



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 31st October, 2024

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1. National Anthem
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Political Parties (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2024 (HB.1862) (*Hon. Tajudeen Abbas*) – *First Reading*.
2. National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1846) (*Hon. Tijjani Zanna Zakariya*) – *First Reading*.
3. National College of Laboratory Technology, Health Sciences and Medical Imaging Agaie (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1340) (*Hon. Abdullahi Mamudu*) – *First Reading*.
4. Federal Polytechnics Act (Amendment) (HB.1736) (*Hon. Chris Nkwonta*) – *First Reading*.
5. Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skills Acquisition, Rumuekini, Rivers State (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1742) (*Hon. Blessing Chigeru Amadi*) – *First Reading*.

6. Federal University of Science and Technology, Rukpokwu, Rivers State (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1743) (*Hon. Blessing Chigeru Amadi*) – *First Reading*.
 7. Federal University of Oil and Gas Technology, Ibaa/Obele, Rivers State (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1744) (*Hon. Blessing Chigeru Amadi*) – *First Reading*.
 8. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1735) (*Hon. Mansur Manu Soro*) – *First Reading*.
 9. Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiatives (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1752) (*Hon. Ikeagwuonu Ugochinyere*) – *First Reading*.
 10. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1727) (*Hon. Mansur Manu Soro*) – *First Reading*.
 11. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1728) (*Hon. Mansur Manu Soro*) – *First Reading*.
 12. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1784) (*Hon. Garba Ibrahim Mohammed*) – *First Reading*.
 13. National Rice Production, Processing and Research Institute, Aji Igbo– Eze, Enugu State (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1786) (*Hon. Simon Chukwuemeka*) – *First Reading*.
 14. Federal Universities of Agriculture Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1787) (*Hon. Chinedu Ogah*) – *First Reading*.
 15. National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1788) (*Hon. Ngozi Okolie*) – *First Reading*.
 16. National Board for Geography Education (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1809) (*Hon. Akintunde Rotimi*) – *First Reading*.
 17. National Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Authority Bill, 2024 (HB.1810) (*Hon. Akintunde Rotimi*) – *First Reading*.
 18. Execution of Federal Government Contracts (Offence) Bill, 2024. (HB.1790) (*Hon. Aderemi Oseni*) – *First Reading*.
 19. Federal Colleges of Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1803) (*Hon. Adamu Tanko*) – *First Reading*.
 20. Victims’ Rights Bill, 2024 (HB.1801) (*Hon. Akintunde Rotimi*) – *First Reading*.
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PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. Report of the Conference committee:

Hon. Abbas A. Adigun:

“That the House do receive the Report of the Conference Committee on a Bill for an Act to Amend the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency Act, Cap. N30, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters”

2. Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility:

Hon. Oby Lilian Orogbu:

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility on a Bill for an Act to Regulate Corporate Social Responsibility in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 242) (*Referred: 8/11/2023*)

