



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 6 March, 2025

1. The House met at 11.19 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
2. The House sang the National Anthem and recited the National Pledge.
3. **Votes and Proceedings**
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Wednesday, 5 March, 2025.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. **Announcement**
 - (i) **Visitors in the Gallery:**
Mr Speaker announced the presence of the following visitors:
 - (i) Staff and Students of Renewal International Academy, Kuchikau, Karu Local Government Area, Nasarawa State;
 - (ii) Staff and Students of Goodness Montessori School, New Karu, Nasarawa State.
 - (ii) **Bereavement:**
Mr Speaker read a communication from Hon. Bello Isah Ambarura (*Illela/Gwadabawa Federal Constituency*) announcing the demise of Hajiya Khadija Anka, the mother of Hon. Isah Muhammad Anka (*Anka/Talata/Mafara Federal Constituency*), who died on Sunday, 2 March, 2025 at the age of 108.
5. **Petitions**
 - (i) The following Petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Jesse Okey-Joe Onuakalusi (*Oshodi/Isolo II Federal Constituency*):
 - (a) Mmadubuko Chidiebere Joseph, on the alleged failure of the Nigeria Police Force to investigate reported case of threat to life by the Vigilante Group in Umuanalala Community, Awka North Local Government Area, Anambra State;

- (b) McDoll Communications, on behalf of Umuti Community, on alleged non-compliance with Sections of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) regarding the appointment of Umuti Community of the Host Community Development Trust Board in Nigeria Petroleum Development Company (NPDC) in Ndokwa East Local Government Area, Delta State;
- (ii) A petition from Umuorie Concerned Youth Forum, Isimiri Autonomous Community, Ukwu West Local Government Area, Abia State, on alleged industrial slavery of youths, environmental pollution and neglect of Corporate Social Responsibility by Inner Galaxy Steel Company Limited, was presented and laid by Hon. Chris Nkwonta (*Ukwu East/Ukwu West Federal Constituency*);
- (iii) A petition from Ordu Odieroke, on his dismissal from the service of the Nigerian Army, was presented and laid by Hon. Obuzor Victor Chukwuemele (*Ohoada West/Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni Federal Constituency*);
- (iv) A petition from Prospect Chamber & Co., (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Usen David Orok, on alleged illegal occupation and vandalization of his hostel by the officers of the Nigeria Police Force, was presented and laid by Hon. Patrick Umoh (*Ikot Ekpene/Essein Udim/Obot Akara Federal Constituency*);
- (v) A petition from Ohanaeze Youth Council (OYC), on the alleged unlawful arrest and detention of Igboayaka O. Igboayaka, by the Nigeria Police Force, was presented and laid by Hon. Ikeagwuonu Onyinye Ugochinyere (*Ideato North/Ideato South Federal Constituency*).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

6. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 5)

- (i) ***Need to Investigate the Utilization of Take-off Grants, Bailout Funds, and Interventions Allocated to Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs), Institutions, and Government-owned Enterprises (GOEs) from 2015 to Present:***
Hon. Kingsley Ogundu Chinda (*Obio/Akpor 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 5 (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 5 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Investigate the Utilization of Take-off Grants, Bailout Funds, and Interventions Allocated to Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs), Institutions, and Government-owned Enterprises (GOEs) from 2015 to Present:

The House:

Notes the provisions of Section 88 (2) (b) of the Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria that empowers the House to expose corruption, inefficiency or wastage in the management of public funds appropriated by National Assembly;

Also notes that the effective utilization of public funds is paramount to fostering accountability, transparency, and trust in the MDAs, Government Institutions and GOEs;

Recognises that over the years, the government has allocated Take-off Grants/Intervention Funds to existing and newly established agencies and institutions to support their foundational operations, as well as Bailout Funds to various agencies designed to facilitate specific services and settle outstanding liabilities;

Worried that persistent allegations of the diversion and mismanagement of these funds, as well as the potential failure to utilize them for their intended purposes thereby undermining the effectiveness of vital public services and projects;

Concerned that the significant financial losses resulting from the mismanagement of these funds represent a substantial drain on public resources that could have been used for essential services and national development in-line with Section 14 (2) (b) of the Constitution;

Also concerned that the misuse of Take-off Grants, Bailout Funds, and other interventions has severely compromised national development goals, hindering progress towards critical social and economic objectives;

Aware that the misappropriation of these funds has led to a demonstrable deterioration in the quality of public services delivery and compromise the security of the nation thereby undermining public trust in government effectiveness;

Also aware that the lack of stringent oversight and monitoring mechanisms may contribute to the inefficiency in the deployment of these resources, resulting in wasted funds that could otherwise be utilized to improve the good intended government policies and as well protect lives of citizens;

Further aware that an extensive investigation is necessary for the National Assembly pursuant to Sections 88 and 89 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) to clarify the scope, usage, and accountability surrounding these financial allocations, thereby fulfilling its oversight responsibilities and ensuring public funds serve their intended purposes and contribute effectively to national development;

