



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 25 July, 2023

1. The House met at 11.15 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
2. The House recited the National Pledge.
3. **Votes and Proceedings**  
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 20 July, 2023.

*The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.*

4. **Announcement**  
***Bereavement:***

Mr Speaker read the following communications from:

- (a) Hon. Ojema Ojotu (*Apa/Agatu Federal Constituency*) announcing the demise of a former Member, Hon. Solomon Agidani (*Apa/Agatu Federal Constituency, 1999 - 2011*) who died on Friday, 21 July, 2023 after a brief illness;
- (b) Hon. Uchenna Harris Okonkwo (*Idemili North/Idemili South Federal Constituency*) announcing the demise of a former Senator, Sen. Clement Annie Okonkwo (*Anambra Central Senatorial District, 2007 - 2011*) who died on Wednesday, 7 June, 2023 after a brief illness.

*A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.*

5. **Petitions**

- (i) A petition from William Bassey and 3 Others, on alleged refusal to pay compensation to the Host Communities of Calabar - Itu, Cross River State, by Julius Berger Plc, and Sermatech Nigeria Limited, was presented and laid by Hon. Jossey Bassey (*Calabar South/Akpabuyo/Bakassi Federal Constituency*);
- (ii) A petition from the Elders in Council, Urumwon village, on alleged detention of their Elders by officer Olodu Ifeanyi, the Divisional Police Officer (DPO), Ogida Police Station, Benin City, Edo State, was presented and laid by Hon. Murphy Osaro Omoruyi (*Egor/Ikpoha/Okha Federal Constituency*);

- (iii) A petition from Promise Zebulon Dappa No: NN/1604, on alleged denial of promotion by the Nigerian Navy, was presented and laid by Hon. Abiante Awaji-Inombek Dagomie (*Andoni/Opobo Nkoro Federal Constituency*);
- (iv) A petition from Nasiru Aliyu and 1 other, on behalf of Misau Emirate Students Association (MESA) on the sudden increment of fees in Unity Colleges against Federal Ministry of Education, was presented and laid by Hon. Aliyu Bappa Misau (*Misau/Dambam Federal Constituency*);
- (v) A petition from Gerald Okalla, on behalf of Forum of yet to be captured staff of FUTO 2021 on failure of the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Information System (IPPIS) to capture staff of FUTO into Federal Government payment platform after 2 years of being employed, was presented and laid by Hon. Ikeagwuonu Onyinye Ugochinyere (*Ideato North/Ideato South Federal Constituency*).

*Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions (when constituted).*

**6. Matter of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)**

***Need for Immediate Flood Control in Ayedaade/Irewole/Isokan Federal Constituency:***

Hon. Lanre Omoleye Oladebo (*Ayedaade/Irewole/Isokan Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

*Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.*

*Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.*

**Need for Immediate Flood Control in Ayedaade/Irewole/Isokan Federal Constituency:**

The House:

*Notes* that there have been incessant occurrences of flood in Ayedaade, Irewole and Isokan Local Government Areas of Osun State, which affected the major towns namely: Ikire, Apomu, Gbongan and Orile Owu;

*Also notes* that from 20 July to 23 July, 2023, there was a heavy down pour of rain which resulted into heavy flood and Ikire town the Headquarter of Irewole Local Government Council witnessed the greatest hazard of time, some of the seriously affected areas: Osun State University, Campus Road, Ikire Federal Road express junction, Atoto Road totally affected, Fatima College/Ako Road, Sabo/Orieru Road affected, Oke ola road in Apomu, Obembe Road by Irewole Local Government Council, Ikire, Obada junction, along Ife/Ibadan Expressway, Gbongan and Oke-Ofa area, Gbongan;

*Further notes* that more than 5000 houses have been affected which rendered many people homeless. At present, business and economic activities have been paralyzed while children of the affected communities can not go to school;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to take responsibility of the flood control in Ayedaade/Irewole/Isokan Federal Constituency;

- (ii) call on the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials to victims;
- (iii) also the Federal Ministry of Works to direct the Contractor handling the Reconstruction of Ibadan-Ife Express road to immediately move to the site of the flooded areas at Ikire, to avert further damages to life and properties and free flow of traffic on the Express Road;
- (iv) further urge the Ecological Fund Office and FERMA to proceed to the site and other affected flooded areas at Apomu, Ikoyi, Ikire and Gbongan for possible drainage upgrade and other necessary repairs;
- (v) mandate the Committees on FERMA, and Legislative Compliance (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance and report within three (3) weeks (*Hon. Lanre Omoleye Oladebo — Ayedaade/Irewole/Isokan Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that there have been incessant occurrences of flood in Ayedaade, Irewole and Isokan Local Government Areas of Osun State, which affected the major towns namely: Ikire, Apomu, Gbongan and Orile Owu;

*Also noted* that from 20 July to 23 July, 2023, there was a heavy down pour of rain which resulted into heavy flood and Ikire town the Headquarter of Irewole Local Government Council witnessed the greatest hazard of time, some of the seriously affected areas: Osun State University, Campus Road, Ikire Federal Road express junction, Atoto Road totally affected, Fatima College/Ako Road, Sabo/Orieru Road affected, Oke ola road in Apomu, Obembe Road by Irewole Local Government Council, Ikire, Obada junction, along Ife/Ibadan Expressway, Gbongan and Oke-Ofa area, Gbongan;

*Further noted* that more than 5000 houses have been affected which rendered many people homeless. At present, business and economic activities have been paralyzed while children of the affected communities can not go to school;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to take responsibility of the flood control in Ayedaade/Irewole/Isokan Federal Constituency;
- (ii) call on the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials to victims;
- (iii) also the Federal Ministry of Works to direct the Contractor handling the Reconstruction of Ibadan-Ife Express road to immediately move to the site of the flooded areas at Ikire, to avert further damages to life and properties and free flow of traffic on the Express Road;
- (iv) further urge the Ecological Fund Office and FERMA to proceed to the site and other affected flooded areas at Apomu, Ikoyi, Ikire and Gbongan for possible drainage upgrade and other necessary repairs;
- (v) mandate the Committees on FERMA, and Legislative Compliance (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance and report within three (3) weeks (**HR. 134/07/2023**).

**7. Presentation of Bills**

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB. 205).
- (2) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB. 206).
- (3) Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons Bill, 2023 (HB. 207).
- (4) Chartered Institute of Econometricians and Data Analysts Bill, 2023 (HB. 208).
- (5) Bank Employee (Declaration of Assets) Amendment Bill, 2023 (HB. 209).
- (6) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB. 210).
- (7) Federal Fire and Rescue Service Bill, 2023 (HB. 211).
- (8) Abuja Environmental Protection Board (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 212).
- (9) Nigeria Atomic Energy Commission (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 213).
- (10) Administration of Criminal Justice Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 214).
- (11) Federal College of Agriculture, Ishiagu (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 215).
- (12) Federal Cooperative College, Ibadan (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 216).
- (13) Central Bank of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 217).
- (14) Electoral Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 218).
- (15) Agro Processing and Export Free Trade Zone, Imeko, Ogun State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 219).
- (16) Commercial Commuters Protection Bill, 2023 (HB. 220).
- (17) Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Otu-Jeremi, Delta State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 221).
- (18) Federal Medical Centre, Ovwian, Delta State Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 222).
- (19) Federal Medical Centre, Afon, Kwara State Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 223).
- (20) Institute of Economist of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 224).
- (21) Nigerian Marine Corps (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 225).
- (22) Federal Vocational and Entrepreneurship Institute, Okota, Lagos State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 226).
- (23) National Universities Commission Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 227).
- (24) Fire and Rescue Service Bill, 2023 (HB. 228).

