



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 26th October, 2023

1. Prayers
2. National Pledge
3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
4. Oaths
5. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
6. Messages by the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (if any)
7. Messages from Other Parliament(s) (if any)
8. Other Announcements (if any)
9. Petitions (if any)
10. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
11. Personal Explanation

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Polytechnics Act, Cap. F17, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2010 to Establish Federal Institute of Technology and Entrepreneurship, Bungudu, Zamfara State to provide Qualitative Education in Sciences, Skills, Arts and other Technical Knowledge and for Related Matters (HB. 479) (*Hon. Abdulmalik Zubairu*) – *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre Osogbo, Osun State and for Related Matters (HB. 478) (*Hon. Adewale Moruf Adebayo*) – *Second Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Provide Adequate Funding for the Study, Prevention, Water Remediation and Compensation of Victims of Flooding and for Related Matters (HB. 292) (*Hon. Lanre Okunlola*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

4. Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from Preceding Assembly:
Hon. Francis E. Waive:
 - (i) *Association of National Accountants of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.712);*
 - (ii) *Standards Organisation of Nigeria Act, (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2023 (HB.627);*

- (iii) *Federal University of Agriculture and Entrepreneurship, Saki, Oyo State (Establishment) Bill, 2029(HB. 628);*
- (iv) *Nigeria Correctional Service Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.686);*
- (v) *Chartered Institute of Loan and Risk Management of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.629);*
- (vi) *Federal Colleges of Education Act (Amendment) Bill 2023 (HE. 630);*
- (vii) *Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 644);*
- (viii) *Federal Colleges of Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 645)*
- (ix) *Nigerian Institute of Agriculturists (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 653);*
- (x) *Federal College of Agriculture, Abi Cross River State (Establishment) Bill (HB.330);*
- (xi) *National Institute of Agricultural Research Oria, Edo State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 523);*
- (xii) *Federal University of Agriculture, Ugbawke (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 669);*
- (xiii) *Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 670);*
- (xiv) *Revenue Mobilization Allocation and Fiscal Commission (Repeal and Enactment) Act, 2023. (HB. 471 & HB. 581); and*
- (xv) *Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Obuotta, Enugu State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 671).*

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negatived or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was made or negatived or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bill, upon being re-gazetted or clean copies circulated, be re-considered in the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo;

Also notes that the aforementioned Bills were passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bills were read for the first time as 712, 627, 628, 686, 629, 630, 644, 645, 653, 330, 523, 669, 670, 471, 581 and 671 respectively;

Resolves to:

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

**5. Curbing Food Poisoning in Nigeria:
Hon. Miriam Odinaka Onuoha:**

The House:

Notes that food poisoning may occur when fruits are ripened with ethylene gas for consumption;

Also notes that Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Crops like Mango, Orange, Dates, Tomatoes, Banana, Plantain, and Cassava Tubers are often treated with ethylene or acetylene gases from calcium carbide for ripening or fermentation;

Aware that among the food intervening chemical substances includes I- MCP (I-Methylcyclopropene), which is used to prolong the shelf life of fruits like apples and tomatoes, among others;

Worried that the consumption of foods treated with chemical agents may cause headaches, dizziness, mood swings, mental confusion, memory loss, swelling in the brain, sleep problems, seizures, and gastrointestinal irritations;

Also worried the Nigerian Director General, of the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control, Prof. Mojisola Adeyeye expressed concern over the potential health risks of food-intervening chemicals, including cancer, heart failure, kidney and liver issues;

Disturbed by the unhealthy consumption of salt, sugar, artificial additives, preservatives, irradiation, nitrites, antibiotics, trans-fats, and food colouring and flavouring chemicals pose health risks;

Also disturbed that the practice of treating foods with chemical agents has become a daily occurrence among millions of hawkers and traders of fruits and food items in the country;

Concerned about the Alternative methods for ripening fruits with ultrasound technology, Temperature-Controlled Atmosphere (TCA) processes, and Modified Atmosphere Packaging (MAP) to extend shelf-life;

Also concerned about the need for food safety and tackling the menace of debilitating health, arising from food poisoning in Nigeria, which requires a multifaceted approach;

Cognizant of the need to ensure food safety and address the health risks associated with food poisoning in Nigeria;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to, urgently set up a nationwide task force to combat food poisoning practices in the country; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control to investigate the menace of food poisoning practices in Nigeria, and to report back within four (4) weeks;

