



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 19 March, 2025

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1. The House met at 11.26 a.m. Mr Deputy Speaker read the Prayers.
 2. The House sang the National Anthem and recited the National Pledge.
 3. **Votes and Proceedings**
Mr Deputy Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, 18 March, 2025.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. **Admittance into the Chamber**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do admit into the Chamber, Hon. Richard Ngade Koon, Speaker, House of Representatives of Liberia, Hon. Nehker E. Gaye, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Hon. Foday E. Fahnbulleh, Chairman, Committee on Investment and Commission, Hon. Sapson Weah Co, Chair, Committee on Maritime of the House of Representatives of Liberia and Madam MacDella Cooper, Senior Political Advisor to the President of the Republic of Liberia, to observe proceedings of the House, pursuant to Order Six, Rule 4 (1) (xi)” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

5. **Announcement**
 - (i) **Visitors in the Gallery:**
Mr Deputy Speaker announced the presence of the following visitors:
 - (i) Members of Students’ Union, Federal University Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State;
 - (ii) Staff and Students of Oprite Christian International School, Kurudu, Abuja;
 - (ii) Staff and Students of SUI - Generis Academy, Kubwa, Abuja.

(ii) ***Ad-hoc Committee on the Need to Investigate the Implementation and Remittance of the 5% User Charge for Roads Maintenance under the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (Amendment) Act, 2007:***

Mr Speaker announced membership of the Committee as follows:

(1)	Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis	—	<i>Chairman</i>
(2)	Hon. Blessing Amadi	—	<i>Member</i>
(3)	Hon. Abdulmaleek Abdulraheem Danga	—	<i>Member</i>
(4)	Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata	—	<i>Member</i>
(5)	Hon. Jaafaru Yakubu	—	<i>Member</i>
(6)	Hon. Ogene Victor Afamefuna	—	<i>Member</i>
(7)	Hon. Kalejaiye Adeboye Paul	—	<i>Member</i>
(8)	Hon. Bassey Akiba	—	<i>Member</i>
(9)	Hon. Hassan Bala Abubakar	—	<i>Member</i>
(10)	Hon. Zakaria Dauda Nyampa	—	<i>Member</i>
(11)	Hon. Blessing Onuh	—	<i>Member</i>
(12)	Hon. Osi Kama Nkemkanma	—	<i>Member</i>

6. Petitions

- (i) A petition from Ciroma Maryjane Orafu-Anene, on alleged domestic violence and seizure of her properties by Chukwudi Romanus, was presented and laid by Hon. Uchenna Harris Okonkwo (*Idemili North/Idemili South Federal Constituency*);
- (ii) A petition from Uko Ete-Udo, on his alleged exclusion from the promotion exercise conducted by the Corporate Affairs Commission, was presented and laid by Hon. Uduak Alphonsus Odudoh (*Ikot Abasi/Mkpat Enin/Eastern Obolo Federal Constituency*);
- (iii) The following petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Jesse Okey-Joe Onuakalusi (*Oshodi/Isolo II Federal Constituency*):
 - (a) Nkechi R. Udoh & Co. (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Hellen Ima S. and 2 others, on alleged construction of illegal structure at the Recreational Centre, Kado Roundabout, Kado Estate, Abuja by Christy Shehu Tamer;
 - (b) Nigeria Union of Pensioners, on alleged denial of their pension benefits by First Bank of Nigeria Limited.

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

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

(i) ***Need to Deploy Security Personnel to Curtail Killings by Lakurawa Terrorist Group in Arewa and Dandi Local Government Areas, Kebbi State:***

Hon. Rabiu Garba Kamba (*Arewa/Dandi 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 Deploy Security Personnel to Curtail Killings by Lakurawa Terrorist Group in Arewa and Dandi Local Government Areas, Kebbi State:

The House:

Notes with great concern the alarming increase in cases of attack and killings on communities and villages by Lakurawa terrorist in Arewa LGA, Kebbi State has led to the displacement of many residence and created severe humanitarian crises in this season of Ramadan;

Also notes that Lakurawa terrorist group has been operating since last year 2024 in the Northern parts of Kebbi State where over 15 people were killed in Augie LGA;

Disturbed that two (2) weeks ago, the same Lakurawa terrorist groups killed 6 people in Bagiza and ransacked communities and villages in Arewa LGA, Kebbi State;

Also disturbed that on Sunday, 16 March, 2025, the lakurawa terrorist group attacked six (6) communities and villages namely: Birnin Debi, Toungar Daura, Danmarke, Danmazubi, Tambo and Garin Nagoro in Arewa LGA, Kebbi State killing 13 people;

Concerned that the presence of Lakurawa terrorist group is noticed in Maigwa and Budun Bisa Communities and villages in Dandi LGA, Kebbi State;

Worried that this attacks have created so much fear in the rural communities and villages in Arewa LGA thereby resulting to a mass movement of people from their communities and villages to Kangiwas the LGA Headquarter where the IDPs camp is established;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of those who lost their lives;
- (ii) urge the security agencies to urgently deploy more security personnel to curtail the menace of the terrorist group in the affected communities and villages;
- (iii) also urge the Nigerian Army to establish forward observation base in Arewa LGA for prompt response to the terrorist incessant invasions;
- (iv) further urge National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief material to the affected communities, villages and those in IDPs camp in Kangiwa Local Government Area;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Army, Police Affairs, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (*Hon. Rabiu Garba Kamba — Arewa/Dabdu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted with great concern the alarming increase in cases of attack and killings on communities and villages by Lakurawa terrorist in Arewa LGA, Kebbi State has led to the displacement of many residence and created severe humanitarian crises in this season of Ramadan;