- (25) Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 229).
- (26) Nigerian Minerals and Mining Bill, 2023 (HB. 230).
- (27) School of Mines and Geological Studies, Yala, Cross River State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 231).
- (28) Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme Bill, 2023 (HB. 232).
- (29) Federal University of Technology, Bendi, Obanliku, Cross River State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 233).
- (30) Federal College of Health Technology, Benisheikh, Borno State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 234).
- (31) Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 235).
- (32) Civil Aviation Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 236).
- (33) Federal College of Information, Communication Technology, Kano (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 237).
- (34) National Drugs Law Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 238).
- (35) Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 239).
- (36) Infrastructure Support Bill, 2023 (HB. 240).
- (37) Nigerian Institute of Facilities Management Bill, 2023 (HB. 241).
- (38) Corporate Social responsibility Bill, 2023 (HB. 242).
- (39) National Institute of Theatre and Performing Arts, Mowe, Ogun State Bill, 2023 (HB. 243).
- (40) Child Online Access Protection Bill, 2023 (HB. 244).

**8. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Act, Cap. D4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, and Enact the Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Bill, 2023 to Operate, Maintain and Control Subsidiaries and Ordnance Factories for the Manufacture, Storage and Disposal of Ordnance and Ancillary Stores and Material; provide a Comprehensive Framework for the Regulation of the Manufacture, Distribution, Storage and Disposal of Defence Articles, Support Research activities in Defence Related Fields and for Related Matters (HB.99) — Third Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Act, Cap. D4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, and Enact the Defence Industries Corporation of Nigeria Bill, 2023 to Operate, Maintain and Control Subsidiaries and Ordnance Factories for the Manufacture, Storage and Disposal of Ordnance and Ancillary Stores and Material; provide a Comprehensive Framework for the Regulation of the Manufacture, Distribution, Storage and Disposal of Defence Articles, Support Research activities in Defence Related Fields and for Related Matters (HB.99) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

*Agreed to.*

*Bill read the Third Time and passed.*

**9. Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

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 negatived or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negatived 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 underlisted 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:

- (i) Federal Polytechnic, Rano, Kano State Bill, 2023 (HB.92),
- (ii) Chartered Institute of Business Administration of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.140),
- (iii) Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 160),
- (iv) Nigerian Maritime Security Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.34),
- (v) Federal College of Education, Dangi-Kanam, Plateau State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.35),
- (vi) Coastal and Inland Shipping (Cabotage) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.43),
- (vii) Police Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.44),
- (viii) North West Development Commission Act (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.58),
- (ix) Federal Capital Territory Area Councils Audit Bill, 2023 (HB.64),
- (x) Insurance Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB.97),
- (xi) Federal Audit Service Bill, 2023 Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.98),
- (xii) North Central Development Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.121),
- (xiii) Oath Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023(HB.122),
- (xiv) Federal College of Education, Bende (Establishment) Bill, 2023(HB.125),
- (xv) Nigeria Arabic Language Village, Borno State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.135),
- (xvi) Nigeria French Language, Badagri, Lagos State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.136),
- (xvii) Investments and Securities Bill, 2023(HB.137),

- (xviii) North West Development Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.169),
- (xix) Federal Polytechnic, Shendam, Plateau State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.170),
- (xx) Federal College of Horticulture, Okigwe (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.171),
- (xxi) Close Circuit Television (Compulsory Installation) Bill, 2023 (HB.177),
- (xxii) National Institute for Brackish Water Fisheries research, Ngo-Andoni (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.178),
- (xxiii) Sea Fisheries Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.179),
- (xxiv) South South Development Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.181),
- (xxv) National Centre for Ear, Nose and Throat Disease (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.182),
- (xxvi) Federal College of Education, Omu Aran, Kwara State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.185);

*Aware* that the Bills were re-gazetted as HB. 92, HB. 140, HB. 60, HB. 34, HB. 35, HB. 43, HB. 44, HB. 58, HB. 64, HB. 97, HB. 98, HB. 121, HB. 122, HB. 125, HB. 135, HB. 136, HB. 137, HB. 169, HB. 170, HB. 171, HB. 177, HB. 178, HB. 179, HB. 181, HB. 182 and HB. 185 read the first time, respectively;

*Resolves to:*

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

*Agreed to.*

**10. Need to Commend Mr President on His Election as the Chairman of the Authority of the Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)**

*Order read; deferred by leave of the House.*

**11. Need to Intervene on the Menace of Erosion and Flood at Fagge**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Soil is the most vital natural resources on earth, it hosts both animate and inanimate beings, unfortunately erosion is becoming a serious environmental disaster, threatening and destroying physical infrastructures, properties, as well as retarding the social and economic growth and development;

*Aware* that Kwarin Gogau, Zungeru Road, Kwakwaci, Darirawa, Sabon Birni, Alfa, Tudun Bojuwa, Alasawa, Jaba, Kwarin Akuya and Kwakwaci II all in Fagge Local Government Area of Kano State are facing severe and destructive environmental degradation and poverty as a result of erosion and floods occasioned in the said communities;

*Worried* that erosion and flood kills, shatters industrial developments, wreck economy, creates low food production, degrades environment and makes the future bleak, if not checked;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge Federal Ministry of Environment and the Ecological Fund Office to, as a Matter of urgency, intervene by assessing the erosion problems with a view to ensuring the execution of erosion control and remediation projects at all the affected communities;
- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to supply relief materials to the affected areas;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to rehabilitate and reconstruct the affected roads; and
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Appropriations (*when constituted*) to make provisions for erosion control and remediation projects in the 2024 Appropriation budget estimates for the affected communities (*Hon. Muhammed Bello Shehu — Fagge Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that Soil is the most vital natural resources on earth, it hosts both animate and inanimate beings, unfortunately erosion is becoming a serious environmental disaster, threatening and destroying physical infrastructures, properties, as well as retarding the social and economic growth and development;

*Aware* that Kwarin Gogau, Zungeru Road, Kwakwaci, Darirawa, Sabon Birni, Alfa, Tudun Bojuwa, Alasawa, Jaba, Kwarin Akuya and Kwakwaci II all in Fagge Local Government Area of Kano State are facing severe and destructive environmental degradation and poverty as a result of erosion and floods occasioned in the said communities;

*Worried* that erosion and flood kills, shatters industrial developments, wreck economy, creates low food production, degrades environment and makes the future bleak, if not checked;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge Federal Ministry of Environment and the Ecological Fund Office to, as a Matter of urgency, intervene by assessing the erosion problems with a view to ensuring the execution of erosion control and remediation projects at all the affected communities;
- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to supply relief materials to the affected areas;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to rehabilitate and reconstruct the affected roads; and
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Appropriations (*when constituted*) to make provisions for erosion control and remediation projects in the 2024 Appropriation budget estimates for the affected communities (**HR. 135/07/2023**).

