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LEGISLATIVE AGENDA METER

10TH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THREE-YEAR ASSESSMENT REPORT

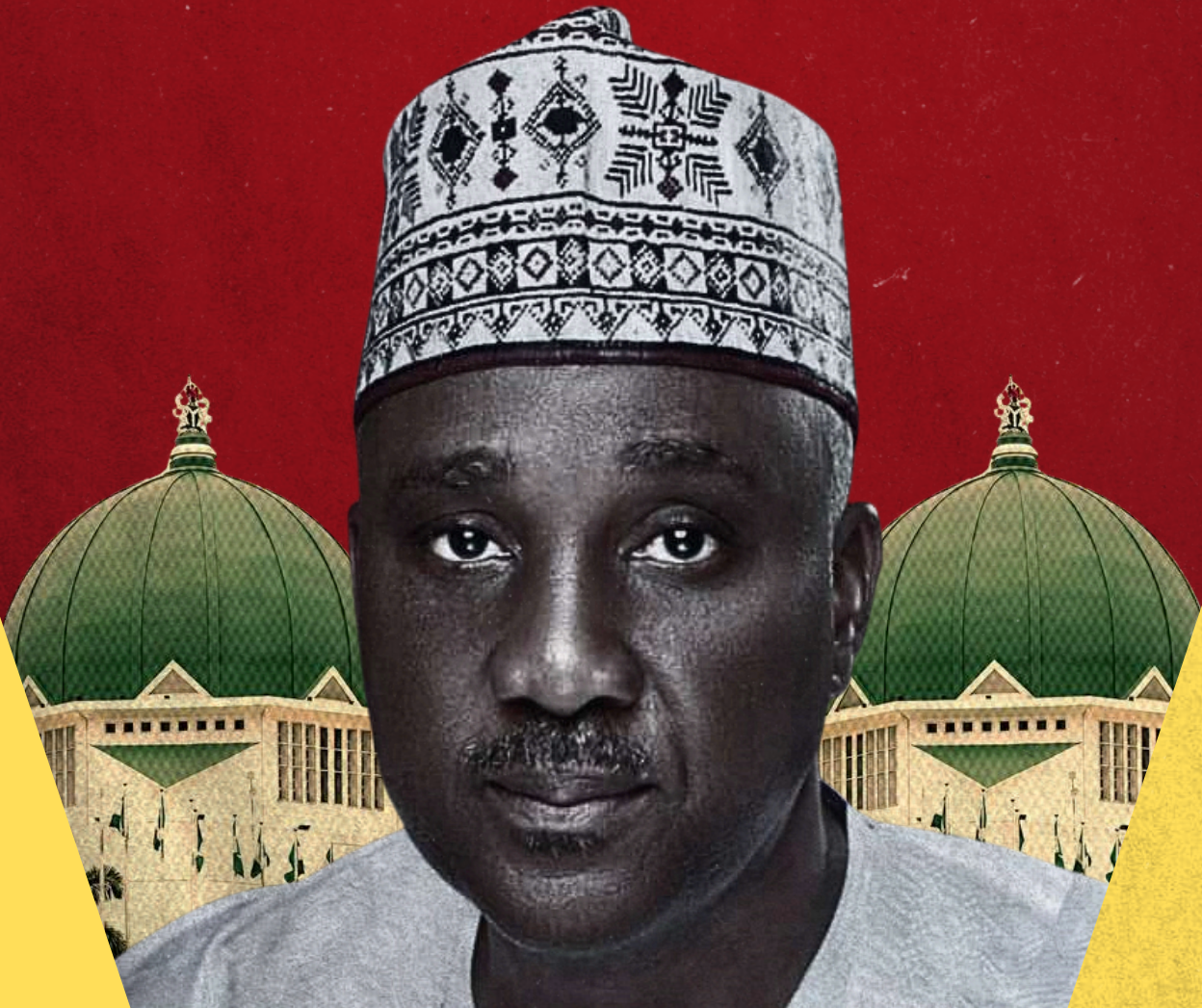


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ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Meaning
CBHIS	Community-Based Health Insurance Scheme
CPI	Consumer Price Index
FoI	Freedom of Information
MSMEDF	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Fund
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NBPSC	National Blockchain Policy Steering Committee
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NHIA	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NIMC	National Identity Management Commission
NIPC	Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission
NITDA	National Information Technology Development Agency
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
VGF	Vulnerable Group Fund
WFP	World Food Programme
YEIDEP	Youth Enterprise Investment and Development Programme

About Us

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AdvoKC Foundation is a youth-led civic technology organization born from a conviction: that Nigerian citizens deserve more than campaign posters. We use technology, storytelling, research, and grassroots engagement to close the gap between what elected officials promise and what they actually deliver.

We are not a watchdog that growls from the shadows. We are a public accountability partner that provides hard data, accessible civic tools, and a trusted space for citizen voices while continuously challenging the government to be better, faster, and more transparent.

“At AdvoKC, we believe democracy works best when citizens are informed, engaged, and equipped with evidence.”



Vision

To be the catalyst for transparent governance and social justice.



Mission

To build a more democratic and social just community by improving governance commitment with citizens and empowering citizen education and engagement

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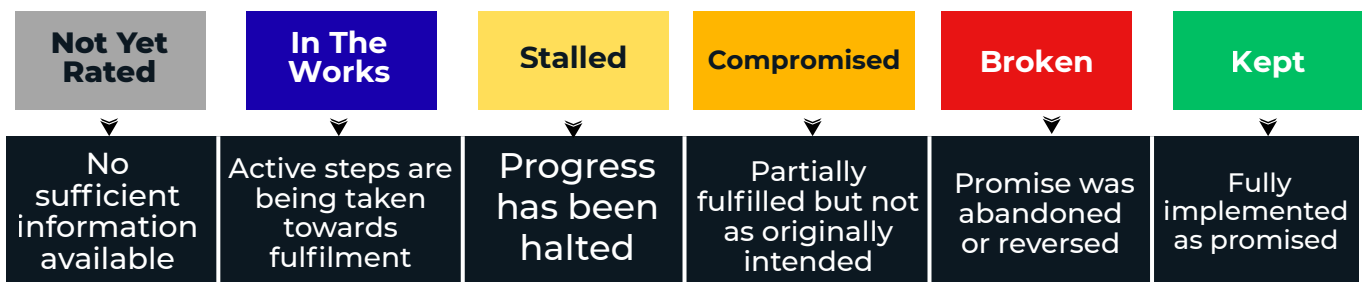
For more information about us,
<https://www.advokc.ng/>

ABOUT PROMISE TRACKER NG

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Promise Tracker NG is a governance accountability initiative designed to monitor and evaluate the fulfilment of campaign promises made by elected officials in Nigeria. By providing an independent and data-driven assessment of government commitments, the platform ensures that citizens have access to accurate, transparent, and up-to-date information on the progress of policy implementation.

The platform systematically tracks promises across various sectors, analysing their execution based on verifiable evidence such as government reports, budget allocations, media investigations, and citizen feedback. Each promise is assigned a rating based on its level of implementation:



Promise Tracker NG operates through four dedicated meters, each designed to monitor specific levels of governance.

The BAT-O-METER tracks the promises and policy commitments of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, providing a comprehensive analysis of his administration's progress at the national level.

The OkpebholoMeter focuses on Governor Monday Okpebholo of Edo State, evaluating the implementation of his campaign pledges.

The **Legislative Agenda Meter** is dedicated to monitoring the commitments and legislative activities of members of the National Assembly, assessing how well they align with their proposed agendas.

