FOURTH REPUBLIC
10TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
FOURTH SESSION
NO. 19

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 27 October, 2026

1. The House met at 11.04 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.

2. The House sang the National Anthem and recited the National Pledge.

3. Votes and Proceedings
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 22 October, 2026.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. Messages
(*i*) Message from the President
Mr Speaker read a message from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria:

PRESIDENT,
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

PRES/134-1/HR/45/EB — 20*th October*, 2026

Rt Honourable Tajudeen Abbas, GCON
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
National Assembly Complex,
Three Arms Zone,
Abuja.

Rt Honourable Speaker,

TRANSMISSION OF THE TRANSFER OF CONVICTED OFFENDERS (ENACTMENT AND ENFORCEMENT) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 FOR CONSIDERATION

Pursuant to Section 58 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), I forward, herewith, the Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 2026 for the kind consideration of the House of Representatives.

2. *The Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 2026 seeks to amend the Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement) Act, Cap. T16, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to give effect to the provisions of any Scheme or Agreement for the transfer of convicted offenders between the Federal Government of Nigeria and the Government of any other country, and to empower the President, by Order published in the Federal Gazette, to apply the Act to any country with which such an Agreement has been made, so as to enable the implementation of agreements concluded with non-Commonwealth countries.*

3. *While it is my hope that the House of Representatives will consider this submission expeditiously, please accept, Rt Hon. Speaker, the assurances of my highest consideration.*

(*Signed*)

Bola Ahmed Tinubu

(*ii*) Message from the Secretary to the Government of the Federation

Mr Speaker read a message from the Secretary to the Government of the Federation:

The Secretary To The Government Of The Federation
The Presidency,
Federal Republic Of Nigeria
Shehu Shagari Complex, Abuja

Reference: 58775/A/183 18*th August*, 2026

The Speaker,
House of Representatives,
National Assembly Complex,
Three Arms Zone,
Abuja.

RE: REQUEST FOR TRANSMISSION, ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPANSION OF THE PROMISSORY NOTE PROGRAMME FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF OUTSTANDING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LIABILITIES

I write to convey the compliments of His Excellency, President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, GCFR and transmit for the consideration and approval of the National Assembly the request for the establishment and expansion of the Federal Government of Nigeria Promissory Note Programme for the settlement of outstanding and verified liabilities of the Federal Government.

2. *The request arises from the need to address the identified outstanding obligations owed to the various categories of creditors, as detailed in the accompanying schedule and supporting documentation. The liabilities comprise obligations arising from outstanding contractual, project-related and other verified financial commitments of Government, with an aggregate verified amount of Two Hundred and Sixty-Nine Billion, Four Hundred and Forty-Six Million, Four Hundred and Two Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-Two Naira, Fifty-Six Kobo* (₦269,446,402,822.56).

3. *Following a comprehensive review of the outstanding obligations by the relevant Ministries,*

Departments and Agencies and in furtherance of the Federal Government's commitment to the orderly settlement of legitimate obligations, His Excellency, Mr President, has considered and approved the proposal for the establishment and expansion of the Promissory Note Programme to provide an appropriate mechanism for the settlement of the liabilities.

4. *The proposed Programme is intended to provide a structured, transparent and fiscally responsible framework for settling the outstanding obligations, while ensuring that only duly verified and validated claims are admitted for settlement. The implementation will be undertaken in accordance with applicable laws, extant financial regulations and established procedures for public debt management.*

5. *The proposal is also intended to mitigate the continued accumulation of interest, penalties and other financial costs associated with the outstanding liabilities, while providing relief to affected creditors and strengthening confidence in the Federal Government's commitment to honouring legitimate contractual and other obligations.*

6. *It is pertinent to note that the Federal Government's Promissory Note Programme has previously been utilised as an instrument for the settlement of inherited local debts and contractual obligations. The establishment of the earlier programme followed Federal Executive Council approval and was subsequently subjected to National Assembly approval, consistent with the applicable fiscal and public debt management framework.*

7. *In view of the foregoing and pursuant to the approval granted by His Excellency, Mr President, I am directed to respectfully request the National Assembly to consider and grant the necessary legislative approval for:*

(*a*) *the establishment and expansion of the Federal Government of Nigeria Promissory Note Programme;*