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigerian Content in Programmes, Contracts, Science, Engineering, Technology and Innovation (NOPCESTI) and It's Council for Planning and Execution of Projects, Promotion of Nigerian Content in Programmes, Contracts, Science, Engineering, Technology, Innovation and Monitoring, Evaluating and Oversight and for Related Matters (HB.1167) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Third Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Upgrade the College of Health Sciences and Technology, Tsafe, Zamfara State to Federal University of Health Sciences and Technology, Tsafe, Zamfara State to Provide Full-Time Courses in Health Sciences and Technology and Other Fields of Study and produce high quality Medical Professionals with broad knowledge, skills and value, strengthen institutional capacity for Disease Control and Surveillance as well as bridging the gap in Medical Research and make provision for the General Administration of the University and for Related Matters (SB. 161) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Third Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Reconstitute the Metallurgical Training Institute, Onitsha by Establishing the National Metallurgical Training Institute, Onitsha to Provide Training, Information, Supervision, Guidance and Advice to Students, Researchers And Personnel in Iron and Steel, and Oil and Gas Industries for National Development and for Related Matters (HB.966) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Third Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 (as amended) to make provision for Establishment of Federal College of Agriculture, Usung Atiat, Ukanafun LGA, Akwa Ibom State and for Related Matters (HB.971) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Third Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Provide Guidelines for the Payment of Judgment Debt owed by the Federal Government and its Agencies and for Related Matters (HB. 344) (*Hon. Mariam Onuuoha*) – *Second Reading*.
6. A Bill for an Act to Prohibit Gas Flaring, Encourage Gas Utilization, and Provide for Penalties and Remedies for Gas Flaring Violations and for Other Related Matters (HB.1819) (*Hon. Babajimi Benson*) – *Second Reading*.
7. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Land Use Act, Cap. L5, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2024 to vest all Land in the Territory of each State solely in the Governor of the State and to Establish the Land Use Allocation Committee for each Local Government and for Related Matters (HB.1749) (*Hon. Adebayo Olusegun Balogun and 22 Others*) – *Second Reading*.
8. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Provide for Establishment of Federal Medical Centre, Danbatta, Kano State and for Related Matters (HB.495) (*Hon. Ibrahim Hamisu*) – *Second Reading*.
9. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Provide for the Mandatory inclusion of Portfolio(s) in the Nomination (s) of Minister(s) of the Government of the Federation and the Commissioner(s) of the Government of a State prior to submission to the National Assembly and the House of Assembly of a State and for Related Matters (HB. 1552) (*Hon. Eugene Okechukwu Dibiagwu*) – *Second Reading*.
10. A Bill for an Act to make Provision for the Retirement Age of Health Workers in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1577) (*Hon. Wale Hammed*) – *Second Reading*.
11. A Bill for an Act to Establish Child Rights and Welfare Commission for the Protection of Children's Rights and for Related Matters (HB. 558) (*Hon. Jesse Okey – Joe Onuakalusi*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

**12. Need to Investigate The Abuse Of Service Wide Vote in Nigeria:
Hon. O. K Chinda:**

The House:

Notes that the Service Wide Vote ("SWV"), also known as the Contingency Vote is a special allocation in the Federal Government's budget intended to meet unforeseen and emergency expenditures that may arise during the process;

Aware that the SWV is designed to address critical and urgent national needs, Including natural disasters national security emergencies, and other exigencies that cannot be anticipated during the budget planning acknowledges the importance of transparency, accountability, and Opel management of Public funds to foster trust in Government Institutions and ensure that resources are used for the benefit of all Nigerians;

Concerned that there have been allegations and reports of the misuse and abuse of the SWV, where funds allocated for emergency situations are diverted for other purposes, often without proper accountability or transparency;

Also concerned that during the COVID–19 pandemic, substantial amounts were reported withdrawn from the SWV to support the then Government's response to the crisis, however, some of these funds were allegedly diverted to other projects unrelated to the pandemic, raising concerns about the lack of proper oversight and the potential for corruption in the use of the SWV;

Disturbed that the continuous abuse of the SWV undermines the purpose for which it was created, leading to a lack of funds when genuine emergencies arise, and contribute to financial misappropriation and corruption within the Public sector;

Worried that the lack of stringent oversight and the discretionary nature of the SWV has created vacuum for abuse, leading to the misallocation of public funds meant to address critical National issues;

Also disturbed that the abuse of the Service Wide Vote represents a significant threat to the effective governance and financial management of Nigeria. It is imperative that this House takes decisive action to investigate, address, and prevent such abuses in order to ensure that public funds are used for the benefit of all Nigerians in order to restore Public trust;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to conduct a comprehensive investigation into the alleged abuse of the Service Wide Vote to identify Cases of misallocation, mismanagement and corruption, and review guidelines and procedures governing the allocation and utilization of the Service Wide Vote, to ensure that it is used strictly for its intended purposes and all expenditures are subject to proper oversight; and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**13. Need to Reform and Regulate Nigerian Petroleum Production Activities to Integrate Artisanal Refiners in the Production Value Chain:
Hon. George Ibezimako Ozodinobi:**

The House:

Notes that it is incumbent to abide by the Constitutional dictate to harness the resources of the Nation and to promote National prosperity and an efficient, dynamic, and self-reliant economy;