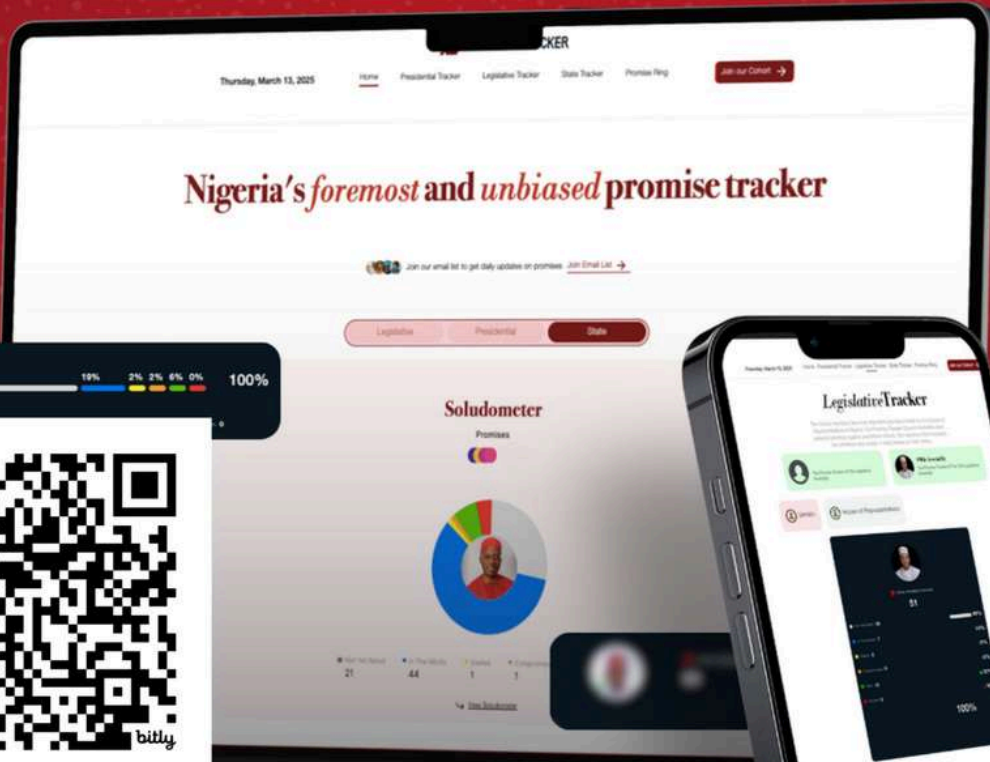
Lastly, the **Promise Ring** serves as a general tracking system for the promises of various state governors who do not yet have a dedicated meter, ensuring that governance at the subnational level remains transparent and accountable.

Promise Tracker NG is more than just a monitoring tool—it is a mechanism for strengthening democracy by promoting transparency and holding leaders accountable to the people. By bridging the gap between electoral commitments and governance realities, the platform empowers citizens to demand better service delivery while encouraging elected officials to remain committed to their mandates. Through research, advocacy, and public engagement, Promise Tracker NG continues to play a vital role in deepening democratic accountability in Nigeria. You can check the work we do on www.promisetracker.ng.



ACCESS PROMISES MADE TO YOU BY ELECTED OFFICIALS WITH A CLICK

www.promisetracker.ng



Scan to view promises or visit www.promisetracker.ng

This section sets out the methodological framework governing how the House of Representatives' Legislative Agenda Meter commitments are identified, selected, monitored, and rated for this report. The methodology is designed to ensure rigour, transparency, reproducibility, and fairness in assessing the progress of the National Assembly against its stated legislative agenda.

1.1 Definition of a Promise

For this report, a promise is defined as a prospective, publicly stated commitment of legislative action, policy intervention, or governance outcome sourced from the Legislative Agenda of the 10th House of Representatives.

Every promise tracked in this report is accompanied by its source, whether it is the official Legislative Agenda document, Hansard records, a verified media report, official press release, or a public statement made by an identified legislator or legislative body.

1.2 Selection Process

All the promises were drawn from the official Legislative Agenda of the 10th House of Representatives document. A six-member review committee comprising researchers, policy analysts, and civic advocates was convened to refine this pool.

Promises were selected based on the following criteria:

- **Timeline Relevance:** Commitments whose implementation was expected either explicitly or by reasonable inference within the three-year reporting window of this document (June 2023 to June 2026).
- **Socio-Economic Significance:** Commitments with direct or material implications on the quality of life of Nigerians, particularly in the six thematic areas: Economic Development & Jobs, Education, Healthcare, Justice & Security, Governance & Political Reform, and Environment.
- **Verifiability:** Only commitments that can be evidenced through credible, publicly accessible documentation are included. Vague aspirational statements that cannot be linked to specific legislative outputs are excluded.
- **Legislative Nexus:** The commitment must be one that the National Assembly, as an institution or through its members, has the constitutional competence and institutional responsibility to deliver.

1.3 Tracking Process

The tracking methodology relies on continuous and systematic monitoring of the legislative activities, communications, and policy outputs of the House of Representatives and its members throughout the reporting period. Evidence is gathered from multiple reliable and independently verifiable sources, including:

- Official National Assembly records: Hansard, Order Papers, Committee Reports, and Voting Records
- The National Assembly portal and the official websites of relevant agencies
- Bills passed, amended, or rejected as published in the Federal Gazette
- Freedom of Information (Fol) requests and formal disclosures
- Budget documents, appropriation acts, and supplementary estimates
- Verified social media accounts of legislators and key government agencies
- Credible national and international news organisations
- Civil society monitoring reports and academic analyses

Contextual factors, including executive-legislative dynamics, constitutional constraints, budgetary limitations, and inter-agency coordination challenges, are also tracked, as these can directly influence the pace and outcome of legislative fulfilment.

1.4 Promise Rating System

Each promise is assessed against its stated objectives and the legislative outputs directly attributable to it. All promises receive one of three final verdicts upon assessment:

Promise Kept

This verdict is assigned when a legislative commitment has been fulfilled substantially or completely in accordance with its original intent. Evidence of fulfilment includes: a bill passed into law, a motion adopted, a budget line appropriated, or a stated policy outcome demonstrably achieved as a direct result of legislative action. The outcome must be tangible and verifiable, not merely aspirational.

Compromised

A promise earns this verdict when the outcome partially reflects the original commitment but falls short of its full scope or intent. This may occur when: a bill was passed but in a significantly diluted or amended form; progress was made, but implementation remains incomplete or uneven; the stated timeline was substantially exceeded without adequate justification; or the commitment was met only for a subset of the intended beneficiaries or scope. A 'Compromised' verdict acknowledges real effort and partial progress while holding legislators accountable to the full weight of their commitment.

Promise Broken

This verdict is assigned when a commitment has not been fulfilled either because no discernible action was taken, the effort was abandoned, the administration reversed course, or legislative inaction persisted beyond reasonable expectation. A 'Promise Broken' rating does not automatically imply bad faith; it may reflect systemic constraints, executive non-cooperation, or external disruptions. However, where inaction appears wilful or where competing priorities were clearly deprioritised without justification, this rating serves as a direct accountability signal to citizens.

Promises in active progress where credible, verifiable steps have been taken but fulfilment is not yet complete are assigned an interim status of 'In the Works' or 'Not Yet Rated' for live tracking on the Promise Tracker NG platform, but are resolved into one of the three final verdicts for the purposes of this report.

