



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 22 May, 2024

1. The House met at 11.07 a.m. Mr Deputy Speaker read the Prayers.
2. The House recited the National Pledge.
3. **Votes and Proceedings**  
Mr Deputy Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, 21 May, 2024.

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

4. **Announcement**  
**Visitors in the Gallery:**  
Mr Deputy Speaker announced the presence of Staff and Students of God's Grace International Academy, New Nyanya, Karu Local Government Area, Nasarawa State.
5. **Notification of Vacancy**  
Mr Deputy Speaker notified the House of vacancy in the seat of Bakura/Garki Federal Constituency:

*Honourable Members,*

## ***NOTIFICATION OF VACANCY IN THE SEAT OF BAKURA/GARKI FEDERAL CONSTITUENCY, DUE TO THE DEATH OF HON. ISA DOGONYARO***

*I write to notify Honourable Members of the House of Representatives, pursuant to Section 68 (1) (b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, that the Seat of Bakura/Garki Federal Constituency of Jigawa State due to death of Hon. Isa Dogonyaro has become vacant.*

2. *This vacancy is as a result of his death on Friday, 10 May, 2024, which was announced in the House Plenary on 14th May, 2024. He was a Member of the All Progressive Congress (APC).*

3. *This notification is in fulfillment of Section 68 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, and for the records.*

*(Signed)*

***Rt Hon. Abbas Tajudeen***

**6. Petitions**

- (i) A petition from S. A. Rahman & Associates (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Victor Kalai Dantin, on his alleged undue retirement from the service of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN), was presented and laid by Hon. Umar Ajilo (*Makarfi/Kudan Federal Constituency*);
- (ii) A petition from Kakuman Solicitors (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Iyodua Juliana Doofan, on her dismissal from service by the Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority, was presented and laid by Hon. Austin Asema Achado (*Gwer East/Gwer West Federal Constituency*);
- (iii) A petition from Ceecee-Ani Law Chambers (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Obi Livinus Ogar, on his non-reinstatement to service by the National Assembly Service Commission, was presented and laid by Hon. Victor Abang (*Boki/Ikom Federal Constituency*);
- (iv) A petition from Johnson Oye & Co. (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of 55 members of the Association for Awareness Against Anti-Social Behaviour (AFAAAB), on alleged refusal to refund the sum of Sixty Million and Thirty Thousand Naira (₦60,030,000.00) only by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, Sokoto Zonal Office, was presented and laid by Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa (*Arochukwu/Ohafia Federal Constituency*);
- (v) The following petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Jesse Okey-Joe Onuakalusi (*Oshodi/Isolo II Federal Constituency*):
  - (a) Brenda Law Firm (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Mmahu Community and Egbema clan Ohaji/Egbema Local Government Area, Imo State, on alleged human rights violation and extra judicial killings by officials of the Egbema Divisional Police Headquarters, Imo State,
  - (b) Ejike Nwafor & Partners (Legal Practitioners), on alleged mishandling of a murder case by the Criminal Investigation Department, Anambra State Police Command.

*Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.*

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

- (i) ***Wanton Massacre and Kidnap of Indigenes of Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State:***

Hon. Akiba Bassey Ekpenyong (*Calabar Municipal/Odukpani 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.*

**Wanton Massacre and Kidnap of Indigenes of Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State:**

The House:

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

*Also notes* that Section 33 (1) of the Constitution provides that, "every person has a right to life, and no one shall be deprived intentionally of his life, save in execution of the sentence of a court in respect of a criminal offence of which he has been found guilty in Nigeria";

*Concerned* that on Saturday, May 11, 2024, men garbed in Military uniform, invaded Mbiabong Ukwa Community in Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State and killed several people, including women, children and the aged;

*Also concerned* that the men, who were allegedly from Isu community in Ihechiowa Local Government Area of Abia State, also wantonly destroyed properties worth Millions of Naira and kidnapped many indigenes of Mbiabong Ukwa;

*Worried* that the Saturday attack is one of many incidents of continuous aggression, wanton destruction of properties and killing of Mbiabong Ukwa people allegedly by the Isu Community who are usually escorted by men in Military Uniforms over the years;

*Also worried* that the attacks have become more brazen over time, as they have continued unchecked, even as the Isu Community has allegedly vowed to wipe out Mbiabong Ukwa and take over the mineral-rich community;

*Cognizant* that Mbiabong Ukwa does not share any boundary whatsoever with Isu, therefore the attack is a deliberate territorial land grabbing with the aim of taking custody of the limestone and other mineral resources in Mbiabong Ukwa;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) observe a minute in honour of the deceased victims of the attack;
- (ii) call on the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to urgently provide relief materials;
- (iii) urge the Nigerian Army to investigate the alleged involvement of their officers in the attacks on Mbiabong Ukwa Community in Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State, and deploy adequate personnel to protect the lives and property of the people;
- (iv) also urge the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigerian Army to conduct due diligence with a view to ensuring the safe release and return of the kidnapped victims;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Army, Police Affairs, and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance (*Hon. Bassey Ekpenyong Akiba — Calabar Municipal/Odukpani Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that Section 14 (2) (b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 states that "the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government";

*Also noted* that Section 33 (1) of the Constitution provides that, "every person has a right to life, and no one shall be deprived intentionally of his life, save in execution of the sentence of a court in respect of a criminal offence of which he has been found guilty in Nigeria";

*Concerned* that on Saturday, May 11, 2024, men garbed in Military uniform, invaded Mbiabong Ukwa Community in Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State and killed several people, including women, children and the aged;

*Also concerned* that the men, who were allegedly from Isu community in Ihechiowa Local Government Area of Abia State, also wantonly destroyed properties worth Millions of Naira and kidnapped many indigenes of Mbiabong Ukwa;

*Worried* that the Saturday attack is one of many incidents of continuous aggression, wanton destruction of properties and killing of Mbiabong Ukwa people allegedly by the Isu Community who are usually escorted by men in Military Uniforms over the years;

*Also worried* that the attacks have become more brazen over time, as they have continued unchecked, even as the Isu Community has allegedly vowed to wipe out Mbiabong Ukwa and take over the mineral-rich community;

*Cognizant* that Mbiabong Ukwa does not share any boundary whatsoever with Isu, therefore the attack is a deliberate territorial land grabbing with the aim of taking custody of the limestone and other mineral resources in Mbiabong Ukwa;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) observe a minute in honour of the deceased victims of the attack;
- (ii) call on the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to urgently provide relief materials;
- (iii) urge the Nigerian Army to investigate the alleged involvement of their officers in the attacks on Mbiabong Ukwa Community in Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State, and deploy adequate personnel to protect the lives and property of the people;
- (iv) also urge the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigerian Army to conduct due diligence with a view to ensuring the safe release and return of the kidnapped victims;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Army, Police Affairs, and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance (**HR. 222/05/2024**).

