



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Wednesday, 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2023

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1. Prayers
  2. National Pledge
  3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
  4. Oaths
  5. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
  6. Messages by the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
  7. Messages from Other Parliament(s) (if any)
  8. Other Announcements (if any)
  9. Petitions (if any)
  10. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
  11. Personal Explanation
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## PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.658) (*Hon. Ugonna Ozurigbo*) – *First Reading*.
2. Companies and Allied Matters Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.659) (*Hon. Ugonna Ozurigbo*) – *First Reading*.
3. Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.660) (*Hon. Joshua Audu Gana*) – *First Reading*.
4. Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.661) (*Hon. Mark B. Useni*) – *First Reading*.
5. Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention etc) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.662) (*Hon. Alex Egbona*) – *First Reading*.
6. Compulsory, Free Universal Basic Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.663) (*Hon. Alex Egbona*) – *First Reading*.
7. Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 664) (*Hon. Uchenna Harris Okonkwo*) – *First Reading*.

8. Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Ogidi, Anambra State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.665) (*Hon. Uchenna Harris Okonkwo*) – *First Reading*.
9. Certified Pension Institute of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.666) (*Hon. Olufemi Adeleke Ogunbanwo*) – *First Reading*.
10. Nigerian Coal Corporation Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB.667) (*Hon. Chimaobi Sam Atu*) – *First Reading*.
11. Erosion Control Prevention Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.668) (*Hon. Chimaobi Sam Atu*) – *First Reading*.
12. Federal University of Agriculture, Ugbawka (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.669) (*Hon. Nnolim Nnaji*) – *First Reading*.
13. Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.670) (*Hon. Nnolim Nnaji*) – *First Reading*.
14. Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Obuoffia Enugu State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.671) (*Hon. Nnolim Nnaji*) – *First Reading*.
15. Akanu Ibiam Federal University of Science and Technology, Unwana, Ebonyi State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.672) (*Hon. Igariway Iduma Enwo*) – *First Reading*.
16. National Polytechnics Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.673) (*Hon. Igariway Iduma Enwo*) – *First Reading*.
17. National Oil Spill Detection Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.674) (*Hon. Chris Nkwonta*) – *First Reading*.
18. Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB.675) (*Hon. Chris Nkwonta*) – *First Reading*.
19. Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Awka, Anambra State (HB.676) (*Hon. Sagir Ibrahim Koki*) – *First Reading*.
20. National Institute of Technical and Vocational Education, Kano Municipal, Kano State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.677) (*Hon. Sagir Ibrahim Koki*) – *First Reading*.
21. Federal School of Statistics, Manchok (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.678) (*Hon. Sadiq Ango Abdullahi*) – *First Reading*.
22. National Communications Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.679) (*Hon. Nnamdi Ezechi*) – *First Reading*.
23. Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.680) (*Hon. Nnamdi Ezechi*) – *First Reading*.
24. Federal Teaching Hospital Birnin-Kebbi (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.681) (*Hon. Bello Kaoje*) – *First Reading*.
25. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 Act (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB.682) (*Hon. Bello Kaoje*) – *First Reading*.
26. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 Act (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB.683) (*Hon. Awaji –Inombek Abiante*) – *First Reading*.
27. Public Health Practitioners Council (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.684) (*Hon. Awaji –Inombek Abiante*) – *First Reading*.
28. Nigerian Citizens Moral Accountability Bill, 2023 (HB.685) (*Hon. Awaji –Inombek Abiante*) – *First Reading*.
29. Nigeria Correctional Service Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.686) (*Hon. Chinedu Ogah*) – *First Reading*.
30. National Youth Service Corps Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.687) (*Hon. Adamu Tanko*) – *First Reading*.

## PRESENTATION OF REPORT

**Ad-hoc Committee on Media and Public Affairs:**

**Hon. Khadija Bukar Ibrahim:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on Media and Public Affairs of the Tenth House of Representatives (*Referred: 15/6/2023*).

## ORDERS OF THE DAY

### BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Capital Territory Education Resources Centre charged with the Responsibility to, among other things, Plan and Implement Curriculum measures and Evaluate Students and other Applicants for placement into Schools under the Administration of the Federal Capital Territory and for Related Matters (HB. 10) (*Hon. Benjamin Okezie Kalu and six others*) – *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Hydroelectric Power Producing Areas Development Commission Act, 2010 to include Gombe State as a State where Hydroelectric power is Generated and for Related Matters (HB. 100) (*Hon. Inuwa Garba*) – *Second Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to provide for Establishment of the Nigerian Authors Trust Fund to provide Financial Aid to Authors and Aspiring Authors in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 14) (*Hon. Pascal Agbodike*) – *Second Reading*.

