



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 20 October, 2026

1. The House met at 11.08 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
2. The House sang the National Anthem and recited the National Pledge.
3. Votes and Proceedings
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 15 October, 2026.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. Announcement
Visitors in the Gallery:
Mr Speaker announced the presence of the following visitors:
 - (a) Staff and Students of Folton Charis, International School, Lokogoma, Abuja;
 - (b) Staff and Students of Heritage School, Wumba District, Abuja;
 - (c) HRM Sir, Ikenna C. Okoli (Agbakwuibe III, The 11th Obi of Akokwa, Imo State).
5. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)
 - (i) *Need to Investigate the Death of Comrade Etimbuk Daniel Sunday at the NYSC Orientation Camp in Awgu, Enugu State, and Strengthen Medical Services in NYSC Camps Nationwide:*
Hon. Unyime Idem (*Ukanafun/Oruk Anam Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
 - (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
 - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

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

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

Need to Investigate the Death of Comrade Etimbuk Daniel Sunday at the NYSC Orientation Camp in Awgu, Enugu State, and Strengthen Medical Services in NYSC Camps Nationwide:

The House:

Notes with profound sadness the reported death of Comrade Etimbuk Daniel Sunday, a serving member of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC), former President of the Students' Union Government of Akwa Ibom State University, who hailed from Ikot Okobo, Nsit Ubium Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom State, and was raised in Ikot Etim, Ukanafun Local Government Area, and reportedly died on October 11, 2026 following a medical emergency at the NYSC Orientation Camp in Awgu, Enugu State;

Also notes that the deceased reportedly presented at the camp clinic on October 7, 2026 with symptoms described as consistent with malaria or typhoid, received initial treatment and was discharged with oral medication, while concerns were raised regarding the medication administered, his worsening condition and the timing of his referral to a hospital;

Concerned that the deceased's condition worsened after medication was administered, which brings to question the quality of the drugs administered and that approval for hospital referral was allegedly delayed, which require thorough and independent investigation to establish the facts;

Also concerned by reports that the deceased's body was handed over to his family naked and bearing visible bruises, circumstances which raise serious questions about whether the incident was solely a medical emergency or whether other factors may have contributed to his death and the treatment of his body;

Worried that the tragic incident raises serious questions about the adequacy of medical personnel, essential medicines, diagnostic equipment, emergency transport and referral protocols in NYSC orientation camps, and the potential risks these deficiencies may pose to corps members nationwide;

Aware that corps members who respond to the national call to service deserve adequate protection, timely medical attention and a safe environment throughout their service year;

Convinced that a transparent investigation and urgent reforms in medical preparedness and emergency response are necessary to prevent avoidable deaths and strengthen public confidence in the NYSC scheme.

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute of silence in honour of the late Comrade Etimbuk Daniel Sunday, in recognition of his service to the nation and in solidarity with his family, friends, the student community, and Akwa Ibom State Government;
- (ii) urge the Executive Arm, through the Federal Ministry of Youth Development, the Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, and the NYSC Directorate, to strengthen healthcare standards and emergency-response protocols in all orientation camps;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Youth Development, Healthcare Services, Police Affairs

and Human Rights to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death;

- (iv) also mandate the Committees on Youth Development, Healthcare Services, Police Affairs and Human Rights to assess medical and emergency-response facilities in NYSC orientation camps nationwide, with particular attention to qualified medical personnel, essential medicines, diagnostic equipment, ambulances and timely hospital referral arrangements, and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Unyime Idem — Ukanafun/Oruk Anam Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted with profound sadness the reported death of Comrade Etimbuk Daniel Sunday, a serving member of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC), former President of the Students' Union Government of Akwa Ibom State University, who hailed from Ikot Okobo, Nsit Ubium Local Government Area of Akwa Ibom State, and was raised in Ikot Etim, Ukanafun Local Government Area, and reportedly died on October 11, 2026 following a medical emergency at the NYSC Orientation Camp in Awgu, Enugu State;

Also noted that the deceased reportedly presented at the camp clinic on October 7, 2026 with symptoms described as consistent with malaria or typhoid, received initial treatment and was discharged with oral medication, while concerns were raised regarding the medication administered, his worsening condition and the timing of his referral to a hospital;

Concerned that the deceased's condition worsened after medication was administered, which brings to question the quality of the drugs administered and that approval for hospital referral was allegedly delayed, which require thorough and independent investigation to establish the facts;

