

Africa Produces 11M Graduates Annually

-World Bank



L-R: Chair, PASET Technical Executive Committee, Prof. Aminata Diallo; World Bank Country Director, Dr. Rachid Benmessaoud; Executive Director, Federation of West African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FEWACCI), Mr. Aminou Akadiri; Representative of the Honourable Minister of Education and Director, Tertiary Education, FME, Hajia Hindatu Abdullahi; Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Julius A. Okojie; Representative of AAU, Prof. Jonathan Mba and Director, Ministry of Education, South Korea, Dr. Yeonhee Gu

Eleven million new graduates enter the African job market annually, the World Bank (WB) Country Director, Dr. Rachid Benmessaoud, has said. Speaking on Tuesday, 14 June, 2016, at the opening ceremony of the three-day First Regional Capacity Building Workshop, hosted by the

(WB) Education team for sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), under the Partnership for Skills in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (PASET), in collaboration with the Association of African Universities (AAU) and the National Universities Commission (NUC), held at Barcelona Hotel, Abuja, from 14

to 16 June, 2016, he stated that time had come for the African Continent to harness these potentials, in order to propel the continent's economic transformation.

The Country Director remarked that the Workshop was aimed at disseminating and discussing the

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Haj. Hindatu Abdullahi
Director, Tertiary Education, FME

use of results of the pilot exercise that kicked off earlier in the year and encouraging the participation of industry and partner countries that were yet to be involved. He observed the critical demand for skilled graduates in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), which needed to be addressed urgently.

In his remarks at the event, the Honourable Minister of Education, Mal. Adamu Adamu, urged the participants not to lose sight of the objectives of the Workshop, which laid emphasis on investment to create a skilled workforce in SSA that would maximise returns on domestic and foreign investments in key economic sectors and build capacity of universities and research centres to generate knowledge relevant to Africa's development challenges. He said that Nigeria must take the lead in providing quality education on the continent.

The Honourable Minister, represented by the Director, Tertiary Education, Federal Ministry of Education (FME), Hajia Hindatu Umar Abdullahi, noted that the benchmarking

initiative was most needed in African HEIs to ensure that minimum standards were set and observed in order to improve the quality and employability of graduates. He informed participants that the Federal Government of Nigeria was committed to ensuring that the nation's education sector became the actual cornerstone of Nigeria's national development. This, he said, Government had demonstrated, by earmarking the largest share of the 2016 national budget to education, with the hope that the challenges in the sector would be transformed into opportunities through increased investment. The Minister who charged participants, particularly those of Nigerian origin, to ensure

the success of the workshop, said that they must take steps to allow the resultant benefits to rub off on the nation's Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

In a goodwill message, the Honourable Minister of Science and Technology, Dr. Ogonnaya Onu, who was represented by Deputy Director, Planning and Research in the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, Mr. Augustine Ezode, expressed gratitude to the organisers of the Workshop, noting that science and technology remained a key driver to Nigeria's development. While welcoming visiting participants to Nigeria, he said that AAU must rely on their universities activities in the fields of applied science, engineering and technology (ASET) for the development of the continent.

Earlier, in a welcome address, the Executive Secretary of the NUC, Professor Julius A. Okojie, observed that the Workshop was a significant step in further improving the quality of HEIs in Africa. He noted that the African continent, which had numerous resources that could take its citizens out of poverty, still lagged behind in the utilisation of some of



Prof. Julius A. Okojie
Executive Secretary, NUC





Dr. Rachid Benmessaoud
World Bank Country Director

these resources. He, therefore, encouraged participants to share the knowledge gained from the Workshop with other universities that could not participate as this would ensure that all African universities met the benchmark requirements for healthy development and competition amongst institutions.

Professor Okojie informed participants that Nigerian universities won 10 out of the 22 Africa Centres of Excellence (ACE), a World- Bank supported regional project for higher education in seven African countries. He revealed that Nigeria's Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) had taken up some of the ACE proposals that met the requirements for the Project, but failed to make the final 10 as a result of inadequate funds.

The Executive Secretary highlighted some of the efforts the Nigerian Government and the NUC had designed to improve the quality of education, particularly HEIs in the country, including giving special attention to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). While noting that the Commission was in a vintage

position to lead the benchmarking efforts in Nigeria, he expressed gratitude to all participants for attending the Workshop and wished them a fruitful deliberation.

In her remarks, the World Bank Practice Manager, Sajitha Bashir, expressed appreciation to the collaborators, reiterating that the purpose of the Workshop was to discuss the methodology and results for benchmarking. This, she noted, would lead to organisational change and put African HEIs on the path to self-development.

While observing that the PASET benchmarking exercise was unique, Ms. Bashir stated that the process had brought together institutions from 43 countries to

use the same yardstick to assess their programmes. She expressed the hope that the Workshop would take steps to build capacities in Africa in order to further develop methodologies on benchmarking.

The Chair, PASET Technical Executive Committee and Advisor to the Minister of Higher Education and Research, Government of Senegal, Professor Aminata Diallo, in her message of goodwill, remarked that PASET had enjoyed partnerships with emerging economies such as Korea, China, India and Brazil as well as some world class universities that could inspire development in the African continent. She expressed the hope that by the end of 2016, the Partnership would garner the membership of over 20 countries.

Speaking, the Secretary General of AAU, Professor Etienne Ehile, represented by AAU's Director, Research and Academic Planning, Professor Jonathan Mba, said that the AAU was happy to partner the World Bank to address the needs of African higher education. He added that his Association, which had been at the forefront of providing solutions to improving the quality of education in Africa



Professor Aminata Diallo
Chair, PASET Technical Executive Committee



Dr. Yeonhee Gu
Director, Ministry of Education Korea,

through workshops and seminars, had in 1997, established the African Quality Assurance Network (AfriQAN) to ensure quality service delivery in education across the African higher education space. Declaring his Association's support for PASET, the Secretary-General noted that the Workshop was in line with the mission of the AAU, as it was designed to provide a forum for stakeholders to share ideas on benchmarking exercises as well as engage with industry.

The Executive Director, Federation of West African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FEWACCI), Mr. Aminou Akadiri, in his address, described the PASET Initiative as an excellent enterprise that would help African universities to address the issues of unemployment and employability of graduates. He observed that unemployment had already dealt a serious blow to the development of several African countries and said that his Chamber was excited to associate with PASET to develop protocols that could help improve the employability of university graduates. He expressed the hope

that the Initiative would further provide solutions that would ensure that training in African HEIs met the needs of industry and imbibed the spirit of entrepreneurship in the students.

A Director in Korea's Ministry of Education, Dr. Yeonhee Gu, disclosed that Korea had been part of PASET since the Initiative was introduced. She stated that the Initiative had collaborated with non-traditional education partners, including China, Korea, India and Brazil, to learn from their experiences and improve on the quality of education in Africa, since the quality of skilled workers was determined by the quality of higher education.

In a closing remark, NUC's Director of Quality Assurance, Dr. Noel Saliu, expressed the hope that the benchmarking capacity building workshop would help strengthen the various quality assurance mechanisms in African HEIs. He encouraged participants to focus on strengthening their internal quality assurance mechanisms as it would further guarantee quality in the system. Dr. Saliu thanked all the stakeholders, participants and especially, the facilitators and presenters, for ensuring the success of the benchmarking Workshop.

Some of the Key issues discussed at the Workshop included: Labour Market Surveys and Linkages to Industry; Understanding and Applying the Result on Talent Development, Financing, Governance and Policy Making; Data Collection, Choice of Indicators and Management Information System; as well as Students Engagement Surveys.

The Workshop was attended by 122 participants, including representatives of about 48 universities from 18 SSA countries, Korea and China. Participants also came from 11 national Agencies and Ministries



Prof. Jonathan Mba
Representative of AAU and Director Academic Planning,





from 9 SSA countries, 2 Chambers of Commerce (CCI – Cote d'Ivoire and FEWACCI), 5 international Corporations and sub-Regional/Regional Agencies, including the Association of African

Universities (AAU), African Development Bank (AfDB), Inter-University Council of East Africa (IUCEA), Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), Conseil Africain et Malagache pour l'enseignement

Supérieur (CAMES), Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).



NUC Director, Quality Assurance, Dr. Noel Saliu with other staff of the Commission at the Workshop



Other stakeholders at the Workshop



Hajia Abdullahi and Prof. Okojie (9th and 10th left), in a group photograph with participants at the Workshop



UIS Seeks Staff, Students Data in NUS



Prof. Julius A. Okojie (rear) during the meeting with the UNESCO team

A six-man delegation, comprising five officers from the Nigerian-UNESCO Office and the Statistical Adviser in the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and Cluster Adviser for Nigeria, Mr. Yacouba Djibo Abdou, led by the UNESCO Focal Officer and Deputy Director, NEMIS, Federal Ministry of Education (FME), Mr. Mathews Nganjotor, on Thursday, 16 June, 2016, visited the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, in his Office. The aim of the visit was to solicit for numeric data on staff and students enrolment as well as other ancillary services in the Nigerian University System (NUS).

Welcoming the delegation, Professor Okojie applauded them for their interest in generating data for not only the universities, but the entire Higher

Education Institutions (HEIs) in the country. He noted with dismay the notion that getting data in Nigeria was nearly impossible, which, he said, does not portray the country in the good light. He, however, wondered the sources for which some of the negative reports on the data generated in Nigeria were usually brandished, such as the fact that over 10 million children were out of school.

The Executive Secretary stated that through various initiatives and channels, NUC had been gathering data and analysing same as deemed relevant using different templates. He cited the example of portals opened by the Commission where universities were expected to upload such relevant data such as staff and students recently generated, without the necessity of long travels. He further said that NUC had gone beyond its regular accreditation programmes to develop deliberate templates through which various data

required were extracted from the universities.

Professor Okojie however told the team that NUC do not have the powers to force the universities to give out data. He stressed that it cannot prosecute erring Vice-Chancellors for inability to present data to the Commission, as the law did not empower it to do so. He added that the NUC was in close working relationship with the Independent Corrupt Practices and Related Offences Commission (ICPC) to ensure that universities complied with laid down procedures in the management of their finances and also followed due diligence in the award and execution of contracts.

The Executive Secretary informed the UNESCO team that with the current structure of the university system, the institutions had a degree of autonomy, to which it was difficult to just get data from them without following the due



process. He said that NUC remained the flagship of university regulation in Africa, which had also earned her the Chair of African Quality Assurance Network (AfriQAN). He stressed that the Commission had also helped Sierra Leone to set up their own quality assurance agency.

The NUC Scribe acknowledged that statisticians always worked on probabilities, noting that with the rate of turnover of students yearly, it was quite easy to place the growth rate of students' population in the NUS at between 15-20 per cent annually. He reminded the team that no establishment would willingly give out data without knowing the relationship with the data to be managed, emphasising that there must be a level of synergy to earn such confidence and consensus building. He stated that some state owned institutions deliberately evade giving out data and when they do usually adopt different templates depending on the purpose of the

data generated.

In his speech, Mr. Ngajator said that the UNESCO Office usually build synergy with its clients and depend on focal persons in the respective sectors that they required information to generate data. He disclosed that the type of information they required was numeric and qualitative data.

In his own remarks, Mr. Abdou, said that UIS was seeking for information from the universities on academic staff based on gender/ qualifications; years of service; age and field of specialisation; while for students it required age; field of education, type of universities, whether private or public and category of education. He informed the Executive Secretary that the objective of the data was to merge it with those of National Board for Technical Education (NBTE) and the National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE).

Contributing, National Programme Officer, FME on

UNESCO Affairs, Mrs. Ngozi Amanze said that the Cluster Adviser came to be acquainted with the challenges institutions have in producing data in the country.

At the end of the interaction, the Executive Secretary advised the team to provide details of the information it required through a template. He said the Commission was ready to assist them to accomplish their mission.

He used the forum to nominate Chief Academic Standards Officer in the Department of Academic Standards (DAS), Dr. (Mrs.) Victoria Pillah, as the NUC Desk Officer on the task.

In the FME-NEMIS delegation were Principal Statistician, Mr. Ofuani Ndubuisi C; Assistant Chief Education Officer, Otunola Abdulgafar and CTI, Mr. Zubairu Muhammed.



L-R: Mr. Zubairu Muhammad, Mr. Otunola Abdulgafar, Mr. Matthew Nganjortor, Profs. Adefunke Adekunle and Julius A. Okojie, Mr. Yacouba Djibo Abdou, Dr. Mrs. Victoria Pillah, Mr. Ndubisi Ofuani and Mrs. Ngozi Amanze



NUC, NCC Partner on Copyright Law Enforcement



Deputy Executive Secretary I, NUC, Prof. Chiedu Mafiana, right, with the Director General, Nigeria Copyright Commission (NCC), Mr. Afam Ezekude,

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is ready to partner with the Nigerian Copyright Commission (NCC) to ensure that Nigerian Universities comply with copyright laws on published materials, the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Julius A. Okojie, *ON*, has said. He stated this on Wednesday, 15 June, 2016, when the Director-General (NCC), Mr. Afam Ezekude, paid a courtesy visit to the Commission.

In his speech, the Director General, Mr. Ezekude informed the Executive Secretary that the NCC was an organisation vested with the responsibility of enforcing copyright law, granting licenses to writers and making sure that royalties and other benefits that accrued to a writer was given before his/her work is duplicated. The Director-General, who also came with consultants from outside the

country, said that academic writers had suffered economic loss, owing to the duplication of their works by students and other researchers, without commensurate royalty.

As a result of this, Mr. Ezekude said, the Reproduction Right Organisation of Nigeria (REPRONIG) was established and charged with the responsibility of sensitising the public on the ills of reproducing a work illegally, without permission of the copyright owner. He stated that it was a matter of obligation for writers to get the dividends of their creative work and ideas that are original to them. He said that the enforcement of this would help academic writers to get the reward for their efforts.

Responding, the Executive Secretary, who was represented by the Deputy Executive Secretary 1, Professor Chiedu F. Mafiana, acknowledged the need for owners of published materials to

earn royalty for their works. He intimated the Director-General that the NUC had been at the forefront of reminding the universities about the laws against plagiarism. He, however, observed that the situation in Nigeria was a cultural one which had made people tend to forget the penalty attached to plagiarism. He explained that plagiarism by way of people photocopying works without permission from original producers had become a common thing in the country, stressing that Nigerians needed to unlearn these wrong approach of using published materials perpetrated in the past years.

The Executive Secretary promised that the Commission would communicate to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors (CVC) so that they would carry out a sensitisation drive in their institutions and enlighten academics and students on it. He said that when such mechanism is



put in place, it would help check this and ensure enforcement in the universities. He stated that the project was a welcomed idea, adding that the Commission would continue to take advocacy measures to ensure that academic authors received

reward for their work.

In the delegation were: NCC Director, Copyright Infrastructure Division, Mr. David Uwemedimo; Assistant Director, Mr. Kenneth Omewa; Head, Regulatory Department, Mr. Michael Akpan

as well as the Protocol Officer to the DG, NCC. Others were a member of the World Intellectual Property Organisation, Mr Jim Alexander; International Copyright Consultant, Mr John Asein and an Intellectual Property Consultant, Mr Nweke Collins.



Prof. Mafiana, middle, in a group photograph with the NCC delegation and some members of NUC Management

Babcock Graduates 1,787 at 14th Convocation



Representative of the Executive Secretary and Director, Inspection and Monitoring (DIM), Mrs. E.O. Usendiah, reading his address

Babcock University, Illishan Remo, on Sunday 5 June, 2016, held its 14th Undergraduate and 5th Post Graduate Convocation ceremonies, where it graduated a total of 1,787 students comprising 1,512 undergraduates and 275 post graduates.

Delivering his Goodwill message, the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), who was represented by the Director, Inspection and Monitoring, Mrs. Usendiah O. Essien, stated that the Institution had steadily contributed to knowledge, society and national development through the production of quality and relevant manpower, adding that the university had also been



Professor Ademola S. Tayo
Vice-Chancellor, Babcock University

contributing to the advancement of medicine in Nigeria especially in the successful performance of a heart surgery on 10 October, 2015, by Cardio-Thoracic Surgeons, who were all Resident Doctors of the University.

According to him, 'There is no gain saying that graduates of the University are contributing to national development both in the public and private sector and even beyond the shores of the country. He further commended the University for producing a lot of first class graduates, some of whom were beneficiaries of the Presidential Special Scholarship, for Innovation and Development (PRESSID). 'Indisputably, these feats are not unconnected to the resilient attitude and quest for excellence by staff and students

of the University, despite the perceived limitations prevailing in our ivory towers'.

The NUC Scribe charged the University to sustain the achievements recorded over the years by consistently adhering strictly to NUC's extant regulations and policies as they affect the constitution of the Board of Trustees and Governing Councils, routine administration of the University, approval of academic programmes/ Units, programme and institutional accreditation, admission requirement and carrying capacity, examination administration and prompt release of results amongst others.

Professor Okojie promised that the Commission would continue to support laudable programmes,

projects, ideas and innovations of the University and indeed those of all Nigerian universities in line with established policies and regulations. He informed the convocation that the Commission had meticulously mid-wifed 61 private universities in the country, representing 43% of the existing 142 Nigerian Universities, thus expanding access to thousands of Nigerian youths yearning for university education.

Professor Okojie, reiterated that convocation ceremony was a special university rituals where academic degrees and certificates as well as honorary degrees are conferred on graduands of the concerned university and on exceptional personalities respectively. To the students concerned, convocation is a 'rite of passage', a celebration of earned victory/success and family pride, as well as, a stepping stone to greater heights, he therefore charged them not to abuse it through the indiscriminate award of honorary degrees.

The Executive Secretary recalled that Babcock University, was the first faith-based university in Nigeria, out of 31 faith-based institutions, noting that it was also the premier private university in



L-R: Director General, Nigeria Stock Exchange (NSE), Mr. Oscar N. Onyema; Abia State Governor, Dr. Okezie Ikpeazu; Prof. Tayo and one of the PhD graduands





A cross section of the PhD graduands

the country. He observed that the history of the university could be traced to 1959, following the establishment of the Adventist College of West Africa (ACWA), with just seven students at take-off. The College was subsequently transformed into the Adventist Seminary of West Africa (ASWA) in 1975 and later to Babcock University, specifically on 20th April, 1999. The University was named after the American Missionary David C. Babcock.

Professor Okojie commended the efforts of all past Vice-Chancellors of the institution, particularly the incumbent Vice-Chancellor and his Management team, for assiduously working hard to fulfill the dreams of the founding fathers and for keeping faith with the University's Philosophy, Vision and Mission. He also commended the numerous support of the University by the Proprietor, Board of Trustees and the Governing Council.

In his address, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ademola S. Tayo promised that the university would continue to build productive and distinctive networks, bringing together key individuals and organisations to tackle the complex issues in

education, health and economic challenge of an increasing population of those denied access to justice and basic social needs, which cannot be addressed by one organisation alone.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the university had engaged in academic and industrial collaborations and partnerships with organisations such as the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants (ACCA), London; Chartered Institute of Taxation; Birmingham University; Teeside University & Mississippi University; Wingroup/Ivete, and Adra Business & Danishknowhow.

He also disclosed that NUC recently gave full accreditation to 13 of the 20 academic programmes presented to it for accreditation, while six got interim accreditation

status. He disclosed that the present administration had reinvested in the Babcock University Entrepreneurship Centre with the aim of becoming broader in the scope of its training programmes.

In a valedictory speech, the President, Post-Graduate class, Dr. Alex Usifo, expressed gratitude to the Almighty God who had made the ceremony a reality. He also thanked the Vice-Chancellor and the Provost of the College of Post-Graduate Studies, Professor Yacob Haliso for their quintessential leadership. He stated that getting a PhD or Master's Degree in Babcock University is certainly a long haul. However, three core values make the university what it is: academic excellence, discipline and the fear of God.

He commended his colleagues for their resilience and encouraged them to be good ambassadors of the University. He charged them to impact the world positively with all the knowledge they had garnered over the years.

At the ceremony were parents, guardians, Vice-Chancellors of sister universities, staff and students.



First degree graduands





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION



PRESS RELEASE

Medicine, Dentistry Programmes to Run for Seven, Not 11 Years

The new Benchmark Minimum Academic Standard (BMAS) for Medicine and Dentistry, which has since been made public by the National Universities Commission (NUC), provides for a seven-year training, leading to the award of MBBS/MDS and not the 11 years being erroneously circulated in the mass media.

Although the so called '11-year Medical Programme' stories have been credited to the Commission's Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie's keynote address titled, 'Development of Medical Education in Nigeria: Prospects and Challenges', which was delivered at the Matriculation and Inauguration of the University of Medical Sciences, Ondo, on Saturday, March 12, 2016, nowhere in that lecture was 11 years mentioned or implied.

Prof. Okojie, who was represented by the Deputy Executive Secretary I, Professor Chiedu Mafiana, had explained that the new curriculum provides for a seamless seven-year programme. With the new curriculum, a Medical student would be expected to graduate in Basic Medical Sciences, with options in Anatomy, Medical Biochemistry and Physiology in the first four years, before proceeding for the clinical training that would run for three years.

Prof. Okojie had further explained that the reviewed BMAS went through a long process, which included wide consultations with the academia, professional associations and regulatory body, following the conduct of a Market Needs Assessment. According to him, the consensus was that medical training should be post-graduate. The main goal is to ensure that the crop of graduates emerging from the programme are psychologically matured to practice, with a high level of competency.

The new BMAS for medical education still retains the fundamental learning objectives of the six-year programme: the national development goals for health, while retaining the international outlook to guarantee global competitiveness. While noting that the extant six-year programme shall continue to subsist for a period to be determined, Prof. Okojie observed that attempts had been made over the years to run Medical programme using course credit system and that the hallmark of the new document is that it clearly apportions credit weightings to all the courses and activities.

“In line with global practice and to ensure that knowledge and skills are effectively imparted”, Okojie said, “modern course delivery systems have been prescribed. Among core teaching facilities and modes of learning recommended are:

Clinical Skills Laboratory.

The use of the facility would represent a shift in the current mode of medical training to problem-based solving approach and the application of modern techniques which involves use of Mannikins and simulation materials. Clinical Skills Laboratory provides a learning platform in clinical, and information technology skills to certain level of competence before direct exposure to patients, which afford the learner and teacher advanced knowledge in a seemingly practical environment. The facility can also serve as a multi professional/inter professional interactive forum for communication skills development. The simulated patients also provide the learner a safe art of clerkship before direct contact with the real patient thus providing





a learning method that efficiently fills the gap between theoretical knowledge and clinical practice.

Classroom Equipment

Adoption of modern delivery method using ICT has become inevitable. Classrooms should be equipped with smart boards, document scanners and biometric scanners for lecture attendance.

E-learning materials and Research Information Platforms

E-learning materials accelerate understanding of courses taught and have become a veritable tool for learning. Research, generally, are meant to address social issues as well as deepening the knowledge and advancement in the field of studies. Information on the developments and applications in the field of study should be readily available.”

On the above, Prof. Okojie said, “The availability of Nigerian Research and Education Network (NgREN) has made access to teaching (such as Telemedicine) and research information readily accessible, and all Nigerian universities should key into it.”

Since the first erroneous publication of '11 years for Medical Programmes', NUC has sought to correct this misconception by widely circulating the Keynote Address and a Press Release on the matter. The Executive Secretary also took time to correct the misconception by speaking, extensively, on the matter at the recent recognition ceremony of the Edo University, Iyamho, held at the NUC Secretariat, Abuja.

**Signed:
Management**



Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

The National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN), which has 72 study/resource centres nationwide, is currently the only approved open university in the Nigerian University System (NUS)

List of approved Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

Seven universities in the Nigerian University System, currently have the approval of the National Universities Commission to operate distance learning centres as follows:

1. Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan.
2. Distance Learning Institute, University of Lagos.
3. Centre for Distance Learning and Continuing Education, University of Abuja.
4. Centre for Distance Learning, University of Maiduguri.
5. Centre for Distance Learning, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife.
6. Centre for Distance Learning, Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola and
7. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology Open and Distance Learning Centre, Ogbomosho.
8. Distance Learning Centre, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

THE ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES' CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSITY LEADERS IN ACCRA, GHANA FROM 27TH- 29TH JULY, 2016 IN COLLABORATION WITH VICE-CHANCELLOR'S GHANA

The National Universities Commission is in receipt of a letter from the Deputy Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) on the Conference of University Leaders holding in Accra, Ghana from 27th - 29th July, 2016. The International Conference, which is being organised by the ACU in collaboration with Vice Chancellor's Ghana aimed at promoting collaborative opportunities in the region in which, member Universities are expected to demonstrate particular opportunities and achievements.

A keynote address will be delivered by the former U.N Secretary-General, His Excellency, Mr Kofi Annan. For details on the Conference, visit www.acu.uk/events/ghana-2016





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

RE: ACADEMY OF SCIENCE ACCUSES NUC OF TAKING BRIBES

The attention of the National Universities Commission (NUC) has been drawn to the publication in the Punch Newspaper of Tuesday, 1 March, 2016 titled “Academy of Science accuses NUC of taking bribes”.

The Commission decided to address this issue via this medium because the publication is already in the public domain which makes it imperative to clear the air on some of the issues raised, by no less a person than a professor who is the President of the Nigerian Academy of Science (NAS) and a one-time Vice-Chancellor, who had hosted several Accreditation Panels and ought to know better.

It is important to state that Professor Oyewale Tomori, while delivering the Convocation lecture at the University of Abuja attempted to bring to disrepute the National Universities Commission and its accreditation system. It is pertinent to state that a good number of the accreditation assessors of programmes in the Science discipline in Nigerian Universities on which, he is casting aspersions, are members or potential members of the Academy.

For the avoidance of doubt, the NUC has a track record of Quality Assurance that stands out nationally and internationally. The Commission, from time to time, has been commended by different bodies on its accreditation procedure and overall Quality Assurance function. The NUC accreditation system has been understudied and replicated by other similar Quality Assurance agencies on the continent; and the Commission has also been invited at different times to facilitate the establishment of Quality Assurance agencies in countries without one. Currently, the Commission chairs the African Quality Assurance Network.

The Commission takes exception to the accusation of the NAS President that NUC officials collect brown envelopes during accreditation exercises. Even though the NAS President was quoted in the publication as having said that NUC alludes to the fact that those who give and take the envelopes are Professors, and that the NUC forgets that the results bear “NUC's accreditation”, the fact still remains that accreditation is a peer-review exercise amongst academics all over the world. The Professor should therefore be bold enough to address the issue, if any, with his professional colleagues rather than point accusing fingers at the Commission.

In order to ensure the integrity of NUC accreditation exercise, there exists a widely publicised Code of Conduct guiding the conduct of Accreditation Exercise among the Panel members which expressly directs Universities not to have any financial dealing with assessors as their DTA, return transportation and honorarium for job done are taken care of by NUC. All panel members are also required to declare the existence of conflict of interest before being assigned the task. It is not clear to us whether Prof Tomori was involved in giving or taking the “brown envelop” as a Professor and a former Vice-Chancellor which he had never brought to the attention of the Commission.

On the issue of curriculum, it is pertinent to note that the Commission consistently engages in the review of its BMAS to meet National Developmental Objectives and International Best Practices. If Professor Tomori is current on issues of curriculum, he ought to know that the most recent review was in the year 2015 which was based on Labour Market Expectation of Nigerian Graduates and is on the NUC website.

It is curious that the Professor accused NUC of doing government's bidding. It is on record that whereas NUC is a statutory agency of the Federal Government of Nigeria, there has never been any form of interference from any quarter with regard to the outcome of the Commission's accreditation exercise from 1990 to date.

As the president of NAS, Prof. Tomori is in a position to constructively engage with the Commission towards the overall improvement of university education especially in the Sciences.

The National Universities Commission will continue to promote quality delivery of university education in Nigeria. This is our mandate, and the Commission remains willing to collaborate with well-meaning Nigerians and others to achieve it.

Signed

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai
Director, Information and Public Relations





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION



ADVERTORIAL

CONFIRMATION OF APPROVAL OF THE NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES e-LEARNING PROGRAMME

The general public is hereby informed that whereas the Commission maintains its stand that online degrees are not accepted in Nigeria at the moment, this does not include the approved Nigerian Universities e-Learning Programme run within the shores of Nigeria.

The Nigerian Universities e-Learning Programme is a legitimate and well thought out pilot e-learning initiative. It is a Public Private Partnership between the National Universities Commission (NUC), Park Associates E-Learning Group, and four federal universities. Its goal is to provide new opportunities for students to access university education in Nigeria.

The four Participating Universities are:

- i. University of Uyo;
- ii. National Open University of Nigeria;
- iii. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto; and
- iv. University of Maiduguri.

Students enrolled in the Programme can select any of the following undergraduate degree programmes: Economics, Banking & Finance, Accounting, Business Administration and Marketing for which they have requisite qualifications. The Programme for now is only available for candidates who wish to obtain BSc Degree in Economics.

The Commission wishes to use this medium to allay all fears and doubts concerning the legitimacy or NUC endorsement of the Nigerian Universities e-Learning Programme. This is one of the avenues that the National Universities Commission is exploring to increase access to university education without compromising quality. Students in the Programme are therefore advised to continue to pursue their studies without fear and prospective applicants are encouraged to enrol. Concerned parents, guardians, students and the general public may contact the Commission for further clarification on the Programme under reference.

Signed

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai

Director Information and Public Relations

www.nuc.edu.ng

RE: 2016 INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR FOR SOCIAL POLICIES DEVELOPMENT IN BRASILIA, BRAZIL

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is in receipt of a call circular from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the America and Caribbean Affairs Division, through the Federal Ministry of Education (FME), announcing an International Seminar for Social Policies Development in Brasilia, Brazil, Scientific Research and Innovation for Sustainable Development in Africa, organised in collaboration with Centre for Excellence Against Hunger of the World Food Programme, the Initiative World Without Poverty (WWP), the United Nations Organisation for Food and Agriculture (FAO) and the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR). The International Seminar is scheduled to be held from 10th -13th May, 2016, in Brasilia, Brazil.

The expression of interest to participate in the vent should be communicated through the e-mail internacional@mds.gov.br.

The deadline for the indication of interest is April 8th, 2016, through the e-mail internacional@mds.gov.br. The main topics include: Conditional Cash Transfers: How the Bolsa Familia Programme Works; Unified Registry for Social Programmes: A tool for the articulation of public policies; Food and Nutrition Security: The Brazilian Experience of overcoming hunger; The Unified Social Assistance System as well as Evaluation and Information Management for Social Programmes.





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

IMPLEMENTING STEPS FOR NEW MEDICAL SCHOOLS, ACCREDITATION ISSUES AND THE NEW MINIMUM BENCHMARK (2015) FOR THE MBBS/BDS PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMMES

Following several Stakeholders' meetings in the last two years and as a prelude to the formal release of the New Minimum Academic Benchmark (2015), proprietors of Medical and Dental Schools in Nigeria (both current and prospective) are requested to note the following implementing steps including relevant adjustments relating to accreditation of Medical/Dental Schools.

1. From 1st September 2015, both current and prospective proprietors of Medical and Dental Schools should:
 - a. Write a letter to the Executive Secretary stating their intent and provide relevant information as available.
 - b. On receipt, (if NUC has no obvious reasons to disqualify the application), they would be sent a copy of the BMAS for MBBS/BDS and advised firmly to ensure that they are strictly complied with.
 - c. The setting up of medical schools is not an emergency exercise. To this end, prospective proprietors must own and have in place (prior to a request for a Resource Verification), a fully functional and well run tertiary type hospital. In the circumstance of the above not being in place, consideration for an affiliation with a tertiary government-owned institution may be given only when the said university owns a medical institution fully functional with a minimum of 150 beds and a rural health medical unit. (See Appendix 4 of the BMAS).
 - d. A Pre-clinical Accreditation would be expected to take place within two years of a positive Resource Verification. Students can only sit for the second MBBS professional examination (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry) when they have a successful preclinical accreditation. The preclinical accreditation would, amongst others, concentrate largely on the Department of Anatomy, Biochemistry, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology and to a lesser extent, Community Health. All evaluated departments must have the minimum requirements in terms of academic staff, non academic staff and laboratory facilities. (See Appendix 3 of the BMAS)
 - e. The Commission has now approved a Clinical Accreditation expected to take place within twelve months of a successful preclinical accreditation. Subsequent to that, a reaccreditation exercise will take place every five years.
2. With respect to established medical schools, (and irrespective of their accreditation status), it should be noted that only institutions that (by the deadline of March 20th, 2016) have requested and obtained formal approval from the National Universities Commission for a re-evaluation based on the following considerations would be allowed to admit students into the MBBS/BDS programmes from the 2016/2017 academic year:
 - a. All Medical and Dental schools must have an approved, and appropriately utilized, Clinical Skills/Simulation centre.
 - b. Ensure strict adherence to the proper use of the course system for all approved programmes in Nigerian Universities. The implication of the above is that a particular programme (subject) is taught not only broken into cluster units of 1-4 but also have the components of university supervised examinations. For clarity, current end of posting examinations (practiced by some medical/dental schools) that neither have units allocated nor follow the standards of a University examination, do not conform to the Minimum Academic Standards as established by the National Universities Commission.
 - c. Universities are strongly urged to immediately review their current methods of teaching medical and dental students to include more tutorials, self study group teaching, use of IT in the delivery of courses and simulation/competency based evaluations that must be signed by a lecturer not below the status of a senior lecturer. It must be noted that the confirmation of a successful simulation/competency based evaluation should be a mandatory requirement before the students are eligible to sit for the various professional/sessional examinations
3. Proprietors are urged to note the Essential Component changes of the new curriculum expected to be in use from the 2016/2017 academic session. Details of these changes are available in the New Minimum Academic standards booklet and at the National Universities Commission website. (www.nuc.edu.ng.) Major components include the following:





- (a) The approval of three alternative models viz;
 - i. A seven year MBBS/BDS programme that encompass a mandatory seamless four-year acquisition of the B.Sc. (Basic Medical Science) with interest in either Anatomy/Physiology/Biochemistry. At the end of seven years, students would have acquired the Bachelor of Basic Medical Science, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degrees. In case of the dental programmes, the students would have acquired a degree in Basic Dental Science and Bachelor of Dental Surgery.
 - ii. In order to allow for career change for interested non-medical health professionals, the Commission has also approved a four year programme leading to MBBS/BDS for interested and qualified graduates of Nursing, Pharmacology, Physiotherapy, Image Science, Paramedics, Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology. It must be noted for such to be considered for admission they must have at the WAEC/NECO levels minimum credit scores in Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology at one sitting, prior to the admissions for their first degrees. They must also have a good CGPA.
 - iii. Admission into universities based on the current six year programme would be allowed to continue as suitable alternative based on the discretion of the University.
 - iv. It should be noted and emphasized that all the above degrees have the Bachelor appellation as they remain undergraduate programmes.
- (b) Specific periods of posting to the department of Family Medicine. The obvious implication here is that, the Universities should create the Department of Family Medicine following their due process.
- (c) Redesignation of the Department of Pharmacology to the Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics. The department is now expected to provide relevant basic clinical teaching and conduct relevant professional examination in Pharmacology. They will also be expected to provide relevant clinical teaching in Therapeutics. All Universities should set in motion the machinery to achieve the above.
4. In view of the above essential component changes of the new curriculum, the Commission will be organising a National training for Medical teachers in Nigerian Universities. Details of the training would be made available shortly.
5. Interested stakeholders are invited to send comments/suggestions on the above to: The Executive Secretary, NUC, okojie_julius@yahoo.com and copy to chiedu.mafiana@gmail.com

MANAGEMENT

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NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

RE: MORATORIUM ON PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

The National Universities Commission, cognizant of the need to streamline the operations of Part Time and Sandwich programmes in Nigerian universities, had through a publication in the print media, including the Guardian and Sun Newspapers of Monday, 19th March, 2012, placed a moratorium on admission into parttime programmes in Nigerian universities. In the publication, the universities were requested to fully disclose all Part-Time and Sandwich programmes, with respect to enrolment and staffing profile, within four weeks of the publication, and to conduct in-house staff and student audit and forward same to the Commission. As a follow up to this, the Commission vide a letter dated 14 January, 2013, sent a reminder to the universities requesting those that were yet to provide information on their Part-Time and Sandwich programmes as well as affiliation arrangements to do so on or before 15 February, 2013.

2.0. Universities That Made Submission

Based on the submissions received, a total of forty (40) universities indicated that they would run Part-Time and Sandwich programmes as detailed below:

A. Federal Universities

1. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
2. University of Benin, Benin
3. University of Calabar, Calabar
4. University of Lagos
5. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka
6. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt
7. University of Uyo, Uyo
8. University of Abuja, Abuja
9. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
10. Michael Okpara University, Umudike
11. Modibbo Adamawa University of Technology, Yola
12. University of Agriculture, Markurdi
13. Usman Danfodio University, Sokoto
14. University of Jos, Jos

B. State Universities

1. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
2. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State
3. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State
4. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State
5. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
6. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State
7. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt

8. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu State
9. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt
10. Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State
11. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso
12. Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos State
13. Niger Delta University, Amasoma, Bayelsa State
14. Anambra State University, Uli, Anambra State
15. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State
16. Cross River State University of Technology, Calabar
17. Abia State University, Uturu, Abia State
18. Osun State University, Osun State
19. Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nasarawa State

C. Private Universities:

1. Crescent University, Abeokuta, Ogun State
2. Caleb University, Imota, Lagos State
3. Igbinedion University, Okada, Edo State
4. Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State
5. Achievers University, Owo, Ondo State
6. Benson Idahosa University, Benin – City, Edo State
7. Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State
8. Wesley University of Science and Technology, Ondo, Ondo State

3.0. APPROVALS GRANTED TO UNIVERSITIES TO RUN PART-TIME/ SANDWICH PROGRAMMES.

Up to date, a total of thirty six (36) universities forwarded their completed documents, based on the approved format. Following the analysis of the submissions by the Department of Academic Standards and having satisfied the laid down guidelines for running Part – Time programme and Sandwich courses in Nigerian universities, all the thirty six (36) institutions were recommended to the Executive Secretary for approval. Consequent upon Executive Secretary's approval, letters were communicated to the universities accordingly. The universities are:

A. Federal Universities

1. University of Lagos
2. University of Port Harcourt
3. University of Calabar
4. University of Benin
5. University of Abuja
6. University of Uyo
7. University of Jos
8. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife
9. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka





10. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
11. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
12. Usman Danfodiyo University, Sokoto
13. Bayero University, Kano
- B. State Universities
1. Ekiti State University, Ado – Ekiti, Ekiti State
2. Cross River State University, Calabar, Cross River State
3. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
4. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rivers State
5. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State
6. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
7. Enugu State University of Science & Technology, Enugu State
8. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State
9. Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt
10. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State
11. Benue State University, Makurdi, Benue State
12. Niger Delta University, Yenagoa, Bayelsa State
13. Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos State
14. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba – Akoko, Ondo State
15. Anambra State University, Uli, Anambra State
16. Osun State University, Osogbo, Osun State
17. Abia State University, Uturu, Abia State
18. Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nasarawa State.

C. Private Universities

1. Crescent University, Abeokuta, Ogun State
2. Caleb University, Imota, Lagos State
3. Igbinedion University, Okada, Edo State
4. Lead City university, Ibadan, Oyo State
5. Achievers University, Owo, Ondo State
6. Benson Idahosa University, Benin – City, Edo State
7. Wesley University of Science and Technology, Ondo, Ondo State
8. Fountain University, Osogbo

Dr. Gidado Kumo

Director, Academic Standards

For: Executive Secretary

GUIDELINES ON PART-TIME AND SANDWICH PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

Below are guidelines for conducting Part-time and Sandwich programmes in Nigerian universities. All universities currently operating Part-time programmes are expected to comply with the guidelines on programme by programme basis.

Consequently, universities still interested in running Part-time programmes are advised to forward fresh applications to the NUC on programme by programme basis.

This is, however, subject to the readiness of the university to comply with the following extant guidelines on part-time programmes:

1. The admission and graduation requirements, Staffing, Library and physical facilities requirements must be in line with the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) for the various full-time academic programmes;
2. For a programme to be eligible to run on part-time basis, the approved full-time equivalent must be available in the university, must have earned full accreditation and must be run within approved campuses;
3. The enrolment into part-time programmes must not exceed 20% of total students' population in the programme;
4. The minimum duration of the part-time programmes must be 150% of the approved duration of the Full-Time equivalent;
5. Approval shall not be granted for part-time programmes in Environmental Sciences, Engineering/Technology, Law, Medicine/Medical Sciences, Pharmacy /Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dentistry; and Veterinary Science;
6. All admissions into part-time programmes must be through the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB). Part-time programmes must be run within approved campuses of universities where the human and material resources for the teaching of the programmes are domiciled, i.e. on the main campus of the university;
7. Part-time programmes shall be subjected to the NUC accreditation assessment upon maturity of the programme;
8. For any programme to be eligible for part-time mode, it must have produced two (2) sets of graduates and satisfied the Resource Verification Requirements.
9. Commencement of a part-time programme MUST be subject to NUC's approval. Approval of commencement of all parttime programmes must be obtained.

The National Universities Commission shall not hesitate to apply appropriate sanctions on any university which violates any of the stipulated Guidelines on Part-Time and Sandwich Programmes.

Signed
Management





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

FEDERAL			STATE			PRIVATE		
S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	University of Ibadan, Ibadan	1948	1	Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt	1979	1	Babcock University, Ilishan Remo	1999
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960	2	Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma	1980	2	Madonna University, Okija	1999
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962	3	Abia State University, Uturu	1981	3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962	4	Enugu State University of Science & Tech, Enugu	1982	4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962	5	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye	1982	5	Covenant University, Ota	2002
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970	6	Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti. (formerly University of Ado-Ekiti)	1982	6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975	7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983	7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975	8	Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso	1990	8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975	9	Imo State University, Owerri	1992	9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975	10	Benue State University, Makurdi	1992	10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975	11	Delta State University, Abraka	1992	11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975	12	Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba - Akoko	1999	12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975	13	Kogi State University, Anyigba	1999	13	CETE P City University, Lagos	2005
14	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	1980	14	Niger-Delta University, Yenagoa	2000	14	Bingham University, Auta-Balefi, Karu, Nasarawa State	2005
15	Federal University of Technology, Akure	1981	15	Anambra State University, Uli	2000	15	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2005
16	Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola	1981	16	Kano University of Science & Technology, Wudil	2000	16	Renaissance University, Enugu	2005
17	Federal University of Technology, Minna	1982	17	Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki	2000	17	Bells University of Tech, Ota, Ogun State	2005
18	Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna	1985	18	Nasarawa State University, Keffi	2002	18	Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2005
19	University of Abuja, Abuja	1988	19	Adamawa State University, Mubi	2002	19	Crawford University, Igbesa, Ogun State	2005
20	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi	1988	20	Gombe State University, Gombe	2004	20	Kwararafa University, Wukari (formerly Wukari Jubilee Uni.)	2005
21	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	1988	21	Kaduna State University, Kaduna	2004	21	Crescent University, Abeokuta	2005
22	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta	1988	22	Cross River University of Technology, Calabar	2004	22	Novena University, Ogume, Delta State	2005
23	University of Uyo, Uyo	1991	23	Plateau State University, Bokkos	2005	23	University of Mkar, Mkar	2005
24	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka	1992	24	Ondo State University of Technology, Okiti Pupa.	2008	24	Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State	2006
25	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike	1992	25	Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State	2005	25	Caleb University, Lagos	2007
26	National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos	2002	26	Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun	2005	26	Fountain University, Osogbo	2007
27	Fed. Univ. of Petroleum Resources, Effurun	2007	27	Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina	2006	27	Obong University, Obong Ntak	2007
28	Federal University, Lokoja, Kogi State	2011	28	Bukar Abba Ibrahim University, Damaturu, Yobe State	2006	28	Salem University, Lokoja	2007
29	Federal University, Lafia, Nasarawa State	2011	29	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	2006	29	Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State	2007
30	Federal University, Kashere, Gombe State	2011	30	Osun State University, Osogbo	2006	30	Veritas University, Abuja	2007
31	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011	31	Taraba State University, Jalingo	2008	31	Wesley University of Science & Technology, Ondo	2007
32	Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State	2011	32	Kwara State University, Ilorin	2009	32	Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State	2007



LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

FEDERAL			STATE			PRIVATE		
S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
33	Federal University, Dutse, Jigawa State	2011	33	Sokoto State University, Sokoto	2009	33	The Achievers University, Owo	2007
34	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	2011	34	Akwa Ibom State University, Ikot Ikpaden	2010	34	African University of Science & Technology, Abuja	2007
35	Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2011	35	Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni	2010	35	Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2009
36	Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa	2011	36	Bauchi State University, Gadau	2011	36	Godfrey Okoye University, Uguwuomu-Nike, Enugu State	2009
37	The Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State	2012	37	Northwest University, Kano	2012	37	Nigerian Turkish Nile, University, Abuja	2009
38	Federal University, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	2013	38	The Technical University, Ibadan	2012	38	Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu, Osun State	2009
39	Federal University, Gusau, Zamfara	2013	39	Sule Lamido University, Kafin Hausas	2013	39	Paul University, Awka, Anambra State	2009
40	Federal University, Gashua, Yobe	2013	40	Ondo State University of Medical Sciences	2015	40	Rhema University, Obeama-Asa, Rivers State	2009
			41	Edo University, Iyamho	2016	41	Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Edo State	2009
			42	Eastern Palm University, Ogboko	2016	42	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State	2011
						43	Baze University, Abuja	2011
						44	Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State	2011
						45	Samuel Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State	2011
						46	Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin, Ondo State	2012
						47	Evangel University, Akaeze, Ebonyi State	2012
						48	Gregory University, Uturu, Abia State	2012
						49	McPherson University, Seriki Sotayo, Ajebo, Ogun State	2012
						50	Southwestern University, Okun Owa, Ogun State	2012
						51	Augustine, University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015
						52	Chrisland University, Owode, Ogun State	2015
						53	Christopher University, Mowe, Ogun State	2015
						54	Hallmark University, Ijebu, Itele, Ogun State	2015
						55	Kings University, Ode Omu, Osun State	2015
						56	Michael and Cecilia Ibru Uni., Owode, Delta State	2015
						57	Mountain Top University, Ogun State	2015
						58	Ritman University, Ikot Ekpene, Akwa Ibom State	2015
						59	Summit University, Offa, Kwara State	2015
						60	Edwin Clark University, Kiagbodo, Delta State	2015
						61	Hezekiah University, Umudi, Imo State	2015

- BOOK OF THE MONTH -





● List of Universities with Approved Postgraduate Programmes ●

The National Universities Commission (NUC) has observed with great concern that some Nigerian universities are running unapproved postgraduate programmes, leading to the award of Masters and PhD degrees. The Commission has also observed that some Parastatals and Institutes are awarding these same Postgraduate degrees, either on their own or through unapproved affiliations with Nigerian and foreign Universities. Such practices are not only unethical, but also antithetical to time-tested quality assurance best practices. The qualifications/awards resulting therefrom are not recognized. The Commission hereby notifies the general public that only the following universities have approval to offer postgraduate programmes at the Masters' and Ph.D levels in Nigeria, as of 30th July, 2012:

● Federal Universities :

1. Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi
2. Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria
3. Bayero University, Kano
4. Federal University of Technology, Akure
5. Federal University of Technology, Minna
6. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
7. Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike
8. Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola
9. National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos.
10. Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna
11. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka
12. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife
13. University of Abuja, Gwagwalada

14. University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
15. University of Agriculture, Makurdi
16. University of Benin, Benin City
17. University of Calabar, Calabar
18. University of Ibadan, Ibadan
19. University of Ilorin, Ilorin
20. University of Jos, Jos
21. University of Lagos, Akoka
22. University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri
23. University of Nigeria, Nsukka
24. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt
25. University of Uyo, Uyo
26. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto

● State Universities :

1. Abia State University, Uturu
2. Adamawa State University, Mubi
3. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko
4. Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma
5. Anambra State University, Uli
6. Benue State University, Makurdi
7. Cross River University of Technology, Calabar
8. Delta State University, Abraka
9. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki
10. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti
11. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu
12. Imo State University, Owerri

13. Kogi State University, Anyigba
14. Ladoko Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho
15. Lagos State University, Ojo.
16. Nasarawa State University, Keffi
17. Niger-Delta University, Wilberforce Island
18. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye
19. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt
20. Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina
21. Gombe State University, Gombe
22. Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai
23. Kano State University of Science and Technology, Wudil
24. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero

● Private Universities :

1. African University of Science and Technology, Abuja
2. American University of Nigeria, Yola
3. Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo
4. Benson Idahosa University, Benin City
5. Bowen University, Iwo
6. Covenant University, Ota
7. Igbinedion University, Okada
8. Pan-African University, Lekki
9. Redeemer's University, Mowe, Ogun State

10. Caleb University, Lagos
11. Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State
12. Nigerian Turkish Nile University, Abuja
13. Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State
14. Lead City University, Ibadan, (MSc. only)
15. University of Mkar, Mkar (MSc. only)
16. Madonna University Okija (MSc. only)
17. Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin (MSc. only)

Employers of labour, educational institutions and other stakeholders are to note that only certificates issued by these universities, for their approved programmes, are valid for employment, further studies and other purposes. When in doubt about the status of any programme or certificate, the National Universities Commission should be contacted through webmaster@nuc.edu.ng and the following telephone numbers: 08027455412, 07054407741, 08067787753, 07039254081 and 07082024412 (FAX). Further information can also be obtained from the Commission's website: www.nuc.edu.ng

Signed:
MANAGEMENT

Fourteen-Step Process for the Establishment of Private Universities in Nigeria

The National Universities Commission (NUC), wishes to announce to the general public, especially prospective promoters of private universities, the fourteen-step procedure for establishing private universities in Nigeria.

1. Application in writing stating the intent for the establishment of the university
2. Interview of prospective proprietors
3. Collection of application forms
4. Submission of application forms and relevant documents
5. Intensive review/analysis of documents by experts in

relevant NUC departments

6. Revision of documents by proprietors, based on report of SCOPU
7. Interactive meeting of SCOPU with the proposed university
8. First site assessment visit
9. Finalisation of document
10. Second (final) site assessment visit
11. Security screening of proprietors and Board of Trustees
12. Approval by NUC Management
13. Approval by NUC Board
14. Approval by FEC





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

List of Illegal Universities Closed Down by NUC

The National Universities Commission (NUC) wishes to announce to the general public, especially parents and prospective undergraduates, that the under-listed "Degree Mills" have not been licensed by the Federal Government and have, therefore, been closed down for violating the Education (National Minimum Standards etc.) Act CAP E3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The "Universities" are:

- 1) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 2) Christians of Charity American University of Science & Technology, Nkpor, Anambra State or any of its other campuses
- 3) University of Industry, Yaba, Lagos or any of its other campuses
- 4) University of Applied Sciences & Management, Port Novo, Republic of Benin or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 5) Blacksmith University, Awka or any of its other campuses
- 6) Volta University College, Ho, Volta Region, Ghana or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 7) Royal University Izhia, P.O. Box 800, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State or any of its other campuses
- 8) Atlanta University, Anyigba, Kogi State or any of its other campuses
- 9) United Christian University, Macotis Campus, Imo State or any of its other campuses.
- 10) United Nigeria University College, Okija, Anambra State or any of its other campuses.
- 11) Samuel Ahmadu University, Makurdi, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 12) UNESCO University, Ndoni, Rivers State or any of its other campuses.
- 13) Saint Augustine's University of Technology, Jos, Plateau State or any of its other campuses
- 14) The International University, Missouri, USA, Kano and Lagos Study Centres, or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 15) Collumbus University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 16) Tiu International University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 17) Pebbles University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 18) London External Studies UK operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 19) Pilgrims University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 20) Lobi Business School Makurdi, Benue State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 21) West African Christian University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 22) Bolta University College Aba or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 23) JBC Seminary Inc. (Wukari Jubilee University) Kaduna Illegal Campus
- 24) Westlan University, Esie, Kwara State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 25) St. Andrews University College, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 26) EC-Council University, USA, Ikeja Lagos Study Centre.
- 27) Atlas University, Ikot Udosu Uko, Uyo Akwa Ibom State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 28) Concept College/Universities (London) Ilorin or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 29) Halifax Gateway University, Ikeja or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 30) Kingdom of Christ University, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 31) Acada University, Akinlalu, Oyo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 32) Fifom University, Mbaise, Imo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 33) Houdegebe North American University campuses in Nigeria.
- 34) Atlantic Intercontinental University, Okija, Anambra State
- 35) Open International University, Akure

- 36) Middle Belt University (North Central University), Otukpo
- 37) Leadway University, Ughelli, Delta State
- 38) Metro University, Dutse/Bwari, Abuja
- 39) Southend University, Ngwuro Egeru (Afam) Ndoki, Rivers State
- 40) Olympic University, Nsukka, Enugu State
- 41) Federal College of Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Abuja.
- 42) Temple University, Abuja
- 43) Irish University Business School London, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 44) National University of Technology, Lafia, Nasarawa State.
- 45) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, Mowe, Lagos - Ibadan Expressway and its Annex at 41, Ikorodu Road, Lagos.
- 46) University of Education, Winneba Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 47) Cape Coast University, Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 48) African University Cooperative Development (AUCD), Cotonou, Benin Republic, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 49) Pacific Western University, Denver, Colorado, Owerri Study Centre.
- 50) Evangel University of America & Chudick Management Academic, Lagos
- 51) Enugu State University of Science and Technology (Gboko Campus)
- 52) career Light Resources Centre, Jos
- 53) University of West Africa, Kwali-Abuja, FCT
- 54) Coastal University, Iba-Oku, Akwa-Ibom State
- 55) Kaduna Bussiness School, Kaduna
- 56) Royal University of Theology, Minna, Niger Delta
- 57) West African Union University in Collaboration with International Professional College of Administration, Science and Technology Nig., operating anywhere in Nigeria.

In addition to the closure, the following Degree Mills are currently undergoing further investigations and/or ongoing court actions. The purpose of these actions is to prosecute the proprietors and recover illegal fees and charges on subscribers.

- 1) National University of Nigeria, Keffi, Nasarawa State
- 2) North Central University, Otukpo, Benue State
- 3) Christ Alive Christian Seminary and University, Enugu
- 4) Richmond Open University, Arochukwu, Abia State.
- 5) West Coast University, Umuahia.
- 6) Saint Clements University, Iyin Ekiti, Ekiti State
- 7) Volta University College, Aba, Abia State.
- 8) Illegal Satellite Campuses of Ambrose Alli University.

For the avoidance of doubt, anybody who patronises or obtains any certificate from any of these illegal institutions does so at his or her own risk. Certificates obtained from these sources will not be recognised for the purposes of NYSC, employment, and further studies.

The relevant Law enforcement agencies have also been informed for their further necessary action.

** This list of illegal institutions is not exhaustive.*

Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION
ANNOUNCER





This Week's Birthdays



NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DEPT
GRACE OKON UDOFIA	20 June	DAS
UHUNOMA AIMIENWANWU	21 June	DMSS
BENJAMIN IDANG AGABI	24 June	DAS
CHIGBOGU OGBONNAYA ETU	25 June	DFA
CHIJOKE JUDE AKUBUE	26 June	DAS
BABANGIDA KURFI BASHIR	26 June	DQA

Wishing You Many happy returns! Best Wishes for the week.

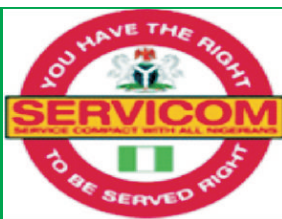
"VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY"

A Television Documentary Programme

This is a National Universities Commission (NUC) -sponsored television documentary programme for Nigerian Universities to celebrate outstanding researchers, showcase their findings and promote their linkage with the industry.

The programme is aired every week on:

- a) Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) on Mondays 1.30-2.00pm
- b) African Independent Television (AIT) on Tuesdays 4:30 - 5.00 pm



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DO YOUR BIT TO MOVE THE
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Dress Well and Earn Respect.

Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

SHUN CORRUPTION.
It Does not Pay

Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division



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