1.5 Scoring Framework

In addition to individual promise verdicts, each of the six thematic areas is assigned a composite fulfilment score to enable comparative assessment across sectors. The score is calculated as follows:

S/N	VERDICT	SCORE CONTRIBUTION
1	PROMISE KEPT	1.0 POINTS (FULL CREDIT)
2	COMPROMISED	0.5 POINTS (PARTIAL CREDIT)
3	PROMISE BROKEN	0 POINTS

$\text{Sector Score (\%)} = (\text{Sum of points earned} \div \text{Total possible points}) \times 100$

This scoring approach enables an at-a-glance understanding of which sectors have seen meaningful legislative action and which have been neglected.

ABOUT THIS REPORT



This report is produced by AdvokC Foundation through its Promise Tracker NG initiative. AdvokC Foundation is a youth-led civic technology organisation committed to promoting transparency, accountability, and citizen participation in governance. Using data-driven research, digital tools, and community advocacy, the Foundation empowers Nigerians to hold elected officials accountable to the commitments they make before and after elections.

The Legislative Agenda Meter is one of four tracking instruments under the Promise Tracker NG platform, dedicated specifically to monitoring the legislative commitments of members of the National Assembly — both the House of Representatives and the Senate. This three-year report covers the period from May 2023 to May 2026, representing the first half of the 10th Assembly's tenure.

For live, continuously updated data on all tracked promises, visit: www.promisetracker.ng/legislativetracker/representative

The 10th House of Representatives was inaugurated on 13 June 2023 with a mandate to strengthen democratic governance, promote economic development, enhance national security, improve public service delivery, and deepen citizen participation in Nigeria's democratic process. To guide its work, they adopted a Legislative Agenda outlining strategic priorities and key reform commitments intended to address the country's most pressing challenges.

Three years into its four-year tenure, the House of Representatives has reached a critical milestone that provides an opportunity to assess the extent to which these commitments have translated into legislative action and measurable outcomes. This report presents a third-year assessment and pre-ballot evaluation of the implementation status of 56 commitments drawn from the Legislative Agenda of the 10th House of Representatives, covering the period from June 2023 to June 2026.

The assessment examines progress made across six thematic pillars: Economic Development & Jobs, Education, Healthcare, Justice & Security, Governance & Political Reform, and Environment.

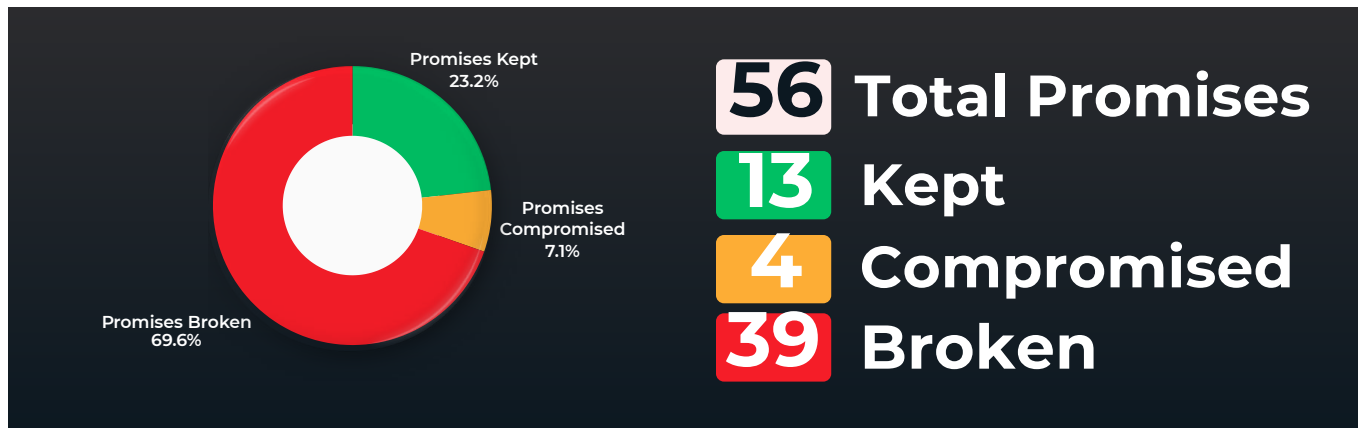
Overall Performance Assessment

The findings reveal a highly uneven performance across the six thematic areas. The 10th House of Representatives has made meaningful legislative progress in the areas of Justice & Security and Healthcare, where it recorded its strongest results. Education also registered moderate progress. By stark contrast, the Economy & Jobs sector recorded a 0% fulfilment score — with all six tracked commitments undelivered — and Governance & Political Reform, which carries the largest share of tracked promises (25 out of 56), achieved a score of just 6%. The Environment sector also fell short, with only one partial delivery recorded.

Overall, across all 56 tracked promises, 13 (23.2%) were Kept, 4 (7.1%) were Compromised, and 39 (69.6%) were Broken. The overall weighted fulfilment score stands at 26.8%, reflecting a predominantly unmet legislative agenda at the three-year mark.

Key Findings

10th House of Representatives Commitments Assessed



Areas of Strong Performance

Justice & Security emerged as the strongest-performing sector, achieving a 57% fulfilment score. Eight (8) out of fifteen promises were kept, covering the Armed Forces (Amendment) Bill, the Police Act (Amendment) Bill, the EFCC (Amendment) Bill, the ICPC Act (Amendment) Bill, the NSCDC Act (Amendment) Bill, the Cybercrime Act amendment, the ECOWAS Small Arms Convention domestication, and legislation mandating continuous training for intelligence personnel.

Healthcare recorded a 67% score (the highest of all sectors) with two out of three promises kept, including amendment of the National Health Act to increase BHCPF funding, and legislative support for research into tropical diseases and vaccine development.

Education achieved a 62% score, with two commitments kept (the Student Loan Act amendment and the Almajiri/OOSC Commission support) and one partial delivery (UBEC funding amendment).

Areas of Moderate Progress

No sector registered squarely in the moderate range. Governance & Political Reform (the largest sector by promise count) recorded a 6% score, with only the NABRO Bill passage achieved. Environment scored 17%, anchored solely by a partially fulfilled commitment on the National Agency for the Great Green Wall.

Areas of Limited/No Progress

Economy & Jobs registered a 0% score. All six commitments, including the AI Regulation Bill, capital markets legislation, the NPA Act revision, passenger rights protections, and youth representation mandates, remain undelivered. The Gender Equal Opportunities Bill (GEOB) and constitutional amendments for local government autonomy also remain unfulfilled. Governance & Political Reform accounts for 41 of the 43 total broken or compromised promises.

The National Assembly is the highest law-making body in Nigeria, vested with the constitutional responsibility to enact legislation, appropriate public funds, and provide oversight of the executive branch. At the commencement of the 10th Assembly in June 2023, both chambers — the House of Representatives and the Senate — published their Legislative Agendas, setting out their collective priorities and commitments to the Nigerian people for the 2023–2027 legislative session.

Three years into this mandate, Promise Tracker NG presents this assessment of how faithfully and effectively the 10th House of Representatives has pursued and delivered on those agenda commitments. This report covers the period from June 2023 to June 2026, and evaluates 56 tracked promises across six thematic pillars: Economic Development & Jobs, Education, Healthcare, Justice & Security, Governance & Political Reform, and Environment.

This assessment is grounded in verifiable evidence from official legislative records, government publications, media reports, civil society documentation, and direct research. It is non-partisan and reflects no affiliation with any political party, caucus, or individual legislator.

