



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

Wednesday, 25 October, 2023

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1. The House met at 1.40 p.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
  2. The House recited the National Pledge.
  3. **Votes and Proceedings**  
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, 24 October, 2023.  
  
*The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.*
  4. **Oaths of Allegiance and Membership**  
The following Members-elect took and subscribed the Oaths of Allegiance and Membership as prescribed by law:
    - (i) Zango Baba Abubakar (*Yola North/Yola South/Girei Federal Constituency*); and
    - (ii) Magaji Jaafar Abubakar (*Maiha/Mubi North/Mubi South Federal Constituency*).
  5. **Petitions**
    - (i) The following petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Billy Osawaru (*Orhionmwon/Uhunmwode Federal Constituency*):
      - (a) Olubamiji Adeosun & Co. (Legal Practitioners), on behalf of Babajide Owolabi, on non-compliance with the House Resolution of 26 April, 2023 by the Nigeria Police Force;
      - (b) Truck Law Firm (Legal Practitioners), on non-payment of compensation and damages accrued for two (2) Swamp Buggies hired by CNL Warri;
      - (c) Enenyi Edidiong Okon, on behalf of Oro Oil & Gas Advocacy Consultants, on non-compliance with the House Resolution by Nigeria Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission and Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources;

- (ii) A petition from Parents Teachers Association of Model Staff School, Bakori, on alleged deliberate exclusion of qualified students for scholarship entrance examination by the Federal Ministry of Education for the year 2023, was presented and laid by Hon. Abdullahi Balarabe Dabai (*Bakori/Danja Federal Constituency*).
- (iii) A petition from Olukayode Joseph, on behalf of the Joint NIMC Pensioners, on alleged non-payment of terminal benefits as listed in the NIMC condition of Service, was presented and laid by Hon. Jimbo Ernest Clement (*Abak/Etim Ekpo/Ika Federal Constituency*);

*Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.*

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

- (i) ***Flooding of Isheri - Ojodu and Environs — a National Emergency Disaster:***  
Hon. Ibrahim Ayokunle Isiaka (*Ifo/Ewekoro Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
  - (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
  - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

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

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

**Flooding of Isheri - Ojodu and Environs — a National Emergency Disaster:**

The House:

*Notes* the declaration of the hydrological analysis for Isheri North G.R.A. flood monitoring system with great concern of the current water at Isheri - River Gauge Station at 19.797m, a stage close to the flood stage of 20m for river Ogun;

*Also notes* that the ANALYSIS show elevated readings across board for River gauge and Lagoon level are way above threshold, when compared to previous readings with the potential for higher elevation in the coming days;

*Aware* that October so far, has the highest daily Water (Volume) spilled from the Ogun-Osun River Dam with the gauge height at Isheri-North GRA is very close to the flood Stage;

*Concerned* that there would be consistent high water level, with a range of 0.75- 1.00m sometimes above over the coming days, depending on the precipitation (duration and intensity) and volume of water spilled;

*Worried* about the already FORECAST that the surrounding wetlands and low lying communities might have difficulties discharging storm water into these open sources, hence, High Flood Risk level for Communities along the Ogun River and Lagos Lagoon;

*Also worried* about the panic button ALERT With the elevated average water spilled for October and precipitation still expected in major parts of the area, the populace along Kara, Isheri-North GRA, Ojodu, OPIC, Sparklight Estate, Wawa Warewa axis being seriously threatened;

*Disturbed* that hundreds of families have been displaced and brutally traumatised looking for succour from anywhere;

*Applauds* the recent visit of the Governor of Ogun State, Governor Dapo Abiodun to Isheri, for an on the spot assessment, and to commiserate with flood victims in the area with a promise to provide relief to them;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to declare the flooding of Isheri - Ojodu and environs as a national emergency disaster;
- (ii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), to provide immediate relieve materials to the displaced residents in the areas;
- (iii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works to urgently commence road development and erosion control of underpass at Wawa and Kara sections and Construct the roads leading to and out of Wawa and Kara Markets to serve as recovery zones for vehicles straying from the travelled way along Lagos - Ibadan expressway, before demobilization of the contractor currently working in the axis;
- (iv) further urge the Federal Ministry of Environment to carry out a thorough condition assessment of the Isheri Ojodu low land areas with a view to finding lasting solution to the menace of flood in the area;
- (v) still urge the Ecological Fund Office, to construct retaining walls, along the banks of Ogun River in Ojodu Isheri waterways;
- (vi) mandate the Committees on Works, and Appropriations to ensure that provisions are made for the additional scope of work;
- (vii) also mandate the Committees on Legislative Compliance, Works, Environment, Ecological Funds, and Appropriation, to ensure compliance and report within three (3) weeks (*Hon. Ibrahim Ayokunle Isiaka — Ifo/Ewekoro Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* the declaration of the hydrological analysis for Isheri North G.R.A. flood monitoring system with great concern of the current water at Isheri - River Gauge Station at 19.797m, a stage close to the flood stage of 20m for river Ogun;

*Also noted* that the ANALYSIS show elevated readings across board for River gauge and Lagoon level are way above threshold, when compared to previous readings with the potential for higher elevation in the coming days;

*Aware* that October so far, has the highest daily Water (Volume) spilled from the Ogun-Osun River Dam with the gauge height at Isheri-North GRA is very close to the flood Stage;

*Concerned* that there would be consistent high water level, with a range of 0.75- 1.00m sometimes above over the coming days, depending on the precipitation (duration and intensity) and volume of water spilled;