**6. Construction of Feeder Roads in Isuikwuato/Umunneochi, Abia State:
Hon. Amobi Godwin Ogah:**

The House:

Notes that Isuikwuato/Umunneochi Federal Constituency in Abia State, in which its communities are largely agrarian-based, is faced with infrastructural challenges such as inadequate feeder roads,

Also notes that the absence of feeder roads has led to a significant loss of farm produce, discouraged large and small-scale production, and negatively impacted poor farmers, resulting in higher food costs and worsening socio-economic conditions, affecting the region's socio-security and economic situation,

Aware that the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) are tasked with constructing and rehabilitating feeder roads within the Isuikwuato/Umunneochi Federal Constituency;

Worried that the lack of feeder roads in the region could lead to increased food prices, poverty, hunger, and criminal activity, affecting economic development and potentially causing devastating consequences;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to construct the following:
 - (a) Umuobiala – Ulonma North Farm Settlement Road;
 - (b) Akpukpa – Ndundu Road -2.9km;
 - (c) Ndundu – Achara Road - 2.2km;
 - (d) Amaorji Road Acha - 2.2km;
 - (e) Obulo-Lekwesi – Leru Link Road- 2km;
 - (f) Achara – Nnembi- Ugwuogu Road 2km;
 - (g) Absu – Umuanyi Road – 1.5km; and
 - (h) Iyioigwe Amokwe - Achara Road – 0.5km;

- (ii) also urge the Niger Delta Development Commission (NNDC) to construct the followings:
- (a) Amyi Obinohia – Umuerem Nunya Road;
 - (b) Eluama, Umueze Bere Nkuma – Mgba Jaba – Ahunta Road. Uturu – Umuchieze Road – 7.7km;
 - (c) Obiagu – Holy Cross Junction Road – 7km;
 - (d) Umumara -Umunnekwu – Agbo Link Road – 7km; and
 - (e) Acha -Amaigbo Road – 6.3km.
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Niger Delta Development Commission and Rural Development to ensure compliance.

7. Need to Reconstruct Oke Owa-Ilese-1jebu Imushin-Ijebu Ife Itele Ijebu-Gbere-Imobi Road In Ogun East Local Government Area Of Ogun State:

Hon. Joseph Folorunsho Adegbesan:

The House:

Notes that Oke Owa-Ilese-Ljebu Imushin-Ljebu Ife-Itele-Ogbere-Lmobi Road is the major road that connects several communities of Ijebu-Ode and Ijebu-East local governments to Ogun Waterside and borders Lagos Lagoon;

Also notes that the road is in a seriously deplorable condition and calls for urgent government intervention as the yearly heavy rain in the area worsens the condition of the road;

Disturbed that the people of the area, who are predominantly cash crop farmers have been grossly affected by the condition of the road, which has hindered transportation of farm produce to market;

Also disturbed is that the Ljebu East Local Government, which has the largest bitumen deposits in Nigeria, which are crucial raw materials used in road construction, is experiencing such hardship on the road.

Concerned that if necessary action is not put in place to reconstruct the road and correct the negative effects of this dilapidated road, the efforts and contributions of the people of affected communities to food security and the economic development of the nation will be jeopardised;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Works to evaluate and include the reconstruction of the Ljebu Imushin-Ljebu Ife-Itele Ljebu-Ogbere-Imobi road spur Ogun Waterside in the 2024 budget estimates;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to, in the meantime, provide support to the road to ease movement and transportation; and
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Works and Federal Road Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to ensure compliance.

8. Need to Investigate the 39 Billion Naira Settlement Loan granted to Ziglaks by the Defunct Ministry of Power, Works and Housing to Supply Meters to DICOS:

Hon. James Abiodun Faleke:

The House:

Notes that in July 2018, the Federal Ministry of Power, Works, and Housing, by Presidential approval, converted the N119 billion judgment debt against the Federal Government into an N39 billion loan, which was granted to Ziglaks Company to supply metres;

Also notes that the loan was for a term of about seven (7) years, and Ziglaks was to repay the entire N39 billion, which will lapse in 2025;

Aware that the Ministry of Power directed the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to issue a regulation that facilitated the signing of metre supply agreements between the Federal Ministry of Power, Works, and Housing with Ziglaks and other metre asset providers;

