



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER Tuesday, 16 December, 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
 11. Matters of Urgent Public Importance
 12. Personal Explanation
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025 (HB.2672) (*Hon. Usman Ibrahim Auyo and four others*) – First Reading.
2. Discrimination Against Persons with Disability (Prohibition) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2673) (*Hon. Onuh Onyeche Blessing*) – First Reading.
3. South-South Development Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2674) (*Hon. Julius Gbabojoor Pondi and twenty– seven others*) – First Reading.
4. Prohibition of Unbranded and Unfortified Edible Oils, Bill, 2025 (HB.2675) (*Hon. Chike John Okafor*) – First Reading.

5. Parliamentary Security Service (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB.2676) (*Hon. Munachim Alozie*) – *First Reading*.
 6. Public Entities Transparency Bill, 2025 (HB.2677) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *First Reading*.
 7. Chartered Sustainability Professionals Institute of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (*Hon. Akiolu Moshood Kayode*) – *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 to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Gwadabawa, Sokoto State and for Related Matters (HB. 2242)” (*Referred: 1/7/2025*)

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 to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Wurno, Sokoto State and for Related Matters (HB.718)” (*Referred: 2/7/2025*)

ORDERS OF THE DAY BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap, A12 Laws of the Federation 2004 (as amended) to Change the Name of the Federal College of Agricultural Technology, Opialu–Ojapo, Benue State to Federal College of Agriculture and Technology, Opialu–Ojapo, Benue State and for Related Matters (SB.864) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
2. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skills Acquisition, Illela, Sokoto State, to Provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching Instruction and Training in Technology, Applied Science, Arts, Social Sciences, Humanities and Management and for Related Matters (HB.927) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
3. 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) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
4. A Bill for an Act to Amend Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Alkaleri, Bauchi State and for Related Matters (HB. 550) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
5. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Eket, Akwa Ibom State and for Related Matters (HB. 363) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
6. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of the Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery, Mashi, Katsina State and for Related Matters (HB. 1554) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
7. 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) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.
8. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Fagge, Kano State and for Related Matters (HB. 94) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – ***Third Reading***.

9. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Federal College of Medical Laboratory science and Technology, Jos Act, 2022 and Enact the Federal University of Medical Laboratory science and Technology, Jos Act, 2025 to make Comprehensive Provisions for Management and Administration of the University and for Related Matters (HB. 2089) (*Leader*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – **Third Reading.**
10. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 (as amended) to make Provision for Establishment of National Hydroponics Training and Research Centre, Saki East, Oyo State and for Related Matters (HB.1358) (*Hon. Kareem Tajudeen Abisodun*) – *Second Reading.*
11. A Bill for an Act to Establish a Statutory National Decarbonisation Authority (NDA) to Provide a Legal Framework for Nigeria’s Decarbonisation pathway, mandate Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Systems, Create Financing Mechanisms including the Nigeria Green Transition Facility (NGTF) and just Transition Fund (JTF) and for Related Matters (HB.2534) (*Hon. Sesi Oluwaseun Whingan and Five Others*) – *Second Reading.*
12. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Public Complaints Commission Act, Cap P.37 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters (HB.2355) (*Hon. Ganiyu Adele Ayuba*) – *Second Reading.*
13. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Capital Territory Scholarship Board to Facilitate Provision of Scholarship to Pupils and Students who are Original Inhabitants and Residents of the Federal Capital Territory to Promote Sustainable Educational Development in the FCT and for Related Matters (HB.2027) (*Hon. Joshua Chinedu Obika*) – *Second Reading.*

MOTIONS

14. **Need to Investigate the Conversion of Barrack Lands of all Security Agencies and the Nigeria Police Force to Private Commercial Estates Across the country:**
Hon. O. K. Chinda.

The House:

Notes that the Security forces are constitutionally mandated to maintain law and order, protect lives and property, and ensure internal security nationwide;

Also notes that Barracks across the country are critical national security infrastructures, providing accommodation, operational support, command-and-control bases, and rapid response facilities for officers and personnel;

Aware that in recent times, there have been widespread reports, allegations and concerns over the conversion, demolition, sale, or redevelopment of Barracks lands into private commercial estates, luxury apartments, and other profit-driven real estate ventures, without transparency, due process or approval from the National Assembly as required for disposal of Federal Government assets;

Worried that such conversions raise serious security concerns, including the displacement of officers, disruption of operational response units, reduction of secure housing for personnel, and the potential compromise of security architecture in strategic locations nationwide;

Also worried that the alleged involvement of private developers, senior officials, or third parties in the conversion and sale of Barrack properties without public accountability amounts to a threat to national security and a violation of extant laws governing public property management and/or disposal;

Further worried that failure to urgently address these developments may weaken morale within the security forces, worsen housing deficits for officers, and expose the nation to avoidable security vulnerabilities;

Concerned that the Physical Asset Disposal provisions under the Public Procurement Act, the Financial Regulations of the Federation, and other asset management guidelines require clear approval processes, valuation, public interest considerations, and strict transparency before any Federal Government property can be disposed of or redeveloped.

Also concerned that displaced police personnel are forced into private accommodations without adequate alternatives, affecting their welfare, readiness, public safety responsibilities, and overall operational efficiency, and part of barracks being turned to public places with ingress and regress of civilians thereby compromising the security of the barracks.

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to conduct a comprehensive investigation into the alleged conversion, sale, demolition, or redevelopment of Barracks of the Armed Forces and Nigerian Police nationwide and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

15. Need to Investigate Dispute Between the Nigerian Midstream, Downstream Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA) and Dangote Refinery over Alleged Arbitrary Grant of Importation Licenses despite improved Local Production and Allegations of Corruption against the Chief Executive of NMDPRA:

Hon. Francis Waive:

The House:

Notes that Section 88 (1) and (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) empowers the National Assembly to conduct investigations into the activities of any authority executing or administering laws made by the National Assembly;

Also notes that Section 29 (3) of the Petroleum Industry Act 2021 provides that the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA) shall be responsible for the technical and commercial regulation of the midstream and downstream petroleum operations in the petroleum industry;

Aware of the dispute between the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA) and Dangote Refinery over alleged arbitrary grant of importation licenses, allegation of corruption against the NMDPRA Chief Executive, Petroleum Motor Spirit pricing benchmarks, and other sundry issues;

Disturbed that if the brewing dispute between the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA) and Dangote Refinery is not nipped in the bud, it is likely to get escalated and thus lead to fuel supply crisis during the yuletide season and beyond;

Also aware that the Dangote Refinery represents a strategic national investment poised to end Nigeria's historical dependence on imported Petroleum Motor Spirit, conserve foreign exchange, stabilize domestic supply, and moderate fuel pricing in the long term;

Worried that unresolved regulatory disagreements between a statutory regulator and the country's largest domestic refinery pose a real risk of supply chain disruption, pricing volatility, policy inconsistency, and erosion of investor confidence in Nigeria's petroleum sector;

Also worried that the absence of a clearly articulated, transparent, and consistently applied Petroleum Motor Spirit pricing framework creates room for arbitrary determinations, and market distortions to the detriment of Nigerian consumers;

Disturbed that Nigerians continue to experience frequent Petroleum Motor Spirit price fluctuations without adequate public disclosure of:

- (a) Refinery gate prices;
- (b) Regulatory pricing assumptions,
- (c) Cost and margin components, and
- (d) the comparative impact of local refining versus import-based pricing;

Convinced that energy security, downstream stability, and consumer protection cannot be achieved where regulatory uncertainty and pricing opacity persist;

Also convinced that urgent legislative investigation is required to clarify regulatory boundaries, harmonize pricing expectations, and restore confidence in Nigeria's downstream petroleum governance architecture.

Resolves to:

mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Midstream) and (Downstream) to investigate the root causes of the brewing dispute between the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA) and Dangote Refinery, engage relevant stakeholders in the downstream value chain, resolve the disputes, to forestall possible fuel crisis during and after the yuletide and report within four (4) weeks.

16. Need to Enhance Internship Program Opportunities for Graduate of Nursing and Midwifery, Medical Laboratory Science, Pharmacy, Optometry, Physiology, Radiography and Allied Medical Discipline in Nigeria:

Hon. Harrison Anozie Nwadike.

The House:

Notes that Nigerian graduates of Nursing and Midwifery, Medical Laboratory Science, Pharmacy, Optometry, Physiology, Radiography, and other allied medical disciplines are mandated under the enabling Acts of their regulatory bodies to undergo a compulsory one-year supervised internship in accredited Health Institutions as a prerequisite for professional certification and licensure;

Also notes that while Medical Doctors secure internship placement through the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN), graduates from other Health and Allied disciplines are left to source their own placements thereby creating inequality and inconsistencies;

Aware that annually thousands of Nursing and Midwifery, Medical Laboratory Science, Pharmacy, Optometry, Physiology, Radiography, and other allied medical discipline graduates apply for internship placements on personally in various health institutions, but only few are absorbed due to the limited slots, leaving over ten to fifteen thousand graduates stranded without placement;

Concerned that the limited availability of internship opportunities, can lead to financial, emotional, and even sexual exploitation of graduates seeking placements, compromising ethics and professionalism in a sector which deals with human life;

Also concerned that most unlicensed graduates are exposed to social vices, such as internet fraud, violent crimes, and prostitution, contributing losses in public health and societal well-being;

Cognisant that public Health Institutions are largely underfunded and experienced a shortfall in the number of admitted graduates' interns' programs, a Federal Government Health Institution domiciled in the FCT recently conducted examinations for over 640 eligible nursing interns but only about 35 available placement slots - leaving over 600 graduates without internship opportunities;

Further notes that a significant number of graduates in these disciplines who fail to obtain internship positions are left stranded and cannot go for the mandatory one-year National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) program, as they are ineligible for professional license;

Worried that these structural deficiencies may compel Nigerian graduates to seek training, research and development opportunities abroad, thereby deepening the national brain drain malaise and undermining the country's investment in human capital development.

Resolves to:

- (i) urge all regulatory bodies in the health sector such as the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria (NMCN), Pharmacists Council of Nigeria (PCN), Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria (MLSCN), Medical Rehabilitation Therapist Board of Nigeria (MRBT), Radiographers Registration Board of Nigeria (RRBN) and others to adopt the model as operationalized by the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN) for their prospective interns by direct posting to medical institutions for their internship program;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to increase the internship budgetary sub head for health institutions to accommodate the number of graduates annually and collaborate with the regulatory councils, to develop a National Internship Matching Portal to automate and harmonize graduate placements, ensure transparency, prevent exploitation, and eliminate delays;
- (iii) further urge the Ministry of Budget and Planning to increase the budgetary envelope to tertiary health institutions across the country to enable them increase funding for this internship programs to accommodate all graduates eligible for internship annually;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Health Institutions, Health Services, and Legislative Compliance to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

17. Need to Address the Underlying Challenges of the Accredited User Portal Platform of the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC):

Hon. Uduak Alphonsus Odudoh.

The House:

Notes that in order to ensure legal compliance, transparency, and trust in Nigeria's business environment, Section 1 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (CAMA) establishes the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) as the regulatory body responsible for the registration and oversight of companies in Nigeria;

Also notes that Section 8 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 outlines the functions of the CAC, which include, among others, the registration of business names, regulation and supervision of the formation, incorporation, management, striking off, and winding up of companies in Nigeria;

Aware that to promote efficiency and ease of doing business, the Commission has developed several digital modules over time, including the Accredited User Portal (AUP), aimed at modernizing company registration processes and eliminating bottlenecks associated with manual operations;

Also aware that the Accredited User Portal (AUP) was designed to streamline and secure access to CAC's online company registration and filing services, particularly for professionals who act on behalf of clients, and to replace the former manual and semi-manual accreditation and filing systems previously operated through physical CAC offices and the earlier Company Registration Portal (CRP) module;

Concerned that while the AUP represents a significant step toward modernization, it has also introduced underlying challenges for clients, especially small business owners and non-technical users, who often experience confusion and difficulty navigating between multiple CAC platforms and understanding access procedures;

Worried that persistent technical challenges such as portal downtime, slow system responses, payment gateway failures, difficulties in document uploads, and delays in the issuance of electronic certificates have continued to frustrate accredited users and their clients, particularly during time-sensitive transactions;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Corporate Affairs Commission to review the Accredited User Portal (AUP) module to permit a dual-access system that accommodates both Clients and Accredited Users, thereby ensuring inclusive and flexible access;
- (ii) also urge the Corporate Affairs Commission to enhance its technical infrastructure and reliability by investing in robust servers, effective backup systems, and sustainable partnerships with credible fintech service providers to ensure seamless and secure payment processing;
- (iii) further urge the Commission to consolidate its multiple online platforms into a single, user-friendly interface with unified logins, and to redesign the AUP portal in a manner that clearly distinguishes between "Accredited" and "Public" users for ease of identification and interaction;
- (iv) mandate the Committee on Commerce to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

18. Need Reconstruct the Collapsed Umuma Isiaku-Nkwerre Road in Ideato South Local Government Area of Imo State:

Hon. Ikeagwuonu Oninye Ogochinyere:

The House:

Notes that Section 14(2)(b) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) provides that the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government;

Informed that the Umuma Isiaku–Nkwerre Road, a critical access route connecting Ideato South LGA to Nkwerre LGA and other parts of Imo State, has collapsed near St. Andrews Catholic Church, Umuma Isiaku, cutting off thousands of commuters and residents overnight;

Disturbed that the road collapse has physically separated families, destroyed access to schools, markets and farmlands, and forced a total diversion of movement to distant and dangerous routes through Owerri or Okigwe before one can return home to Ideato;