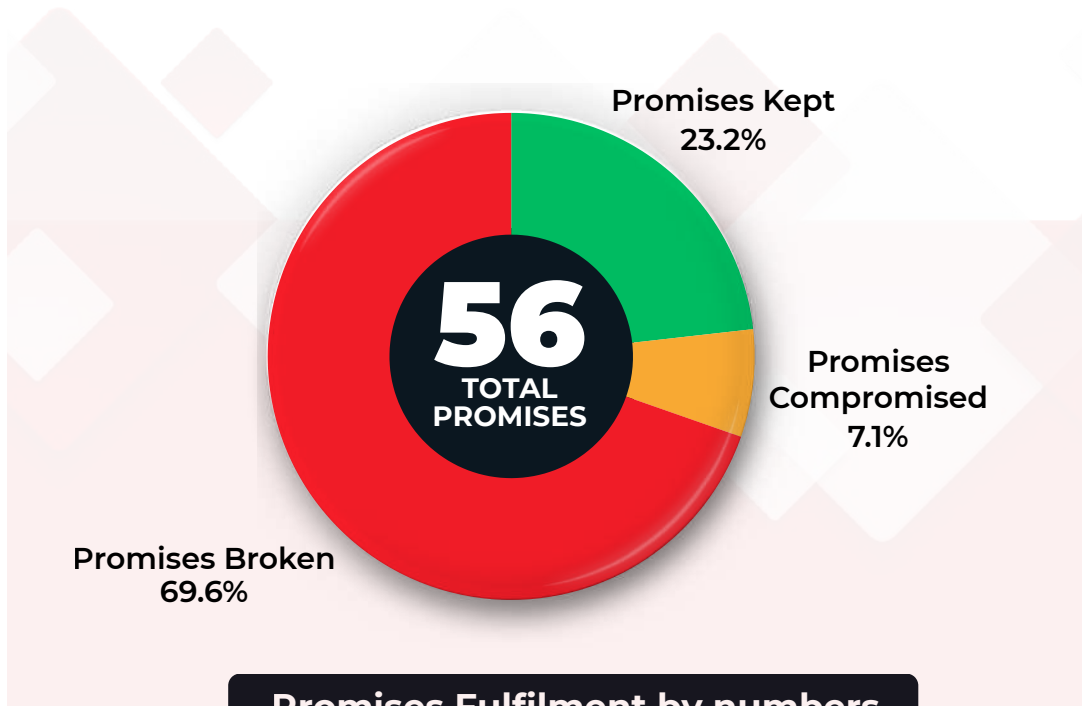
Overall Performance

At the three-year point, the 10th House of Representatives' record on its legislative agenda commitments presents a sharply mixed picture. The Assembly demonstrated genuine legislative capability in specific sectors, particularly Justice & Security and Healthcare, while leaving the vast majority of its reform commitments in the areas of governance, economic development, and the environment unaddressed.

Of 56 tracked promises, 13 were kept in full (23.2%), 4 were partially fulfilled but fell short of their original intent (7.1%), and 39 were broken, meaning no discernible legislative action was recorded (69.6%). The overall weighted score is 26.8%.

The table below summarises performance across all six thematic areas:

Thematic Area	Total	Kept	Broken	Compromised	Score (%)
Economy & Jobs	6	0	6	0	0%
Education	4	2	1	1	63%
Healthcare	3	2	1	0	67%
Justice & Security	15	8	6	1	57%
Governance & Political Reform	25	1	23	1	6%
Environment	3	0	2	1	17%
TOTAL	56	13	39	4	26.80%



Promises Fulfilment by numbers



SECTORAL ASSESSMENT OF PROMISES

ECONOMY & JOBS

The Economy & Jobs sector recorded the weakest performance of all six thematic areas. A 0% fulfilment score across all six tracked commitments. Not a single promise in this sector was kept or partially delivered at the three-year mark. This is particularly alarming given Nigeria's ongoing economic challenges, including rising inflation, declining purchasing power, and high youth unemployment. The six broken commitments span capital markets legislation, AI regulation, port management reform, passenger rights protection, labour reform for women, and youth representation in decision-making — a comprehensive failure to act on economic and social inclusion legislation.

Broken Promises

All six Economy & Jobs commitments remain undelivered. The AI Regulation Bill (Promise #36), which would establish a regulatory framework for artificial intelligence, has seen no passage despite the global urgency of this issue. The NPA Act revision (Promise #44), capital markets legislation (Promise #35), passenger rights regulations (Promise #45), the Labour Act review for women's economic rights (Promise #46), and the youth representation mandate (Promise #54) all remain unacted upon.



EDUCATION

Education recorded the second-highest sectoral score at 63%, driven by meaningful legislative action on student financing and support for out-of-school children. However, the failure to enact inclusive education legislation for children with special needs remains a notable gap.

Kept Promises

The Student Loan Act amendment (Promise #39) was successfully enacted, expanding access to higher education financing to include scholarships and financial aid for students pursuing technical education — a meaningful step toward inclusive higher education funding. The Almajiri and Out-of-School Children Commission (Promise #40) was supported in its establishment, reflecting a commitment to addressing Nigeria's vast out-of-school children crisis.

Compromised Promises

The UBEC Act amendment (Promise #38) was partially fulfilled — some movement was recorded toward increasing the UBEC share of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, but the full uplift from 2% to 4% was not achieved during the stated timeframe, earning a Compromised verdict.

Broken Promises

The inclusive education legislation for children with special needs (Promise #37) remains undelivered, leaving a significant population without the legal protections they need.



SECTORAL ASSESSMENT OF PROMISES

HEALTHCARE

Healthcare was the strongest-performing sector overall, with a 67% score. Two of three promises were fully kept, and none were compromised. The sector's performance reflects meaningful legislative willingness to act on health financing and research allocation.

Kept Promises

The National Health Act amendment (Promise #42) was successfully passed, increasing the Basic Health Care Provision Fund (BHCPF) from 1% to 2% of the Consolidated Revenue Fund — a significant improvement in healthcare funding that can benefit primary healthcare delivery across the country. Legislative support for research into tropical diseases, traditional medicine, and vaccine development (Promise #43) was also fulfilled, with relevant budget allocations recorded.

Broken Promises

The commitment to align health budget allocations with the Abuja Declaration target of 15% of the national budget (Promise #41) was not met. Nigeria's health expenditure continues to fall well below the recommended threshold.



JUSTICE & SECURITY

Justice & Security achieved a 57% fulfilment score, driven primarily by the passage of several security-related amendment bills. Eight of fifteen promises were kept, reflecting genuine legislative activity in security reform. However, critical promises on whistleblower protection, surveillance privacy, data protection, and court digitisation remain undelivered.

Kept Promises

A cluster of security legislation was successfully passed: the Armed Forces (Amendment) Bill (Promise #23), the Police Act (Amendment) Bill (Promise #24), the EFCC (Amendment) Bill (Promise #25), the ICPC Act (Amendment) Bill (Promise #26), the NSCDC Act (Amendment) Bill (Promise #27), the Cybercrime Act amendment (Promise #20), the ECOWAS Small Arms Convention domestication (Promise #19), and the intelligence training mandate legislation (Promise #28). This is a substantive legislative record in the security space.

Compromised Promises

The e-petition system for citizen engagement (Promise #17) was partially established, earning a Compromised verdict — some digital infrastructure was initiated, but full implementation was not completed within the required timeframe.