Concerned that update, there has been no evidence of supply of metres by Ziglaks Nigeria Limited, since 2018, when the agreement was signed and payment of N39 billion naira made;

Also concerned that apart from Ziglaks Nigeria Limited, the Central Bank of Nigeria also intervened in the funding of metre manufacturers to provide metres and ameliorate the suffering of the people's underestimated billings, but this action is yet to be felt by the people;

Disturbed that the World Bank is currently supporting Nigeria with a loan to supply 1.2 million metres, which is expected to kick-start the programme the Federal Government wants to use to reduce the metering gap

Disturbed that the World Bank is currently supporting Nigeria with a loan to supply 1.2 million meters to kick-start the Federal Government programme aimed at reducing the metering gap;

Worried that despite the huge sums of money provided to close the metering gap, Nigerians are still complaining about lack of metres and receive crazy estimated bills from the DISCOs;

Also worried that DISCOs have failed to meet post-privatisation conditions of closing the metering gap, thus, making millions of consumers receive estimated billing despite a potentially pending contract agreement;

Regret that the new Electricity Act, 2023 which is aimed at protecting Nigeria's interests by ensuring accurate charges for electricity, may be undermined if the N39 billion contract for Ziglaks Company and Central Bank of Nigeria funds is not investigated.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees of Finance and Power to investigate and determine the performance of the loan and the utilisation of funds disbursed by the Central Bank of Nigeria for metering purposes.

**9. Need to Investigate the Incessant Loss of Firearms and Ammunition in the Nigerian Police Armament from 2012 - 2022:
Hon. Salman Idris.**

The House:

Notes that the primary responsibility of the Government is to safeguard lives and properties, as outlined in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) through law enforcement agencies, with the police being the primary point of contact;

Also notes that the Nigeria Police Force is a crucial part of any country's security architecture responsible for maintaining law and order and being the frontline in public security provision. The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 and the Police, Act 2020 explicitly provide the primary functions and duties of the Police Force;

Aware that On 1, January 2022 the Nigerian Punch Newspaper reported that the office of the Auditor General for the Federation (OAUGF) referenced AuGF/AR.2019/02 disclosed about 178,459 missing arms and ammunition from Nigeria Police Armament in December 2018, with unaccounted 3,907 assorted rifles as of January 2020 without any trace or formal report;

Disturbed that the Nigeria Police have lost sufficient firearms to arm four full-size infantry divisions which were not reported, thus, violating paragraph 2603 of the Financial Regulations, 2009, which requires officers to report store losses to the head of department or unit within three days if the loss occurs away from headquarters;

Also disturbed that the report has it that Nigeria host over 70% of the illicit arms in West Africa. A UK-based Conflict Armament Research carried out in January 2020 alleged that most of the weapons recovered from bandits in some States, with most recovered weapons belonging to Nigeria's security forces;

Worried that the Nigeria Police's underperformance may be due to the constant loss of firearms and ammunition in the police Armament which requires urgent legislative intervention to ensure the safety of officers;

Concerned that, aside from the established reality of illegal importation of arms, it is horrifying to realise that the guns and bullets deployed by terrorists, armed robbers and thugs against Nigerians may have been stolen weapons from the armoury that were bought with taxpayers' money;

Resolves to:

mandate the Committees on National Security and Intelligence, Police Affairs and Public Account to investigate the persistent firearm loss, the failure of the Police Force to comply with the Financial Regulations Act, and recommend appropriate punitive measures.

**10. Need to create safety and Health Units in Government Offices:
Hon. Blessing Chigeru Amadi:**

The House:

Notes that Nigeria's civil service offices are crucial for the effective functioning of the government and providing essential services to citizens. Employees implement policies, deliver services, and ensure accountability and transparency in governance;

Also notes that the services must be efficient, effective, and coordinated by human beings, with proper health and safety management and employee well-being being crucial for a motivated and productive workforce;

Recognises that health and safety units, staffed by health officers and situated in government offices, will reduce the death rate of staff, improve health, and ensure safety through regular inspections, training, and identification of potential health risks;

Aware that in the United Kingdom, United States, and China, government offices provide facilities for workers' health and safety, including regular tests for body temperature, blood pressure, mental capacity, heartbeat regulation, malaria, and typhoid;

Worried that Nigeria's government offices lack facilities, leading to workers collapsing and potentially causing death, official delays in annual leave for family upkeep impact economic development and human capacity building due to harsh economic realities.