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

(ii) ***Unfortunate Blast Incident at Gadan Central Mosque in Gezawa Local Government of Kano State:***

Hon. Abdulhakeem Kamilu Ado (*Garko/Wudil 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.*

**Unfortunate Blast Incident at Gadan Central Mosque in Gezawa Local Government of Kano State:**

The House:

*Notes* with utmost sadness the tragic blast incident that occurred at the Central Mosque in Gadan Village, Gezawa LGA on Wednesday, May 15, 2024, at about 5.20 a.m., during the early morning worship;

*Informed* that this dastardly act happened during the dawn prayer after the suspect locked in about 40 worshippers in the mosque and set them on fire, leaving many seriously injured with various degrees of burns and 11 persons dead;

*Also informed* that though the incident was initially thought to be a bomb blast, investigations have revealed that it was arson attack from an aggrieved man which was an offshoot of a family land issue;

*Also notes* that bomb explosions and mosque attacks has been a recurrent incidence over the years, nonetheless it is not and will never be acceptable;

*Further informed* that the suspected terrorist has been apprehended in connection with the incident and currently is in custody;

*Recognizes* the impact of the swift response of the Kano State Police Command over this matter and hereby applaud them for their dogged efforts noting that rapid responses after a tragedy of this nature is of utmost importance for the adequate management of the casualties, which could ensure that lives are saved if performed promptly;

*Condemns* unequivocally this heinous act of violence and cowardly attack on sacred places of worship which has left many innocent lives lost and some forever maimed over the years;

*Urges* all stakeholders: law enforcement agencies, community leaders, and civil society organizations to work together and collaborate closely with the police to combat this scourge of terrorism and violent extremisms of this nature;

*Concerned* that the blast incident in Kano is a tragic reminder that the fight against terrorism is far from over until Nigerians stand firm in their resolve, support the security forces, and refuse to be cowed by the forces of darkness;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) observe a minute silence for the slain victims of the attack;
- (ii) urge the National Orientation Agency (NOA) to embark on a sensitization campaign to encourage partnership between citizens and security agencies so as to create a safe and secure society that all Nigerians deserve;
- (iii) also urge Members to lead by example in their respective constituencies, encouraging their constituents to be vigilant, report suspicious activities, and provide any information that may assist the police in their investigations and operations (*Hon. Abdulhakeem Kamilu Ado — Wudil/Garko Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* with utmost sadness the tragic blast incident that occurred at the Central Mosque in Gadan Village, Gezawa LGA on Wednesday, May 15, 2024, at about 5.20 a.m., during the early morning worship;

*Informed* that this dastardly act happened during the dawn prayer after the suspect locked in about 40 worshippers in the mosque and set them on fire, leaving many seriously injured with various degrees of burns and 11 persons dead;

*Also informed* that though the incident was initially thought to be a bomb blast, investigations have revealed that it was arson attack from an aggrieved man which was an offshoot of a family land issue;

*Also noted* that bomb explosions and mosque attacks has been a recurrent incidence over the years, nonetheless it is not and will never be acceptable;

*Further informed* that the suspected terrorist has been apprehended in connection with the incident and currently is in custody;

*Recognized* the impact of the swift response of the Kano State Police Command over this matter and hereby applaud them for their dogged efforts noting that rapid responses after a tragedy of this nature is of utmost importance for the adequate management of the casualties, which could ensure that lives are saved if performed promptly;

*Condemned* unequivocally this heinous act of violence and cowardly attack on sacred places of worship which has left many innocent lives lost and some forever maimed over the years;

*Urged* all stakeholders: law enforcement agencies, community leaders, and civil society organizations to work together and collaborate closely with the police to combat this scourge of terrorism and violent extremisms of this nature;

*Concerned* that the blast incident in Kano is a tragic reminder that the fight against terrorism is far from over until Nigerians stand firm in their resolve, support the security forces, and refuse to be cowed by the forces of darkness;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) observe a minute silence for the slain victims of the attack;
- (ii) urge the National Orientation Agency (NOA) to embark on a sensitization campaign to encourage partnership between citizens and security agencies so as to create a safe and secure society that all Nigerians deserve;
- (iii) also urge Members to lead by example in their respective constituencies, encouraging their constituents to be vigilant, report suspicious activities, and provide any information that may assist the police in their investigations and operations (**HR. 223/05/2024**).

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

**(iii) *Need to Establish a Peacekeeping Military Post in the Disputed Area of Isu Community of Arochukwu Local Government Area, Abia State:***

Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa (*Arochukwu/Ohafia 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 Establish a Peacekeeping Military Post in the Disputed Area of Isu Community of Arochukwu Local Government Area, Abia State:**

The House:

*Aware* that the preservation of lives and properties of citizens remains the primary concern of the House and the Federal Republic of Nigeria, while acknowledging the need to resolve threats to lives and properties of Nigerian Citizens in order to maintain security and peaceful coexistence;

*Recalls* that on 25 October, 2023, a motion highlighting this dispute and addressing the urgent need for a peaceful resolution in Isu community and emphasizing the importance of establishing a military post in the disputed area to deter further violence and maintain peace was considered by the House;

*Worried* that on Friday, 10 May, 2024, the people of Isu Clan in Arochukwu Local Government Area of Abia State were attacked, which led to many getting injured as well as the tragic death of Mrs Alade Kalu Elem in Obiezu/Ohabuikwe of Isu Community, Arochukwu LGA, highlighting the need to settle the escalation of the long-standing boundary dispute between the boundary communities;

*Mindful* that the boundary crisis follows the discovery of limestone deposits that has caused the boundary communities to lay claims to the disputed boundaries, rendering many citizens in Iheosu, Aba, Amachi, Obo Ugha, Ali Oso and Ugbu Communities as IDPs;

*Concerned* that previous appeals seem to have fallen on deaf ears and even with the current presence of the Nigerian Police in the community, the renewed hostilities in Isu Community underscore the critical need for immediate intervention by this Honorable House.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) observe a minute silence in honor of Mrs Alade Kalu Elem of Obiezu/Ohabuike of Isu Community;
- (ii) urge the National Boundary Commission (NBC) to delineate the boundary that will bring a permanent restoration of peace and tranquility to the troubled area.
- (iii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to intervene with relief materials; including food, clothing and medication for the IDPs;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Defence to quickly request the set-up of a Peacekeeping Post between the boundary communities to intervene and restore order, peace and normalcy in the affected communities to forestall and prevent the continued loss of lives and properties (*Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa — Arochukwu/Ohafia Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