Also noted that Lakurawa terrorist group has been operating since last year 2024 in the Northern parts of Kebbi State where over 15 people were killed in Augie LGA;

Disturbed that two (2) weeks ago, the same Lakurawa terrorist groups killed 6 people in Bagiza and ransacked communities and villages in Arewa LGA, Kebbi State;

Also disturbed that on Sunday, 16 March, 2025, the Lakurawa terrorist group attacked six (6) communities and villages namely: Birnin Debi, Toungar Daura, Danmarke, Danmazubi, Tambo and Garin Nagoro in Arewa LGA, Kebbi State killing 13 people;

Concerned that the presence of Lakurawa terrorist group is noticed in Maigwa and Budun Bisa Communities and villages in Dandi LGA, Kebbi State;

Worried that this attacks have created so much fear in the rural communities and villages in Arewa LGA thereby resulting to a mass movement of people from their communities and villages to Kangiwas the LGA Headquarter where the IDPs camp is established;

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of those who lost their lives;
- (ii) urge the security agencies to urgently deploy more security personnel to curtail the menace of the terrorist group in the affected communities and villages;
- (iii) also urge the Nigerian Army to establish forward observation base in Arewa LGA for prompt response to the terrorist incessant invasions;
- (iv) further urge National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide relief material to the affected communities, villages and those in IDPs camp in Kangiwa Local Government Area;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Army, Police Affairs, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (**HR. 90/03/2025**).

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

(ii) *Need for the Intervention of the Federal Government to Stop Banditry Attacks and Kidnapping in Namu and Bwall Districts, Quan'an Pan Local Government Area, Plateau State:*

Hon. John Moenwul Dafaan (*Mikang/Quanán Pan/Shendam 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 for the Intervention of the Federal Government to Stop Banditry Attacks and Kidnapping in Namu and Bwall Districts, Quan'an Pan Local Government Area, Plateau State:

The House:

Notes that the relentless banditry attacks and kidnapping in Namu and Bwall districts, Quan-Pan Local Government Area, Plateau State, have reached catastrophic proportions, necessitating immediate federal intervention as the inhabitants of Namu and Bwall were recently invaded by bandits killing not less than eight (8) people, scores seriously injured, and more than fifteen (15) people kidnapped;

Also notes that Namu and Bwall are agrarian, with ninety percent of its citizens relying solely on their farm produce as a source of livelihood;

Worried that the continued incidence of banditry and kidnapping around the Namu and Bwall Districts axis have adversely affected the microeconomic activities in the communities and environs;

Further notes that the bandits are suspected to be foreign elements, going by their physical appearances and mode of communication;

Aware that the people who were injured in the avoidable incidence of banditry attacks are hospitalized, while so many are rendered homeless;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of the deceased;
- (ii) urge the Chief of Defence Staff, the Inspector-General of Police, and other Security Agencies to deploy additional security personnel to flush out the bandits and restore peace in Namu and Bwall communities;
- (iii) also urge the Director-General of the Department of State Services and other Intelligence Agencies to strengthen intelligence networks to preempt and respond effectively to attacks and foster collaboration with local communities to identify and address underlying issues fueling banditry;
- (iv) further urge the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Reduction through the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons to as a matter of urgency, provide relief materials to the affect communities;
- (v) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (*Hon. John Moenwul Dafaan — Mikang/Qua'an Pan/Shendam Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the relentless banditry attacks and kidnapping in Namu and Bwall districts, Quan-Pan Local Government Area, Plateau State, have reached catastrophic proportions, necessitating immediate federal intervention as the inhabitants of Namu and Bwall were recently invaded by bandits killing not less than eight (8) people, scores seriously injured, and more than fifteen (15) people kidnapped;

Also noted that Namu and Bwall are agrarian, with ninety percent of its citizens relying solely on their farm produce as a source of livelihood;

Worried that the continued incidence of banditry and kidnapping around the Namu and Bwall Districts axis have adversely affected the microeconomic activities in the communities and environs;

Further noted that the bandits are suspected to be foreign elements, going by their physical appearances and mode of communication;

Aware that the people who were injured in the avoidable incidence of banditry attacks are hospitalized, while so many are rendered homeless;

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of the deceased;
- (ii) urge the Chief of Defence Staff, the Inspector-General of Police, and other Security Agencies to deploy additional security personnel to flush out the bandits and restore peace in Namu and Bwall communities;
- (iii) also urge the Director-General of the Department of State Services and other Intelligence Agencies to strengthen intelligence networks to preempt and respond effectively to attacks and foster collaboration with local communities to identify and address underlying issues fueling banditry;
- (iv) further urge the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Reduction through the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons to as a matter of urgency, provide relief materials to the affect communities;
- (v) mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (**HR. 91/03/2025**).