*Worried* about the already FORECAST that the surrounding wetlands and low lying

communities might have difficulties discharging storm water into these open sources, hence, High Flood Risk level for Communities along the Ogun River and Lagos Lagoon;

*Also worried* about the panic button ALERT With the elevated average water spilled for October and precipitation still expected in major parts of the area, the populace along Kara, Isheri-North GRA, Ojodu, OPIC, Sparklight Estate, Wawa Warewa axis being seriously threatened;

*Disturbed* that hundreds of families have been displaced and brutally traumatised looking for succour from anywhere;

*Applauds* the recent visit of the Governor of Ogun State, Governor Dapo Abiodun to Isheri, for an on the spot assessment, and to commiserate with flood victims in the area with a promise to provide relief to them;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to declare the flooding of Isheri - Ojodu and environs as a national emergency disaster;
  - (ii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), to provide immediate relieve materials to the displaced residents in the areas;
  - (iii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works to urgently commence road development and erosion control of underpass at Wawa and Kara sections and Construct the roads leading to and out of Wawa and Kara Markets to serve as recovery zones for vehicles straying from the travelled way along Lagos - Ibadan expressway, before demobilization of the contractor currently working in the axis;
  - (iv) further urge the Federal Ministry of Environment to carry out a thorough condition assessment of the Isheri Ojodu low land areas with a view to finding lasting solution to the menace of flood in the area;
  - (v) still urge the Ecological Fund Office, to construct retaining walls, along the banks of Ogun River in Ojodu Isheri waterways;
  - (vi) mandate the Committees on Works, and Appropriations to ensure that provisions are made for the additional scope of work;
  - (vii) also mandate the Committees on Legislative Compliance, Works, Environment, Ecological Funds, and Appropriation, to ensure compliance and report within three (3) weeks (**HR. 282/10/2023**).
- (ii) ***Reversal of the \$11 Billion Arbitration Award in Favour of P&ID Against Nigeria: Call for the Investigation of All Legal and Other Services Providers Involved in the P&ID Deal:*** Hon. Kama Nkemkanma (Ivo/Ohaozara/Onicha Federal Constituency) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
  - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

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

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

**Reversal of the \$11 Billion Arbitration Award in Favour of P&ID Against Nigeria: Call for the Investigation of All Legal and Other Services Providers Involved in the P&ID Deal:**

The House:

*Notes that* the judgment of the Business and Property Court in London on Monday, 23rd October, 2023 which halted the enforcement of the \$11bn arbitration award in favour of P&ID against Nigeria in a case marked CL-2019-000752, calls for celebration;

*Also notes* that in the judgment delivered by Justice Robert Knowles, it was held that the process through which P&ID secured a 2010 contract to build a gas processing plant in Calabar, Cross River State, was fraudulent;

*Aware* that while delivering the judgment, Justice Robert Knowles held that —

"In the circumstances and for the reasons I have sought to describe and explain. Nigeria succeeds in its challenge under section 68. I have not accepted all of Nigeria's allegations. But the Awards were obtained by fraud and the Awards were and the way in which they were procured was contrary to public policy. "What happened in this case is very serious indeed, and it is important that section 68 has been available to maintain the rule of law";

*Concerned* that Nigeria has been involved in a fight with P&ID since the company accused the Nigerian government of botching a deal by failing to provide gas to them leading to the ugly situation where the country suffered a \$6.6 billion judgement debt in 2017 when the arbitration tribunal ordered the country to pay P&ID with interest to start counting from March 2013;

*Also concerned* that the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, in 2018, began investigating P&ID and found evidence of two bank transfers totalling \$20,000 made by Dublin-based Industrial Consultants (International) Ltd, part of the P&ID group of companies to Grace Taiga, a Nigerian government lawyer who oversaw the award of the gas plant contract, thus exposing the level of shoddiness and corruption around the entire process;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) congratulate the President, Government and the good people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on well-deserved victory over P&ID at the Business and Property Court in London presided over by Justice Robert Knowles on Monday, 23 October, 2023; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Justice, and Financial Crimes to investigate the conduct of all legal and other services providers involved in the P&ID deal and to report back within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Kama Nkemkanma — Ohaozara/Onicha/Ivo Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted that* the judgment of the Business and Property Court in London on Monday, 23rd October, 2023 which halted the enforcement of the \$11bn arbitration award in favour of P&ID against Nigeria in a case marked CL-2019-000752, calls for celebration;

*Also noted* that in the judgment delivered by Justice Robert Knowles, it was held that the process through which P&ID secured a 2010 contract to build a gas processing plant in Calabar, Cross River State, was fraudulent;

*Aware* that while delivering the judgment, Justice Robert Knowles held that —

"In the circumstances and for the reasons I have sought to describe and explain. Nigeria succeeds in its challenge under section 68. I have not accepted all of Nigeria's allegations. But the Awards were obtained by fraud and the Awards were and the way in which they were procured was contrary to public policy. "What happened in this case is very serious indeed, and it is important that section 68 has been available to maintain the rule of law";

*Concerned* that Nigeria has been involved in a fight with P&ID since the company accused the Nigerian government of botching a deal by failing to provide gas to them leading to the ugly situation where the country suffered a \$6.6 billion judgement debt in 2017 when the arbitration tribunal ordered the country to pay P&ID with interest to start counting from March 2013;

*Also concerned* that the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, in 2018, began investigating P&ID and found evidence of two bank transfers totalling \$20,000 made by Dublin-based Industrial Consultants (International) Ltd, part of the P&ID group of companies to Grace Taiga, a Nigerian government lawyer who oversaw the award of the gas plant contract, thus exposing the level of shoddiness and corruption around the entire process;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) congratulate the President, Government and the good people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on well-deserved victory over P&ID at the Business and Property Court in London presided over by Justice Robert Knowles on Monday, 23 October, 2023; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Justice, and Financial Crimes to investigate the conduct of all legal and other services providers involved in the P&ID deal and to report back within four (4) weeks (**HR. 283/10/2023**).