Disturbed that Workers' deaths due to inadequate health and safety facilities pose a threat to their well-being, productivity, and economic growth, while inadequate medical facilities in government offices hinder public service delivery efficiency;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health to establish Health and Safety Units in government departments and provide essential Health Services for Staff in Federal Ministries and Parastatals to combat health issues, prevent deaths, and ensure employee well-being;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Healthcare Services to ensure compliance

**11. Need to investigate the flaws pertaining Posting and Transfer of Procurement Officers in the Procurement Department of the National Youth Service Scheme:
Hon. Adebayo Balogun:
The House:**

Notes that the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) has a Department of Procurement to ensure transparency, accountability, and efficiency in its procurement processes;

Also notes that procurement functions in federal government institutions in Nigeria are restricted to staff employed as procurement officers or converted to such cadres, ensuring professionalism in procurement;

Concerned that the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) is reportedly ignoring the 2007 Public Procurement Act, Public Service Regulation No. 020506 item (11), and Circular from the Office of the Secretary General of the Federation with Reference Number 59780/S.I/T.1/117, dated June 14, 2017, regarding posting and transferring of staff outside the professional cadre, particularly in the procurement department;

Also Concerned that the National Youth Service Corps has been using middle-ranking officers in the tenders board, particularly officers on grade 10 or 12 to serve as the Secretary of the Tenders Board, despite having management-ranking officers such as Assistant Directors and Deputy Directors in the procurement department. In some cases, the most senior director is replaced with another from a different department;

Worried that this situation will undermine the purpose of the Public Procurement Act, 2007, aimed at ensuring transparency, accountability, value for money, and efficiency in procurement in ministries, departments, and agencies, if not addressed;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Director-General of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) to ensure that the procurement department of the institution is allowed to function appropriately as enshrined in the administrative laws;
- (ii) also urge the Director-General of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) to ensure that the position of Secretary, Tenders Board, be filled by the Director, Procurement, and in the director's absence, the most senior officer in management cadre in the procurement department; and
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Youth Development, Public Procurement, and Public Service Matters to investigate the Posting and Transfer of Procurement Officers in the Procurement Department of the National Youth Service Scheme and report back within Six(6) weeks for further legislative action.

12. Investigation into the Allegation of Failure of Judgement Debtors and Debtors from Regulatory Audits:

Hon. Philp Agbese:

The House:

Notes that the Federal Government of Nigeria faces numerous cases and litigations worldwide, primarily based on monetary claims against counterparties and vice versa;

Also notes that the Federal Government had frequently suffered losses and paid substantial sums in local and foreign currencies to judgment creditors both within and outside Nigeria;

Aware that the Federal Government's inability to meet judgment debts has negatively impacted the country's reputation and investment attractiveness, as sensationalized media coverage often sensationalizes these issues;

Also Aware that judgment debtors often owe the Federal Government more money, which is often kept under wraps, never enforced, and not reported in the news, allowing debtors to continue their normal business;

Further notes that Regulatory audits have determined significant amounts based on assessments and letters of intent, but no further steps have been taken by regulatory bodies, resulting in unpaid sums and audits unclosed;

Alarmed that the issue stems from inadequate supervision, lack of tracking, neglect by stakeholders within the Civil and Public service, collusion, and corruption, particularly in the tax, pension, and contractual sectors;

Worried that the alleged situation could lead to unaccounted assets in the federal government, compromising financial stability and hindering the government's ability to address pressing needs if not investigated;

Observes that the recovered sums will aid the country in addressing liquidity and revenue challenges as interest and penalties on debt have grown significantly, becoming huge assets for the Federal Government;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Judiciary and Finance to investigate the Failure of Judgement Debtors and Debtors from Regulatory Audits to Pay the Federal Government Judgement Sums, Audit Assessments, Tax and Pension Debts and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

**13. Need to Curb Desertification in Gabasawa Local Government Area of Kano State:
Hon. Chiroma Mohammed Garba:**

The House:

Notes that rural livelihood in Gabasawa Local Government is highly dependent on subsistent agriculture including farming and animal husbandry with which the majority of the people eke out a living;

Also notes that Gabasawa Local Government Area is located in the Sahel region of Nigeria which is gradually transforming from habitable land to desert thus disrupting economic activities and livelihood;

