

SENATE STUDY PACK

Welcome to the Senate, the upper chamber of Nigeria's National Assembly. Often called the "Red Chamber", this is where 109 Senators (3 Senators from each of the 36 States + 1 Senator from the FCT) meet to steer the ship of the nation. It is led by the Senate President, the #3 citizen in Nigeria. The primary roles of the Senate are making laws, approving budgets, confirming appointments (like Ministers and Judges), and oversight (checking if the Executive is doing its job).

Every Assembly creates a plan for what they want to achieve, this is called the Legislative Agenda. How is the Agenda Created? It doesn't just appear from thin air!

A temporary (Ad-hoc) committee is formed to draft the plan, then they talk to experts, civil society, and citizens (consultations), and the draft is presented to the whole Senate. If they vote "Yes," it becomes the official Legislative Agenda (adoption).

Key Pillars of the [10th Senate Agenda](#):

1. Good Governance
2. Improving National Assembly Delivery Processes
3. National Security
4. Law Reform
5. Enhancement of Nigeria's National Economic Development and Growth
6. Boosting Social, Cultural Development and Reform
7. Representation and Participation of Women and Youths
8. Legislative Support for effective Nigerian Foreign Policy
9. The Climate, Environment and Sustainability

It's easy to make promises; it's harder to keep them. This is where the Legislative Agenda Meter on Promise Tracker NG come in. Promise Tracker NG is AdvoKC Foundation's digital tool that collects, rates, and reports promises of elected officials. The Legislative Agenda Meter is the part of Promise Tracker NG that focuses on tracking the Legislative Agenda of both chambers of the National Assembly (Senate and House of Representatives).

The Ratings on Promise Tracker NG are:

- **In the Works:** They are working on it.
- **Stalled:** No movement for an unusually long time.
- **Compromised:** They did it, but not at the scale or within the timeline promised
- **Broken:** They failed to do it.

- **Kept:** Success! The promise was fulfilled.

Sample Promises We Are Tracking.

- Promise: Pass the Audit Bill to Strengthen Accountability and Financial Transparency. (Status: Stalled)
- Promise: Establish Live Streaming and Online Access to Senate Proceedings and Committee Hearings. (Status: Kept)
- Promise: Increase Budgetary Allocation to the Ministry of Works for Road Infrastructure. (Status: Not yet Rated)

A bill is just a "proposed law." For it to become an actual law, it must survive this journey:

1. Introduction (First Reading): The Clerk reads the short title of the bill. No debate yet. It's just an announcement: "Hey, this bill exists."
2. Second Reading (The Debate): This is the main event. Senators argue for or against the bill. If it passes a vote here, it moves forward.
3. Committee Stage: The bill is sent to a specific committee (e.g., Committee on Health). They scrutinise details and hold public hearings.
4. Third Reading: The final version is presented. A final vote is taken.
5. Concurrence: Since we have two chambers, the House of Reps must agree with the Senate's version. If they differ, they meet to harmonise.
6. Assent (The Signature): The bill goes to the President. If he signs it, Boom! It becomes Law.

[Download the Legislative Agenda of the 10th Senate](#)

You now have the knowledge. You know the process, the agenda, and the tools (the Legislative Agenda Meter) used to monitor them.