## 7. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) National Institute for Criminology and Criminal Justice Research (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.740).
- (2) Anti-Dumping and Countervailing (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.741).
- (3) Nigerian Marine Coast Guard Corps (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.742).
- (4) Nigerian Civil Defence Academy (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.743).
- (5) Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Oke- Igbo, Ondo State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.744).

- (6) African Aviation and Aerospace University, Abuja (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.745).
- (7) Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.746).
- (8) Librarians (Registration, etc.) Council of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.747).
- (9) National Inland Waterways Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.748).
- (10) Nigerian Airspace Management Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.749).
- (11) National Water Resources Institute Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.750).
- (12) Nigerian Minerals and Mining Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.751).
- (13) Nigerian Solid Minerals Company (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.752).
- (14) Chartered Institute of Mentoring and Life Coaching of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.753).
- (15) Maritime Security Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.754).
- (16) Immigration Service Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.755).
- (17) Chartered Institute of Paramedic Studies (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.756).
- (18) Electoral Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.757).
- (19) Labour Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.758).
- (20) Pension Reform Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 759).
- (21) National Water Resources Institute (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.760).
- (22) Standards Organisation of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.761).
- (23) Criminal Code Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.762).
- (24) Centre for Rainforest Agriculture, Ugwogo-Nike, Enugu State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.763).
- (25) National Institute for Technical and Vocational Education, Fagge, Kano State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.764).

## 8. Presentation of Report

***Ad-hoc Committee to Conduct a Comprehensive Investigation into the Consistent Failure of the Olomi Olajouro Road Contractor to fulfil the Contract Obligations:***

*Motion made and Question proposed*, “That the House do receive the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee to Conduct a Comprehensive Investigation into the Consistent failure of the Contractor to fulfil the Contract Obligations focussing on the Construction and Rehabilitation of the Olomi Olajouro Road referred to as the Ijebu-Igbo Ita, Ibadan Road (**HR. 109/07/2023**)” (*Hon. Kwamoti B. Laori — Demsa/Lamurde/Nurman Federal Constituency*).

***Agreed to.***

***Report laid.***

**9. Financial Interventions in the Power Sector Amounting to Trillions of Naira**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Federal Government in 2013 unbundled the Power Holding Company of Nigeria, (PHCN), and sold 18 utility firms to private investors resulting in six generation companies (GenCos) and eleven distribution companies (DisCos);

*Also notes* that the privatisation of Nigeria's power sector was necessary due to the failure of the defunct Power Holding Company to attract investments, but the industry did not meet Nigerians expectation;

*Observes* that the Federal Government has spent over seven trillion Naira on direct interventions in the power sector, despite privatizing the industry since November 2013. This includes the Presidential Power Initiative, a strategic approach to address Nigeria's unreliable and inadequate electricity supply;

*Also observes* that if not for the interventions by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) of over N1.3 trillion, Nigerian power would have collapsed due to liquidity, poor performance, suppressed tariffs and lack of infrastructure at the transmission and distribution ends, weak regulations and oversight;

*Aware* that since the privatization, the power sector has undergone various financial interventions, including those from International Donor Agencies:

- (i) the World Bank which approved an International Development Association (IDA) credit of the sum of \$486 million aimed at upgrading the wheeling capacity of the Nigerian electricity transmission grid, including the rehabilitation and expansion of transmission substations across Nigeria,
- (ii) the African Development Bank (AFDB) provide a facility of the sum of \$300 million to the TCN for the purpose of expansion and rehabilitation of existing northern corridor transmission lines particularly in the north-west and north-central regions,
- (iii) the French Development Agency provided facility of \$170 million for Transmission infrastructure expansion around Abuja metropolis and neighbouring States,
- (iv) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provided a facility of \$238 million for Transmission infrastructure expansion within the southwest region of Nigeria,
- (v) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provided a facility of \$13 million for power improvement along Apo and Keffi in Nasarawa State, North Central Nigeria,
- (vi) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) also again provided a facility of \$21 million for the Rehabilitation and upgrade of Apapa road 132KV substation and rehabilitation of Akangba 330KV substation,
- (vii) European Union (EU) provided facility of €25 million for electricity transmission infrastructure along the northern corridor, particularly around the north-west and north-central regions of Nigeria, etc.;

Others include the German Government, the UK's Department for International Development, and Siemens Energy are among the various agencies which have provided financial support for some projects;

*Concerned* that revenue generation and collection have been the major challenge of the power sector



in that the DisCos laments over revenue shortfalls attributed to low electricity tariff or that electricity revenue may be accruing to the wrong accounts;

*Also concerned* that out of the eleven DisCos in Nigeria, banks have taken over six which are AEDC, KADECO, KEDCO, BEDC, IBEDC and PHEDC due to poor financial performance and management;

*Aware* that the Aggregate Technical and Commercial Collection (ATC & C) loss is an actual measure of the performance of a power distribution system as it includes both technical losses and commercial losses. It shows the gap between input energy into the system and the units for which the payment is collected;