**12. Need to Address the effect of Perennial Flooding in Irepodun/Orolu/Olorunda/Osogbo Federal Constituency**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*



The House:

*Notes* that four Communities in Irepodun/Orolu/Olorunda/Osogbo Federal Constituency are prone to rain disaster threats on annual basis for the past fifteen years;

*Also notes* that the worst affected areas are; Owo-Ope, Oriaye, Mogba, Ese-ogba, Alaba (Aromolaran), CAC Church, Gbonmi, CAC Primary School, Gbonmi, Okooko Gbonmi Obalende, Sabo, Kola-Balogun, Tanishi, Mosadoluwa, Lake 264/Mallam Tope area, Oke onitea, Rasco Oke fia, Okooko, Alie, Okooko Obate, Okooko Itaolokan, Alekuwodo Awosuru, Sasa market stall along Osun State University axis, Okoko, Alie, Idi-Ako, Kajola, Itaolokan to Osun stream and Oke Baale in Olorunda/Osogbo communities. Tara, Olu-Ajo, Sawmill Oke Baale, Asiri Eleran axis, Omo odo agba Junction, Oloode area, Ilobu, Elentere, Laaro, Oke Eran, Rest House (Erin-Osun), Awesin, Alamo, Araromi, Gbooro (Ifon Osun), Oloode, Ifon-Erin community High School Ifon, Ayegbamill (Ifon), Fagbon (Ifon), Abbatoir, Oroki area Ifon Awolola (Ifon), Apiponroro (Ifon), Abata Kajola (Ifon), Opedile area (Ifon), Oloode/ Arenja (Ifon) in Irepodun/Orolu Communities;

*Further notes* that incessant heavy rain which usually occurred on a yearly basis is gradually washing away private and public buildings resulting in the loss of properties worth millions of Naira;

*Aware* that the people who were displaced by the flood disaster are passing through devastating effects;

*Also aware* that due to incessant flooding in the area, commercial activities were grounded to a halt as stalls in the markets were submerged with goods and properties washed away, while ancestral homes and graves were wiped away in the affected communities;

*Cognizant* of the need for urgent intervention by the Federal Government to proffer lasting solutions to avert further loss of lives and property;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to provide urgent relief assistance to the affected communities;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministries of Environment, Works and Housing and other relevant Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs) to release funds for dredging of blocked canals and other hydraulic structures;
- (iii) further urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials to the affected victims;
- (iv) still urge the Ecological Fund Office to take practical measures to forestall future occurrence;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Environment, Works, Housing, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness (*when constituted*) to ascertain the level of damage in the affected areas and liaise with relevant Ministries, Department and Agencies to make provision in the 2024 budget estimates for the construction of water drainage, erosion control measures to put an end to the double environmental challenges and address the issue on annual basis to avoid reoccurrence of flooding; and
- (vi) mandate the Committees on Environment, Works, Housing, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Adewale Morufu Adebayo — Irepodun/Orolu/Olorunda/Osogbo Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that four Communities in Irepodun/Orolu/Olorunda/Osogbo Federal Constituency are prone to rain disaster threats on annual basis for the past fifteen years;

*Also noted* that the worst affected areas are; Owo-Ope, Oriaye, Mogba, Ese-ogba, Alaba (Aromolaran), CAC Church, Gbonmi, CAC Primary School, Gbonmi, Okooko Gbonmi Obalende, Sabo, Kola-Balogun, Tanishi, Mosadoluwa, Lake 264/Mallam Tope area, Oke onitea, Rasco Oke fia, Okooko, Alie, Okooko Obate, Okooko Itaolokan, Alekuwodo Awosuru, Sasa market stall along Osun State University axis, Okoko, Alie, Idi-Ako, Kajola, Itaolokan to Osun stream and Oke Baale in Olorunda/Osogbo communities. Tara, Olu-Ajo, Saw mill Oke Baale, Asiri Eleran axis, Omo odo agba Junction, Oloode area, Ilobu, Elentere, Laaro, Oke Eran, Rest House (Erin-Osun), Awesin, Alamo, Araromi, Gbooro (Ifon Osun), Oloode, Ifon-Erin community High School Ifon , Ayegbamill (Ifon), Fagbon (Ifon), Abbatoir, Oroki area Ifon Awolola (Ifon), Apiponroro (Ifon), Abata Kajola (Ifon), Opedile area (Ifon), Oloode/ Arenja (Ifon) in Irepodun/Orolu Communities;

*further noted* that incessant heavy rain which usually occurred on a yearly basis is gradually washing away private and public buildings resulting in the loss of properties worth millions of naira;

*Aware* that the people who were displaced by the flood disaster are passing through devastating effects;

*Also aware* that due to incessant flooding in the area, commercial activities were grounded to a halt as stalls in the markets were submerged with goods and properties washed away, while ancestral homes and graves were wiped away in the affected communities;

*Cognizant* of the need for urgent intervention by the Federal Government to proffer lasting solutions to avert further loss of lives and property;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to provide urgent relief assistance to the affected communities;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministries of Environment, Works and Housing and other relevant Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs) to release funds for dredging of blocked canals and other hydraulic structures;
- (iii) further urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief materials to the affected victims;
- (iv) still urge the Ecological Fund Office to take practical measures to forestall future occurrence;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Environment, Works, Housing, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness (*when constituted*) to ascertain the level of damage in the affected areas and liaise with relevant Ministries, Department and Agencies to make provision in the 2024 budget estimates for the construction of water drainage, erosion control measures to put an end to the double environmental challenges and address the issue on annual basis to avoid reoccurrence of flooding; and
- (vi) mandate the Committees on Environment, Works, Housing, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (**HR. 136/07/2023**).

**13. Need to Rehabilitate Benin Moat (Walls of Benin) to Boost the Tourism Industry in the Country**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that in the light of the country's economic situation, it is crucial to diversify our nation's economy beyond relying solely on crude oil and invest in other aspects of the economy like tourism;

*Also notes* that there are numerous tourist attractions and sites which have been neglected and abandoned over the years, for example, the Benin Moat, which was declared Federal Government National Monument in 1961;

*Further notes* that the Benin Moat was constructed between the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Centuries with a distance of about 6,500 square kilometres and a depth of 60 metres, which was described by the European Visitors Travel Note as the world's largest earthwork in 1668. And also by the Guinness Book of world records as the world's largest man-made structure - far larger than the Great Wall of China;

*Concerned* that the Benin Moat is fast disappearing and if not rehabilitated urgently, may fade into oblivion within our lifetime;

*Believes* that the Moat, if well preserved can be used as a World Heritage site, registered with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);

*Cognizant* that the Great Wall of China is visited by over ten (10) million people yearly and makes a yearly return of 5.21 billion yen (776.16 million dollars). With adequate investment and rehabilitation of the Benin Moat, similar returns can be made by the Government;

*Also cognizant* that by investing in tourism, the government can revitalize these sites and capitalize on the potential they hold in boosting the nation's economy;

*Aware* that the federal government has shown great desire in the tourism sector in Benin and Nigeria in general. Hence the strong and very important role it played in the return of the Benin artefacts and also the immense contribution to the building and development of the Benin artefacts museum;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Information and Culture to make provision in the 2024 budget estimates to revitalize the Benin Moat and later proceed to other Federal Government Monuments, like the Suku Landscape in Adamawa State and the Osogbo Groove in Osun State; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Culture and Tourism (*when constituted*) to investigate the current situation of the Benin Moat and immediately draft out a conservation and long-term management development plan and report within four (4) Weeks (*Hon. Murphy Osaro Omoruyi — Egor/Ikpoha/Okha Federal Constituency*).

*Agreed to.*

**(HR. 137/07/2023).**

*Motion referred to the Committee on Culture and Tourism (when constituted), pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).*

**14. Call for the Provision of First Responder Services to the Victims of Road Accidents on the Highways**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that a first responder is a person with specialized training, who is amongst the first to arrive and provide assistance, pre-hospital care or incident resolution at the scene of an emergency to victims of an accident until they are handed over or delivered to a hospital;

*Also notes* that first responders typically include law enforcement officers (in the instant case, commonly known as Federal Road Safety, Nigeria Police Force), paramedics, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians;

*Aware* that in some jurisdictions, such as the United States of America emergency department personnel, such as doctors and nurses, are also required to respond to disasters and critical situations, designating them first responders;

*Recalls* that one of the primary responsibilities of the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) is to make sure that Nigerian highways are safe for motorists and other road users;

*Also recalls* that Section 8(c) of the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) Act gives FERMA the responsibility of planning and managing the development and implementation of road safety standards;

*Concerned* that innocent lives and dreams have been cut short on Nigeria highways, mostly as a result of the absence of or slow medical response to road accident victims;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Government to train and deploy First Responders to all major highways in Nigeria to help stabilise victims of road accidents before handing them over to the nearest healthcare institutions for further attention;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to provide a toll-free line dedicated to the use of highways;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and other relevant Ministries to provide fully equipped medical ambulances at every 15km point on every major highway, and every 35km point on all minor highways in the country; and
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Olamijuwonlo Alao Akala — Ogbomosho North/Ogbomosho South/Orire Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

