

President Buhari Tasks Graduates on New Knowledge



L-R: Ag. Vice Chancellor, OAU, Ile-Ife, Prof. Anthony Elujoba; Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed; Ooni of Ife, Oba Adeyeye Enitan Ogunwusi, Ojaja II; Chancellor and Etsu Nupe, HRH Alhaji (Dr.) Yahaya Abubakar and Osun State Deputy Governor, Otunba (Mrs.) Titilayo Laoye-Tomori, at the 42nd Convocation ceremonies of the University, weekend

“What constructive change will I bring into this nation and the world at large, as a result of this new qualification that I have earned?” This was the

question thrown at the new graduates of the Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU), Ile-Ife, by the Visitor, President Muhammadu Buhari *GCFR*, at the grand finale of

the 42nd Convocation ceremony of the University, held last Friday.

The President, who was represented by the Executive

in this edition...

Prof. Rasheed Lists Ingredients of Good Universities

-Delivers Unimed Foundation Lecture

Page: 5



GE Partners NUS, DSU on Talent Hunt

Page: 11





Representative of the Visitor, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, reading President Muhammadu Buhari's address at the ceremony

Secretary, National Universities Commission, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed said, acquiring education and obtaining degrees was not an end, but a means to an end, the overall goal of which was to have a transformed society. He, therefore, tasked the graduands to keep this question in their hearts as “the potential experts, future leaders and next generation solution providers in various sectors of our national life.”

The Visitor challenged them to contribute their quota to making the country a place worth living in order to reduce the brain drain that had plagued it for many years in the past. He reassured Nigerians that the current economic recession was a very temporary experience and that, with the measures being put in place and the cooperation of all Nigerians, would soon be a thing of the past.

This administration, he said, was committed to ensuring that the country is sufficient in food staples and, therefore, no longer dependent on food importation by 2019. Foreign exchange saved in the process, he added, would be “channeled into revitalising our

Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), reviving our industries, enhancing the hydrology and ecology of the River Basins, improving our power generation and distribution of infrastructure and completing all the abandoned rural electrification projects nationwide, among other things.”

President Buhari disclosed that Visitation to Federally-owned institutions was due and government had appropriately constituted panels to embark on the exercise. The details of the exercise, which would commence in the New Year, would be released in due course. He enjoined staff, students, parents and relevant stakeholders to seize the opportunity that the exercise would provide to submit memoranda for the success of the Visitation.

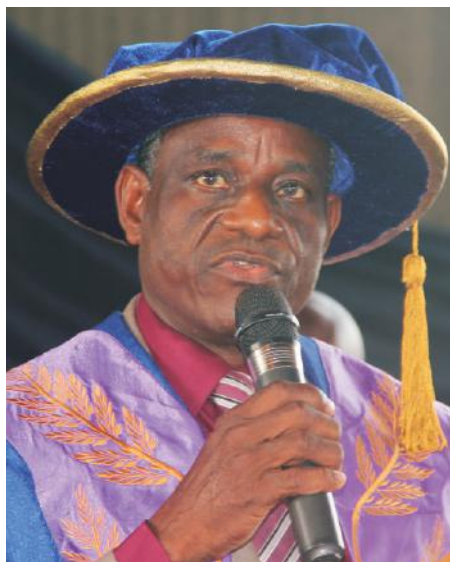
The President expressed delight that the convocation ceremony was holding during OAU's annual cycle, a clear indication that normalcy had fully returned to the University. He commended the Acting Vice Chancellor, Senate, staff and students of the University for choosing the path of peace and stability over conflict and instability. He was particularly pleased with the high turn-out of PhD graduates at the ceremony, saying a lot of human and material resources must have gone into the venture for which he congratulated the Senate, Management and staff. The Visitor acknowledged the fact that the year had been fairly tumultuous for OAU. Some of the challenges, however, were not peculiar to the University, since a number of other universities in the country had gone through, and some were still going through similar or related experiences. He,

however, reiterated the need for wide consultations amongst and between Managers and staff of universities, within the ambit of the laws and guidelines of university education in Nigeria, on issues affecting the system to enable managers to take decisions that will not affect the universities negatively. “A situation where there is disorder and disharmony between Council and Management on one hand, Council and the Unions, and Management and Unions on the other, creates governance challenges, which invariably affect university development, growth and peaceful coexistence”, the President said, adding that any University deprived of the much-needed peaceful atmosphere would find it difficult to live up to its mandate of teaching, research and community service/engagement.