In Prayer (iv), immediately after the word “Defence”, *insert* the words “and Special Duties” (*Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa — Arochukwu/Ohafia Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Negatived.*

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

The House:

*Aware* that the preservation of lives and properties of citizens remains the primary concern of the House and the Federal Republic of Nigeria, while acknowledging the need to resolve threats to lives and properties of Nigerian Citizens in order to maintain security and peaceful coexistence;

*Recalled* that on 25 October, 2023, a motion highlighting this dispute and addressing the urgent need for a peaceful resolution in Isu community and emphasizing the importance of establishing a military post in the disputed area to deter further violence and maintain peace was considered by the House;

*Worried* that on Friday, 10 May, 2024, the people of Isu Clan in Arochukwu Local Government Area of Abia State were attacked, which led to many getting injured as well as the tragic death of Mrs Alade Kalu Elem in Obiezu/Ohabuike of Isu Community, Arochukwu LGA, highlighting the need to settle the escalation of the long-standing boundary dispute between the boundary communities;

*Mindful* that the boundary crisis follows the discovery of limestone deposits that has caused the boundary communities to lay claims to the disputed boundaries, rendering many citizens in Iheosu, Aba, Amachi, Obo Ugha, Ali Oso and Ugbu Communities as IDPs;



*Concerned* that previous appeals seem to have fallen on deaf ears and even with the current presence of the Nigerian Police in the community, the renewed hostilities in Isu Community underscore the critical need for immediate intervention by this Honorable House.

*Resolved to:*

- (i) observe a minute silence in honor of Mrs Alade Kalu Elem of Obiezu/Ohabuike of Isu Community;
- (ii) urge the National Boundary Commission (NBC) to delineate the boundary that will bring a permanent restoration of peace and tranquility to the troubled area.
- (iii) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to intervene with relief materials; including food, clothing and medication for the IDPs;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Defence to quickly request the set-up of a Peacekeeping Post between the boundary communities to intervene and restore order, peace and normalcy in the affected communities to forestall and prevent the continued loss of lives and properties **(HR. 224/05/2024)**.

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

***Motion made and Question proposed***, “That the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 5 (4) to enable it take more than 3 matters of urgent public importance” (*Hon.Aminu Jamo Daura — Daura/Sandamu/Mai’Adua Federal Constituency*).

***Agreed to.***

- (iv) ***Rice Production Crisis and Imminent Threat to National Food Security:***  
Hon. Aminu Jamo Daura (*Daura/Sandamu/Mai’Adua 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.*

**Rice Production Crisis and Imminent Threat to National Food Security:**

The House:

*Notes* with concern the shortage of paddy rice for rice milling companies resulting in the shutdown of 80% of these companies;

*Also notes* the suspension of key interventions like the Anchor Borrowers Programme, thereby limiting access to farm inputs for farmers;

*Alarmed* that the cost of fertilizer and herbicides have risen drastically, making only harrowing a hectare of land increase from ₦25,000 - ₦30,000 to ₦100,000;

*Worried* that this could lead to food shortages and threaten national food security, further worsening insecurity; and

*Concerned* that the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security has not arrested the situation despite huge budgetary allocations for various interventions;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge relevant agencies of Government to resume canceled interventions to boost paddy rice production immediately; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Agricultural Production and Services to Interface with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security to investigate the matter and report within two (2) weeks (*Hon. Aminu Jamo Daura — Daura/Sandamu/Mai'Adua Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* with concern the shortage of paddy rice for rice milling companies resulting in the shutdown of 80% of these companies;

*Also noted* the suspension of key interventions like the Anchor Borrowers Programme, thereby limiting access to farm inputs for farmers;

*Alarmed* that the cost of fertilizer and herbicides have risen drastically, making only harrowing a hectare of land increase from ₦25,000 - ₦30,000 to ₦100,000;

*Worried* that this could lead to food shortages and threaten national food security, further worsening insecurity; and

*Concerned* that the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security has not arrested the situation despite huge budgetary allocations for various interventions;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge relevant agencies of Government to resume canceled interventions to boost paddy rice production immediately; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Agricultural Production and Services to Interface with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security to investigate the matter and report within two (2) weeks (**HR. 225/05/2024**).

## **8. Presentation of Bills**

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Nigerian Parliamentary Services Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1247).
- (2) Insurance Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1391).

- (3) Federal University, Wukari (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1382).
- (4) National Centre for Agricultural Mechanization Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1392).
- (5) Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme Fund Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1398).
- (6) National Agricultural Land Development Authority Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1399).
- (7) Examination Malpractices Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1400).
- (8) Federal Road Safety Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1401).
- (9) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1405).
- (10) Federal Polytechnics Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1413).
- (11) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1406).
- (12) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1407).
- (13) Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1423).
- (14) Land Use Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1429).
- (15) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2024 (HB.1430).
- (16) Higher National Diploma Discrimination (Prohibition) Bill, 2024 (HB.1434).
- (17) Digital Marketing Regulation Bill, 2024 (HB.1435).
- (18) Federal University, Gusau (Establishment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1437).
- (19) Marriage Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1438).
- (20) Public Procurement Act (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (HB.1439).
- (21) Chartered Institute of Capital Market Registrars (HB.1460).

**9. A Bill for an Act to Authorise the issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration's Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account, the Total Sum of ₦98,500,000,000 (Ninety-Eight Billion, Five Hundred Million) only for Capital Projects; for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial Year Ending 31 December, 2024 — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Authorise the issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration's Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account, the Total Sum of ₦98,500,000,000 (Ninety-Eight Billion, Five Hundred Million) only for Capital Projects; for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial Year Ending 31 December, 2024 be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

*Debate.*

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

*Bill read the Second Time.*

*Bill referred to the Committees on Federal Capital Territory, Federal Capital Territory Area Councils and Ancillary Matters.*

10. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Integrated Corporate Data Management Commission as the Body Responsible for Comprehensive Collation, Harmonization of Certificates Issued by Corporate Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Graduation Based on Compliance with Enabling Laws Regulating Corporate Entities in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 518) — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Integrated Corporate Data Management Commission as the Body Responsible for Comprehensive Collation, Harmonization of Certificates Issued by Corporate Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Graduation Based on Compliance with Enabling Laws Regulating Corporate Entities in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 518) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Ankpa/Omala/Olamaboro 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 Commerce.*

11. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act to Establish Federal College of Education (Special), Dukku, Gombe State and for Related Matters (HB.1371) — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Colleges of Education Act to Establish Federal College of Education (Special), Dukku, Gombe State and for Related Matters (HB.1371) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Abdullahi El-Rasheed — Dukku/Nafada 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.*

12. **A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Amassoma, Bayelsa State and for Related Matters (HB. 1118) — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Amassoma, Bayelsa State and for Related Matters (HB. 1118) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Rodney Ebikebina Ambaiowei — ... 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 Health Institutions.*

**13. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Amoji-Nike, Enugu State and for Related Matters (HB.524) — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Amoji-Nike, Enugu State and for Related Matters (HB.524) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Paul Sunday Nnamchi — Enugu East/Isi-Uzo 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 Health Institutions.*

**14. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Universities of Agriculture Act, Cap. F22 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Federal University of Agriculture, Atomkpe Inamite Town, Cross Rivers State and for Related Matters (HB. 134) — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Universities of Agriculture Act, Cap. F22 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Establish Federal University of Agriculture, Atomkpe Inamite Town, Cross Rivers State and for Related Matters (HB. 134) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Joseph Bassey — Calabar South/Akpabuyo/Akassi Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

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

*Bill read the Second Time.*

*Bill referred to the Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions.*

**15. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Hawul Local Government Area, Borno State and for Related Matters (HB 280) — Second Reading**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Hawul Local Government Area, Borno State and for Related Matters (HB 280) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Midala Usman Balami — Askira-Uba/Kala-Balge 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 Health Institutions.*

**16. Need to Execute House Resolution on Security**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* with utmost concern, the worsening insecurity situation in the country, from armed robbery to banditry, food theft, kidnaps, and killings;

*Also notes* with concern that the rising insecurity rate in the country has also had a negative effect on the cost of living, especially the cost of food, as farmers and traders work in fear and thus charge more for their goods and services;

*Aware* that several Resolutions in its bid to fight insecurity in the country and mitigate its attendant consequences;

*Also aware* that some of these Resolutions are awaiting execution by the House;

*Concerned* that according to the International Centre for Investigative Reporting, over 380 Nigerians had been kidnapped in January, 2024, and over 26.5 million Nigerians were projected by the Food and Agriculture Organisation to be food insecure in 2024;

*Worried* that unless Resolutions are matches with actions, the faith that the citizens have in the House will wane, and more Nigerians will continue to suffer the negative effects of insecurity in all sectors of the economy;

*Resolves to:*

Mandate the Clerk of the House of Representatives to compile all House Resolutions on security in the 10th National Assembly and forward to the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Committee on Legislative Compliance (*Hon. Kingsley Chinda — Akpor/Obio Federal Constituency and 28 others*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* with utmost concern, the worsening insecurity situation in the country, from armed robbery to banditry, food theft, kidnaps, and killings;

*Also noted* with concern that the rising insecurity rate in the country has also had a negative effect on the cost of living, especially the cost of food, as farmers and traders work in fear and thus charge more for their goods and services;

*Aware* that several Resolutions in its bid to fight insecurity in the country and mitigate its attendant consequences;

*Also aware* that some of these Resolutions are awaiting execution by the House;

*Concerned* that according to the International Centre for Investigative Reporting, over 380 Nigerians had been kidnapped in January, 2024, and over 26.5 million Nigerians were projected by the Food and Agriculture Organisation to be food insecure in 2024;

*Worried* that unless Resolutions are matches with actions, the faith that the citizens have in the House will wane, and more Nigerians will continue to suffer the negative effects of insecurity in all sectors of the economy;

*Resolved to:*

Mandate the Clerk of the House of Representatives to compile all House Resolutions on security in the

10th National Assembly and forward to the Office of the National Security Adviser and the Committee on Legislative Compliance (HR. 226/05/2024).

**17. Need to ensure International Oil Companies involved in the Divestment of Assets in Niger Delta Region of Nigeria Comply with the Decommissioning, Abandonment Regulations and Guidelines of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) as Enshrined in the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA)**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

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

*Also notes* that Section 88 (1) and (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), empower the National Assembly to conduct investigations into the activities of any authority executing or administering laws made by the National Assembly;

*Cognizant* that Section 232 of the Petroleum Industry Act 2021 provides that the decommissioning and abandonment of petroleum wells, installations, structures, utilities, plants, and pipelines for petroleum operations on land and offshore shall be conducted in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice and guidelines issued by the Commission or Authority;

*Also cognizant* that in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 232(1)(b) of the Petroleum Industry Act, 2021, the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) issued the Nigerian Upstream Decommissioning and Abandonment Regulations, 2023, which, among other things, provided certain guidelines to be followed when carrying out offshore decommissioning operations;

*Acknowledges* that the guidelines put in place by the NUPRC for decommissioning and abandonment procedures are in tandem with global best practice and accordingly commends the Commission, particularly its Chief Executive Officer, Engr. Gbenga Komolafe, FNSE, for his visionary leadership;

*Aware* that most of the international oil companies involved in petrol operations in the country are closing up their petroleum operations in Nigeria and relocating out of the country, without clearly following or complying with the decommissioning and abandonment guidelines as prescribed by NUPRC and enshrined in the PIA;

*Also aware* that most of the international oil companies are divesting their company assets in Nigeria and relocating out of the country, without clearly following or complying with the decommissioning and abandonment guidelines as prescribed by NUPRC and as enshrined in the PIA;

*Concerned* that as a result of the exploration and other activities of the international oil companies in the Niger Delta, the region has suffered great environmental degradation for years, with farmlands and water bodies being destroyed, leaving the communities' ecosystems completely milked and irreparably exploited;

*Worried* that if consent is given for the divestment of the assets of the international oil companies (IOCs) without ensuring their compliance with the guidelines and regulations put in place, the host communities will suffer irredeemably, and the companies taking over the assets of the IOCs will not be able to remedy the degradation;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Minister of Petroleum Resources (Oil) and the Chief Executive Officer of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) to refrain from granting consent to divesting International Oil Companies (IOCs) until there is full compliance with the Guidelines for Decommissioning, as well as the Regulations made pursuant to the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA);
- (ii) mandate Committees on Petroleum Resources (Midstream), Host Communities, Gas Resources, Petroleum Resources (Downstream) and Petroleum Resources (Upstream) to investigate the level of compliance with the Decommissioning and Abandonment Guidelines of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) as enshrined in the Petroleum Industry Act, 2021 and report within four weeks (*Hon. Ikeagwuonu Onyinye Ugochinyere — Ideato North/Ideato South Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendments Proposed:**

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

*Question that the amendment be made — Negatived.*

- (ii) In Prayer (ii), immediately after the words “Petroleum Resources (Upstream)”, *insert* the words “and Environment” (*Hon. Tasir Olawale Raji — Epe Federal Constituency*).

