



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 8 March, 2017

1. The House met at 11.26 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
2. **Votes and Proceedings**
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, 7 March, 2017.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.
3. **Announcement**
Visitors in the Gallery:
Mr Speaker recognized the presence of the following visitors:
 - (i) Staff and Students of *Prince and Princess Ultra-Modern Schools*, Kubwa, Abuja; and
 - (ii) Members of the *Nigeria Universities Accounting Students Association (NUASA)*, University of Abuja Chapter, Gwagwalada, Abuja.
4. **Petitions**
 - (i) Petitions from the following persons were presented and laid by Hon. Bede Eke (*Aboh Mbaise/Ngor-Okpala Federal Constituency*):
 - (a) Chief Samuel Okoye, on behalf of Samco Anyi Con (Nig.) Limited (Construct & Engineering Services), on the breach of contractual agreement by Julius Berger Nigeria Plc;
 - (b) Kingdom Human Rights Foundation International, on behalf of Nigerian Unemployed Graduates Association (NUGA), on the employment of over 400 expatriates by Huawei Technologies Nigeria Limited, against the approved Expatriate Quota;
 - (ii) Petitions from the following persons were presented and laid by Hon. Agunsoye Oluwarotimi Ojo (*Kosofe Federal Constituency*):
 - (a) Kingdom Human Rights Foundation International, on behalf of Nigerian Unemployed Graduates Association (NUGA), on the employment of over 400 expatriates by Sterling Oil Group, against the approved Expatriate Quota;

- (b) Toki Rainbow Microfinance Bank Limited, on the refusal of Julius Berger Plc, to obey a court order to pay the debt owed to the bank for over 20 years;
- (iii) A petition from Adubi Mufutau Iyanda, on the non-payment of his pension since November 2012, by the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing, was presented and laid by Hon. Ibrahim Isiaka (*Ifo/Ewekoro Federal Constituency*).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

5. **Matter of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order VIII, Rule 46)**

Rainstorm Disaster in Okpella, Etsako Federal Constituency, Edo State:

Hon. Johnson Egwakhide Oghuma (*Etsako East/Etsako West/Etsako Central Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to consider and approve it as one of urgent public importance.

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

Matter to stand over till next legislative day, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 4 (3).

6. **2017 International Women's Day**

Mr Speaker noted that today is a day set aside by the United Nations (UN) as International Women's Day, and thus congratulated Nigerian women and particularly female Members of the House of Representatives.

By leave of the House, the Chairman, Committee on Women Affairs, Hon. Stella Ngwu, moved a motion to commemorate the International Women's Day as follows:

2017 International Women's Day: Need for the Government and People of Nigeria to be Bold for Change and to Work for More Gender Inclusive Nigeria:

The House:

Notes that the International Women's Day is celebrated globally on 8 March every year in honor of women for their remarkable contribution to our society. The day also commemorates the inspiring role of women around the world to secure women's rights and build more equitable societies. Women's Day also remembers the voices of many women that go unheard and who continue to be dominated from securing their rights and realizing their full potentials. International Women's Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities;

Also notes that the campaign theme of the 2017 International Women's Day is "**#BeBoldForChange**". It is a call on the masses or a call on yourself and myself to help forge a better working world — a more gender inclusive world. It is a call for courage, it is a clarion call to speak out on gender issues in order to make a change;

Recalls that last year, during the International Women's Day, organizations and individuals around the world, including this Honorable House, supported the **#PledgeForParity** campaign and committed to help women and girls achieve their ambitions; challenge conscious and unconscious bias; call for gender-balanced leadership; value women and men's contributions equally; and create inclusive flexible cultures. From awareness raising to concrete action, organizations **rallied their people to pledge support** to help forge gender parity on International Women's Day (IWD) and beyond;