### MOTIONS

4. **Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from Preceding Assembly:**  
**Hon. Francis E. Waive:**
  - (i) *Food Vendors (Registration) Council of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 326);*
  - (ii) *Pharmaceutical Technologists and Pharmacy Technicians Councils of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 345);*
  - (iii) *Federal Colleges of Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 494);*
  - (iv) *Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 171);*
  - (v) *Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 478);*
  - (vi) *Chartered Institute of Cooperatives Professionals of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 603);and*
  - (vii) *Nigerian Council of Psychologists (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 610).*

**The House:**

*Notes* that pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negated or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negated or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bill, upon being re-gazetted or clean copies circulated, be re-considered in the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo;

*Also notes* that the aforementioned Bills were passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

*Aware* that the Bills were read for the first time as 326, 345, 494, 171, 478, 603 and 610 respectively;

*Resolves to:*

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

**5. Need to Investigate the Non-Implementation of the Basic Healthcare Provision Fund (BHCPF):  
Hon. Julius Ihonvebere Hon. Prince Henry O. Okojie:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the Basic Healthcare Provision Fund (BHCPF) was established in the National Health Act to extend Primary Health Care (PHC) to all Nigerians by substantially increasing the level of financial resources to PHC services;

*Also notes* that the BHCPF is funded from the Federal Government's Consolidated Revenue Fund and supplemented by grants from local and international donors, partners, the private sector, philanthropic organisations, and funds generated from innovative sources such as taxes on cigarettes and alcohol;

*Further notes* that the Act provides that Half of the Fund will be used to provide a basic package of services in PHC facilities through the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) while 45% will be disbursed by the National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA) for essential drugs, maintaining PHC facilities, equipment and transportation, and strengthening human resource capacity; and the final 5% will be used by the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) to respond to health emergencies and epidemics.

*Aware* that since the establishment of the National Health Act in 2014, only about N128 billion has been released from the Federation Account;

*Concerned* that disbursement of the fund to States was withheld because most of them failed to contribute the 25% counterpart funding towards Primary Health Care (PHC) projects, which is the criteria that makes them eligible for fund donations, neither did they give a proper account of the funds released to them;

*Also concerned* that the disbursement of the fund to the three tiers of government has been fraught with irregularities, including delayed transfer of funds, poor data management, corruption and the lack of preparedness of Local Government Health Authorities to manage the Fund.

*Cognizant* that the fund is structured in such a way that, if properly implemented, it would take a lot of stress out of healthcare endeavours in the country;

*Also cognizant* of the need to commence full implementation of the Basic Healthcare Provision Fund (BHCPF) and devise strategies to ensure accountability between the stakeholders at different levels of government;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health to commence full implementation of the Basic Healthcare Provision Fund (BHCPF) and ensure that all the stakeholders play their respective roles to ensure a successful disbursement and utilisation of the funds;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to investigate the hindrances to full implementation of the Fund since inception to ensure that all bottlenecks to its successful implementation are effectively tackled, and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

**6. Need to Establish Military Formation in Illela and Gbadabawa Federal Constituency, Sokoto State:  
Hon. Bello Isa Ambarura:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that Section 14(2)(b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that the security, safety, and welfare of the people of Nigeria shall be the primary purpose of government;

*Also notes* the incessant security breaches in Sokoto East and Sokoto State where lives and property of the citizens are lost due to the destructive activities of armed bandits in Illela and Gwadabawa Local Government Areas;

*Further notes* that the incessant attacks in the North East Zone of Sokoto State have brought untold hardships to the people, resulting in the death tolls of thousands, rendering children orphans, and destroying houses worth millions of naira.

*Aware* that most of the security men deployed to maintain peace and order in Sokoto State live in Sokoto town, thereby making it difficult for the security personnel to respond to distress calls when bandits attack Illela/Gwadabawa Federal Constituency;

*Also aware* that Illela Local Government Area, Sokoto State, is a border town with an international market where people from Mali, Niger, and the Benin Republic, as well as many other West African Countries, transact their business;

*Cognizant* of the need to establish a military formation or unit in Illela and Gwadabawa Local Government Areas to provide a security check on the influx of illegal immigrants and insurgencies into Nigeria to forestall any occurrence;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) *urge* the Chief of Defence Staff and Chief of Army Staff to establish a military formation or unit and utilise local intelligence to track the movement of bandits in Illela and Gwadabawa Local Government Areas of Sokoto State; and
- (ii) *mandate* the Committees on Defence and Army to ensure compliance.