Also concerned by reports that the deceased's body was handed over to his family naked and bearing visible bruises, circumstances which raise serious questions about whether the incident was solely a medical emergency or whether other factors may have contributed to his death and the treatment of his body;

Worried that the tragic incident raises serious questions about the adequacy of medical personnel, essential medicines, diagnostic equipment, emergency transport and referral protocols in NYSC orientation camps, and the potential risks these deficiencies may pose to corps members nationwide;

Aware that corps members who respond to the national call to service deserve adequate protection, timely medical attention and a safe environment throughout their service year;

Convinced that a transparent investigation and urgent reforms in medical preparedness and emergency response are necessary to prevent avoidable deaths and strengthen public confidence in the NYSC scheme.

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute of silence in honour of the late Comrade Etimbuk Daniel Sunday, in recognition of his service to the nation and in solidarity with his family, friends, the student community, and Akwa Ibom State Government;

- (ii) urge the Executive Arm, through the Federal Ministry of Youth Development, the Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, and the NYSC Directorate, to strengthen healthcare standards and emergency-response protocols in all orientation camps;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Youth Development, Healthcare Services, Police Affairs and Human Rights to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death;
- (iv) also mandate the Committees on Youth Development, Healthcare Services, Police Affairs and Human Rights to assess medical and emergency-response facilities in NYSC orientation camps nationwide, with particular attention to qualified medical personnel, essential medicines, diagnostic equipment, ambulances and timely hospital referral arrangements, and report within four (4) weeks (HR. 115.10/2026).

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

(ii) *Need to Address the Devastating Flood Disaster in Ikwo Local Government Area, Ebonyi State:*

Hon. Chinedu Ogah (*Ezza South/Ikwo Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

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

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

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

Need to Address the Devastating Flood Disaster in Ikwo Local Government Area, Ebonyi State:

The House:

Notes that, in the wee hours of 23 September, till October 2026, unprecedented torrential rains, flood which caused rivers in Cross River and Ebonyi States to overflow their banks, submerging over 10 communities in Ikwo LGA including Ndiagu Amagu, Ndufu Amagu, Ekpa-omaka, Okpotiumo, Igbugu, Inyimagu, Enyibichiri, Alike, Amudo, Idembia in Ezza south and other riverine communities;

Also notes that according to reports from Ebonyi State Emergency Management Agency (EBSEMA), the State Ministry of Environment and community leaders, the flood claimed lives, including women and children, destroyed over 500 houses, submerged over 1,000 hectares of rice, yam and cassava farmlands, destroyed livestock, and displaced over 2,000 families who are currently taking refuge in primary schools and church premises without food, potable water, bedding or medical supplies;

Aware that, the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) in its 2025/2026 Seasonal Climate Prediction listed Ebonyi State, particularly Ikwo, Izzi, Abakaliki and Afikpo LGAs as high-risk flood zones, yet no proactive dredging, drainage or early warning action was taken;

Worried that, Ikwo Local Government Area, which is the food basket of Ebonyi State and contributes significantly to Nigeria's rice production, is now facing imminent food insecurity

as a result of this disaster, with properties worth billions of Naira lost, including 15 schools, shops at the building materials market and farmlands;

Concerned that, victims are presently sleeping in open spaces and are exposed to water-borne diseases like cholera, diarrhea and malaria;

Disturbed that, if urgent steps are not taken, the flood may recur, spread to neighbouring LGAs;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute of silence in honour of those who lost their lives in the Ikwo flood disaster;
- (ii) urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), South East Development Commission, the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Reduction and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture as a matter of necessity and urgency provide relief materials including food items, mattresses, blankets, mosquito nets, building material medicines, clean water, temporary shelters, emergency agricultural support including seedlings, fertilizers and farm inputs to the displaced persons in Ikwo LGA and its environs;
- (iii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Environment and the Ecological Fund Office to immediately release ecological intervention funds for the dredging of Ebonyi River, construction of embankments and completion of the Effi-NEWMAP drainage project in Ebonyi State to prevent future occurrence;
- (iv) further urge the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment of flood-prone communities in Ikwo LGA and design a permanent flood control system;
- (v) mandate the Committees on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Environment and Water Resources to visit Ikwo LGA for on-the-spot assessment and ensure compliance, and report within two (2) weeks;
- (vi) also mandate the House Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance (*Hon. Chinedu Ogah — Ikwo/Ezza South Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

(HR. 116/10/2026).