Also notes that lives and revenues have been lost due to Government's inability to recognize, regulate, and control artisanal refining of petroleum products, which is prevalent in the Niger Delta region for decades;

Aware that in 2016, the Federal Government proposed the integration of artisanal refiners into mainstream operations in the Oil and Gas sector to promote the inclusion of more local content in the industry and advance the use of home-grown technology in the refining of petroleum products in the region;

Worried that after seven decades of massive devastation and environmental degradation of the Niger Delta with its ecosystem, policymakers are still oblivious to the crucial need to encourage artisanal refining and lay a foundation for the local technology that will salvage us from energy poverty;

Also worried that the demonization of the indigenous artisanal refiners as “oil thieves” and deployment of the Nigerian Navy and other Security Agencies to destroy artisanal refineries in an unprofessional manner further degrade the environment which provides the energy needs of communities in the Niger Delta;

Concerned that the policy has left Nigeria with four (4) moribund refineries for decades, a globally rated exporter of crude oil and chronic importer of finished petroleum products with a litany of woes as confirmed by the ongoing fuel crisis and validated by the alleged conspiracy against the Dangote Refinery;

Cognizant that the historic reference of industrialization and technological growth affirms the support and protection of indigenous technology as exemplified by Japan, China, and other Asian economies and even the United States;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) to study and articulate a regulatory legal framework to integrate artisanal refiners into the formal crude oil production value chain; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Downstream, Upstream, and Midstream) and Local Content to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

14. Need to Investigate the Modernisation Project of the Nigeria Customs Service (E-Customs) Concessioned to the Trade Modernisation Project (TMP) and the Role of Webb Fontaine in the E-customs Initiative:

Hon. Muhammed Bello Shehu:

The House:

Notes that at the twilight of the tenure of former Comptroller-General of the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS), Col. Hameed Ali (Rtd.), the NCS concessioned the modernization of its operations, referred to as “E-Customs,” with the company known as Trade Modernisation Project (TMP);

Also notes that the concession of the E-Customs project to TMP effectively ended engagements with previous service providers, heightening expectations for improved efficiency and effectiveness in customs operations;

Further notes that Webb Fontaine Ltd. was engaged in 2006 to automate all NCS systems to replace manual processes in terms of being able to generate customs documents like Form M and the Pre-Arrival Assessment Report (PAAR), formerly known as the Risk Assessment Report (RAR), under a Service Level Agreement set to terminate in December 2016;

Observes that despite this stipulated termination date, Webb Fontaine continues to operate alongside TMP, suggesting overlapping roles within the E-Customs framework;

Concerned that contrary to expectations of improved services and network, the implementation of the E-Customs projects has been plagued by frequent network failures over reports of frequent network failures within the E-Customs project, sometimes lasting up to two weeks, resulting in substantial revenue losses to the Federation Account;

Alarmed that these network disruptions have a substantial and unjust burden of increased operational costs for manufacturers, traders, and other stakeholders at the ports, which, in turn, forces them to incur demurrage and detention fees, ultimately passing these increased costs on helpless Nigerian consumers, thereby exacerbating the cost of goods and services;

Worried that the engagement of both TMP and Webb Fontaine on overlapping responsibilities within the same project potentially creates waste and redundancies leading to inefficiency and a lack of transparency in public resource utilization. Convinced that a thorough investigation into these issues is essential for enhancing service delivery, restoring public confidence, and safeguarding public resources.

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Customs and Excise to investigate the:
 - (a) concession of the Nigeria Customs Service modernization project and examine the frequent network disruptions currently impacting the E-Customs service delivery; and
 - (b) rationale behind engaging two concessionaires—Trade Modernisation Project (TMP) and Webb Fontaine Ltd. on overlapping responsibilities when such tasks could potentially be managed by a single organization, using the Service Level Agreement (SLA) as a guiding reference and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

15. Call for Utilization of the Adada River Dam and Need for the Provision of Access Road for the Dam:

Hon. Martin Oke:

The House:

Notes that the Adada River Dam is located at the Adada River origin, a natural boundary between Igbo-Etiti and Uzo-Uwani LGAs, which make up Igbo-Etiti/Uzo-Uwani Federal Constituency, Enugu State, the construction of the dam by the Federal Government was completed in 2016 and proposed to be a significant supplier of water for the Greater Nsukka Water Scheme (GNWS), providing potable water to Nsukka town, University of Nigeria Nsukka (UNN), and the surrounding communities;

Concerned that the Adada River Dam is nearly inaccessible, remote, and underutilised due to the Aku-Adada River-Nkpologu road's terrible state of decay and impassability;

Aware that poor access to potable water in Nigeria remains a key contributing factor to high rates of morbidity and mortality among children due to their greater susceptibility to water-borne diseases, including diarrhea, which continues to be the primary cause of death of over 70, 000 children under five years annually in Nigeria;

Also aware that the project, costing over four billion Naira, was completed in 2016, but the dam is yet to serve the purpose for which it was constructed;

Worried that despite several promises of provision of potable water from the project, the Adada River Dam has remained non-functional, failing to address the sufferings of the people as envisaged at Project Conceptualisation Point;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and other associated stakeholders in the Project to put Adada River Dam to use to the advantage of the communities it was provided for, including the University of Nigeria, Nsukka (UNN); and
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to provide an access road to the Adada River Dam by constructing the fourteen-kilometre Aku-Adada River-Nkpologu road; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Water Resources and Rural Development to ensure compliance.

**16. Need to Ban the Sale of Alcohol and Psychoactive Drugs in and Around Motor Parks in Nigeria:
Hon. Abbas A Adigun:**

The House:

Notes the Federal Road Safety Commission reports that 90% of road accidents in the country are caused by consumption of alcoholic drinks and hard drugs, among other factors;

Also notes that the consumption of psychoactive drugs and alcohol increases the risk of motor accidents, leading to loss of driving coordination, poor judgement, poor vision and consequently loss of life and property;

Aware that it is the global practice that alcohol and other substances that could be abused are limited to the pubs and not in parks and not public transport area;

Worried that motor parks have become sale points of alcohol and illicit drugs where drivers, prior to take-off consume these substances thereby endangering the lives of passengers;

Also worried that alcoholic beverages are freely available and openly displayed at motor parks except for narcotic drugs that are traded and consumed clandestinely;

Disturbed that many drivers take alcohol or hard drugs before embarking on their journey simply because they are being sold at the motor parks thereby endangering the lives of passengers and pedestrians;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge Federal, States and Local Government Areas to immediately ban the sale of alcoholic drinks and other drug related substances in and around motor parks in Nigeria;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Road Safety Commission to extend its services to the parks and carry out random test for drivers to ensure that they are not under any influence;
- (iii) further urge transport business owners with private parks to discourage the sale of alcoholic drinks in the parks;
- (iv) again urge the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) to beam its searchlight in motor parks across the country to arrest and prosecute dealers and consumers of illicit drugs; and
- (v) mandate the Committee on Drugs and Narcotic to ensure compliance.

**17. Need to Increase Allocation of the Nigerian Correctional Service for Effective Delivery of the Nigerian Correctional System:
Hon. Chinedu N. Ogah:**

The House:

Notes that the Nigerian Correctional Service bears the responsibility of safeguarding, fostering, and rehabilitating inmates, however, frequent jail breaks and severe infractions have emerged as persistent national security challenges;

Also notes that the overcrowded facilities and natural disasters have led to jail breaks, allowing criminals to escape and integrate back into society, subsequently increasing crime rates and social vices;

Worried that the trajectory is linked to the Federal Government's negligence in providing adequate budget allocations to the Nigerian Correctional Service has led to concerns about its effectiveness;

Observes that the capital budget is used globally as a devilment and management tool to reflect the values and priorities of governments and concretize such priorities in line with goals set for the nation;

Also observed that the capital budget allocation to the Nigerian Correctional Service is abysmally low to execute meaningful projects within the timeline of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework, while about 80% of these projects are either ongoing or abandoned due to funding;

Further notes that the feeding ratio for inmates should be increased from N1,125 to N4,000 to reflect current market realities and prevent further protests or violations of correctional centers in the country;