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

(iii) *Need to Address the Kidnapping of Chief Obasi Lawson and Escalating Insecurity in Abia State:*

Hon. Chris Nkwonta (*Ukwa East/Ukwa West Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 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 Kidnapping of Chief Obasi Lawson and Escalating Insecurity in Abia State:

The House:

Notes the recent alarming incident on March 4, 2025, where the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Petroleum Retailers Outlet Owners Association of Nigeria, Chief Obasi Lawson, was kidnapped by gunmen in Azumini, Ukwa East Local Government Area, Abia State;

Also notes that the abduction occurred around 19:00 hours, as Chief Lawson's convoy was ambushed by armed assailants in a dark blue Sienna vehicle, leading to the tragic death of his driver and one other individual;

Observes that this incident is not isolated, as on December 2024, another citizen was trailed from Akwa Ibom to Ukwa East, Abia State, and kidnapped under similar circumstances;

Concerned that the rising incidents of violent kidnappings in Ukwu East have instilled fear among residents, disrupted economic activities, and undermined public confidence in security agencies;

Aware that despite the efforts of the Abia State Police Command, including the immediate deployment of tactical teams, the perpetrators of these heinous crimes remain at large, posing an ongoing threat to public safety;

Commends the swift response of the Commissioner of Police, CP Danladi Isa, and his team for activating intensive patrols and urging the public to report any suspicious activity, including individuals with gunshot wounds or sightings of the suspect vehicle;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour the individuals who lost their lives;
- (ii) urge the Inspector-General of Police to intensify security operations in Ukwu East and neighbouring areas, deploying additional tactical units and reinforcing local police stations with advanced surveillance equipment;
- (iii) call on the National Security Adviser to coordinate with State and local security agencies to develop a comprehensive strategy for combating organized crime and preventing further abductions in the region;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Police Affairs to conduct an urgent fact-finding mission to Ukwu East, engage with affected communities, and to strengthen security infrastructure (*Hon. Chris Nkwonta — Ukwu East/Ukwu West Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the recent alarming incident on March 4, 2025, where the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Petroleum Retailers Outlet Owners Association of Nigeria, Chief Obasi Lawson, was kidnapped by gunmen in Azumini, Ukwu East Local Government Area, Abia State;

Also noted that the abduction occurred around 19:00 hours, as Chief Lawson's convoy was ambushed by armed assailants in a dark blue Sienna vehicle, leading to the tragic death of his driver and one other individual;

Observed that this incident is not isolated, as on December 2024, another citizen was trailed from Akwa Ibom to Ukwu East, Abia State, and kidnapped under similar circumstances;

Concerned that the rising incidents of violent kidnappings in Ukwu East have instilled fear among residents, disrupted economic activities, and undermined public confidence in security agencies;

Aware that despite the efforts of the Abia State Police Command, including the immediate deployment of tactical teams, the perpetrators of these heinous crimes remain at large, posing an ongoing threat to public safety;

Commended the swift response of the Commissioner of Police, CP Danladi Isa, and his team

for activating intensive patrols and urging the public to report any suspicious activity, including individuals with gunshot wounds or sightings of the suspect vehicle;

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour the individuals who lost their lives;
- (ii) urge the Inspector-General of Police to intensify security operations in Ukwu East and neighbouring areas, deploying additional tactical units and reinforcing local police stations with advanced surveillance equipment;
- (iii) call on the National Security Adviser to coordinate with State and local security agencies to develop a comprehensive strategy for combating organized crime and preventing further abductions in the region;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Police Affairs to conduct an urgent fact-finding mission to Ukwu East, engage with affected communities, and to strengthen security infrastructure **(HR. 92/03/2025)**.

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

8. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025 (HB.2203).
- (2) Occupational Safety and Health Bill, 2025 (HB. 2195).
- (3) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2196).
- (4) Federal Universities of Technology Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2197).
- (5) Digital Health Services (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2198).
- (6) Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB. HB. 2199).
- (7) Transparency and Accountability in Public Service (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2200).
- (8) Bureau for Insurance of Government Assets (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2201).
- (9) Ride-Hailing and Smart Mobility Bill, 2025 (HB.2204).
- (10) Witness Protection and Management Bill, 2025 (HB.2205).
- (11) Climate Resilient Commerce Bill, 2025 (HB.2206).
- (12) National Sickle Cell Institution (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2207).
- (13) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025 (to Address some intricacies embedded in the Nigeria Constitution) (HB.2208).
- (14) National Rice Agricultural Innovation Research Training Institute, Ikwo (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2209).

- (15) National Security and Community Policing Bill, 2025 (HB.2210).
- (16) Public Health Infrastructure and Enhancement Bill, 2025 (HB.2211).
- (17) National Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2212).
- (18) Psychotherapeutic and Counselling Research Institute (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2213).

