SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 18th October, 2016

1. **Prayers**
2. **Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
3. **Oaths**
4. **Announcements (if any)**
5. **Petitions**

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Senior Citizens Centre Bill 2016 (HB. 121) – *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

2. Official Secrets Act CAP O3 LFN 2004 (Amendment) Bill 2016 (HB. 317 & 426) – *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

3. Legislative House (Powers and Privileges) Act CAP L12 LFN 2004 (Repeal & Re-enactment) Bill 2016 (HB. 382) – *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

ORDERS OF THE DAY

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

1. Confirmation of Nomination.
   Senate Leader
   -That the Senate do consider the request of the President C-n-C on the Confirmation of Nomination of the following persons for appointment as Commissioners for the National Population Commission in accordance with Sections 153 and 154 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (As Amended).

S/N	NAME	POSITION	STATE OF ORIGIN
1.	Engr. Benedict Ukpong	Member	Akwa Ibom
2.	Gloria Fateya Izonfuo	Member	Bayelsa
3.	Barr. Kupchi Patricia Ori Iyanya	Member	Benue
4.	Dr. Haliru Bala	Member	Kebbi
5.	Dr Eyitayo Oyetunji	Member	Oyo

2. Confirmation of Nomination.
Senate Leader
-That the Senate do consider the request of the President C-n-C on the Confirmation of Nomination of the following persons for Appointment as Commissioners for the Independent National Electoral Commission in accordance with Sections 153 and 154 of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (As Amended).

S/N	NAME	POSITION	STATE OF ORIGIN
1.	Prof. Okechukwu Obinna Ibeanu	Member	Anambra
2.	May I. Agbamuche-Mbu	Member	Delta
3.	AVM Ahmed Tijani Mu'Azu	Member	Gombe
4.	Mohammed Kudu Haruna	Member	Niger
5.	Dr Adekunle Ladipo Ogunmola	Member	Oyo
6.	Abubakar Ahmed Nahuche	Member	Zamfara

CONSIDERATION OF A REPORT

1. Report of the Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters.
Confirmation of Appointment of Justices of the Supreme Court of Nigeria
Sen. David Umaru *(Niger East)*
-That the Senate do consider the report of the Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters on the screening of the following persons for Appointment as Justices of the Supreme Court of Nigeria.

S/N	NAME	POSITION	STATE OF ORIGIN/ ZONAL REPRESENTATION
1.	Hon. Justice Ejembi Eko, JCA	North Central	Benue
2.	Hon. Justice Amina A. Augie, JCA	North West	Kebbi

MOTIONS

1. A call for the Federal Government to Expedite action on the planned 2018 National Census
Sponsor: Sen. Suleiman Othman Hunkuyi *(Kaduna North)*
Co-sponsors: Sen. Abubakar Danladi *(Taraba North)* Sen. Kabiru Marafa *(Zamfara Central)*
Sen. Gbolahan Dada *(Ogun West)* Sen. Baba Kaka Bashir Garbai *(Borno Central)*

The Senate:

Notes that section 24 of the Third Schedule to the 1999 Constitution (as amended) empowers the National Population Commission to undertake the production of demographic, socio-economic and health data through the conduct of census surveys, vital statistics, (registration of births, deaths, migrations etc,) and other related activities in Nigeria;

Notes also the importance of census in the life of any nation in its socio-economic and development planning. It is in the realization of these objectives that the United Nations Organization (UNO) has recommended that census be conducted every ten years;

Aware that the last population census was conducted in 2006, precisely 10 years ago, hence to stress the need for conducting another exercise in tune with the United Nation Organization (UNO), should have been effected this year 2016, which has come to an end;

Further Aware of the complex nature of conducting a modern population census these days, requiring sophisticated arrangements involving a whole range of scientifically tested and technically efficient methods as well as a robust planning that takes several years to carry them out due to the numerous activities such as the mapping of the entire country, identifying what technology best suited, mobilizing and training thousands of enumerators, publicity campaigns and a whole lots of other activities;

Concerned that in accordance with the best International practices, a well planned and executed census population should take a minimum of 2 years. It is only pertinent that subsequent population census should be carried out with an adequate timing and an objective of conducting acceptable exercise;

Further concerned that inadequate funds for the preparation process towards the 2016 population census was appropriated by the National Assembly in the 2013, 2014 and 2015 appropriations, with very poor cash backing, hence part of the reason for the failure of the exercise in the year 2016;

Conscious of the renewed regional and global action to reinvigorate the system and processes of civic registration as building block for establishing sustainable demographic databases that help in monitoring development;

Further conscious that International donor agencies can offer assistance only when there is a presidential proclamation, a prerequisite commitment for the take -off of a census exercise,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Call* on the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to issue a proclamation for the holding of a population and housing census in 2018; and

ii. *Call* on office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF), the National Population Commission, Ministry for budget Planning, and any other supervising agencies to make adequate provision in the 2018 budget as a critical prerequisite to achieving 2017/2018 population census.

2. Need for the Establishment of Inland Ports at Onitsha, Enugu and Other Land-locked States.
Senator Princess Stella Oduah *(Anambra North)*

The Senate:

Notes that Inland water transport which is also referred to as domestic water borne transport, provides an efficient mode of transportation of persons, goods and services;

Further notes that the development of inland water transport in Onitsha, Enugu and Aba is induced not only by their geo-physical features, in which there are navigable land water ways, but also because their commercial and industrial activities are highly dependent on the exportation and importation of raw materials, machineries and equipment;

Observes that the existing maritime ports in Lagos, Port-Harcourt and Calabar are being over stretched and that the congestion of these ports constitutes serious security threat to lives and property, especially now that there is heightened security concern at crowded locations;

Regrets that due to over congestion in the existing maritime ports and the bureaucracy associated with the clearing of goods, a lot of precious time which would otherwise have been committed to other productive economic engagements is often wasted;

Worried that there have been causes of avoidable loss of lives and destruction of goods due to movement by road of containers and heavy equipment carrying trucks;

Acknowledges that inland water transport not only reduces traffic jams on road transportation and the slowing down of economic activities, but also decreases the cost of transportation in the movement of oil, rice, sugar, cement, fertilizers and heavy equipment, thereby providing an alternative cheap and reliable means than other modes of transport;

Further acknowledges that inland water transport generates a lot of revenue for the Federal and State Governments, which revenue is channeled towards the development of other sectors, including health and education infrastructure and the creation of employment and job opportunities for Nigerians, thereby ensuring engagement of workers and reduction of social problems induced by unemployment,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Urge* the Federal Government through the Ministry of Transport to establish inland ports in Onitsha, Enugu and other land-lock states;

ii. *Urge* the Federal Government through the Nigerian Shippers Council to carryout appropriate feasibility studies for the purpose of establishing inland ports in Onitsha, Enugu and other land-lock States; and

iii. *Mandate* the Committees on Transport and Works to ensure full compliance with prayers (i) and (ii) above.

3. Need to include Pan- Africanism in Nigerian Secondary Schools Curriculum
Senator Shehu Sani *(Kaduna Central)*

The Senate:

NOTES that the concept of Pan Africanism started in the 19th Century as an ideology and movement that encouraged the solidarity of Africans worldwide based on the general believe that unity is vital and pertinent to economic, social and political progress for the people of African descent. In 1900, the Trinidadian Barrister-Henry Sylvester Williams called a conference that took place in Westminster Hall, London to "protest stealing of lands in the colonies, racial discrimination and deal with other issues of interest to Blacks";

NOTES also that in 1958, Kwame Nkrumah, the first leader of independent Ghana, called a meeting of all independent African states in Accra, comprising of Sudan, Egypt, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Liberia and Morocco in order to recommit themselves to support agitation for independence for the rest of the continent;

AWARE that as a result of the 1958 meeting in Ghana, by 1963 there were 31 independent nations in Africa and consequently the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was formed in May, 1963 to further galvanize African countries;

WORRIED that the struggle for the unity of Africa, as championed by the founding fathers of the African continent like Chief Nnamdi Azikiwe and others has rapidly evaporated from the psyche of the present and up-coming generation;

CONCERNED that if our children are not inspired about Africanism, the dream of our founding fathers about the unity of Africa will be a mere folk tale and will continue to remain a reference for historical purposes;

COGNISANCE that Julius Kambarage Nyerere, in 1966, while addressing African leaders said -

"---Your Excellencies, we have achieved many things in Africa in recent years, and can look back with pride at the distance we have travelled. But we are a long way from achieving the thing we originally set out to achieve, and I believe there is a greater danger that we might now voluntarily surrender our greater dream of all";

COGNISANCE ALSO that Nigeria as the giant of Africa which has helped many African countries to attain self-rule, there is the need to inculcate the spirit of Pan- Africanism in the Nigerian child to be nurtured in a manner that we can continue to be "our brothers' keeper" and foster the objective of our founding fathers;

CONSCIOUS AND DETERMINED to ensure that we do not voluntarily surrender the dream of the founding fathers of Africa and considering the strategic importance of Nigeria in global affairs in general and Africa in particular,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Education to include Pan- Africanism in Nigerian Secondary Schools curriculum; and

ii. *Observe* a minute silence in honor of late Pan- Africanists.

4. Need to revisit the regulatory conflict between Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JAMB) and Universities in offering admissions in Nigeria.
Senator Umaru Ibrahim Kurfi *(Katsina Central)*

The Senate:

Notes that the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB) was established in 1976 and saddled with the responsibility of streamlining and coordinating admissions, as well as determining who is admitted into universities and other tertiary educational institutions in Nigeria;

Further Notes that the Nigerian Universities Commission (NUC) is the Federal umbrella organization which oversees the administration of higher education in Nigeria, and prior to 2005, the only criteria needed for candidates seeking admission into tertiary institutions was for such candidate to possess a certain score at his or her JAMB examination;

Aware that the laudable objectives of JAMB began to suffer retrogression shortly after its inception as some universities admitted students outside the list sent by JAMB, and rejecting candidates with admission letters from JAMB on the ground that they had to comply with their own internal quota and catchment criteria, coupled with the issue of malpractice that plagued the JAMB examination;

Further aware that as scores of successful JAMB candidates turned out to be ill equipped for university education, the Federal Government, in 2005, under the leadership of President Olusegun Obasanjo, introduced the policy of post - JAMB screening by universities, which made it compulsory for tertiary institutions to screen candidates after JAMB results and before giving admission;

Worried that while this new development was aimed at addressing the problem of student quality, it re - introduced and entrenched many of the problems sought to be eliminated through JAMB;

Cognizant that while the executives introduced the post - JAMB policy to remedy the decay in educational standard in higher institutions of learning, there have been public outcry of extortion from candidates despite the rigorous test they pass through with JAMB;

Disturbed that as the integrity of the post - JAMB examination is open to questions, as the pecuniary motive of the respective institutions has become so visible to the fore that there is little pretence about maximizing income flows through these internal examinations;

Regrets that the introduction of the Post - JAMB examination has to a large extent failed to remedy the problems associated with the JAMB and as such, its continued existence posed more challenges for Nigeria's educational system,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. Urge the Senate to direct JAMB to develop strategy to ensure efficiency in the conduct of JAMB examination;

ii. Urge the Senate to pass a resolution to direct the Nigerian Universities Commission to scrap the Post - JAMB exercise in its entirety; and

iii. Urge the Senate to make such further directives as it deems expedient in the circumstance.

5. Urgent need to Decongest the Nigerian Prisons
Senator Samuel N. Anyanwu *(Imo East)*

The Senate:

Notes with concern the problem of congestions in the Nigerian Prisons that have continued to confront the nation's criminal justice system;

Notes further that the problem of prison congestion in Nigeria has become a major challenge that constitutes an environmental hazard to the lives of inmates;

Aware that the prison inmates comprise of those whose trial proceedings have been determined and consequently sentenced to imprisonment, and inmates on awaiting trial list;

Observes that the overpopulation in the Nigerian prison is caused by a steady rise in the figure of persons awaiting trials which constitute over 70% of the total inmates recorded in the prisons across the country;

Aware that remanding someone in prison custody on awaiting trial beyond the time he or she would have ordinarily spent if sentenced for the offence he or she is charged is an infringement of the fundamental rights of the individual guaranteed under section 35 of the Nigerian 1999 constitution (As Amended);

Aware further that the provisions of section 35 of the Nigerian 1999 constitution (As Amended) demands that an accused must be brought before a competent court within a reasonable time or be released from custody two to three months from the date of arrest;

Concerned that majority of the inmates on the awaiting trial list have been in Prison custody for years without their trial proceeding further in Court after being remanded or the prosecutor of the criminal matter involving the detainee deliberately abandoned the accused in custody thus creating overcrowding in the prisons;

Worried that the congestion in the Nigerian prisons caused by the rising number of detainees on awaiting trial portends a great danger to the life of inmates as much as it negates the fundamental rights of citizens guaranteed in the constitution. Again the prison environment and treatment of inmates should reflect human values and sensitivity to life and justice,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Urge* the Chief Justice of the Federation and the Comptroller General of Prison to immediately conduct an exercise into the records of inmates in the Nigerian Prisons to ascertain, identify and review the cases of inmates under the awaiting trial list who have been dumped in the prison custody without due and diligent prosecution of their cases beyond the period provided for in the constitution for the purpose of granting them freedom;

ii. *Urge* the Attorney General of the Federation and Chief Justices of the States to exercise their constitutional right by setting free inmates whose trials have lingered or discontinued for lack of evidence or follow up by the prosecutor; and

iii. Urge the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federation and the State Governors to exercise their prerogative of mercy by decongesting the prisons of inmates whose detention are manifestly unlawful and those who have been in detention for periods longer than they would have served if convicted for the alleged offences they are charged for in order to save our prisons from becoming a breeding grounds for epidemic.

6. Need to Determine the Status of Unclaimed ₦90 Billion Dividends in Securities for Nigerian Investors.
Senator Muhammad Ubali Shitu *(Jigawa N/East)*.

The Senate:

Notes that the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as the apex regulatory institution of the Nigerian capital market maintains surveillance over the Nigerian Stock Exchange with the mandate of ensuring orderly and equitable dealings in securities, and protecting the market against insider trading abuses;

Aware that investigations by stakeholders in Nigeria's capital market as reported by the Securities and Exchange Commission in premium times Newspaper on 8th June, 2016, revealed unclaimed dividends of N90 Billion belonging to Nigerian investors;

Further aware that the amount of unclaimed dividends rose from N1.96 billion in 1999 to N2.6 billion in 2001, this figure however rose to about N13 billion in 2005 , and as at 30th September, 2015, SEC placed the total value of unclaimed dividends in quoted companies at N90 Billion;

Cognizance that the legal position of unclaimed dividend is that dividends which remain unclaimed after fifteen months of being declared are supposed to be returned to the company from which the beneficiary/investor may make a claim not later than twelve years afterwards; subsequently, such unclaimed dividends are considered statute-barred and thus forfeited by the shareholders;

Worried that the incidence of unclaimed dividends constitute a serious problem (mainly to the investing public) because distribution of earning (i.e. cash dividend) forms part of the major expectations of the investing public, some of whom may be orphans still in school (for school fees), widows, retirees use it as a means of livelihood; thus, Income from such investments goes a long way in cushioning the effect of economic hardship being faced by these sets of Nigerians;

Further worried that non-payments of dividends could lead to social vices, street begging, fraudulent practices, youth restiveness and unpleasant consequences such as economic under development and tarnishing the corporate image of the company; with attendant negative effect on corporate governance;

Disturbed that other implications include adverse investors' confidence in the capital market, reduction or unavailability of long-term capital for economic development, which would in the long run expose the weakness of the regulatory authorities of the Nigerian capital market;

Further disturbed that despite SEC's initiative to reduce the incidence of unclaimed dividends by introducing the e – dividend policy which ensures that bank accounts of investors are credited directly within 24 hours after the declaration of dividends by the companies, this policy has not effectively resolved the issue;

Regrets that if the issue of unpaid dividend is not looked into and resolved, it will create an avenue where corrupt persons would divert these dividends for their own personal use, thus depriving the beneficiaries of their rightful benefits,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Urge* SEC to collaborate with the Central Bank of Nigeria and other relevant stakeholders to create more public awareness and improve investors enlightenment on the issue of dividends and the e – dividend policy;

ii. *Urge* SEC to address the issue of transferring unclaimed dividend to the company after twelve years, as this might result in a situation where dubious company managers in connivance with their company registrars manipulate the system with the fraudulent undertone to revert the unclaimed dividend of the company;

iii. *Urge* the Senate to recommend the amendment of the 12year ban on unclaimed dividend as provided for by section 383 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 1990;

iv. *Direct* its committee on capital market to liaise with SEC and other stakeholders to verify the alleged unclaimed dividends, and the circumstances under which it was accumulated;

v. *Direct* the committee to recommend appropriate measures to determine the status of the unclaimed dividends and how it will be disbursed to the beneficiaries; and

vi. *Urge* the Senate to make such further directives as deemed expedient in the circumstances.

7. Intolerable Upswing of Unemployment in Nigeria.
Senator Duro Faseyi *(Ekiti North)*

The Senate:

NOTES with serious concern the scandalous and incredible level of unemployment in the country which is evidenced in the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) recent figure which put the unemployment rate at a double digit of 13.3 percent, adjudging it as the worst unemployment situation the country has ever faced;

ALARMED that the number of unemployed and under-employed according to NBS, rose from 24.4m in the first Quarter this year to 26.06m in the Second Quarter, representing a consistent quarterly increase of about 2million;

WORRIED that the economic recession which has hit the country would integrally multiply the level of unemployment in the country as more companies have started considering the option of downsizing in order to cut costs and optimize profit, which would further compound the unemployment situation and worsen the economic crisis;

OBSERVES that the worrisome and mind-boggling unemployment figure in the country has created social tension and crisis in our society by way of unemployed graduates now being involved in kidnapping and abduction, armed robbery, insurgency and other forms of criminality as survival measures;

OBSERVES FURTHER that with 370,000 policemen to 170m Nigerian population and 9 Military personnel to 10,000 Nigerians, ample space obviously exists in the security outfits to enlist more unemployed youths, in so doing, reducing the unemployment figure and equally important boosting the security architecture of the country;

AWARE that if urgent and results-oriented steps are not taken to tackle the unpalatable unemployment situation through jobs creation, there would be a resultant colossal and unimaginable rise in social strife and insecurity in the country;

OBSERVES FURTHER that the government appears seemingly helpless in concretely grappling with this monumental socio-economic gridlock,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Invite* the Minister of Labour and Productivity to provide insight into government's roadmap towards tackling the shocking unemployment rate and consequently reviewing and reinforcing the blueprint;

ii. *Urge* government to declare a state of emergency on unemployment with a view to confronting the challenge frontally and radically; and

iii. *Direct* government Ministeries, Agency and Parastatals, particularly the security outfits to enlist more Nigerian youths as a measure towards enhancing security around the country and to ease unemployment.

8. Need for the Re-establishment of Toll Gates on our Federal Highways
Senator Suleiman Nazif (Bauchi North)

THE SENATE:

NOTES that the main purpose of toll gates is for revenue generation which will aid effective and efficient maintenance of federal highways;

OBSERVES that deplorable state of roads in Nigeria has certainly become a national shame and unnecessary embarrassment;

NOTES that the re-establishment of toll gates is a solution to saving the nation's generally dilapidated road networks;

OBSERVES that besides revenue generation, the presence of toll gates which are normally managed by armed security agents, provides a level of safety for road users;

NOTES that government alone cannot fund road construction;

DISTURBED that the poor state of roads in Nigeria has remained for many years a great source of risk for travelers and transporters;

WORRIED that cases of road accidents being reported daily in the news media paint terrible and pathetic pictures of this ugly development;

ALARMED that the state of the country's infrastructure like roads are worrisome, particularly due to corruption and mismanagement of resources over the years;

NOTES that maintenance of roads can be taken seriously instead of constructing new ones.
OBSERVES that the use of toll gates provides Nigeria with an excellent strategy to improve its road and bridges for the benefit of Nigerians;

RECALLS that toll gate was abolished by former President Olusegun Obasanjo in 2004, who advocated that the revenue for road maintenance should rather be generated from an increased price of petrol,

Accordingly Resolves to:

i. Constitute an Ad-hoc Committee of the Senate to carefully study the toll gate policy together with other relevant stakeholders on effective and efficient ways to carry out the policy aimed at producing a holistic package to generate adequate funds for roads maintenance, and the money realized should be judiciously utilized in order to restore confidence in the masses;

ii. Urge the ministries of works, transport and other critical stakeholders to come up with a comprehensive policy to back up the toll gate system with a view to avoiding the pitfalls of the past; and

iii. Urge the ministry of works to synergize with ministry of information, on the need to sensitize the people on the importance of re-establishing toll gates aimed at correcting negative impressions arising from past mishandling of proceeds of toll gates such will encourage road users to willing pay tolls.

9. Exclusion of South East Nigerians in Key National Appointments.

Sponsor: Sen. Obinna J. Ogba *(Ebonyi Central)*

Co- sponsors:
Sen. Enyinaya Harcourt Abaribe *(Abia South)*
Sen. Mao Ohuabunwa *(Abia North)*
Sen. Andy Emmanurl Uba *(Anambra South)*
Sen. Dr. Samuel O. Egwu *(Ebonyi North)*
Sen. Gilbert Nnaji *(Enugu East)*
Sen. Hope Uzodimma *(Imo West)*
Sen. Sunday Ogbuoji *(Ebonyi South)*
Sen. Theodore Ahamefule Orji *(Abia Central)*
Sen. Princess Stella Oduah *(Anambra North)*
Sen. Chukwuka G. Utazi *(Enugu North)*
Sen. Samuel Anyanwu *(Imo East)*

The Senate:

Aware that democracy is termed to be Government of the people, by the people and for the people as opposed to all other forms of government;

Further Aware that the Constitution is a major instrument of administration in any democratically elected government as against leadership by the whims and caprices of the leaders;

Notes that the essence of democracy is for the leadership to give the led a sense of belonging as against alienation since the government is supposed to be "of the people, for the people and by the people";

Further Notes that the reality of the above gave rise to the provision of Section 14 (I), (2) © and (3) of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as amended which stipulates that;

"The Federal Republic of Nigeria shall be a State based on the principles of democracy and social justice".

(2) (c) "the participation by the people in their government shall be ensured in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution";

(3) The composition of the Government of the Federation or any of its Agencies and the conduct of its affairs shall be carried out in such manner as to reflect the Federal Character of Nigeria and the need to promote national unity, and also to command national loyalty thereby ensuring that there shall be no predominance of persons from a few States or from a few ethnic or other sectional groups in that government or in any of its Agencies;

Mindful of the fact that one of the major conditions for registration of any Political Party or Association is its national outlook demonstrated in its sizeable presence across various ethnic nationalities that make up the federation. This means that the Party in power has membership that cut across Nigeria including the South East;

Alarmed by the non-inclusion of anybody from South East in the National Security Council of the Federation as presently constituted;

Further Alarmed that no South East was good enough to make the list of the membership of the Board of the Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) as presently constituted and the Board of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission that is currently submitted for the confirmation of the Senate;

Worried that the impression is given that whims, caprices, other primordial sentiments and considerations are gradually taking the place of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to which we all swore to uphold,

Accordingly resolve to:

i. *Condemn* the non-inclusion of South East in appointment into key positions in the Federal Government especially the National Security Council;

ii. *Urge* the Federal Government to uphold the principles of Federal Character in its appointments as enshrined in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; and

iii. *Urge* Mr. President, to correct the imbalance as it affects the South East in national appointments.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Employment, Labour & Productivity	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building
2.	Foreign Affairs	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	12.00noon	Committee Room 204 Senate New Building
3.	Communications (Screening)	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 224 Senate New Building
4.	Power, Steel Development & Metallurgy	Tues. 18th – Thurs. 20th October, 2016 (Oversight)	10.00am	Front Entrance Senate New Building

5.	Science and Technology	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 117 Senate New Building
6.	Information and National Orientation	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 323 Senate New Building
7.	Marine Transport (Joint Meeting)	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Conference Room 022 Senate New Building
8.	Ecology and Climate Change	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 313 Senate New Building
9.	Police Affairs	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	1.00pm	Chairman's Office 4.22 Senate New Building
10.	Appropriations	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 224 Senate New Building
11.	Public Accounts	Tuesday, 18th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 204 Senate New Building
12	Tertiary Education & TETFUND	Tues. 18th & Wed. 19th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 231 Senate New Building
13.	Petroleum Downstream	Tues., 18th -Thurs. 20th October, 2016	1.30pm	Committee Room 211 Senate New Building
14.	Local and Foreign Debts	Thursday 20th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 431 Senate New Building
15.	Banking, Insurance & other Financial Institutions	Thursday 20th October, 2016 (Investigative Hearing)	12.00noon	Conference Room 022 Senate New Building

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