*Informed* that improved ATC & C loss reduction would be achieved if Discos adopted a combination of other strategies that would ensure reduction in technical and commercial losses in addition to aggressive deployment of meter assets;

*Further concerned* that the Nigeria Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC)'s performance as an industry regulator is questioned for its ability to move the industry forward and eliminate illiquidity;

*Disturbed* that the Nigeria Electricity Supply Industry faces threat due to the poor performance and transparency of DISCOs and the NERC's ability to sanction erring stakeholders;

*Also worried* that the National Power Grid has collapsed over seven times this year, despite the huge investment in the power sector which explains the persistent electricity shortage in the country;

*Believes* that a reliable electricity supply will significantly enhance living standards by promoting job creation and stimulating other economic sectors like commerce and industries;

*Resolves to:*

mandate the Committee on Power to investigate all the financial interventions in the power sector since privatisation with a view to determine whether the funds were judiciously utilised and report within six (6) weeks (*Hon. Ademorin Aliu Kuye — Shomolu Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendments Proposed:**

- (i) In the Prayer, immediately after the word “Power”, *insert* the words “Aids Loans and Debt Management” (*Hon. Abubakar Nalaraba — Awe/Doma/Keana Federal Constituency*).

*Question that the amendment be made — Negatived.*

- (ii) In the Prayer, immediately after the word “Power”, *insert* the word “Finance” (*Hon. Abdulmaleek Abdulraheem Danga — Adavi/Okehi Federal Constituency*).

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

- (iii) In the Prayer as amended, immediately after the word “Finance”, *insert* the words “and Privatization and Commercialization” (*Hon. Babajimi Benson — Ikorodu Federal Constituency*).

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

- (iv) *Insert* a new Prayer (ii) as follows:  
“Also mandate the Committee on Power to further investigate the extent of violation of the terms of privatization by the various GENCOs and DISCOs and make appropriate

recommendations to the House” (*Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata — Birniwa/Kiri-Kasamma/Guri 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 in 2013 unbundled the Power Holding Company of Nigeria, (PHCN), and sold 18 utility firms to private investors resulting in six generation companies (GenCos) and eleven distribution companies (DisCos);

*Also noted* that the privatisation of Nigeria's power sector was necessary due to the failure of the defunct Power Holding Company to attract investments, but the industry did not meet Nigerians expectation;

*Observed* that the Federal Government has spent over seven trillion Naira on direct interventions in the power sector, despite privatizing the industry since November 2013. This includes the Presidential Power Initiative, a strategic approach to address Nigeria's unreliable and inadequate electricity supply;

*Also observed* that if not for the interventions by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) of over N1.3 trillion, Nigerian power would have collapsed due to liquidity, poor performance, suppressed tariffs and lack of infrastructure at the transmission and distribution ends, weak regulations and oversight;

*Aware* that since the privatization, the power sector has undergone various financial interventions, including those from International Donor Agencies:

- (i) the World Bank which approved an International Development Association (IDA) credit of the sum of \$486 million aimed at upgrading the wheeling capacity of the Nigerian electricity transmission grid, including the rehabilitation and expansion of transmission substations across Nigeria,
- (ii) the African Development Bank (AFDB) provide a facility of the sum of \$300 million to the TCN for the purpose of expansion and rehabilitation of existing northern corridor transmission lines particularly in the north-west and north-central regions,
- (iii) the French Development Agency provided facility of \$170 million for Transmission infrastructure expansion around Abuja metropolis and neighbouring States,
- (iv) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provided a facility of \$238 million for Transmission infrastructure expansion within the southwest region of Nigeria,
- (v) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provided a facility of \$13 million for power improvement along Apo and Keffi in Nasarawa State, North Central Nigeria,
- (vi) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) also again provided a facility of \$21 million for the Rehabilitation and upgrade of Apapa road 132KV substation and rehabilitation of Akangba 330KV substation,
- (vii) European Union (EU) provided facility of €25 million for electricity transmission infrastructure along the northern corridor, particularly around the north-west and north-central regions of Nigeria, etc.;

Others include the German government, the UK's Department for International Development, and

Siemens Energy are among the various agencies which have provided financial support for some projects;

*Concerned* that revenue generation and collection have been the major challenge of the power sector in that the DisCos laments over revenue shortfalls attributed to low electricity tariff or that electricity revenue may be accruing to the wrong accounts;

*Also concerned* that out of the eleven DisCos in Nigeria, banks have taken over six which are AEDC, KADECO, KEDCO, BEDC, IBEDC and PHEDC due to poor financial performance and management;

*Aware* that the Aggregate Technical and Commercial Collection (ATC & C) loss is an actual measure of the performance of a power distribution system as it includes both technical losses and commercial losses. It shows the gap between input energy into the system and the units for which the payment is collected;

*Informed* that improved ATC & C loss reduction would be achieved if Discos adopted a combination of other strategies that would ensure reduction in technical and commercial losses in addition to aggressive deployment of meter assets;

*Further concerned* that the Nigeria Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC)'s performance as an industry regulator is questioned for its ability to move the industry forward and eliminate illiquidity;

*Disturbed* that the Nigeria Electricity Supply Industry faces threat due to the poor performance and transparency of DISCOs and the NERC's ability to sanction erring stakeholders;

*Also worried* that the National Power Grid has collapsed over seven times this year, despite the huge investment in the power sector which explains the persistent electricity shortage in the country;

*Believed* that a reliable electricity supply will significantly enhance living standards by promoting job creation and stimulating other economic sectors like commerce and industries;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) mandate the Committees on Power, Finance, Privatization and Commercialization to investigate all the financial interventions in the power sector since privatisation with a view to determine whether the funds were judiciously utilised and report within six (6) weeks;
- (ii) Also mandate the Committee on Power to further investigate the extent of violation of the terms of privatization by the various GENCOs and DISCOs and make appropriate recommendations to the House (**HR. 284/10/2023**).