Observes that the idea of this year's campaign include to consider how to accelerate the 2030 Agenda, building momentum for the effective implementation of the new Sustainable Development Goals, especially goal number 5: which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; and number 4: which is to ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning. The theme will also focus on new commitments under UN Women's Step It Up initiative, and other existing commitments on gender equality, women's empowerment and women's human rights;

Some key targets of the 2030 Agenda:

- By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes;
- By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education;
- End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere;
- Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation;
- Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation;

Worried that the plight of women in Nigeria in the foregoing regards has not improved. There is less number of women in the Federal Executive Council than pre-2015. There is less number of women legislators than pre-2015. The IDP camps are dominated by women who are faced on daily basis with life threatening situations such as hunger, lack of access to medi-care, lack of access to quality education, nakedness, homelessness, sexual molestations and assaults, unwanted pregnancies, etc. Not much improvement has been recorded in the various campaigns against some obnoxious cultural and traditional practices of which women are the unfortunate victims. Such practices as female genital mutilation, early and compulsory marriage, pre-mature pregnancies, disinheritance, trial by ordeal at the death of a husband, etc. still persist in many parts of rural Nigeria. This is not to mention some recent abductions and incarceration of some Nigerian school girls in Lagos. (The Turkish School abduction) and the continued missing of the Chibok School girls but for the very few rescued or found;

Recognizes that "*Whatever glory belongs to the race for a development unprecedented in history for the given length of time, a full share belongs to the womanhood of the race*" — **Mary McLeod Bethune**. Nigeria women are not left out in the foregoing words of wisdom by Mary McLeod Bethune. They are among the richest women in the black world. They rank among the world's best economists. They are foremost doctors, lawyers, professors and educationist politicians across the globe. The Nigerian First Lady and First Ladies of the States of the Federation have engaged in noble and humanitarian ventures which time and space will not allow us to enumerate but which have impacted positively on the lives of Nigerians and Nigeria. Just few weeks ago, a Nigerian Woman, **Ms Amina J. Mohammed** was sworn in as the DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL of the United Nation! We celebrate Nigerian women!!! Woman — the power to create, nurture and transform! woman — a change agent, woman — a blessing, woman — a stabilizer, woman-a builder, woman-a gift. The word 'woman' conjures up the images of selfless love, care and affection. At the same time, women ignite the spirit of power and hope;

Resolves to:

- (i) on this International Women's Day 2017 and beyond, do everything it can to overcome entrenched prejudice, support engagement and activism, and promote gender equality and women's empowerment in Nigeria;

- (ii) **#BeBoldForChange** and join the rest of the world, including governments, groups, organizations and or individuals, to help forge a better working world - a more gender inclusive world; and
- (iii) refer this motion to the Committees on Women Affairs and Social Development, and Legislative Compliance for further legislative actions (*Hon. Stella Ngwu — Igbo-Etiti/Uzo-Uwani Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

(HR. 70/2017).

7. Presentation and First Reading of Bills

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Budget Process Bill, 2017 (HB. 927).
- (2) Chartered Institute of Directors of Nigeria Bill, 2017 (HB. 928).
- (3) Nigerian National Merit Awards Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 929).
- (4) Child Rights Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 930).
- (5) National Broadcasting Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 931).
- (6) Federal Road Safety Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 932).
- (7) Nigerian Communications Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 933).
- (8) Development Planning and Projects Continuity Bill, 2017 (HB. 934).
- (9) Revised Edition (Laws of the Federation of Nigeria) Bill, 2017 (HB. 935).
- (10) Teacher's Registration Council of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 936).
- (11) FCT Hotel Occupancy, Entertainment, Restaurant and Consumption Tax Bill, 2017 (HB. 937).
- (12) Nigerian Customs Service Board Act (Repeal and Re-enactment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 938).
- (13) Federal Road Safety Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 939).
- (14) National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 940).
- (15) Nigerian Institute of Steel Development Bill, 2017 (HB. 941).
- (16) National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 942).
- (17) Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 943).
- (18) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2017 (HB. 944).
- (19) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2017 (HB. 945).

