

# Ekiti State Varsity Graduates 18,689 at 21st Convocation Ceremony



L-R: Prof. Adefunke Adekunle, Prof. Samuel Oye Bandele, Prince Adebayo Adeyeye, Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council; Govs. Ayo Fayose, Seriake Dickson and Olusegun Mimiko at the Ekiti State University convocation ceremony

**E**kiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, graduated a total of 18,689 students at its 21<sup>st</sup> Convocation ceremony, held on Saturday, 25 June, 2016. The breakdown showed that 3, 058 graduated in the full-time First Degree category, out of which 24

earned First Class, 573 got Second Class Upper Division, 1, 647 made Second Class Lower Division, 747 received Third Class and 67 with Pass Degrees. A further breakdown showed that 392 were Sandwich students, 10, 613

products of Affiliate Colleges and 3, 937 of its Part-time programme. In the Postgraduate category, 118 received postgraduate Diplomas, 366 bagged Masters, 127 Professional Masters and 78 were conferred with PhDs.

## *in this edition...*



Federal University,  
Wukari Visits NUC

**Page.**  
**No. 5**



Nigeria Records 3% Annual  
Increase in Older Persons'  
Population

**Page.**  
**No. 7**



Stakeholders Recommend  
Older Persons-Friendly  
Policies

**Page.**  
**No. 11**





L-R: VC. EKSU, Prof. Samuel Oye Bandele; representative of Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Adefunke Adekunle and Registrar, Mr. Akin Arogundade

In his remarks at the ceremony, the Executive Secretary of NUC, Professor Julius A. Okojie, who was represented by NUC Visiting Professor Adefunke Adekunle said the Commission would continue to act as a catalyst for positive change and delivery of quality university education in Nigeria. “Taking cognisance of contemporary national issues and advancements in the frontiers of knowledge”, he said, “the Commission has set Minimum Academic Benchmarks for all programmes, and constantly reviews the curricula, as well as resource requirements for quality and effective delivery to students.”

Professor Okojie noted that NUC had, over the years, maintained high standards through accreditation of the courses Universities offer. It also ensures that every university abides by the rules and regulations of accreditation. He expressed hope that Universities would continue to work with the Commission in order to ensure quality education

of students in the Nigerian Education System.

The Executive Secretary recalled that Ekiti State University, a member of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, was established in 1982 and called Obafemi Awolowo University.

In 2011, the Ekiti State Government, by law, merged its three universities: University of Ado-Ekiti, University of Education, Ikere-Ekiti and the University of Science and

Technology, Ifaki-Ekiti to form a new university and renamed it Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria. Subsequently, NUC licensed the University, consolidating all the assets and records of the three universities as one institution.

Today, the University runs degree programmes in 66 fields of academic specialisation across its existing faculties and academic programmes. These include the School of Postgraduate Studies,



Gov. Seriake Dickson of Bayelsa State being conferred with the honorary Doctor of Public Administration by the Vice Chancellor, Prof. Bandele





Prof. Bandele, congratulating honorary awardee Mr. Gbenga Oyeboode after his decoration

continue to deploy his wealth of experience to consolidate on its achievements so as to move the university forward.

The Chancellor appealed to well-wishers, friends and stakeholders, including the Alumni, to rally round and support the efforts of the University's administration in boosting its development and ensuring that it ranks among the best in the world. He promised to ensure a harmonious co-existence between the university and the host community for effective teaching and learning. While congratulating the Governing Council, Management, Senate, Staff and students for the successful convocation, he charged the graduands to be good ambassadors of their alma mater.

In his address, the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Prince Adedayo Adeyeye, who noted that the Convocation was his first thanked Governor Fayose for finding him and his team worthy to lead the University at the most challenging time of the nation's economy. He observed that the finances of the University had been challenged by dwindling

Directorates of Continuing Education, Part Time Programme, Sandwich Education Programme as well as Affiliate Colleges and Institutes of Education and of Science Laboratory Technology. The University also runs Pre-Degree Programmes, General Studies Unit and Centre for Entrepreneurial Studies to name a few. A large number of its programmes now have full accreditation, while some have interim accreditation.

Professor Okojie congratulated the Governing Council, Senate and Management of the University on the 21<sup>st</sup> convocation ceremony. While also congratulating the graduands, their parents, family, and friends, he expressed hope that the words of the University's Motto: "*Knowledge, Honour and Service*" resound in the minds of all, adding the words of William Ralph Inge 1860-1954: "The aim of education is the knowledge not of facts but of values."

Chancellor of the University, HRM Oba Olu Adegoke Adeyemi,

commended the Visitor and Governor of Ekiti State, Dr. Peter Ayodele Fayose for his efforts at reshaping the state's education and for giving priority attention to the Institution. He remarked that Convocation was a time to reflect on achievements of the past, challenges and prospects, stating that the Governing Council and Management of the University deserved commendation for breaking new grounds in the areas of promotion of academic excellence and infrastructural development. He pledged to



Prof. Adekunle presenting the Executive Secretary's speech





resources caused by drastic reduction in school fees, incessant industrial unrest, which had negatively affected the academic calendar and irregular inflow of revenue, caused by leakages and inefficient collection of revenue and irregular receipt of monthly subvention from the State Government.

Prince Adeyeye charged the graduands to consider their graduation as work in progress and a stepping stone to greater responsibility to the country, as the nation was in dire need of development. He charged the students to eschew all forms of social vices and focus on their studies in order to justify the investment of their parents and guardians.

The Pro-Chancellor congratulated the Management of the University for heeding its call for the regularisation of the payment of staff salaries in December 2015. He also commended the staff for their understanding for the delays in the payment of their salaries and emoluments. He stated that the Council had resolved to make the University fully residential in response to the present environment upon which it operates to allow students imbibe proper university culture. To realise this, he said that the Council had approved the construction of a 20,000 capacity bed space students' hostel on a Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) arrangement.

Prince Adeyeye recalled that the University Management had

organised a three-day Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) Summit that took a holistic view of the administrative and academic activities of the University including its programmes and how to generate more revenue. According to him, the outcome had started yielding fruits as the University was gradually shifting away from dependence on government for all of its financial expenditures, saying that this should be the way forward for every government-owned institution, state or federal. He added that another milestone achieved by the Council was the smooth appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor in the person of Professor Samuel Oye Bandele and the Registrar, Barr Akin Arogundade. He thanked the Chancellor and other traditional rulers for their roles in maintaining peace and harmony in the Institution. He also thanked the host community for accepting and cooperating with him in his efforts to move the University forward. While noting that the University was delivering on its mandate, he charged the Management to sustain the tempo in order to justify Government's investment.

In his maiden convocation address, the Vice Chancellor recalled that he assumed office on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2015, having also served in this capacity at The University of Education Ikere-Ekiti (TUNEDIK) and the University of Science and Technology Ife-Ekiti (USTI). He stated his mission was to embark on a transparent pursuit of a 21<sup>st</sup> Century globally-acclaimed institution that would excel in academics, research culture and moral values, which, he said had been progressively pursued. He

disclosed that part of his programme was the declaration of a state of emergency in some sectors of the University, including the Examination and Records Unit, which had acquired a negative image in rendering its services, such as the issuance of notification of results, transcripts and certificates.

The University, Professor Bandele noted had progressed steadily in its academic programmes and infrastructural development, such as the establishment of a Directorate of Human Capital Development, Development of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) as well as construction of students' hostel and university library. To encourage research, the Governing Council approved that the University provide research grants ranging from N800, 000 to N5million, to be sourced from its internal research fund.

The Vice-Chancellor noted with pride, that some of its academic staff and students had won prizes and awards for the country in academics and sports. One of them is a 100 level student, Esther Oluwatosin Oribamise, who excelled in the game of Table Tennis at the International Table Tennis Federation World Junior Championships in Algeria, winning gold and bronze medals in different categories of the competition. He disclosed that the University had collaborated with some foreign institutions such as the University of Nottingham (UK), University of Glasgow (Scotland), Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas, USA; University of Kwazulu Natal, South Africa and University of Wollongong, Wollongong,







Australia, among others, to advance its research activities. The Vice-Chancellor thanked the State Government, Chancellor and Governing Council members, National Universities Commission (NUC) and Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) for their support to the University.

The Convocation was attended by the Governors of Ekiti State, Dr. Ayo Fayose; Ondo State, Dr. Olusegun Mimiko and Bayelsa State, Chief Seriake Dickson. Also present were some members of the State Assembly and State Executive Council, Vice Chancellors of sister universities, Royal fathers, parents, staff and

students of the University.

One of the highlights of the ceremony was the conferment of Honorary Doctorate degrees on the Bayelsa State Governor, Hon. Seriake Dickson; Chancellor of the University, Oba Adegoke Olu Adeyemi and a Lawyer, Mr. Gbenga Oyeboode.

## Federal University, Wukari Visits NUC

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie, *OON*, on Wednesday, 22 June, 2016, received some members of the Governing Council and Management of Federal University, Wukari (FUWukari), Taraba State, led by the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Alhaji Uba Ahmed Nana. The aim of the visit was to solicit the Commission's intervention for the Federal Government to expedite action on the University's request for the release of funds to contractors on jobs that were already duly certified as performing projects in the Institution.

Speaking on behalf of the team, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Abubakar Musa Kundiri, said that the inability of the University to get more funding for its capital projects had left it in a precarious situation. He stated that, though the Institution appreciated the support from the Government, the Chancellor and its other friends and well-wishers, leading to the recruitment of the requisite personnel, it was being challenged with lack of



Prof. Julius A. Okojie  
Executive Secretary, NUC

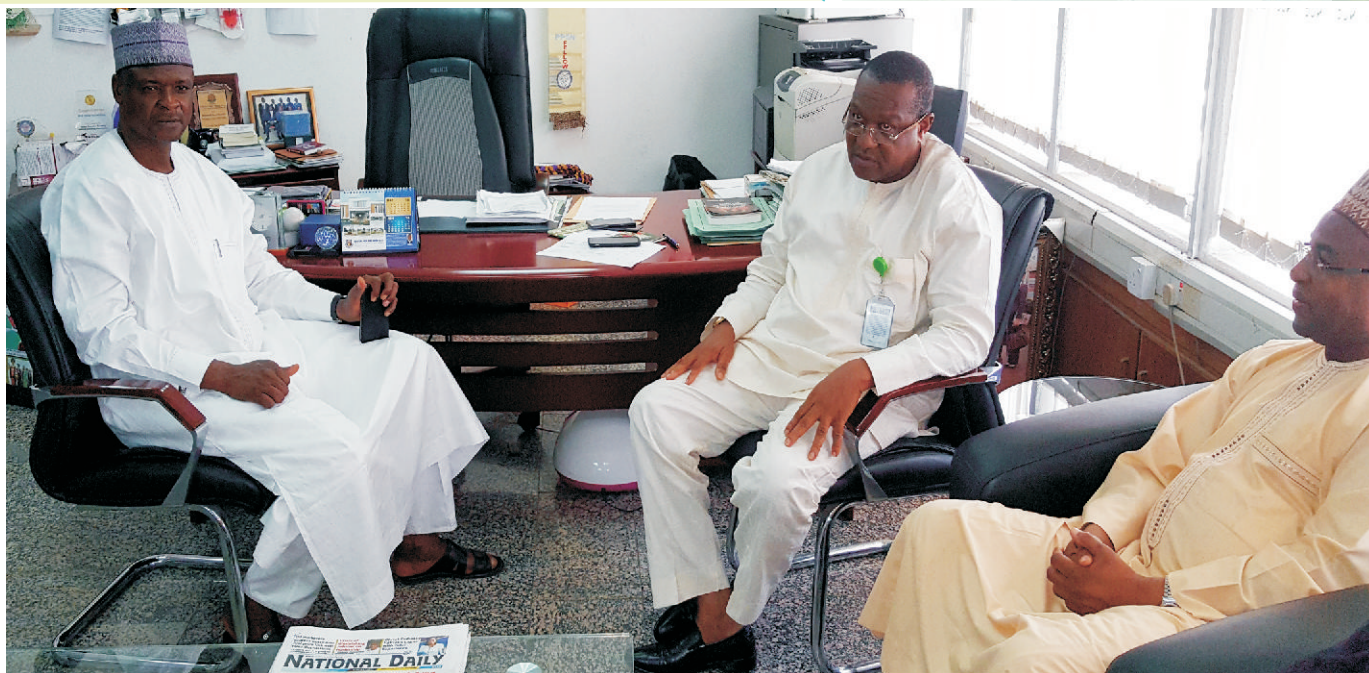
accommodation for Professors and other categories of staff.

The Vice-Chancellor told the Executive Secretary that the NUC Accreditation Panel that visited the University had pointed out that lack of physical facilities was responsible for the interim accreditation status earned by some of its programmes. He cited the case of the English Language programme, which was denied accreditation, not because of personnel, but due to lack of a Language class and Laboratory, blaming it on the Institution's inability to complete some of its

on-going projects.

Professor Kundiri stressed that FUWukari had done well in utilising up to 70 per cent of its allotted funds to develop all the prototypes of its library facilities, administrative buildings and ICT facilities, while acknowledging that not much had been achieved in terms of construction of students' hostels due to paucity of funds. He stated that the contractors handling the projects had submitted variations on the various projects performance and money owed them for certified jobs and that the University had





L-R: Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Federal University, Wukari, Alhaji Uba Ahmed Nana; Deputy Executive Secretary I, NUC, Prof. Chiedu Mafiana and the Vice Chancellor, Prof. Abubakar Musa Kundi

forwarded same to the Federal Government without response.

The Vice-Chancellor reiterated the need for the intervention of the Federal Government to ensure that those who had submitted their performance bids were considered for further accessing of their funds. He also noted that FU Wukari was having challenge with

meeting its other funding requirements, especially Overhead Costs. He also commended the NUC for the useful advice its team rendered to the University on how to get online subscriptions of the Nigerian Research and Education Network (NgREN).

Responding, Professor Okojie,

who was represented by the Deputy Executive Secretary 1, Professor Chiedu Mafiana, commended the synergy that existed between the Governing Council and Management, which, he said, was evident in the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor pursuing the University's vision together. Such synergy, he further said, would



Prof. Mafiana, third left with the delegation





ensure the smooth running of affairs in the University. He observed that while FUWukari might have submitted the variations, it was possible that the delay in response from the Government might be as a result of some procedural factors.

The Deputy Executive Secretary, however, asked the university management to articulate the

requests, identifying the grey arrears, for further discussions at the Ministerial level. He also noted that the funding challenge of the University was not peculiar to it, but a general issue caused by the prevailing economic realities in the country.

In the University's team were some members of the Governing

Council including, Rev. Fr. Dr. Anthony I. Batuke, Elder Macaulay Ovienria and Professor Joel Patrick Dada.

Present at the meeting were the NUC Director, Information and Public Relations, Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai and Deputy Director ICT Projects, Dr. Joshua Atah.

## Nigeria Records 3% Annual Increase in Older Persons' Population

*...As Omokaro Foundation Signs Agreement with UN Institute on Ageing*



L-R: Representative of the World Health Organisation's Country Representative, Dr. Andrew Mbuewe; INIA Resource Persons, Prof. Nana Apt and Dr. Brian Abadom; Chairman, Dave Omokaro Foundation, Prof. Hilary Inyang; Chairman, National Population Commission, Chief Eze Duruiheoma; Deputy Executive Secretary, II, NUC, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Iya; Former Minister of Health and Board Member, Dave Omokaro Foundation, Dr. Tim Menakaya and Deputy Executive Secretary, I, NUC, Prof. Chiedu Mafiana

The population of older persons in Nigeria, currently estimated at about 8.2 million, is to increase by 3 per cent, annually, available demographic data in the country have shown. An Expert in Gerontology and the Executive Director, Dave Omokaro Foundation (DOF), Dr. Emem Omokaro, who disclosed this on Monday, 20 June, 2016, when DOF formally signed an agreement with the International

Institute on Ageing, United Nations-Malta (INIA) on Ageing Development and Training in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), said the time had come for the building of concrete national structures that would address issues affecting older persons.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed following the success of the collaboration between the

National Universities Commission (NUC) and DOF, which led to the development of the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) curriculum for Gerontology and Geriatrics Programmes and the training of 24 Scholars at the university of North Texas, Denton, USA to build capacity and mainstream the study in the Nigerian University System (NUS). With the MoU, the



Executive Director, DOF, Dr. Emem Omokaro, signing the MOU with INIA Representative Prof. Nana Apt

Foundation is conferred with the rights and privileges to host the Institute's Programmes in all aspects of Ageing in Nigeria.

An offshoot of the ceremony was the commencement of a week-long in-situ training and workshop, aimed at national capacity building for Ageing Policy Formulation and Development, not only in Nigeria, but across SSA.

Delivering a goodwill message, the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Julius A. Okojie, who was represented by the Deputy Executive Secretary (DES) II, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Iya, commended the parties for the signing of the MoU. He recalled that, in 2012, when the Director of INIA, Professor Joseph Troisi, was invited to speak at the International Day of Older Persons (IDOP), the Commission had requested for the opening of a sub-regional Centre of INIA, in Nigeria. According to him, the idea was to facilitate training and capacity building of experts that

would provide care and specialised services for older persons in the country.

The Executive Secretary remarked that, though the request was yet to be approved, DOF deserved commendation for working assiduously provide a similar platform for the delivery of INIA outreach programmes in Nigeria. He expressed hope that the formal relationship would provide the needed impetus to create awareness for policy makers and other critical

stakeholders to ensure the mainstreaming of older persons in the country's development agenda. He emphasised that NUC, having partnered with DOF over the past five years, could vouch for the Foundation and confidently declare that INIA had found a credible and worthy partner.

In his remarks, the Director of the Institute, Dr. Marvin Ferosa, noted that INIA was proud to associate with DOF and particularly commended the Executive Director, Dr. Omokaro, for providing leadership and the Foundation's various works in advocacy, training and research. He stated that the workshop was used as a platform to improve on current ageing policies that offered prospects for improving the quality of life of the older population. This, he said, would enable older persons to age actively, successfully and productively, stressing that the Madrid International Plan of Action adopted at the Second World Assembly on Ageing, held in Madrid, Spain, in 2002, was a cornerstone in this respect.



Representatives of Turkish Nile University at the Training Workshop





A cross section of participants at the training

Planning and Implementation. He also disclosed that in 2015 alone, INIA conducted four in-situ training programmes—three in China and one in the Philippines, stressing that within the first half of this year, it hosted training missions in India, Turkey and China. This, he said, would be followed by programmes in Malaysia, Philippines, Belarus and Kenya.

Dr. Fermosa revealed that the Institute had so far trained 2,189 participants from 150 countries in its regular international short and long-term training programmes held in Malta, while it also carried out 102 in-situ training programmes in 28 different countries, training more than 3,200 various professionals in the field of Ageing. He expressed gratitude to Professor Nana Apt for accepting to act as INIA's International Expert on the training programme. He appealed for active participation of the stakeholders and urged that they take necessary measures to put into action the implementable steps to better the lives of the older persons in line with the nation's

Dr. Fermosa explained that since the adoption of the Plan in 2002, progress had been achieved across a broad range of issues for the protection of older persons and promotion of ageing issues, adding that the African Union Policy Framework and Plan of Action constituted another watershed moment for the continent's capacity building in ageing. He, however, observed that some challenges such as improving health care, preventing

violence against older persons, participation of older persons in the decision-making processes and reducing poverty among older persons remained formidable throughout the world.

The Director informed the gathering that INIA had been facilitating the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan on Ageing, through annual training programmes in Malta on Social Gerontology, Health Promotion in Later Life and Social Policy



Dr. Omokaro, middle, with some participants





realities.

Earlier, in her welcome address, Dr. Omokaro thanked the World Health Organisation (WHO); Executive Secretary, NUC; Chairman, National Population Commission (NPC); Professor Nana Apt, who is considered the mother of African Gerontology; the Federal Ministries of Health; Women Affairs and Social Development; Labour and Employment as well as the National Planning Commission and other stakeholders, for being part of the initiative. She stated that the signing ceremony was an indication of the relevance of DOF's capacity building efforts, the extent to which its light had shone on policy and services gaps and the recognition of an overwhelming need for concrete national structures for increasing the ageing capacities in Nigeria. She noted that the participants had the onerous task of addressing what could be done to guarantee better quality of life and improved wellbeing of Nigeria's ageing demographics.

According to the Executive Director, these demographics included: addressing economic inequalities to reduce the incidence of poverty in old age; making older persons more independent and economically engaged for as long as they are able as well as creating age friendly communities that can address social exclusion, among others. She submitted that there was the need to address these challenges through broader inter-sectoral efforts involving policy and decision makers across government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Civil Society Organisations in ageing and media organisations to find answers to the demographic issues.

Dr. Omokaro commended the United Nations-Department of Economic and Social Affairs for accrediting DOF to be part of its Open-ended Working Group on Ageing. She reiterated that the collective objective of the workshop was to build capacities for mainstreaming effective proactive Ageing Strategies and

related Public Policy Formulation for Nigeria. She prayed that the Federal Government of Nigeria would harness the lessons, skills and passion of the trainees by translating the INIA-DOF 2016 class into a National Working Group on Ageing, with the mandate to review the existing draft policies of 2003 and 2008 and facilitate its finalisation. She also expressed the hope that the derivable from the training would feed conceptualisation and drafting of legislations on Ageing.

Fielding questions from newsmen, Dr. Omokaro re-iterated that the workshop was informed by demographic data which showed that 8.2 million Nigerians presently were older persons, with a projection of 3 per cent annual growth, yet without appropriate ageing policy formulation. She said that personnel needed to be trained to bridge the skills-gap- so that capacity could be developed to understand how older persons should be handled and treated. Similarly, the Lead Resource Person, Professor Apt said that the



Participants and Resource Persons in a group photograph





Society for Ageing Research and Development, by Dr. Ogugua Osi-Ogbu.

The Deputy Executive Secretary 1, NUC, Professor Chiedu Mafiana; Director Inspection and Monitoring, Mrs. Essien Usendiah and other staff of the Commission, also attended the opening ceremony.

workshop was timely and that Africa must see the plight of the elderly as deserving utmost attention, explaining that the institutionalisation of policy and legal frameworks were vital to addressing it. She added that the issues of the elderly needed to be tackled from a three-pronged approach of the individual, society and governmental institutions.

Goodwill messages were delivered by representatives of WHO, Nigeria, Dr. Andrew Mbewe; Chairman, National

Population Commission (NPC), Chief Eze Duruiheoma; the Federal Ministries of Health, Women Affairs and Social Development, Labour and Employment as well as the National Planning Commission. Others were Civil Society advocacy groups, including those of: Geriatrics Association of Nigeria, by Dr. Lawrence Adebuseye; Coalition of Societies for the Rights of Older Persons in Nigeria (COSROPIN), by (Rt. Col.) Paul Omeruo and African

## Stakeholders Recommend Older Persons-Friendly Policies



Pro. Nana Apt assisted by Dr. Andrew Mbewe presenting the certificate of attendance to a participant at the training workshop

Stakeholders in the field of Ageing have recommended that the Federal Government of Nigeria should articulate a National Policy Framework that would address the needs of older persons in a holistic manner to include the provision of social security insurance, housing development and road constructions that are elderly

persons- friendly by the year 2030. This was part of the resolutions reached at the end of the five-day in-situ Training and Workshop on Ageing Policy Formulation, which ended on Friday 24 June, 2016. It was organised by the International Institute of Ageing United Nations Malta (INIA) in collaboration with the Dave Omokaro Foundation (DOF), at Chelsea Hotel, Abuja.

Speaking at the closing ceremony, Chairman of the occasion and Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, who was represented by Deputy Executive Secretary II, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Íya, urged the participants to put the lessons learnt into practise by not limiting them to themselves alone, but



serving as advocates for the protection of the rights and privileges of older persons in the society. He advised them to establish networks so as to continue to discuss and debate the issues of older persons beyond the confines of the Workshop, which, he said would ensure that the course of Ageing attracts national attention.

In his remarks, World Health Organisation (WHO)'s Representative in Nigeria, Dr. Rui Gama Vaz who was represented by Dr. Andrew Mbuewe, noted that his personal had passion for issues of the elderly drew him to support DOF in its efforts at domesticating Ageing issues in Nigeria. He remarked that the success of the training would become more meaningful when the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Welfare Development as well as that of Health serve as arrowheads to encourage, not only the development of Ageing Policy, but nexus for its full implementation.

Similarly, INIA Resource Person in Africa, Professor Nana Apt, commended DOF for spearheading the issues of Ageing in Nigeria, noting that Africa needed foundations like it to identify the specific needs of older persons in its localities and develop policies that would address same. She disclosed that the INIA in-situ training with DOF was really different from others as it was the first time a purely African programme on Ageing was organised and tailored to meet the needs of the elderly in Nigeria. She

advised the participants to begin to identify the relevant persons required in government and the civil society to ensure that the draft policy was formulated and ready for implementation.

In their separate comments, representatives of the Federal Ministries of Health, Labour and Productivity as well as Budget and National Planning, among others, thanked the organisers and sponsors for the opportunity given them to participate at the Workshop and for the rich contents drawn from domestic experiences, which further exposed them to the plight of older persons. They urged DOF/INIA to take the course beyond the level of policy formulation to address the real issues affecting the day-to-day lives of the elderly. They also suggested the need for the formation of pressure groups and networks that would follow up on policies of the Ministries and ensure the judicious implementation of budgets on older persons. The Ministries also noted that the outcome of the Workshop would encourage them to provide social security insurance for the workforce and



Participants in a typical training session



retirees that were majorly in the older persons' age bracket.

Speaking, a Director in the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), said that the Agency was ready to mainstream the issues of Ageing in its programmes beginning with the creation of a desk and funding mechanism for Ageing Studies. The Director also pledged the readiness of NHIS to play its expected role to help address the health needs and universal coverage of the elderly in their programmes.

A representative from Zambia, Ms. Getrudo Zukambita, who also expressed delight at the

course content, noted that Zambia was going to adapt the policy and formulate it to meet the needs of its own Ageing population. She informed participants that Zambia has a population of 15million persons, with about 2.8 per cent, representing over 550,000 persons, as aged.

In his comments, the representative of Edo State Ministry of Women Affairs, Dr. Francis Ohio appealed to the participants to ensure that the outcome is replicated in the states to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are involved in formulating the national policy to delineate the specific roles each should play in meeting the needs of

the elderly.

In a vote of thanks, Dr. Emem Omokaro, thanked INIA, WHO, NUC, other MDAs and the Resource persons for their various efforts at ensuring the success of the Workshop. She pledged that the Foundation would continue to leverage on the robust contributions and interventions of the MDAs, while recommending that members of the class should form the National Working Group that would develop the Policy Framework for Ageing in Nigeria.

Participants received certificates of attendance.



Dr. Omokoro signing the Memorandum of Understanding





## 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**

Eight 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](http://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](http://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 10<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> 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](mailto:internacional@mds.gov.br).

The deadline for the indication of interest is April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2016, through the e-mail [internacional@mds.gov.br](mailto: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](http://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

[www.nuc.edu.ng](http://www.nuc.edu.ng)



# MOBILE DOG BATH & GROOMING SERVICES

Your Pet Deserves to Be Clean





- CONDITIONING BATHS
- CHEMICAL BATHS / FUMIGATION
- FUR CUT / TRIMMING
- NAIL CLIPPING & EAR CLEANING
- DOG SPA SERVICES
- DOG / PUPPY SALES

**Tel : 07037348468, 08025444852**  
**13, Abubakar Koko Crescent, Asokoro, Abuja.**



**Sparkling Furs**  
ANIMAL CARE LTD  
 RC 1100192







## 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., Owhrode, 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 -

**Book Title:** Overcoming Challenges In Retirement

**Author:** Mbah; Aniekan - ANIEKAN

**Publisher:** Basic Company Ltd.

**Place of Publication:** Lagos, Nigeria.

**Year of Publication:** 2013

*Books wash away from soul the dust of everyday life.*





## ● 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](mailto: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](http://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
ADEBUKOLA KAREN OLATUNJI	28 June	DESO
UNEKE SAMUEL AJA-NWACHUKU	29 June	DIM
MUHAMMAD ABBAS MUKTAR	29 June	DPP
JELILI ADEKUNLE JIMOH	29 June	DODE
YAHAYA MUHAMMADU	30 June	DICT
JIMOH AYINLA AJANI	30 June	DQA
RABIAT OYIZA JATTO	30 June	DFA
GODWIN ALEXANDER DICKSON	30 June	DMSS
PETER KWAGGA WILLIAM	19 June	DPSD
BISI OLANIYAN	01 July	DPSD
SAMUEL AKPEN PUUNAKUSE	01 July	DESO
OBINNA WACHUKU	02 July	DQA
DOMINIC OBIORA CHUKWUANI	02 July	DFA
MOHAMMED ANAS SHETIMA	03 July	DMSS
OLANREWAJU EBENEZER AYENI	03 July	DFA

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

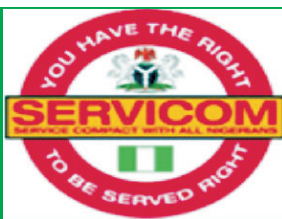
## "VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY"

*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



**TAKE RESPONSIBILITY**  
DO YOUR BIT TO MOVE THE  
COMMISSION TO GREATER HEIGHTS

*Dress Well and Earn Respect.*

*Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services*

**SHUN CORRUPTION.**  
*It Does not Pay*

*Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division*





**NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION  
AJA NWACHUKWU HOUSE  
No 26, Aguiyi Ironsi street,  
Maitama District, P.M.B 237, Garki G.P.O,  
Abuja-Nigeria.  
[www.nuc.edu.ng](http://www.nuc.edu.ng)**