Concerned that the 2024 capital budget allocation of N14 billion to the service is inadequate to accommodate critical expenditure items as such Renovation of Custodial Centres nationwide, which cost about N120 million each, Construction of 3,000 capacity Medium Security Custodial Centres as detailed in the Budget, Procurement of Security Gadgets and Equipment, Skill Acquisition Programmes/Psychology Support Service Systems, construction and rehabilitation of staff quarters, amongst others;

Also concerned that the current state of custodial Centre across the country is unfit to rehabilitate inmates, thereby leading to increased recidivism and crime recurrence;

Cognizant of the need for an upward review of the Nigerian Correctional Service capital budget allocation to N30 billion in 2025 budget estimates to complete ongoing and abandoned projects;

Also worried that the lack of increased capital budget allocation to the Service could lead to an inevitable increase in jail breaks due to overcrowded facilities, poor living conditions, and inadequate Vocational Skill Acquisition Training Programmes;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Finance and Budget Office of the Federation to increase capital budget allocations to the Nigerian Correctional Service to N30 billion in the 2025 budget estimate to enable it complete all critical ongoing and abandoned projects and to increase ratio feeding per inmate from N1,125 to N4,000; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Reformatory institutions and Appropriations to ensure compliance.

18. Need to Ensure Public Debt Oversight on the Federal and State Governments Loans and Proper Utilization of Borrowed Funds:

Hon. Lanre Okunlola:

The House:

Notes that according to recently released data by the Debt Management Office of Nigeria as of March 31, 2024, Nigeria's public debt profile, which includes both external and domestic debt, has grown significantly over the years, currently at N121.67 trillion (\$91.46 billion) with loans sourced from both domestic and international lenders by the Federal and State Governments to fund various projects and budget deficits;

Also notes that Nigeria's debt rose by N24.33 trillion in three months from N97.34 trillion (\$108.23 billion) in December 2023 to N121.67 trillion (\$91.46 billion), according to the same report;

Further notes that although borrowing is a vital means for financing development, unchecked debt accumulation poses serious risks to Nigeria's fiscal stability and future economic growth;

Aware that the 1999 constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as amended, the Fiscal Responsibility Act (2007), and the Debt Management Office Establishment Act (2003) mandates the National Assembly to approve all government loans and ensure their proper utilization;

Also aware that over 40% of developing countries, including Nigeria, currently spend more on debt services and repayments of loans, leading to inefficiencies in government finances at the expense of funding critical sectors of the economy such as education, healthcare, infrastructure, and social policy;

Concerned that there are growing concerns regarding the lack of proper oversight and transparency in the management and utilisation of borrowed funds by both the Federal and State Governments;

Disturbed that many loans from state governments are drawn from commercial banks and certified by the Federal Ministry of Finance are contracted without full compliance with constitutional requirements for National Assembly approval. Additionally, there are instances where borrowed funds are not effectively utilised for their intended purposes, undermining the benefits of such loans to the citizen;

Worried that contrary to the illusory image of an oil rich country, Nigeria is a heavily indebted country with a huge debt portfolio;

Cognizant of the need for a strong financial oversight to ensure effective use of sourced loans and an effective delivery of public services through thorough and transparent utilisation of funds;

Also cognizant that debt is a cleverly managed re-conquest of Africa aimed at subjugating its growth and development and prolonging increasing debt services is not favourable for the overall wellbeing of the economy;

Resolves to:

mandate the Committee on Aids, Loans, and Debt Management to carry out a comprehensive audit and oversight of all loans obtained by the federal and state governments since the inception of the current democratic dispensation and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

19. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Standards Organisation of Nigeria Act, No.14 Of 2015 and Enact the Standards Organisation of Nigeria Act, for the Purpose of Providing Additional Functions for the Organisation, Creating New Offences and Increasing Penalties for Offences Relating to Standardisation and for Related Matters (HBs.481 & 627) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Committee of the Whole: 26/10/2024.*
20. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Sea Fisheries Act Cap. S4 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to among other things bring the Penalties therein in Conformity with Modern Day Realities and for Related Matters (HB.179) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Committee of the Whole: 23/11/2023.*
21. A Bill for an Act to make Provision for the Integration of Private Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Infrastructure into the National Security Network in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.177) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Committee of the Whole: 23/11/2023.*
22. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Inland Waterways Act, Cap. N47, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Nigerian Inland Waterways Act, Establish the Nigeria Inland Waterways Authority to Provide for the Management, Regulation and Development of the Nigeria Inland Waterways and to promote Private Sector participation in the Development of the Nigerian Inland Waterways in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.790) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Committee of the Whole: 20/12/2023.*
23. A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Broadcasting Commission Act Cap. N11 Laws of Federation of Nigeria 2004 and for Related Matters. (HB.1816) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency*) (*Leader*) – *Committee of the Whole: 30/10/2024.*