Motion referred to the Committees on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Environment and Water Resources, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).

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

(iii) *Need to Curb the Rising Production, Distribution and Circulation of Fake Adulterated and Substandard Food and Drinks in Nigeria:*

Hon. Abubakar Makki Yalleman (*Mallam Madori/Kaugama Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

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

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

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

Need to Curb the Rising Production, Distribution and Circulation of Fake Adulterated and Substandard Food and Drinks in Nigeria:

The House:

Notes that access to safe, wholesome and quality food and beverages is essential to the health, well-being and productivity of Nigerians; and remains an important part of public health and consumer protection;

Also notes that standardized processing and hygiene practices prevent food borne illnesses caused by harmful bacteria, chemical residues, expired ingredients or physical impurities, while also allowing Nigerian food businesses to freely penetrate regional and international markets, reducing rejections of exported products and boosting the economy;

Further notes the recent cases which includes the dismantling of illegal alcohol counterfeiting syndicates at Zamfara Plaza in Lagos Island on April 22, 2026 by National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), and the raiding of an illegal, unregistered fruit juice factory by officers of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) in Badagry, Lagos State on September 22, 2026;

Concerned that the aforementioned cases comprises the growing production, distribution and sales of fake, adulterated, unregistered and substandard food products, alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks, beverages, bottled water and other products consumed daily by communities in Nigeria thereby putting Nigerians at risk of developing serious health issues;

Also concerned that some unscrupulous manufacturers and distributors engage in practices such as counterfeiting established brands, altering labels and expiry dates, using inferior or contaminated raw materials, illegally reusing or refilling containers, and producing food and beverages outside approved regulatory standards thereby posing severe life-threatening public health risks, including acute poisoning, cancer and damages to vital organs like kidney, lung, liver, heart, etc.;

Aware that the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) is established by law to regulate, among other products, food and bottled water, while the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) has statutory responsibilities relating to consumer protection and product safety;

Observes that while the Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON), National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) and the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission FCCPC, in exercising their complementary roles, are doing their best in ensuring that products placed on the Nigerian market for consumers meet the required standards and safety requirements, there are growing concerns about the circulation and sale of consumer products with misleading and deceptive information in respect of their products especially on their labels, including products information such as production dates, expiry or best-before dates, batch numbers, manufacturer details and ingredient information;

Also observes that while existing laws and regulations provide a basis for dealing with unsafe and non-compliant products, stronger implementation, better coordination and synergy among regulatory agencies, improved market surveillance and greater public awareness are needed

to effectively respond to this menace plaguing our society;

Disturbed that the increasing circulation of fake and substandard food and drinks poses serious risks to public health, particularly for children, the elderly and other vulnerable members of society, and may contribute to food-borne illnesses, poisoning and other preventable health problems;

Also disturbed that with the presence of NAFDAC, SON, FCCPC, the Police, NSCDC, the increasing circulation of fake and substandard food and drinks is a very disturbing development which calls for more legislative and executive actions;

Recognizes the need for more effective, efficient and better-coordinated result oriented surveillance, inspection, enforcement and timely prosecution throughout the food and beverage supply chain to rid the country of counterfeit and sub-standard products;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Executive Arm to treat the production and circulation of fake, adulterated, counterfeit and substandard food and beverages as a matter of urgent national importance requiring speedy and sustained national regulatory attention;
- (ii) also urge the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON) and Federal Competition and Consumption Protection Commission (FCCPC), in collaboration with the Nigeria Police Force, Nigeria Customs Service, State Governments and other relevant agencies, to intensify nationwide surveillance, inspection, sampling, laboratory testing and enforcement operations against manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers involved in the production or sale of fake and substandard food and drinks;
- (iii) further urge the Committees on Healthcare Services, Industry, Customs, Standards and Consumer Protection, to engage NAFDAC, Industry, Commerce and other relevant stakeholders to assess the scale of the problem and the effectiveness of existing enforcement measures with a view of addressing the scourge of fake, counterfeit and substandard foods, drinks and drugs and report within four (4) weeks;
- (iv) mandate the Committees to periodically review the progress being made by the responsible agencies in combating fake and substandard food and beverages and report within a reasonable period (*Hon. Makki Abubakar Yalleman — M/Modori/Kaugama Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that access to safe, wholesome and quality food and beverages is essential to the health, well-being and productivity of Nigerians c,w,d remains an important part of public health and consumer protection;

