1. Report of the Committee on Aviation  
_The need to Publish Accident Investigation Reports_  
Sen. Hope Uzodinma (Imo West)  
“That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Aviation in respect of the motion on the Need to Publish Accident Investigation Reports”.

2. Report of the Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters  
_Difference in the content of CAP A20, S. 18 of Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and 2010_  
Sen. David Umaru (Niger East)  
“That the Senate do consider Report of the Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters in respect of the motion on the Difference in the content of CAP A20, S. 18 of Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and 2010 without amendment by the National Assembly”.

3. Report of the Committee on Health and Agriculture and Rural Development  
_The Ban on Nigeria Agricultural Exports Products by European Union_  
Sen. Olanrewaju (Ogun Central) and Abdullahi Adamu (Nasarawa West)  
“That the Senate do consider Report of the Committee on Health and Agriculture and Rural Development in respect of the motion on the Ban on Nigeria Agricultural Exports Products by European Union”.

4. Report of the Committee on Special Duties  
_Establishment of Presidential Intervention Committee on the rehabilitation of North-East Zone_  
Sen. Murtala Nyako (Adamawa Central)  
“That the Senate do consider Report of the Committee on Special Duties in respect of the motion on Establishment of Presidential Intervention Committee on the rehabilitation of North-East Zone”.

5. Report of the Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions  
_Sen. Samuel N. Anyanwu (Imo East)_  
“That the Senate do consider the Report of the Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions on a Petition from Mr. Salahudeen Balarabe Yakubu against the Nigeria Export Processing Zones Authority (NEPZA) for alleged wrongful disengagement from Service”.

6. Report of the Committee on Marine Transport  
_The Apapa Port Gridlock_  
Sen. Ahmed Rufai Sani (Zamfara West)  
“That the Senate do consider Report of the Committee on Marine Transport in respect of the motion on the Apapa Port Gridlock”.

7. A Bill for an Act to Establish Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service and Matters Connected Therewith, 2016 (SB. 81) - _Second Reading._  
Sen. Sonni Ogbruji (Ejigyu South)

Sen. Theodore A. Orji (Abia Central)
Sen. David Umaru (Niger – East)

The Senate;

Notes with dismay the non-payment of allowances to Nigeria students studying abroad based on the Bilateral Education Agreement (BEA) Scholarship Award Scheme in Russia and other forms of Scholarships in other parts of the World.

Notes that the Bilateral Education Agreement Scholarship Award Scheme particularly, the largest Federal Government Scholarship Scheme agreement entered into between the Federal Government of Nigeria and the following countries namely – Russia, China, Ukraine, Cuba, Hungary, Egypt, Morocco and Algeria, etc., for the purpose of training Nigerian students in various specialised areas of academic pursuits as a result of which the Federal Government of Nigeria, sent a total of Three Hundred and Seventy Five (375) students to Russia and over Four Hundred (400) to other countries that are parties to the Bilateral Education Agreement and other forms of scholarship award scheme.

Further notes that under the Bilateral Education Agreement Scholarship Award Scheme, the Federal Government of Nigeria is under an obligation to cater for the upkeep of such students that secured the scholarship award by providing a monthly upkeep allowance of $500; medical insurance of $200 and winter clothing allowance of $250, in addition to the sum of $2000 per student being provision for flight ticket upon completion of studies.

Aware that the Federal Government has failed, neglected and or refused to honour its own part of the agreement to pay these allowances to our students from 2013 till date and these students have been left to their fate with no apparent means of livelihood, which has resulted in some of the students taking into various criminal activities to survive.

Obsevrs that because of the failure of the Federal Government of Nigeria to honour the Bilateral Education Agreement Scholarship Award Scheme by not paying these allowances, the students have endured various forms of hardships, which has reached its crescendo in 2015, the result of which are: forceful eviction of Nigerian students from their accommodation due to inability to pay their rents; hardships arising from various forms of ailments due to inability to access medical care; consistent threats of deportation due to lack of funds to renew expired travelling documents; inability to purchase return flight tickets by those that have completed their studies, amongst other forms of undignified treatments meted on them.

Concerned that despite repeated demands and appeals to the appropriate authorities, such as the Federal Ministry of Education, the Nigerian Embassy in Moscow, among others, none of these allowances have been paid to these students by the Federal Government of Nigeria.
Aware that most of these students were awarded these scholarships based on their excellent academic performance and should not be frustrated by the Federal Government of Nigeria and thereby encouraging them to take to criminal activities just to earn a living as the laws of the Host Countries in most instances, particularly, in Russia, do not permit foreign students to work.