- (20) Rural Areas Development Agency (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2017 (HB. 946).
- (21) Special Court Bill, 2017 (HB. 897).
- (22) National Centre for Research and Production of Snake Vaccines (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2017 (HB. 898).

8. **A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Commission to Encourage, Promote and Co-ordinate Traditional Medicine Practice in Nigeria and a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Traditional Medicine Council of Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HB 409 and HB 695) — Second Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Commission to Encourage, Promote and Co-ordinate Traditional Medicine Practice in Nigeria and a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Traditional Medicine Council of Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HB 409 and HB 695) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Nasiru Sule Garo — Gwarzo/Ikabo Federal Constituency and 2 others*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Healthcare Services.

9. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigerian Co-operative Societies Act (Registration and Operation of Cooperative Societies throughout the Federation), Cap. N98, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for stiffer penalties to meet contemporary realities and for Other Related Matters (HB. 887) — Second Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigerian Co-operative Societies Act (Registration and Operation of Cooperative Societies throughout the Federation), Cap. N98, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Provide for stiffer penalties to meet contemporary realities and for Other Related Matters (HB. 887) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Linus Okorie — Ivo/Ohaozara/Onicha Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Commerce.

10. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Lagos Port Operations (Special Provisions) Act, Cap. L3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Review the Fines Upwards and for Other Related Matters (HB. 269) — Second Reading**

Order deferred by leave of the House.

11. **Call to Complete the Dualization of Benin-Ugo-Niyekorhionmwon-Abraka Road Project in Edo State**

Motion made and Question proposed;

The House:

Notes that the Benin-Ugo-Abraka Road is the shortest route between Benin City, the Edo State Capital and Delta State;

Also notes that it is about the only road project embarked upon by the Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs and is of immense economic and social benefits to the people of Edo and Delta States;

Concerned that the abandonment of the dualisation project has rendered it impassable and it is causing untold hardships on Commuters plying the road and hindering the conveyance of agro-allied products from the communities;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs to take urgent steps to mobilize the contractors back to site to complete the dualisation of the Benin-Uyo - Niyekorhionmwon - Abraka Road; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Niger Delta Affairs to ensure implementation (*Hon. Patrick Aisowieren — Orhionmwon/Uhunmwode Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

(HR. 71/2017).

Motion referred to the Committee on Niger Delta Affairs, Pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).

12. Call for Repair of Maiduguri-Damboa Road in Borno State

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

13. Need to Re-evaluate the Health Infrastructure of the Federal Capital Territory to Ensure that Communities and Districts are Duly Served
Motion made and Question proposed;

The House:

Notes that the population of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) is increasing on a daily basis, thereby stretching the available health infrastructure in the various Area Councils as many settlements and districts do not have Medical Centers to cater for their health needs;

Also notes that districts like Lokogoma, Jabi, Durumi and a few others do not have Medical Centers such that when there is an emergency, there is hardly anywhere to take the victims except to the city Center that is in most cases some distance away or to the very expensive private hospitals;

Further notes that Utako District Hospital project which was started over ten years ago is yet to be completed in spite of huge sums of money voted for the project since its inception, which when completed, will be of tremendous relief to the people in the Utako-Jabi axis and will also reduce the number of patients attending other district hospitals;

Concerned that many of the primary healthcare centers are short of qualified staff to provide the needed health needs of the ever growing population as well as equipment such as generators as backups where the national electricity fails, ambulances, medicines, furniture, water supply, etc;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Capital Territory Administration (FCTA) to urgently upgrade the health infrastructure of the Federal Capital Territory and ensure that they are provided with qualified health personnel, drugs and other necessary infrastructure; and

- (ii) mandate the Committees on Federal Capital Territory (FCT), and Healthcare Services to ensure implementation of this resolution and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action (*Hon. Blessing Nsiegbe — Port Harcourt II Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

(HR. 72/2017).