Also noted that standardized processing and hygiene practices prevent food borne illnesses caused by harmful bacteria, chemical residues, expired ingredients or physical impurities, while also allowing Nigerian food businesses to freely penetrate regional and international markets, reducing rejections of exported products and boosting the economy;

Further noted the recent cases which includes the dismantling of illegal alcohol counterfeiting syndicates at Zamfara Plaza in Lagos Island on April 22, 2026 by National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), and the raiding of an illegal, unregistered fruit juice factory by officers of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) in Badagry, Lagos State on September 22, 2026;

Concerned that the aforementioned cases comprises the growing production, distribution and sales of fake, adulterated, unregistered and substandard food products, alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks, beverages, bottled water and other products consumed daily by communities in Nigeria thereby putting Nigerians at risk of developing serious health issues;

Also concerned that some unscrupulous manufacturers and distributors engage in practices such as counterfeiting established brands, altering labels and expiry dates, using inferior or contaminated raw materials, illegally reusing or refilling containers, and producing food and beverages outside approved regulatory standards thereby posing severe life-threatening public health risks, including acute poisoning, cancer and damages to vital organs like kidney, lung, liver, heart, etc.;

Aware that the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) is established by law to regulate, among other products, food and bottled water, while the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (FCCPC) has statutory responsibilities relating to consumer protection and product safety;

Observed that while the Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON), National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) and the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission FCCPC, in exercising their complementary roles, are doing their best in ensuring that products placed on the Nigerian market for consumers meet the required standards and safety requirements, there are growing concerns about the circulation and sale of consumer products with misleading and deceptive information in respect of their products especially on their labels, including products information such as production dates, expiry or best-before dates, batch numbers, manufacturer details and ingredient information;

Also observed that while existing laws and regulations provide a basis for dealing with unsafe and non-compliant products, stronger implementation, better coordination and synergy among regulatory agencies, improved market surveillance and greater public awareness are needed to effectively respond to this menace plaguing our society;

Disturbed that the increasing circulation of fake and substandard food and drinks poses serious risks to public health, particularly for children, the elderly and other vulnerable members of society, and may contribute to food-borne illnesses, poisoning and other preventable health problems;

Also disturbed that with the presence of NAFDAC, SON, FCCPC, the Police, NSCDC, the increasing circulation of fake and substandard food and drinks is a very disturbing development which calls for more legislative and executive actions;

Recognized the need for more effective, efficient and better-coordinated result oriented surveillance, inspection, enforcement and timely prosecution throughout the food and beverage supply chain to rid the country of counterfeit and sub-standard products;

Resolved to:

- (1) urge the Executive Arm to treat the production and circulation of fake, adulterated, counterfeit and substandard food and beverages as a matter of urgent national importance requiring speedy and sustained national regulatory attention;

- (ii) also urge the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON) and Federal Competition and Consumption Protection Commission (FCCPC), in collaboration with the Nigeria Police Force, Nigeria Customs Service, State Governments and other relevant agencies, to intensify nationwide surveillance, inspection, sampling, laboratory testing and enforcement operations against manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers involved in the production or sale of fake and substandard food and drinks;
- (iii) further urge the Committees on Healthcare Services, Industry, Customs, Standards and Consumer Protection, to engage NAFDAC, Industry, Commerce and other relevant stakeholders to assess the scale of the problem and the effectiveness of existing enforcement measures with a view of addressing the scourge of fake, counterfeit and substandard foods, drinks and drugs and report within four (4) weeks;
- (iv) mandate the Committees to periodically review the progress being made by the responsible agencies in combating fake and substandard food and beverages and report within a reasonable period (HR. 117/10/2026).

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it take more than 3 matters of urgent public importance" (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader).

Agreed to.

- (iv) *Need for Executive Arm of Government's Intervention to Address the Devastating Erosion and Environmental Disaster in Odi Kingdom, Bayelsa State:*

Hon. Oboki Abonsizibe Oforji (*Yenogoa/Kolokuma/Opokuma Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

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

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

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

Need for Executive Arm's Intervention to Address the Devastating Erosion and Environmental Disaster in Odi Kingdom, Bayelsa State:

The House:

Notes that Odi Kingdom is one of the largest and oldest Ijaw settlements in Bayelsa State and Nigeria, strategically located along the shoreline of the River Nun; the community holds significant historical, cultural, and economic importance and has, over the years, contributed immensely to the socio-economic development of Bayelsa State and the Niger Delta region;

Also notes Odi Kingdom suffered extensive destruction during the military invasion of 1999, following which the people painstakingly rebuilt their homes and livelihoods; and in 2025, the community experienced a devastating earth tremor and intensified shoreline erosion, which accelerated the collapse of residential buildings, public infrastructure, and farmlands, rendering many residents homeless and exposing the community to further environmental hazards;

Saddened that persistent erosion continues to consume large portions of the community on a daily basis, threatening lives, livelihoods, critical infrastructure, and the very existence of Odi Kingdom; and that despite the severity of the environmental disaster, no comprehensive intervention has been undertaken by the relevant Federal Government agencies, leaving the affected residents in conditions of hardship, poverty, and displacement;

Concerned that:

- (i) if urgent remedial measures are not taken, Odi Kingdom faces the imminent risk of further environmental degradation, displacement of its people, and possible extinction of the community;
- (ii) the continued neglect of the erosion crisis poses serious humanitarian, environmental, and socio-economic consequences for Bayelsa State and the Niger Delta region;
- (iii) by virtue of section 14 (2) (b) of the 1999 constitution as amended, the Executive Arm has a constitutional responsibility to protect the lives, property, and environment of Nigerians and to respond promptly to natural disasters affecting communities across the country;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Executive Arm, through the Federal Ministry of Environment, the Federal Ministry of Works, the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the Ecological Fund Office and other relevant agencies, to jointly undertake an emergency assessment of the erosion disaster and immediately design and execute permanent shoreline protection, erosion control, and land reclamation projects in Odi Kingdom;
- (ii) also urge the Executive Arm to make adequate budgetary provisions for comprehensive erosion control, shoreline stabilization, and environmental restoration works in Odi Kingdom to safeguard lives, property, and the continued existence of the community;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Environment, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Ecological Funds, and Niger Delta Development Commission to conduct an on-the-spot assessment of the affected community and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Oboku Abonsizibe Oforji — Yenagoa/K./Opokuma Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Odi Kingdom is one of the largest and oldest Ijaw settlements in Bayelsa State and Nigeria, strategically located along the shoreline of the River Nun; the community holds significant historical, cultural, and economic importance and has, over the years, contributed immensely to the socio-economic development of Bayelsa State and the Niger Delta region;

Also noted Odi Kingdom suffered extensive destruction during the military invasion of 1999, following which the people painstakingly rebuilt their homes and livelihoods; and in 2025, the community experienced a devastating earth tremor and intensified shoreline erosion, which accelerated the collapse of residential buildings, public infrastructure, and farmlands, rendering many residents homeless and exposing the community to further environmental

hazards;

Saddened that persistent erosion continues to consume large portions of the community on a daily basis, threatening lives, livelihoods, critical infrastructure, and the very existence of Odi Kingdom; and that despite the severity of the environmental disaster, no comprehensive intervention has been undertaken by the relevant Federal Government agencies, leaving the affected residents in conditions of hardship, poverty, and displacement;

Concerned that:

- (i) if urgent remedial measures are not taken, Odi Kingdom faces the imminent risk of further environmental degradation, displacement of its people, and possible extinction of the community;
- (ii) the continued neglect of the erosion crisis poses serious humanitarian, environmental, and socio-economic consequences for Bayelsa State and the Niger Delta region;
- (iii) by virtue of section 14 (2) (b) of the 1999 constitution as amended, the Executive Arm has a constitutional responsibility to protect the lives, property, and environment of Nigerians and to respond promptly to natural disasters affecting communities across the country;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Executive Arm, through the Federal Ministry of Environment, the Federal Ministry of Works, the Federal Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC), the Ecological Fund Office and other relevant agencies, to jointly undertake an emergency assessment of the erosion disaster and immediately design and execute permanent shoreline protection, erosion control, and land reclamation projects in Odi Kingdom;
- (ii) also urge the Executive Arm to make adequate budgetary provisions for comprehensive erosion control, shoreline stabilization, and environmental restoration works in Odi Kingdom to safeguard lives, property, and the continued existence of the community;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Environment, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Ecological Funds, and Niger Delta Development Commission to conduct an on-the-spot assessment of the affected community and report within four (4) weeks (HR. 118/10/2026).

6. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Nigerian Safety Investigation Bureau Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2832).
- (2) National Drug Law Enforcement Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2833).
- (3) National School of Government Bill, 2026 (HB.2834).
- (4) Federal College of Forestry and Resource Management, New Marte, Borno State (Establishment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2835).
- (5) Federal College of Forestry and Resource Management, Yusufari, Yobe State (Establishment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2836).

(6) National Intelligence Agency Pension Board Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2837).

(7) Defence Intelligence Agency Civilian Pension Board Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2838).

7. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Geneva Conventions Act, Cap. G3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols Act, 2026, to give effect in Nigeria to certain International Conventions made in Geneva on the 12th Day of August, 1949, and the two Additional Protocols of the 8th Day of June, 1977 and for Related Matters (HB. 2825) — *Second Reading*

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Geneva Conventions Act, Cap. G3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols Act, 2026, to give effect in Nigeria to certain International Conventions made in Geneva on the 12th Day of August, 1949, and the two Additional Protocols of the 8th Day of June, 1977 and for Related Matters (HB. 2825) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Treaties, Protocols and Agreements.

8. A Bill for an Act to Give Effect in the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, to provide for offences under the Law of Nigeria corresponding to offences within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and for Related Matters (HB. 2826) — *Second Reading*

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Give Effect in the Federal Republic of Nigeria to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, to provide for offences under the Law of Nigeria corresponding to offences within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and for Related Matters (HB. 2826) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Treaties, Protocols and Agreements.

9. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Insurance Commission Act, Cap. N53, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Insurance Regulatory Commission Bill, 2025 to Establish the Insurance Regulatory Commission for the Effective Administration, Supervision, Regulation and Control of the Insurance Business in Nigeria and for Related Matters (SB.394) — *Second Reading*

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Insurance Commission Act, Cap. N53, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Insurance Regulatory Commission Bill, 2025 to Establish the Insurance Regulatory Commission for the Effective Administration, Supervision, Regulation and Control of the Insurance Business in Nigeria and for Related Matters (SB.394) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee of the Whole.

10. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal University of Information Technology, Ikare-Akoko, to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (SB. 289) — *Second Reading*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal University of Information Technology, Ikare-Akoko, to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (SB. 289) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee of the Whole.

11. A Bill for an Act to Prohibit the Sale of Second-Hand Electrical Materials in Open Markets, to Establish a National Electrical Materials Vendor Registration and Traceability Framework, to Curb Vandalism of Electrical Infrastructure and for Related Matters (HB.2792) — *Second Reading*

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

12. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act, 2022 to Establish the Federal Medical Centre, Ifako-Ijaiye, Lagos State and for Related Matters (HB. 2296) — *Second Reading*

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

13. Re-committal of Bill Pursuant to Order One, Rule 1(2) of the Standing Orders, House of the Representatives
National Assembly Service Pension Board (Establishment) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026.
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the National Assembly Service Pension Board (Establishment) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 passed on 7 May, 2026;

Observes that upon rigorous technical analysis by the Directorate of Legal Services, critical legal, administrative, and constitutional anomalies were identified in Clauses 7 and 8 of the National Assembly Service Pension Board (Establishment) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 as passed, which, if left unrectified, would compromise the operational viability of the Board, conflict with broader statutory pension regimes, and create implementation impasses;

Aware that a Joint Technical Committee comprising designated legislators from both the Senate and the House of Representatives, alongside legislative drafting experts from the Directorate of Legal Services, convened to reconcile the contentious provisions and formulate refined draft clauses for the affected sections;

Cognizant of the need to recommit the National Assembly Service Pension Board (Establishment) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 to the Committee of the Whole;

Resolves to:

Recommit the National Assembly Service Pension Board (Establishment) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026, to the Committee of the Whole for reconsideration (*Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis — Ughelli North/Ughelli South/Udu Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

14. Reconsideration of Outstanding Bill from the Preceding Assembly
Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service (Establishment) Bill, 2026:
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve (12), Rule 16 (d) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, the House may, upon being re-gazetted or circulated, reconsider in the Committee of the Whole, without commencing de novo, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service (Establishment) Bill, 2026 was re-gazetted as HB. 2817 and read the first time;

Resolves to:

Commit the Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service (Establishment) Bill, 2026 to the Committee of the Whole for consideration. (*Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis — Ughelli North/Ughelli South/Udu Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