Resolves to constitute a Special Committee to:

- (i) conduct an immediate investigation into the utilization of Take-off Grants, Bailout Funds, and interventions allocated to MDA's, Government Institutions, and GOEs from 2015 to present;
- (ii) assess compliance with existing regulations and guidelines regarding the management and reporting of these funds, including any instances of diversion or misappropriation;
- (iii) make recommendations for the enhancement of regulatory frameworks, sanctions, monitoring systems, and accountability measures to ensure the effective and intended use of public funds in all relevant sectors and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Kingsley Ogundu Chinda — Obio/Akpor Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the provisions of Section 88 (2) (b) of the Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria

that empowers the House to expose corruption, inefficiency or wastage in the management of public funds appropriated by National Assembly;

Also noted that the effective utilization of public funds is paramount to fostering accountability, transparency, and trust in the MDAs, Government Institutions and GOEs;

Recognised that over the years, the government has allocated Take-off Grants/Intervention Funds to existing and newly established agencies and institutions to support their foundational operations, as well as Bailout Funds to various agencies designed to facilitate specific services and settle outstanding liabilities;

Worried that persistent allegations of the diversion and mismanagement of these funds, as well as the potential failure to utilize them for their intended purposes thereby undermining the effectiveness of vital public services and projects;

Concerned that the significant financial losses resulting from the mismanagement of these funds represent a substantial drain on public resources that could have been used for essential services and national development in-line with Section 14 (2) (b) of the Constitution;

Also concerned that the misuse of Take-off Grants, Bailout Funds, and other interventions has severely compromised national development goals, hindering progress towards critical social and economic objectives;

Aware that the misappropriation of these funds has led to a demonstrable deterioration in the quality of public services delivery and compromise the security of the nation thereby undermining public trust in government effectiveness;

Also aware that the lack of stringent oversight and monitoring mechanisms may contribute to the inefficiency in the deployment of these resources, resulting in wasted funds that could otherwise be utilized to improve the good intended government policies and as well protect lives of citizens;

Further aware that an extensive investigation is necessary for the National Assembly pursuant to Sections 88 and 89 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) to clarify the scope, usage, and accountability surrounding these financial allocations, thereby fulfilling its oversight responsibilities and ensuring public funds serve their intended purposes and contribute effectively to national development;

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- (i) conduct an immediate investigation into the utilization of Take-off Grants, Bailout Funds, and interventions allocated to MDA's, Government Institutions, and GOEs from 2015 to present;
- (ii) assess compliance with existing regulations and guidelines regarding the management and reporting of these funds, including any instances of diversion or misappropriation;
- (iii) make recommendations for the enhancement of regulatory frameworks, sanctions, monitoring systems, and accountability measures to ensure the effective and intended use of public funds in all relevant sectors and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 67/03/2025**).

Special Committee on the Need to Investigate the Utilization of Take-Off Grants, Bailout Funds, and Interventions Allocated to Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) Institutions, and

Government-Owned Enterprises from 2015 to Present (67/03/2025):

Mr Speaker announced membership of the Committee as follows:

(1)	Hon. Emeka Chinedu Martins	—	<i>Chairman</i>
(2)	Hon. Yusuf Shittu Galambi	—	<i>Member</i>
(3)	Hon. Ajilo Umar Shehu	—	<i>Member</i>
(4)	Hon. Chike John Okafor	—	<i>Member</i>
(5)	Hon. Kelechi Nwogu	—	<i>Member</i>
(6)	Hon. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi	—	<i>Member</i>
(7)	Hon. Nnolim Nnaji	—	<i>Member</i>
(8)	Hon. Miriam Onuoha	—	<i>Member</i>
(9)	Hon. Akeem Adeyemi	—	<i>Member</i>
(10)	Hon. Usman Zannah	—	<i>Member</i>
(11)	Hon. Olumide Osoba Babatunde	—	<i>Member</i>
(12)	Hon. Okojie Odianosen	—	<i>Member</i>
(13)	Hon. Mark Esset Udo	—	<i>Member</i>
(14)	Hon. Inuwa Garba	—	<i>Member</i>

(ii) Need to Investigate the Non-Compliance and Enforcement of Nigeria Civil Aviation Act, 2022 (NCAA, 2022), and Part 19 of the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority Regulation, 2023 (CARS, 2023) that Air Carriers are Generally Liable for Damage Occasioned by Delay of Carriage of Passengers and Their Baggage:

Hon. Victor Obuzor (*Ahoada West/Ogba/Egebma/Ndoni 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 5 (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 5 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Investigate the Non-Compliance and Enforcement of Nigeria Civil Aviation Act, 2022 (NCAA, 2022) and Part 19 of the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority Regulations, 2023 (CARS, 2023) that Air Carriers are Generally Liable for Damage Occasioned by Delay of Carriage of Its Passengers and their Baggage:

The House:

Notes that Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority in its 2024 Half (January-June 2024) Year Air Passenger Traffic Record, made an analysis of FLIGHT DELAYS showed the following:

- Air Peace recorded 5,350 delays in 11, 111 flights,
- Aero Contractors recorded 740 delays in 1,992 flights,
- Arik Air recorded 1,378 delays in 2, 331 flights,
- Dana Air recorded 999 in 1,446 flights,
- Overland Airways, 696 in 1,227 flights,
- Max Air recorded 1,247 in 2, 297 flights,
- Ibom Air recorded 1,508 delays in 3, 879 flights,
- United Nigeria operated 3,912 and recorded 2, 439 delays,
- Green Africa operated 2,368 flights and recorded 836 delays,
- ValuJet operated 1659 flights and recorded 582 delays,
- Rano Air operated 2,464 flights and recorded 761 delays,
- NG Eagle, 567 flights with 33 delays,
- Azman Air operated 145 flights with 76 delays;

Also notes that the average flight operated to flight delay ratio is one of the lowest indices juxtaposed with Global Industry standards and more disheartening below African Aviation standards;

Dismayed that despite the Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria that has created liability for air carriers when they delay flights or mishandle baggage in order to ensure their accountability and the protection of passenger's rights, these flight delays and cancellations persist and have resulted in economic losses to both persons and businesses. In Nigeria, these liabilities are provided for in the Nigeria Civil Aviation Act, 2022 (NCAA, 2022) and Part 19 of the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority Regulations, 2023 (CARS, 2023). The NCAA, 2022 provides that air carriers are generally liable for damage occasioned by delay of carriage of its passengers and their baggage, except:

- (i) the air carrier proves that it and its servants or agents took all measures that could reasonably be required to avoid the damage or that it was impossible for the carrier or its agents to take such measures,
- (ii) the air carrier proves that the damage was caused or contributed to by the negligence, other wrongful act or omission of the passenger;

Also dismayed that Part 19 of CARS, 2023 classifies delay of flight take off time into: flight delay (which is sub-classified into domestic and international flight delays), tarmac flight delays, and rescheduling or cancellation of flight;

Disheartened that despite the liability for domestic flight delays which varies based on the duration of the delay, these delays persist to the discomfort of the populace. Generally, longer delays result in increased liability for the airline. To prevent incurring liability, an air carrier which reasonably expects that its domestic flight will be delayed, must disclose to all the passengers the reason or reasons for the delay within 30 minutes after the delayed domestic flight's slated take off time. Thereafter, the air carrier is enjoined to offer refreshments, 2 free telephone calls, free SMSs and free e-mails to all passengers once the delay exceeds 2 hours. Further, if the delay has persisted after 3 hours, CARS, 2023 requires that the air carrier offer the passenger a choice between reimbursement or re-routing. The two remedies must be offered according to the provisions of CARS, 2023, which is spelt out below:

- (i) **Reimbursement:** Section 19.9.1.1 (a) of CARS, 2023 enjoins air carriers to make the said reimbursement for delayed flights by repaying the flight fare to the passenger, at the same price at which it was purchased. The section goes further to state that such payments in cash shall be made immediately it is demanded, while payment made through electronic transfer, draft or cheque, should be made within 14 days of demand,
- (ii) **Re-routing:** Section 19.9.1.1 (b) and (c) of CARS, 2023 enjoins air carriers to re-route the delayed passengers to their final destination, under comparable transport conditions (conditions similar to that of the delayed flight), at the earliest opportunity or a later date that is at the passenger's convenience;

Aware that when a passenger's domestic flight is delayed within the hours of 10.00 p.m. to 4.00 a.m., or at a time when the airport is closed, at the point of departure or final destination, the passengers must be offered a hotel accommodation and transportation to the provided accommodation;

Also aware that as per rescheduling and cancellation of domestic and international flights, the CARS, 2023 clearly states when an air carrier makes a significant change to a domestic flight, the air carrier must give the affected passengers notice of the change not later than 12

hours before the scheduled time of departure, while for international flights, a 14 days' notice, as well as an option to reimburse the flight fare or re-route;

Further aware that when passenger's flights are canceled, air carriers must accord the passengers all the treatments applicable in the event of flight delays, as well as offering them an option between reimbursements of flight fare or rerouting to the passenger's destination. Additionally, domestic flight passengers have the right to a compensation that amounts to 25% of their flight fare, unless they are informed of the cancellation at least 24 hours before the scheduled time of departure;

