i>Member</i>
(9)	Hon. Bagos Dachung Musa	—	<i>Member</i>
(10)	Hon. Kuye Ademorin Aliu	—	<i>Member</i>
(11)	Hon. Edun Olanrewaju	—	<i>Member</i>
(12)	Hon. Afolabi Rasheed Olalekan	—	<i>Member</i>
(13)	Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio	—	<i>Member</i>
(14)	Hon. Rahis Abdulkadir	—	<i>Member</i>
(15)	Hon. Munir Ahmed	—	<i>Member</i>
(16)	Hon. Chinedu Emeka Martins	—	<i>Member</i>
(17)	Hon. Momah Ifeanyi Chudy	—	<i>Member</i>
(18)	Hon. Benjamin Kalu Okezie	—	<i>Member</i>
(19)	Hon. Igwe Chinyere Emmanuel	—	<i>Member</i>

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| (20) | Hon. Kolawole Taiwo Musibau | — | Member |
| (21) | Hon. Abdullahi Abubakar | — | Member |
| (22) | Hon. Sani Bala Umar | — | Member |

14. **Need to Increase Funding for Innovation and Technology in Tertiary Education in Nigeria**
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Faculty of Engineering, University of Nigeria, Nsukka (UNN) recently unveiled its first five-seater electric car, Christened Lion Ozumba 551;

Also notes that the car, which is said to be part of the drive to accord innovation and technology attention in the institution was made with 80 per cent locally-sourced materials and can cover a 30-kilometer distance when fully charged;

Aware that in 2014, an undergraduate of the Faculty of Engineering, Obafemi Awolowo University, Segun Oyeyiola converted a Volkswagen Beetle into the wind and solar-powered car;

Cognizant that given the wanton environmental pollution and renewed campaign for a greener source of energy and transportation, any vehicle that is environmentally friendly and doesn't emit toxic gasses should be encouraged;

Also cognizant that tertiary institutions are essential for the discovery, proper dissemination and application of knowledge and countries that prioritize research are usually more equipped to deal with new challenges and technological advances;

Appreciates the tenacity of tertiary institutions in Nigeria and high flying students who have, against all odds, continued to push the limits to ensure Nigeria competes favourably with other developed economies;

Believes that research is essential to economic and sustainable development and if tertiary institutions in the country are adequately funded, it could result in an industrial revolution for the country;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to adequately fund Institutions involved in research in the production of electric and solar cars;
- (ii) also urge the National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC) to design a workable plan on how to produce electric cars in commercial quantities in Nigeria, using homegrown human capital;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Tertiary Education and Services, Land Transport, Environment, and Science and Technology to engage stakeholders to design a 10-Year Action Plan to improve the research capabilities of Nigeria's tertiary institutions with the intent to improve the automobile industry (*Hon. Babajimi Benson Adegoke — Ikorodu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Faculty of Engineering, University of Nigeria, Nsukka (UNN) recently unveiled its first five-seater electric car, Christened Lion Ozumba 551;

Also noted that the car, which is said to be part of the drive to accord innovation and technology attention in the institution was made with 80 per cent locally-sourced materials and can cover a 30-kilometer distance when fully charged;

Aware that in 2014, an undergraduate of the Faculty of Engineering, Obafemi Awolowo University, Segun Oyeyiola converted a Volkswagen Beetle into the wind and solar-powered car;

Cognizant that given the wanton environmental pollution and renewed campaign for a greener source of energy and transportation, any vehicle that is environmentally friendly and doesn't emit toxic gasses should be encouraged;

Also cognizant that tertiary institutions are essential for the discovery, proper dissemination and application of knowledge and countries that prioritize research are usually more equipped to deal with new challenges and technological advances;

Appreciated the tenacity of tertiary institutions in Nigeria and high flying students who have, against all odds, continued to push the limits to ensure Nigeria competes favourably with other developed economies;

Believed that research is essential to economic and sustainable development and if tertiary institutions in the country are adequately funded, it could result in an industrial revolution for the country;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to adequately fund Institutions involved in research in the production of electric and solar cars;
- (ii) also urge the National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC) to design a workable plan on how to produce electric cars in commercial quantities in Nigeria, using homegrown human capital;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Tertiary Education and Services, Land Transport, Environment, and Science and Technology to engage stakeholders to design a 10-Year Action Plan to improve the research capabilities of Nigeria's tertiary institutions with the intent to improve the automobile industry (**HR. 16/01/2022**).