Motion referred to the Committees on Federal Capital Territory (FCT), and Healthcare Services, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).

14. **Need to Investigate the National Information Technology Development Fund Collections by the Federal Inland Revenue Services, from 2010 to 2015**
Motion made and Question proposed;

The House:

Notes that the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) was established by the National Information Technology Development Agency Act of 2007 to regulate the development and implementation of information technology policy and practice in Nigeria;

Also notes that Section 12 (1) of the NITDA Act established the National Information Technology Development Fund (NITDF) into which shall be paid all funds accruable to the Agency, namely one percent levy on entities contained in the Third Schedule of the Act, grants in aid from bilateral and multilateral agencies, voluntary contributions and bequests, accruable assets and monies to the Fund and budgetary appropriations from the Federal Government;

Concerned that oversight activity of the collections into the Fund between 2010 - 2015 showed that there was neither reliable record of accounts nor efficient coordination between NITDA and FIRS, thereby giving the unhealthy impression that NITDA had abandoned its accounting responsibilities in the management of the Fund;

Also concerned that a whopping sum of ₦1 Billion was reported by NITDA as "having been debited based on the instruction of the Minister of Finance" without sufficient documentation of due evidential value, regardless of the provisions of its enabling Act as a development agency;

Further concerned that the poor collection and remittance mechanism into the NITDF may have led to significant revenue shortfall for NITDA, thus affecting its ability to effectively deliver on National Information Technology Development expectations;

Equally concerned that it has become difficult to locate a reliable record of all outstanding collections due to NITDA, and to confirm the amount of unremitted sums due from FIRS to NITDF;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Information Technology, and Finance to investigate the matter and other related issues and report back within (8) weeks for further legislative action (*Hon. Onawo Mohammed Ogoshi — Awe/Doma/Keana Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) was established by the National Information Technology Development Agency Act of 2007 to regulate the development and implementation of information technology policy and practice in Nigeria;

Also noted that Section 12 (1) of the NITDA Act established the National Information Technology Development Fund (NITDF) into which shall be paid all funds accruable to the Agency, namely one percent levy on entities contained in the Third Schedule of the Act, grants in aid from bilateral and multilateral agencies, voluntary contributions and bequests, accruable assets and monies to the Fund and budgetary appropriations from the Federal Government;

Concerned that oversight activity of the collections into the Fund between 2010 - 2015 showed that there was neither reliable record of accounts nor efficient coordination between NITDA and FIRS, thereby giving the unhealthy impression that NITDA had abandoned its accounting responsibilities in the management of the Fund;

Also concerned that a whopping sum of ₦1 Billion was reported by NITDA as "having been debited based on the instruction of the Minister of Finance" without sufficient documentation of due evidential value, regardless of the provisions of its enabling Act as a development agency;

Further concerned that the poor collection and remittance mechanism into the NITDF may have led to significant revenue shortfall for NITDA, thus affecting its ability to effectively deliver on National Information Technology Development expectations;

Equally concerned that it has become difficult to locate a reliable record of all outstanding collections due to NITDA, and to confirm the amount of unremitted sums due from FIRS to NITDF;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Information Technology, and Finance to investigate the matter and other related issues and report back within (8) weeks for further legislative action (HR. 73/2017).