Concerned that with the rapid growth of the global civil aviation industry, flight delays in the Nigeria aerospace has seriously impacted passengers, airlines, and aviation authorities. According to statistics, the annual economic loss caused by flight delays is in the billions of naira, including increased operational costs for airlines, decreased customer satisfaction, disruption to travel schedules, potential loss of productivity for business travelers, airport congestion, and a negative impact on an airline's reputation, potentially leading to reduced passenger demand on affected routes;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Ministry of Aviation through the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) to sanitize the aviation industry and see to the strict adherence to Nigeria Civil Aviation Act, 2022 (NCAA, 2022) and Part 19 of the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority Regulations, 2023 (CARS, 2023);
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Aviation to cause the Ministry of Aviation to put in place protocols for the enforcement of punitive measures against air carriers;
- (iii) also mandate the Committee on Industry through the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) to ensure compliance to the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2018 (FCCPA, 2018) by air carriers in safeguarding the interests of consumers via compensation and/or any fair dealings as deemed fit by the Commission (*Hon. Victor Obuzor Chukwuemele — Ahoada West/Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority in its 2024 Half (January-June 2024) Year Air Passenger Traffic Record, an analysis of FLIGHT DELAYS showed the following:

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Also noted that the average flight operated to flight delay ratio is one of the lowest indices juxtaposed with Global Industry standards and more disheartening below African Aviation standards;

Dismayed that despite the Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria that has created liability for air carriers when they delay flights or mishandle baggage in order to ensure their accountability and the protection of passenger's rights, these flight delays and cancellations persist and have resulted in economic losses to both persons and businesses. In Nigeria, these liabilities are provided for in the Nigeria Civil Aviation Act, 2022 (NCAA, 2022) and Part 19 of the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority Regulations, 2023 (CARS, 2023). The NCAA, 2022 provides that air carriers are generally liable for damage occasioned by delay of carriage of its passengers and their baggage, except:

- (i) the air carrier proves that it and its servants or agents took all measures that could reasonably be required to avoid the damage or that it was impossible for the carrier or its agents to take such measures,
- (ii) the air carrier proves that the damage was caused or contributed to by the negligence, other wrongful act or omission of the passenger;

Also dismayed that Part 19 of CARS, 2023 classifies delay of flight take off time into: flight delay (which is sub-classified into domestic and international flight delays), tarmac flight delays, and rescheduling or cancellation of flight;

Disheartened that despite the liability for domestic flight delays which varies based on the duration of the delay, these delays persist to the discomfort of the populace. Generally, longer delays result in increased liability for the airline. To prevent incurring liability, an air carrier which reasonably expects that its domestic flight will be delayed, must disclose to all the passengers the reason or reasons for the delay within 30 minutes after the delayed domestic flight's slated take off time. Thereafter, the air carrier is enjoined to offer refreshments, 2 free telephone calls, free SMSs and free e-mails to all passengers once the delay exceeds 2 hours. Further, if the delay has persisted after 3 hours, CARS, 2023 requires that the air carrier offer the passenger a choice between reimbursement or re-routing. The two remedies must be offered according to the provisions of CARS, 2023, which is spelt out below:

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- (ii) **Re-routing:** Section 19.9.1.1 (b) and (c) of CARS, 2023 enjoins air carriers to re-route the delayed passengers to their final destination, under comparable transport conditions (conditions similar to that of the delayed flight), at the earliest opportunity or a later date that is at the passenger's convenience;

Aware that when a passenger's domestic flight is delayed within the hours of 10.00 p.m. to 4.00 a.m., or at a time when the airport is closed, at the point of departure or final destination, the passengers must be offered a hotel accommodation and transportation to the provided accommodation;

Also aware that as per rescheduling and cancellation of domestic and international flights, the CARS, 2023 clearly states when an air carrier makes a significant change to a domestic flight, the air carrier must give the affected passengers notice of the change not later than 12

hours before the scheduled time of departure, while for international flights, a 14 days' notice, as well as an option to reimburse the flight fare or re-route;

Further aware that when passenger's flights are canceled, air carriers must accord the passengers all the treatments applicable in the event of flight delays, as well as offering them an option between reimbursements of flight fare or rerouting to the passenger's destination. Additionally, domestic flight passengers have the right to a compensation that amounts to 25% of their flight fare, unless they are informed of the cancellation at least 24 hours before the scheduled time of departure;

Concerned that with the rapid growth of the global civil aviation industry, flight delays in the Nigeria aerospace has seriously impacted passengers, airlines, and aviation authorities. According to statistics, the annual economic loss caused by flight delays is in the billions of naira, including increased operational costs for airlines, decreased customer satisfaction, disruption to travel schedules, potential loss of productivity for business travelers, airport congestion, and a negative impact on an airline's reputation, potentially leading to reduced passenger demand on affected routes;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Ministry of Aviation through the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) to sanitize the aviation industry and see to the strict adherence to Nigeria Civil Aviation Act, 2022 (NCAA, 2022) and Part 19 of the Nigeria Civil Aviation Authority Regulations, 2023 (CARS, 2023);
 - (ii) mandate the Committee on Aviation to cause the Ministry of Aviation to put in place protocols for the enforcement of punitive measures against air carriers;
 - (iii) also mandate the Committee on Industry through the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) to ensure compliance to the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Act 2018 (FCCPA, 2018) by air carriers in safeguarding the interests of consumers via compensation and/or any fair dealings as deemed fit by the Commission (**HR. 68/03/2025**)
- (iii) ***Need to Address the Incessant Terrorist Attack and Kidnapping Across Kabba-Bunu and Ijumu Local Government Areas, Kogi State:***
Hon. Salma Idris (*Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu 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 5 (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 5 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Address the Incessant Terrorist Attack and Kidnapping Across Kabba-Bunu and Ijumu Local Government Areas, Kogi State:

The House:

Notes with concern the harrowing plight of the people of Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency, especially Bunu Land who are besieged by relentless terrorist attacks, kidnapping and bloodshed causing the once-peaceful communities to now writhe under the

yoke of terror, with lives lost, families shattered and livelihoods destroyed;

Aware of the incessant terrorist attack in Kabba, Odo-Ape, Offere, Ekinrin-Ade, Kiri land and its environs in Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency, where people have been gruesomely murdered and many kidnapped over the past few months with the most recent being the attack on some communities in Kiri land that are bordered with Kwara and Niger States, which further makes combating the activities of the terrorist groups extremely difficult;

Also aware that the Kogi State Government under His Excellency Ahmed Usman Ododo is doing his best to ensure adequate security across the lengths and breathes of Kogi State by leaving no stone unturned; however the issue of security is so crucial that the State Government alone cannot adequately tackle terrorism and kidnapping;

Worried that terrorists' attacks and kidnapping have now become a recurrent issue in Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency, especially Kiri communities, in Bunu land where there is complete absence of security presence with more than 30 communities that stretched over 40 kilometers;

Also worried that the recent terrorist attacks on Kiri communities that played host to most of the people who are displaced from their ancestral homes in other States are now under attack resulting in residents living in fear and despair with many unable to go to their farm and school for fear of being attacked and kidnapped;

Saddened that these attacks have led to displacement of many people from the communities with businesses closed down and farmers unable to access their farms as a result of the unprovoked attacks on the communities;

Concerned that twenty (20) lives have been lost in the last six weeks and if no drastic measure is taken, this may gradually cripple not only the educational system but also means of livelihood of everyone across Kiri land that is hitherto known to be one of the food production hubs of the State;

Convinced that deployment of military, intelligence-driven policing through advance surveillance will help in combating the activities of these terrorist groups that are making lives difficult for the people of Kiri and the entire Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of the people gruesomely murdered by the terrorists;
- (ii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief Materials to the displaced people;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on National Security and Intelligence, Army, and Police Affairs to liaise with security agencies for the establishment of a Forward Operating Base (FOB) and deployment of police in order to restore security to the area (*Hon. Salman Idris — Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted with concern the harrowing plight of the people of Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency, especially Bunu Land who are besieged by relentless terrorist attacks, kidnapping and bloodshed causing the once-peaceful communities to now writhe under the yoke of terror, with lives lost, families shattered and livelihoods destroyed;

Aware of the incessant terrorist attack in Kabba, Odo-Ape, Offere, Ekinrin-Ade, Kiri land and its environs in Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency, where people have been gruesomely murdered and many kidnapped over the past few months with the most recent being the attack on some communities in Kiri land that are bordered with Kwara and Niger States, which further makes combating the activities of the terrorist groups extremely difficult;

Also aware that the Kogi State Government under His Excellency Ahmed Usman Ododo is doing his best to ensure adequate security across the lengths and breathes of Kogi State by leaving no stone unturned; however the issue of security is so crucial that the State Government alone cannot adequately tackle terrorism and kidnapping;

Worried that terrorists' attacks and kidnapping have now become a recurrent issue in Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency, especially Kiri communities, in Bunu land where there is complete absence of security presence with more than 30 communities that stretched over 40 kilometers;

Also worried that the recent terrorist attacks on Kiri communities that played host to most of the people who are displaced from their ancestral homes in other States are now under attack resulting in residents living in fear and despair with many unable to go to their farm and school for fear of being attacked and kidnapped;

Saddened that these attacks have led to displacement of many people from the communities with businesses closed down and farmers unable to access their farms as a result of the unprovoked attacks on the communities;

Concerned that twenty (20) lives have been lost in the last six weeks and if no drastic measure is taken, this may gradually cripple not only the educational system but also means of livelihood of everyone across Kiri land that is hitherto known to be one of the food production hubs of the State;

Convinced that deployment of military, intelligence-driven policing through advance surveillance will help in combating the activities of these terrorist groups that are making lives difficult for the people of Kiri and the entire Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency;

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of the people gruesomely murdered by the terrorists;
- (ii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief Materials to the displaced people;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on National Security and Intelligence, Army, and Police Affairs to liaise with security agencies for the establishment of a Forward Operating Base (FOB) and deployment of police in order to restore security to the area (**HR. 69/03/2025**).