President Buhari said his administration was concerned about the quality of university education because it believed that the quality of universities is influenced by a number of factors within the input process and output domains and that every facet of the university, be it academic or non-



The Chancellor and Etsu Nupe, Alhaji (Dr.) Yahaya Abubakar



Prof. Anthony Elujoba, addressing the 42nd convocation

academic, contributes to its quality. Government has, therefore, directed the NUC to chart a new course for curriculum development and review in the Nigerian University System (NUS). The Curriculum, which is a major quality index for university education, gives definition to the content of the knowledge being imparted to the students.

Despite the fact that the Commission develops the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS), through subject area experts in Nigerian Universities, government, the Visitor said, believed that universities should be innovative in their approach to curriculum development and delivery. He therefore tasked universities to embark on strategic capacity building, to bring academics up to date with new trends in their respective subject areas in order to achieve the desired impact.

In his address at the ceremony, the Chancellor and Etsu Nupe, Dr. Yahaya Abubakar noted that the prevailing economic conditions have unfortunately constrained the government's capacity to avail



Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed in a chat with Oba Adeyeye Enitan Ogunwusi, Ojaja II at the convocation

public universities of the resources required to run them. He, therefore, appealed to the staff to exercise more patience, embrace dialogue and negotiations instead of resorting to industrial action. "The cheaper option is dialogue, and acceptance that we are all stakeholders in making our Universities better institutions", he said.

The Chancellor commended the

Professor Bamitale Omole and his Management team for their selfless service to the University and prayed that the tenure of the Acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Elujoba would witness great peace and tremendous improvement. While thanking the Visitor, Honourable Minister of Education and the entire University family for making the transition seamless, the Royal Father urged Professor Elujoba and his Management team



Cross sections of the graduands



stakeholders on all matters affecting this University so as to address the challenges within.

Dr. Abubakar congratulated the parents, guardians, friends and relatives of the graduating students, thanking them for investing in the education of their children and entrusting their future to the university to manage. He urged the graduands “to always remember that it is not the type and class of Degree or Diploma that you have earned in this great University that the outside world of work will demand of you. It is the values that you have learnt and earned from the University that be the centre of other people's attraction to you.”

In an address titled 'The Philosophy of Doing Things Right, Professor Elujoba said to reposition OAU back to progress and greatness, “we should begin by consciously protecting the ideals and legacy of 'doing things right', bestowed upon us by our esteemed founding fathers.” He explained that the new direction in the University demanded that all the stakeholders become more upright, dedicated and committed

to 'doing things right' in order to ensure image-recovery, peaceful co-existence, and sustained progress. He, therefore, called on all members of the University community to make truth and faith their watchwords, in order to move the University to a greater height.

On the notable achievements of OAU, the Acting Vice Chancellor recalled the much celebrated achievement of an Alumnus of its Medical College, based in the United States of America, Dr. Oluyinka Olutoye, who performed a rare surgical operation of bringing out Baby Lynlee Hope, who had a tumour, from her pregnant mother and carrying out a successful surgery on the unborn baby before returning her to the womb. Another Alumnus of Faculty of Law, Mrs. Fatou Bensouda, a Gambian is the Chief Prosecutor at the International Criminal Court and had been named among Time Magazine's 100 most influential people in the world and 4th most influential person in Africa.

On the graduation ceremony, Professor Elujoba disclosed that a

total of 6,827 degrees and diplomas were awarded at the three-day ceremony. A breakdown of this showed a total of 4,646 First Degrees, 518 Postgraduate Diplomas and 1,663 Postgraduate Degrees. Further breakdown of the statistics of the graduands showed that 66 made the First Class in the classified degrees, 1,305 made the Second Class Upper and 2,127, Second Class Lower Divisions. A total of 606 made the Third Class, while 50 earned the Pass Degree. In the unclassified First Degrees, 15 made Distinction in Pharmacy, 65 made Credit in the Basic Medical Sciences, while 412 passed in Basic Medical Sciences, Clinical Sciences, Dentistry and Pharmacy. For the Postgraduate degrees, 369 earned Professional Masters, 902 earned Master with Research Theses, 61 earned the Master of Philosophy, while 176 earned the PhD Degrees.

The ceremony was attended by the Deputy Governor of Osun State, Otunba (Mrs.) Titilayo Laoye-Tomori; Ooni of Ife, Oba Adeyeye Enitan Ogunwusi, Ojaja II and other traditional rulers, Vice Chancellors of others universities, political leaders, among others.



R-L: OAU Registrar, Mr. David Awoyemi; Prof. Elujoba, Otunba Laoye-Tomori, Prof. Rasheed, Dr. Abubakar, Oba Ogunwusi, Librarian, Mrs. Bukky Asubiojo and Acting Bursar, Mr. Emmanuel Idowu



Prof. Rasheed Lists Ingredients of Good Universities *-Delivers Unimaid Foundation Lecture*



(L-R) Guest Lecturer and Executive Secretary of NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed; Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, University of Medical Sciences (UniMed), Ondo, Emeritus Professor Oladapo Akinkugbe; Visitor and Ondo State Governor, Dr. Olusegun Mimiko and Vice Chancellor, Prof. Friday Okonofua, at the First Founders' Day Lecture of the University in Ondo

A good, implementable strategic plan, respect for and preservation of the core and enduring academic traditions, focus on clear research policy and workable collaborations and affiliations with local and international partners are some of the ingredients that make a good (dream) university, says the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed.

In a paper titled, 'The University of Our Dreams', delivered at the first Founders' Day Lecture of the University of Medical Sciences (UniMed), Ondo, on Thursday, 9 December, 2016, Professor Rasheed said, a good university is dynamic, flexible, adaptable, creative and innovative; it envisions greatness, plans for the long term, for staff training and retention; invests in necessary

technology, establishes and respects the committee structure, and actively engages with the local and immediate communities, among others.

The three enduring traditions of the University, identified by the Lecturer, include the Universality of Knowledge, Institutional Autonomy and Academic Freedom.

The first prizes intellectual freedom, thrives on the free movement of students and faculty, international recognition of degrees, global recognition of research and innovation as well as internationalisation. The second provides for self-governance and Acts, Laws, Charters and Legal Status; while the third, Academic Freedom is in the award of Degrees as well as research and innovation.

These are without prejudice to the generic functions of universities, which are Teaching, Research and Community Service.

Despite the topic of his lecture, Professor Rasheed 'inoculated' the audience with the shocker that, for him, "there is nothing like the university of our dreams" because, "every university has evolved from and must necessarily endure a myriad of problems and challenges." To emphasise the point that all real universities suffer from one form of problem or the other, he recalled that, in the last few years, a President of Harvard University was forced out of office by protests from the Faculty of Arts and Science. Also, just some years ago, a Vice Chancellor of Oxford University was chased out of office by some disgruntled staff of the



Prof. Rasheed, delivering the Founders' Day Lecture

University, led by the Bursar of the new college, an academic. "The dream university, therefore, exists only in the dream and not reality", he said.

Since the reality is that the path to becoming a dream university is fraught with many challenges, Professor Rasheed identified the major challenges of Nigerian universities, irrespective of their proprietorship, to include, Provincialism versus Universalism, where some universities, even Federal, insist that Vice Chancellors must come from particular areas, whereas, Oxford University appointed an American woman as Vice Chancellor, three years ago.

Another challenge is funding for operational costs and continued development, partly due to the charging of inappropriate school fees. Others are the 'for-profit' mind set (of private investors), poor governance structure, high expectations of proprietors of themselves, of students and their sponsors as well as the society; a generally weak National Policy on Education – a fairly obsolete national policy for the university sub-sector, poor input from the Basic Education levels, weak

partnerships and adoption of ICT as well as paucity of high quality academic staff.

Due to the challenges of globalisation, marketisation, commercialisation and Americanisation, the Lecturer said that universities are also expected to serve prominently as wealth creators that would produce and sell goods and services as well as train the national manpower/workforce. As if these are not enough, they are also to serve as a social institution for the cultivation of citizenship, preservation of cultural heritage and formation of individual character and psychology.