**10. Need to Receive the 2021 Oil and Gas Industry Report of the Nigeria Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) in line with Section 4 (3) of the NEITI Act**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Section 4(2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) empowers the National Assembly to make laws for the peace, order and good governance of the Federation or any part thereof;

*Also notes* that Order 20, Rule 2 (83) (k) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives grants jurisdiction over the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) to the House of Representatives Committee on Petroleum Resources (Upstream);

*Aware* that Section 4 (3) of the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) Act provides that NEITI shall cause its Report to be presented to the National Assembly for review and debate;

*Also aware* that the establishment of (NEITI) in 2004 is part of the government's overall economic and institutional reforms to ensure transparency and accountability in the governance of the abundant natural resources in Nigeria, which forms the mainstay of our economy;

*Informed* that by the provisions of the Act, NEITI is to provide crucial facts, recommendations, findings, information and data required by the government to promote constructive engagements, public debates, discussions, dialogue, and advocacy to push for oil sector reforms;

*Cognizant* that the 2021 Oil and Gas Report was publicly unveiled and presented on Monday, 18 September, 2023, with far-reaching findings and recommendations that are critical to the development of the oil and gas sector;

*Also cognizant* of the fact that since the enactment of the NEITI Act in 2004, no session of the House of Representatives has ever received and debated the Report of NEITI, as required by section 4(3) of the NEITI Act;

*Acknowledges* that this year's NEITI Oil and Gas Report presentation is coming at a time when the government needs to block all revenue leakages, grow its income generation opportunities and retrieve all debts owed to it by oil companies within the sector;

*Displeased* that the 2021 Oil and Gas Report disclosed a rise in the number of unremitted revenues to the Federation to the tune of \$9.85 billion and a total crude oil and gas revenue of \$23.046 billion, signalling a 13 per cent increase from the total of \$20.430 billion realized in 2020;

*Alarmed* that according to the NEITI Report, the unremitted revenues consist of \$278.813million earned by the Federation from trial marketing under the First Exploration and Production JV, \$7.61million from OML 116 operated by Nigerian Petroleum Development Company (NPDC) and \$5.85 billion proceeds from the sales of domestic crude oil, including about \$871.15million unremitted crude oil sales;

*Saddened* that according to the NEITI Report, 54 companies accounted for a total metered crude oil production of 634.60 million barrels. Out of this, 68.47 million barrels were lost to production adjustments, measurement error and theft/sabotage, leaving a balance of 566.13 million barrels;

*Worried* that according to the NEITI Report, the total outstanding taxes payable to FIRS as of 31 July, 2023, was US\$ 13.591million while the total amount of outstanding Federation revenue payable to NUPRC as of 31 December, 2022 stood at US\$8.251 billion;

*Bothered* that for Downstream operations, NEITI reported that the volume of PMS imported in 2021 under the Direct Sale Direct Purchase (DSDP) arrangement based on NNPC's records was significantly different from the volume of PMS imported into as per NMDPRA records which indicates that there is no independent third-party confirmation of product importation volume and subsidy value;

*Cognizant* of the need to receive the 2021 Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) Report;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) receive the Report of the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) 2021 Oil and Gas Report;

- (ii) mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Upstream), and Petroleum Resources (Downstream) to exhaustively study, analysis, review, recommend legislative measures on NEITI and report within eight (8) weeks (*Hon. Ikeagwuonu Onyinye Ugochinyere — Ideato North/Ideato South Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendments Proposed:**

- (i) In Prayer (ii), immediately after the words “Upstream and Downstream”, insert the words “Midstream, and Gas Resources” (*Hon. Kabiru Amadu — Gusau/Tsafe Federal Constituency*).

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

- (ii) Leave out Prayer (i) (*Hon. Kabiru Amadu — Gusau/Tsafe Federal Constituency*).

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

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

The House:

*Noted* that Section 4 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) empowers the National Assembly to make laws for the peace, order and good governance of the Federation or any part thereof;

*Also noted* that Order 20, Rule 2 (83) (k) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives grants jurisdiction over the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) to the House of Representatives Committee on Petroleum Resources (Upstream);

*Aware* that Section 4 (3) of the Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) Act provides that NEITI shall cause its Report to be presented to the National Assembly for review and debate;

*Also aware* that the establishment of (NEITI) in 2004 is part of the government's overall economic and institutional reforms to ensure transparency and accountability in the governance of the abundant natural resources in Nigeria, which forms the mainstay of our economy;

*Informed* that by the provisions of the Act, NEITI is to provide crucial facts, recommendations, findings, information and data required by the government to promote constructive engagements, public debates, discussions, dialogue, and advocacy to push for oil sector reforms;

*Cognizant* that the 2021 Oil and Gas Report was publicly unveiled and presented on Monday, 18 September, 2023, with far-reaching findings and recommendations that are critical to the development of the oil and gas sector;

*Also cognizant* of the fact that since the enactment of the NEITI Act in 2004, no session of the House of Representatives has ever received and debated the Report of NEITI, as required by section 4(3) of the NEITI Act;

*Acknowledged* that this year's NEITI Oil and Gas Report presentation is coming at a time when the government needs to block all revenue leakages, grow its income generation opportunities and retrieve all debts owed to it by oil companies within the sector;