(*b*) *the issuance of Promissory Notes in an aggregate amount of Two Hundred and Sixty-Nine Billion, Four Hundred and Forty-Six Million, Four Hundred and Two Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-Two Naira, Fifty-Six Kobo* (₦269,446,402,822.56), *or such amount as may be approved by the National Assembly, for the settlement of the verified outstanding liabilities contained in the attached schedule;*

(*c*) *the inclusion of the identified categories of liabilities and beneficiaries in the Programme, subject to final verification, reconciliation and certification by the relevant Government Agencies;*

(*d*) *the authorisation of the Honourable Minister of Finance and Coordinating Minister of the Economy, in collaboration with the Debt Management Office and other relevant Agencies, to take all necessary steps to implement the Programme in accordance with the approval of the National Assembly; and*

(*e*) *such other approvals, resolutions or legislative measures as may be necessary to give full effect to the Programme.*

8. *The proposed arrangement is expected to facilitate the orderly settlement of the outstanding obligations without imposing an immediate and disproportionate cash-flow burden on the Federal Government. It will also support fiscal planning by spreading the associated repayment obligations over an appropriate tenor, consistent with the principles of prudent debt management.*

9. *In view of the magnitude and age of some of the outstanding liabilities, as well as the potential for further accumulation of interest and associated costs, the matter requires urgent consideration and approval by the National Assembly. Early legislative approval will enable the*

Federal Government to commence the necessary processes for the issuance of the Promissory Notes and bring closure to the affected liabilities.

10. *Accordingly, the detailed schedule of the liabilities, including the relevant categories, beneficiaries, amounts and supporting documentation, is forwarded herewith for the information and consideration of the National Assembly.*

11. *I trust that the House of Representatives will accord this request the expeditious consideration it deserves in the national interest and in support of the Federal Government's efforts to strengthen fiscal sustainability, honour legitimate obligations and promote confidence in the Nigerian economy.*

12. *Please accept, Distinguished Right Honourable Speaker, the assurances of my highest consideration.*

(Signed)

Senator George Akume, fnim, CON
Secretary to the Government of the Federation

5. Announcement
Visitors in the Gallery:
Mr Speaker announced the presence of Staff and Students of Peculiar British School, Lugbe, Abuja.

6. Presentation of Bill
Nigeria Employees' Compensation Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill 2026. (SB.557) Bill was read the *First Time.*

7. A Bill for an Act to Amend the University Teaching Hospitals (Reconstitution of Boards, etc.) Act, Cap. U15, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to reduce the number of members of the Board and for Related Matters (HB.2687) — *Second Reading*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the University Teaching Hospitals (Reconstitution of Boards, etc.) Act, Cap. U15, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to reduce the number of members of the Board and for Related Matters (HB.2687) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Health Institutions.

8. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Psychiatric Hospitals Management Board Act, Cap. P34, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the National Specialty Hospitals Management Board Bill, 2026, to reduce the number of members of the Management Board, enhance Service Delivery and improve operational effectiveness of Specialty Hospitals and for Related Matters (HB.2690) — *Second Reading*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Psychiatric Hospitals Management Board Act, Cap. P34, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the National Specialty Hospitals Management Board Bill, 2026, to reduce the number of members of the Management Board, enhance Service Delivery and improve operational effectiveness of Specialty Hospitals and for Related Matters (HB.2690) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Specialty Health Care.

9. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Orthopaedic Hospitals Management Board Act. Cap. O10, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to reduce the number of members of the Governing Board and empower the President to vary the list of existing Orthopaedic Hospitals under the Act and for Related Matters (HB.2691) — *Second Reading*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Orthopaedic Hospitals Management Board Act. Cap. O10, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to reduce the number of members of the Governing Board and empower the President to vary the list of existing Orthopaedic Hospitals under the Act and for Related Matters (HB.2691) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Specialty Health Care.

10. A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Intelligence Agency Pensions Act, 2017 to Establish a Governing Board, Director or Head of Pension and Fund for the Administration and Management of Pensions and related benefits of Personnel of the Agency and for Related Matters (HB.2837) — *Second Reading*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the National Intelligence Agency Pensions Act, 2017 to Establish a Governing Board, Director or Head of Pension and Fund for the Administration and Management of Pensions and related benefits of Personnel of the Agency and for Related Matters (HB.2837) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Hussaini Mohammed Jallo — Igabi Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committees on Pensions, and National Security and Intelligence.

11. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery Ifako-Ijaiye Local Government Area, Lagos State and for Related Matters (HB. 2323) — *Second Reading*
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery Ifako-Ijaiye Local Government Area, Lagos State and for Related Matters (HB. 2323) be read a Second Time" (*Hon. Olabinjo Benjamin Adeyemi — Ifako-Ijaiye Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Health Institutions.

12. Need for the Establishment of a Regulatory Framework for the Importation of Electric Vehicles (EVs), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicles, and Related Infrastructure in Nigeria
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that Nigeria has adopted policies promoting the transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicles, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) vehicles, and other clean transportation technologies as part of its energy transition and economic diversification agenda;

Aware that the Federal Government has introduced fiscal incentives, including import duty and tax reliefs, to encourage investment in clean mobility technologies and improve the availability of adequate charging infrastructure, CNG refueling stations, maintenance centres, spare parts supply chains, technical expertise, and after-sales support, which are all critical to the success of this policy direction;

Convinced that Nigeria has the opportunity to encourage local investment, technology transfer, employment generation, and domestic value addition by linking import incentives to measurable investments in infrastructure and technical capacity;

Resolves to:

(*i*) urge the Executive Arm of Government to:

(*a*) establish a transparent licensing and approval framework for the commercial importation of Electric Vehicles (EVs), CNG vehicles, and related clean mobility equipment,

(*b*) align tax incentives, import duty concessions, and other fiscal benefits with compliance under this regulatory framework in order to promote sustained investment in local infrastructure;

(*ii*) also urge the National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC):

(*a*) in collaboration with the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP), the Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON), the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS), and other relevant agencies, to develop objective qualification criteria for import approval,

(*b*) to maintain a public register of approved importers and infrastructure providers to enhance transparency and consumer confidence and ensure that the approval process remains open, competitive, transparent, and non-discriminatory so that any qualified company that meets the prescribed standards may obtain approval without undue preference;

(*iii*) provide that import approvals shall be granted to any company that satisfies prescribed eligibility requirements, including, where appropriate:

(*a*) establishment of certified service and maintenance centres within Nigeria,

(*b*) availability of genuine spare parts and warranty support,

(*c*) employment and training of qualified Nigerian technical personnel,

(*d*) investment in EV charging infrastructure and/or CNG refueling facilities,

(*e*) compliance with Nigerian safety, environmental, and technical standards,

(*f*) submission of consumer protection and after-sales service plans;

(*iv*) mandate the Committees on Industry, Commerce, Gas Resources, Environment, and Legislative Compliance to monitor implementation and report within (4) four weeks (*Hon. Ademorin Aliu Kuye — Shomolu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:
In Prayer (*iv*), immediately after the word "Environment", *insert* the words "National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI)" (*Hon. Ademorin Aliu Kuye — Shomolu Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Nigeria has adopted policies promoting the transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicles, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) vehicles, and other clean transportation technologies as part of its energy transition and economic diversification agenda;

Aware that the Federal Government has introduced fiscal incentives, including import duty and tax reliefs, to encourage investment in clean mobility technologies and improve the availability of adequate charging infrastructure, CNG refueling stations, maintenance centres, spare parts supply chains, technical expertise, and after-sales support, which are all critical to the success of this policy direction;

Convinced that Nigeria has the opportunity to encourage local investment, technology transfer, employment generation, and domestic value addition by linking import incentives to measurable investments in infrastructure and technical capacity;

Resolved to:

(*i*) urge the Executive Arm of Government to:

(*a*) establish a transparent licensing and approval framework for the commercial importation of Electric Vehicles (EVs), CNG vehicles, and related clean mobility equipment,

(*b*) align tax incentives, import duty concessions, and other fiscal benefits with compliance under this regulatory framework in order to promote sustained investment in local infrastructure;

(*ii*) also urge the National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC):

(*a*) in collaboration with the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP), the Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON), the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS), and other relevant agencies, to develop objective qualification criteria for import approval,

(*b*) to maintain a public register of approved importers and infrastructure providers to enhance transparency and consumer confidence and ensure that the approval process

remains open, competitive, transparent, and non-discriminatory so that any qualified company that meets the prescribed standards may obtain approval without undue preference;

(*iii*) provide that import approvals shall be granted to any company that satisfies prescribed eligibility requirements, including, where appropriate:

(*a*) establishment of certified service and maintenance centres within Nigeria,

(*b*) availability of genuine spare parts and warranty support,

(*c*) employment and training of qualified Nigerian technical personnel,

(*d*) investment in EV charging infrastructure and/or CNG refueling facilities,

(*e*) compliance with Nigerian safety, environmental, and technical standards,

(*f*) submission of consumer protection and after-sales service plans;

(*iv*) mandate the Committees on Industry, Commerce, Gas Resources, Environment, National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI), and Legislative Compliance to monitor implementation and report within (4) four weeks (HR. 131/10/2026).