In the Prayer (iv), immediately after the word “Agency”, *insert* the words “and Healthcare Services” (*Hon. Beni Lar — Langtang North/Langtang South Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.*

*Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that a first responder is a person with specialized training, who is amongst the first to arrive and provide assistance, pre-hospital care or incident resolution at the scene of an emergency to victims of an accident until they are handed over or delivered to a hospital;

*Also noted* that first responders typically include law enforcement officers (in the instant case, commonly known as Federal Road Safety, Nigeria Police Force), paramedics, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians;

*Aware* that in some jurisdictions, such as the United States of America emergency department personnel, such as doctors and nurses, are also required to respond to disasters and critical situations, designating them first responders;

*Recalled* that one of the primary responsibilities of the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) is to make sure that Nigerian highways are safe for motorists and other road users;

*Also recalled* that Section 8 (c) of the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) Act gives FERMA the responsibility of planning and managing the development and implementation of road safety standards;

*Concerned* that innocent lives and dreams have been cut short on Nigeria highways, mostly as a result of the absence of or slow medical response to road accident victims;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Government to train and deploy First Responders to all major highways in Nigeria to help stabilise victims of road accidents before handing them over to the nearest healthcare institutions for further attention;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to provide a toll-free line dedicated to the use of highways;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and other relevant Ministries to provide fully equipped medical ambulances at every 15km point on every major highway, and every 35km point on all minor highways in the country; and
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Federal Road Maintenance Agency, and Healthcare Services (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (**HR. 138/07/2023**).

**15. Need to Urge Oil and Gas Companies to Stop Gas Flaring and Convert same to Provide 24-hour Electricity to Isoko Communities and Environs**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Nigeria is a major gas producer, with significant waste being flared around the world, with a large chunk being flared as waste;

*Also notes* that Isoko Federal Constituency in Delta State contributes significantly to the nation's oil and gas hosting with over eight flow stations and gas facilities, impacted by flaring activities;

*Further notes* that the flared gas resources, a major and cheap source of electricity capable of taking care of the power needs of the host communities and even beyond that can in turn, stimulate the economic growth of the country through small and medium-scale businesses;

*Aware* that the volume of gas being flared has devastating effects on the lives and property of the Isoko host communities ranging from various ailments associated with the smoke-polluted environment to corrosion that destroys roofing sheets and poor agricultural output as a result of intense heat on the environment;

*Disturbed* that in spite of the huge contributions to the oil and gas wealth of the nation with attendant environmental and health hazards, Isoko Federal Constituency has been in a total blackout, though the electricity can be easily tapped from the wasted gas resources;

*Also disturbed* that the staff of these International Oil Companies and other oil and production companies working in Isoko land live in extravagant comfort with 24-hour electricity generated internally for operational bases and residential areas while the host communities and their environs live in squalor, watching helplessly the opulent lifestyle of the companies with their only offence being host communities;

*Concerned* that the deliberate refusal by the oil and gas companies and the successive administrations to permanently tackle the infrastructural deficit like electricity that could have been easily generated from the wasted gases have over the years made Isoko land as well as other communities in the Niger Delta region a hotbed for protest and agitations that have sometimes crippled the economy and loss of precious human lives;

*Believes* that with the environmental hazards of gas flaring resulting to the humongous revenue loss, there is an urgent need to compel the oil and gas companies to activate their Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) and provide electricity to the Communities in Isoko land from the flared gas through gas turbines by taking advantage of the recent Electricity Act of 2023.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministries of Power, Petroleum Resources and other relevant Agencies of government to compel the oil and gas producing companies engaged in the flaring of gas to convert flared gases to electricity for the benefit of the people of Isoko Federal Constituency; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Jonathan Ajiroghene Ukodhiko — Isoko North/Isoko South Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

*Leave out* the Prayers, and *insert* a new Prayer as follows:

“Set up an Investigative Hearing with a view to unravelling why gas flared cannot be converted immediately to electricity” (*Hon. Babajimi Benson — Ikorodu Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Negatived.*

*Question on the Motion — Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that Nigeria is a major gas producer, with significant waste being flared around the world, with a large chunk being flared as waste;

*Also noted* that Isoko Federal Constituency in Delta State contributes significantly to the nation's oil and gas hosting with over eight flow stations and gas facilities, impacted by flaring activities;

*Further noted* that the flared gas resources, a major and cheap source of electricity capable of taking

care of the power needs of the host communities and even beyond that can in turn, stimulate the economic growth of the country through small and medium-scale businesses;

*Aware* that the volume of gas being flared has devastating effects on the lives and property of the Isoko host communities ranging from various ailments associated with the smoke-polluted environment to corrosion that destroys roofing sheets and poor agricultural output as a result of intense heat on the environment;

*Disturbed* that in spite of the huge contributions to the oil and gas wealth of the nation with attendant environmental and health hazards, Isoko Federal Constituency has been in a total blackout, though the electricity can be easily tapped from the wasted gas resources;

*Also disturbed* that the staff of these International Oil Companies and other oil and production companies working in Isoko land live in extravagant comfort with 24-hour electricity generated internally for operational bases and residential areas while the host communities and their environs live in squalor, watching helplessly the opulent lifestyle of the companies with their only offence being host communities;

*Concerned* that the deliberate refusal by the oil and gas companies and the successive administrations to permanently tackle the infrastructural deficit like electricity that could have been easily generated from the wasted gases have over the years made Isoko land as well as other communities in the Niger Delta region a hotbed for protest and agitations that have sometimes crippled the economy and loss of precious human lives;

*Believed* that with the environmental hazards of gas flaring resulting to the humongous revenue loss, there is an urgent need to compel the oil and gas companies to activate their Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) and provide electricity to the Communities in Isoko land from the flared gas through gas turbines by taking advantage of the recent Electricity Act of 2023.

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministries of Power, Petroleum Resources and other relevant Agencies of government to compel the oil and gas producing companies engaged in the flaring of gas to convert flared gases to electricity for the benefit of the people of Isoko Federal Constituency; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (**HR. 139/07/2023**).

**16. Call on the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to Address Problems Confronting Electricity Consumers**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Electricity Act, 2023, prescribes a comprehensive and institutional framework to guide the operation of a privatised, contract, and rule-based electricity market, within the ambit of which every participant in the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry (NESI) must operate;

*Also notes* the Nigerian Electricity Regulation Commission, as the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry (NESI) regulator, has among other obligations to ensure adequate supply of electricity to consumers, ensure that prices charged are fair to consumers, though sufficient to allow the finances of Disco's activities, as well as enable them to make a reasonable profit for efficient operation;

*Aware* that eleven (11) Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs) are entities established by the Electric Power Sector Reform Act, 2005, to supply electricity to power consumers with obligations to the respective "Operational Areas";

*Also aware* that the Distribution Companies have the statutory duties to provide for power transmission facilities and other ancillary services to ensure reliability and support the transmission of electricity from generation sites to consumers;

*Concerned* that the Distribution Companies raked in a whooping ₦247.33 billion in the first quarter of 2023 as against ₦232.32 billion generated in fourth quarter of 2022, representing a rise by 20.81 % compared to ₦204.74 billion generated first Quarter of 2022 (year-on-year consideration), Whereas, electricity supply declined from 5,956 (Gwh) in first Quarter of 2022 to 5,852 (Gwh) first Quarter of 2023 (year-on-year consideration), despite the increase in earnings;