Broken Promises

The Whistleblower Protection Bill (Promise #1), Electronic Surveillance & Communications Privacy Bill (Promise #21), comprehensive data protection legislation (Promise #22), the National Security Agencies Act amendment (Promise #18), court digitisation budget (Promise #32), and domestication of international human rights treaties (Promise #3) all remain undelivered.



GOVERNANCE & POLITICAL REFORM

Governance & Political Reform is by far the most concerning sector. It accounts for the largest number of tracked promises (25) and records the second-lowest score at just 6% — only the Economy & Jobs sector performed worse on an absolute score basis. Only one promise — the NABRO Bill — was kept. One promise was compromised (the centralised digital legislative portal), and 23 promises were broken. The scale of unfulfilled governance commitments is deeply troubling, as this sector includes fundamental reforms to electoral integrity, judicial independence, constitutional structure, gender equality, and civic space.

Kept Promises

The NABRO Bill (Promise #13) was successfully passed, providing institutional backing and funding for the National Assembly Budget and Research Office — a meaningful step toward legislative independence in budget scrutiny.

Compromised Promises

The centralised digital portal for legislative documents (Promise #50) recorded partial progress, with some infrastructure initiated but full implementation not achieved.

Broken Promises

The remaining 23 broken promises represent a sweeping failure of governance reform. Electoral reform — including the National Electoral Offences Commission Bill (Promise #33), INEC appointment reform (Promise #34), and electoral case resolution (Promise #56) — remains unaddressed. Constitutional amendments for local government autonomy (Promise #29), LG election commissions (Promise #30), judicial decentralisation (Promise #31), and INEC structural reforms were not delivered. Gender equality legislation — including the Gender Equal Opportunities Bill (Promise #47), Police Act gender amendment (Promise #48), and the women's legislative seats bill (Promise #55) — all remain unpassed. Transparency commitments including oversight reporting (Promise #5), committee documentation (Promise #14), legislative liaison desks (Promise #15), and website development (Promise #16) were all broken.



ENVIRONMENT

Environment recorded a 17% score, above Economy & Jobs but below the other four sectors. Two of three promises were broken, including the critical Gas Flaring Bill and the National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (NREEEP) legislation.

Compromised Promises

The NAGGW funding and oversight promise (Promise #51) was partially fulfilled — some increased funding was recorded for the National Agency for the Great Green Wall, but the full legislative backing and oversight mechanisms were not completed.

Broken Promises

The Gas Flaring (Prohibition and Punishment) Bill (Promise #2) — one of the most consequential environmental commitments given the ongoing destruction of the Niger Delta ecosystem — remains unpassed. The legal backing for the National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (Promise #53) was also not enacted, representing a missed opportunity to institutionalise Nigeria's energy transition framework.



CATEGORISATION

KEPT, BROKEN, COMPROMISED

KEPT

This section details each promise that earned a 'Promise Kept' verdict. Each promise was fulfilled substantially or completely in accordance with its original intent.

Promise #13: Ensure speedy passage of the NABRO Bill and provide adequate funding for its operations to support the work of the National Assembly especially with regards the budget
Verdict: KEPT

The National Assembly Budget and Research Office (NABRO) Bill was passed, establishing NABRO as an independent research and analysis body to support the legislature's budget oversight functions. The passage of this bill represents the Assembly's most significant governance reform delivery of the three-year period.

Promise #19: Domesticate the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Ammunition to regulate the possession, use and trade of these weapons in Nigeria
Verdict: KEPT

Nigeria domesticated the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Ammunition and Related Materials. The relevant bill was passed, providing a legislative framework to regulate the possession, use, and trade of small arms in Nigeria.

Promise #20: Collaborate with the Office of the National Security Adviser to amend the Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention, etc.) Act 2015
Verdict: KEPT

The Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention, etc.) Act 2015 was amended in collaboration with the Office of the National Security Adviser. The amendment strengthened provisions on cybercrime prosecution and digital security.

Promise #23: The House will ensure speedy passage of Armed Forces (Amendment) Bill
Verdict: KEPT

The Armed Forces (Amendment) Bill was successfully passed, updating the legal framework governing the Nigerian Armed Forces, including provisions for welfare, discipline, and operational capacity.

Promise #24: The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the Police Act (Amendment) — Wholistic review to align its functions and promote synergy with other security and enforcement agencies
Verdict: KEPT

The Police Act (Amendment) Bill was passed, providing a holistic review that aligns the Nigeria Police Force's functions with modern law enforcement practice and promotes synergy with other security and enforcement agencies.

Promise #25: The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the EFCC (Amendment) Bill
Verdict: KEPT

The Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) (Amendment) Bill was passed, strengthening the commission's powers and operational independence in combating financial crimes.

Promise #26: The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act (Amendment) Bill
Verdict: KEPT

The Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act (Amendment) Bill was passed, reinforcing the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC)'s mandate and enforcement toolkit.

Promise #27: The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the National Security and Civil Defence Corps Act (Amendment) Bill
Verdict: KEPT

The National Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) (Amendment) Bill was passed, updating the NSCDC's operational framework and expanding its capacity for internal security management.

Promise #28: Enact legislation that mandates continuous training for intelligence personnel, focusing on modern intelligence-gathering techniques, analysis, inter-agency collaboration, and cybersecurity
Verdict: KEPT

Legislation mandating continuous training for intelligence personnel was enacted, requiring structured and recurring training in modern intelligence-gathering techniques, inter-agency collaboration, and cybersecurity.

Promise #39: Work with the Executive to amend the Student Loan (Access to Higher Education) Act, 2023, to include the provision of scholarships and financial aid for students pursuing technical education
Verdict: KEPT

The Student Loan (Access to Higher Education) Act, 2023 was amended to include provisions for scholarships and financial aid for students pursuing technical education, broadening access to tertiary financing.

Promise #40: Support the full take-off of the newly established National Commission for Almajiri and Out-of-School Children (OOSC) Education
Verdict: KEPT

The House provided legislative support for the full establishment and take-off of the National Commission for Almajiri and Out-of-School Children Education (OOSC). The Commission received budgetary support and began operations during this period.

Promise #42: Amend the National Health Act to increase funding for the Basic Health Care Provision Fund (BHCPF) from 1% to at least 2% of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to tackle prevalent deficiencies in healthcare resources and infrastructure
Verdict: KEPT

The National Health Act was successfully amended to increase funding for the Basic Health Care Provision Fund (BHCPF) from 1% to 2% of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, doubling the guaranteed healthcare financing floor.

Promise #43: Allocate funds and encourage research in tropical diseases, traditional medicine, vaccine development, innovative treatment modalities, and other areas relevant to Nigeria's health challenges
Verdict: KEPT

Legislative appropriations were made to support research in tropical diseases, traditional medicine, vaccine development, and other areas relevant to Nigeria's health challenges.



COMPROMISED

This section details each promise that earned a 'Compromised' verdict — where partial progress was made but the commitment was not fully honoured.

Promise #17: Establish e-petition systems to allow citizens to submit petitions online
Verdict: COMPROMISED

An e-petition digital platform was initiated but not fully operationalised or integrated with the House's legislative process. Citizens can submit queries online, but the system does not fully function as a structured petition mechanism with defined legislative response protocols.

Promise #50: Create a centralised digital portal for all legislative documents including bills, votes and proceedings, Official Reports, committee reports, etc.
Verdict: COMPROMISED

A partial digital legislative portal was established, providing some access to legislative documents. However, the system does not yet function as a centralised, comprehensive repository with real-time access to bills, committee reports, votes, and proceedings as originally committed.

