



**SENATE OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER**

Tuesday, 18th November, 2025

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- 1. National Anthem**
 - 2. Prayers**
 - 3. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
 - 4. Oaths**
 - 5. Announcements (if any)**
 - 6. Petitions**
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BUSINESS OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Public Procurement Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 419) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
 2. Chartered Institute of Cooperative Professionals of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 603) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
 3. National Palm Produce Board (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 407) - *First Reading*
Sen. Onyewuchi, Ezenwa Francis (*Imo East*).
 4. Pre-Shipment Inspection of Export Bill, 2025 (SB. 657) - *First Reading*
Sen. Isa, Shuaibu Lau (*Taraba North*).
 5. National Cooperative Societies Regulatory Agency (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 957) - *First Reading*
Sen. Kaka, Shehu Lawan (*Borno Central*).
 6. Bank and Other Financial Institutions (BOFIA) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 959) - *First Reading*
Sen. Abiru, Mukhail Adetokunbo (*Lagos East*).
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ORDERS OF THE DAY

AMENDMENT OF THE STANDING ORDERS

1. Motion for the Presentation and Consideration of the Amendments to the Senate Standing Orders 2023 to Accommodate New Committees and Enhance Legislative Practice.

Sponsor: Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).

The Senate:

Notes that the Standing Orders of the Senate serve as the principal procedural framework that guides the conduct of legislative business, the organization of committees, and the operations of the Senate;

Also notes that emerging national realities, new institutional developments, and the creation of additional special-purpose Commissions necessitate the review and amendment of existing Standing Orders to ensure alignment with contemporary governance needs;

Aware that several provisions of the Standing Orders 2023 require updating to reflect legislative best practice, enhance procedural clarity, and ensure effective committee oversight, especially in light of new national Commissions and administrative reforms;

Recalls the need to harmonize the jurisdiction of certain Senate Committees with their counterparts in the House of Representatives, particularly regarding the Committee on Federal Capital Territory Area Council and Ancillary Matters, in line with its expanded mandate;

Also recalls the need to update provisions relating to:

- Participation of Senators-elect in the election of Presiding Officers;
- Qualification and ranking criteria for contesting Presiding Officer positions;
- Rules on sitting times;
- Permission for Presiding Officers and nominees to drink water during proceedings;
- Criteria for suspension of Senators; and
- Provisions on committee composition and equitable geopolitical representation. ^(OB)

Recognizes the establishment of new Standing Committees – including Committees on:

- North Central Development Commission,
- North West Development Commission,
- South East Development Commission,
- South South Development Commission,
- South West Development Commission,
- Committee on Livestock Development, and
- Committee on Reparations and Repatriations – and the need to formally provide for their jurisdictions and functions under Order 96 of the Standing Orders.

Concerned that failure to amend the Standing Orders to accommodate these new Committees and strengthen existing provisions may undermine effective legislative oversight and weaken the institutional capacity of the Senate; and

Convinced that updating the Standing Orders will enhance procedural consistency, improve representation, and ensure the Senate is effectively structured to undertake its legislative and oversight responsibilities in line with national needs and international best practices.

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Resolve* into the Committee of the Whole to consider and approve the proposed Amendments; and
- ii. *Direct* the Clerk Senate to reprint the Senate Standing Orders with the new amendments.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Amend the University Teaching Hospitals (Reconstitution of Boards, etc) Act; and for Related Matters, 2025 (SB. 908) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Moro, Abba Patrick (*Benue South*).
2. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Ministry of Finance Incorporated Act and Re-enact the Ministry of Finance Incorporated 2025 to make provisions for a Modern, Transparent and Professionally Driven Framework and for Related Matters, 2025 (SB. 844) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Musa, Mohammed Sani (*Niger East*).

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

1. Report of the Committee on Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Petitions
Sen. Imasuen, Neda Bernards (*Edo South*)
-That the Senate do Receive and Consider the Report of the Committee on Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Petitions in respect of a:

- a. Petition from Kalu Jonah on behalf of Proforma Projects and Services Limited against National Inland Waterways Authority (NIWA) over Alleged Unjustified Delay, Frustration, Disruption and Stop Work Order on the MT Raniya Wreck Removal Contract in Kirikiri Waterways, Lagos State;
- b. Petition from Ishola Rukayat Ajoke, a Master Warrant Officer of Nigerian Air Force (NAF) against the Nigerian Air Force Over Alleged High Handedness against her by the Air Force; and
- c. Petition from Ebeute Ebeute Esq. of Anietie Akpan & Co. on behalf of Mr. Joseph Idongesit Akpan against the management of the National Council for Arts and Culture (NCAC) for Wrongful and Unlawful Disengagement of Mr. Joseph Idongesit Akpan from Service by NCAC in 2007.

MOTION

1. Stemming the Tide of Frequent Industrial Disputes and Strike Actions in our Educational Institutions.

Sponsor: Sen. Ani, Anthony Okorie (*Ebonyi South*).

