



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA  
ORDER PAPER  
Wednesday, 15 October, 2025**

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1. National Anthem
  2. National Pledge
  3. Prayers
  4. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
  5. Oaths
  6. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
  7. Messages from the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
  8. Messages from Other Parliament(s)
  9. Announcement (s)
  10. Petitions
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**PRESENTATION OF BILLS**

1. Armed Forces Bill, 2025 (HB. 2536) (*Hon. Aminu Balele*) – *First Reading*.
  2. National Eye Centre, Ochadamu, Kogi State (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (SB.589) (*Senate*) – *First Reading*.
  3. National Eye Centre, Jimeta, Adamawa State Bill, 2025 (SB. 525) (*Senate*) – *First Reading*.
  4. Bitumen Development Commission of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 07) (*Senate*) – *First Reading*.
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**PRESENTATION OF REPORTS**

1. **Committee on Health Institutions:**  
**Hon Patrick Umoh:**  
“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Ido, Oyo state and for Related Matters (HB. 1706)” (*Referred:8/5/2025*).

**2. Committee on Health Institutions:**

**Hon Patrick Umoh:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Potiskum, Yobe State and for Related Matters (HB. 1911)” *(Referred: 14/1/2025)*.

**3. Committee on Health Institutions:**

**Hon Patrick Umoh:**

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Damasak, Borno State and for Related Matters (HB. 544)” *(Referred: 4/12/2024)*.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Provision of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to include Hospitality and Tourism under the Concurrent Legislative List and for Related Matters (HB.2462) *(Hon. Zakaria Dauda Nyampa) – Second Reading.*
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Child's Rights Act, 2003 to make Provisions for Home-Schooling in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1859) *(Hon. Ghali Mustapha Tijjani) –Second Reading.*
3. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Ifako/Ijaiye, Lagos State and for Related Matters (HB.2296) *(Hon. Olabinjo Benjamin Adeyemi) – Second Reading.*

## MOTIONS

**4. Stoppage and Mitigation of Risks Associated with the Use of Hazardous Pesticides Across Nigeria:  
Hon. Clement Jimbo:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that pesticides are used in agriculture to protect crops from pests and diseases, thereby ensuring food security. However, the growing circulation of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in the country poses grave risks to human health, food safety, environmental sustainability, and biodiversity.

*Aware* that the National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) and other regulatory bodies classify Highly Hazardous Pesticides as high levels of acute or chronic hazards to health or the environment, even when used as instructed. Over 50% of NAFDAC-registered pesticides are classified as HHPs, and close to 60% of them are already banned in other countries.

*Concerned* that 70% of suicides in Nigeria involve the ingestion of Highly Hazardous Pesticides HHPs, such as Diclorvovous (DDVP) in Sniper. The indiscriminate importation, sale, and use of these hazardous chemicals expose farmers, consumers, water sources, pollinators, and the entire ecosystem to dangerous contamination, resulting in huge economic losses for Nigerian food exporters due to rejection at the ports of destination during inspection;

*Also concerned* that reports indicate rising cases of pesticide poisoning, soil degradation, and food residue contamination due to unregulated use of Highly Hazardous Pesticides in Nigeria. Research shows that seven out of thirteen common pesticide active ingredients in Nigeria are cancerous. In 2020 over 270 persons died in Oyo Obi Community of Benue State as a result of Endosulphan in the community river;

*Worried* that continued inaction could undermine food security, endanger public health, violate international obligations, and increase long-term medical and ecological costs to the nation;

*Cognisant* that there are organic and agro-ecological alternatives in Nigeria that are sustainable and economically viable;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministries of Agriculture and Food Security, Health and Social Development, Environment and Non-Governmental Organizations to immediately conduct a nationwide review and inventory of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP's) in circulation;
- (ii) also urge National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) to strengthen regulation, monitoring and enforcement on the importation, distribution and use of pesticides, with particular attention to Highly Hazardous Pesticides and keep the list of banned pesticides updated at all times;
- (iii) further urge the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria to carry out an integrated pest management strategies and incentive driven support that promotes safer alternatives such as organic biopesticides and agroecology already in use by Nigerian farmers;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Agricultural Production and Services and Environment to liaise with relevant agencies and stakeholders to develop a framework for the gradual phase-out and eventual ban of Highly Hazardous Pesticides and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