**7. Need to Checkmate the State of Insecurity in Wamba, Akwanga and Nasarawa Eggon, Nasarawa State:**

**Hon. Jeremiah Umaru:**

**The House:**

*Notes* the alarming rate of kidnapping for ransom in Nasarawa State and the Country as a whole;

*Also notes* that the security challenges pose a threat to the peace and stability of the people of Nasarawa State and have worsened after the 2023 general elections;

*Alarmed* at the mass invasion of criminals into Nasarawa State from neighbouring States, the State is gradually becoming a sanctuary for armed criminals and kidnappers whose activities are making the State unsafe for habitation, despite the efforts of the State Government and security agencies;

*Also alarmed* that the former Deputy Governor of Nasarawa State was recently kidnapped at Rinza village near Wamba, within the same week, three family members of the former Minister of Information and other innocent citizens were kidnapped and ransom was paid for their freedom;

*Worried* that the recent activities of kidnapping in Wamba, Akwanga Nasarawa Eggon and other parts of the State have triggered fear among the inhabitants of the State;

*Convinced* that if the rising trend of insecurity and kidnapping is not checked it will destroy lives and ruin the economic fortunes of the State;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) *urge* the Federal Government to establish a permanent Military, Police and other Security formations to strengthen the security of the State;
- (ii) *mandate* the Committees on Defence, Army, Airforce, Police Affairs and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance.

**8. Rehabilitation of Lafia-Quaan Pan-shendam –Ibi Federal Road in Plateau and Taraba State:  
Hon. Isaac Kyale Kwallu Hon. Ayuba Zaku Dampar:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the Lafia-Quaan Pan-Shendam Federal Roads in Plateau State play a vital role in the economic development of these cities as it is the major link between parts of Taraba, Plateau Nassarawa States to other parts of the country, the roads have remained dilapidated for years;

*Also notes* that the deplorable condition of the roads has irreparable harm to economic activities and caused a lot of hardship to the inhabitants of the villages and communities adjoining to the road. The road also poses a danger to motorists and farmers in their bid to transfer their farm produce to markets in the towns;

*Worried* that as a result of the bad roads, farmers lose farm produce worth millions of naira daily due to their inability to take their harvested goods to the market on time;

*Also worried* that the condition of the roads has aggravated the sufferings of the people and has placed limitations on economic activities as the movement of people, goods and services becomes challenging with a resultant loss of earnings and resources;

*Concerned* that the rise in the price of foodstuff can be attributed to the extra costs of transporting goods to the markets, these communities play a great part in feeding the nation as Plateau State is amongst the foremost agricultural-producing States in the country;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works and the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to rehabilitate the Lafia-Quaan Pan-Shendam Federal roads to curb accidents, and robbery incidences and to allow for the free and safe movement of agricultural produces goods and services;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance.

**9. Implementation of Integrated and Sustainable Urban Development and Physical Planning Across the States of the Federation:  
Hon. Philip Agbese Hon. Solomon Wombo:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that Urban Development and Physical Planning are modern strategies aimed at creating sustainable, resilient settlements that correspond with the local situation;

*Also notes* that half of Nigeria's population lives in overpopulated urban centres due to heavy rural-urban migration, leading to slums that don't meet modern urban settlement standards;

*Further notes* that most Nigerian cities Lack Standard Master Plans for development, and when they do, they are done in isolation without considering their effects on the neighbouring states;

*Observes* that the planned cities have deviated from the original Master Plans where residential areas are being converted to industrial and commercial areas without proper environmental impact assessment to ascertain the hazards and ways to mitigate them;

*Worried* that most Nigerian cities have transformed into slums, thus serving as breeding grounds and safe havens for criminals;

*Cognizant* that climate change, particularly global warming and its attendant effects, has devastated states across the nation and will be more severe if an integrated approach to urban and physical planning is not implemented;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to collaborate with states' Urban Development Departments to develop a comprehensive integrated urban development plan; and

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Urban Development and Physical Planning to ensure Compliance and report back within four (4) weeks.