*Displeased* that the 2021 Oil and Gas Report disclosed a rise in the number of unremitted revenues to the Federation to the tune of \$9.85 billion and a total crude oil and gas revenue of \$23.046 billion,

signalling a 13 per cent increase from the total of \$20.430 billion realized in 2020;

*Alarmed* that according to the NEITI Report, the unremitted revenues consist of \$278.813million earned by the Federation from trial marketing under the First Exploration and Production JV, \$7.61million from OML 116 operated by Nigerian Petroleum Development Company (NPDC) and \$5.85 billion proceeds from the sales of domestic crude oil, including about \$871.15million unremitted crude oil sales;

*Saddened* that according to the NEITI Report, 54 companies accounted for a total metered crude oil production of 634.60 million barrels. Out of this, 68.47 million barrels were lost to production adjustments, measurement error and theft/sabotage, leaving a balance of 566.13 million barrels;

*Worried* that according to the NEITI Report, the total outstanding taxes payable to FIRS as of 31 July, 2023, was US\$ 13.591million while the total amount of outstanding Federation revenue payable to NUPRC as of 31 December, 2022, stood at US\$8.251 billion;

*Bothered* that for Downstream operations, NEITI reported that the volume of PMS imported in 2021 under the Direct Sale Direct Purchase (DSDP) arrangement based on NNPC's records was significantly different from the volume of PMS imported into as per NMDPRA records which indicates that there is no independent third-party confirmation of product importation volume and subsidy value;

*Cognizant* of the need to receive the 2021 Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (NEITI) Report;

*Resolved to:*

Mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Upstream), Petroleum Resources (Downstream), Petroleum Resources (Midstream), and Gas Resources to exhaustively study, analysis, review, recommend legislative measures on NEITI and report within eight (8) weeks (**HR. 285/10/2023**).

**11. Reactivation of Nsulu Games Village for Athletes Camping and Training in Isialangwa North, Abia State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Nsulu Games Village was established in 1974 for camping and training athletes for National and International Sports Competitions;

*Also notes* that Nsulu Games Village has a landmass of about 30.4 hectares, situated on Umuahia-Aba Road, a strategic, serene environment ideal for sports development and growth;

*Aware* that the Games Village offers a range of facilities including chalets, hostels, sports courts, lecture halls, and a standard football pitch with an 8-lane athletic track for comprehensive track and field events;

*Cognizant* that the village houses a hockey pitch, gymnasium for weightlifting, boxing, wrestling, judo, taekwondo, cricket oval, and unfinished swimming pool, holds immense potential for nurturing athletic talent in the South East region and Nigeria;

*Worried* that despite the enormous resources committed by the previous state administrators to the Nsulu Games Village over the years, the village has remained undeveloped and abandoned, despite its significant contributions to sports growth and excellence;

*Convinced* that the restoration of the Nsulu Games Village will establish a hub for sporting

excellence, benefiting athletes, coaches, and enthusiasts, while aligning with the commitment to promoting sports development and providing top-notch training and support;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Sports to collaborate with the National Sports Commission (NSC) and the Athletics Federation of Nigeria (AFN) for the overall reactivation of the Nsulu Games Village for camping and training athletes; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Sports to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Sports Development and ensure that provisions are made in the 2024 Budget estimates for the reactivation of the Nsulu Games village (*Hon. Ginger Obinna Onwusibe — Isiala Ngwa North/Isiala Ngwa South Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Agreed to.*

The House:

*Noted* that the Nsulu Games Village was established in 1974 for camping and training athletes for National and International Sports Competitions;

*Also noted* that Nsulu Games Village has a landmass of about 30.4 hectares, situated on Umuahia-Aba Road, a strategic, serene environment ideal for sports development and growth;

*Aware* that the Games Village offers a range of facilities including chalets, hostels, sports courts, lecture halls, and a standard football pitch with an 8-lane athletic track for comprehensive track and field events;

*Cognizant* that the village houses a hockey pitch, gymnasium for weightlifting, boxing, wrestling, judo, taekwondo, cricket oval, and unfinished swimming pool, holds immense potential for nurturing athletic talent in the South East region and Nigeria;

*Worried* that despite the enormous resources committed by the previous state administrators to the Nsulu Games Village over the years, the village has remained undeveloped and abandoned, despite its significant contributions to sports growth and excellence;

*Convinced* that the restoration of the Nsulu Games Village will establish a hub for sporting excellence, benefiting athletes, coaches, and enthusiasts, while aligning with the commitment to promoting sports development and providing top-notch training and support;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Sports to collaborate with the National Sports Commission (NSC) and the Athletics Federation of Nigeria (AFN) for the overall reactivation of the Nsulu Games Village for camping and training athletes; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Sports to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Sports Development and ensure that provisions are made in the 2024 Budget estimates for the reactivation of the Nsulu Games village (**HR. 286/10/2023**).

**12. Need to Address the Delay, Cancellations and ill Treatment meted out to Passengers by Airlines in the Nigerian Aviation Industry**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that Nigerian airports have been rated the busiest airports in West Africa;

*Also notes* the Federal Government's efforts to support the operators in the aviation industry within the country;

*Worried* about the frequent delays, cancellations, and ill-treatment meted out to innocent passengers by the airlines at their respective airports?

*Also worried* that some travellers had missed their medical, business, job interviews, aptitude tests, and appointments due to the delay or cancellation of their trips.