## 5. **Need to Resuscitate Moribund Manufacturing Industries in Nigeria:**

**Hon. Akarachi Etinosa Tosan Amadi:**

**The House:**

*Notes* the statistics from the National Bureau of Statistics indicates that unemployment has increased from 25% in 2022 to over 40% in 2025, largely due to the collapse and prolonged inactivity of several manufacturing industries;

*Also notes* that the moribund nature of Industries in Nigeria had wider socio-economic implications, including a surge in insecurity, kidnapping and other criminal activities, further entrenching Nigeria's dependence on consumption rather than production;

*Concerned* that the moribund state of local industries has led to increase in the importation of goods that were previously manufactured in the country, triggering capital flights, worsened the exchange rate, and fueled inflation, particularly in sectors where Nigeria was once self-reliant;

*Aware* that these moribund industries are located across the Six geo-political Zones of the country, including:

- (1) Katsina Steel Rolling Mill, Katsina State;
- (2) National Paper Manufacturing Company Ltd, Ogun State;
- (3) Standard Shoe Industry Limited, Owerri, Imo State;
- (4) Taraba Tomato Processing Company, Wukari, Taraba State;
- (5) Idah Glass Company, Idah, Kogi State; and
- (6) Cross Rivers Wood Processing Plant (formerly Calabar Veneer & Plywood Industry, Cross Rivers State among others;

*Also aware* that some Nigerian manufacturing industries are currently relocating to other neighbouring countries such as Ghana, due to infrastructure deficit in Nigeria;

*Recognises* that the problem of industries folding up started long before the present administration of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, it is hoped that, this administration would resuscitate the Moribund Manufacturing Industries in the Country;

*Further aware* that the Federal and State Governments have continued to appeal to both local and international investors to invest in Nigeria with conscious efforts to revive moribund industries within the country to stimulate the economy;

*Cognizant* that the reviving of Industries like Oshogbo Steel rolling Mill, Oshogbo Machine tools, Ceramic Industry, Umuahia, Abia State and others would boost the Nigerian economy, reduce the demand for foreign exchange and transform the economy from a consumptive to a productive one;

*Also cognizant* that the country may not realize the benefits of industrialization, including increased employment, economic growth and reduced insecurity unless urgent steps are taken to revive moribund industries;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment to immediately come up with a resuscitation plan through the Industrial Inspectorate Department of the Ministry for moribund industries across the Six geo-political zones in the country;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment to include the sum of (₦350, 000, 000) Three Hundred and Fifty Million Naira in the 2026 budget estimates to commence the revival of moribund industries;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Industry and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**6. Flagrant Abuse of Due Process and Infringement of Local Content, Disobedience to Petroleum Industry Act and Non-Compliance with Tax Laws by Oil and Gas Companies operating in Imo State:**

**Hon. Chike Okafor:**

**The House**

*Notes* that the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development (NOGICD) Act, 2010, was enacted to promote the utilisation of Nigerian human and material resources and the participation of Nigerian companies in the oil and gas industry.

*Also notes* that the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA), 2021, provides a robust legal and regulatory framework for the Nigerian petroleum industry, including specific provisions for host community development, environmental management, and equitable benefit sharing;

*Aware* that the Taxes and Levies (Approved List for Collection) Act authorises state governments to collect certain taxes and levies from businesses operating within their territories, which is crucial for funding state infrastructure and social services;

*Further notes* that several International and Indigenous Oil Companies (IOCs) operating oil and gas fields within the oil-producing communities of Imo State, notably in Ohaji/Egbema, Oguta, and other LGAs as their hosts, namely:

- (a) Seplat Energy Plc: - OML 53;
- (b) Niger Delta Petroleum Resources (NDPR): - OML 54;
- (c) Sterling Oil Exploration & Energy Production Co. Ltd (SEEPCO);
- (d) WalterSmith Petroman Oil Limited: - OML 16;