**10. Devastating Gully Erosion and Road Collapse in Isiekenesi, Uri-Jai-La, Oboukwu, Umueshi, Amanator, Arondizuogu and Akokwa Communities in Ideato North/South, Imo State:  
Hon. Ikeagwuonu Onyinye Ugochinyere:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that Section 14(2) (b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that the security, safety, and welfare of the people of Nigeria shall be the primary purpose of government;

*Also notes* that the National Assembly is saddled with the task of making laws for the peace, order, and good governance of the Federation or any part thereof as enshrined in Section 4(2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

*Observes* that the erosion and road collapse in several communities in Imo State, particularly in Dimagu, Okohia, Umuaghobe, Isiekenesi, Urualla, Obodukwu, Umueshi, Amanator, Arondizuogu, and Akokwa, has severely impacted on socio-economic lives and left residents internally displaced;

*Also observes* that the Dimagu erosion after St. Barnabas Church and Umuojisi is a death trap for motorists, while the erosion sites in Okohia (Umufeke) and Umuaghobe (Uhuala) are encroaching into residential houses within the area, such as Isiekenesi, Urualla, Obodukwu, Umueshi, Amanator, Arondizuogu, and Akokwa;

*Worried* that the collapse of the alternative road bypass for motorists and pedestrians, thus increasing the force of the erosion directly towards the popular Umuchima markets of Urualla, Obodukwu, Umueshi, Amanator, Arondizuogu, and Akokwa leading to uncontrollable flooding of the market;

*Worried* that Ideato has become an erosion disaster zone, which has claimed about eight lives and destroyed over eight homes, the disaster has eaten deep into Akokwa, Arondizuogu Urualla, Obodukwu, Umueshi, Amanator and destroyed the bridge through which farmers access their farmland;

*Cognizant* that the erosion of roads in Ideato, particularly Ntueke Umueshi and Arondizuogu, is causing severe economic threats to the agricultural sector of the area and the entire country, hence the need for urgent government intervention.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to consider the Ideato North/South Federal Constituency as an erosion disaster-threatened area, and to assist in reconstructing infrastructure and involving it in rural road development projects;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works, Federal Roads Maintenance Agency, Federal Ministry of Environment, and Ecological Fund Office to intervene and ensure the repair and reconstruction of damaged infrastructures in Ideato North/South Federal Constituency;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation, the National Emergency Management Agency, the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and IDPs, and the Ecological Fund Office to resettle those displaced from their houses, offices, and business premises;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Works, Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Environment and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance and report back within four (4) further legislative action.

**11. Construction of Feeder Roads in Isuikwuato/Umunneochi, Abia State:  
Hon. Amobi Godwin Ogah:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that Isuikwuato/Umunneochi Federal Constituency in Abia State, with a population of approximately four hundred thousand (400,000) people who are predominantly farmers, lack adequate feeder roads to facilitate transportation of farm produce to Isuikwuato/Umunneochi to other States;

*Concerned* that the lack of adequate feeder roads has adversely affected the socio-economic situation of the people as farmers continue to record losses for easily perishable farm produce;

*Also concerned* that transportation difficulties caused by the lack of feeder roads will reflect poorly on food prices, and could have devastating consequences for Nigeria at large;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Niger Delta Development Commission to make provisions for the construction of a feeder road in Isuikwuato/Umunneochi Federal Constituency of Abia State in the 2024 budget estimates;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Rural Development and Niger Delta Development Commission to ensure compliance.

**12. Ban on Inappropriate Educational Materials in Nursery and Pre-Primary Schools in Nigeria:  
Hon. Sulaiman Abubakar Gumi:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council (NERDC) has the statutory responsibility to undertake and promote book development and local authorship for quality assurance at the National level, while the Curriculum Service Departments undertake the same at the State Level, whereas the Education Research Council (ERC) does same in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja;

*Concerned* about the influx of foreign educational materials introduced in Nursery and Primary schools in Nigeria which tend to teach and promote certain morals that are alien and inimical to our cherished norms and values;

*Also concerned* that the widely used book, 'Queen Primer' subtly introduces terms 'gay', 'eros', etc, that communize sexual perversion and immoral behaviours, thus exposing innocent children to terms inappropriate for their age, which is unlawful, unethical, highly immoral and antithetical to child upbringing;

*Cognizant* of the need to instil and protect moral values in children and society at large by resisting the use of educational materials that teach or promote any form of alien behaviour which violates the laws and moral values in all educational institutions, especially in the Nursery and Primary schools;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Government to place a total ban on the local production, importation and use of any educational material that contains such words that teach or promote Lesbianism, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) in our schools throughout the country;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Education, the Nigeria Educational Research and Development Council and the Education Research Council (ERC) to carefully vet and censor the contents of educational materials used in Nursery and Primary schools in the country and ensure that they are appropriate and devoid of any connotation of immoral behaviour;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Basic Education to ensure compliance.