15. Need to Safeguard the Constitutional Independence of the Legislature as a Distinct Arm of Government from Executive Control on Official Foreign Travel
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Aware of the circular dated 13 August, 2026, Reference No. PRS59648/5.13/TI/335, issued by the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (OSGF), requiring prior approval for official foreign trips and making such approval a condition for processing official travel documentation;

Recalls that Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), establish the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary as distinct Arms of Government, founded on the principles of separation of powers and checks and balances;

Also recalls that under provisions of Section 51 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 and Section 22 of the National Assembly Service Act, 2014, the Clerk to the National Assembly, in liaison with the Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives, has the Constitutional rights concerning the administrative arrangements for parliamentary foreign trips and the issuance of *Notes Verbales*;

Affirms that the National Assembly is an independent Arm of Government, not a Ministry, Department, Agency or subordinate institution of the Executive;

Concerned that requiring approval from the SGF before the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can issue

Notes Verbales for official foreign trips by the Presiding Officers, Principal Officers and Members of the National Assembly could undermine legislative independence, impede parliamentary diplomacy and create an inappropriate relationship of executive control over the Legislature;

Cognisant that the executive administrative procedures must respect constitutional boundaries and must not compromise the autonomy of the Legislature in discharging its constitutional responsibilities.

Resolves to:

- (i) reaffirm the constitutional independence of the Legislature as a distinct arm of government and the necessity of upholding the doctrine of separation of powers under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Public Service Matters, and Legislative Compliance to investigate the circular and its implications for parliamentary independence, recommend appropriate legislative action and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Jesse Okey-Joe Onuakalusi — Oshodi Isolo II Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Aware of the circular dated 13 August, 2026, Reference No. PRS59648/5.13/TI/335, issued by the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (OSGF), requiring prior approval for official foreign trips and making such approval a condition for processing official travel documentation;

Recalled that Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), establish the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary as distinct Arms of Government, founded on the principles of separation of powers and checks and balances;

Also recalled that under provisions of Section 51 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 and Section 22 of the National Assembly Service Act, 2014, the Clerk to the National Assembly, in liaison with the Senate President and Speaker of the House of Representatives, has the Constitutional rights concerning the administrative arrangements for parliamentary foreign trips and the issuance of *Notes Verbales*;

Affirmed that the National Assembly is an independent Arm of Government, not a Ministry, Department, Agency or subordinate institution of the Executive;

Concerned that requiring approval from the SGF before the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can issue Notes Verbales for official foreign trips by the Presiding Officers, Principal Officers and Members of the National Assembly could undermine legislative independence, impede parliamentary diplomacy and create an inappropriate relationship of executive control over the Legislature;

Cognisant that the executive-administrative procedures must respect constitutional boundaries and must not compromise the autonomy of the Legislature in discharging its constitutional responsibilities.

Resolved to:

- (i) reaffirm the constitutional independence of the Legislature as a distinct arm of government and the necessity of upholding the doctrine of separation of powers under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended);

- (ii) mandate the Committees on Public Service Matters, and Legislative Compliance to investigate the circular and its implications for parliamentary independence, recommend appropriate legislative action and report within four (4) weeks (HP. 119/10/2026).

16. Need to Investigate Encroachment and Unauthorised Commercial Activities within the Right-of-Way of Eko Bridge and Other Federal Bridges in Lagos State
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Eko Bridge is a strategic Federal Government infrastructure under the supervision of the Federal Ministry of Works, serving as one of the major transportation corridors linking Lagos Mainland and Lagos Island;

Also notes that the Federal Ministry of Works has consistently maintained that the Right of Way of Federal roads and bridges are protected from unauthorised developments and has declared that structures erected within the designated the Right-of-Way constitute illegal encroachments;

Aware that the recent reports by the Federal Ministry of Works revealed that illegal activities around the Eko Bridge, including unauthorised operations near the bridge foundations have damaged critical structural components, thereby necessitating emergency engineering intervention to safeguard the bridge;

Also aware that numerous containers, makeshift structures, warehouses, markets, workshops and other commercial developments have continued to emerge beneath and around Eko Bridge and adjoining bridge corridors, raising serious concerns regarding public safety, structural integrity, environmental sanitation, fire hazards and unrestricted access for bridge inspection and maintenance;