24. Committee on Federal Colleges of Education:**Hon. Adamu Tanko:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Federal Colleges of Education on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act, Cap. F8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2024 to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of education (Technical)Otan Ayegbaju, Osun State and for Related Matters (HB. 1072) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid :8/10/2024*).

25. Committee on Federal Colleges of Education:**Hon. Adamu Tanko:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Federal Colleges of Education on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act, cap. F8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2024 to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Education (Technical) Fufore, Adamawa State and for Related Matters (HB. 1018) and approve recommendations therein ” (*Laid :8/10/2024*).

26. Committee on Health Institutions:**Hon. Amos Gwamna Magaji:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend Medical Centre Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Atan–Ota, Ogun State and for Related Matters (HB. 349) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 17/7/2024*).

27. Committee on Health Institutions:**Hon. Amos Gwamna Magaji:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act, to Provide for Establishment of Federal Medical Centre, Sisinbaki Wamba, Nasarawa State and for Related Matters (HB. 709) and approve recommendations therein ” (*Laid: 7/7/2024*).

28. Committee on Health Institutions:**Hon. Amos Gwamna Magaji:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery Oke–Igbo, Ondo State and for Related Matters (HB.774)and approve recommendations therein ” (*Laid:16/7/2024*).

29. Committee on Health Institutions:**Hon. Amos Gwamna Magaji:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of the Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Awa–Ijebu, Ogun State and other Specialties of Medicine and make Provision for the General Administration of the College and for Related Matters (HB.552) and approve recommendations therein ” (*Laid: 16/7/2024*).

30. Ad–hoc Committee on the Need to Unravel the Cause of Miguel Ovoke’s Death:**Hon. Adamu Tanko:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad–hoc* Committee on the Need to Unravel the Cause of the death of Miguel Ovoke’s Death, a four years pupil at Brickhall School in Abuja and approve recommendations therein ” (*Laid:8/10/2024*).

(i) Establishment of Comprehensive Safety Guidelines:

urge the FCTA Education Secretariat to develop and enforce comprehensive guidelines, regulations, and standards that emphasize student safety and well-being in all schools. This framework should include protocols for food safety, emergency response training, and the management of health-related incidents.

(ii) Regular Inspections and Audits; and Establishment of a Reporting System:

direct FCTA Education Secretariat to:

- (a) establish a program of regular inspections, audits, and assessments of schools to ensure adherence to safety regulations, these evaluations should occur bi-annually to effectively monitor safety measures and proactively address any concerns;
- (b) implement a system for reporting safety incidents and concerns in schools. This system should allow for anonymity to encourage more reporting and should be monitored regularly by the FCTA Education Secretariat.
- (iii) Mandatory Training for Staff:**
mandate all public and private school staff to undergo mandatory training in first aid and emergency response, covering choking protocols, student safety during meals, and emergency communication with parents and authorities.
- (iv) Awareness Campaigns for Parents and Students:**
an advocacy group composed of parents, school representatives, and health professionals should be established to educate families about food safety, healthy eating for young children, recognizing medical emergencies to prevent future incidents; and to monitor and address safety concerns in educational institutions, acting as a bridge between schools and the education authority to ensure all stakeholder voices are heard.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday 31 st October 2024	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday 31 st October 2024	3.00 p.m.	Conference Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Procurement (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday 31 st October 2024	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 460 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	Rural Development	Friday 1 st November 2024	11.00 a.m.	Multi-Purpose Room 2 (National Assembly Library Trust Fund) Assembly Complex