Promise #38: Amend the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) Act 2024 to increase the share of the Consolidated Revenue Fund allocated to UBEC from 2% to 4%
Verdict: COMPROMISED

Some movement toward increasing the UBEC Consolidated Revenue Fund share was initiated, but the target of doubling from 2% to 4% was not achieved within the stated timeframe. The current bill as delivered remains below the commitment threshold.

Promise #51: Improve funding and oversight for the National Agency for the Great Green Wall (NAGGW) to combat desertification and land degradation in line with the United Nations Convention on Combating Desertification (UNCCD)
Verdict: COMPROMISED

Some increased funding was allocated to the National Agency for the Great Green Wall (NAGGW), but comprehensive legislative backing and structured oversight mechanisms were not fully established in line with UNCCD obligations.



CATEGORISATION

KEPT, BROKEN, COMPROMISED

BROKEN

This section details each promise that earned a 'Promise Broken' verdict. These are commitments where no discernible legislative action was taken, or where effort was insufficient to achieve the stated outcome within the set timeframe.

Promise #1: Expedite the Passage of the Whistleblower Protection Bill to Protect Witnesses in Security-related cases to Encourage more People to come Forward with Information
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #2: Expedite the passage of the Gas Flaring (Prohibition and Punishment) Bill to minimise the environmental and social impact of gas flaring in oil-producing areas
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #3: Domesticating the relevant international human rights treaties
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #4: Pass legislation to enforce penalties and sanctions for breach of legislative summons
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #5: Ensure regular publishing of oversight reports, findings and recommendations
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #6: Document investigative hearings with recommendations implemented for legacy purpose
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #7: Consider and pass Legislative measures that will strengthen transparent and competitive processes for public procurement to prevent corrupt practices
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #8: Legislative measures to require the FJSC to conduct written tests and interviews rather than NJC
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #4: Pass legislation to enforce penalties and sanctions for breach of legislative summons
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #9: Amendment of the constitution to review appointing powers of members of the CJN for FJSC and NJC
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #5: Ensure regular publishing of oversight reports, findings and recommendations
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #10: Amendment of the constitution to include the power of Senate to conduct public hearings and possibility of refusal to confirm based on findings from objective public complaints
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #6: Document investigative hearings with recommendations implemented for legacy purpose
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #10: Amendment of the constitution to include the power of Senate to conduct public hearings and possibility of refusal to confirm based on findings from objective public complaints
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #7: Consider and pass Legislative measures that will strengthen transparent and competitive processes for public procurement to prevent corrupt practices
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #8: Legislative measures to require the FJSC to conduct written tests and interviews rather than NJC
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #9: Amendment of the constitution to review appointing powers of members of the CJN for FJSC and NJC
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #10: Amendment of the constitution to include the power of Senate to conduct public hearings and possibility of refusal to confirm based on findings from objective public complaints
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #11: Amendment of the constitution to enable President to reject recommendations where objective public complaints and objections are raised against the recommended candidates
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #12: Develop a Code of Ethical Conduct for Staff of the House
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #14: Document all committee activities especially legacy achievements in the next 4 years both electronically and in a publication
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #15: Establish legislative liaison desks/information centres in SHAs to give citizens access to legislative resources information and assistance
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #16: Develop a dynamic and interactive website for the House of Representatives and integrate the existing Speaker's website to better engage with the public and publish activities of the House
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #18: Amend the National Security Agencies Act to expand membership of the two advisory councils (the National Defence Council and the National Security Council) to include the Senate President and the Speaker in an observer capacity

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #21: Pass the Electronic Surveillance & Communications Privacy Bill to restrict wire taps from telephone calls and transmissions of electronic data by computer

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #22: Enact comprehensive data protection legislation to ensure intelligence agencies handle personal data carefully and within legal boundaries

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #29: Alter the Constitution to recognize Local Government as an independent tier with full financial and operational autonomy. This will be done in consultation with States for a balanced approach

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #30: Amend the constitution to provide for independent local government election commissions or strengthen State Independent Electoral Commission (SIECs)

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #31: Grant more powers to state and local courts to handle issues peculiar to their regions, reducing the caseload of federal courts

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #32: Budget for enhancing technology to expedite the digitisation of court processes and upgrade court infrastructure for swift and fair justice delivery

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #33: Ensure the passage of National Electoral Offences Commission Bill to confer powers of the commission to prosecute electoral offences

Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #34: Review the process of appointments into INEC specifically to divest/minimise the involvement of the President in appointment of Chairman and National Commissioners of INEC
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #35: Enact laws that enhance the capital market's transparency, liquidity, and depth to attract domestic and foreign investors
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #36: Pass an AI law to regulate artificial intelligence (AI) and ensure better conditions for the development and use of this innovative technology
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #37: Enact a law that promotes the education of children with special needs, ensuring they have access to quality education in inclusive settings
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #41: Allocate a higher percentage of the national budget to the health sector, aligning with the Abuja Declaration which recommends that at least 15% of the national budget be allocated to health
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #44: Revise and strengthen the Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA) Act, ensuring it has a clear mandate, authority, and resources to efficiently manage and develop the ports
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #45: Enact stringent regulations to protect passengers' rights concerning flight delays, cancellations, lost baggage, and other grievances
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #46: Revisit the Labour Act to ensure increased opportunities for women and delete sections that empower a minister of Labour to make regulations prohibiting or restricting women's employment
Verdict: **BROKEN**

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #47: Pass the Gender Equal Opportunities Bill (GEOB) to ensure women are active and equal participants in Nigeria's political and decision-making processes
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #48: Amend the Police Act 2022 to ensure uniformity in the enlistment requirements for men and women; amend the rule that excludes married women from enlisting in the police and delete discriminatory regulations
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #49: Review the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and other legislations to remove barriers that hinder CSOs from delivering on their mandate
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #52: Mandate the publication of sessional/annual reports detailing House activities, budgets, and outcomes
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #53: Give legal backing to the National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (NREEEP)
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #54: Mandate Representation of Young People in Decision-making Bodies, Such As Boards, Committees, And Councils, At All Levels Of Government
Verdict: BROKEN

No verifiable legislative action — including bill introduction, committee consideration, plenary debate, or passage — has been recorded in respect of this commitment within the reporting period (May 2023 – May 2026). The commitment remains outstanding.

Promise #55: Legislate to increase women's representation in elective positions by creating special women-only seats in the Senate and House of Representatives and encouraging State Houses of Assembly to do the same
Verdict: BROKEN

The HB 1349 (Constitution Alteration Bill for Reserved Seats for Women) has been introduced in the National Assembly. It passed Second Reading and is now awaiting a committee report. Advocates assert momentum is growing: public briefings, strategy coordination (by the Office of the Speaker), and coalition advocacy are underway. Although the bill is alive, no full legislative passage has occurred

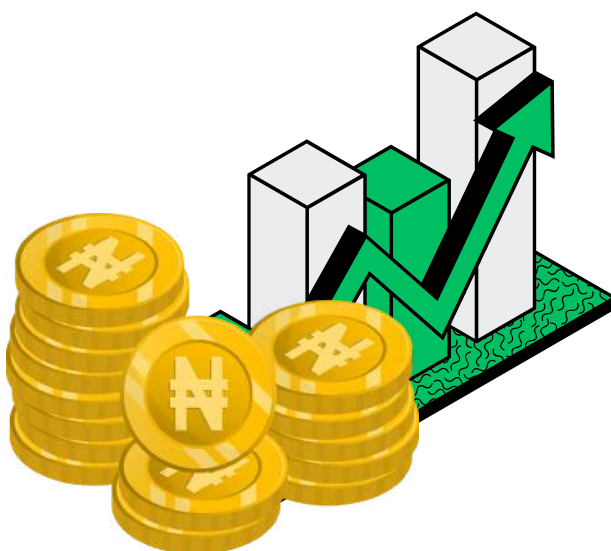
Promise #56: Strengthen the Electoral Act to ensure that all cases are resolved and judgements made before the date of swearing-in
Verdict: BROKEN

The House of Representatives passed the Electoral Bill, 2026 (HB 2479) in February 2026, repealing the Electoral Act 2022 and introducing a range of reforms including statutory backing for the Bimodal Voter Accreditation System (BVAS), mandatory electronic transmission safeguards, and stronger sanctions for electoral offences. However, the bill does not address the specific commitment to ensure all electoral disputes are resolved and judgements delivered before swearing-in dates.