*Aware* that a good number of travellers have had causes to sleep at the airport due to controllable delays or cancellations of movement by the operators;

*Also aware* that it takes a long time to refund tickets, to the extent that some passengers have to forfeit their money;

*Further aware* that travellers are legally entitled to a full refund, which includes monies paid for the ticket, taxes, baggage fees, and extra and ancillary charges earned in the course of the journey;

*Cognizant* that travellers rights should be protected by law, regulations, and government institutions such as the Federal Competition and Consumers Commission;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) condemn in strong terms the flagrant delays, cancellations, and ill-treatment meted out to passengers by the airlines in the Nigerian aviation industry;
- (ii) urge the Minister of Aviation and Chief Executive Officers of the Federal Airports Authority, the Federal Competition and Consumers Commission, and various heads of operators' associations and groups in the sector to develop policies and regulations to protect and preserve the rights of travellers in Nigeria and ensure stringent implementation; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Aviation, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (*Hon. Kelechi Nwogu — Etche/Omuma Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendments Proposed:**

- (i) *Leave out* the words in Prayer (ii), and *insert* as follows:  
“urge the Minister of Aviation and Chief Executive Officers of the Federal Airports Authority, the Federal Competition and Consumers Commission, and various heads of operators' associations and groups to ensure enforcement of penalties as contained in the policy by any defaulters Airlines” (*Hon. Kabiru Amadu — Gusau/Tsafe Federal Constituency*).

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

- (ii) *Leave out* Prayer (i) (*Hon. Ibrahim Almustapha Aliyu — Ikara/Kabau Federal Constituency*).

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

- (ii) *Leave out* the words in Prayer (ii) as amended, and *insert* as follows:  
“mandate the Committee on Aviation to investigate the alleged ill treatment meted out to



passengers by Airlines in the Aviation Industry and report within eight (8) weeks” (*Hon. Ibrahim Almustapha Aliyu — Ikara/Kabau Federal Constituency*).

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

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

The House:

*Noted* that Nigerian airports have been rated the busiest airports in West Africa;

*Also noted* the Federal Government's efforts to support the operators in the aviation industry within the country;

*Worried* about the frequent delays, cancellations, and ill-treatment meted out to innocent passengers by the airlines at their respective airports?

*Also worried* that some travellers had missed their medical, business, job interviews, aptitude tests, and appointments due to the delay or cancellation of their trips.

*Aware* that a good number of travellers have had causes to sleep at the airport due to controllable delays or cancellations of movement by the operators;

*Also aware* that it takes a long time to refund tickets, to the extent that some passengers have to forfeit their money;

*Further aware* that travellers are legally entitled to a full refund, which includes monies paid for the ticket, taxes, baggage fees, and extra and ancillary charges earned in the course of the journey;

*Cognizant* that travellers rights should be protected by law, regulations, and government institutions such as the Federal Competition and Consumers Commission;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) mandate the Committee on Aviation to investigate the alleged ill treatment meted out to passengers by Airlines in the Aviation Industry and report within eight (8) weeks; and
- (ii) also mandate the Committees on Aviation, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (**HR. 287/10/2023**).

**13. Non-Compliance with Extant Laws in Implementing Presidential Palliative and the National Social Investment Programmes**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the Federal Government allocated approximately ₦3 trillion over the past seven years to implement Social Investment Programmes like N-Power, School Feeding, GEEP loans, and Conditional Cash Transfer;

*Also notes* that the programmes were formulated in 2016 by the Federal Government as a response to widespread socio-economic challenges bedevilling the country;

*Concerned* that the impacts created by implementation of the programmes fall short of expectation as 71 million Nigerians live in abject poverty;

*Worried* about the lack of reliable tracking methods for beneficiaries in these programs, such as national identity numbers (NIN) or bank verification numbers (BVN), is a concern.

*Cognizant* that President Tinubu ordered the implementation of a ₦500 billion palliative and expanded conditional cash transfer beneficiaries to 15 million Nigerians to mitigate the impact of the removal of the petrol subsidy;

*Aware* that the Federal Ministries of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation, and Industry, Trade, and Investment are set, to continue implementing programs and presidential palliatives without a clear identification of beneficiaries;

*Worried* that the implementation of presidential palliatives is a concern due to potential lack of transparency and non-adherence to existing laws;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) mandate the Committees on Small and Medium Scale Enterprises, and Poverty Alleviation to engage the Federal Ministries of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Alleviation, Industry, Trade and Investment to define the modalities for the implementation of the programmes with the view to ensuring transparency and non-adherence to extant laws of the land; and
- (ii) also mandate the Committees on Small and Medium Scale Enterprises, and Poverty Alleviation to investigate the implementation of National Social Investment programs and to report within eight (8) weeks (*Hon. Midala Usman Balami — Askira-Uba/Kala-Balge Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Motion withdrawn by leave of the House.*

**14. Need to Compel JAMB, WAEC and NECO Examination Bodies Register Students for free in the 2023-2024 Examination Exercise**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that the removal of fuel subsidies is negatively impacting on most Nigerians, particularly low-income earners;

*Also notes* that profiteers are taking undue advantage of the situation which has further exacerbated the costs of daily living for the already impoverished population;

*Aware* that one of the major challenges of the low-income earning parents is the education of their wards particularly in payment of examination fees;

*Further notes* that with the cooperation of the masses, the Federal Government was able to deliver Nigerians from a few individuals that took the nation's economy hostage through fuel subsidy payment conduit pipe that has plundered this country's economy for too long;