15. Need to Combat Unemployment and Social Vices through Establishment of Industries Across the Federation

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the unprecedented rate of unemployment is the root of the social vices currently experienced in the country and 33.3% unemployment and the 28% youth unemployment rates amounting to over 11 million unemployed youths, verify the lack of cottage industries in the country, which should have played a critical role in engaging youthful energy positively in the production of raw materials as well as semi-finished products, thus distract young people from taking up social vices as the only alternative for survival and social mobility;

Cognizant of the need for a comprehensive industrial revolution, intervention at this point in the history of our nation, given the recent developments in the political, social and economic spheres of the country which-emphasize the fact that youths are important stakeholders in the Nigerian project;

Aware that the predominance of industrial clusters in South East Asian countries has motivated industrial growth in the form of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and massive decline in unemployment, making way for stability in the economy, political leadership and lower crime rates as a result of their remarkable success in industrialization;

Also aware that a similar strategy of building cottage industries has worked agreeably in some African countries like Rwanda, Mozambique, Ghana and South Africa, an indication that grassroots industrialization produces an array of positive economic and social impacts;

Worried that Nigeria is yet to positively harness the human capital resources accruing from its youthful population through the creation of industrial clusters to engage the youths;

Believes that it has become imperative for government to re-strategize by establishing industries in the 360 federal constituencies, which would play a critical role in curbing the unemployment problems and boost the country's Gross Domestic Products;

Also believes that such an Industrial Revolution Scheme, if implemented and sustained will entrench the culture of hard work and regrow moral values lost in the wake of cybercrime, human trafficking, kidnapping and drug consumption;

Further believes that the siting Industries in the 360 Federal Constituencies will facilitate Federal presence at the grassroots and positively impact lives of rural dwellers through employment, infrastructural development;

Envisages a comprehensive industrialization scheme targeting both extractive and manufacturing stages as well as the processing of agricultural produce into semi-finished products for internal consumption and possible export, while establishing cottage industries based on needs assessment and viability in the 360 Federal Constituencies of the Federation to combat unemployment and drive grassroots industrial growth;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment to urgently develop a comprehensive template for the establishment of Industries across the Federation;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Industry and Commerce to ensure compliance (*Hon. Chinedu Emeka Martins — Ahiazu Ezinihitte/Mbāise Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the unprecedented rate of unemployment is the root of the social vices currently experienced in the country and 33.3% unemployment and the 28% youth unemployment rates amounting to over 11 million unemployed youths, verify the lack of cottage industries in the country, which should have played a critical role in engaging youthful energy positively in the production of raw materials as well as semi-finished products, thus distract young people from taking up social vices as the only alternative for survival and social mobility;

Cognizant of the need for a comprehensive industrial revolution, intervention at this point in the history of our nation, given the recent developments in the political, social and economic spheres of the country which-emphasize the fact that youths are important stakeholders in the Nigerian project;

Aware that the predominance of industrial clusters in South East Asian countries has motivated industrial growth in the form of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and massive decline in unemployment, making way for stability in the economy, political leadership and lower crime rates as a result of their remarkable success in industrialization;

Also aware that a similar strategy of building cottage industries has worked agreeably in some African countries like Rwanda, Mozambique, Ghana and South Africa, an indication that grassroots industrialization produces an array of positive economic and social impacts;

Worried that Nigeria is yet to positively harness the human capital resources accruing from its youthful population through the creation of industrial clusters to engage the youths;

Believed that it has become imperative for government to re-strategize by establishing industries in the 360 federal constituencies, which would play a critical role in curbing the unemployment problems and boost the country's Gross Domestic Products;

Also believed that such an Industrial Revolution Scheme, if implemented and sustained will entrench the culture of hard work and regrow moral values lost in the wake of cybercrime, human trafficking, kidnapping and drug consumption;

Further believed that the siting Industries in the 360 Federal Constituencies will facilitate Federal presence at the grassroots and positively impact lives of rural dwellers through employment, infrastructural development;

Envisaged a comprehensive industrialization scheme targeting both extractive and manufacturing stages as well as the processing of agricultural produce into semi-finished products for internal consumption and possible export, while establishing cottage industries based on needs assessment and viability in the 360 Federal Constituencies of the Federation to combat unemployment and drive grassroots industrial growth;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment to urgently develop a comprehensive template for the establishment of Industries across the Federation;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Industry and Commerce to ensure compliance (HR. 17/01/2022).