Based on the findings of this three-year assessment, the following recommendations are directed at the National Assembly, the Executive, and relevant stakeholders to improve legislative delivery in the remaining years of the 10th Assembly's mandate:

Economy & Jobs

- The House should immediately prioritise the introduction and passage of the AI Regulation Bill to establish a governance framework for artificial intelligence. Nigeria risks falling further behind regionally if a legal framework is not enacted before the end of the 10th Assembly.
- The Labour Act review for women's economic inclusion and the Gender Equal Opportunities Bill should be treated as an urgent package to address systemic barriers faced by Nigerian women in employment and economic participation.
- The NPA Act revision and passenger rights legislation should be fast-tracked to strengthen consumer protection in the transport sector and improve the operating environment of Nigeria's ports.
- Youth representation mandates in decision-making bodies should be enacted as a standalone bill to close the persistent democratic deficit in access to governance for young Nigerians.





Education

- The inclusive education bill for children with special needs (Promise #37) must be passed as a legislative priority. Nigeria's 2006 Disability Act and international obligations under the UNCRPD require this legislative backing.
- The House should monitor and ensure full implementation of the UBEC Act amendment to guarantee that the increased allocation reaches the point of service delivery in schools.
- The Student Loan Act amendment should be reviewed for operational uptake, and the House should conduct oversight hearings on its implementation progress.



Healthcare

- The House should prioritise the passage of legislation to bring Nigeria's health budget allocation in line with the Abuja Declaration's 15% target. Progress toward this threshold should be monitored through annual appropriation oversight.
- The House should establish a dedicated healthcare oversight committee reporting mechanism to track implementation of the BHCPF increase and research funding commitments.



Justice & Security

- The Whistleblower Protection Bill (Promise #1) should be urgently passed. The absence of robust whistleblower protection undermines the effectiveness of Nigeria's anti-corruption agencies and discourages public interest reporting.
- The Electronic Surveillance and Communications Privacy Bill and the comprehensive data protection legislation for intelligence agencies should be expedited, particularly given the rapid expansion of digital surveillance tools in Nigeria's security architecture.
- Court digitisation funding (Promise #32) and the domestication of international human rights treaties (Promise #3) must be prioritised before the end of the 10th Assembly to strengthen Nigeria's justice system.



Governance & Political Reform

- The House should urgently pass the National Electoral Offences Commission Bill (Promise #33) and the Electoral Act amendment to strengthen pre-election case resolution timelines (Promise #56) ahead of the 2027 electoral cycle.
- The Gender Equal Opportunities Bill (GEOB), the Police Act gender amendment (Promise #48), and the women's legislative seats bill (Promise #55) should be passed as a legislative gender equity package to honour Nigeria's constitutional and international obligations.
- Transparency commitments — including the publication of oversight reports (Promise #5), the centralised legislative portal (Promise #50), and the sessional reports mandate (Promise #52) — should be implemented immediately, as they carry no significant legal or financial barriers.
- Constitutional amendment proposals including LG financial autonomy (Promise #29), INEC restructuring (Promise #34), and judicial decentralisation (Promise #31) should be referred to the relevant committees with clear timelines before the Assembly's tenure ends.
- The House should establish a formal accountability framework for tracking its own compliance with the Legislative Agenda, including quarterly self-assessment reports published on its website.

Environment



- The Gas Flaring (Prohibition and Punishment) Bill must be passed without further delay. The continued flaring of gas in the Niger Delta region represents an ongoing environmental, health, and human rights crisis that demands immediate legislative response.
- The National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (NREEEP) should be given statutory backing through the passage of the requisite bill to provide legal certainty for Nigeria's energy transition commitments.
- The House should convene dedicated environment committee hearings on desertification, renewable energy, and climate adaptation to generate actionable legislative proposals in advance of any future reporting cycle.

CONCLUSION



Three years into its four-year mandate, the 10th House of Representatives' record on its Legislative Agenda commitments is one of selective delivery against a backdrop of widespread inaction. Of 56 tracked promises, only 13 were kept in full, a 23.2% fulfilment rate that leaves the majority of the Assembly's stated priorities unaddressed at the three-quarter mark of its tenure. Where the House of Representatives acted, it acted with purpose. Justice & Security stood out as the clearest area of legislative intent, with eight bills passed across security sector reform, cybercrime, and intelligence training. Healthcare also recorded meaningful delivery, including the doubling of the Basic Health Care Provision Fund allocation and legislative support for health research.

These achievements demonstrate that when the political will exists, the House of Representatives is capable of legislating effectively and within reasonable timelines. The more troubling story, however, lies in what was not done. Governance & Political Reform — the sector that carries the most promises and arguably the most consequences for Nigeria's democratic trajectory — recorded a 6% score, with 23 of 25 commitments broken. Electoral reforms that could have strengthened the integrity of the 2027 elections remain diluted. Constitutional amendments on local government autonomy, judicial decentralisation, and INEC restructuring have not advanced. Gender equity legislation, including the Gender Equal Opportunities Bill and the Special Seats Bill, remains stalled.

The Economy & Jobs sector registered a 0% score, meaning not a single economic reform commitment, from AI regulation to passenger rights to labour reform, was delivered. What this report ultimately reflects is a pattern common to many legislatures: a concentration of delivery in areas with strong executive alignment or low political cost, and persistent avoidance of reforms that require difficult consensus, constitutional processes, or a willingness to constrain executive power.

The 56 promises assessed here were not made in passing; they were formal, published legislative priorities adopted by the House. Citizens and civil society organisations have a right to treat the unfulfilled commitments not as aspirations deferred, but as accountability deficits that demand answers. With less than a year remaining in the 10th Assembly's tenure, the window for meaningful legislative action is narrowing. This report is offered not as a final verdict, but as a call to action. The promises that remain broken are not technically out of reach — many require only political will, institutional coordination, and prioritisation. The question for the remaining months is whether the Assembly will choose to close these gaps, or allow them to become the defining legacy of a tenure that showed what it could do, and chose not to.

APPENDIX

The table below provides a comprehensive listing of all 56 promises tracked in this report, their thematic classification, type, timeline, and final verdict.