13. Need to Halt the Recent Increase in School Fees by Public Tertiary Institutions and its Impact on Nigerian Education Loan Fund (NELFUND)
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that Education is the cornerstone of national development and is recognized as a fundamental state objective under Section 18 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) which states that government shall direct its policy towards ensuring that there are equal and adequate educational opportunities at all levels;

Also notes that the Executive Arm of Government recently launched Nigeria Education Loan Fund (NELFUND) with the noble aim of providing interest-free loans to indigent students to access tertiary education without financial hindrance;

Aware that the NELFUND loan scheme was designed based on existing tuition benchmarks and institutional cost structures, and that arbitrary or sudden hikes in fees by institutions threaten to undermine the sustainability, equity, and effectiveness of the loan program;

Observes that the recent and widespread increases in school fees and other mandatory charges by several public tertiary institutions across the country, including universities, polytechnics, and colleges of education, in some cases by over 100% have been implemented, without broad consultation or consideration of the economic realities facing many Nigerian families;

Worried that if allowed to continue unchecked, these fee increments may create significant disparities in the allocation of education loans, crowd out students from less affluent backgrounds, and frustrate the objectives of NELFUND in bridging access to higher education;

Disturbed that such trends, if not immediately addressed, may lead to increased student dropouts, campus unrest, and overall loss of public confidence in government's commitment to affordable education;

Resolves to:

(*i*) urge the Executive Arm of Government to consider increasing financial subventions to public tertiary institutions to reduce their dependence on internally generated revenue through student charges;

(*ii*) also urge the Federal Ministry of Education and the National Universities Commission (NUC) to engage with the Management of Public Tertiary Institutions to suspend School fees increment and initiate a comprehensive review of tuition structures to align with current economic realities;

(*iii*) mandate the Committees on University Education, Federal Polytechnics and Higher Technical Education, and Federal Colleges of Education to investigate the extent and justification of the recent school fees increase by public tertiary Institutions (*Hon. Ifeoluwa Ehindero — Akoko North East/Akoko North West Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Education is the cornerstone of national development and is recognized as a fundamental state objective under Section 18 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) which states that government shall direct its policy towards ensuring that there are equal and adequate educational opportunities at all levels;

Also noted that the Executive Arm of Government recently launched Nigeria Education Loan Fund (NELFUND) with the noble aim of providing interest-free loans to indigent students to access tertiary education without financial hindrance;

Aware that the NELFUND loan scheme was designed based on existing tuition benchmarks and institutional cost structures, and that arbitrary or sudden hikes in fees by institutions threaten to undermine the sustainability, equity, and effectiveness of the loan program;

Observed that the recent and widespread increases in school fees and other mandatory charges by several public tertiary institutions across the country, including universities, polytechnics, and colleges of education, in some cases by over 100% have been implemented, without broad consultation or consideration of the economic realities facing many Nigerian families;

Worried that if allowed to continue unchecked, these fee increments may create significant disparities in the allocation of education loans, crowd out students from less affluent backgrounds, and frustrate the objectives of NELFUND in bridging access to higher education;

Disturbed that such trends, if not immediately addressed, may lead to increased student dropouts, campus unrest, and overall loss of public confidence in government's commitment to affordable education;

Resolved to:

(*i*) urge the Executive Arm of Government to consider increasing financial subventions to public tertiary institutions to reduce their dependence on internally generated revenue through student charges;

(*ii*) also urge the Federal Ministry of Education and the National Universities Commission (NUC) to engage with the Management of Public Tertiary Institutions to suspend School fees increment and initiate a comprehensive review of tuition structures to align with current economic realities;

(*iii*) mandate the Committees on University Education, Federal Polytechnics and Higher Technical Education, and Federal Colleges of Education to investigate the extent and justification of the recent school fees increase by public tertiary Institutions (HR. 132/10/2026).