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

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

The House:

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

*Also noted* that Section 88 (1) and (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), empower the National Assembly to conduct investigations into the activities of any authority executing or administering laws made by the National Assembly;

*Cognizant* that Section 232 of the Petroleum Industry Act 2021 provides that the decommissioning and abandonment of petroleum wells, installations, structures, utilities, plants, and pipelines for petroleum operations on land and offshore shall be conducted in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice and guidelines issued by the Commission or Authority;

*Also cognizant* that in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 232(1)(b) of the Petroleum Industry Act, 2021, the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) issued the Nigerian Upstream Decommissioning and Abandonment Regulations, 2023, which, among other things, provided certain guidelines to be followed when carrying out offshore decommissioning operations;

*Acknowledged* that the guidelines put in place by the NUPRC for decommissioning and abandonment procedures are in tandem with global best practice and accordingly commends the Commission, particularly its Chief Executive Officer, Engr. Gbenga Komolafe, FNSE, for his visionary leadership;



*Aware* that most of the international oil companies involved in petrol operations in the country are closing up their petroleum operations in Nigeria and relocating out of the country, without clearly following or complying with the decommissioning and abandonment guidelines as prescribed by NUPRC and enshrined in the PIA;

*Also aware* that most of the international oil companies are divesting their company assets in Nigeria and relocating out of the country, without clearly following or complying with the decommissioning and abandonment guidelines as prescribed by NUPRC and as enshrined in the PIA;

*Concerned* that as a result of the exploration and other activities of the international oil companies in the Niger Delta, the region has suffered great environmental degradation for years, with farmlands and water bodies being destroyed, leaving the communities' ecosystems completely milked and irreparably exploited;

*Worried* that if consent is given for the divestment of the assets of the international oil companies (IOCs) without ensuring their compliance with the guidelines and regulations put in place, the host communities will suffer irredeemably, and the companies taking over the assets of the IOCs will not be able to remedy the degradation;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Minister of Petroleum Resources (Oil) and the Chief Executive Officer of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) to refrain from granting consent to divesting International Oil Companies (IOCs) until there is full compliance with the Guidelines for Decommissioning, as well as the Regulations made pursuant to the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA);
- (ii) mandate Committees on Petroleum Resources (Upstream), Host Communities, Gas Resources, Petroleum Resources (Downstream), Petroleum Resources (Midstream) and Environment to investigate the level of compliance with the Decommissioning and Abandonment Guidelines of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) as enshrined in the Petroleum Industry Act, 2021 and report within four weeks (**HR. 227/05/2024**).

**18. Call to Convert Seized and Abandoned Properties for Public Use**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Asset recovery is a powerful but underutilized tool against domestic and international corruption, and the Proceeds of Crime (Recovery and Management) Act provides a robust legal framework for managing and recovering such proceeds;

*Also notes* that the Federal Government, through a Directorate, has the power to allocate permanently forfeited property to security and other government agencies;

*Aware* that in a bid to reduce high expenditure on rent and office buildings in 2017, the Federal Government converted landed properties seized by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) for office use by some Agencies of Government, thus saving the country about N180 billion;

*Concerned* that Government Agencies operating in States across the country are experiencing challenges in finding office accommodation due to difficulties in paying rent;

*Also concerned* that reports have revealed that over 50 assets confiscated from politically exposed persons, civil servants, and other individuals are currently unoccupied and rotting away;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Executive Arm of Government to renovate and convert permanently forfeited lands and buildings into offices for Federal Government Agencies operating from rented offices; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Public Assets to ensure compliance (*Hon. Esosa Iyawo — Oredo Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendments Proposed:**

- (i) In Prayer (i), immediately after the word “into” *leave out* all the other words, and *insert* the word “use” (*Hon. Whingan Sesi — Badagry Federal Constituency*).

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

- (ii) In Prayer (i) as amended, *leave out* all the words and *insert* as follows:  
“urge the Executive Arm of Government to renovate and convert permanently forfeited and abandoned lands and buildings locally and internationally into offices for use” (*Hon. Busayo Oluwole Oke — Obokum/Oriade Federal Constituency*).

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

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

The House:

*Noted* that Asset recovery is a powerful but underutilized tool against domestic and international corruption, and the Proceeds of Crime (Recovery and Management) Act provides a robust legal framework for managing and recovering such proceeds;

*Also noted* that the Federal Government, through a Directorate, has the power to allocate permanently forfeited property to security and other government agencies;

*Aware* that in a bid to reduce high expenditure on rent and office buildings in 2017, the Federal Government converted landed properties seized by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) for office use by some Agencies of Government, thus saving the country about N180 billion;

*Concerned* that Government Agencies operating in States across the country are experiencing challenges in finding office accommodation due to difficulties in paying rent;

*Also concerned* that reports have revealed that over 50 assets confiscated from politically exposed persons, civil servants, and other individuals are currently unoccupied and rotting away;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Executive Arm of Government to renovate and convert permanently forfeited lands and buildings into offices for Federal Government Agencies operating from rented offices; and

(ii) mandate the Committee on Public Assets to ensure compliance (HR. 228/05/2024).

**19. Need for Standing, Special *Ad-hoc* Committees and Parliamentary Friendship Groups to Submit Quarterly Reports to the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees**  
*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Committees of the House of Representatives were established by Section 62 (1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) and Order Twenty of the House Standing Orders, pursuant to the legislative self-regulatory powers set out in Section 60 of the Constitution to ensure efficient and effective administration of special and general-purpose legislative businesses;

*Also notes* that the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees was established in accordance with Order 20, Rule 85 and Order 7, Rule 1 (13) (b) of the Standing Orders of the House, 2023 with Jurisdiction to:

- (a) monitor and Evaluate the output of all Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees of the House,
- (b) submit a quarterly report to the House on all standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees of the House,
- (c) set up a framework template for the effective assessment of the activities of all standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees;

*Aware* of Order Seven, Rule 1 (13) (b) which states that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall review the performance of Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of Committees in line with the Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees Reports and remove Committee Leadership in consultation with the principal officers and upon the recommendation of the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing Committees;

*Further notes* that since the establishment of the House of Representatives Committees, the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees has developed the Monitoring and Evaluation Governance Process and Reporting Template and the Committees Productivity Assessment Metrics and Accountability Framework (THE HOR-COPAMAF) and has written to all Standing/ *Ad-hoc* Committees of the House to submit their quarterly reports from June 2023 to date;