9. Presentation of Report

Committee on TETFUND and Other Services:

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on TETFUND and Other Services on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Tertiary Education Trust Fund Act, 2011 to Provide for Additional Conditions for Assessing the Funds for Capital Projects by Beneficiary Institutions and for Related Matters (HB.02)” (*Hon. Mariam Odinaka Onuoha — Isiala Mbano/Okigwe/Onuimo Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

10. A Bill for an Act to Amend Federal Colleges of Education Act No. 43, 2023, to Establish Federal College of Education Zaria, Kaduna State and for Related Matters (HB. 2118) — *Second Reading*

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

11. A Bill for an Act to Domesticate the "Domestic Workers Bill of Rights" in Nigeria, Establishing Minimum Employment Standards, Ensuring the Protection and Welfare of Domestic Workers, and for Related Matters (HB.1765) — *Second Reading*

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Domesticate the "Domestic Workers Bill of Rights" in Nigeria, Establishing Minimum Employment Standards, Ensuring the Protection and Welfare of Domestic Workers, and for Related Matters (HB.1765) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Akinola Alabi — Egbeda/Ona-Ara 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 Labour, Employment and productivity.

12. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act, Cap. F8 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Federal College of Education (Technical), Lafiagi, Kwara State and for Related Matters (HB.953) — *Second Reading*

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

13. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Armed Forces Act, Cap. A20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1949) — *Second Reading*

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Armed Forces Act, Cap. A20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1949) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Rufus Ojuawo Adeniyi — Ekiti South West/Ikere/Ise Orun Federal Constituency*) and Three 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 Defence.

- 14. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Universities of Technology Act, Cap. F23, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Establish Federal Universities of Technology, Ikot Abasi, Akwa Ibom State and Babura, Jigawa State 2004 and for Related Matters (HB.1901) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Universities of Technology Act, Cap. F23, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Establish Federal Universities of Technology, Ikot Abasi, Akwa Ibom State and Babura, Jigawa State 2004 and for Related Matters (HB.1901) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Uduak Alphonsus Odudoh — Ikot Abasi/Mkpat Enin/Eastern Obolo 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.

- 15. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act Cap. F8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Federal College of Education, Onicha Olonu, Delta State and for Related Matters (HB. 1303) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act Cap. F8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Federal College of Education, Onicha Olonu, Delta State and for Related Matters (HB. 1303) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Ngozi Lawrence Okoile — Aniocha North/Aniocha South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Federal Colleges of Education.

- 16. A Bill for An Act to Amend the Federal Universities of Technology Act, CAP.F23 Laws of the Federation, 2004 to Establish Federal University of Technology, Etche, Rivers State and for Related Matters, 2025. (HB.657) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for An Act to Amend the Federal Universities of Technology Act, CAP.F23 Laws of the Federation, 2004 to Establish Federal University of Technology, Etche, Rivers State and for Related Matters, 2025. (HB.657) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Kelechi Nwogu — Etche/Omuma 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.

17. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Bunza, Kebbi State to provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching, Instructions and Training in Technology, Applied Science, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management and for Related Matters (HB.1623) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Bunza, Kebbi State to provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching, Instructions and Training in Technology, Applied Science, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management and for Related Matters (HB.1623) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Ibrahim Mohammed — Bunza.Birnin Kebbi/Kalgo 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 Alternative Education.

18. **Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from Preceding Assembly**

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 17 (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Standing Orders, the House may, upon being re-gazetted or circulated, reconsider in the Committee of the Whole, without commencing *de-novo*, the Bill(s):

- (a) whose report was presented by the Committee before consideration,
- (b) passed by the House and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negatived,
- (c) passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negatived, or
- (d) 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 preceding Assembly;

Also notes that the under-listed 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) National Youth Development Commission Bill, 2023 (HB. 119),
- (ii) Federal University of Education, Numan, Adamawa State (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.936),
- (iii) Federal University of Technology, Asaba, Delta State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.903),
- (iv) Nigeria Industrial Revolution Plan Bill, 2023 (HB.1264),
- (v) Environmental Health (Control) Bill, 2025 (HB.1265),
- (vi) FCT Health Insurance Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.1477),

- (vii) FCT Signage and Advertisement Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.1479),
- (viii) Nigerian Independent Warehouse Regulatory Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.1480),
- (ix) FCT Transport Authority (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.1552);

Aware that the Bills were read for the first time as HBs. 119, 936, 903, 1264, 1265, 1477, 1497, 1480 and 1552 respectively;

Resolves to:

Re-commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration (*Hon. Isah Bello Ambarura — Illela/Gwadabawa Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

19. Investigation on use of Conditional Cash Transfer Fund

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Federal Government of Nigeria in partnership with the World Bank developed a Social Safety Nets Programme for Nigeria in September 2016, the National Cash Transfer Office is responsible for the implementation of the Household Uplifting Programme-Conditional Cash Transfers that caters for poor and vulnerable households across the country;

Aware that the Programme was conceived as part of the Federal Government's larger growth and social inclusion strategies aimed at addressing key social concerns in the country;

Cognizant that in order to ensure effective and efficient delivery of the Programme in August 2024, nominees for the Programme were informed that they will be paid the sum of ₦50,000 (fifty thousand Naira) each for three months, the details of the nominees were filled online in the portal dedicated to the Programme and thereafter submitted to the National Cash Transfer Office;

Also cognizant that the payment was to be made directly to the nominees' bank accounts nationwide and was aimed at cushioning the effect of the economic hardship of the nominees, who are mostly the poor and vulnerable;

Worried that some nominees received payment months after information's were completed and submitted to the portal, while others nominees have not, and that the National Cash Transfer Office has not responded to the payment of other nominees to date;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to investigate the delay in the payments to other nominees of the Household Upliftment Programme Conditional Cash Transfer of the Federal Government of Nigeria and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Abass Adigun — Ibadan North East/Ibadan South East Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendments Proposed:

- (i) In the Prayer, *leave out* the words “Set up *Ad-hoc* Committee”, and *insert* the words “mandate the Committee on Poverty Alleviation” (*Hon. Billy Osawaru Famous — Orhionmwon/Uhunmwode Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

- (ii) In the Prayer as amended, immediately after the words “Poverty Alleviation”, insert the words “and Humanitarian Services”(Hon. Victor Nwokolo — Ika North East/Ika South Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Federal Government of Nigeria in partnership with the World Bank developed a Social Safety Nets Programme for Nigeria in September 2016, the National Cash Transfer Office is responsible for the implementation of the Household Uplifting Programme-Conditional Cash Transfers that caters for poor and vulnerable households across the country;

Aware that the Programme was conceived as part of the Federal Government's larger growth and social inclusion strategies aimed at addressing key social concerns in the country;

Cognizant that in order to ensure effective and efficient delivery of the Programme in August 2024, nominees for the Programme were informed that they will be paid the sum of ₦50,000 (fifty thousand Naira) each for three months, the details of the nominees were filled online in the portal dedicated to the Programme and thereafter submitted to the National Cash Transfer Office;

Also cognizant that the payment was to be made directly to the nominees' bank accounts nationwide and was aimed at cushioning the effect of the economic hardship of the nominees, who are mostly the poor and vulnerable;

Worried that some nominees received payment months after information's were completed and submitted to the portal, while others nominees have not, and that the National Cash Transfer Office has not responded to the payment of other nominees to date;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Poverty Alleviation, and Humanitarian Services to investigate the delay in the payments to other nominees of the Household Upliftment Programme Conditional Cash Transfer of the Federal Government of Nigeria and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 93/03/2025**).

20. Need to Restore the Twelve (12) Suppressed State Constituencies in Kogi State by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC)

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that Section 112 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) vested in the Independent National Electoral Commission the power to divide every state in the Federation into such a number of State Constituencies within the State;

Also notes that Section 91 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that "a House of Assembly of a State shall consist of three or four times the number of seats that State has in the House of Representatives divided in a way to reflect, as far as possible, nearly equal population;

Further notes that Section 114 (1) provides for periodic review of State Constituencies not less than 10 years and may alter such Constituencies to such an extent as it may consider durable in the light of the review;

Aware that the Gubernatorial and State Assembly elections that were held on the 14 December 1991, Kogi State had 32 State Constituencies in which elections were duly conducted and winners declared;

Also aware that Kogi State, which has nine (9) seats in the House of Representatives, is supposed to have at least 27 or 36 House of Assembly seats as provided for in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

Cognizant that the last review of State Constituencies in Nigeria by INEC was in 1998, which resulted in the suppression of some Constituencies in the Kogi State House of Assembly seats.

Concerned that from 1998 to date, the Independent National Electoral Commission has continued to suppress the Kogi State House of Assembly Seats in Constituencies such as Kabba-Bunu II, Ijumu II, Koton Karfe I, Yagba West II, Adavi II, Iffe/Ogodu, Igala Ogba, Okura, Enjema, Dekina Town, Olamaboro II, and Bassa-Nge/Gbirra;

Worried that the essence of participatory democracy is to ensure inclusive governance aimed at bringing a balanced development through quality representation, Kogi State has remained under-represented as a result of this unconstitutional gross suppression of the number of seats in the Kogi State House of Assembly;

Also worried that the Independent National Electoral Commission has continued to act in ultra vires due to the exclusion of the above-mentioned constituencies;

Convinced that the restoration of the suppressed Constituencies in Kogi State will further deepen our democracy in terms of quality representation and grassroots development and promote equality;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to restore Kabba-Bunu II, Ijumu II, Koton Karfe I, Yagba West I, Adavi II, Iffe/Ogodu, Igala Ogba, Okura, Enjema, Dekina Town, Olamaboro II, and Bassa-Nge/Igbirra State Constituencies; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Electoral Matters to interface with the Chairman, Independent National Electoral Commission on the matter and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Salman Idris — Ijumu/Kabba-Bunu Federal Constituency*) and *Eight others*.

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Section 112 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) vested in the Independent National Electoral Commission the power to divide every state in the Federation into such a number of State Constituencies within the State;

Also noted that Section 91 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that "a House of Assembly of a State shall consist of three or four times the number of seats that State has in the House of Representatives divided in a way to reflect, as far as possible, nearly equal population;

Further noted that Section 114(1) provides for periodic review of State Constituencies not less than 10 years and may alter such Constituencies to such an extent as it may consider durable in the light of the review;

Aware that the Gubernatorial and State Assembly elections that were held on the 14 December 1991,

Kogi State had 32 State Constituencies in which elections were duly conducted and winners declared;

Also aware that Kogi State, which has nine (9) seats in the House of Representatives, is supposed to have at least 27 or 36 House of Assembly seats as provided for in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

Cognizant that the last review of State Constituencies in Nigeria by INEC was in 1998, which resulted in the suppression of some Constituencies in the Kogi State House of Assembly seats.