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do resolve into a Closed Session" (Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis — Ughelli North/Ughelli South/Udu Federal Constituency).

Closed Session — **12.08 p.m.**

Open Session — **12.32 p.m.**

8. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Chartered Institute of Counselling of Nigeria Bill, (Establishment) 2025 (HB.1986).
- (2) National Public Asset Management Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2093).
- (3) National Skills Development and Empowerment (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2094).
- (4) Federal Universities of Technology Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025(HB.2096).
- (5) Examination Malpractices Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2097).
- (6) Nigerian Police Academy Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2099).
- (7) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Sixth Alteration) (Creation of Additional Local Government Councils in Imo State) Bill, 2025 (HB.3100).
- (8) Nigerian Diaspora Investment Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2101).
- (9) Federal College of Health Science, Technology, and Tropical Medicine, Abwa, Benue State (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2025 (HB.2102).
- (10) Nigerian Ports Authority Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2111).
- (11) Older Persons Rights (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2098).
- (12) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025 (HB.2120) (Review the Penalties for Certain Capital Offences).
- (13) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Sixth Alteration) (Review the Framework for Local Government Administration) Bill, 2025 (HB.2121).
- (14) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Sixth Alteration) (National Local Government Electoral Commission as Independent Body) Bill, 2025 (HB.2122).
- (15) National Emergency Management Agency Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2123).
- (16) Administration of Federal Capital Territory Area Councils (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2053).
- (17) Federal Universities of Agriculture Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB.1645).
- (18) Federal Capital Territory Area Council Economic Board (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2054).

9. Presentation of Reports

(i) Committee on South East Development Commission:

Report of the Committee on South East Development Commission on the issue from the

Statutory Revenue Fund of the South East Development Commission the total Sum of (₦250,550,000,000.00) two hundred and fifty-five billion, five hundred and fifty million, Naira only, out of which (₦223,350,000,000) two hundred and twenty-three billion, three hundred and fifty million Naira only, is for Capital Expenditure while the sum of (₦27,200,000,000) twenty-seven billion, two hundred million Naira, only is for Recurrent Expenditure for the financial year ending 31 December, 2025.

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

(ii) Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make Provision for Establishment of Federal College of Agriculture, Kagarko, Kaduna State; and for related matters (HB. 1368)” (*Hon. Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade — Egbado South/Ipokia Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(iii) Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make provision for Establishment of Sugarcane Research Institute, Makarfi, Kaduna State and for Related Matters (HB. 1667)” (*Hon. Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade — Egbado South/Ipokia Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(iv) Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make Provision for Establishment of Agricultural and Energy Technical Institute, Aboh, Delta State and for Related Matters (HB. 955)” (*Hon. Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade — Egbado South/Ipokia Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(v) Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make provision for Establishment of Federal College of Agriculture and Forestry, Okundi, Boki Local Government Area, Cross River State and for Related Matters (HB. 146)” (*Hon. Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade — Egbado South/Ipokia Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(vi) Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make provision for Establishment of Federal College of Agriculture and Forestry, Fika, Yobe State and for Related Matters (HB. 1023)” (*Hon. Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade — Egbado South/Ipokia Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(vii) Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A 12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make provision for Establishment of Federal Institute of Fisheries Research, Bununu Town, Tafawa Balewa, Bauchi State; and for Related Matters (HB. 285)” (*Hon. Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade — Egbado South/Ipokia Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(viii) Committee on Health Institutions:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Mangu, Plateau State and for Related Matters (HB.1747)” (*Hon. Patrick Umoh — Ikot Ekpene/Essien Udim/Obot Akara Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

10. A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Commission for Decommissioning of Oil and Gas Installations (NC-DOGI) under the Presidency to Coordinate Decommissioning Efforts as Part of Nigeria's Environmental Diplomacy Strategy, Ensure Autonomy in Decision Making and Protect National Interests through Sustainable Resource Management, Environmental Restoration and International Collaboration; and for Related Matters (HB.1968) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish the National Commission for Decommissioning of Oil and Gas Installations (NC-DOGI) under the Presidency to Coordinate Decommissioning Efforts as Part of Nigeria's Environmental Diplomacy Strategy, Ensure Autonomy in Decision Making and Protect National Interests through Sustainable Resource Management, Environmental Restoration and International Collaboration; and for Related Matters (HB.1968) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis — Ughelli North/Ughelli South/Udu Federal Constituency and Two Others*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Petroleum Resources (Upstream).

11. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of an Independent Authority for the Registration,

Regulation and Funding of Political Parties in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1862) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of an Independent Authority for the Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1862) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Marcus Iziegbeaya Onobun — Esan Central/Esan West/Igueben Federal Constituency and One Other*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committees on Electoral Matters, Constitution Review, and Political Parties Matters.

12. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Agriculture, Ebelle, Edo State and for Related Matters (HB.1805) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Agriculture, Ebelle, Edo State and for Related Matters (HB.1805) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Marcus Iziegbeaya Onobun — Esan Central/Esan West/Igueben Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions.

13. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal University of Biomedical Sciences, Oju, Benue State and for Related Matters (HB.162) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal University of Biomedical Sciences, Oju, Benue State and for Related Matters (HB.162) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. David Agada Ogewu — Oju/Obi 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 University Education.

14. A Bill for an Act to Amend Nigerian Research Institutes Act, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Nigerian Institute of Cashew Research, Esade, Ogbomosho, Oyo State to provide Basic and Applied Research into facilities, Access to Resources, Trading and Other Technical Services Relating to the Cultivation, Processing, Utilisation and Economy of Products of Cashew and for Related Matters (HB.1845) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend Nigerian Research Institutes Act, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Nigerian Institute of Cashew Research, Esade, Ogbomosho, Oyo State to provide Basic and Applied Research into facilities, Access to Resources, Trading and Other Technical Services Relating to the Cultivation, Processing, Utilisation and Economy of Products of Cashew and for Related Matters (HB.1845) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Sunday Ojo Makanjuola — Ogo-Oluwa/Surulere 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.

15. A Bill for an Act to Establish National Grassland and Forage/Fodder Production Research Institute, Guma-Gamawa, Bauchi State, to Drive Implementation of the National Livestock Transformation and for Related Matters (HB. 1875) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish National Grassland and Forage/Fodder Production Research Institute, Guma-Gamawa, Bauchi State, to Drive Implementation of the National Livestock Transformation and for Related Matters (HB. 1875) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Adamu Ibrahim Gamawa — Gamawa Federal Constituency and One other*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Livestock Development.

16. Need to Investigate the Family Homes Funds Limited over the 500,000 Units Housing Scheme of the Federal Government

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Housing Sector has consistently played a pivotal role in the economic fortune of nations and contributes about 16 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in advanced countries;

Also notes that in 2021 the World Bank estimated that Nigeria's housing deficit stood at 15.56 million units, and in 2023, the Federal Government put the housing deficit statistics at 28 million units with an estimated funding need of 21 Trillion Naira;

Concerned that some of the housing schemes initiated by the Federal Government have been mired in controversy, the consequence of which is the rapid growth of informal settlements, and slums on the edge of Nigeria's major cities, with obvious drawbacks for economic development, health, safety and security;

Aware that in a bid to address the housing deficit in 2018, the Federal Government established the Family Homes Fund Limited with a mandate to utilize the sum of 1.5 Trillion Naira for the construction of at least 500,000 houses for low-income earners across the country;

Also concerned that to date, not only has Family Homes Fund Limited failed to live up to expectations, but the few houses built are in obscure locations and unaffordable to the target audience for the scheme;

Cognizant that the undelivered project has tied up government funds, potentially leading to deterioration of the houses and further economic loss, if not addressed promptly.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Public Assets to investigate the Family Homes Funds Limited over the 500,000 Units Housing Scheme funded by the Federal Government and ascertain the status of the project, and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Esosa Iyawe — Oredo Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

In the Prayer, immediately after the words “Committee on”, *insert* the words “Housing and Habitat, and” (*Hon. Felix Uche Nwaeke — Eleme/Tai/Oyigbo Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Housing Sector has consistently played a pivotal role in the economic fortune of nations and contributes about 16 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in advanced countries;

Also noted that in 2021 the World Bank estimated that Nigeria's housing deficit stood at 15.56 million units, and in 2023, the Federal Government put the housing deficit statistics at 28 million units with an estimated funding need of 21 Trillion Naira;

Concerned that some of the housing schemes initiated by the Federal Government have been mired in controversy, the consequence of which is the rapid growth of informal settlements, and slums on the edge of Nigeria's major cities, with obvious drawbacks for economic development, health, safety and security;

Aware that in a bid to address the housing deficit in 2018, the Federal Government established the Family Homes Fund Limited with a mandate to utilize the sum of 1.5 Trillion Naira for the construction of at least 500,000 houses for low-income earners across the country;

Also concerned that to date, not only has Family Homes Fund Limited failed to live up to expectations, but the few houses built are in obscure locations and unaffordable to the target audience for the scheme;

Cognizant that the undelivered project has tied up government funds, potentially leading to deterioration of the houses and further economic loss, if not addressed promptly.

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Housing and Habitat, and Public Assets to investigate the Family Homes Funds Limited over the 500,000 Units Housing Scheme funded by the Federal Government and ascertain the status of the project, and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 70/03/2025**).

17. Need to Complete the Multi-Million Dollar Kaduna 215mw Power Plant and Rehabilitation of Vandalized Gurara Plant

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Kaduna 215Mega Watt Power Plant is located in Kudendan adjacent to the Industrial area of Southern Kaduna metropolis;

Also notes that the Power Plant project was conceived by the Federal Government through the Federal Ministry of Power primarily to support regular power supply to the Kaduna industrial cluster in addition to increase energy capacity to the National Grid;

Further notes that the Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract was awarded to EPC Consortium of Messrs Rockson Engineering, General Electric and Nuovou Pignone on 19

November, 2009, which was to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2013, regrettably the completion and commissioning of the plant has been postponed severally, the last being second quarter of 2018;

Disturbed that after the failed commissioning of the Power Plant, a member of the Consortium Rockson Engineering Company Limited was placed on Court guided Receivership by the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) for inability to settle indebtedness on sundry matters;

Also disturbed that Since the Receivership action by AMCON, some few activities took place at the project site including the supply of Power Control Module (PCM) after which, there was no further commissioning schedule communicated by the Consortium to Federal Ministry of Power. The project completion is effectively in abeyance;

Aware that the Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract has reached 86% completion as at July 2019 remaining the balance of Plant, erection services, termination and ducking of cables etc which are contained in the contract;

Concerned that the Kaduna 215 Megawatt Power Plant when completed is expected to bring numerous benefits:

- (i) Economic Advantages:
 - (a) increased power generation - by adding 215 Megawatt of electricity to the Kaduna industrial cluster and the national grid,
 - (b) job creation, the plant when completed would create sustainable employment opportunities for the immediate local environment and the nation at large,
 - (c) stimulating economic growth, uninterrupted electricity supply would enhance business development and promotion of cottage industries;
- (ii) Social Advantages:
 - (a) improved quality of life in homes, schools and primary health centres,
 - (b) enhanced security of life and properties;

Further disturbed that the integrity of power transformers and Power Control Module facilities is questionable due to weather conditions and lack of preservation protocols due to no site works.

Resolves to:

- (i) urge Federal Ministry of Power to ensure that the contractors handling these two important Power Plants are mobilize to return to site and to complete the projects within a stipulated time;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Power, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Hussaini Mohammed Jallo — Igabi Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendments Proposed:

- (i) In Prayer (ii), immediately after the word “Compliance”, *insert* the words “Science Engineering” (*Hon. Inuwa Garba — Yamaltu/Deba Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Negatived.

- (ii) *Leave out* all the words in Prayer (ii), and *insert* as follows:
“Mandate the Committee on Power to investigate the matter and report within four (4) weeks” (*Hon. Nnamdi Ezechi — Ndokwa East/Ndokwa West/Ukwuani Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Kaduna 215Mega Watt Power Plant is located in Kudendan adjacent to the Industrial area of Southern Kaduna metropolis;

Also noted that the Power Plant project was conceived by the Federal Government through the Federal Ministry of Power primarily to support regular power supply to the Kaduna industrial cluster in addition to increase energy capacity to the National Grid;

Further noted that the Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract was awarded to EPC Consortium of Messrs Rockson Engineering, General Electric and Nuovou Pignone on 19 November, 2009, which was to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2013, regrettably the completion and commissioning of the plant has been postponed severally, the last being second quarter of 2018;

Disturbed that after the failed commissioning of the Power Plant, a member of the Consortium Rockson Engineering Company Limited was placed on Court guided Receivership by the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) for inability to settle indebtedness on sundry matters;

Also disturbed that Since the Receivership action by AMCON, some few activities took place at the project site including the supply of Power Control Module (PCM) after which, there was no further commissioning schedule communicated by the Consortium to Federal Ministry of Power. The project completion is effectively in abeyance;

Aware that the Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract has reached 86% completion as at July 2019 remaining the balance of Plant, erection services, termination and ducking of cables etc which are contained in the contract;

Concerned that the Kaduna 215 Megawatt Power Plant when completed is expected to bring numerous benefits:

- (i) Economic Advantages:
- (a) increased power generation - by adding 215 Megawatt of electricity to the Kaduna industrial cluster and the national grid,
 - (b) job creation, the plant when completed would create sustainable employment opportunities for the immediate local environment and the nation at large,
 - (c) stimulating economic growth, uninterrupted electricity supply would enhance business development and promotion of cottage industries;
- (ii) Social Advantages:
- (a) improved quality of life in homes, schools and primary health centres,
 - (b) enhanced security of life and properties;

Further disturbed that the integrity of power transformers and Power Control Module facilities is questionable due to weather conditions and lack of preservation protocols due to no site works.

Resolved to:

- (i) urge Federal Ministry of Power to ensure that the contractors handling these two important Power Plants are mobilize to return to site and to complete the projects within a stipulated time;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Power to investigate the matter and report within four weeks (HR. 71/03/2025).

18. Need to Revamp the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation Limited/Nigeria Products Storage Company Depot, Ore, Ondo State

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

19. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Tuesday, 11 March, 2025 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis — Ughelli North/Ughelli South/Udu Federal Constituency).

The House adjourned accordingly at 1.38 p.m.

Abbas Tajudeen
Speaker