- (e) Associate Oil and Gas Limited/Dansaki Petroleum Limited (A Consortium): Umusetijlgwe marginal field;
- (f) Chorus Energy Limited (formerly Shell Portfolio);
- (g) TotalEnergies/NNPC Joint Venture;
- (h) Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) Limited

*Also aware* of persistent outcry and allegations from host communities and state government regarding the:

- (a) failure to establish functional operational offices within their areas of operation in Imo State as mandated by Section 3(j) of the NOGICD Act, 2010, thereby denying the state by valuable economic activity and employment;
- (b) systematic failure of these companies to prioritise the employment of qualified indigenes of Imo State, in direct violation of Sections 11, 28, and 35 of the NOGICD Act, 2010;
- (c) refusal to award contracts to competent Nigerian companies, especially those from the host communities, for goods and services;
- (d) obstruction of lawful efforts by the Imo State Government and Imo State Internal Revenue Service (IIRS) to access their premises for assessment and collection of legally approved state taxes and levies;
- (e) non-compliance with the Host Communities Development Trust provisions under Chapter 3 of the PIA, 2021, leading to a lack of tangible benefits and development in these communities;

*Concerned* that these acts of non-compliance have led to immense frustration, widespread agitations, and a palpable threat of social unrest within the host communities;

*Also concerned* that the continued neglect and infringement of these laws, if not urgently addressed, may lead to violent protests that could threaten national security, destruction of critical oil and gas infrastructure, disrupting production and harming the national economy, and a breakdown of law and order in the oil-producing regions of Imo State.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Oil and Gas Companies operating in Imo State to urgently comply with:
  - (a) provisions of the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content (NOGICD) Act 2010 regarding indigenous employment, contract awards, and establishment of operational offices;
  - (b) the Host Communities Development Trust requirements under the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) 2021;
  - (c) grant unfettered access to officials of the Imo State Internal Revenue Service for the performance of their lawful duties;
  - (d) engage in genuine dialogue with host community leaders to address grievances and ensure peaceful coexistence;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Nigerian Content and Monitoring to invite the Chief Executives of the eight (8) concerned Oil Companies, the Chief Executive of the Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB), the Executive Secretary of the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC), and the Chairman of the Imo State Internal Revenue Service for questioning;
- (iii) also mandate the Committees on Nigerian Content and Monitoring, Corporate Social Responsibility, Petroleum Resources (Upstream), Petroleum Resources (Downstream), Finance, and Justice to investigate the specific allegations of violations of the NOGICD Act 2010, PIA, 2021, and Taxes and

Levies Act by all Oil and Gas Companies operating in Imo State and the status of implementation of the Host Development Trusts in Imo State and report within four (4) legislative weeks.

## CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

7. A Bill for an Act to Establish Nigerian Police Force Pension Board charged with the Responsibility of Administering the Pension Scheme for the Personnel of the Force and exempt the Force from the Application of the Contributory Pension Scheme under the Pension Reform Act, 2014 and for Related Matters (HB. 979) (Leader) (Hon. Julius Ihonvbere, Owan Federal Constituency) *Committee of the Whole: 8/2/2024.*
8. **Committee on Science and Technology:**  
**Hon. Zakariya Tijjani Zannah:**  
 “That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Science and Technology on a Bill for an Act to Establish the National Commission for Technology Transfer, Acquisition and Promotion to monitor, on a continuous basis, the inflow of Foreign Products/Technology to Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 591) and approve the recommendations therein” (*Laid:17/12/2024*).
9. **Committee on Public Petitions:**  
**Hon. Laori Kwamoti:**  
 “That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Ajets Surveys on behalf of five thousand Internally Displaced Persons against the Nigerian National Petroleum Company Limited (NNPCL) Concerning Land Acquisition, Demolition, Unlawful Eviction, and Compensation Claims and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid:23/7/2025*).
- (i) adopt the resolution of the 8th Assembly, affirming the compensation order;
  - (ii) that NNPCL be compelled to pay N32,150,000,000.00 as compensation for losses suffered due to the unlawful demolition, displacement and land acquisition as recommended by the 8th Assembly;
  - (iii) that the payment must be completed within 60 days of adopting this report.
10. **Committee on Public Petitions:**  
**Hon. Laori Kwamoti:**  
 “That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Award Winning Consult Limited on behalf of MR. Asedere Othuke Edwin Against British Oil and GAS Exploration Production Company Limited for Alleged Unlawful Termination of Appointment and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid:23/7/2025*).
- (i) declare the acts of the respondent void;
  - (ii) urge the British Oil and Gas Exploration Production Company Limited to pay a compensation together with damages in the sum of ₦100,000,000.00 (one hundred million Naira) only for the unjust dismissal;
  - (iii) that the payment of the compensation should be carried out speedily as it touches the rights and wellbeing of the petitioner having loss his source of livelihood.
11. **Committee on Public Petitions:**  
**Hon. Laori Kwamoti:**  
 “That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Prince Martins Solomon Effang against Mobil Producing Nigeria Unlimited (Exxon Mobil Corporation) Now