Aware that climate change, deforestation, over-cultivation, bush burning and over-grazing among others have been identified as some of the major causes of desertification in the Gabasawa local government area;

Further aware that the heavy dependence of rural dwellers of Gabasawa on fuel wood for both commercial and domestic uses further depletes the scanty vegetation cover of the semi-arid land;

Disturbed that desertification in Gabasawa has continuously resulted in crop failure, loss of farmlands, loss of vegetation cover, depletion of economic trees, shortage of food for live stocks and low income from farm produce;

Also disturbed that soil desiccation which makes soil very difficult to till, extinction of flora and fauna species and increased incidence of coastal flooding and storm surge have also been identified as some of the negative impacts of desertification in the Gabasawa local government area;

Worried that desert encroachment which is displacing livelihood and creating food and environmental insecurity in Gabasawa hurts political stability and the general well-being of the people;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the federal government to implement sustainable policies that give ordinary Nigerians unrestricted access to clean and renewable energy to prevent the frequent felling of trees for fuel wood;

- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Environment and the National Agency for Great Green Wall to step up community sensitization on the negative consequences of desertification in Gabasawa;
- (iii) further urge the Federal Ministry of Environment and the National Agency for Great Green Wall to embark on a mass afforestation programme in Gabasawa which includes the planting of economic trees, development of shelter belts and woodlots to enhance soil conservation, improvement of biodiversity and increase fuel wood;
- (iv) again urge the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to provide improved seed varieties and farm inputs that are resistant to drought; and
- (v) mandate the Committees on Environment, Rural Development and Agricultural Production and Services to ensure compliance.

**14. Expansion and Connection of Railway Lines in Onitsha and the entire South East to the Standard Gauge Railway:
Hon. Paschal A. Agbodike:**

The House:

Notes that the railway system is a vital hub in the transport sector, contributing to economic growth and social development due to its capacity, safety, and affordability for long-distance travel;

Also notes that Railroads in developed countries have significantly enhanced land transport technology, facilitating the movement of heights and passengers;

Further notes that Nigeria's railway system collapse led to huge revenue loss, but the Buhari-led administration introduced a modernized standard gauge system for high-speed train operations;

Aware that the Standard Gauge Modernization Project has commenced in different zones of the country, including Abuja-Kaduna, Lagos-Ibadan, Lagos-Kano and Abuja-Kaduna, among others;

Also aware that the Southeast plays a critical role in the development of Nigeria's Gross Domestic Products as a major area engaged in a wide variety of trades which contributes significantly to Nigeria's (GDP) through its resourcefulness and diverse trade. Onitsha, the largest market in Africa;

Further aware that Onitsha located at a crossroads between Nigeria's eastern and western regions, serves as a logistics hub for the southeast region and beyond, offering easy transport links to other parts of Nigeria and West America.;

Concerned that the lack of safe and cost-effective transportation infrastructure in the South East has hampered development and economic growth in the zone and the country due to road mishaps experienced in the transportation of logistics to other commercial hubs such as Kano and Lagos, among others;

Also concerned that while the Standard Gauge Railway Project has been going on in other zones, the South East is yet to benefit;

Cognizant that the extension of railway lines to the commercial city of Onitsha and the South East will not only reduce congestion on the roads but will integrate markets and enhance the facilitation of trade between the South East and other parts of the country, thus attracting economic development and social progress;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Transportation to commence the expansion and connection of the rail lines in Onitsha and the entire South East to the Standard Gauge Railway; and

(ii) mandate the Committee on Land Transport to ensure compliance.

- 15. Need to Address the Hardships Experienced by the Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASSU):**
Hon. Paul Sunday Nnamchi **Hon. Aminu Sani Jaji**
Hon. Julius O. Ihonvbere **Hon. Lilian Orogbu:**

The House:

Notes that University lecturers play a crucial role in the education system, providing knowledge, guidance, and mentorship to future leaders, ensuring a stable and motivated academic workforce for educational institution development;

Also notes that the Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU) is a recognized body of academic professionals in Nigeria, committed to the advancement of education and research within the Federal University System;

Recalls that in 2022, ASUU members went on an eight-month strike due to the Federal Government's failure to honour past agreements with the union;