*Again notes* that as a result of the removal of fuel subsidy, the government may have saved approximately (₦17, 200,000,000.00) seventeen billion two hundred million naira only, daily from a few cartels that have been sucking the poor masses;

*Recognize* that the government is making plans for permanent and commensurate benefit for poor masses who have suffered the effect of fuel subsidy removal;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Ministry of Education to declare 2023 and 2024 WAEC, NECO and JAMB examinations registration free, to enable common man have a direct benefit of fuel subsidy removal palliatives;
- (ii) also urge the Minister of Finance, Budget, Economic and National Planning to come up with robust framework that will give the poor masses sense of belonging in the Nigeria; and
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Basic Examination Bodies to ensure compliance (*Hon. Anamero Dekeri — Askira-Uba/Kala-Balge Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

*Motion withdrawn by leave of the House.*

**15. Need to Establish a Peacekeeping Military Post Between Isu Community of Arochukwu Local Government Area, Abia State and Utuma Community in Biase Local Government Area, of Cross River State**

*Motion made and Question proposed:*

The House:

*Notes* that threats to lives and properties of Nigerian citizens pose a serious threats to the national unity and coexistence, therefore must be promptly addressed;

*Also notes* that the National Boundary Commission Act, 2006 grants the Commission power to address boundary and landmark issues at the State and Local Government levels, as well as within local communities;

*Worried* that the good people of ISU CLAN in Arochukwu Local Government Area of Abia State and UTUMA community of Cross River State, have continued to cry-out over the boundary dispute between the two neighbouring communities and have waited too long for a permanent resolution of the said dispute, since the periodic clash started in 2014. This crisis, which led some communities such as IHEOSU and AMACHI-ISU being burnt down, has left most of the Constituents as refugees in OBIEZE, AMUKABI, UTUTU, etc. in Aro chukwu Local Government;

*Worried* that the ISU CLAN in Arochukwu Local Government Area of Abia State and UTUMA community of Cross River State have been battling a boundary dispute since 2014 which led to IHEOSU and AMACHI-ISU being burnt and forced Isu Community into refugees in OBIEZE, AMUKABI, UTUTU;

*Aware* that the boundary crisis began in the area after the discovery of a limestone deposits in Isu and Utuma communities which led to communal clashes, despite their abundant natural resources like; good forestry, palm oil production, massive cassava growing, and aquatic life;

*Concerned* after due visitation and consultation between the communities, the ISU/UTUMA Beach line Boundary dispute has led to the death over 500 lives and a lack of amenities, posing a threat to the lives and properties of affected communities without immediate peacekeeping;

*Cognizant* of the need for the Internally Displaced Persons to return to their abandoned homes and farmlands;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to send relief materials,

including food, clothing and medication for the Internally Displaced Persons in the Area;

- (ii) also 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) further urge the Chief of Defence Staff to establish a Peacekeeping Post between boundary communities to restore order, normalcy, and prevent further loss of lives and property; and
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Defence, and Special Duties to ensure compliance (*Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa — Arochukwu/Ohafia Federal Constituency*).

*Debate.*

**Amendment Proposed:**

*Leave out* all the words in Prayer (iii), and *insert* as follows:

“urge the Ministries of Police Affairs, and Interior to establish a peacekeeping post between boundary communities to restore order, normalcy and prevent further loss of lives and property” (*Hon. Babajimi Benson — Ikorodu Federal Constituency*).

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

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

The House:

*Noted* that threats to lives and properties of Nigerian citizens pose a serious threats to the national unity and coexistence, therefore must be promptly addressed;

*Also noted* that the National Boundary Commission Act, 2006 grants the Commission power to address boundary and landmark issues at the State and Local Government levels, as well as within local communities;

*Worried* that the good people of ISU CLAN in Arochukwu Local Government Area of Abia State and UTUMA community of Cross River State, have continued to cry-out over the boundary dispute between the two neighbouring communities and have waited too long for a permanent resolution of the said dispute, since the periodic clash started in 2014. This crisis, which led some communities such as IHEOSU and AMACHI-ISU being burnt down, has left most of the Constituents as refugees in OBIEZE, AMUKABI, UTUTU, etc. in Aro chukwu Local Government;

*Worried* that the ISU CLAN in Arochukwu Local Government Area of Abia State and UTUMA community of Cross River State have been battling a boundary dispute since 2014 which led to IHEOSU and AMACHI-ISU being burnt and forced Isu Community into refugees in OBIEZE, AMUKABI, UTUTU;

*Aware* that the boundary crisis began in the area after the discovery of a limestone deposits in Isu and Utuma communities which led to communal clashes, despite their abundant natural resources like; good forestry, palm oil production, massive cassava growing, and aquatic life;

*Concerned* after due visitation and consultation between the communities, the ISU/UTUMA Beach line Boundary dispute has led to the death over 500 lives and a lack of amenities, posing a threat to the lives and properties of affected communities without immediate peacekeeping;

*Cognizant* of the need for the Internally Displaced Persons to return to their abandoned homes and farmlands;

*Resolved to:*

- (i) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to send relief materials, including food, clothing and medication for the Internally Displaced Persons in the Area;
- (ii) also 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) further urge the Ministries of Police Affairs, and Interior to establish a peacekeeping post between boundary communities to restore order, normalcy and prevent further loss of lives and property; and
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Defence, and Special Duties to ensure compliance (**HR. 288/10/2023**).

**16. Adjournment**

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

*The House adjourned accordingly at 4.02 p.m.*

**Abbas Tajudeen**  
*Speaker*