14. Need to Institutionalise the Consideration and Utilisation of Strategic Research Findings in National Policy Formulation, Development Planning and Governance:
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Executive Arm of Government has, over the years, established and sustained strategic research and training institutions notably:

(*a*) the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies (NIPSS), Kuru,

(*b*) the National Defence College (NDC), Abuja, and

(*c*) the National Institute for Security Studies (NISS), to undertake research, develop strategic leadership capacity, and provide informed policy recommendations for addressing Nigeria's economic, security, governance, and developmental challenges;

Also notes that these institutions, through their respective executive courses, strategic studies programmes, and research activities, regularly produce comprehensive reports and policy recommendations, drawing on the expertise and experience of senior public servants, military and security officers, academics, policymakers, and other professionals;

Aware that Section 3 of the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies Act, empowers the Institute to undertake interdisciplinary research into Nigeria's social, economic, political, security, and other national challenges, and to formulate and present practical policy options in support of those responsible for national policy formulation and implementation;

Also aware that Section 13 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007, provides for institutional consultation and the consideration of relevant inputs in the preparation of the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), while Section 18 establishes the MTEF as the basis for annual budget preparation, thereby providing an existing legal framework through which strategic research findings can contribute to national economic planning and expenditure priorities;

Recognizes that substantial public resources, institutional expertise, and professional experience are committed annually to the research and strategic studies undertaken by these institutions, with the expectation that their findings will contribute meaningfully to national development, effective governance, and informed decision-making;

Observes that although research reports and policy recommendations from these institutions are periodically presented to the Presidency and other relevant authorities, a more systematic and coordinated mechanism is needed to ensure their formal consideration, referral to appropriate Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), and follow-up on decisions arising from such recommendations;

Concerned that the absence of a clearly defined, government-wide framework requiring relevant MDAs to formally review and respond to strategic research recommendations may result in valuable findings receiving inadequate consideration, thereby limiting opportunities for improved policy coordination, institutional learning, and the effective utilisation of public investment in research,

Worried that, without an established process for linking strategic research findings to national development plans, medium-term fiscal planning, sectoral policies, and programme implementation,

the Government risks overlooking practical policy options capable of addressing recurring national challenges and improving the effectiveness of public expenditure;

Convinced that institutionalising a formal Government Response to Strategic Research Recommendations-through which relevant MDAs document the acceptance, modification, deferment, or rejection of recommendations, together with the reasons therefore and appropriate implementation measures-will strengthen evidence-based governance, promote accountability, and ensure greater value from publicly funded strategic research;

Resolves to:

(*i*) urge the Executive Arm of Government:

(*a*) through the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (OSGF), in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning and other relevant authorities, to establish a coordinated framework for the systematic receipt, review, referral, and monitoring of strategic research recommendations emanating from NIPSS, NDC, and NISS, leveraging existing government structures,

(*b*) to introduce, through existing administrative and performance-monitoring structures, a periodic reporting mechanism on the consideration, adoption, and implementation of strategic research recommendations, with appropriate summaries made available for accountability and policy evaluation, subject to applicable confidentiality requirements,

(*c*) to institutionalise a formal Government Response to Strategic Research Recommendations mechanism requiring relevant MDAs to review recommendations formally referred to them and provide documented responses indicating whether such recommendations are accepted, accepted with modification, deferred, or rejected, together with the reasons for their decisions and proposed implementation measures, where applicable;

(*ii*) also urge the Federal Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning, in collaboration with the Budget Office of the Federation, to integrate the consideration of relevant strategic research recommendations into existing national development planning, the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the Fiscal Strategy Paper (FSP), the Medium-Term Sector Strategy (MTSS), and annual budget preparation processes, consistent with the provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007;

(*iii*) further urge the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with the appropriate defence, intelligence, and security authorities, to establish suitable procedures for the secure consideration and utilisation of relevant strategic research findings from NDC and NISS, while safeguarding classified information and national security interests; and

(*iv*) mandate the Committees on National Planning and Economic Development, National Security and Intelligence, Defence, and Special Duties to engage the concerned institutions, monitor the establishment and implementation of the proposed framework, and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Abdussamad Dasuki — Kebbe/Tambuwal Federal Constituency*).