**13. Decongestion of Correctional Service Centres in Nigeria:****Hon. Chinedu N. Ogah****Hon. Ime B. Okon:****The House:**

*Notes* that the Nigerian Correctional Service is an arm of the Criminal Justice System with a specific mandate to reform, rehabilitate and ensure effective re-integration of offenders back into society in line with universally accepted standards;

*Aware* that the Nigeria Correctional Service is currently housing over 70,000 inmates, thus overcrowding the centres, which can accommodate only 50,000 inmates, thereby overstressing the dilapidated facilities;

*Concerned* that only 27% of the inmates have been convicted while a whopping 73% are awaiting trial, most of the inmates in correctional centres across the country are serving time without having been convicted;

*Worried* that the deplorable state of the centres puts the inmates at great risk to their health and safety, violates their fundamental right to humane treatment, dignity, and fair and speedy trial, and, most importantly, undermines the effectiveness of rehabilitation programmes;

*Cognizant* that improved implementation of the criminal justice system and adoption of non-custodial measures would help decongest national prisons.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Interior to rehabilitate and decongest Nigeria's correctional centres, addressing both short-term and long-term challenges and make provisions for the project in the 2024 budget estimates;
- (ii) also urge the National Human Rights Commission and the Legal Aid Council to conduct independent assessments of correctional centres across the country to ensure compliance with global standards and human rights principles;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Interior, Human Rights and Justice to ensure compliance.

**14. Need to Investigate the Adoption of Concrete Technology for Road Construction in Nigeria:****Hon. Khadija Bukar Ibrahim:****The House:**

*Notes* that the Federal Government, through the Federal Ministry of Works, has several ongoing road contracts across the country, including those awarded under the Federal Government Road Infrastructure Development and Refurbishment Investment Tax Credit Scheme (RITCS) Executive Order 007 Phase II by NNPC valued at over N1.4 trillion;

*Also notes* that the Federal Executive Council approved the awards of the contracts to which the Federal Ministry of Works, Department of Highway (bridges and design), in preparation for the implementation of the project;

*Further notes* that a due process certificate of "No Objection" was granted by the Bureau of Public Procurement to the Federal Ministry of Works for the construction and rehabilitation of all the Federal road projects;

*Aware* that the Contractors submitted a Performance Guarantee of 10% of the contract sum to secure successful project completion;

*Concerned* that the contract Agreements have strict liquidated damages Clauses with the supervision and monitoring by the Federal Ministry of Works to ensure that standard specifications are not compromised;

*Also concerned* that several studies have revealed that the use of rigid/cement concrete pavements in road construction has significant technical limitations and constraints;

*Worried* that the Hon. Minister of Works' new policy on cement concrete pavement adoption without in-depth studies of the comparative advantages/disadvantages with asphalt may contradict technical specifications, potentially leading to contract breaches and potential arbitration and litigations during a challenging economic time;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works to suspend in the interim the wholesome adoption of cement concrete for road construction pending the outcome of the investigation; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works, Environment, Finance and Judiciary to investigate the merit and demerit of using cement concrete for road construction and asphalt and report back within three (3) weeks for further legislative action.

**15. Need for the Central Bank of Nigeria to Release the Approved N27.6 Billion as part of Funds Generated from Gas Flaring Penalties to Host Communities in Compliance with the Petroleum Industry Act:**

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

**The House:**

*Aware* that the previous administration of Muhammadu Buhari approved the sum of N27.6 billion, which is part of funds domiciled with the Central Bank of Nigeria as gas flaring penalties, to host and impacted communities of oil-producing areas;

*Also aware* that over N100 billion has so far been received as gas flaring penalty or fines by the Department of Petroleum Resources and paid into the Central Bank of Nigeria;

*Further aware* that Section 104 subsection (4) of the Petroleum Industry Act 2021 including other statutory international laws demands that, monies collated as gas flaring penalties be paid to host communities for environmental remediation and relief of these communities;

*Concerned* that despite the approval of N27.6 billion to be paid to host communities, the Central Bank of Nigeria, Ministry of Finance and relevant government agents are yet to comply with the directive in total disregard to statutory provisions;

*Also concerned* that the adverse effect of gas flaring on oil-producing areas has continued to hamper the agricultural livelihood of host communities which fuels vandalism and agitations;