Alarmed that this disaster is not isolated but part of a deepening ecological tragedy currently ravaging Ideato nation, including the deadly erosion sites of Uruala, Obodoukwu, Isiokpe, Umuaghobe, Umueshi and Amanato, which have swallowed farmlands, homes and public infrastructure and now the Umuma Isiaku–Nkwerre road;

Also disturbed that with each passing rain, more lands are collapsing, more homes are becoming uninhabitable and the safety and livelihood Ideato Communities are under severe threat;

Concerned about the continued neglect and delayed response of relevant federal agencies despite repeated warnings and motions on the worsening ecological crisis cutting of Ideato communities;

Worried that if no urgent action is taken immediately, Ideato may become completely inaccessible, with devastating humanitarian, economic and security consequences;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge Federal Ministries of Works and Environment, Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA), the Ecological Fund Office and the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) to immediately mobilize contractors and commence emergency remedial works on the collapsed Umuma Isiaku–Nkwerre Road;
- (ii) also urge the Ecological Fund Office to, as a matter of emergency, draw from the Ecological Fund to carry out comprehensive erosion control works across all affected Ideato erosion sites, especially Umuma Isiaku, Uruala, Obodoukwu, Isiokpe, Umuaghobe, Umueshi and Amanato;

- (iii) further urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to deploy immediate relief support and emergency supplies to families and communities already cut off and displaced by the road collapse and erosion menace;
- (iv) mandate the Committees on Works, Environment, NDDC and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

19. Need to Strengthen the Repatriation, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration of Trafficked Nigerians from Mali and other West African Countries:

Hon. Tolulope Akande – Sadipe:

The House:

Notes that the trafficking of Nigerian girls and young women to Mali and other West African countries most especially for sexual exploitation and forced labor is on an alarming increase;

Also notes that the trafficking of adults had persisted for over a decade, despite the efforts of the Federal Government through agencies such as the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), Adults traffickers have caught onto the risk and the traffickers have diverted their attention to children as young as 10 years old. Most scary is that these children are most often sold to brothels or organ harvesters;

Further notes that reports from humanitarian organizations, including the National Council of Child Rights Advocates of Nigeria (NACCRA), indicate that hundreds of Nigerian minors, some as young as 10 years old, are still trapped in Mali and neighboring countries under extreme exploitative conditions;

Aware that many of these victims were kidnapped or lured from Nigeria under false promises of legitimate employment;

Also aware of the humanitarian collaboration between NACCRA, NAPTIP, the Current Minister of Foreign Affairs and the committee on Humanitarian Affairs as well as other partners which recently led to the successful rescue and repatriation of several underage Nigerian from Mali. Many who would have become internally displaced children on arrival in Nigeria but have Since been handed over to their families in collaboration with the House Committee on Humanitarian Affairs;

Recognises that effective repatriation and reintegration require a multi-agency approach involving medical and psychosocial support, vocational empowerment, and sustainable reintegration programs to prevent re-trafficking; hence a need to assess the effectiveness of ongoing repatriation, rehabilitation, and reintegration programs for rescued victims;

Concerned that despite Nigeria's international commitments under the Palermo Protocol, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, coordination gaps, inadequate funding, and bureaucratic delays still hinder the timely rescue and repatriation of trafficked Nigerian citizens.

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Humanitarian Affairs to collaborate with the Committees on Diaspora, Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Justice to:
 - (a) Conduct a comprehensive investigation into the current status of Nigerian girls trafficked to Mali and other West African countries;
 - (b) Identify challenges hindering coordination among relevant Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) involved in combating human trafficking; and recommend policy reforms to strengthen inter-agency cooperation;

- (ii) urge the Federal Ministries of Humanitarian Affairs and Poverty Reduction, and Foreign Affairs and NAPTIP to develop a Comprehensive Repatriation and Reintegration Framework for Nigerian victims of human trafficking in line with global best practices;
- (iii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works to allocate special intervention funding for the repatriation, rehabilitation, and empowerment of trafficked Nigerian Girls in the 2026 budget estimates.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

20. Committee on Electoral Matters:

Hon. Adebayo Balogun:

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Electoral Matters on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Electoral Act, 2022 and Enact the Electoral Bill, to Regulate the Conduct of Federal, State and Area Councils in the Federal Capital Territory Elections and for Related Matters (HB. 2479) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 23/7/2025*).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday 16 December 2025	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Tuesday 16 December 2025	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Internal Security of the National Assembly	Tuesday 16 December 2025	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 34 (New Building) Assembly Complex