Seplat Energy a Letter of Protest on the non-payment of Compensation to the affected Victims: Need for Intervention and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid:23/7/2025*).

- (i) urge the Mobil Producing Nigeria Unlimited (a subsidiary of Exxon Mobil) Now Seplat Energy to pay the affected Communities compensation for damages to their environment as a result of oil spillage emanating from the operations of Exxon Mobil;
- (ii) that payment should be based on the Valuation reports submitted by Messrs. Soni Udoma and Partners, Ebito and Company and Uduak Jeremiah Consult (Consultants) whose assessment shows multiple occurrences of oil spills between 2003-2012, which also estimated the cost of damages in the sum of ₦72,624,000.000;
- (iii) that the compensation be paid in installment, subject to the agreement between the parties;
- (iv) summons the MD/CEO of both Mobil Oil Producing Unlimited and Exxon Mobil to appear before it to explain why they fail to implement the House Resolution on the above subject matter.

**12. Committee on Public Petitions:**

**Hon. Laori Kwamoti:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Tepng/Aks Main Community (MUO) on behalf of Paramount Rulers, Youths, and Women of Ikot Abasi, Ibeno, and Mbo Local Government Areas of Akwa Ibom State against Total Energies Nigeria Limited and Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) for Non-Inclusion in Host Community Development Trust (HCDT) as Provided for in the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) 2021 and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid:23/7/2025*)

- (i) urge the Total Energies Nigeria Limited through the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) to immediately establish for the Petitioners (Ikot Abasi, Ibeno and Mbo communities) a separate Host Community Development Trust (HCDT) as provided for in Chapter 3 of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) 2021;
- (ii) also urge the Total Energies Nigeria Limited through to pay compensation based on accrued benefits from the year of exclusion (2022) of the petitioners till date (2025);
- (iii) cause to ensure timely implementation of this report in view of the fact that the relevant timeline has since elapsed and the petitioners are losing what should be their entitlement based on the provision of the Petroleum Industry Act.

**13. Committee on Public Petitions:**

**Hon. Laori Kwamoti:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Dogo Isaac Imooje against Nigerian Immigration Service on Wrongful Dismissal from Service and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid:23/7/2025*)

- (i) urge the Respondent (Nigeria Immigration Service and the CDFIPB) to pay the petitioner all his outstanding salaries/benefits and arrears from February, 2013 to September, 2018 when his appointment was terminated; and
- (ii) that the payment must be completed within 90 days of forwarding the House resolution to the service and the Board.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

| S/N | Committee   | Date                      | Time      | Venue  |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1.  | Rules and Business  | Wednesday 15 October 2025 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 06<br>(White House)<br>Assembly Complex   |
| 2.  | Public Petitions<br><i>(Investigative Hearing)</i>  | Wednesday 15 October 2025 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 429<br>(New Building)<br>Assembly Complex |
| 3.  | <i>Ad-hoc</i> Committee on the 2024/2025<br>Recruitment Exercise into the National<br>Assembly Service Commission | Wednesday 15 October 2025 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 247<br>(New Building)<br>Assembly Complex |
| 4.  | Ethics and Privileges   | Wednesday 15 October 2025 | 3.00 p.m. | Committee Room 107<br>(New Building)<br>Assembly Complex |