#	Promise / Commitment	Thematic Area	Category	Timeline	Verdict
1	Expedite the Passage of the Whistleblower Protection Bill to Protect Witnesses in Security-related cases to Encourage more People to come Forward with Information	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	BROKEN
2	Expedite the passage of the Gas Flaring (Prohibition and Punishment) Bill to minimise the environmental and social impact of gas flaring in oil-producing areas	Environment	Bill	Short	BROKEN
3	Domesticate the relevant international human rights treaties	Justice & Security	Bill	Long	BROKEN
4	Pass legislation to enforce penalties and sanctions for breach of legislative summons	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
5	Ensure regular publishing of oversight reports, findings and recommendations	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Short	BROKEN
6	Document investigative hearings with recommendations implemented for legacy purpose	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Long	BROKEN
7	Consider and pass Legislative measures that will strengthen transparent and competitive processes for public procurement to prevent corrupt practices	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN
8	Legislative measures to require the FJSC to conduct written tests and interviews rather than NJC	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Short	BROKEN
9	Amendment of the constitution to review appointing powers of members of the CJN for FJSC and NJC	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
10	Amendment of the constitution to include the power of Senate to conduct public hearings and possibility of refusal to confirm based on findings from objective public complaints	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN
11	Amendment of the constitution to enable President to reject recommendations where objective public complaints and objections are raised against the recommended candidates	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN

12	Develop a Code of Ethical Conduct for Staff of the House	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Short	BROKEN
13	Ensure speedy passage of the NABRO Bill and provide adequate funding for its operations to support the work of the National Assembly especially with regards the budget	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	KEPT
14	Document all committee activities especially legacy achievements in the next 4 years both electronically and in a publication	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Short	BROKEN
15	Establish legislative liaison desks/information centres in SHAs to give citizens access to legislative resources information and assistance	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Medium	BROKEN
16	Develop a dynamic and interactive website for the House of Representatives and integrate the existing Speaker's website to better engage with the public and publish activities of the House	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Short	BROKEN
17	Establish e-petition systems to allow citizens to submit petitions online	Justice & Security	Non-Bill	Medium	COMPROMISED
18	Amend the National Security Agencies Act to expand membership of the two advisory councils (the National Defence Council and the National Security Council) to include the Senate President and the Speaker in an observer capacity	Justice & Security	Bill	Long	BROKEN
19	Domesticate the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Ammunition to regulate the possession, use and trade of these weapons in Nigeria	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	KEPT
20	Collaborate with the Office of the National Security Adviser to amend the Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention, etc.) Act 2015	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	KEPT
21	Pass the Electronic Surveillance & Communications Privacy Bill to restrict wire taps from telephone calls and transmissions of electronic data by computer	Justice & Security	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
22	Enact comprehensive data protection legislation to ensure intelligence agencies handle personal data carefully and within legal boundaries	Justice & Security	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
23	The House will ensure speedy passage of Armed Forces (Amendment) Bill	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	KEPT
24	The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the Police Act (Amendment) – Wholistic review to align its functions and promote synergy with other security and enforcement agencies	Justice & Security	Bill	Long	KEPT

25	The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the EFCC (Amendment) Bill	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	KEPT
26	The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act (Amendment) Bill	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	KEPT
27	The House will also ensure the speedy passage of the National Security and Civil Defence Corps Act (Amendment) Bill	Justice & Security	Bill	Short	KEPT
28	Enact legislation that mandates continuous training for intelligence personnel, focusing on modern intelligence-gathering techniques, analysis, inter-agency collaboration, and cybersecurity	Justice & Security	Bill	Medium	KEPT
29	Alter the Constitution to recognize Local Government as an independent tier with full financial and operational autonomy. This will be done in consultation with States for a balanced approach	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
30	Amend the constitution to provide for independent local government election commissions or strengthen State Independent Electoral Commission (SIECs)	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN
31	Grant more powers to state and local courts to handle issues peculiar to their regions, reducing the caseload of federal courts	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN
32	Budget for enhancing technology to expedite the digitisation of court processes and upgrade court infrastructure for swift and fair justice delivery	Justice & Security	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
33	Ensure the passage of National Electoral Offences Commission Bill to confer powers of the commission to prosecute electoral offences	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Short	BROKEN
34	Review the process of appointments into INEC specifically to divest/minimise the involvement of the President in appointment of Chairman and National Commissioners of INEC	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN
35	Enact laws that enhance the capital market's transparency, liquidity, and depth to attract domestic and foreign investors	Economy & Jobs	Bill	Long	BROKEN
36	Pass an AI law to regulate artificial intelligence (AI) and ensure better conditions for the development and use of this innovative technology	Economy & Jobs	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
37	Enact a law that promotes the education of children with special needs, ensuring they have access to quality education in inclusive settings	Education	Bill	Medium	BROKEN

38	Amend the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) Act 2024 to increase the share of the Consolidated Revenue Fund allocated to UBEC from 2% to 4%	Education	Bill	Medium	COMPROMISED
39	Work with the Executive to amend the Student Loan (Access to Higher Education) Act, 2023, to include the provision of scholarships and financial aid for students pursuing technical education	Education	Bill	Long	KEPT
40	Support the full take-off of the newly established National Commission for Almajiri and Out-of-School Children (OOSC) Education	Education	Non-Bill	Short	KEPT
41	Allocate a higher percentage of the national budget to the health sector, aligning with the Abuja Declaration which recommends that at least 15% of the national budget be allocated to health	Healthcare	Bill	Short	BROKEN
42	Amend the National Health Act to increase funding for the Basic Health Care Provision Fund (BHCPF) from 1% to at least 2% of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to tackle prevalent deficiencies in healthcare resources and infrastructure	Healthcare	Bill	Medium	KEPT
43	Allocate funds and encourage research in tropical diseases, traditional medicine, vaccine development, innovative treatment modalities, and other areas relevant to Nigeria's health challenges	Healthcare	Bill	Medium	KEPT
44	Revise and strengthen the Nigerian Ports Authority (NPA) Act, ensuring it has a clear mandate, authority, and resources to efficiently manage and develop the ports	Economy & Jobs	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
45	Enact stringent regulations to protect passengers' rights concerning flight delays, cancellations, lost baggage, and other grievances	Economy & Jobs	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
46	Revisit the Labour Act to ensure increased opportunities for women and delete sections that empower a minister of Labour to make regulations prohibiting or restricting women's employment	Economy & Jobs	Bill	Long	BROKEN
47	Pass the Gender Equal Opportunities Bill (GEOB) to ensure women are active and equal participants in Nigeria's political and decision-making processes	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
48	Amend the Police Act 2022 to ensure uniformity in the enlistment requirements for men and women; amend the rule that excludes married women from enlisting in the police and delete discriminatory regulations	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN

49	Review the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and other legislations to remove barriers that hinder CSOs from delivering on their mandate	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Long	BROKEN
50	Create a centralised digital portal for all legislative documents including bills, votes and proceedings, Official Reports, committee reports, etc.	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Short	COMPROMISED
51	Improve funding and oversight for the National Agency for the Great Green Wall (NAGGW) to combat desertification and land degradation in line with the United Nations Convention on Combating Desertification (UNCCD)	Environment	Bill	Long	COMPROMISED
52	Mandate the publication of sessional/annual reports detailing House activities, budgets, and outcomes	Governance & Political Reform	Non-Bill	Medium	BROKEN
53	Give legal backing to the National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (NREEEP)	Environment	Bill	Long	BROKEN
54	Mandate Representation of Young People in Decision-making Bodies, Such As Boards, Committees, And Councils, At All Levels Of Government	Economy & Jobs	Bill	Long	BROKEN
55	Legislate to increase women's representation in elective positions by creating special women-only seats in the Senate and House of Representatives and encouraging State Houses of Assembly to do the same	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN
56	Strengthen the Electoral Act to ensure that all cases are resolved and judgements made before the date of swearing-in	Governance & Political Reform	Bill	Medium	BROKEN

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