*Also concerned* that the Distribution Companies have demonstrated unfaithfulness toward the social contract with Nigerians, as enshrined and enhanced by the transitional effect of the Electric Power Reform Act, 2005 to the Electricity Act, 2023, having been inefficient in their services, with condemnable attitudes towards expected investments, abdicating their statutory responsibilities for communities, private and other public entities, despite their humongous earnings, as extracted from the Q1 2023 report of the National Bureau of Statistics on a performance review of the 11 Distribution Companies;

*Worried* that complaints from Nigerians who paid DISCOs for electric distribution facilities such as Meters, Cables and Transformers to be installed without conferring ownership to the consumers who can be disconnected without prior notice;

*Also worried* that the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) has watched helplessly while communities, individuals, and corporate organisations assumed the responsibilities of providing electricity transmission facilities (meters, cables and transformers) where they are either not available or repaired, where the same are faulty. Whereas, the Commission can act within the ambit of its own created Service Charter that outlines consumer rights, obligations, expected service levels, and redresses applicable to them;

*Further worried* that while Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) watches the DisCos abdicate their responsibilities to communities, individuals, corporate bodies, and public institutions, no compensation mechanism has been evolved to ensure either an outright refund of these third party investments in the distribution network or a possible conversion of same to electricity credits for the use of these "investors";

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to:
  - (a) compel the Distribution Companies to discontinue the extortive practice of estimated or arbitrary billing, and with immediate effect, put in place an effective metering plan, which assures consumers of fair billing,
  - (b) invoke relevant provisions of the law and other extant agreements to penalise DISCOs from exploiting and abusing the rights of consumers,
  - (c) evolve a methodology along with the Distribution Companies to compensate Communities, individuals, and other private and public entities for their investments in the distribution network;
- (ii) reprimand the Distribution Companies for the abysmal provision of services to Nigerian electricity consumers; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Power (*when constituted*) to interface with the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) and the Distribution Companies (DISCOs), to work and resolve limitations to provide excellent service delivery to Nigerians (*Hon. Afuape Afolabi Moruf — Abeokuta South Federal Constituency*).



*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the Electricity Act, 2023, prescribes a comprehensive and institutional framework to guide the operation of a privatised, contract, and rule-based electricity market, within the ambit of which every participant in the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry (NESI) must operate;

*Also noted* the Nigerian Electricity Regulation Commission, as the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry (NESI) regulator, has among other obligations to ensure adequate supply of electricity to consumers, ensure that prices charged are fair to consumers, though sufficient to allow the finances of Disco's activities, as well as enable them to make a reasonable profit for efficient operation;

*Aware* that eleven (11) Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs) are entities established by the Electric Power Sector Reform Act, 2005, to supply electricity to power consumers with obligations to the respective "Operational Areas";

*Also aware* that the Distribution Companies have the statutory duties to provide for power transmission facilities and other ancillary services to ensure reliability and support the transmission of electricity from generation sites to consumers;

*Concerned* that the Distribution Companies raked in a whopping ₦247.33 billion in the first quarter of 2023 as against ₦232.32 billion generated in fourth quarter of 2022, representing a rise by 20.81 % compared to ₦204.74 billion generated first Quarter of 2022 (year-on-year consideration), Whereas, electricity supply declined from 5,956 (Gwh) in first Quarter of 2022 to 5,852 (Gwh) first Quarter of 2023 (year-on-year consideration), despite the increase in earnings;

*Also concerned* that the Distribution Companies have demonstrated unfaithfulness toward the social contract with Nigerians, as enshrined and enhanced by the transitional effect of the Electric Power Reform Act, 2005 to the Electricity Act, 2023, having been inefficient in their services, with condemnable attitudes towards expected investments, abdicating their statutory responsibilities for communities, private and other public entities, despite their humongous earnings, as extracted from the Q1 2023 report of the National Bureau of Statistics on a performance review of the 11 Distribution Companies;

*Worried* that complaints from Nigerians who paid DISCOs for electric distribution facilities such as Meters, Cables and Transformers to be installed without conferring ownership to the consumers who can be disconnected without prior notice;

*Also worried* that the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) has watched helplessly while communities, individuals, and corporate organisations assumed the responsibilities of providing electricity transmission facilities (meters, cables and transformers) where they are either not available or repaired, where the same are faulty. Whereas, the Commission can act within the ambit of its own created Service Charter that outlines consumer rights, obligations, expected service levels, and redresses applicable to them;

*Further worried* that while Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) watches the DISCOs abdicate their responsibilities to communities, individuals, corporate bodies, and public institutions, no compensation mechanism has been evolved to ensure either an outright refund of these third party investments in the distribution network or a possible conversion of same to electricity credits for the use of these "investors";

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to:
  - (a) compel the Distribution Companies to discontinue the extortive practice of estimated or arbitrary billing, and with immediate effect, put in place an effective metering plan, which assures consumers of fair billing,
  - (b) invoke relevant provisions of the law and other extant agreements to penalise DisCos from exploiting and abusing the rights of consumers,
  - (c) evolve a methodology along with the Distribution Companies to compensate Communities, individuals, and other private and public entities for their investments in the distribution network;
- (ii) reprimand the Distribution Companies for the abysmal provision of services to Nigerian electricity consumers; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Power (*when constituted*) to interface with the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) and the Distribution Companies (DISCOs), to work and resolve limitations to provide excellent service delivery to Nigerians (**HR. 140/07/2023**).

**17. Need to Address the Flood incidence in Gamawa Federal Constituency, Bauchi State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the torrential rainfall in most parts of Nigeria and the poor drainage management systems have resulted in flash floods within the country and Gamawa Federal Constituency of Bauchi State is not exempted;

*Also notes* that on 24 January, 2023, the Nigerian Meteorological Agency predicted and cautioned Nigerians to make preparations for the density of rainfall this year as it would be very high which will invariably result in lots of flooding in various places;

*Further notes* that the surging floods have caused a lot of damage to people's properties and have displaced many residents in various villages within the Gamawa Federal constituency;

*Aware* that the flash floods have even washed away a number of important culverts, bridges and highways, worthy of note is the Gamawa-Zaki highway which ordinarily serves as the easiest gateway to motorists for the conveyance of farm produce, fertilizers and other goods within Bauchi State and neighbouring States like Jigawa and Yobe States;

*Also aware* that the flood disaster on the Gamawa-Azare road has led to the loss of many lives due to accidents, stress, and attacks by armed robbers who capitalize on the heavy gridlocks caused by the dilapidated state of the roads to dispossess motorists of their hard-earned money, goods and valuables;

*Believes* that the Federal Government needs to employ urgent and proactive measures to mitigate flooding and fix dilapidated roads, culverts and bridges in order to curtail further disasters;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to provide relief assistance to the affected communities;

- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the North East Development Commission to provide relief Materials to the Flood Victims in the affected areas within the Gamawa Federal Constituency of Bauchi State;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing in collaboration with the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to commence immediate rehabilitation of the Gamawa-Azare and Zaki highways to prevent further disaster and deterioration;
- (iv) still urge the Ministry of Water Resources to create earth dams with a view to channelling this torrential rainwater into useful purposes; and
- (v) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Adamu Ibrahim Gamawa — Gamawa Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the torrential rainfall in most parts of Nigeria and the poor drainage management systems have resulted in flash floods within the country and Gamawa Federal Constituency of Bauchi State is not exempted;

*Also noted* that on 24 January, 2023, the Nigerian Meteorological Agency predicted and cautioned Nigerians to make preparations for the density of rainfall this year as it would be very high which will invariably result in lots of flooding in various places;

*Further noted* that the surging floods have caused a lot of damage to people's properties and have displaced many residents in various villages within the Gamawa Federal constituency;

*Aware* that the flash floods have even washed away a number of important culverts, bridges and highways, worthy of note is the Gamawa-Zaki highway which ordinarily serves as the easiest gateway to motorists for the conveyance of farm produce, fertilizers and other goods within Bauchi State and neighbouring States like Jigawa and Yobe States;

*Also aware* that the flood disaster on the Gamawa-Azare road has led to the loss of many lives due to accidents, stress, and attacks by armed robbers who capitalize on the heavy gridlocks caused by the dilapidated state of the roads to dispossess motorists of their hard-earned money, goods and valuables;

*Believed* that the Federal Government needs to employ urgent and proactive measures to mitigate flooding and fix dilapidated roads, culverts and bridges in order to curtail further disasters;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to provide relief assistance to the affected communities;
- (ii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the North East Development Commission to provide relief Materials to the Flood Victims in the affected areas within the Gamawa Federal Constituency of Bauchi State;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing in collaboration with the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to commence immediate rehabilitation of the Gamawa-Azare and Zaki highways to prevent further disaster and deterioration;

- (iv) still urge the Ministry of Water Resources to create earth dams with a view to channelling this torrential rainwater into useful purposes; and
- (v) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (**HR. 141/07/2023**).