16. **Need to Ensure Safety in the Electricity Distribution Network**

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that Section 6 (a) and (f) of the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency Act, No. 6, 2015 mandates the Agency to carry out electrical inspectorate services for the Nigerian electricity supply industry and enforce compliance with safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical power plants, transmission system, distribution networks and electric installations;

Also notes that in the last quarter of 2018, a report by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) indicated that there were 136,393 complaints from customers about the negligence of the Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs) which had jumped to 151,938 in the first quarter of 2019;

Concerned that negligence of electricity safety is increasingly claiming lives and causing injuries to both electricity sector workers and others with reports by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission alleging that approximately two persons died of electrocution every fortnight during the fourth quarter of 2019, as compared to the third quarter where roughly three persons died of electrocution fortnightly;

Also concerned that the death rates arising from the electricity safety negligence in Nigeria are gradually equating the recurring newspaper headlines of death rates from insurgency, banditry and communal clashes;

Further concerned that there are numerous tragedies caused by disregard for municipal laws regarding the siting of residences and recreational centres around electric installations or under high tension wires or near electric poles or transformers, thereby exposing residents to danger;

Disturbed that apart from dangling high tension cables and vast evidence of unprotected transformers and electricity infrastructure in communities, there are also allegations of expiration of the life span of the infrastructure being major causes of surges and eventual explosions;

Worried that despite launching the Nigerian Electrical Installations and Construction Guideline Manual (NEICGM) to guide contractors and power sector operators on the installation and construction of electricity infrastructure in the country, more than one year later, the Nigeria Electricity Services Management Agency has not matched words with action in a bid to enshrining electricity safety as accidents, deaths and injuries have persisted under the sector;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Power to investigate:
 - (a) incidences of deaths and accidents caused by the negligence of electrical safety in the distribution network around the country viz-a-viz safety measures including the existence and role of Safety Departments of DISCOs,
 - (b) the capacity of the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency to adequately carry out its mandate of policing electricity safety in the distribution network as well as the overall effectiveness of the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry, given the vast investment in the power sector;
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative compliance to ensure compliance (*Hon. Sani Bala Umar — Tsanyawa/Kunchi Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Insert a new Prayer (iii) as follows:

“Urge the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency and other relevant Agencies to ensure compliance on record already build-up and that requisite and applicable set backs are maintained”
(*Hon. Abinate Awaji-Inombek Dagomie — Andoni-Opobo/Nkoro Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Section 6 (a) and (f) of the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency Act, No. 6, 2015 mandates the Agency to carry out electrical inspectorate services for the Nigerian electricity supply industry and enforce compliance with safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical power plants, transmission system, distribution networks and electric installations

Also notes that in the last quarter of 2018, a report by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) indicated that there were 136,393 complaints from customers about the negligence of the Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs) which had jumped to 151,938 in the first quarter of 2019;

Concerned that negligence of electricity safety is increasingly claiming lives and causing injuries to both electricity sector workers and others with reports by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission alleging that approximately two persons died of electrocution every fortnight during the fourth quarter of 2019, as compared to the third quarter where roughly three persons died of electrocution fortnightly;

Also concerned that the death rates arising from the electricity safety negligence in Nigeria are gradually equating the recurring newspaper headlines of death rates from insurgency, banditry and communal clashes;

Further concerned that there are numerous tragedies caused by disregard for municipal laws regarding the siting of residences and recreational centres around electric installations or under high tension wires or near electric poles or transformers, thereby exposing residents to danger;

Disturbed that apart from dangling high tension cables and vast evidence of unprotected transformers and electricity infrastructure in communities, there are also allegations of expiration of the life span of the infrastructure being major causes of surges and eventual explosions;

Worried that despite launching the Nigerian Electrical Installations and Construction Guideline Manual (NEICGM) to guide contractors and power sector operators on the installation and construction of electricity infrastructure in the country, more than one year later, the Nigeria Electricity Services Management Agency has not matched words with action in a bid to enshrining electricity safety as accidents, deaths and injuries have persisted under the sector;

Resolved to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Power to investigate:
 - (a) incidences of deaths and accidents caused by the negligence of electrical safety in the distribution network around the country viz-a-viz safety measures including the existence and role of Safety Departments of DISCOs,
 - (b) the capacity of the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency to adequately carry out its mandate of policing electricity safety in the distribution network as well as the overall effectiveness of the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry, given the vast investment in the power sector;
- (ii) urge the Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency and other relevant Agencies to ensure compliance on record already build-up and that requisite and applicable set backs are maintained; and
- (iii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative compliance to ensure implementation (HR. 18/01/2022).

17. Order of the Day

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do set down items 10 - 11, on the Order Paper to the next legislative day, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 6 (3)" (Hon. Fulata Abubakar Hassan — Birniwa/Guri/Kiri-Kasamma Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

18. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Thursday, 27 January, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata — Birniwa/Guri/Kiri-Kasamma Federal Constituency).

The House adjourned accordingly at 1.20 p.m.

Femi Hakeem Gbajabamila
Speaker