*Observes* that for more than two months since the statutory request for the submission of Committees' reports was made, only twenty-two (22) of the Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees have submitted their quarterly reports as mandated by the Standing Orders and other resolutions of the House;

*Worried* that the inability of the House Committees to ensure timely submission of reports, including quarterly and sessional reports, reports of specialized Committee activities, negatively impacts the jurisdictional mandate of the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation, the lofty aspirations of the 10th Assembly Legislative Agenda on enhancing quality of oversight, and the current House leadership efforts to showcase the House of Representatives Committees productivity index accountably;

*Cognizant* that the Committees of the House are critical organs in the functioning of an effective legislature and the Committees' outputs in terms of reports are central instruments for robust assessment and evaluation of Legislative Committees effectiveness and productivity, which would build public trust and improve the image of the National Assembly as a valuable democratic institution.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge all the Standing, Special, *Ad-hoc* Committees and Parliamentary Friendship Groups to submit the reports of their Committees' activities from June 2023 to May 2024 to the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committee within two (2) weeks;
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committee to closely monitor the level of implementation and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Obinna Aguocha — Ikwuano/Umuahia North/Umuahia South Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

In Prayer (i), immediately after the word “from” *leave out* the words and figures, “June 2023 to May 2024 ” and *insert* the words “the date of their inauguration” (*Hon. Isa Mohammed Anka — Anka/Talata Mafara Federal Constituency*).

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

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

The House:

*Noted* that the Committees of the House of Representatives were established by Section 62 (1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) and Order Twenty of the House Standing Orders, pursuant to the legislative self-regulatory powers set out in Section 60 of the Constitution to ensure efficient and effective administration of special and general-purpose legislative businesses;

*Also noted* that the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees was established in accordance with Order 20, Rule 85 and Order 7, Rule 1 (13) (b) of the Standing Orders of the House, 2023 with Jurisdiction to:

- (a) monitor and Evaluate the output of all Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees of the House,
- (b) submit a quarterly report to the House on all standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees of the House,
- (c) set up a framework template for the effective assessment of the activities of all standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees;

*Aware* of Order Seven, Rule 1 (13) (b) which states that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall review the performance of Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of Committees in line with the Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees Reports and remove Committee Leadership in consultation with the principal officers and upon the recommendation of the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing Committees;

*Further noted* that since the establishment of the House of Representatives Committees, the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/*Ad-hoc* Committees has developed the Monitoring and Evaluation Governance Process and Reporting Template and the Committees Productivity Assessment Metrics and Accountability Framework (THE HOR-COPAMAF) and has written to all Standing/ *Ad-hoc* Committees of the House to submit their quarterly reports from June 2023 to date;

*Observed* that for more than two months since the statutory request for the submission of Committees' reports was made, only twenty-two (22) of the Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committees have submitted their quarterly reports as mandated by the Standing Orders and other resolutions of the House;

*Worried* that the inability of the House Committees to ensure timely submission of reports, including quarterly and sessional reports, reports of specialized Committee activities, negatively impacts the jurisdictional mandate of the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation, the lofty aspirations of the 10th Assembly Legislative Agenda on enhancing quality of oversight, and the current House leadership efforts to showcase the House of Representatives Committees productivity index accountably;

*Cognizant* that the Committees of the House are critical organs in the functioning of an effective legislature and the Committees' outputs in terms of reports are central instruments for robust assessment and evaluation of Legislative Committees effectiveness and productivity, which would build public trust and improve the image of the National Assembly as a valuable democratic institution.

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge all the Standing, Special, *Ad-hoc* Committees and Parliamentary Friendship Groups to submit the reports of their Committees' activities from the date of their inauguration to the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committee within two (2) weeks;
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Standing and *Ad-hoc* Committee to closely monitor the level of implementation and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 229/05/2024**).

**20. Mitigating Erosion in Gadaka Damagun and Jajere Town of Fika/Fune Federal Consistency, Yobe State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the ravaging effects of gully erosion in Gadaka, Damagun and Jajere towns in Fika and Fune Local Government areas need to be addressed;

*Also notes* that the gully erosion has cut off access within these communities, thereby denying them access to their homes and source of livelihood;

*Further notes* that the adverse effects of erosion on these communities have been ignored and, if not checked, may continue to deny farmers access to their residences and farmlands;

*Worried* that erosion in these communities has remained a death trap, resulting in the loss of lives, goods, and services worth millions of naira, including the non-harvesting of agricultural produce;

*Cognizant* of the provisions of Section 2 (1) and (2) of the National Environmental (Soil Erosion and Flood Control) Regulations, 2011, on the objectives of the Regulations, which protect human life and environments;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Environment and other relevant agencies to take a holistic approach to containing the gully erosion menace in these three (3) communities in Yobe State;

- (ii) also urge the Ecological Fund office to find a lasting solution to the gully erosion in these communities in Fika and Fune Local Government Areas of Yobe State; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Environment, and Ecological Fund to follow-up with the relevant Ministry and Agency (*Hon. Muhammed Buba Jajere — Fika/Fune Federal Constituency*).

*Agreed to.*

**(HR. 230/05/2024).**

*Motion referred to the Committees on Environment, and Ecological Fund, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5).*

**21. Need to Allow Pregnant Women to Access Free Medical treatment from Public Health Institution During and after Delivery**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the government established public healthcare institutions to provide medical services to humanity with available, supplied drugs equipped with modern medical facilities and charged with the responsibility of handling healthcare-related matters, which was not restricted to pregnant women in the nation, but their efforts to encourage free treatment have not fully realized;

*Aware* that the government allocates an annual budget to public healthcare institutions to fund healthcare service delivery to the citizens' particularly pregnant women whose families cannot afford medical treatment during pregnancy and childbirth;

*Also aware* of the 2019 statistics report by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reveals that the fertility rate in the 2019 population of 200, 963, 599 was 5.67%; in 2018, 195,874,683 represented 5.67%; in 2017, 190,873,244 represented 5.67%; and in 2016, the total population of 186,960,241 represented 5.67% of the fertility rate of childbirth in the country, indicating the need for free medical treatment for pregnant women to boost the country's fertility rate;

*Alarmed* that Nigeria is grappling with high disease rates, resulting in an annual maternal mortality rate of expectant mothers and children due to pregnancy complications and the polio virus;

*Further aware* that government neglect requires public healthcare institutions to have medical professionals give adequate attention to patients, including pregnant women, during childbirth to address complications and find permanent solutions;