**18. Need to Stop Global Service for Communication (GSM) Providers from Reassigning Paid Sim Cards**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Global Service for Communication (GSM) came into Nigeria in 2001 with Econet (now Airtel) and MTN as the first providers;

*Also notes* that the advent of GSM enables Nigerians to have access to a variety of different services that were never possible or contemplated in the past such as Mobile Banking Services, etc;

*Aware* that GSM has helped tremendously to improve the business environment in Nigeria, thereby providing ease of doing business in the country;

*Also aware* that SIM registration began in April 2010 upon directives from the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) to track subscribers in the possible event of an abuse of usage;

*Cognizant* that the SIM registration entails the personal information and submission of individual biometric scans which are retained in the SIM by the Provider;

*Worried* that the SIM cards paid for by individuals but not in use for six months are resold to another subscriber;

*Also worried* that after the registration of a fresh subscriber of a pre, registered SIM, the details of the earlier subscriber still show when exposed to True Caller App, Regrets that bank alerts of old subscribers are sent to the new subscriber and vice-versa, thereby exposing customers to huge financial risk; particularly under the growing regime of 'yahoo boys' etc;

*Resolves to:*

Mandate the Committee on Telecommunications (*when constituted*) to interface with Global System for Communication (GSM) providers to stop the Providers from reselling already purchased SIM and report within two (2) weeks (*Hon. Boniface Sunday Emerengwa — Emohua/Ikwerre Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that Global Service for Communication (GSM) came into Nigeria in 2001 with Econet (now Airtel) and MTN as the first providers;

*Also noted* that the advent of GSM enables Nigerians to have access to a variety of different services that were never possible or contemplated in the past such as Mobile Banking Services, etc;

*Aware* that GSM has helped tremendously to improve the business environment in Nigeria, thereby providing ease of doing business in the country;

*Also aware* that SIM registration began in April 2010 upon directives from the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) to track subscribers in the possible event of an abuse of usage;

*Cognizant* that the SIM registration entails the personal information and submission of individual biometric scans which are retained in the SIM by the Provider;

*Worried* that the SIM cards paid for by individuals but not in use for six months are resold to another subscriber;

*Also worried* that after the registration of a fresh subscriber of a pre, registered SIM, the details of the earlier subscriber still show when exposed to True Caller App, Regrets that bank alerts of old subscribers are sent to the new subscriber and vice-versa, thereby exposing customers to huge financial risk; particularly under the growing regime of 'yahoo boys', etc.;

*Resolved to:*

Mandate the Committee on Telecommunications (*when constituted*) to interface with Global System for Communication (GSM) providers to stop the Providers from reselling already purchased SIM and report within two (2) weeks (**HR. 142/07/2023**).

**19. Call to Investigate Attempt by the Director-General of Budget Office of the Federation to amend existing Legislations by Executive Fiat**

*Order read; deferred by leave of the House.*

**20. Need to Develop Border Communities Across the Country**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the effectiveness of a country's national security is determined to a large extent by the level of protection at its borders, as well as its capacity to enforce border security for its own territorial wellbeing, sovereign integrity, internal socio-economic progress and development;

*Also notes* that the welfare of border communities is a strategic factor influencing the potency or not of border protection and security, and the rise in the criminal activities of violent non-state actors such as terrorist groups and smugglers amongst others, can be tied to the vulnerability of these communities;

*Further notes* that globally, border communities have a long history of state marginalisation and the poor management of those communities has exacerbated security risks for the country;

*Concerned* that the apparent lackadaisical attitudes towards border communities in Nigeria leaves them vulnerable to criminal manipulation, exploitation, subjugation and control, thus can easily become facilitators of these crimes that pose a threat to national security;

*Aware* that the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) was established to develop border communities by providing basic sustainable amenities to such communities;

*Cognizant* that the welfare, security and development of border communities should occupy a paramount position in a country's national security strategy;

*Also cognizant* that the provision of social amenities in the border communities will encourage the residents therein to stay and protect the interests and territorial integrity of Nigeria;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Government to improve national security by prioritizing and influencing the development of licit and viable local economies in the border communities across Nigeria;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to adequately fund the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) to effectively carry out its mandate;
- (iii) further urge the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) to ensure the development of border communities by providing them with fundamental social amenities as well as partnering with relevant agencies to improve their capacity for self-sustenance, revenue generation, and abstinence from crime and its enticements; and
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Special Duties (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Hussaini Mohammed Jallo — Igabi Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the effectiveness of a country's national security is determined to a large extent by the level of protection at its borders, as well as its capacity to enforce border security for its own territorial wellbeing, sovereign integrity, internal socio-economic progress and development;

*Also noted* that the welfare of border communities is a strategic factor influencing the potency or not of border protection and security, and the rise in the criminal activities of violent non-state actors such as terrorist groups and smugglers amongst others, can be tied to the vulnerability of these communities;

*Further noted* that globally, border communities have a long history of state marginalisation and the poor management of those communities has exacerbated security risks for the country;

*Concerned* that the apparent lackadaisical attitudes towards border communities in Nigeria leaves them vulnerable to criminal manipulation, exploitation, subjugation and control, thus can easily become facilitators of these crimes that pose a threat to national security;

*Aware* that the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) was established to develop border communities by providing basic sustainable amenities to such communities;

*Cognizant* that the welfare, security and development of border communities should occupy a paramount position in a country's national security strategy;

*Also cognizant* that the provision of social amenities in the border communities will encourage the residents therein to stay and protect the interests and territorial integrity of Nigeria;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Government to improve national security by prioritizing and influencing the development of licit and viable local economies in the border communities across Nigeria;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Government to adequately fund the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) to effectively carry out its mandate;
- (iii) further urge the Border Communities Development Agency (BCDA) to ensure the development of border communities by providing them with fundamental social amenities as well as partnering with relevant agencies to improve their capacity for self-sustenance, revenue generation, and abstinence from crime and its enticements; and

- (iv) mandate the Committee on Special Duties (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (HR. 143/07/2023).

**21. Need to Support Discharged National Youth Service Corps Members in Transitioning to the Labour Market**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC), under the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports Development, plays a significant role in helping graduates acquire skills by allowing them to gain real-world experiences;

*Also notes* that the places of primary assignment where corps members are posted enable them to acquire practical skills and experiences that correspond with their level of education and work habits, and possibly lead them to direct contact with potential employers;

*Aware* that the NYSC program is important in preparing graduates' transition into the labour market, providing a perfect juncture to deploy policies to enhance graduates' lives;

*Cognizant* that the NYSC monthly allowances given to corps members help cushion the hardship they face and give them the enabling environment to plan for the future. Nevertheless, after the completion of the NYSC scheme most graduates find it difficult to face the reality of not receiving monthly allowances or other NYSC privileges;

*Worried* that the transition of corps members from the NYSC program to the labour market without any allowances to support them is fraught with challenges. This is because graduates looking for their first job are generally among the most vulnerable groups in the labour market because of increased competition and the reality that vacancies are preferentially filled by people who already have work experience;

*Further notes* that helping graduates to enter and remain in the labour market is an important part of policies, as they help to promote economic growth and obtain better living conditions;

*Again notes* that successful employment benefits young people not only for national welfare but also for social connections and mental health, promoting rapid social connections;

*Also aware* that the Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG) predicts 37% unemployment and 45% poverty by 2023, highlighting economic challenges;

*Concerned* that the rate of unemployment will continue to rise due to slow economic growth and the inability of the economy to absorb the four to five million new entrants into the Nigerian market annually;

*Also concerned* that the longer a person is unemployed, the higher the risk that such a person will lose work habits and faith in their abilities or will even build a passive attitude toward the need to be employed;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the National Directorate of Employment (NDE) to undertake a Survey and develop a Database that would track the Employment status of graduates and Corps Members, which will be essential for evidence-based decision-making;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports Development through the NYSC scheme to liaise with the under-listed Ministries and develop a workable plan that would ensure

Corps Members are retained in their Primary place of assignment (PPA) for one year after their mandatory service; thus allowing graduates to find employment opportunities:

- (a) Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment,
- (b) Federal Ministry of Education, and
- (c) Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development;
- (iii) further urge the Executive Arm of Government to create a body under the supervision of the Ministries of Youth and Education to coordinate the screening and payment/disbursement processes; and
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Youths, and Labour, Employment and Productivity (*when constituted*) to monitor the implementation of the jointly developed plan (*Hon. Muhammad Muktar — Kazaure/Roni/Gwiwa/Yankwashi Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

In Prayer (iv) immediately after the word “Productivity”, insert the words “Federal Character” (*Hon. Anthony Adebayo Adepaju — Ibrapa Central/Ibarapa North Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.*

*Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC), under the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports Development, plays a significant role in helping graduates acquire skills by allowing them to gain real-world experiences;

*Also noted* that the places of primary assignment where corps members are posted enable them to acquire practical skills and experiences that correspond with their level of education and work habits, and possibly lead them to direct contact with potential employers;

*Aware* that the NYSC program is important in preparing graduates' transition into the labour market, providing a perfect juncture to deploy policies to enhance graduates' lives;

*Cognizant* that the NYSC monthly allowances given to corps members help cushion the hardship they face and give them the enabling environment to plan for the future. Nevertheless, after the completion of the NYSC scheme most graduates find it difficult to face the reality of not receiving monthly allowances or other NYSC privileges;

*Worried* that the transition of corps members from the NYSC program to the labour market without any allowances to support them is fraught with challenges. This is because graduates looking for their first job are generally among the most vulnerable groups in the labour market because of increased competition and the reality that vacancies are preferentially filled by people who already have work experience;

*Further noted* that helping graduates to enter and remain in the labour market is an important part of policies, as they help to promote economic growth and obtain better living conditions;



*Again noted* that successful employment benefits young people not only for national welfare but also for social connections and mental health, promoting rapid social connections;

*Also aware* that the Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG) predicts 37 % unemployment and 45 % poverty by 2023, highlighting economic challenges;

*Concerned* that the rate of unemployment will continue to rise due to slow economic growth and the inability of the economy to absorb the four to five million new entrants into the Nigerian market annually;

*Also concerned* that the longer a person is unemployed, the higher the risk that such a person will lose work habits and faith in their abilities or will even build a passive attitude toward the need to be employed;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the National Directorate of Employment (NDE) to undertake a Survey and develop a Database that would track the Employment status of graduates and Corps Members, which will be essential for evidence-based decision-making;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports Development through the NYSC scheme to liaise with the under-listed Ministries and develop a workable plan that would ensure Corps Members are retained in their Primary place of assignment (PPA) for one year after their mandatory service; thus allowing graduates to find employment opportunities:
  - (a) Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment,
  - (b) Federal Ministry of Education, and
  - (c) Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development;
- (iii) further urge the Executive Arm of Government to create a body under the supervision of the Ministries of Youth and Education to coordinate the screening and payment/disbursement processes; and
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Youths, Labour, Employment and Productivity, and Federal Character (*when constituted*) to monitor the implementation of the jointly developed plan (**HR. 144/07/2023**).

**22. Need for the Dredging, Desilting and Rehabilitation of Goronyo Dam, Sokoto State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* the critical role of Goronyo Dam, the second largest earth dam in Northern Nigeria, in impounding the Rima River to hold approximately 1 billion cubic meters of water;

*Also notes* that the dam provides water for over 4 million people, supporting domestic downstream water supply for domestic use, irrigation and flood control;

*Acknowledges* the significance of the dam's operations in supporting agricultural and fishing activities, including the development of irrigation projects such as the Middle Rima Irrigation Project, and FADAMA Irrigation Project, among others;

*Disturbed* over the significant reduction in the dam's storage capacity, which has shrunk to less than 10% of its original capacity, thus, leading to severe water shortages in Sokoto and Kebbi States;

*Aware* that of the Report by the Federal Ministry of Environment released on 5 July, 2023 indicating that Goronyo Community is one of the communities prone to flooding due to heavy rainfall expected;

*Worried* that failure to take immediate action could exacerbate the situation leading to complete drying up of the dam or flooding that would have dire consequences for the more than 4 million people who rely on the dam for their water supply and agricultural needs;

*Concerned* that the outcome of the flood may result in loss of human and animal life, disruption of socio-economic activities, forced migration, increased farmer-herder conflicts, compromised personal and communal hygiene, and heightened risks of disease outbreaks such as cholera and other water-borne diseases;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Ministry of Water Resources to promptly initiate a dredging and desilting exercise for Goronyo Dam to restore its original storage capacity and ensure the availability of adequate water supply;
- (ii) also urge the Ministry of Water Resources to include the dredging, desilting and rehabilitation of Goronyo dam, Sokoto State in the 2024 Budget estimates; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Water Resources (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Bashiru Usman Gorau — Goronyo/Gada Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendments Proposed:**

- (i) In Prayer (ii) immediately after the word “Resources”, *insert* the words “Budget and Planning” (*Hon. Olumide Osoba — Abeokuta North/Obafemo Owode/Odeda Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.*

- (ii) In Prayer (ii) as amended, immediately after the words “Budget Planning”, *insert* the words “Environment” (*Hon. Inuwa Garba — Yamaltu/Deba Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.*

*Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* the critical role of Goronyo Dam, the second largest earth dam in Northern Nigeria, in impounding the Rima River to hold approximately 1 billion cubic meters of water;

*Also noted* that the dam provides water for over 4 million people, supporting domestic downstream water supply for domestic use, irrigation and flood control;

*Acknowledged* the significance of the dam's operations in supporting agricultural and fishing activities, including the development of irrigation projects such as the Middle Rima Irrigation Project, and FADAMA Irrigation Project, among others;

*Disturbed* over the significant reduction in the dam's storage capacity, which has shrunk to less than 10% of its original capacity, thus, leading to severe water shortages in Sokoto and Kebbi States;

*Aware* that of the Report by the Federal Ministry of Environment released on 5 July 2023 indicating that Goronyo Community is one of the communities prone to flooding due to heavy rainfall expected;

*Worried* that failure to take immediate action could exacerbate the situation leading to complete drying up of the dam or flooding that would have dire consequences for the more than 4 million people who rely on the dam for their water supply and agricultural needs;

*Concerned* that the outcome of the flood may result in loss of human and animal life, disruption of socio-economic activities, forced migration, increased farmer-herder conflicts, compromised personal and communal hygiene, and heightened risks of disease outbreaks such as cholera and other water-borne diseases;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Ministry of Water Resources to promptly initiate a dredging and desilting exercise for Goronyo Dam to restore its original storage capacity and ensure the availability of adequate water supply;
- (ii) also urge the Ministries of Water Resources, Budget and Planning, and Environment to include the dredging, desilting and rehabilitation of Goronyo dam, Sokoto State in the 2024 Budget estimates; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Water Resources (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (**HR. 145/07/2023**).