15. **Need to Prevent the Politicization of the Social Intervention Schemes (SIS) of the Federal Government, Ascertain the Recipients and Ensure Proper Identification and Selection of Targeted Vulnerable Nigerians**
Motion made and Question proposed;

The House:

Notes that the ruling All Progressives Congress (APC) Government has, as one of its cardinal policy initiatives, the introduction of four (4) social intervention schemes for the various segments of the Nigerian society;

Also notes that the schemes include the home grown school feeding program where local vendors will be selected to prepare required meals for about 5.5 million primary 1 to primary 3 school pupils in all the States;

Further notes that other aspects of the scheme include the N-Power programme which targets University graduates and non-graduates who will be trained and equipped as teachers and agricultural and health workers on a monthly stipend of ₦30,000 for the graduates among them;

Equally notes that the scheme include the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) of ₦5,000 (which will be augmented by the World Bank with an additional ₦5,000) to be paid monthly to one million Nigerians and the Government Enterprise and Empowerment Program (GEEP) which is a loan scheme of between ₦10,000 to ₦100,000 for market women, artisans, small businesses and the unemployed youths;

Aware that Vice President Yemi Osinbajo had, on Monday 2, January 2017, announced that the Federal Government had commenced payment to vulnerable Nigerians under the four schemes in certain States of the Federation, indicating that the school feeding program and CCT have commenced in 3 States, half of the 200, 000 initial beneficiaries of the N-Power program have started receiving payment in 20 States and disbursement of the GEEP loans had commenced since November 25, 2016 in 14 States, including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT);

Appreciates the efforts of the Federal Government to fulfill its promises but concerned about the efficacy of the methodology and criteria employed for identification and selection, the veracity of the identity of the beneficiaries and the certainty of the selection of the targeted demographic without extraneous and political influences which still leave cause for concern and reservations by Nigerians;

Also aware that while the N-Power program involves the online registration of the targeted beneficiaries (which unfortunately also prevented Nigerians who could not have access to or were not conversant with the internet from participating), the CCT beneficiaries were supposedly identified from a Social Register based on a "tried and trusted Community Based Targeting (CBT) method with the World Bank" (Isaiah, 2017) which majority of Nigerians are completely oblivious of, while there was no indication about how beneficiaries of the GEEP and the school feeding program (institutions and vendors) were identified and selected;

Concerned about reports that the Federal Government has completely ceded the identification and selection process for these programs to the States to be superintended by coordinators appointed by State Governments without the oversight or involvement of the federal institutions who conceptualized and approved the appropriation of funds for the schemes, except for the approval of payment;

Informed that the ceding of these responsibilities solely to the States has allegedly resulted in the nomination of beneficiaries who are loyal party members and stalwarts of the State Governments, excluding Nigerians who are genuinely in need of this intervention;

Cognizant of the need to protect the interests of all Nigerian citizens regardless of party affiliation and to ensure equitable participation of all Nigerians in the social intervention schemes of the Federal Government;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Finance, and Appropriations to conduct an investigative hearing involving the Federal Ministries of Finance, Budget and National Planning, Office of the Vice President, States Coordinators and all stakeholders to ascertain the method of identification and selection, the lack of involvement of all critical stakeholders and confirmation of the identity of beneficiaries of the programme and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action (Hon. Mark Terseer Gbillah — Gwer East/Gwer West Federal Constituency).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

In line 1 of the Prayer, immediately after the words "Committees on", *leave out* the words "Finance and Appropriations" and *insert* the words "Poverty Alleviation, and Finance" (Hon. Mark Terseer Gbillah — Gwer East/Gwer West Federal Constituency).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the ruling All Progressives Congress (APC) Government has, as one of its cardinal policy initiatives, the introduction of four (4) social intervention schemes for the various segments of the Nigerian society;

Also noted that the schemes include the home grown school feeding program where local vendors will be selected to prepare required meals for about 5.5 million primary 1 to primary 3 school pupils in all the States;

Further noted that other aspects of the scheme include the N-Power programme which targets University graduates and non-graduates who will be trained and equipped as teachers and agricultural and health workers on a monthly stipend of ₦30,000 for the graduates among them;

Equally noted that the scheme include the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) of ₦5,000 (which will be augmented by the World Bank with an additional ₦5,000) to be paid monthly to one million Nigerians and the Government Enterprise and Empowerment Program (GEEP) which is a loan scheme of between ₦10,000 to ₦100,000 for market women, artisans, small businesses and the unemployed youths;

Aware that Vice President Yemi Osinbajo had, on Monday 2, January 2017, announced that the Federal Government had commenced payment to vulnerable Nigerians under the four schemes in certain States of the Federation, indicating that the school feeding program and CCT have commenced in 3 States, half of the 200, 000 initial beneficiaries of the N-Power program have started receiving payment in 20 States and disbursement of the GEEP loans had commenced since November 25, 2016 in 14 States, including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT);

Appreciated the efforts of the Federal Government to fulfill its promises but concerned about the efficacy of the methodology and criteria employed for identification and selection, the veracity of the identity of the beneficiaries and the certainty of the selection of the targeted demographic without extraneous and political influences which still leave cause for concern and reservations by Nigerians;

Also aware that while the N-Power program involves the online registration of the targeted beneficiaries (which unfortunately also prevented Nigerians who could not have access to or were not conversant with the internet from participating), the CCT beneficiaries were supposedly identified from a Social Register based on a "tried and trusted Community Based Targeting (CBT) method with the World Bank" (Isaiah, 2017) which majority of Nigerians are completely oblivious of, while there was no indication about how beneficiaries of the GEEP and the school feeding program (institutions and vendors) were identified and selected;

Concerned about reports that the Federal Government has completely ceded the identification and selection process for these programs to the States to be superintended by coordinators appointed by State Governments without the oversight or involvement of the federal institutions who conceptualized and approved the appropriation of funds for the schemes, except for the approval of payment;

Informed that the ceding of these responsibilities solely to the States has allegedly resulted in the nomination of beneficiaries who are loyal party members and stalwarts of the State Governments, excluding Nigerians who are genuinely in need of this intervention;

Cognizant of the need to protect the interests of all Nigerian citizens regardless of party affiliation and to ensure equitable participation of all Nigerians in the social intervention schemes of the Federal Government;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Poverty Alleviation, and Finance, to conduct an investigative hearing involving the Federal Ministries of Finance, Budget and National Planning, Office of the Vice President, States Coordinators and all stakeholders to ascertain the method of identification and selection, the lack of involvement of all critical stakeholders and confirmation of the identity of beneficiaries of the programme and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action (HR. 74/2017).

16. Calling the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to Enforce the Regulations on Latching of Long Vehicles carrying Containers on Nigerian Roads

Motion made and Question proposed;

The House:

Notes that the neglect by drivers of articulated vehicles and trailers to properly latch their long vehicles while carrying items on them has frequently led to accidents on the roads, which often result in loss of lives and properties;

Aware that sections 5 and 10 of the Federal Road Safety Commission Act and the National Road Traffic Regulations provide for latching of long articulated vehicles, and that defaulting companies, transporters and drivers will have their vehicles impounded and prosecuted, but despite the above provisions, drivers and owners of articulated and long vehicles continue to default on the above provisions, thereby endangering other motorists;

Cognizant that though there have been several attempts by the various State Governments to enforce the regulation, records show that these containerized trucks and petroleum tankers continue to wreak havoc on Nigeria roads and account for half of the over 200 deaths by accidents on Lagos roads recorded in the third quarter of year 2016 given that Lagos State houses the highest number of articulated and long vehicles in the country;

Concerned that lack of strict enforcement of the laws and regulations on latching of long articulated vehicles on Nigerian roads by the FRSC, the Vehicle Inspection Office (VIO) and other related agencies continuously affect and disrupt the social and economic activities on the roads, increase accidents and lead to loss of lives and goods through accidents;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC), to interface with the Commission, the Directorate of Motor Vehicle Administration (formerly known as VIO), Traffic Department of the Nigeria Police Force and all other bodies in charge of maintaining law and order on Nigeria roads and ensuring vehicle worthiness to address this concern and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action; and
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to follow up on the resolution and ensure compliance (*Hon. Mojeed Alabi Olujinmi — Ede North/Ede South/Egbedore /Ejigbo Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the neglect by drivers of articulated vehicles and trailers to properly latch their long vehicles while carrying items on them has frequently led to accidents on the roads, which often result in loss of lives and properties;

Aware that sections 5 and 10 of the Federal Road Safety Commission Act and the National Road Traffic Regulations provide for latching of long articulated vehicles, and that defaulting companies, transporters and drivers will have their vehicles impounded and prosecuted, but despite the above provisions, drivers and owners of articulated and long vehicles continue to default on the above provisions, thereby endangering other motorists;

Cognizant that though there have been several attempts by the various State Governments to enforce the regulation, records show that these containerized trucks and petroleum tankers continue to wreak havoc on Nigeria roads and account for half of the over 200 deaths by accidents on Lagos roads recorded in the third quarter of year 2016 given that Lagos State houses the highest number of articulated and long vehicles in the country;

Concerned that lack of strict enforcement of the laws and regulations on latching of long articulated vehicles on Nigerian roads by the FRSC, the Vehicle Inspection Office (VIO) and other related agencies continuously affect and disrupt the social and economic activities on the roads, increase accidents and lead to loss of lives and goods through accidents;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to interface with the Commission, the Directorate of Motor Vehicle Administration (formerly known as VIO), Traffic Department of the Nigeria Police Force and all other bodies in charge of maintaining law and order on Nigeria roads and ensuring vehicle worthiness to address this concern and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action; and
- (ii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to follow up on the resolution and ensure compliance (HR. 75/2017).

17. Need for Enhanced Flight Safety and Revamping of the Economy by Equipping Airports in the Country with Instrument Landing Systems

Motion made and Question proposed;

The House:

Notes that the Nigerian Aviation Industry is pivotal to the growth of key economic sectors with the potential of contributing about 10% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) but is currently contributing just about 0.6% of it;

Concerned that most airline owners are operating their aircrafts at half their capacities because of the absence of requisite Instrument Landing Systems at most of the nation's airports that would have enabled them fly at all times of the day and night;

Regrets that apart from the Lagos and Abuja airports, all the other airports in Nigeria cannot function beyond 6.30 p.m. as they are usually shut down due to the absence of Instrument Landing Systems;

Aware that in the last one month, as is obtainable during the harmattan season in Nigeria, more than 80% of flights were cancelled and those that flew, did so at grave risks to passengers due to poor visibility;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Government to urgently acquire and install Instrument Landing Systems in all Federal Airports to ensure safety and enable airlines and airports to continue operations in low visibility conditions, such as heavy rain, very low cloud or harmattan haze and also at night; and

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Aviation to ensure implementation and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action (*Hon. Igariwey Iduma Enwo — Afikpo North/Afikpo South Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

(HR. 76/2017).

Motion referred to the Committee on Aviation, Pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).

18. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Thursday, 9 March, 2017 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Orker-Jev Emmanuel Yisa — Buruku Federal Constituency).

The House adjourned accordingly at 2.56 p.m.

Yakubu Dogara
Speaker

CORRIGENDA

In the *Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 2 March, 2017, item 4 (b) — *Ad-hoc Committees*:

1. (i) (14), *leave out* “Hon. Suleiman Yahaya Kumale” and *insert* “Hon. Suleiman Kwande” instead thereof.
2. (iv) (2), *leave out* “Hon. Donye Diri” and *insert* “Hon. Douye Diri” instead thereof;

(iv) (7), *leave out* “Hon. Solomon Mauren” and *insert* “Hon. Solomon Maren” instead thereof;

(iv) (13), *leave out* “Hon. Onwugbo Samuel” and *insert* “Hon. Onuigbo Samuel” instead thereof.
3. (vi) (10), *leave out* “Hon. Dadami Danbatta” and *insert* “Hon. Badamasi Ayuba Dambatta” instead thereof.