Concerned that from 1998 to date, the Independent National Electoral Commission has continued to suppress the Kogi State House of Assembly Seats in Constituencies such as Kabba-Bunu II, Ijumu II, Koton Karfe I, Yagba West II, Adavi II, Iffe/Ogodu, Igala Ogba, Okura, Enjema, Dekina Town, Olamaboro II, and Bassa-Nge/Gbirra;

Worried that the essence of participatory democracy is to ensure inclusive governance aimed at bringing a balanced development through quality representation, Kogi State has remained under-represented as a result of this unconstitutional gross suppression of the number of seats in the Kogi State House of Assembly;

Also worried that the Independent National Electoral Commission has continued to act in ultra vires due to the exclusion of the above-mentioned constituencies;

Convinced that the restoration of the suppressed Constituencies in Kogi State will further deepen our democracy in terms of quality representation and grassroots development and promote equality;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to restore Kabba-Bunu II, Ijumu II, Koton Karfe I, Yagba West I, Adavi II, Iffe/Ogodu, Igala Ogba, Okura, Enjema, Dekina Town, Olamaboro II, and Bassa-Nge/Igbirra State Constituencies; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Electoral Matters to interface with the Chairman, Independent National Electoral Commission on the matter and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 94/03/2025**).

21. Need to Support Security Agencies in the Federal Capital Territory with Patrol Vehicles and Gadgets to enhance Security Services within the FCT

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that there have been increasing security challenges in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, which is the capital of Nigeria, hosting the heads of the executive, legislature, judiciary, and diplomats as well as their aides and family members;

Aware that Section 14 (2) (b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) declared the provision of security and welfare of the people as the primary purpose of government;

Also aware that Section 299(a) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) vested legislative powers of the FCT in the National Assembly, which calls for a passionate appeal for intervention by the House to support the provision of adequate security services within the FCT and makes it necessary that the House of Representatives should identify by making this kind of gesture by giving a visible contribution;

Disturbed that the 2024 scorecard of the FCT Police Command showed one thousand and

seventy-seven (1,077) suspected criminals were arrested within the FCT out of one thousand four hundred and twenty-six (1,426) cases reported, with one hundred and forty (140) lives of police officers lost in the line of duty;

Worried that recently, the FCT Police Command has identified about seventeen (17) criminal black spots in the FCT, which include the diplomatic zone, the new PDP Secretariat, Gwarimpa, Angwan Tivi, Mpape, Mabushi, and Maitama;

Also worried that the lack of adequate security patrol vehicles and gadgets in criminal black spots within the FCT has led to an increase in armed robbery, targeted attacks, assassination, kidnapping, and terrorism;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Office of the National Security Adviser (NSA) to support the security agencies in the Federal Capital Territory with patrol vehicles and security gadgets to enhance the provision of adequate security services within the Federal Capital Territory;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on National Security and Intelligence to ensure compliance (*Hon. Joshua Chinedu Obika — AMAC/Bwari Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that there have been increasing security challenges in the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, which is the capital of Nigeria, hosting the heads of the executive, legislature, judiciary, and diplomats as well as their aides and family members;

Aware that Section 14(2) (b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) declared the provision of security and welfare of the people as the primary purpose of government;

Also aware that Section 299(a) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) vested legislative powers of the FCT in the National Assembly, which calls for a passionate appeal for intervention by the House to support the provision of adequate security services within the FCT and makes it necessary that the House of Representatives should identify by making this kind of gesture by giving a visible contribution;

Disturbed that the 2024 scorecard of the FCT Police Command showed one thousand and seventy-seven (1,077) suspected criminals were arrested within the FCT out of one thousand four hundred and twenty-six (1,426) cases reported, with one hundred and forty (140) lives of police officers lost in the line of duty;

Worried that recently, the FCT Police Command has identified about seventeen (17) criminal black spots in the FCT, which include the diplomatic zone, the new PDP Secretariat, Gwarimpa, Angwan Tivi, Mpape, Mabushi, and Maitama;

Also worried that the lack of adequate security patrol vehicles and gadgets in criminal black spots within the FCT has led to an increase in armed robbery, targeted attacks, assassination, kidnapping, and terrorism;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Office of the National Security Adviser (NSA) to support the security agencies in the Federal Capital Territory with patrol vehicles and security gadgets to enhance the provision of adequate security services within the Federal Capital Territory;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on National Security and Intelligence to ensure compliance (**HR. 95/03/2025**).

22. Restoration of Suppressed Sapele II, State Assembly Constituency of Delta State

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that in 1991, the defunct National Electoral Commission of Nigeria (NECON) delineated Delta State into 38 State Assembly Constituencies in line with Sections 85, 104, 105, 106, and 107 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1979, which was almost imperia materia with Sections 91, 112, 113, 114, and 115 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

Also notes that during the 1991 general elections, elections were conducted in those 38 State Assembly Constituencies, including Sapele II, State Assembly Constituency, which were ably represented in the Delta State House of Assembly by Hon. M. Ayamagbatse. Though their tenure was short-lived, this State Assembly's constituency delineation arrangement operated until 1998;

Further notes that upon the establishment of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) in 1998, which replaced the National Electoral Commission of Nigeria (NECON), the Independent National Electoral Commission suppressed some State Assembly Constituencies, among is Sapele II State Assembly Constituency;