*Worried* that the non-release of the money to host communities not only negates statutory provisions as well as government directives but is also a major factor leading to continuous adverse effects of environmental degradation and the consequent sufferings and agitations;

*Notes* that while the money collated as gas flaring penalties may amount to over N100 billion, it is equally legitimate and imperative to release part of the total funds already approved by the government to the right people to fulfil the provisions of the law to reverse the adverse impact of gas flaring as well as guarantee development in the area.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Central Bank of Nigeria and the Ministry of Finance to immediately release the approved N27.6bn to host communities as prescribed by the Petroleum Industry Act 2021;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to hasten the approval for the release of the balance of the funds to host communities; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Host Communities to ensure and monitor the release of the initial approved N27.6 billion to legitimate representatives of host communities in compliance with the Petroleum Industry Act, 2021 and statutory provisions and report to back within Four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**16. Need to Investigate Underreporting of Wins (Extract E-Products) By Mines And Quarry Licence Operators:**

**Hon. Nkemkanma Kama:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the Nigerian Minerals and Mining Act, 2007 operates a self-assessment regime like the Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS), where the operator records his wins and gives the report to the Mines Officer of the Federal Ministry on inspection of the mines site;

*Aware* that due to inadequate manpower and other limitations the operators underreport their wins (quantity of products extracted) to the Federal Mine officer;

*Worried* that this has led to a huge loss of revenue to the Federal Government running into over 3 billion dollars over the years. A case in sight is that of a company Saint. David's PGter Limited operating under the name Hongfa Global Mining Limited in the Libata community in Kebbi State, it is alleged that they have an unpaid Royalties bill of (N2.394B) yet to be paid to the Federal Government;

*Disturbed* that if this trend continues unabated, the country will never enjoy its full potential in the solid minerals sector;

*Resolves to:*

mandate the Committee on Solid Minerals to investigate mining reports from Federal Mine officers of the states alongside holders of mining and quarry licences over the past 15 years and report within four (4) weeks.

**17. Need to Control Ravaging Erosion and Flooding in Orlu, Orsu, and Oru East Federal Constituency: Imo State:**

**Hon. Canice Moore Chukwugozie Nwachukwu:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that Uhuala village in Obibi Ochasi community, and Gburugburu Road to Afor Obibi, Okpiyi Uhuala Obibi, Umuchukwu Ogbaka College Obibi, Ezize Iro Umuezike Obibi, Umuchukwu IhiteOwerri-asa, and Acharaba Ogberuru all in Orlu Local Government Area of Imo State, have been ravaged by Gully Erosion, and the flooding leading to the loss of lives, destruction of properties, and untold hardship in the communities;

*Also notes* that the erosion and flooding in affected communities have caused significant economic and social disruptions, causing damages worth billions of Naira, particularly in Orlu, Orsu, and Oru East Federal Constituency, Imo State, necessitating urgent action to prevent further loss.

*Aware* of a recent video by Overtnews reporting gully erosion taking over the community, leaving houses behind, and cutting off access roads, thus leaving the town a ghost town and shutting down socioeconomic activities in the affected area;

*Cognizant* that ecological funds designated for erosion and flood control are urgently needed to address the adverse effects of flooding and environmental degradation in affected areas.

*Also cognizant* of the need to declare a state of emergency in affected areas to address the devastating effects of erosion and flooding and provide resettlement plans and disaster management mechanisms;

*Further cognizant* that prompt implementation of measures is crucial to effectively combat erosion and flooding in the south-eastern region of Nigeria, safeguarding lives, properties, and overall well-being of the communities;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and other relevant agencies to ensure the release of funds from the Ecological Funds to tackle erosion and establish a resettlement program to rehabilitate affected residents and relocate them from high-risk areas;

- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency to provide relief materials to residents displaced by the flood; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Ecological Fund to ensure the release of funds to the affected communities that have been widely ravaged, and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

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## CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

18. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigeria Medical Research Council and for Related Matters 2023 (HB.470) (*Leader*) – *Committee of the Whole* 10/10/2023.
19. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Polytechnics Act, Cap. 17 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Establish Federal Polytechnic, Rano, Kano State and for Related Matters (HB. 92) (*Leader*) – – *Committee of the Whole*:18/7/2023

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## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Public Petitions ( <i>Investigative Hearing</i> )	Wednesday, 18 October, 2023	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
2.	Federal Character ( <i>with National Agency for Great Green Wall, Standard Organizations of Nigeria and Energy Commission of Nigeria</i> )	Wednesday, 18 October, 2023	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 247 (New Building) Assembly Complex