**23. Need to Safeguard the Academic Pursuit of Nigerian Medical Students in Ukraine**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* the plight of Nigerian medical students hitherto studying in different Universities in Ukraine, whose academic pursuits have been thrown into uncertainty, confusion and threats by the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN);

*Also notes* that the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria, which is the regulatory body for Medical Professionals in Nigeria released a statement on its Twitter handle stating that Medical and Dental degree certificates issued by medical schools in Ukraine from 2022 will not be honoured by the body until the commencement of normal academic activities in Ukraine;

*Further notes* that the Council resolved not to recognize any online medical studies by Nigerian Students in Ukraine and any part of the world;

*Aware* that these students have either completed or are still on the mandatory clinical attachment which commenced in April 2022;

*Concerned* that there are thousands of Nigerian Students studying Medicine and related courses in Ukrainian Universities, who by the MDCN regulations would not only be affected in their academic pursuits but may as well be thrown into absolute jeopardy;

*Also concerned* that the bulk of these medical students having spent between four to six years in the pursuit of their respective academic and professional ambitions, going by the MDCN regulations are in serious risk of not only losing these years of rigorous training but huge financial losses to their parents;

*Disturbed* that by this policy, the MDCN intends to truncate the academic dreams and professional ambitions of thousands of Nigerian Medical Students in Ukraine as a result of ongoing development that is absolutely a case of *force majeure*;

*Also disturbed* that at a time when there are very obvious and glaring dearth of medical personnel in Nigeria's primary and secondary health institutions - with a propensity to grow worse - this insidious policy rolled out by the MDCN may in fact have debilitating consequences on the Nation's health sector;

*Concerned* that the MDCN did not explore other pragmatic and mutually benefiting strategies done by some other countries - that will enable Nigerian medical students continue with their academic programmes without delay, distortion and loss of time;

*Further disturbed* that the negative effects of the MDCN policy is far reaching and if allowed to take effect poses a serious threat to Nigeria's educational and medical development- ultimately soiling the image of our beloved country amongst the comity of nations.

*Resolves to:*

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the circumstances connected with the decision of the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria concerning all Nigerian medical students in Ukraine with a view of providing a better and lasting solutions to the challenges being faced by the Students and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Anthony Adebayo Adepoju — Ibarapa Central/Ibarapa North Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* the plight of Nigerian medical students hitherto studying in different Universities in Ukraine, whose academic pursuits have been thrown into uncertainty, confusion and threats by the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN);

*Also noted* that the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria, which is the regulatory body for Medical Professionals in Nigeria released a statement on its Twitter handle stating that Medical and Dental degree certificates issued by medical schools in Ukraine from 2022 will not be honoured by the body until the commencement of normal academic activities in Ukraine;

*Further noted* that the Council resolved not to recognize any online medical studies by Nigerian Students in Ukraine and any part of the world;

*Aware* that these students have either completed or are still on the mandatory clinical attachment which commenced in April 2022;

*Concerned* that there are thousands of Nigerian Students studying Medicine and related courses in Ukrainian Universities, who by the MDCN regulations would not only be affected in their academic pursuits but may as well be thrown into absolute jeopardy;

*Also concerned* that the bulk of these medical students having spent between four to six years in the pursuit of their respective academic and professional ambitions, going by the MDCN regulations are in serious risk of not only losing these years of rigorous training but huge financial losses to their parents;

*Disturbed* that by this policy, the MDCN intends to truncate the academic dreams and professional

ambitions of thousands of Nigerian Medical Students in Ukraine as a result of ongoing development that is absolutely a case of *force majeure*;

*Also disturbed* that at a time when there are very obvious and glaring dearth of medical personnel in Nigeria's primary and secondary health institutions - with a propensity to grow worse - this insidious policy rolled out by the MDCN may in fact have debilitating consequences on the Nation's health sector;

*Concerned* that the MDCN did not explore other pragmatic and mutually benefiting strategies done by some other countries - that will enable Nigerian medical students continue with their academic programmes without delay, distortion and loss of time;

*Further disturbed* that the negative effects of the MDCN policy is far reaching and if allowed to take effect poses a serious threat to Nigeria's educational and medical development- ultimately soiling the image of our beloved country amongst the comity of nations.

*Resolved to:*

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the circumstances connected with the decision of the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria concerning all Nigerian medical students in Ukraine with a view of providing a better and lasting solutions to the challenges being faced by the Students and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 146/07/2023**).

**24. Need to Stop the Kidnappings and Killings in Danguzuri, Gimi, Guibi, Doka, Randa, and Zage Zagi Communities in Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Sections 33 and 41 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that every person has the right to life and no one shall be deprived intentionally of his or her life;

*Also notes* that Section 41 of the Constitution provides that every citizen of Nigeria is entitled to move freely throughout Nigeria, and to reside in any part therein;

*Worried* about the high rate of kidnapping and incessant attacks on the people of Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State which has led to the death of several people, including Alh. Musa Nafadi of Danguzuri, Alh. Ado Doka of Doka village and Alh. Kurma;

*Also worried* about the recent kidnap of four women and one girl in Gimi and Danguzuri wards of Makarfi Local Government, respectively, which happened within one week;

*Concerned* that if this menace is not urgently checked, it might spread to other neighboring communities in Zaria, Katsina and some parts of Kano State;

*Aware* that the primary duty and obligation of government is to ensure the protection of the lives and properties of every Nigerian;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) observe a minute of silence in honour of the deceased victims of the wanton killings in Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State;
- (ii) urge the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigerian Army and the Department of State Services to collaborate to ensure that the culprits involved in the heinous crimes in Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State are brought to book;

- (iii) mandate the Committees on Police Affairs, and Army (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance (*Hon. Umar Shehu Ajilo — Makarfi/Kudan Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

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

“Mandate the Committee on Defence to interface with the Service Chiefs on the issue of insecurity in the North West and proffer solution to the and report within four (4) weeks” (*Hon. Kabiru Amadu — Gusau/Tsafe Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.*

*Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that Sections 33 and 41 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that every person has the right to life and no one shall be deprived intentionally of his or her life;

*Also noted* that Section 41 of the Constitution provides that every citizen of Nigeria is entitled to move freely throughout Nigeria, and to reside in any part therein;

*Worried* about the high rate of kidnapping and incessant attacks on the people of Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State which has led to the death of several people, including Alh. Musa Nafadi of Danguzuri, Alh. Ado Doka of Doka village and Alh. Kurma;

*Also worried* about the recent kidnap of four women and one girl in Gimi and Danguzuri wards of Makarfi Local Government, respectively, which happened within one week;

*Concerned* that if this menace is not urgently checked, it might spread to other neighboring communities in Zaria, Katsina and some parts of Kano State;

*Aware* that the primary duty and obligation of government is to ensure the protection of the lives and properties of every Nigerian;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) observe a minute of silence in honour of the deceased victims of the wanton killings in Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State;
- (ii) urge the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigerian Army and the Department of State Services to collaborate to ensure that the culprits involved in the heinous crimes in Makarfi-Kudan Federal Constituency of Kaduna State are brought to book;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Police Affairs, and Army (*when constituted*) to ensure compliance;
- (iv) also mandate the Committee on Defence (*when constituted*) to interface with the Service Chiefs on the issue of insecurity in the North West and proffer solution to the and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 147/07/2023**).

*A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.*

**25. Adjournment**

*That the House do adjourn till Wednesday, 26 July, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Julius Omozuanvbo Ihonvbere — House Leader).*

*The House adjourned accordingly at 1.43 p.m.*

**Tajudeen Abbas**  
*Speaker*