Regrets that the Strike actions in the Federal University System, aimed at addressing systemic issues, have unintentionally led to financial consequences for dedicated lecturers who participated in these strikes;

Cognizant that Section 17 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that the State Social order is founded on ideals of freedom, equality and justice and in furtherance of the social order, government actions shall be humane;

Disturbed that Federal University lecturers are facing financial hardships and distress due to eight months' salary owed as a result of the ASUU strike, with adverse consequences on students' educational experiences and overall well-being;

Worried that Unpaid salaries can negatively affect lecturers' morale, job satisfaction, and teaching effectiveness, thereby affecting the quality of education provided to students; the educational success and prospects of students are intricately linked to the financial security and dedication of teachers;

Cognizant that resolving this issue is crucial for the stability and excellence of universities, the welfare of educators, and the nation's economy;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on University Education, Finance, Appropriations, Labour and Productivity, and Legislative Compliance to interface with ASUU and the Federal Government to resolve the Eight-months outstanding salary (no work no pay) of the lecturer and report back within two (2) weeks for further legislative actions.

- 16. Call to Complete the Construction of the Koko–Ogheye-Epe Road Warri North Local Government Area of Delta State:**
Hon. Thomas Ereyitomi:

The House:

Notes that the Koko-Ogheye-Epe Road which spans 170 kilometres from Koko in Warri North Local Government Area, Delta State to Epe in Lagos State was first conceived in 1955 by the defunct Niger Delta Development Board (NDDDB);

Also notes that the project remained at the conception stage until 2009 when the federal government through the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) awarded the first phase of the contract spanning 15 kilometres to Levant Construction Company Limited;

Concerned that completion of the project has suffered several setbacks due to inadequate funding by the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC);

Cognizant that the project when completed will open up avenues of employment for the teeming jobless youths in the surrounding areas as it would open a major network of interconnected communities in the riverine areas and enhance the agro fishery market as well as positively impact the socio-economic situation of the people and Nigeria as whole;

Also cognizant that completion of the road will reduce the travelling distance between Delta State and Lagos State from over 7 hours to about 1 hour, and 30 minutes thereby enhancing commercial and economic relations and general development to the surrounding areas;

Disturbed that despite the economic importance of Warri which is a major hub of oil and gas activities in Nigeria, the Koko-Ogheye-Epe Road project has not been given the priority attention it deserves;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to make provisions for the completion of the Koko-Ogheye-Epe Road project in its 2024 budget estimates;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to ensure compliance.

17. Need to Investigate the Abandoned New Abeokuta– Igboora/Lanlate/Igangan 132/33 KV Double Circuit Transmission Line:

Hon. Anthony Adebayo Adepaju:

The House:

Notes that the Federal Government of Nigeria awarded a contract in 2009 to Laga Cepower Limited for a 132/33 KV Double Circuit Transmission Line project in Abeokuta, Igboora, Lanlate, and Igangan, aiming to permanently eradicate darkness and promote socio-economic development;

Also notes that the projects were sited in 3 towns of Igbo–Ora, Lanlate and Igangan towns, spanning three Local Government Areas of Ibarapa Central, North and East respectively.

Further notes that the above transmission lines projects with three substations in the three Local Government Areas mentioned above were part of the 12 Power Projects in the country with 6,000 megawatts in view and a construction value of ₦4.637 trillion awarded by the Federal Government in 2009.

Aware that the Power projects were awarded at the cost of ₦1,934,129,421.02 (One billion, nine hundred and thirty-four million, one hundred and twenty-one thousand, four hundred and twenty one naira, two kobo) out of which ₦930,454,145.95 (Nine hundred and thirty million, four hundred and fifty-four thousand, one hundred and forty-five naira, ninety-five kobo) had been disbursed to the contractor leaving a balance of ₦ 73,221,133.21 (Seventy-three million, two hundred and twenty-one thousand, one hundred and thirty-three naira, twenty kobo) with an incorrect claim of 83% contract completion; whereas in reality, and on-sites, the projects had only been executed to about 40% level.

Also aware that disbursement of the sum of ₦ 89,746,500.00 (Eighty-nine million, seven hundred and forty-six thousand, five hundred naira only) was paid to Messrs New World Power Limited/Rhuoga Energy Limited with payment receipt no 1001071268-5023102000 in June 2023, raising strong suspicion of the contract has been varied.

