SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 4th October, 2016

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

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Chartered Institute of Human Capital Development of Nigeria (Establishment, etc.) Bill. 2016 (HB. 28) - *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

2. Petroleum Training Institute Act CAP P16 LFN 2004 (Amendment) Bill 2016 (HB. 251) - *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

3. Advance Fee Fraud and other related other related Offences Act NO. 14 of 2006 (Amendment) Bill 2016 (HB. 287) - *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

4. Value Added Tax Act CAP V1 LFN 2004 (Amendment) Bill 2016 (HB. 293) - *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

5. Veterinary Surgeons Act CAP V3 LFN 2004 (Amendment) Bill 2016 (HB. 294) - *First Reading*
   Senate Leader

ORDERS OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education.
   JAMB Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 245)
   Sen. Jibril Barau *(Kano North)*
   "That the Senate do receive the report of the Committee on Tertiary Education on the JAMB Act (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 245) - *To be Laid*

2. Report of the Committee on Airforce.
   Air-Force Institute of Technology (Est, etc) Bill, 2016 (SB. 180)
   Sen. Duro Faseyi *(Ekiti North)*
   "That the Senate do receive the report of the Committee on Air-Force on the Institute of Technology (Est, etc) Bill, 2016 (SB. 180) - *To be Laid*

3. Report of the Committee on Sports.
National Lottery Act, 2005 (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 227)
Sen. Obinna Ogba *(Ebonyi Central)*
"That the Senate do receive the report of the Committee on Sports on the National Lottery Act, 2005 (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (SB. 227) – *To be Laid*

MOTIONS

1. Mounting Humanitarian Crisis in the North East.

Sponsor:	Sen. Baba Kaka Bashir Garbai *(Borno Central)*		
Co-Sponsors:	Sen. Mohammed Ali Ndume	Sen. Abubakar Kyari	Sen. Mohammed Hassan
	Sen. Bala Ibn Na'Allah	Sen. Ali Wakili	Sen. Isa Hamma Missau
	Sen. Joshua Lidani	Sen. Danjuma Goje	Sen. Yusuf A. Yusuf
	Sen. Ahmed Abubakar	Sen. Dino Melaye	Sen. Peter Nwaoboshi
	Se. Samuel Anyanwu	Sen. Albert Bassey	Sen. Omotayo Alausadura
	Sen Oluremi Tinubu	Sen Jibril Barau	

The Senate:

NOTES with grave concern the unfolding Humanitarian Crisis in the North Eastern part of Nigeria. In the words of Arjan de Wagt, UNICEFs chief of Nutrition in Nigeria while granting an interview on Friday September 9 in Abuja, he stated that "We haven't found the right words to describe the magnitude of the crisis";

FURTHER NOTES that the UNICEF reports indicates that 4.5 million people are in dire need of assistance out of which one million people are in danger of extreme Malnutrition;

OBSERVES the recent report by the Financial Times that about 2 million people are beyond the reach of aid and at risk of starvation in North-East Nigeria, according to a senior UN official. And Western diplomats have described the response of government to the crisis as a "disgrace";

DISTURBED that already, we are losing so many of our children under 5 years to this extreme conditions in the affected areas;

CONCERNED that though on the 17th of November 2015 this Senate in recognition of the dire situation in the North East by its resolution raised the amount proposed by the Executive in the budget for the IDPs from six billion naira (N6,000,000,000.00) to ten billion naira (N10,000,000,000.00);

WORRIED that the Presidential initiative on the North East which was inaugurated by President Buhari a year ago to manage the crisis, is yet to show tangible result on ground with over half of the money appropriated to it released;

WORRIED ALSO that notwithstanding the huge budgetary allocation by the National Assembly, and the various releases by the Executive as exemplified in the table below, including significant donations from many donors, the situation on ground is not cheering;

	BENEFICIARY	PURPOSE	AMOUNT (N)	BANK	ACC NO.	DATE
1.	VFS/Conference for Reb of the NIL	PCNI Conference	50,000,000.00	GTB	0199701417	1/1/16
2.	VFS/Conference for Reb of the NIL	PINE Contribution to Conference on Rebuilding the N.E	50,000,000.00	GTB	0199701417	1/1/16
3.	Sahel Associates Consulting	Being 50% payment for Consultancy services with respect to rehabilitation of burnt schools	7,005,486.00	SKYE	1770467560	17/3/16
4.	Emmanuel Global Enterprises Limited	50% payment for consultancy services with respect to rehabilitation/renovation of primary & secondary schools in Adamawa	9,937,590.30	ECOBANK	1913020719	17/3/16
5	Prime Cost Engineering Consultants	50% payment for Consultancy Services with respect to supply and installation of tents & rehabilitation of destroyed schools in Yobe and Borno	9,799,630.20	FBN	2017780722	17/3/16
6	JOSMAN Technologies Limited	Payment for removal of invasive plant species along river channels and 115 Hectare simplified village irrigation in Yobe	203,357,908.80	FCMB	3046159014	29/03/16
7	JOSMAN Technologies Limited	Payment for vehicle and removal of invasive plant species, and irrigation project in Komadugu, Yobe water chanels	20,689,399.00	FCMB	3046159014	29/03/16
8	Isyours Investment Limited	Payment for supply of non-food items to IDP in Borno	37,754,900.00	SKYE	4090216786	30/03/16
9	Isyours Investment Limited	Payment for supply of food items to IDP in Bauchi	9.355,750.00	SKYE	4090216786	30/03/16
10	Isyours Investment Limited	Payment for supply of food items in Borno	50,299,270.00	SKYE	4090216786	30/03/16
11	Isyours Investment Limited	Payment for supply of relief materials (food & non-food) to IDPs in Borno	50,299,270.00	SKYE	4090216786	30/03/16
12	Isyours Investment Limited	Payment for supply of relief materials (food & non-food) to IDPs	37,754,900.00	SKYE	4090216786	30/03/16
13	Greenstone General Enterprise Limited	Payment for rehabilitation of police station in Gomb, Maha LGA Adamawa	97,630,694.41	Zenith	1014071875	31/03/16
14	JMT Global Technologies Limited	Payment for rehabilitation of police station in Kwambir, Adamawa	80,710,360.62	Zenith	1014367188	31/03/16
15	Dantex Nigeria Limited	Payment for the supply of food & non-food items Adamawa and Yobe States	258,075,000.00	Zenith	1010557708	01/04/16
16	Lintex International	Payment for the supply of temporary shelters	117,0000,000.00	Keystone	1006128691	01/04/16
17	Dantex Nigeria Limited	Payment for the supply of temporary shelters	108,000,000.00	Zenith	1010557708	08/04/16

18	Umruq Nigeria Limited	Payment for supply of food items	37,619,200.00	GTB	0140198073	31/03/16
19	Umruq Nigeria Limited	Payment for supply of food items	2,084,400.00	GTB	0140198073	31/03/16
20	Horizon Interlinks Global Resources Ltd	Renovation Of Police Station And Others	12,245,117.48	FCMB	3669263015	13/04/16
21	Buni Gari Company	Renovation of Classrooms	18,899,165.50	Fidelity	5600287270	13/04/16

FURTHER WORRIED that rather than use the money appropriated for the IDPs and the North East to ameliorate the problems, the focus of the disbursement so far made have been used to feather other interest. E.g. of these is replete in the summary of transactions so far released;

BOTHERED that such projects as the award of N80.7m to JMT Global Technologies Ltd for rehabilitation of Police Station in Kwambir, ₦203.357m to another company JOSMAN Technologies Limited for removal of invasive plant species along river channels and another 117m paid to Lintex International for supply of temporary shelters with no record of these shelters anywhere;

FURTHER DISTURBED that the rather incoherent and largely fragmented state of the procurement process so far points to a vague and corrupt scheme that is not in tune with helping our people in the North East out of their present harrowing experiences and misery;

AWARE that the government has made concerted efforts at ameliorating the sufferings of the IDPs, some other people are working towards undermining same efforts;

AWARE ALSO that there are some allegations of diversion of 63 trucks of grains released from the strategic grains reserve allocated to the IDPs in Borno State by the Federal Government;

CONCERNED that the gap this state of affairs where so much money has been made available by government with very little to show for it has created and overburdened the cash strapped states and local governments in the affected states;

OBSERVES that the intensity of the crisis was exemplified in August when IDPs took to the streets in August to obstruct vehicular movement and grounding business activities along the Maiduguri - Kano/Jos Road, the major road leading into Borno to protest what they claimed was a shortage of food,

Accordingly resolves to:

I. *Constitute* an ADHOC COMMITEE of the Senate to ascertain how much has been released to the Presidential initiative on the North East and how these funds have been utilized from inception to date; and

II. *Investigate* the diversion of grains and other food items from the strategic grains reserves, NEMA and other sources for the IDPs.

2. Demise of Olorogun (Dr.) Michael Christopher Onajirevbe Ibru *(OFR)*
Sponsor: Sen. Ovie A. Omo-Agege *(Delta Central)*
Co-Sponsors: Sen. James Manager *(Delta South)*
Sen. Peter Nwaoboshi *(Delta North)*

The Senate:

Notes with sadness the passage to the great beyond of an inspirational African entrepreneur, a pacesetting global business icon, a shining symbol of corporate leadership excellence, a proud and worthy example of the

resourceful Nigerian spirit, a gentle giant whose life summed up the amazing possibilities of the Black Race, and a man who cared deeply about our people and lifted so many from poverty with the power of his *Peaceful Business*, the one and only OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU *(OFR)*;

Notes also that OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU *(OFR)* started his glorious entrepreneurial life in 1956 at the age of 24 and diligently built his Ibru Organization with unassailable personal integrity into one of the largest and most successful business conglomerates on the African continent with investments all over the world;

Notes further that OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU (*OFR*), a one-time Senior Prefect of the famous Igbobi College, Lagos; ex-Council Member, Nigeria-United States Business Council; ex-Member, Business Advisory Council of the International Finance Corporation (IFC); ex-Member, Provisional Council of the University of Benin; ex-Member, Economic Cabinet Committee of the then Midwest Region; and ex-Member, African Development Bank President's Round Table of Businessmen in Africa; was a towering business mogul, genius, leader and mentor who, by divine providence and with his unique *'Ibru touch'*, inspired a whole generation of very successful business leaders across Africa with how he turned whatever he touched in business to gold – his ground-breaking global frozen fish trade, oil and gas, automobiles, tourism, aviation, timber, agriculture and agro-processing, shipping, and banking;

Aware that in recognition of the rare once-in-a-lifetime gift of OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU (*OFR*) to humanity, an appreciative world decorated him lavishly with well-deserved honours and awards amongst which are: the 2005 Zik Prize in Leadership; the 2003 Dr. Kwame Nkrumah Excellence in Enterprise Award; Officer of the Order of the Federal Republic (OFR) by the Government of our Federal Republic in 1981; 1983 Outstanding Businessman Award by the Nigerian-American Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Honorary Doctor of Laws (Hon. LL.D.) by University of Benin (1978) and University of Ibadan (1978), and Honorary Doctor of Agriculture by the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (2004);

Aware also that OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU (*OFR*) contributed greatly and boldly in constructing a solid foundation for Corporate Nigeria and, as a result, lifted our people with his amazingly great personal wealth through employments creation, making of new entrepreneurs, philanthropic giving, and not-for-profit investments in education, all for the good of humanity;

Further aware that it is the tradition of this Distinguished Senate to honour great Nigerians who are our worthy and fine examples in leadership,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Observe* a minute silence in honour of the late OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU (*OFR*); and

ii. *Send* a delegation of the Senate to condole with the family of the late OLOROGUN (DR.) MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER ONAJIREVBE IBRU (*OFR*), the people and Government of Delta State and, also, participate in his burial ceremonies.

3. Indiscriminate Rock Blasting in the FCT and other parts of Nigeria: The need to respect Nigerian Laws and observe International best practices.
Sponsor: Senator T. A. Orji, CON (*Abia Central*).

The Senate:

Observed the indiscriminate blasting of rocks in the Federal Capital Territory and other parts of Nigeria, in total neglect of NIGERIAN LAWS and Global best practices;

Worried about the danger the host communities in FCT and other communities throughout Nigeria faced in terms of environmental degradation and health hazard caused by quarry operators;

Shocked to observe that the international standard requirement of five kilometres away from where people live for location of quarry sites is not being adhered to only in Nigeria;

Concerned at the deadly effects of rock blasting close to human habitation, neglect of the host communities, dehumanization of indigenous workers, pregnant women suffering miscarriages and other birth complications, people developing hearing problems as a result of sudden blasts, little children always being apprehensive of such blasts;

Notes the classical examples of Toge, Baruwa and Pyakassa communities in Abuja Municipal Area Council (AMAC), where the situation is pitiable and calls for urgent attention. Mpape in Bwari Area Council is another case in point; other instances are Ushafa, Bmiko, Bazango extension, Jigo etc;

Further worried that the companies or quarry operators, majority of whom are non-Nigerians, feel unconcerned and do nothing to ameliorate the suffering of the people of the host communities or to improve their lives and in fact treat them as though they are not human beings;

More alarmed that the quarry companies or operators who are mostly foreigners even carry out such detrimental operations in total breach, neglect and disregard of the laws of Nigeria, particularly the Nigerian Minerals And Mining Act 2007, [S. 118(a)] thereof, and International best practices;

Notes that, if this is the case in the Federal Capital Territory, then the situation could be worse in other parts of Nigeria,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Mandate* the Committee on Solid Minerals, to, as a matter of urgency, visit the communities mentioned above, and liaise with the Ministry of Petroleum and Solid Minerals to take stock of all the quarry sites in the country and ensure strict compliance with the laws of Nigeria and international standard requirement of five kilometres away from human habitation and make recommendations to the Senate on ways to ameliorate the sufferings of the people of the host communities.

4. The urgent need for value orientation and re-introduction of history as a course of study in the nations' educational sector.
Sen. Malam Ali Wakili, MNI *(Bauchi South)*

The Senate:

Recalls with nostalgia the cherished values of honesty, discipline, good work, ethics, excellent inter-personal relationships, competitive collectivism, ethnic and religious tolerance amongst the citizenry and purposeful leadership within the Nigerian State;

Further recalls that the above qualities were prevalent in the polity during colonialism and some years after independence, despite colonial over-rule and its concomitant effect on the traditional and religious institutions of the country;

Worried that the unfortunate Civil War and the prolonged military incursions into governance contributed to the gradual debasement of our value system and deteriorated things further;

Alarmed that indiscipline in private and public life, endemic corruption, individualism, selfishness, materialism, religiosity without corresponding fear of God characterized the daily activities of the people;

Aware that in spite of successive Governments concerted efforts to address the situation through retirement of perceived corrupt public officials, programmes of War against Indiscipline (WAI), Mass Mobilization for Social Justice and Economic Recovery (MAMSER), establishment of anti-corruption agencies such as the EFCC and ICPC, formulation/enactment of policies and laws such as the National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS), the Fiscal Responsibility Act, the Freedom of Information Act etc, which are all aimed at achieving sustainable socio-economic development and national integrity, the laudable efforts sadly did come to naught;

Observed that the advent and usage of information and communication technology which gave rise to the internet and social media further compound the worsening state of things, as information and misinformation, news and pseudo-news, rumours, unverified statements, facts verified, plausible fictions

about leaders, politicians, elected officials, debasement of religious values, inciting articles and statements, pornography, slander, libel etc. are sent out unfettered and without restraint complicate the already worsened state of the Nations' Value System;

Further observed that due to some policy inconsistencies and somersault in the educational system, teaching of history and its study to the university level which has been carried out in Nigeria was phased out completely;

Disturbed by the sad development, observers and scholars believed it is not only a major factor responsible for deterioration of our Value System but is equally worrisome given the ongoing rumours that studies of Christian Religious Knowledge and Islamic Religious Knowledge might suffer the same fate as they are down-played and relegated;

Further disturbed that the eroding and dying state of our Value System is compounded by the misusage of information and communication technology, internet, social media tools etc.,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Call* on the various arms of Government: Federal, State and Local Governments as a matter of urgency to initiate a means of rejuvenating our fallen Value System;

ii. *Urge* all institutions, religions and community organizations, traditional institutions, civil society groups and all concerned to arrest the deteriorating state of our Value System;

iii. *Mandate* the Committee on Education to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Education, the National Universities Commission (NUC), National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE) to immediately re-introduce the study of History as a core subject and degree of its own; and

iv. *Direct* the National Orientation Agency (NOA) to discharge its statutory duties effectively.

5. Impending Power Sector Shutdown in Nigeria Occasioned by Liquidity Crisis.
Sponsor: Senator Emmanuel Andy Uba *(Anambra South)*

The Senate:

Notes that electricity supply is pivotal to the development of nations, and its availability is directly connected to economic growth;

Aware that the Nigerian power sector is currently facing acute liquidity crisis which if not urgently tackled will lead to total collapse of the sector and hence national black-out;

Worried that the crisis is largely created by the inability of the distribution companies (DISCOs) to meet their payment obligation. A situation which has resulted to increasing debt within the market which has risen to a level that is threatening the integrity of the system as bankability and solvency of the generation companies (GENCOs) who generate the needed electricity;

Worried also that the ability of Electricity Distribution Companies, DISCOs, to execute their capital expenditures, CAPEX, has been compounded by revenue shortfalls estimated at about N309 billion;

Notes also that revenue shortfalls are typical in a transitional electricity market. In a nascent, transitional electricity market like the Nigerian electricity market, government's role is overarching and critical to the stability of the market and also in stimulating investments in the sector. Government's roles include putting in place cost reflective tariffs, ensuring the activation and effectiveness of contracts in the electricity market and adequate regulations that enforces the sanctity of such contracts;

Observes that the Federal Government has been unable to provide subsidies to fund the shortfall thus far due to budgetary constraints. Market participants across the entire value chain are faced with both systemic and market risks without the anticipated government subsidies, guarantees or World Bank PRG as envisaged under the transitional trading arrangement by NERC. We must quickly add, however, that the use of subsidies is not a sustainable means to fund the revenue shortfall and should not be contemplated;

Aware also that in the design of the current power sector model in 2005, revenue inadequacy (revenue shortfalls) was anticipated by the designers due to the high ATC&C losses in the entire value chain. The shortfall between actual revenues collected and expected revenues was to be funded by the Federal Government via monthly subsidies;

Further observes that the liquidity crisis is further exacerbated by outstanding ₦93 billion owed the 11 DISCOs by Ministries, Departments, Agencies, MDAs, across all levels of government and high rate of energy theft by electricity consumers;

Concerned that currently, monthly revenue shortfalls in the electricity value chain are in excess of N20billion and will rise further once electricity tariffs are adjusted upwards to reflect the effects of the floating of the naira (particularly on the price of natural gas) and rising inflation. Naira devaluation and inflation are directly passed through costs to electricity customers. With the current state of the Nigerian economy, we can expect that monthly revenue shortfall to GENCOs and other market participants will cross the N30billion mark by the end of August, 2016;

Concerned also that lack of access to foreign exchange is hampering the ability of the DISCOs to overhaul their machines, noting that most of the components used in the power industry were imported;

Deeply concerned that as it stands, without the deployment of NBET's US$800 million capitalization to meet the revenue shortfalls, as well as the full disbursement of the N213 billion CBN facility to the power sector, GENCOs as well as their gas suppliers, may have no other option than to shut down operations and plunge Nigeria into darkness;

Recalls that recently, a full page advert was placed in several Nigerian newspapers by six electricity generation companies (GENCOs), warning of an impending shut down of their operations due to an outstanding ₦145.7 billion debt out of which ₦86 billion is owed Egbin Power Plant for power generated so far. Collectively, these GENCOs, including the three hydro stations, account for almost 65 percent of Nigeria's entire available generation capacity today;

Aware that there is the issue of Niger Delta Avengers and other militant groups operating in the Niger Delta, which has severely constrained gas supply. GENCOs are not the only parties being owed in the power sector; Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN), as well as gas suppliers, are also owed huge sums for transmission services and gas supplied to the power sector;

Convinced that developing a sustainable liquidity solution for the power sector will have positive domino effect on the quality of lives of Nigerians as a whole: there will be greater investor confidence in the power sector, a more stable power supply, increased output and efficiency in manufacturing towards a more speedy industrialization of Nigeria, less reliance on foreign goods and products, a lessening of the pressure on Nigerian foreign reserves, increase in productivity across the entire economic spectrum, and a better life for Nigerians as a whole,

Accordingly resolves to:

i. *Urge* the federal government to support the sector with more funding to provide the necessary booster that will sustain power delivery;

ii. *Urge* the DISCOs to aggressively address issues of their loses by becoming efficient in their collections through metering;

iii. Urge the MDAs, States and Local Governments to pay their indebtedness to the DISCOs;

iv. *Urge* the federal government to successfully deal with, put an end to issue of militancy and pipeline vandalism in the Niger Delta;

v. *Urge* the CBN to continue its disbursement from the Nigerian Electricity Market Stabilization Facility (NEMSF)to address shortfalls in power sector revenues and settle legacy gas debts; and

vi. *Mandate* Committee on Power to look into the matter holistically to avoid a possible shut down of power in the country.

6. The Total State of Disrepair and Collapse of the Enugu - Onitsha Federal Highway.
Sponsor: Senator Sam Egwu *(Ebonyi North).*

The Senate:

Notes with serious concerned the dilapidated state and total collapse of the Onitsha-Enugu Dual Carriage way thereby making journey on it very traumatic and tragic;

Notes also that under normal circumstance, it takes approximately an hour to drive from Onitsha in Anambra State to Enugu, the capital city of old Eastern Region, but at the moment, it takes over five tortuous hours;

Notes further that the road is of great economic importance to the South Eastern Nigeria and to other parts of the country passing through the famous Niger Bridge to the Northern and Western part of the country. It also links the Southern part of the country through Enugu to Ogoja, Calabar, Uyo, Makurdi and other Northern states;

Worried that the condition of the road has exposed many users to unprecedented hazard with many fallen victims of armed robbery attacks leading to loss of lives and also loss of property resulting from accidents;

Worried also that the collapse of this road has virtually cut off the South Eastern states from other parts of the federation, with its attendant negative impact on trade and commerce;

Concerned that promises from various past administration to rehabilitate the road till date has not come to fruition, though effort was made prior to 2015 general election but was eventually abandoned and the contractors have since left the site;

Observes that the collapse and total state of disrepair has led to a decline in agricultural and economic activities, adversely affecting the movement of agricultural produce and construction materials within and outside the states resulting a slide in the overall economic output of the country;

Observes also that the life cycle of this road has expired and the heavy vehicular movement on the road coupled with years of neglect have accelerated the state of disrepair and collapse of the road;

Aware that as a result of the abandonment of the road by the contractor handling it, commuters reverted back to use the old road which has again collapsed as a result of the heavy vehicular movement;

Convinced that with the current state of affairs of this important road, urgent steps must be taken to arrest the dangerous situation which the people has found themselves as disconnection from other parts of the country,

Accordingly resolves to:

1. *Urge* the Federal Government to begin rehabilitation work on the road; and

2. *Mandate* the Committee on Works to ascertain the level of disrepair with a view to making recommendations to the Senate.

7. Need to include Pan- Africanism in Nigerian Secondary Schools Curriculum
Sen. 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 Excellency's, 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.

8. Need to revisit the regulatory conflict between Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JAMB) and Universities in offering admissions in Nigeria.
Sen. 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 at 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.

9. Urgent need to decongest the Nigerian Prisons
Sen. 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 1999 constitution (As Amended);

Aware further that the provisions of section 35 of the 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.

10. Need to Determine the Status of Unclaimed ₦90 Billion Dividends in Securities for Nigerian Investors. Sen. 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;

Regret 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.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Senate Leader Conference Room
2.	Privatization	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	12.00noon	Committee Room 224 Senate New Building
3.	Employment, Labour & Productivity	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 221 Senate New Building
4.	Drugs & Narcotics	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 327

				Senate New Building
5.	Judiciary, Human Right & Legal Matters	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 313 Senate New Building
6.	Land Transport	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	1.00pm	Committee Room 305 Senate New Building
7.	Housing & Urban Devt. (Budget Defence)	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 324 Senate New Building
8.	ICT & Cyber Crime	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 107 Senate New Building
9.	Water Resources	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 312 Senate New Building
10.	Customs, Excise & Tariff	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 204 Senate New Building
11.	Poverty Alleviation & Social Welfare, National Planning & Economic Affairs (Joint Comm.)	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 323 Senate New Building
12.	Ethics, Privileges & Public Petitions	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 120 Senate New Building
13.	INEC	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 431 Senate New Building
14.	Niger Delta	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016	11.00am	Committee Room 231 Senate New Building
15.	Tertiary Institutions & TETFUND	Tuesday, 4th October, 2016 & Wednesday, 5th October, 2016	2.00pm	Conference Room 022 Senate New Building
16.	Diaspora & Non Governmental Organizations	Wednesday, 5th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 305 Senate New Building
17.	Capital Market	Wednesday, 5th October, 2016	3.00pm	Committee Room 312 Senate New Building
18.	Solid Minerals	Wednesday, 5th October, 2016	2.00pm	Committee Room 313 Senate New Building
19.	Land Transport	Thursday, 6th October, 2016	1.00pm	Committee Room 305 Senate New Building

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