Aware also that the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999, as amended, in section 14 (2) (b) provides that the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of the government, it therefore becomes imperative for this administration to uphold the provisions of the Constitution and apply it to the current situation, giving the fact that these students were sent abroad by the Federal Government of Nigeria and should not be allowed to suffer unjustly.

Accordingly resolves to:

1. Condemn the non-payment of allowances to Nigerian students studying abroad who are beneficiaries of the Bilateral Education Agreement Award Scheme and on other forms of scholarship awards, granted by the Federal Government.

2. Urge the Federal Government to take immediate steps to ensure prompt payment of all outstanding allowances to the 375 students that are beneficiaries of the BEA scholarship award and the over 400 other students who are being sponsored in other parts of the world by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

3. Urge the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to consider the possibility of employing a Russian scholarship benefactor graduate at the Nigerian Embassy in Russia as an “education attachée” who understands the plight of these students and will oversee the procurement and payment of the students’ monthly stipends.

4. Mandate the Senate Committee on Education to meet with the Minister of Education and the Chairman of the Federal Scholarship Board in order to proffer a lasting solution to the incidence of non-payment of scholarship to students studying abroad.

10. The need to urgently seek the resuscitation of Collapsed and Ailing Industries as well as the establishment of new ones to rejuvenate the economy.

Sen. Barau I. Jibrin (Kano North)

Co-Sponsors:
Sen. Mohammed Kwankwaso R.
Sen. Adeleke Isiaka Adetunji
Sen. Olamilekan Adeola S.
Sen. Jang Jonah David
Sen. Sani Shehu
Sen. Kyari Abubakar
Sen. Orij Olorunleolade A.
Sen. Ordia Clifford A.
Sen. Oduah Stella Adaorce
Sen. Ideozu Osinakachukwu
Sen. Adeyeye Olusola
Sen. Tinubu Oluremi Shade
Sen. Dariye Joshua Chibi
Sen. Hunkuyi Sulaiman O.
Sen. Ndume Mohammed Ali
Sen. Abaribe Enyinnaya H.
Sen. Alimikhen Francis A.
Sen. Uba Andy E.
Sen. Sekibo George T.
Sen. Akanbi Rilwan Adesoji
Sen. Kabir Ibrahim Gaya
Sen. Omoworare Babajide
Sen. Ashafa Bazeenu O.
Sen. Useni Jeremiah T.
Sen. La\'ah Danjuma
Sen. Ahmed Lawan
Sen. Ajayi Boroffice
Sen. Urhoghide Matthew
Sen. Abdulfatai Buhari
Sen. Melaye Dino
The Senate,

Notes that the premise on which the present administration was elected was the irrevocable pledge that the country will be positively changed in order to bring succour to millions of impoverished Nigerians;

Believes that the change being referred to cannot be achieved unless there is a deliberate state policy backed with action, to change our economy from being dependent solely on oil export to the one that is industrialized,

Sad that the real sector of the economy is nearly dead due mainly to the closure of the greatest number of the nation’s manufacturing concerns,

Convinced that in order to achieve a very sound economy, it is important and necessary that the nation’s closed and/or ailing manufacturing entities in Kano, Lagos, Kaduna, Abu, Nnewi, Ibadan, Asaba, Onitsha, Gusau, Calabar, Ota, Ilorin, Katsina, Oshogbo, Jos, Maiduguri, Benin City, Port-Harcourt, Ikot Abasi, Ajaokuta, Alajda, etc. must be revived and sustained,

Further Convinced that the government should approach and educate Nigerian Importers who have the financial wherewithal to invest their resources in the establishment of industries that will produce the products they usually import into the country in order to strengthen our economy,

Persuaded that there is now an urgent need to formulate a work-plan to woo foreign manufacturers whose finished goods are being imported into Nigeria by the Nigerian Importers to come and establish their factories in Nigeria.

Notes that it is also important that there is an urgent need to continue to sensitize and encourage our graduate youths and others to establish micro or cottage manufacturing outfits to produce items like toothpicks, toilettries, handkerchiefs, etc. in order to boost the economy and further create jobs, etc,

Accordingly resolves to;

i. Mandate the Senate Committees on Industries, Privatization and National Planning, to undertake an immediate inventory of all closed industries, establish why they collapsed, and proffer solutions on how to revive them and report back within a reasonable period of time as may be prescribed by the Senate,

ii. Urge the legislative and executive arms of government to set up joint consultative committee with a mandate to contact and woo foreign manufacturers to establish Nigerian branches of their factories,

iii. Call on the Federal Government to device ways and means by which it can persuade our high net-worth Nigerians to establish factories rather than to continue with their dependence on importation of foreign goods, and

iv. Urge the Federal Government to create an enabling policy that would entice our unemployed youths to embrace and set-up cottage manufacturing concerns through the help and encouragement of the government.