Concerned that the continued encroachment on areas beneath and adjacent to Federal bridges and Right of Way threatens their structural integrity and lifespan, obstructs essential inspections, repairs, and expansions, and poses severe safety risks to commuters and surrounding communities;

Worried that the occupants may not possess valid approvals from any lawful authority, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Highways Act, applicable planning regulations and Federal Ministry of Works guidelines;

Cognisant that the absence of effective inter-agency coordination between the Federal Ministry of Works, the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA), the Lagos State Government and other relevant agencies may have contributed to the proliferation of unauthorized developments;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works, FERMA, the Nigerian Inland Waterways Authority (where applicable), the Lagos State Physical Planning authorities and other relevant agencies to furnish it with approved engineering drawings, survey plans, Right-of-Way maps, occupancy approvals and all relevant documents relating to developments around Eko Bridge;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works and other agencies to put in appropriate enforcement measures, including the removal of all illegal structures found to be within the Federal Right-of-Way, and propose long-term measures for the protection, monitoring and preservation of Federal bridges nationwide;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Works to investigate all developments, commercial activities, container terminals, markets and other structures located beneath and within the Right-of-Way of Eko Bridge and other Federal bridges in Lagos State to determine their legality and compliance with Federal laws and regulations and report within four (4) weeks;

- (iv) also mandate the Committee on Public Assets to ascertain if any public asset has been compromised, occupied, leased, alienated or otherwise utilized contrary to extant laws, and to identify all persons, agencies or organizations responsible (*Hon. Lanre Okunlola — ... Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Eko Bridge is a strategic Federal Government infrastructure under the supervision of the Federal Ministry of Works, serving as one of the major transportation corridors linking Lagos Mainland and Lagos Island;

Also noted that the Federal Ministry of Works has consistently maintained that the Right of Way of Federal roads and bridges are protected from unauthorised developments and has declared that structures erected within the designated the Right-of-Way constitute illegal encroachments;

Aware that the recent reports by the Federal Ministry of Works revealed that illegal activities around the Eko Bridge, including unauthorised operations near the bridge foundations have damaged critical structural components, thereby necessitating emergency engineering intervention to safeguard the bridge;

Also aware that numerous containers, makeshift structures, warehouses, markets, workshops and other commercial developments have continued to emerge beneath and around Eko Bridge and adjoining bridge corridors, raising serious concerns regarding public safety, structural integrity, environmental sanitation, fire hazards and unrestricted access for bridge inspection and maintenance;

Concerned that the continued encroachment on areas beneath and adjacent to Federal bridges and Right of Way threatens their structural integrity and lifespan, obstructs essential inspections, repairs, and expansions, and poses severe safety risks to commuters and surrounding communities;

Worried that the occupants may not possess valid approvals from any lawful authority, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Highways Act, applicable planning regulations and Federal Ministry of Works guidelines;

Cognisant that the absence of effective inter-agency coordination between the Federal Ministry of Works, the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA), the Lagos State Government and other relevant agencies may have contributed to the proliferation of unauthorized developments;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works, FERMA, the Nigerian Inland Waterways Authority (where applicable), the Lagos State Physical Planning authorities and other relevant agencies to furnish it with approved engineering drawings, survey plans, Right-of-Way maps, occupancy approvals and all relevant documents relating to developments around Eko Bridge;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works and other agencies to put in appropriate enforcement measures, including the removal of all illegal structures found to be within the Federal Right-of-Way, and propose long-term measures for the protection, monitoring and preservation of Federal bridges nationwide;
- (iii) mandate the Committee on Works to investigate all developments, commercial activities, container terminals, markets and other structures located beneath and within the Right-of-

Way of Eko Bridge and other Federal bridges in Lagos State to determine their legality and compliance with Federal laws and regulations and report within four (4) weeks;

- (iv) also mandate the Committee on Public Assets to ascertain if any public asset has been compromised, occupied, leased, alienated or otherwise utilized contrary to extant laws, and to identify all persons, agencies or organizations responsible (HR. 120/10/2026).

17. Restructuring, Compliance Enforcement, and Integration of Industry Self-Regulation in the Nigerian Point-of-Sale (POS) and Agency-Banking Ecosystem to Safeguard Security

Order read; deferred by leave of the House

18. Order of the Day

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do set down items 12 - 16 on the Order Paper till another legislative day, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 6 (3)" (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader).

19. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Wednesday, 21 October, 2026 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 12.53 p.m.

Abbas Tajudeen
Speaker