The Senate:

Recognizes that sound and functional education is the bedrock of national transformation, socio-economic development, and global competitiveness, providing the essential manpower required for nation-building;

Also recognizes that a well-educated population constitutes a critical asset for sustainable development and national progress;

Aware that industrial disputes and frequent strike actions across Nigeria's educational institutions have become persistent, resulting in prolonged closure of schools and severe disruption of academic activities, with grave consequences for the educational progression of Nigerian youths;

Also aware that the cumulative socio-economic losses resulting from each industrial dispute are significant and cannot be easily quantified in monetary terms;

Informed that Nigerian universities were closed for a cumulative total of forty-seven (47) months within a twenty-year period (1999–2020) due to ASUU strikes arising from unresolved industrial disputes;

Also informed that several additional strikes and disputes have occurred after 2020, further increasing the cumulative months lost to academic disruptions;

Worried that when it is not the Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU), it becomes the Academic Staff Union of Polytechnics (ASUP), Senior Staff Association of Nigerian Universities (SSANU), Non-Academic Staff Union (NASU), Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT), Nigerian Medical Association (NMA), National Association of Resident Doctors (NARD), Joint Health Sector Unions (JOHESU), or other professional bodies—creating a cycle of instability that threatens educational and national development;

Concerned that Nigeria's aspirations for economic self-actualization and global competitiveness will remain unattainable unless deliberate measures are taken to stabilize the academic calendar and equip young Nigerians with consistent, uninterrupted learning opportunities;

Also concerned that incessant strikes retard the academic careers of students, diminish learning outcomes, and negatively impact the quality of graduates produced by Nigerian institutions;

Notes that time lost due to industrial actions is rarely recoverable and often results in a compressed and less effective academic calendar;

Also worried that prolonged idleness of students during strikes exposes them to crime, drug abuse, cultism, and other social vices;

Further worried that academic instability is a major driver of the increasing migration of Nigerian students to foreign institutions—often at high financial cost and significant security risk—even within West African countries;

Notes that existing legislation on trade disputes provides procedures for resolving industrial disagreements, which unions largely comply with;

Also notes that the root cause of many strikes is not frivolous demands by unions but the failure or delay of government in implementing negotiated agreements;

Recognizes that while the Trade Disputes Act, Cap. 432 imposes sanctions on unions for breaches, it is silent on sanctions against government officials who fail to implement agreements—creating a lopsided and ineffective legal framework;

Aware that no responsible government should permit failures or delays in implementing agreements in critical sectors such as education;

Observes that the Trade Disputes (Essential Services) Act, Cap. 433 (1976) classifies health and other vital sectors as essential services, prohibiting strikes in those sectors;

Considers that the strategic importance of education to national development and the need to similarly recognize and classify education as an essential service deserving of special protections, a reality further demonstrated by the recent presidential approval increasing the years of service for Nigerian teachers;

Appreciates the efforts of the Senate, its leadership, and other stakeholders in mediating and resolving various industrial disputes in the past; and

Also appreciates the enormous burden on the National Assembly in constantly intervening to resolve crises that should be preventable through effective systems and legislative measures,

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Urge* the Federal Government to prioritize stability, funding, and development of the educational sector.;
- ii. *Also urge* the Federal Government to create a conducive environment that enhances the quality of education and significantly reduces the drive for “education tourism” by Nigerian students abroad;
- iii. *Further urge* the Federal Ministries of Education and Labour & Productivity to ensure that highly competent technocrats with strong knowledge of education systems, economic trends, and collective bargaining represent the government at all negotiation tables.
- iv. *Mandate* its Committees on Education; and Employment, Labour & Productivity to conduct broad consultations with all relevant stakeholders in the education sector to identify the root causes of recurring trade disputes and proffer sustainable solutions.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No.	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Agricultural Colleges and Institutions	Tuesday, 18 th November, 2025	3.00pm	Meeting Room 117 Senate New Building
2.	Legislative Compliance	Tuesday, 18 th November, 2025	2.00pm	Meeting Room 107 Senate New Building

3.	Public Accounts	Tuesday, 18 th November, 2025	3.00pm	Hearing Room 4 White House
4.	Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Petitions	Tue. 18 th & Wed. 19 th November, 2025	2.00pm	Meeting Room 120 Senate New Building
5.	Environment	Wednesday, 19 th November, 2025	2.00pm	Meeting Room 107 Senate New Building
6.	Lands, Housing and Urban Development	Wednesday, 19 th November, 2025	2.00pm	Meeting Room 327 Senate New Building
7.	Environment	Thursday, 20 th November, 2025 (Public Hearing)	2.00pm	Meeting Room 117 Senate New Building
8.	Ad-hoc Committee on Incessant Crude Oil Theft	Thursday, 20 th November, 2025	3:00pm	Meeting Room 328 Senate New Building
9.	Health (Secondary & Tertiary)	Monday, 24 th November, 2025 (Public Hearing)	2.00pm	Conference Room 231 Senate New Building