Debate,

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Executive Arm of Government has, over the years, established and sustained strategic

research and training institutions notably:

(*a*) the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies (NIPSS), Kuru,

(*b*) the National Defence College (NDC), Abuja, and

(*c*) the National Institute for Security Studies (NISS), to undertake research, develop strategic leadership capacity, and provide informed policy recommendations for addressing Nigeria's economic, security, governance, and developmental challenges;

Also noted that these institutions, through their respective executive courses, strategic studies programmes, and research activities, regularly produce comprehensive reports and policy recommendations, drawing on the expertise and experience of senior public servants, military and security officers, academics, policymakers, and other professionals;

Aware that Section 3 of the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies Act, empowers the Institute to undertake interdisciplinary research into Nigeria's social, economic, political, security, and other national challenges, and to formulate and present practical policy options in support of those responsible for national policy formulation and implementation;

Also aware that Section 13 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007, provides for institutional consultation and the consideration of relevant inputs in the preparation of the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), while Section 18 establishes the MTEF as the basis for annual budget preparation, thereby providing an existing legal framework through which strategic research findings can contribute to national economic planning and expenditure priorities;

Recognized that substantial public resources, institutional expertise, and professional experience are committed annually to the research and strategic studies undertaken by these institutions, with the expectation that their findings will contribute meaningfully to national development, effective governance, and informed decision-making;

Observed that although research reports and policy recommendations from these institutions are periodically presented to the Presidency and other relevant authorities, a more systematic and coordinated mechanism is needed to ensure their formal consideration, referral to appropriate Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), and follow-up on decisions arising from such recommendations;

Concerned that the absence of a clearly defined, government-wide framework requiring relevant MDAs to formally review and respond to strategic research recommendations may result in valuable findings receiving inadequate consideration, thereby limiting opportunities for improved policy coordination, institutional learning, and the effective utilisation of public investment in research,

Worried that, without an established process for linking strategic research findings to national development plans, medium-term fiscal planning, sectoral policies, and programme implementation, the Government risks overlooking practical policy options capable of addressing recurring national challenges and improving the effectiveness of public expenditure;

Convinced that institutionalising a formal Government Response to Strategic Research Recommendations-through which relevant MDAs document the acceptance, modification, deferment, or rejection of recommendations, together with the reasons therefore and appropriate implementation measures-will strengthen evidence-based governance, promote accountability, and ensure greater value from publicly funded strategic research;

Resolved to:

(*1*) urge the Executive Arm of Government:

review, referral, and monitoring of strategic research recommendations emanating from NIPSS, NDC, and NISS, leveraging existing government structures;

(*b*) to introduce, through existing administrative and performance-monitoring structures, a periodic reporting mechanism on the consideration, adoption, and implementation of strategic research recommendations, with appropriate summaries made available for accountability and policy evaluation, subject to applicable confidentiality requirements;

(*c*) to institutionalise a formal Government Response to Strategic Research Recommendations mechanism requiring relevant MDAs to review recommendations formally referred to them and provide documented responses indicating whether such recommendations are accepted, accepted with modification, deferred, or rejected, together with the reasons for their decisions and proposed implementation measures, where applicable;

(*ii*) also urge the Federal Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning, in collaboration with the Budget Office of the Federation, to integrate the consideration of relevant strategic research recommendations into existing national development planning, the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the Fiscal Strategy Paper (FSP), the Medium-Term Sector Strategy (MTSS), and annual budget preparation processes, consistent with the provisions of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007;

(*iii*) further urge the Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), in collaboration with the appropriate defence, intelligence, and security authorities, to establish suitable procedures for the secure consideration and utilisation of relevant strategic research findings from NDC and NISS, while safeguarding classified information and national security interests; and

(*iv*) mandate the Committees on National Planning and Economic Development, National Security and Intelligence, Defence, and Special Duties to engage the concerned institutions, monitor the establishment and implementation of the proposed framework, and report within four (4) weeks **(HR. 133/10/2026)**.

15. **Order of the Day**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do set down items 9 - 11 on the Order Paper till another legislative day, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 6 (3)" (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

16. **Adjournment**

That the House do adjourn till Wednesday, 28 October, 2026 at 11.00 a.m. (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader*).

The House adjourned accordingly at 12.20 p.m.

Abbas Tajudeen
Speaker