Aware that in 2013, the people of the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency ably represented by Dr. Olorogun Ebenezer Okorodudu, Hon. Jerry Eruvwedede, Chief Ejaife Odebala, Chief Westham Adehor and Mr. Eric Ojirhomu instituted a legal action at the Federal High Court Warri in Suit No: FHC/WR/CS/171/2013: Dr Olorogun Ebenezer Okorodudu & 4 Ors vs Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) seeking the restoration of the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency;

Also aware that the judgment of the Federal High Court in Suit No: FHC/WR/CS/171/2013 delivered by Hon. Justice Shittu Abubakar on the 6 March, 2015, restored the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency, and the Court in clear terms mandated the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to conduct an election in the restored Sapele II Assembly Constituency for the purpose of electing a representative of the people of the Constituency into the Delta State House of Assembly in the 11 April, 2015 general elections, but the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) failed, neglected, and refused to obey the Court Order;

Further aware that in preparation of the 2019 general elections, the same plaintiffs filed a Mandamus Proceedings in Suit No: FHC/WR/CS/114/2018: Dr Olorogun Ebenezer Okorodudu & 4 others vs Prof. Mahmood Yakubu & Anor, where Hon. Justice Nwite, in allowing the application on the 18 April 2018, gave the following clear order:

“I hereby make an Order of Mandamus compelling the defendants/respondents jointly and severally to perform their legal duty to conduct an election in the restored Sapele II State Assembly Constituency for the purpose of electing a representative of the people of the constituency into the Delta State House of Assembly in the next general election in the country from the date of this judgment”;

Worried that the order was not obeyed by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) for both the 2019 and the 2023 general elections;

Observes that the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) filed an appeal at the Court of Appeal in 2022 against the Federal High Court judgments in Suit No: CA/AS/46M/2022 but failed to pursue the appeal, and was accordingly struck out by the Court of Appeal on the 7 May, 2024;

Cognizant that the provision of Sections 91, 112, 113, 114, and 115 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) makes it mandatory for Delta State to have a minimum of 30 State Assembly Constituencies, but the State currently has 29 State Assembly Constituencies, which is below the minimum, despite this fact, the Independent National Electoral Commission bluntly refused to implement the court judgments that restored the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency;

Concerned that the Independent National Electoral Commission's continued refusal to comply with court judgments restoring the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency undermines the rule of law and deprives the people of proper representation;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to, urgently, restore Sapele II State Assembly Constituency of Delta State to comply with the judgment of the Federal High Court and the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as Amended);
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Electoral Matters to ensure compliance (*Hon. Benedict O. Etanabene — Okpe/Sapele/Uvwie Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that in 1991, the defunct National Electoral Commission of Nigeria (NECON) delineated Delta State into 38 State Assembly Constituencies in line with Sections 85, 104, 105, 106, and 107 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1979, which was almost imperia materia with Sections 91, 112, 113, 114, and 115 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

Also noted that during the 1991 general elections, elections were conducted in those 38 State Assembly Constituencies, including Sapele II, State Assembly Constituency, which were ably represented in the Delta State House of Assembly by Hon. M. Ayamagbatse. Though their tenure was short-lived, this State Assembly's constituency delineation arrangement operated until 1998;

Further noted that upon the establishment of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) in 1998, which replaced the National Electoral Commission of Nigeria (NECON), the Independent National Electoral Commission suppressed some State Assembly Constituencies, among is Sapele II State Assembly Constituency;

Aware that in 2013, the people of the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency ably represented by Dr. Olorogun Ebenezer Okorodudu, Hon. Jerry Eruvwedede, Chief Ejaife Odebala, Chief Westham Adehor and Mr Eric Ojirhomu instituted a legal action at the Federal High Court Warri in Suit No: FHC/WR/CS/171/2013: Dr Olorogun Ebenezer Okorodudu & 4 Ors vs Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) seeking the restoration of the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency;

Also aware that the judgment of the Federal High Court in Suit No: FHC/WR/CS/171/2013 delivered by Hon. Justice Shittu Abubakar on the 6 March, 2015, restored the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency, and the Court in clear terms mandated the Independent National Electoral Commission

(INEC) to conduct an election in the restored Sapele II Assembly Constituency for the purpose of electing a representative of the people of the Constituency into the Delta State House of Assembly in the 11 April, 2015 general elections, but the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) failed, neglected, and refused to obey the Court Order;

Further aware that in preparation of the 2019 general elections, the same plaintiffs filed a Mandamus Proceedings in Suit No: FHC/WR/CS/114/2018: Dr. Olorogun Ebenezer Okorodudu & 4 others vs. Prof. Mahmood Yakubu & Anor, where Hon. Justice Nwite, in allowing the application on the 18 April 2018, gave the following clear order:

“I hereby make an Order of Mandamus compelling the defendants/respondents jointly and severally to perform their legal duty to conduct an election in the restored Sapele II State Assembly Constituency for the purpose of electing a representative of the people of the constituency into the Delta State House of Assembly in the next general election in the country from the date of this judgment”

Worried that the order was not obeyed by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) for both the 2019 and the 2023 general elections;