*Disturbed* that at the 2019 UNICEF report shows that 7.2 million child births are recorded annually, with 262,000 babies dying at birth and 357 dying within the first month, while the birth rate in 2019 was 37.684 per 1,000 people, which represents a decline of 1.09% from 2018, while the birth rate in 2018 was 38.098 births per 1,000 people, representing a 1.25% decline from 2017, compared to the global average of 18.5 births per 1,000 population in 2016;

*Convinced* of the need for the government to prioritize policy actions aimed at improving healthcare delivery systems, particularly for pregnant women, to alleviate their hardships and boost their confidence;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health to issue directives enabling free medical treatment for pregnant women during and after delivery in public healthcare institutions and implement routine checks to ensure continuity, compliance by medical personnel, and sustainability of childbirth processes; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, and Healthcare Institutions to invite the Hon. Minister of Health to propose a solution to this innovative trend and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Mohammed Dan Abba Shehu — Zaki Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the government established public healthcare institutions to provide medical services to humanity with available, supplied drugs equipped with modern medical facilities and charged with the responsibility of handling healthcare-related matters, which was not restricted to pregnant women in the nation, but their efforts to encourage free treatment have not fully realized;

*Aware* that the government allocates an annual budget to public healthcare institutions to fund healthcare service delivery to the citizens' particularly pregnant women whose families cannot afford medical treatment during pregnancy and childbirth;

*Also aware* of the 2019 statistics report by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reveals that the fertility rate in the 2019 population of 200, 963, 599 was 5.67%; in 2018, 195,874,683 represented 5.67%; in 2017, 190,873,244 represented 5.67%; and in 2016, the total population of 186,960,241 represented 5.67% of the fertility rate of childbirth in the country, indicating the need for free medical treatment for pregnant women to boost the country's fertility rate;

*Alarmed* that Nigeria is grappling with high disease rates, resulting in an annual maternal mortality rate of expectant mothers and children due to pregnancy complications and the polio virus;

*Further aware* that government neglect requires public healthcare institutions to have medical professionals give adequate attention to patients, including pregnant women, during childbirth to address complications and find permanent solutions;

*Disturbed* that at the 2019 UNICEF report shows that 7.2 million child births are recorded annually, with 262,000 babies dying at birth and 357 dying within the first month, while the birth rate in 2019 was 37.684 per 1,000 people, which represents a decline of 1.09% from 2018, while the birth rate in 2018 was 38.098 births per 1,000 people, representing a 1.25% decline from 2017, compared to the global average of 18.5 births per 1,000 population in 2016;

*Convinced* of the need for the government to prioritize policy actions aimed at improving healthcare delivery systems, particularly for pregnant women, to alleviate their hardships and boost their confidence;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health to issue directives enabling free medical treatment for pregnant women during and after delivery in public healthcare institutions and implement routine

checks to ensure continuity, compliance by medical personnel, and sustainability of childbirth processes; and

- (ii) mandate the Committees on Healthcare Services, and Healthcare Institutions to invite the Hon. Minister of Health to propose a solution to this innovative trend and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 231/05/2024**).

**22. Completion of Silos Handovers to Enhance Agricultural Productivity through the use of Neon Agro Commodities**

*Order read; deferred to enable the Committee on Rules and Business verify if there is a similar motion before the House and advise accordingly.*

**23. Need to Investigate the Contract by Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) for the Opokuma Clan Erosion Protection in Kolokuma/Opokuma Local Government Area of Bayelsa State**  
*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that one of the mandates of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) is to offer lasting solution to the socio-economic difficulties of the Niger Delta Region and to facilitate the rapid and sustainable development of the region;

*Also notes* that the NDDC awarded a shoreline protection contract in Opokuma Kingdom to Dredging Atlantic Ltd in 2004 due to erosion, the company has a reputation of abandoning projects, as reported by the Guardian Newspaper in 2015 that project awarded by the NDDC in Aiyetoro Community in Ilaje Council Area of Ondo State, after collecting mobilization fee of ₦2.5 Billion, Naira out of the ₦6.5 Billion contract sums;

*Worried* that the Niger Delta Development Commission's twenty-year contract for Opokuma Clan Erosion Protection in Bayelsa State has caused erosion in ten communities including the Ayakoroama and Olobiri, resulting in loss of lives and property;

*Resolves to:*

Mandate the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to investigate the project and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon Abonsizibe Oforji Oboku — Yenegoa/Kolokuma/Opokuma Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

***Agreed to.***

The House:

*Noted* that one of the mandates of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) is to offer lasting solution to the socio-economic difficulties of the Niger Delta Region and to facilitate the rapid and sustainable development of the region;

*Also noted* that the NDDC awarded a shoreline protection contract in Opokuma Kingdom to Dredging Atlantic Ltd in 2004 due to erosion, the company has a reputation of abandoning projects, as reported by the Guardian Newspaper in 2015 that project awarded by the NDDC in Aiyetoro Community in Ilaje



Council Area of Ondo State, after collecting mobilization fee of ₦2.5 Billion, Naira out of the ₦6.5 Billion contract sums;

*Worried* that the Niger Delta Development Commission's twenty-year contract for Opokuma Clan Erosion Protection in Bayelsa State has caused erosion in ten communities including the Ayakoroama and Olobiri, resulting in loss of lives and property;

*Resolved to:*

Mandate the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to investigate the project and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 232/05/2024**).

**24. Resettlement, Integration and Compensation of Indigenous Communities in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT)**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), being the administrative and political hub of Nigeria, has experienced rapid urbanization and population growth, promoting economic development but also posing challenges like inadequate infrastructure, housing shortages, and marginalization of indigenous communities;

*Also notes* that at the start of construction works by the Shagari 's administration in the 1980s, it was stated that people who would be affected by development projects would be given options to either choose to be resettled outside Abuja or remain within the FCT;

*Aware* that the administration of former President Olusegun Obasanjo's attempted to resettle, integrate, and compensate indigenous communities, but was confronted with the huge costs of over ₦100 billion, with an exchange rate of ₦120 Naira to Dollar;

*Also aware* that the previous administration's compensation, integration, and resettlement of the original inhabitants of the FCT has not yielded the desired result due to lack of proper coordination among departments in managing compensation, integration, and resettlement communities such as Jabi village, Jabi Samuel, Durumi, Piwoyi, Dawaki, Kuchibena, Jahi I and II, Kadobinku in Gwarinpa, Galadima, Iddo Sarki, Guzape have not been compensated or integrated, and have been deprived of their farm lands;

*Worried* that the influx of criminal elements in FCT communities is causing increased crime and insecurity, exploiting vulnerabilities due to inadequate infrastructure, security measures, and economic opportunities;