Recalls the resolution on the construction of 33/11 KVA Injection Sub-Station in Igbo-ora and Igangan, sponsored by Hon. Muraina S. Ajiboila, failed to highlight the mishandling and abuse of these projects, thus, misleading the assembly;

Conscious that the three projects listed in the "Ongoing Projects" under Transmission Company of Nigeria's current Managing Director, Engr. Sule Ahmed Abdulaziz may have been abandoned or forgotten despite significant financial outlays;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Rural Electrification Agency to probe the projects, the disbursements, the completion stage and why the project had not been delivered beyond the June 2021 completion date and ensure the successful and timely delivery of the project in the Ibarapa Central, North, and East Constituencies of Oyo State;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Power to investigate the award and execution of contracts and report back within eight weeks (8) for further legislative action.

**18. Need to Curtail Exorbitant Airfares by International Airlines in Nigeria:
Hon. Moshood Olarewaju Oshun.**

The House:

Notes that the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) reported that as of 2022, sixteen (16) international airlines were operating in Nigeria;

Also notes that in 2023, international passenger traffic has grown massively from the 3,503,692 that was recorded in 2022, and has continued to grow rapidly, especially with outbound international travellers;

Concerned that international airlines are taking undue advantage of the surge in international passenger traffic to charge exorbitantly for flights and cashing out on Nigeria;

Also concerned that compared to that of other West African countries like Ghana, Benin Republic, and Niger Republic, the rates set by international airlines operating in Nigeria are outrageous despite poor service delivery and use of old aircraft by the airlines as against what is obtainable in other countries;

Disturbed that Turkish Airlines charges as much as \$3,538 (2.7million), with the lowest advertised fare being \$1,432 (1.1 million) for a Lagos- London flight, whereas the same Airline charges between \$475 (368,837) and \$601 (466,676) for a London bound flight from Cotonou, which is a huge and unfair contrast to what people are forced to pay in Nigeria;

Also disturbed that other international airlines operating in Nigeria are guilty of this unfair hike in flight fares for inbound and outbound international flights, which puts Nigeria at a disadvantage economically;

Worried that if strict measures are not put in place to stop the flagrant hike in flight fares by international airlines, Nigerians may no longer be able to afford international travel and even the nation's economy would be negatively affected by such unwholesome practices;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Aviation to investigate the hike in international flight fares and poor service delivery by International airlines operating in Nigeria to curb unwholesome practices by airlines and ensure that flight fares are at par with that of neighbouring countries.

**19. Need to Concession the Railway Services to include Operation and Management of the Railway:
System in Nigeria:
Hon. Sada Soli:**

The House:

Notes that the importance of rail services play a pivotal role in the transportation sector of the country with an endless value chain which makes a difference in job creation, efficiency for services, infrastructure and economic growth;

Aware of the unsuccessful efforts by successive administrations to develop an efficient and functional rail system in Nigeria;

Also notes that the performance of the Nigerian Railway Corporation has been on a continuous decline compared to contemporaries in the sector despite the huge investment to revive the rail transportation system;

Concerned that the retrogression of the railway system has negatively impacted the lifespan of Nigerian roads, thus putting pressure on the roads with attendant loss of lives and property due to the failure of the railway system;

Observes that despite efforts to revive rail transport, poor management and complacency among railway system managers have led to the government exploring alternatives through the private sector;

Cognizant that the government has opted for concession of the operation and management of the nation's railway system, a development that received the blessings of many Nigerians;

Also aware that concessioning the operations and management of the nation's rail transportation services has become a global option;

Also cognizant that for the country's rail services to be efficient, corruption and guarantee job creation, Nigeria must adopt the option of concessioning the rail services to achieve value for money;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to commence the concession of the rail services to competent private investors;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Land Transportation to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Transport to explore a framework for concessioning the rail services in Nigeria and report back within two (2) weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

20. *Ad-hoc Committee on Legislative Agenda:*

Hon. Julius Ihonvbere:

"That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on Legislative Agenda of the House of Representatives and approve the recommendations therein" (*Laid: 24/10/2023*).

21. *Ad-hoc Committee on the Review of Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:*

Hon. Igariwey Enawo:

"That the House do consider the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Committee on the Review of Standing Orders of the House Representatives and approve the recommendations therein" (*Laid: 24/10/2023*).

COMMITTEE MEETING

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday, 26 October, 2023	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex