

NIPSS Course 37 Visits NUC



NUC Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON (right), presenting a copy of the Commission's weekly Bulletin to the leader of the delegation, Senior Executive Course 37, NIPSS, Kuru, Prof. Celestine Bassey

Members of the Senior Executive Course 37 of the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies (NIPSS), Kuru, led by Professor Celestine Bassey, on Tuesday, 26 August 2015, visited the National Universities Commission (NUC) on a study tour, as part of activities to under study strategic institutions in the country. Briefing them on the evolu-

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'Teaching of Maths should be learner-friendly'



Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, in a group photograph with some Management staff and the NIPSS delegation

tion of the Commission, the Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, said that the Commission was established following the recommendation of Eric Ashby's Commission in 1962, first as a Department in the Cabinet Office with advisory responsibility. However, in 1974, it became a statutory body with the responsibility of ensuring the orderly development of a well co-ordinated university system that would guarantee quality and relevant educational development and global competitiveness.

He stated that the Commission was vested with the responsibilities of granting approval for all academic programmes and the establishment of all higher educational institutions offering degree programmes and assuring quality of all academic programmes and the offered in Nigerian universities. It also serves as a channel for all external support to Nigerian universities. Professor Okojie stated that the Commission had a vision of been a dynamic regulatory agency that would act as a catalyst for positive change and innovation for the

delivery of quality university education in Nigeria. He explained that in carrying out some of its activities, the Commission matches university graduate output with national manpower needs through the Nigerian Labour Market Observatory Project (LMOP) to enhance manpower development. The Project, he noted had amongst other things, fostered a cordial relationship between the NUS and the private sector. Part of the objectives of the Project was to create a national and institutional

structure for guidance and management of the Management Information System in the country.

The Executive Secretary informed the group that as part of the Commission's quality Assurance mechanism, it provided the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) for all academic programmes in the NUS and also carries out accreditation exercise of such programmes in order to ensure compliance. He stated that the Federal Government was addressing the challenge of access through the establishment and licencing of more universities.



Professor Chiedu Mafiana
NUC Deputy Executive Secretary I

Responding to questions from the group, Professor Okojie stated that the Commission was partnering with the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) and other security agencies to arrest and prosecute illegal university operators, adding that some suspects had being convicted while others were still undergoing trials. He stated that the Commission was also collaborating with other University Regulatory Agencies of



Deputy Director, ICT Projects, Dr. Joshua Atah briefing the NIPSS delegation on the NgREN project

foreign countries to ensure that only approved and accredited universities were patronised by Nigerians. A summit in Dakar Senegal recently examined the possibility of inter-country student transfer. A decision was, however, yet to be taken on the matter due to the differences in the Anglo-Phone and Franco-Phone countries.

Professor Okojie informed the group that few years ago, the Commission sponsored some Education Correspondents on a fact-finding visit to Ghana, where it discovered that a four-storey shopping mall housed three illegal universities with predominantly Nigerian students. The challenge of illegal university, he said, was a global phenomenon.

The Executive Secretary stated that the Commission had a tripartite relationship with the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB) and the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) to ensure that only graduates who were duly admitted through JAMB and whose programmes were approved and accredited by NUC were mobilised for youth service. He stated

that with these efforts, the NUS was being rid of illegal operators.

On Open and Distance Education, Professor Okojie noted that the National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) was as good as the regular brick and mortar system, adding that NOUN was a mega university with almost 200,000 student population. He stated that the Commission had made it compulsory for students of the Nigerian Defence Academy (NDA) and the Police Academy to be admitted through JAMB, noting that the Commission had also introduced the Linkage with Academics in Diaspora Scheme (LEADS) through which Nigerian academic in the diaspora could be engaged for the NUS.

The Executive Secretary stated that the Commission, under his watch, had successfully reviewed the curricula of the 13 disciplines in the NUS, taking into consideration current realities and developments. He reiterated the fact that Nigerian graduates were globally competitive in view of their performance in some foreign universities. He also noted that many

foreign Universities, especially African, paraded Nigerian professors.

Earlier, the leader of the delegation called on NUC to ensure that only men and women of proven integrity were appointed into the Governing Councils of Universities in order to ensure effective policy direction for the universities. He advocated for more powers for the NUC to enable it discharge its regulatory functions more effectively, adding that the repositioning of the nation's education system required an effective regulator like the NUC.

At the event were the Deputy Executive Secretary I, Prof. Chiedu Mafiana; DES II, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Iya and some Directors. In the NIPSS delegation were Asst. Inspector General of Police, Umaru Abubakar Manko, mni; Prof. Kyauta Tanyigna; Col. A.A. Fayemimo; CP Ibrahim Adamu; Onyebuchi Joachim Akosin; Lawal A. Tambari; Dr. (Mrs) Bolatito Morenike Obisesan; Alh. Alkali Abubakar; Barr. Paul Ishola Bankole; Barr. (Mrs) J.C. Emekekwe; Kayode Abe and Sirajo Umar Yauri

ES Interacts With Promoters of Proposed Private Varsities

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, last week, held an interactive session with the promoters of some proposed private universities, as part of the 14- Step requirements for the establishment of Private Universities in Nigeria, at the Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium, NUC, Abuja.

Welcoming the guests, Professor Okojie briefed them on the evolution and development of university education in the country, especially private-owned institutions, urging them to be acquainted with the knowledge of university administration to ensure that their respective universities commenced on sound footings should they succeed in getting licenced. He reminded the promoters that establishing universities was capital intensive and that it required a lot of commitment and sacrifice for it to grow and attain a world-class status.

The Executive Secretary expressed dissatisfaction with the way some proprietors of private universities hijacked the day-to-day running of their institutions from their respective Vice-Chancellors and denied the Boards of Trustees (BOTs) their statutory functions, describing it as an unwholesome practice that was capable of disrupting the peace and academic stability of such institutions, thereby jeopardising the future of innocent students. He warned that any promoter who did not



Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON
Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission

adhere strictly to the NUC's established standards would be sanctioned appropriately.

The prospective proprietors were advised to invest, heavily in the project and not expect to get any returns or profits soon. This is because planning, implementation and development of universities take time and perseverance. The Executive Secretary commended their effort towards supporting the Federal Government in creating more access to the teeming youth who seek admission into the NUS yearly, but are not accommodated due to limited spaces.

Professor Okojie also charged the promoters to consider basic programmes such as Basic Science, Sciences, Arts and Humanities for take-off before venturing into

professional courses. This, he said, would allow the universities to grow faster on sound footings and maintain standards. He admonished them to engage only men and women of high integrity to form the BoTs and Councils as well as the Principal Officers and members of staff as this would go a long way in giving the universities good images and enviable patronage.

The Executive Secretary expressed delight at the composition of some members of the Planning and Implementation Committees (PICs) of some of the proposed universities, assuring them that NUC would always support those who would add value to the Nigerian University System (NUS). He urged them to key into the Change Agenda of the present administration by being civil, thorough and

merit-driven in all their dealings.

In his remarks, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Private Universities (SCOPU), Professor Akanaren Essien stated that the well-being of University education was paramount to the NUC. SCOPU, he said, would continue to discharge its statutory mandate with respect to the establishment

of private universities without circumventing the Commission's set standards. He advised the promoters of the proposed universities to acquaint themselves with the operational guidelines and procedures for the running of private institutions in order to maintain academic excellence and stability.

Interactive Session/Interview of Promoters is the second step of the outlined 14-Step-require-

ment for the establishment of private universities in Nigeria.

The proposed universities in attendance included: Darul-Kitab University, Agbeyangi, Ilorin, Kwara State; Skyward University, Ibadan Metropolitan University, Crown Hill University, Otte, Kwara State and Goodnews University, Otukpo, Benue State, among others.



Professor Julius A. Okojie, addressing promoters of proposed private universities



Professor Julius A. Okojie with members of the Standing Committee on Private Universities (SCOPU)

UNICEF U-Report Initiative Seeks NUC's Nod



L-R: UNICEF Chief of Health Section, Dr. Aboubacar Kampo; NUC Scribe, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON; Mr. Chris Maiyaki, Dr. Noel Saliu and Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai

A delegation from U-Report, led by the Chief of Health Section, United Nations Children Education Fund (UNICEF), Dr Aboubacar Kampo, recently visited National Universities Commission (NUC), to seek the Commission's approval to introduce U-report in all Nigerian Universities to staff and students.

Welcoming the team, the Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, thanked them for taking the right step of seeking the consent of the Commission before embarking on such a project, saying that U-Report would benefit students, if well harnessed. He called on them to think about deploying the U-Report platform to only things that would promote the interest of the students and to be sensitive to issues that would benefit both staff and students.

The Executive Secretary, who was represented by the Deputy Executive Secretary 1, Professor Chiedu Mafiana urged the team to carry the Commission along in all activities on the platform by linking the Commission to it. He also stressed the need to avoid posting anything that might offend the sensibilities of the users of the platform and the society in general. To this end, the Deputy Executive Secretary requested that all materials to be hosted must first be sent to the Commission for scrutiny before being carried on the U- Report platform.

Earlier in his speech, Dr. Kampo informed the Commission that U-report was an innovation- based and user-centred social monitoring tool, which relied on volunteer community members serving as U-reporters on a free entry

and free exit basis, with the aim of providing information on issues in their communities such as medical, health, social, among others. This, he said, operated on a simple Short Message Service (SMS) by sending alert to key stakeholders about issues their constituents were facing and feeding back useful information to the U-reporters, who were empowered to work for change and improvements in their communities.

The UNICEF Chief of Health Department said that, with the universities being communities in themselves, the U-Report would thrive as there were many interest groups within the environment to relate with. He further explained that the U-report was all about a collaborative platform focused on community members, their views and rights and was

meant to address challenges identified in any sector by amplifying the voice of the communities.

Dr. Kampo further explained that U-Report had the ability to ensure that identified gaps were filled through citizen's proactive monitoring, which makes all sectors more visible to the public and provides opportunities to strengthen public discourse on social issues in the public fora and through the media. He stated that information obtained through the platform served as a solid accountability system and was difficult to be influenced by stakeholders, as it was driven by citizens and constituencies. He remarked that the U-Report could not necessarily provide scientific evidence, but reflected the honest opinion and thoughts of the citizens.

The platform served as what the Team Leader described as a 'trigger pulse' for further scientific investigations or spot checks and audits the platform. The U-Report might be used to report the outbreak of an epidemic, lack of infrastructure in schools, poor Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent Healthcare (RMNCAH) services in medical facilities and lack of vaccines in real time and help save lives as well as improve livelihoods.

According to Dr. Kampo, UNICEF in its programming and work ethic had adopted community engagement, involvement and empowerment as part of its core value and important working principles. This, he added, presented Nigeria with an opportunity to have one of the

world's youngest population that had high literacy level and well spread in various communities.

He revealed that seventy percent of U-reporters in Nigeria were young people and UNICEF considered them as the needed critical mass necessary in establishing linkages with communities to stimulate the process of positive change, through information exchange and feedback. He further said that U-Report, under the auspices of UNICEF was currently in partnership with the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) and National Orientation Agency (NOA), where it had helped to promote social accountability. In the delegation was the National Coordinator of U-Report, Mrs. Victoria Nдох.



L-R: Director, Quality Assurance, Dr. Noel Saliu; Deputy Director, Students Welfare and Social Development, Mr. Alex Ewurujе; National Coordinator of U-Report, Mrs Victoria Nдох; Deputy Executive Secretary I, Prof. Chiedu Mafiana, UNICEF Chief, Dr Aboubacar Kampo; Director, Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris Maiyaki and Deputy Director, ICT Projects, Dr. Joshua Atah

South Africa Wins Pan-African Maths Olympiad For Girls...



L-R: Representative of the wife of the President, Barr. (Mrs.) Mary Eta; Ag. Permanent Secretary, FME, Mrs. Hindatu Abdullahi; DG, NMC, Prof. A. R. T. Solarin and ES, NUC, Prof. Julius A. Okojie

A South African student, Sang Eun Lee, has emerged the overall individual performance winner of the 2015 Pan-African Mathematics Olympiad for Girls (PAMO-G), after a keenly contested competition involving female students that represented the countries of Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and South Africa.

The Wife of the President, Hajiya Aisha Muhammadu Buhari, who was the Special Guest of Honour at the closing ceremony of the event, held on Friday, 28 August, 2015, at the NUC Secretariat, Abuja, under the auspices of the National Mathematical Centre (NMC); commended the initiative targeted at encouraging youths, particularly the females, who she identified as encountering numerous chal-

lenges in their quest for formal education and legitimate careers in the continent. She noted that the Olympiad was a clear manifestation of the collective determination of the continent to give the girl-child a productive future and acknowledged the contributions of various local and international stakeholders for their dedication and support to the project.

Hajia Aisha Buhari, who was represented by Barr. (Mrs.) Mary Eta said the girl-child was exposed to so many challenges and recalled that she once experienced same but overcame them due to the opportunities provided her for self-development. She expressed delight that competitions of this nature would help influence the society and pave way

for the girl-child to maximise her potentials and be empowered to give back to the same society.

The Wife of the President stressed that the federal government would be encouraged to liaise with various organisations and agencies to draw up sustainable strategies for the development of the girl-child to meet the expectations of Nigerians and the standard already established globally. She congratulated the winner and described her as the African Queen of Mathematics, saying that the feat was a sign that women had the capacity to excel in any field of human endeavour they found themselves. She used the forum to challenge young girls in Nigeria to brace up and close the gap created by the nationwide failure in Mathematics

in the just ended academic year.

Welcoming participants, the Acting Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education (FME), Mrs. Hindatu Abdullahi, commended the contestants and congratulated the winner as well as the overall emerging country. She noted that PAMO was an annual event, initiated by the African Mathematical Union (AMU), to encourage youthful talents in Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences to develop and reward African youths, establish friendly relationships between African and European Mathematicians and to exchange information on curricula and teaching methods in Mathematics across the African continent.

PASO, the Acting Permanent Secretary said, was founded by the African Academy of Science and

had the potential of addressing and encouraging the development of Science Education in Early Childhood Education, adding that it held key to the future scientific and technological development of Africa for global competitiveness. She recalled that PAMO-G was inaugurated last year by the initiators of PAMO, in order to improve and promote girl-child science education from the foundation stage up to the secondary school level.

Hajia Abdullahi noted that, in recognition of Mathematics as the Queen of Sciences and Science being the bedrock of modern development, the NMC was handed the mandate of simplifying and popularising the teaching and learning of mathematics and Mathematical Sciences at all levels of the Nigerian education system. She acknowledged the role of the

Centre in organising and sponsoring competitions, talent hunts and quizzes through which some students had emerged to represent Nigeria in annual International Mathematics Olympiads (IMO) and PAMO competitions.

The Acting Permanent Secretary stated that the FME had a strong conviction that young talents' participation in national and international competitions, coupled with very attractive medals and prizes attached to such, would spur the students' interest in the subject and help lay the foundation for the much needed technological breakthroughs. She commended the wife of the President for her unparalleled commitment to the development of the girl-child and for her wonderful job towards the welfare of women, the Nigerian youths and nation building.



L-R: Representative of the wife of the President, Barr. (Mrs.) Mary Eta; overall winner of PAMO-G, Sang Eun Lee; Ag. Permanent Secretary, FME, Mrs. Hindatu Abdullahi and DG, NMC, Prof. A. R. T. Solarin



Some guests at the event

In his goodwill message, the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie tasked parents to always encourage their wards to show keen interest in Mathematics and other core Science subjects, asking school proprietors to harvest these young talents for the benefit of the nation and the world at large. He charged the medallists and all the key contestants in the competition to form a network or a forum where they could relate, exchange ideas on new innovations in the field of science. He advised them to cultivate a relationship and nurture it, saying that the NUC would continue to encourage and support students who distinguish themselves in various fields.

In his remarks, the Director-General/Chief Executive of NMC, Professor A.R.T Solarin said that the idea of PAMO and PAMO-G was to encourage, recognise and motivate matured and upcoming scientists through participation in contests. He stated that these schools competition were

designed to help the youths acquire critical thinking skills and to introduce them to the role of Mathematics and Science in day-to-day human endeavour.

The Director-General said that the Centre's primary role was that of a mentor and provider of good atmosphere, including confidence building -a veritable attribute for success. This, he added, encouraged the students to develop a passion for Mathematics and the sciences and the yearning for careers in these disciplines at an early stage. He maintained that Nigerian students had won several medals and certificates in the past. One of them was Pius Onah, who represented the country in the International Mathematical Olympiads (IMO) in Germany (2009), Kazakhstan (2010) and Netherlands (2011).

Professor Solarin called on well-meaning Nigerians to follow the footsteps of other nationals by giving automatic scholarship to Nigerian students who represent

Nigeria in all international Olympiads organised by the Centre, to study any course in the Universities of their choice in Nigeria. He cited the case of the government of Morocco, which gave full scholarships to all medal winners in the PAMO category, irrespective of their country of origin to study in Morocco.

Other goodwill message was delivered by the President of the African Academy of Sciences, Professor Aderemi Kuku.

The summary of the results showed that Burkina Faso topped the list of winners at the country level (represented by Nacanabo Tarra Topam, Sandamba Banceli Dorcas, Ouedraogo Monira Djamilatou M and Zangre Tatiana Dora Rebecca) followed by Mali (Bintou Timine), South Africa (Glenda Watt, Hannah Clayton and Sang Eun Lee) Niger (Rakiatou Mahamane Salami and Saadatou Abas Mayaki) as well as Nigeria by (Chibundu Amarachi, Adewale Fasoro and Okoro Blessing).

‘...Teaching of Maths Should be Learner-Friendly’

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, has advocated for a more learner-friendly method of teaching Mathematics. He made the call on Monday 23 August, 2015, at the opening ceremony of the African Academy of Sciences, Pan-African Science Olympiad (PASO), African Mathematical Union Pan-African Mathematics Olympiad (PAMO) and the Pan-African Mathematics Olympiads for Girls (PAMO-G) organised by the National Mathematical Centre, Abuja.



Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, addressing the gathering.

Professor Okojie stressed the need to encourage Nigerian authors to publish learner-friendly text books that would enable students to study while playing, adding that adequate training and retention of teachers be given due consideration, as part of measures to promote the teaching of Mathematics, while adhering strictly

to the syllabus in order to make the teaching of the subject more effective. He observed that in countries like Finland, teaching was a honourable profession that attracted the best of its citizen.

The Executive Secretary highlighted some of the challenges associated with the teaching and learning of Mathematics to include, poorly trained teachers, with poor teaching technique with inability to make the course practicable and



L-R: President, AAS, Professor Aderemi Kuku; NUC Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON and Director General /Chief Executive Officer, NMC, Professor A. R. T. Solarin.



NUC Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON (2nd Left) and other dignitaries at the Olympiads.

simple; lack of teaching materials/text books on the subject and the sudden change in syllabus, which makes it difficult for them to get easily acquainted with the new syllabus. He noted that back in the days, parents could teach their children and ward multiplication tables in their mother tongues, thereby simplifying the learning process but this was no longer the case. He expressed regret that some students of the federation recruit teachers along political lines. According to him, "We must devise a way of teaching Mathematics while children and students play. Teachers are employed by political parties in power and when they party vacates power, the teachers are sometime laid off.

We also have a very high turno-

ver of teachers. Welfare of teachers can only be improved upon".

With the gradual erosion of the boarding system, the Executive Secretary said mentorship among students was no longer effective. He noted that the next generation of students was very adventurous with the desire to have the class and the teachers in its palm through the help of the internet. He, therefore, called for adequate training for the next generation of teachers to sharpen its skills and keep it ahead of its students for effective service delivery.

The NUC Scribe further said that the Nigeria University System (NUS) was soaring high in the comity of nation as evidenced in the African Centres of Excellence

(ACE) Project, where Nigerian Universities won 10, out of the initial 19 Centers of Excellence, among the West and Central African universities. He charged the contestants to seize the opportunity to make their countries proud by winning laurels.

Hajia Abdullahi stated that for any nation to attain any significant height in terms of economic development, such nation must pay adequate attention to teaching and learning of the subject. According to her: 'without effective training and research, Africa will be unable to build the knowledge base and capacity needed to help the continent achieve its much sustainable socio-economic growth and create centres of excellence in Mathematics'.



A cross section of guests at the event.



Nigerian representatives at the competition .

Hajia Abdullahi reiterated the Federal Government's commitment towards the rapid development of not just the country but the entire African continent through the promotion of science education and research. She expressed the hope that PAMOG like PASO and PAMO would expose the girl-child, inculcate and rekindle their interest in the science related discipline in order to create equal opportunities

for with their male counterparts.

In a welcome remarks, the Director General/ Chief Executive Officer, National Mathematical Centre, Professor ART. Solarin, FMAN, disclosed that the event was the 23rd edition of the Pan-African Olympiad. He stated that the competition was for gifted and brilliant secondary school students in the Sciences aimed at developing them in one or more subject area and developing them for national and international competitions. In a goodwill message, the Presi-

dent of the African Academy of Sciences, Professor Aderemi Kuku expressed satisfaction that the initiatives and efforts towards the promotion of Mathematics and the Sciences in Africa were yielding results, adding that in 1986 the AMU took deliberate efforts to encourage women in the subject area. At the event were 10 countries including: South Africa, Nigeria, Tunisia, Benin Republic, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Ghana, Mali, Tanzania, Niger and Tunisia.



A cross section of contestants from Tunisia.

NUC Set to Partner Chemical Society on Accreditation



L-R: Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Julius A. Okojie, OON and Vice- President, CSN, Prof. S O. Okeniyi

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is willing to partner with the Chemical Society of Nigeria (CSN) in the accreditation of programmes in Nigerian universities.

The Executive Secretary, Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, who disclosed this while receiving some executive members of CSN, on Thursday, 27 August, 2015, in his office, stated that accreditation of programmes was a very essential component of the NUC's activities geared towards assuring quality in the Nigerian University System (NUS). He stressed that the Commission has a robust relationship with professional bodies and had always carried the bodies along in the conduct of accreditation in Nigerian universities.

On the involvement of the Society in accreditation, Professor Okojie said that as professionals in the field of Chemistry, the Commission would engage the services of the body anytime they were needed but advised that they formally update the NUC with a list of their members. He acknowledged that Chemistry was a core course offered in most universities in Nigeria and urged the Society to monitor trends and new developments in the field with a bid to assist the Commission with relevant information that would assist it in the review of the curriculum for globally competitiveness.

The Executive Secretary stated that NUC was saddled with the responsibility of ensuring the orderly development of the NUS and was willing to respond to

the challenges that Nigerian universities were faced with. He also assured them of his support towards its upcoming 2015 Annual International Conference and Congress of the Federation of African Societies of Chemistry (FASC) billed for Nigeria from September 7th to 11th, 2015, which would hold at the International Conference Centre, Abuja.

Earlier, in his speech, the leader of the delegation and the National Vice- President of the Society, Professor S O. Okeniyi, appreciated the Executive Secretary for the warm reception accorded his team and for the seriousness that he attaches to every assignment under his purview. He said that, as a professional body that was associated with the educational and industrial sectors, the CSN and the NUC had a lot to do together and called for both parties to be partners in progress within the ambit of the national higher education architecture.

Professor Okeniyi informed the NUC Scribe that the purpose of the visit was to brief and remind him about the upcoming 2015 Annual International Conference and Congress of Federation of African Societies of Chemistry to be hosted by CSN and scheduled to take place between Monday, 7th and Friday, 11th September, 2015, at the ICC, in Abuja. He requested for the presence of the Executive Secretary, Management and staff during the Conference and FASC programmes



L-R: Vice- President, CSN, Prof. S O. Okeniyi, Deputy Executive Secretary I, Prof. Chiedu Mafiana and Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. JULIUS A. Okojie, OON

and reminded him of his promise to support them financially and provide them with accommodation for their foreign delegates and participants as well as logistic assistance in the area of provision of vehicle to convey them. The team leader informed the Executive Secretary that the Conference was the 38th in the annals of the CSN, noting that it usually gave participants a platform to exchange ideas, discover novel opportunities, meet new friends and broaden their knowledge base on Chemistry practice. He stated that

this year's event would provide attendees a rich and robust body of knowledge, insight and reflection on a theme that was of national importance and global relevance.

Professor Okeniyi announced that the theme of the Conference was "Shaping Chemistry of National Resources into Sustainable Product Development for Combating Current and Future Challenges of Global Health and would cover all aspects of Chemistry from fundamental Photochemistry Research to Drug Product

Development, Applications, Organic Synthesis, Inorganic Coordination Chemistry. The Conference is expected to highlight some global Chemical Scientific interactions and collaborations open to the Society members.

In the delegation were the National Publicity Secretary, Jwalshik Wilfred; National Secretary Fawehinmi Akindele; Secretary, Abuja Chapter, Samuel Abraham and member of Abuja Chapter, Khadija S. B Kumo.



Prof. Okojie, 5th from left and Prof. Okeniyi, 6th from left, with members of NUCManagement and the CSN delegation

ES Advocates Prog, Institutional Accreditation in Africa

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON, has advocated the combination of Institutional and programme accreditation exercises in all categories of institutions (federal, state and private) in Africa's Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) quality assurance framework, saying that its consideration would ensure better quality in the system.

Delivering a position paper on 'The Role of Accreditation in Higher Education' at an International Conference on the Future of Higher Education organised by the School of Education and Humanities, Babcock University, Ilishan Remo, Ogun State, from 23rd to 26th August, 2015, Professor Okojie stressed that, notwithstanding its financial implications, no effort should be spared in conducting them until the international standards fit for the purpose of entrenching a quality assurance culture in the institutions were achieved. He, however, remarked that both forms of accreditation exercises should continue to be conducted separately in the universities, where necessary and canvassed that each country should devise ways and means of funding her accreditations, including possible assistance from international partners.

The NUC Scribe, who was represented by a Visiting Professor, Akaneren Essien, told participants that Nigeria established the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TET-



Professor Julius A. Okojie, OON
Executive Secretary, NUC

Fund), as an intervention agency, which had helped the NUS immensely. He further harped on the need for the pursuit of institutional accreditation along with programme accreditation since the former sought to objectively measure the performance of a university holistically, guided by a clearly identified set of criteria and relevant minimum standards.

The Executive Secretary asserted that universities and other HEIs that have fared prominently in regional or global university rankings had combined institutional with programme accreditation. He said that the idea of establishing a continental quality assurance body was commendable, but the promoters of National and Regional accreditation agencies must ensure the sustainability of their goals.

Professor Okojie called for synergy in the accreditation of professional courses with the respective professional bodies. He disclosed that the NUC had, in response to this, continuously worked closely with such professional bodies as the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN), Pharmaceutical Council of Nigeria (PCN), Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria (COREN) and the Council of Legal Education, among others.

The paper chronicled the history of quality assurance of higher education in Africa, dating back to the pre-colonial and pre-independence dispensations and particularly observed that the first formal accreditation in tertiary education took place in Franco-phone Africa in 1968 with the creation of Conseil Africain et Malgache pour l'Enseignement Supérieur (CAMES,) to, among others, harmonise recognition and equivalence of awards among the 16-member countries. It also noted that the first NUC accreditation exercise was conducted in 1990-involving 758 academic programmes in Nigerian Universities, with about 13 programme accreditation exercises having been conducted since then, while in 2011, the first round of Institutional accreditation exercise was conducted in selected Nigerian universities (minimum of 10 years of establishment and the attainment of 70% fully accredited programmes).

Professor Okojie identified some changes in quality assurance over

the post-independence years in African HEIs and attributed them to such factors as the end of affiliation and mentoring relationships, growth in students enrolment which posed negative effects on the quality of teaching and training of the students, growth of private HEIs, general economic decline as well as increased pressure from competition and globalisation, among others. As part of measures to tackle these challenges, he said, some efforts had been made by various agencies and groups in Africa, leading to a movement from diversity to harmonisation while they still maintained their institutional and national identities as well as autonomies.



Professor Akaneren Essien
Visiting Professor, NUC

The Executive Secretary enumerated some of these efforts to include the development of Guide to Quality Assurance in Higher Education in Africa, development of Guide to Effective Teaching in Higher Education in Africa, each with a module for implementation. The focal point and activities of the agencies within Africa were highlighted as including the establishment of African Quality Assurance Systems Peer Review Mechanism, aimed at sharing experiences on structure, functions, management, legal frameworks and other enabling attributes of quality assurance agencies

in higher education in Africa and the African Quality Rating Mechanism for Higher Education (AQRM). Others were the African Quality Assurance Network (AfriQAN), which was committed to enhancing the quality of higher education on the continent.

The NUC, he said, uses a newly developed Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) document for accreditation, which provides for minimum course contents in each degree programme, among other variables.

Earlier, in a welcome address,

President/ Vice-Chancellor of Babcock University, Professor J.A. Kayode said that the Conference was put together because higher education was recognised as a key force in modernisation and development within the African context and hoped that its outcome would lay the foundation of future collaboration and initiative towards higher education development in the continent.

Similarly, the Dean, School of Education and Humanities, Professor Philemon Amanze stated that the expectation from the Conference was a forward looking and pragmatic approaches to higher education that would move Africa from whatsoever position it presently occupied to a top-ranked continent.

Meanwhile, the Conference had its objectives for African universities to share best practices for higher education performance in different countries and regions of the world, to discuss the roadmap to effective and efficient higher education delivery in Africa, to identify the challenges and prospects of higher education development in Africa and to explore how society can fully benefit from the contributions of higher education in Africa.



Images From the Presentation of Operational Licences to Four Private Universities By the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Julius A. Okojie, OON



Prof. Okojie presenting the operational licences to representative of Achievers University, Owo, Barr. Bode Ayorinde...



...Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Isimoya Daniel...



... Rhema University, Aba, Isimoya Daniel...



Prof. Okojie briefing representatives of the Wellspring, Achievers and Rhema universities

How Lassa Fever Virus Originated 1,060 years ago - Redeemer's Varsity Team

The deadly Lassa Fever virus originated from present day Nigeria about 1,060 years ago, a genomic and molecular clocking data has shown. Leading an international team of Scientists in Nigeria, West Africa and North America, Professor of Molecular Biology and Genomics, Christian Happi, of the Department of Biological Sciences and Director of the World Bank-funded Africa Centre of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases (ACEGID) at Redeemer's University, Ede, Osun State, has published new findings showing the ancient roots of the deadly Lassa virus, a relative of Ebola virus, and how Lassa virus has changed over time. The new study, 'Clinical sequencing uncovers origins and evolution of Lassa virus', was published on Thursday, August 13, 2015, in the prestigious scientific Journal, Cell.

In the new study, the Professor Happi-led team, which included Professors Pardis Sabeti and Joshua Levin of Harvard University and the Broad Institute, Robert F. Garry of Tulane University, as senior authors, used a technique called next-generation sequencing to sequence and analyse the genomes of 196 Lassa virus samples taken from human patients and wild *Mastomys natalensis* (rats) in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. They used Illumina sequencing to assemble 183 LASV genomes from clinical samples collected in Sierra Leone and Nigeria, together with 2 LASV



Prof. Christian Happi
Team Leader, ACE, Redeemer's University

genomes from laboratory isolates and 11 LASV genomes from field samples of its rodent reservoir, *Mastomys natalensis*. "This is the largest catalog of Lassa fever virus sequences ever generated in the world and in the history of virology and genomics", said Professor Happi, a senior and corresponding author of the publication.

The genomic and molecular clocking data, which showed that Lassa virus originated from Nigeria about 1,060 years ago, surprised the team of researchers as Lassa fever was first described in Nigeria in 1969. "Although we were surprised, the data has led us to the discovery that Lassa fever

virus is a very ancient virus with roots in Nigeria" said Happi, adding that "These findings also support our previous demonstration that the Yoruba race of Nigeria has been under natural selection to evolve resistance to the virus."

The researchers found that the virus spread out of Nigeria about 400 years ago and over the past couple of hundred years, moved into Guinea (220 years ago), Liberia (180 years ago) and Sierra Leone (150 years ago) – the same part of the world where the largest outbreak of Ebola virus has been raging since 2013. As Lassa virus spread, the virus mutated and seemed to bet-

ter adapt to mammalian hosts.

“This ground breaking research has now given us and the scientific community a better insight into how the Lassa virus is evolving. The findings are certainly very critical for development of new therapies and vaccines against Lassa fever” said Professor Happi.

Like Ebola, Lassa is a fatal, hemorrhagic fever virus. It kills more than 5,000 people each year, most of whom live in Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Liberia, and Guinea. Despite its impact, little research had been done on the virus until 2009. The same was true of Ebola before the recent outbreak. “Lassa and Ebola are not only potential global threats, but have likely been circulating in communities for many years,” said Pardis Sabeti. “It is a greatly overlooked public health challenge but also an opportunity to set up capacity to diagnose, treat and research these viruses now, before the next major outbreak.”

The new data also show that most Lassa fever cases are caused by frequent “spillover” infections from the wild rodent reservoir to humans, rather than spreading from human to human. An Assistant Professor at the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, California, and one of three co-first authors of the Cell paper, Kristian Andersen said, “the reason Lassa hasn’t yet grown into this huge epidemic is because there is limited transmission between humans and that’s a major difference between Lassa virus and Ebola virus.”

The team also examined the diversity of Lassa fever viral species infecting humans, and rodents

and found much more diversity among the latter. Because the rodents could be infected without becoming ill or dying, they were considered chronic carriers in whom there was more opportunity for the virus to mutate and evolve.

Surprisingly, the researchers also saw a few human samples containing more diverse viral strains than normal, suggesting that some people might be infected for longer than previously thought. “If this is the case, it means that the virus may be present as a chronic, symptom-free infection in many people than are typically diagnosed” argued Happi. He further stated that the consortium was currently using the genomics for next generation sequencing platform available at ACEGID, Redeemer’s University to sequence blood samples from healthy individuals across West Africa to determine whether the virus is present.

The diversity findings may also point to an immune escape mechanism wherein the virus develops mutations that allow it to evade an infected host’s immune response. “We found that, of the within-host mutations that affect protein structure, a surprisingly high number fall in parts of a Lassa surface protein targeted by the human immune system,” said Jesse Shapiro, a co-first author based at the University of Montreal. “This could have implications for vaccine design because it might mean that the virus is able to evade vaccine-induced immunity.” But the team also found that these particular mutations are rarely passed from one host to another, suggesting that, while they do provide adaptive immune

escape within the host, “they may be evolutionary dead-ends that are unfit to transmit,” Shapiro said. The team is now undertaking further research to follow up on the immune escape hypothesis.

This publication was the outcome of a huge international collaborative effort led by researchers at Redeemer’s University, Ede, and Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital, Edo State, Nigeria, The Nigerian Federal Ministry of Health, and involving researchers from 16 other different institutions in West Africa and the United States of America. “It took us many years to form this consortium, set up the infrastructure, develop the sequencing protocols that enabled all these discoveries” said Dr. Onikepe Folarin, a lead author in the paper and a senior Lecturer in the Department of Biological Sciences as well as a principal investigator at ACEGID, Redeemer’s University.

Reacting to the publication of the discovery, the Vice-Chancellor of the Redeemer’s University, Professor Z. Debo Adeyewa said, “These major discoveries go to say that Nigerian and African researchers can use cutting-edge technologies to lead formidable research that can result in development of new drugs and vaccines against dreadful diseases like Lassa fever and Ebola Virus Disease. The critical role that Redeemer’s University played in diagnosis and containment of Ebola Virus Disease in Nigeria, in addition to this ground breaking research, has placed the University among the leading research institutions in Africa and the World.”

Also reacting to the ground-breaking research work, the

former Vice-Chancellor of Redeemer's University, Professor Oyewale Tomori, a World renowned virologist and President of the Nigerian Academy of Sciences said the publication was "a great paper of significant historical and epidemiological value."

Overall, these findings from this new study cast LASV as a virus that has a fundamentally different evolutionary and transmission history to EBOV: owing to more ancient origins, LASV is more genetically diverse and better adapt-

ed to human hosts. "Lassa fever is probably less transmissible than Ebola—either from rodent to human, or from human to human," Andersen explained. "Since many rodents (*Mastomys natalensis*) are infected and live in households in West Africa, there may be more 'opportunities' for transmission from rodent to human to occur," said Happi. This means that strategies for containing Lassa could be fundamentally different from those used to contain Ebola and would focus more on the rodent reservoir population rather than mini-

mizing human-to-human contact.

While the discoveries in this research work are exciting from a scientific perspective, Professor Happi noted that there were still many challenges ahead, in order to stamp Lassa fever and other infectious diseases out of Africa. "Our people are dying every day of Lassa fever, Ebola virus disease and other infectious diseases. However, we will continue this type of work till we find and/or enable the cures and vaccines against Lassa fever and other infectious diseases

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
www.nuc.edu.ng

UNESCO-WTA INTERNATIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP IN DAEJEON METROPOLITAN CITY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, 22ND - 25TH SEPTEMBER, 2015

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is in receipt of a call circular from UNESCO-WTA International Training Workshop in Daejeon Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea. The Training Workshop are two associated events, the 2015 Daejeon Global Innovation Forum and 12th WTA Daejeon High-Tech Fair. Theme: "Establishing the Regional Innovation Platform based on Science and Technology Parks (STP)."

NOTE: Invitation is specially extended to well-known lecturers and expert in STPs development, and those whose professional activities are related to developing and managing STPs. Prospective participants are expected to forward their curriculum vitae to wta.workshop@gmail.com. However, successful applicants will be expected to submit a 5-page paper on experiences or plans on developing and managing STPs in their regions. Selection will be made from submissions and the author of the selected best cases will have the opportunity of presenting at the country presentation session on 24th September, 2015.

The WTA Secretariat will sponsor the hotel accommodation for 5 nights as well as the local transportation cost of successful applicants.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNESCO INTERNATIONAL BIOETHICS COMMITTEE 2016 - 2019

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is in receipt of a call circular from the Nigerian National Commission for UNESCO, for nominations to the membership of the UNESCO International Bioethics Committee (IBC), for a period of four years, from 2016 - 2019. Member States are invited to propose to the UNESCO Director-General, the names of suitable personalities for consideration for the renewal of one half of the membership, whose terms of office will expire by the end of 2015. Nominated candidates should include eminent personalities who are specialists in the Life Sciences, Social and Human Sciences including Law, Human Rights, Philosophy, Education and Communication, with the required competence and efficiency to perform the IBC's duties.

In line with UNESCO's commitment to promoting equity and fairness, the selection process will take into consideration cultural diversity and geographical representation for appropriate rotation and the need to ensure gender balance in the composition of the IBC.

Details of nominees should be forwarded with their Curriculum Vitae in soft copies via email to mamaidoh@yahoo.com on or before 16 October, 2015, to allow for processing and subsequent submission to the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris before the deadline of 14 December, 2015.

5TH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON 'INTERNET SECURITY: ENHANCING INFORMATION EXCHANGE SAFEGUARDS' (SEPTEMBER 14-18, 2015, ANKARA, TURKEY)

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is in receipt of a call circular from the Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in the South (COMSATS) in collaboration with the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO); the Inter Islamic Network on Information Technology (INIT); the COMSATS Institute of Information Technology (CIIT), Pakistan; and the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRI), Turkey, announcing the 5th International Workshop on 'Internet Security: Enhancing Information Exchange Safeguards'. The international workshop is scheduled to be held on September 14-18, 2015, in Ankara, Turkey.

Interested persons are kindly requested to nominate young researchers, practitioners, academicians, executives, system administrators, system programmers and students, working in the field of Internet/information security and cryptography, for participating in the above-mentioned international workshop. The filled-in registration form, CV and scanned copy of the first two pages of passport of each nominated individual should reach to the undersigned latest by August 24, 2015, in order to be considered for participation by scientific committee of the workshop. Selected participants should note that economy class air travel to/from Ankara (Turkey) as well as boarding & lodging expenses will be covered by ISESCO and INIT.

Signed:

Tajammul Hussain

Advisor (Programmes), COMSATS Headquarters

Shahrah-e-Jamhuriat, G-5/2, Islamabad - Pakistan

Tel: +92-51-9204892/ Fax: +92-51-9216539

Email: husseint@comsats.net.pk

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 part-time 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. Moddibbo 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 Education, Port Harcourt

10. Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State
11. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho
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 part-time 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

S/N	Institutions	Year Est.
1	University of Ibadan, Ibadan	1948
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975
14	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	1980
15	Federal University of Technology, Akure	1981
16	Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola	1981
17	Federal University of Technology, Minna	1982
18	Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna	1985
19	University of Abuja	1988
20	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi	1988
21	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	1988
22	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta	1988
23	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka	1992

STATE

S/N	Institutions	Year Est.
1	Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt	1979
2	Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma	1980
3	Abia State University, Uturu	1981
4	Enugu State University of Science & Tech, Enugu	1982
5	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye	1982
6	Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti. (formerly University of Ado-Ekiti)	1982
7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983
8	Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso	1990
9	Imo State University, Owerri	1992
10	Benue State University, Makurdi	1992
11	Delta State University, Abraka	1992
12	Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko	1999
13	Kogi State University, Anyigba	1999
14	Niger-Delta University, Yenagoa	2000
15	Anambra State University, Uli	2000
16	Kano University of Science & Technology, Wudil	2000
17	Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki	2000
18	Nasarawa State University, Keffi	2002
19	Adamawa State University, Mubi	2002
20	Gombe State University, Gombe	2004

PRIVATE

S/N	Institutions	Year Est.
1	Babcock University, Ilishan Remo	1999
2	Madonna University, Okija	1999
3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999
4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001
5	Covenant University, Ota	2002
6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002
7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002
8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003
9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005
10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005
11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005
12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005
13	CETEP City University, Lagos	2005
14	Bingham University, Auta-Balefi, Karu, Nasarawa State	2005
15	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2005
16	Renaissance University, Enugu	2005
17	Bells University of Technology, Ota, Ogun State	2005
18	Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2005
19	Crawford University, Igbesa, Ogun State	2005
20	Kwararafa University, Wukari (formerly Wukari Jubilee University)	2005
21	Crescent University, Abeokuta	2005
22	Novena University, Ogume, Delta State	2005
23	University of Mkar, Mkar	2005
24	Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji Osun State	2006
25	Caleb University, Lagos	2007

List of Approved Universities in Nigeria

FEDERAL

S/N	Institutions	Year Est
24	University of Uyo, Uyo	1991
25	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike	1992
26	National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos	2002
27	Fed. Univ. of Petroleum Resources, Effurun	2007
28	Federal University, Lokoja, Kogi State	2011
29	Federal University, Lafia, Nasarawa State	2011
30	Federal University, Kashere, Gombe State	2011
31	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011
32	Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State	2011
33	Federal University, Dutse, Jigawa State	2011
34	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	2011
35	Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2011
36	Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa	2011
37	The Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State	2012
38	Federal University, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	2013
39	Federal University, Gusau, Zamfara	2013
40	Federal University, Gashua, Yobe	2013
41	Nigeria Maritime University, Okerenkoko, Delta State	2015
42	Adeyemi University of Education, Ondo, Ondo State	2015
43	Federal University of Education, Zaria, Kaduna State	2015

STATE

S/N	Institutions	Year Est.
21	Kaduna State University, Kaduna	2004
22	Cross River University of Technology, Calabar	2004
23	Plateau State University, Bokkos	2005
24	Ondo State University of Technology, Okiti Pupa.	2008
25	Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State	2005
26	Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun	2005
27	Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina	2006
28	Bukar Abba Ibrahim University, Damaturu Yobe State	2006
29	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	2006
30	Osun State University, Osogbo	2006
31	Taraba State University, Jalingo	2008
32	Kwara State University, Ilorin	2009
33	Sokoto State University, Sokoto	2009
34	Akwa Ibom State University, Ikot Ikpaden	2010
35	Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni	2010
36	Bauchi State University, Gadau	2011
37	Northwest University, Kano	2012
38	The Technical University, Ibadan.	2012
39	Sule Lamido University, Kafin Hausa	2013
40	Ondo State University of Medical Sciences	2015

PRIVATE

S/N	Institution	Year Est
26	Fountain University, Osogbo	2007
27	Obong University, Obong Ntak	2007
28	Salem University, Lokoja	2007
29	Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State	2007
30	Veritas University, Abuja	2007
31	Wesley University of Science & Technology, Ondo	2007
32	Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State	2007
33	The Achievers University, Owo	2007
34	African University of Science & Technology, Abuja	2007
35	Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2009
36	Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State	2009
37	Nigerian Turkish Nile, University, Abuja	2009
38	Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu, Osun State	2009
39	Paul University, Awka, Anambra State	2009
40	Rhema University, Obeama-Asa, Rivers State	2009
41	Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Edo State	2009
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

List of Approved Universities in Nigeria

FEDERAL

44	Federal University of Education, Kano, Kano State	2015
45	Alvan Ikoku University of Education, Owerri, Imo State	2015
46	Federal University of Health Sciences, Otukpo, Benue State	2015

STATE

PRIVATE

51	Augustine, University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015
52	Chrisland University, Ode, 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 University, Owghrode, 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, University, Kiagbodo, Delta State	2015
61	Hezekiah University, Umudi, Imo State	2015

-BOOK OF THE MONTH-

Book Title: Communication Skills

Author: Tonnie O. Iredia, Ph.D.

Publisher: Visual Impression

Place of Publication: Abuja, Nigeria

Year of Publication: 2012

“Do not read, as children do, to amuse yourself, or like the ambitious, for the purpose of instruction. No, read in order to live.” - Gustave Flaubert

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

Prof. Julius A. Okojie, OON,
Executive Secretary, NUC
Announcer

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. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso
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 (MSc only)
17. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero (MSc)

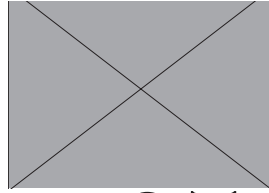
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES:

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. Madonna University, Okija (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



NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

List of Illegal Degree Awarding Institutions (Degree Mills) Operating in Nigeria

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) Sunday Adokpela University, Otada Adoka, Otukpo, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 10) United Christian University, Macotis Campus, Imo State or any of its other campuses.
- 11) United Nigeria University College, Okija, Anambra State or any of its other campuses.
- 12) Samuel Ahmadu University, Makurdi, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 13) UNESCO University, Ndoni, Rivers State or any of its other campuses.
- 14) Saint Augustine's University of Technology, Jos, Plateau State or any of its other campuses
- 15) The International University, Missouri, USA, Kano and Lagos Study Centres, or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 16) Columbus University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 17) Tiu International University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 18) Pebbles University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 19) London External Studies UK operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 20) Pilgrims University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 21) Lobi Business School Makurdi, Benue State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 22) West African Christian University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 23) Bolta University College, Aba or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 24) JBC Seminary Inc. (Wukari Jubilee University) Kaduna Illegal Campus
- 25) Westlan University, Esie, Kwara State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 26) St. Andrews University College, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 27) EC-Council University, USA, Ikeja Lagos Study Centre.
- 28) Atlas University, Ikot Udo, Uyo Akwa Ibom State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 29) Concept College/Universities (London) Ilorin or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 30) Halifax Gateway University, Ikeja or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 31) Kingdom of Christ University, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 32) Acada University, Akinlalu, Oyo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 33) Fifom University, Mbaise, Imo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 34) Houdegbe North American University campuses in Nigeria.
- 35) Atlantic Intercontinental University, Okija, Anambra State
- 36) Open International University, Akure
- 37) Middle Belt University (North Central University), Otukpo
- 38) Leadway University, Ughelli, Delta State
- 39) Metro University, Dutse/Bwari, Abuja
- 40) Southend University, Ngwuro Egeru (Afam) Ndoki, Rivers State
- 41) Olympic University, Nsukka, Enugu State
- 42) Federal College of Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Abuja.
- 43) Temple University, Abuja
- 44) Irish University Business School London, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 45) National University of Technology, Lafia, Nasarawa State.
- 46) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, Mowe, Lagos - Ibadan Expressway and its Annex at 41, Ikorodu Road, Lagos.
- 47) University of Education, Winneba Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 48) Cape Coast University, Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 49) African University Cooperative Development (AUCD), Cotonou, Benin Republic, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 50) Pacific Western University, Denver, Colorado, Owerri Study Centre.
- 51) Evangel University of America & Chudick Management Academic, Lagos
- 52) Enugu State University of Science and Technology (Gboko Campus)
- 53) career Light Resources Centre, Jos
- 54) University of West Africa, Kwali-Abuja, FCT
- 55) Coastal University, Iba-Oku, Akwa-Ibom State
- 56) Kaduna Business School, Kaduna
- 57) Royal University of Theology, Minna, Niger Delta

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, Arochuku, 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
A N N O U N C E R



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

14/16, Ahmadu Bello Way, P. M. B. 80067, Victoria Island, Lagos

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPROVED STUDY CENTRES AND OPERATION OF ILLEGAL STUDY CENTRES

The Management of the National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) wishes to bring to the attention of the public the under-listed approved study centres, as at March, 2015.

GEO-PO-LITICAL ZONE	STUDY CENTRE	FULL ADDRESS
North East	BAUCHI STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Former NRC Building Federal Low Cost Housing Estate. Bauchi, Bauchi State. bauchistudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	BOGORO COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN, Community Study Centre, Bogoro, Bauchi State.
	AZARE COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN, Community Study Centre, Azare, Bauchi State.
	YOLA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Army Barracks Road, Yola. yolastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	MAIDUGURI STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Baga Road, P. O. Box 548, Maiduguri, Borno State. maiduguristudycentre@noun.edu.ng nounborn2005@yahoo.com
	DAMATURU STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Former Amusement Park, Maiduguri Road, Damaturu, Yobe damaturustudycentre@noun.edu.ng nounyobe@yahoo.com
	JALINGO STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Education Resource Centre, Former T/C Staff Quarter Jalingo, Taraba State. jalingostudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	GOMBE STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, After All Saints College, Gombe Federal Low Cost, P. M. B 0163, Gombe. gombestudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE, GULAK	NOUN Study Centre, Former SDP Party Secretariat, Maiduguri - Mubi Express Way. gulakstudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	KANO STUDY CENTRE,	NOUN Study Centre, Independence Road, Sauna-Dakata, Kano nounkano@yahoo.com kanostudycentre@noun.edu.ng
North West	DUTSE STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, 3rd Floor Federal Government Secretariat. Kiyawa Road, Dutse dutsestudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	GUSAU STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Federal College of Education (Technical), Zaira Road, Gusau. qusaustudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	KADUNA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Kaduna Campus (old NETC) by Trade Fair Complex, KM 4 Zaria Road, Kaduna. kadunacentre@nou.edu.ng
	NOUN Special Study Centre, Nigerian Air force	NOUN Study Centre, 325 Ground Training Group, Nigerian Air Force Base, Kaduna. kadunanafbasespecialstudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	SOKOTO STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Shehu Shagari College of Education, Sokoto. sokotostudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	KEBBI STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Jega, Birnin - Kebbi Road. aarzika@noun.edu.ng kebbistudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	KATSINA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, After Katsina State House of Assembly, Kaita Road, Katsina State, katsinastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	BATSARI COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN, Community Study Centre, Batsari, Katsina State.
	JOS STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Lomay International Hotel Road, P.M.B.0983, Bukuru, Sabon Barki, Jos. josstudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE, OFFA	NOUN, community study centre, Igosun Road, Offa, Kwara State. offastudycentre@noun.edu.ng

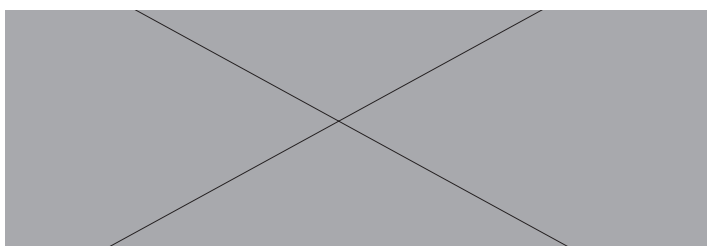
	ILORIN STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Kulende Housing Estate, Ilorin. ilorinstudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	NOUN Special Study Centre, Nigerian Army.	NOUN Special Study Centre for the Nigerian Army, (Army School of Education) Sobi Cantonment, P.M.B 1514, Ilorin. sobistudycentre@noun.edu.ng, nigeriaarmyspecialstudycentrelorin@noun.edu.ng
	ABUJA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, 5 Dar-E-Salaam, (Off Amino Kano Crescent) Wuse II Abuja. abujastudycentre@noun.edu.ng,
	NOUN,Special Study Centre for federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC),Abuja	NOUN,Special Study Centre for federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC), Abuja
	NOUN,Special Study Centre for National Assembly	NOUN,Special Study Centre for National Assembly, National Assembly Complex, Abuja.
	NOUN Special Study Centre, Nigerian Public Service Institute	NOUN Special Study Centre, Public Service Institute of Nigeria (PSIN) Study Centre, Kubwa Express Way, Dutsen Alhaji Abuja.
	NOUN Special Study Centre,Nigerian Immigrations Services	NOUN Study Centre, Pension Board Office, (immediately after Atlas Hotel) Secretariat Road Gwagwalada, Abuja. nigerianimmigrationspecialstudycentreabuja@noun.edu.ng
	NOUN Special Study Centre, Nigerian Prisons Services - Enugu Maximum Prisons - Portharcourt Maximum Prisons - Kirikiri Maximum Prisons	NOUN Study Centre, Bill Clinton Avenue, Sauka, Abuja prisonservicespecialstudycentre-abuja@noun.edu.ng
	NOUN Special Study Centre, Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps(NSCDC)	NOUN Special Study Centre, Civil Defense Academy, Sauka-Abuja specialstudycentrefor-civildefencecorpsabuja@noun.edu.ng
	NOUN Special Study Centre, National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW	NOUN Special Study Centre, Plot 1236, Sepele Street, Garki II, Abuja. nurtwstudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	NOUN Special Study Centre,Nigerian Police	NOUN Study Centre, Directorate of Police Education Complex (Beside Mopol Barracks) Suleja Express Way Dei dei, Kubwa, Abuja. nounpolicecentre@noun.edu.ng
	MINNA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, NRC Secretariat, Opp Mariam Babangida Girls Science College, Bosso, Minna, Niger State. minnastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	MAKURDI STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, (Former NDE Office) Opposite Mechanic Village, Kanshio, Makurdi, Benue State makurdistudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	OTUKPO STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, 59/ 60 Upu Road Otukpo, Benue State. otukpostudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE, OGORI	NOUN Study Centre, Aiyeromi along Ogori-Ekpe Road, before General Hospital Ogori. ogoristudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	LOKOJA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Defunct NRC Secretariat, Opposite Bishop Dennis College, Lokoja, Kogi State. lokojastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE, IYARA	NOUN Study Centre, (Defunct Party Building Secretariat) Iyara – Kabba Road. iyaracentre@yahoo.com iyarastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	LAFIA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Bukan – Sidi, Jos Road, Lafia. lafiastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
South East	OWERRI STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, c/o Federal Polytechnic, Nekedi, Owerri/Aba Road, P.M.B 1036, Nekede, Owerri. owerristudycentre@noun.edu.ng nounowerri2005@yahoo.com
	UMUDIKE STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, National Root Crop Institute P M B 7296 Umuahia, Abia State umudikestudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	ENUGU STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Nike-Lake Road, Enugu, Enugu State. enugustudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	AWGU COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Community Study Centre, Awgu ,Along old Okigwe Road by Orie Awgu, Off Enugu / Port-Harcourt Highway,Awgu Town, Awgu Enugu State.awgustudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	AWKA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre,Defunct Party Building P. M. B. 2017, Abagana, Anambra State. nounabagana@yahoo.com awkastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
South South	ASABA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre Federal College of Education (Technical), Asaba asabastudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	EMEVR COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, 72 Emevor-Ughelli Road , Emevor, Isoko North Local GOVT. Area, Delta State. emevorcommunitystudycentre@noun.edu.ng

	CALABAR STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Murtala Mohammed Highway, Opposite Zone 6 Police Hqrts (Former Teachers training Collage) Calabar, Cross River State. calabarstudycentre@noun.edu.ng
	UYO STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, 3 Mbaba Afia Street, Off Aka Road,Uyo., Akwa Ibom uyostudycen- tre@noun.edu.ng
	PORTHARCOURT STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, St. John Campus (Aba Road, near Garrison), Rumuolumeni PMB 5047, Port Harcourt. riversstudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	BENIN STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Ekenwa Road, (Old SDP Secretariat) Benin City, Edo State. nounbe- nin_centre@yahoo.com beninstudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	FUGAR COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN,Fugar Community Study Centre, Edo State
	YENAGOA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre,Swali Road, Beside UBA Bank Yenagoa. yenagoastudycentre@nou. edu.ng
South West	IBADAN STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Former Party Secretariat, Faith Clinic Road Ijokodo Junction, Sango- Eleyele PMB 5061, Ibadan. ibadanstudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE, AWA-IJEBU	NOUN Study Centre, Ijebu Awa, East Local Govt. Area, Ogun State. awa-ijebustudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	ADO-EKITI STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Government Housing Estate, Afao Road, Ado-Ekiti. adoekitistud- ycentre@noun.edu.ng
	ABEOKUTA STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre NNPC Mega Station, Ogun State. abeokutastudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	AKURE STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Old NRC Building Idanre Road, Ondo State akurestudycentre@nou.edu.ng,
	OKA AKOKO COMMUNITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Oka Akoko, Ondo State
	OSOGBO STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, Beside St. Charles, Okedo, Former SDP Building, Ilesha Road, Os- hogbo, Osun State osogbostudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	OTAN AYEGBAJU COMMU- NITY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, No 4 Ikotun Street, Otan AyegbajuBoluwaduro LGA, Osun State.
	LAGOS STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, NERDC, Agidingbi Beside Fela Shrine, Ikeja. lagosstudycentre@nou.edu.ng
	MACARTHY STUDY CENTRE	NOUN Study Centre, No. 38/40 McCarthy, Off Obalende Road, Opp Ghana High Commission, Lagos Island, Lagos.
	NOUN Special Study Centre, Nigerian Navy	NOUN Study Centre, Nigerian Navy NNS QUORRA, Apapa, Lagos nigeriannavyspecialstudycentreapapa@noun.edu.ng
FCT	Abuja Planning Office	5 Dar-E-Salaam, (Off Amino Kano Crescent) Wuse II Abuja. kadunaplanningoffice@noun.edu.ng
North West	Centre For Educational Technology and Entrepreneurial Development (CETED)	Old NETC, By Trade Fair Complex, KM 4 Zaria Road, Kaduna. kadunacampus@noun.edu.ng
OPERATION OF ILLEGAL STUDY CENTRES It has been observed that some unscrupulous elements are operating illegal study centres across the country. So far, the underlisted illegal centres have been identified		
North Central	Notita Tutorial Centre	Notita Tutorial Centre, No. 3 Dares Salaam Street, off Aminu Kano Crescent, Wuse II, Abuja
South South	Olomoro Centre	Olomoro Promary School, Olomoro Community, Isoko South LGA, Delta State
	Auchi Centre	South Ibie Study Centre, opposit Polytechnic, Auchi, Edo State
	Ugheli Study Centre	No. 285 Ugheli/Patani Express way, Delta State.
South west	Ikorodu Study Centre	No. 23 Obafemi Awolowo Way,Opposite Public Toilet, Igbogbo, Ikorodu, Lagos State
	Petin Centre for Lectures	14F Obafemi Awolowo Way, beside MAO plaza Ayetoro, Osogbo, near boorepo supermar- ket, Osogbo, Osun State.
	Students Cybernetics Cafe	No.6 Adebare Street, Oworoshoki, Lagos State.

Signed
Josephine O. Akinyemi (Mrs)
 Registrar

This Week's Diary

DATE	EVENT	TIME	VENUE
Monday, 31 August, 2015	Invitation to a 2-Day Reflection on Technology-Assisted Learning in the Nigerian University System	9.00am	Barcelona Hotels, Wuse 2, Abuja
	Invitation to a Meeting on Confirmation of the Existence of Maryam Abacha American University, Niger Republic	10.00am	Federal Ministry of Education, Shehu Shagari Way, Garki, Abuja
Tuesday, 1 September, 2015	Invitation to a 2-Day Reflection on Technology-Assisted Learning in the Nigerian University System	9.00am	Barcelona Hotels, Wuse 2, Abuja
	Invitation as the Keynote Speaker/Guest of Honour at the Presentation/Launching of the Book "Education & Sustainable Development in 21st Century Nigeria" by Professor Benedicta Egbo	10.00am	Transcorp Hilton, Abuja
Wednesday, 2 September, 2015	Invitation as a Special Guest of Honour to the Second (2nd) International Interdisciplinary Conference on "Global Initiatives for integrated Development (IIC – GIID 2015)"	Not Indicated	Igbariam Campus, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Anambra State.
	Invitation as Keynote Speaker at the 5th Faculty of Education Conference titled "Knowledge Integration for National Development"	Not Indicated	UNICAL International Centre
Thursday, 3 September, 2015	Courtesy Visit by the Nigeria Association of College of Medicine (NACOM)	10.00am	Conference Room, 5th Floor Auditorium, Samuel Adegboyega University, Edo State.
	Nomination for Award of Fellowship of the Centre for Research and Development of Esanland (CERDEL)	11.00am	
	Invitation as a Special Guest of Honour to the Second (2nd) International Interdisciplinary Conference on "Global Initiatives for integrated Development (IIC – GIID 2015)"	Not Indicated	Igbariam Campus, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Anambra State.
Friday, 4 September, 2015	Invitation to the Maiden Convocation of Adeleke University	Not Indicated	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State
	Invitation as a Special Guest of Honour to the Second (2nd) International Interdisciplinary Conference on "Global Initiatives for integrated Development (IIC – GIID 2015)"	Not Indicated	Igbariam Campus, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Anambra State.
	Invitation to Participate and Deliver a Paper in an Interactive Session with the Participants of Senior Executive Course (SEC) No. 37, 2015	12.00 noon	National Institute for Policy & Strategic Studies, Kuru
Saturday, 5 September, 2015	Invitation to the Maiden Convocation of Adeleke University	Not Indicated	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State
	Invitation as a Special Guest of Honour to the Second (2nd) International Interdisciplinary Conference on "Global Initiatives for integrated Development (IIC – GIID 2015)"	Not Indicated	Igbariam Campus, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Anambra State.



NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DEPT
Miss. Judith Amaka Ogoke	1 September	DMSS
Mr. Mustapha Audu	2 September	DIM
Miss. Maryrose Omerebere Edokobi	4 September	DMSS
Miss. Emem S. Essien	4 August	DSSS
Miss. Hadiza Kachallah Musa	4 September	DMSS
Mr. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai	5 September	DIPR

*Wishing you many happy returns!
Best wishes for the week.*

Dress Well and Earn Respect.

Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

“VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY”

A Television Documentary Programme

The **Voyage of Discovery** is an 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

**SHUN CORRUPTION.
It Does Not Pay**

Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division



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DO YOUR BIT TO MOVE THE COMMISSION TO GREATER HEIGHTS

Courtesy: NUC SERVICOM Division