Observed that the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) filed an appeal at the Court of Appeal in 2022 against the Federal High Court judgments in Suit No: CA/AS/46M/2022 but failed to pursue the appeal, and was accordingly struck out by the Court of Appeal on the 7 May, 2024;

Cognizant that the provision of Sections 91, 112, 113, 114, and 115 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) makes it mandatory for Delta State to have a minimum of 30 State Assembly Constituencies, but the State currently has 29 State Assembly Constituencies, which is below the minimum, despite this fact, the Independent National Electoral Commission bluntly refused to implement the court judgments that restored the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency;

Concerned that the Independent National Electoral Commission's continued refusal to comply with court judgments restoring the Sapele II State Assembly Constituency undermines the rule of law and deprives the people of proper representation;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to, urgently, restore Sapele II State Assembly Constituency of Delta State to comply with the judgment of the Federal High Court and the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as Amended);
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Electoral Matters to ensure compliance (**HR. 96/03/2025**).

23. Need for the National Assembly Service Commission to Recognize and Utilize Federal Universities Diploma Certificates from 2000 to Date

Motion made and Qestion proposed:

The House:

Notes that Education is a critical sector necessary for human transformative development, enhancing manpower growth, especially in developing countries like Nigeria;

Aware that despite educational challenges, the exceptionally hardworking staff of the National Assembly Service consistently strive for improvement in public service delivery by obtaining diploma certificates, requiring appreciation and acceptance for upgrading, proper placement, promotion, conversion, and advancement;

Worried that staff who obtained Federal Universities Diploma certificates from 2000 to 2010 have attended a wide range of courses like Diploma in Public Administration, Law, English, Parliamentary Administration, Legislative Studies, Business Administration, Economics, Public Relations, Sociology, Banking and Finance, Auditing, Political Science, and other social sciences, which are required in the parliament in line with the world-class standard;

Also worried that the National Assembly Service Commission's refusal to accept the Federal Universities Diploma Certificate is hindering staff productivity, service delivery, creativity, and job satisfaction, which requires legislative intervention.

Cognizant of the need for the National Assembly Service Commission to immediately commence the acceptance and utilization of Federal Universities Diploma Certificates of the aforementioned courses from 2000 to date without further delay to encourage parliamentary productivity;

Convinced that if Federal Universities Diploma Certificates are recognized, it will encourage and motivate the affected staff to improve legislative productivity and service delivery in the National Assembly, while encouraging them to advance educationally;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Public Service Matters to invite the Chairman, National Assembly Service Commission and the Commissioners (when constituted), to deliberate on the non-acceptance and utilization and ascertain the delay in accepting and utilizing Federal Universities Diploma Certificates in the National Assembly Service Commission;
- (ii) also mandate the National Assembly Service Commission to immediately commence the acceptance and utilization of Federal Universities Diploma Statement of Result Certificates for upgrading, proper placement, conversion, promotion advancement and upgrade the affected staff who studied and obtained the aforementioned Federal Universities Diploma Certificates from 2000 to date for better service delivery;
- (iii) also mandate Committees on Public Service Matters, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Muhammed Danabba Shehu — Zaki Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendments Proposed:

- (i) In Prayer (i), immediately after the words “Public Service Matters”, *insert* the words “Federal Polytechnics and Higher Technical Education, and Federal Colleges of Education” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — Owan East/Owan West Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

- (ii) *Leave out* Prayer (ii) (*Hon. Agbedi Yeitiemone Fredrick — Ekeremor/Sagbama Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Education is a critical sector necessary for human transformative development, enhancing manpower growth, especially in developing countries like Nigeria;

Aware that despite educational challenges, the exceptionally hardworking staff of the National Assembly Service consistently strive for improvement in public service delivery by obtaining diploma certificates, requiring appreciation and acceptance for upgrading, proper placement, promotion, conversion, and advancement;

Worried that staff who obtained Federal Universities Diploma certificates from 2000 to 2010 have attended a wide range of courses like Diploma in Public Administration, Law, English, Parliamentary Administration, Legislative Studies, Business Administration, Economics, Public Relations, Sociology, Banking and Finance, Auditing, Political Science, and other social sciences, which are required in the parliament in line with the world-class standard;

Also worried that the National Assembly Service Commission's refusal to accept the Federal Universities Diploma Certificate is hindering staff productivity, service delivery, creativity, and job satisfaction, which requires legislative intervention.

Cognizant of the need for the National Assembly Service Commission to immediately commence the acceptance and utilization of Federal Universities Diploma Certificates of the aforementioned courses from 2000 to date without further delay to encourage parliamentary productivity;

Convinced that if Federal Universities Diploma Certificates are recognized, it will encourage and motivate the affected staff to improve legislative productivity and service delivery in the National Assembly, while encouraging them to advance educationally;

Resolved to:

- (i) mandate the Committees on Public Service Matters, Federal Polytechnics and Higher Technical Education, and Federal Colleges of Education to invite the Chairman, National Assembly Service Commission and the Commissioners (when constituted), to deliberate on the non-acceptance and utilization and ascertain the delay in accepting and utilizing Federal Universities Diploma Certificates in the National Assembly Service Commission;
- (ii) also mandate Committees on Public Service Matters, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 97/03/2025**).

24. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Thursday, 20 March, 2025 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 1.39 p.m.

Benjamin Okezie Kalu
Deputy Speaker