*Resolves to:*

(i) urge the Hon. Minister of Federal Capital Territory Administration to:

- (a) prioritize FCT's original inhabitants' relocation to suitable locations and compensate displaced individuals, considering economic, social, and cultural losses, involving community leaders in resettlement and compensation initiatives,
- (b) also transform the Department of Resettlement, Integration, and Compensation into an agency with the responsibility of resettlement, integration, and farming, to original inhabitants and residents for agricultural purposes; and

- (ii) mandate the Committees on Federal Capital Territory Administration, and Federal Capital Territory Area Councils and Ancillary Matters to oversight and address issues raised and ensure accountability and transparency in the implementation process, and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Joshua Chinedu Obika — AMAC/Bwari Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), being the administrative and political hub of Nigeria, has experienced rapid urbanization and population growth, promoting economic development but also posing challenges like inadequate infrastructure, housing shortages, and marginalization of indigenous communities;

*Also noted* that at the start of construction works by the Shagari 's administration in the 1980s, it was stated that people who would be affected by development projects would be given options to either choose to be resettled outside Abuja or remain within the FCT;

*Aware* that the administration of former President Olusegun Obasanjo's attempted to resettle, integrate, and compensate indigenous communities, but was confronted with the huge costs of over ₦100 billion, with an exchange rate of ₦120 Naira to Dollar;

*Also aware* that the previous administration's compensation, integration, and resettlement of the original inhabitants of the FCT has not yielded the desired result due to lack of proper coordination among departments in managing compensation, integration, and resettlement communities such as Jabi village, Jabi Samuel, Durumi, Piwoyi, Dawaki, Kuchibena, Jahi I and II, Kadobinku in Gwarinpa, Galadima, Iddo Sarki, Guzape have not been compensated or integrated, and have been deprived of their farm lands;

*Worried* that the influx of criminal elements in FCT communities is causing increased crime and insecurity, exploiting vulnerabilities due to inadequate infrastructure, security measures, and economic opportunities;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Hon. Minister of Federal Capital Territory Administration to:
  - (a) prioritize FCT's original inhabitants' relocation to suitable locations and compensate displaced individuals, considering economic, social, and cultural losses, involving community leaders in resettlement and compensation initiatives,
  - (b) also transform the Department of Resettlement, Integration, and Compensation into an agency with the responsibility of resettlement, integration, and farming, to original inhabitants and residents for agricultural purposes; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Federal Capital Territory Administration, and Federal Capital Territory Area Councils and Ancillary Matters to oversight and address issues raised and ensure accountability and transparency in the implementation process, and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 233/05/2024**).

**with Chinese State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Nigeria's Federal and State Governments have constitutional and statutory powers to obtain loans from local and foreign creditors, but must adhere to processes and controls for fiscal, financial, and economic stability;

*Also notes* that Foreign loans must meet External and Domestic Borrowing Guidelines for Federal, State Governments, and Federal Capital Territory and their Agencies as a prerequisite;

*Aware* that Paragraph 2.2 (vii) of the Guidelines provides that all external loans must have been pre-approved in the Annual Budget of the Federation before they are obtained;

*Also aware* that the Federal Ministry of Finance, the Debt Management Office, and other government institutions have developed interest in obtaining loans from Chinese State entities and have increased Nigerian debt exposure to China;

*Further notes* that a careful review of the loans with these Chinese entities, indicates that the loans are one sided, the terms are onerous and vexatious, and they are tantamount to slave agreements;

*Observes* that the relevant public servants and civil servants charged with the responsibility for exercising due diligence before these loans are signed are always in a hurry and do not scrutinize these loans. As a result, Nigeria has executed loans that create significant hardship for Nigeria;

*Also observes* that the terms specified in these slave agreements can never be met and fulfilled by Nigeria, hence, the agreements were designed originally with the intention to fail and put Nigeria at risk. Especially the risk of national embarrassment and the potential for seizures of Nigeria's national and international assets;

*Concerned* that there is a need for an investigation and thorough review of the terms of these slave agreements and to quantify the risks, threats, and dangers associated with them, in order for pro-active steps to be taken to prevent another repeat of the P&ID scandal and to prevent a situation where Nigeria's sovereign assets will be threatened both home and abroad;

*Resolves to:*

Mandate the Committees on Treaties, Protocols and Agreements, and on Legislative Compliance to investigate the above allegations and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Ahmed Yusuf Doro — Bindawa/Mani Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the Nigeria's Federal and State Governments have constitutional and statutory powers to obtain loans from local and foreign creditors, but must adhere to processes and controls for fiscal, financial, and economic stability;

*Also noted* that Foreign loans must meet External and Domestic Borrowing Guidelines for Federal, State Governments, and Federal Capital Territory and their Agencies as a prerequisite;

*Aware* that Paragraph 2.2 (vii) of the Guidelines provides that all external loans must have been pre-approved in the Annual Budget of the Federation before they are obtained;

*Also aware* that the Federal Ministry of Finance, the Debt Management Office, and other government institutions have developed interest in obtaining loans from Chinese State entities and have increased Nigerian debt exposure to China;

*Further noted* that a careful review of the loans with these Chinese entities, indicates that the loans are one sided, the terms are onerous and vexatious, and they are tantamount to slave agreements;

*Observed* that the relevant public servants and civil servants charged with the responsibility for exercising due diligence before these loans are signed are always in a hurry and do not scrutinize these loans. As a result, Nigeria has executed loans that create significant hardship for Nigeria;

*Also observed* that the terms specified in these slave agreements can never be met and fulfilled by Nigeria, hence, the agreements were designed originally with the intention to fail and put Nigeria at risk. Especially the risk of national embarrassment and the potential for seizures of Nigeria's national and international assets;

*Concerned* that there is a need for an investigation and thorough review of the terms of these slave agreements and to quantify the risks, threats, and dangers associated with them, in order for pro-active steps to be taken to prevent another repeat of the P&ID scandal and to prevent a situation where Nigeria's sovereign assets will be threatened both home and abroad;

*Resolved to:*

Mandate the Committees on Treaties, Protocols and Agreements, and on Legislative Compliance to investigate the above allegations and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 234/05/2024**).

**26. Order of the Day**

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That the House do set down items 18 - 22, on the Order Paper till another legislative day, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 6 (3)” (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*)

**27. Adjournment**

*That the House do adjourn till Thursday, 23 May, 2024 at 11.00 a.m.* (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

*The House adjourned accordingly at 1.56 p.m.*

**Benjamin Okezie Kalu**  
*Deputy Speaker*