Professor Rasheed offered some historical facts as he traced the origin of universities and evolution of university education in Nigeria. Whereas the oldest universities were found in Baghdad, Iraq and Fes, Morocco, modern universities as they are known today are only about 1,000 years old. They evolved in Catholic Europe, between the 11th and 14th centuries, from Cathedral and Monastic schools.

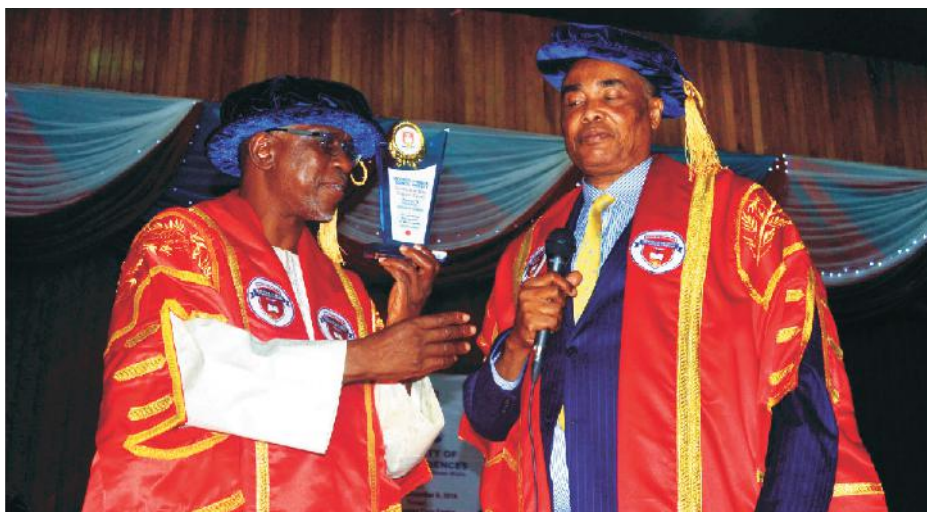
According to him, the institutions started without the authorisation of

the Pope, Kings or the Prince, but later had to obtain Charters or Authority from the Church or from the King to get legitimacy. These included the University of Bologna, Italy (1088), University of Paris, France (which was established in mid-11th century, recognised in 1150); University of Oxford, England (established in 1096, recognised in 1167), University of Modena, Italy (1175) and University of Palencia, Spain (1208). Others were the University of Cambridge, England (1209), University of Salamanca, Spain (1218), University of Montpellier, France (1220) and University of Padua, Italy (1222).

For many centuries, majority of the universities were governed and funded, exclusively, by the Church. Since women could not be priests, they were not admitted into universities. It was only in 1608 that, Juliana Morell, a Spanish Dominican Nun, emerged as the first woman in the world to earn a degree.

While at inception, university education in medieval Europe was mostly fuelled by a need to train the clergy, Professor Rasheed said the Nigerian experience was to build manpower to sustain an emerging independent nation. Long before the first university was founded in the country, Nigerians had appreciated the benefits of University education to include its liberating influence from poverty, inequity and inequality; its ability to offer people an opportunity to demonstrate their competence, ability and the potential for acquiring knowledge, learning and being accepted into the professions.

The University of Ibadan (UI) started as a campus of the University College, London, in 1948 and became a full-fledged



Prof. Rasheed, receiving the Founders' Day Award from Prof. Okonofua

university in 1962. The University of Nigeria, Nsukka (UNN), was the first Nigerian University with Full Charter. Established in 1960 with the aid of the University of Michigan and University of Exeter, it introduced a different nomenclature, the Course system and the Semester system.

UNN (1960), along with the Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU), Ile-Ife; Ahmadu Bello University (ABU), Zaria and University of Lagos (all established in 1962), were regional universities. The four of them, UI and University of Benin (UNIBEN), established in 1970, constitute the First Generation Universities. The Second Generation Universities were established between 1975 and 1988, including the first state-owned university, the Rivers State University of Science and Technology (RSUST) in 1979.

The Third Generation Universities, established between 1989 and 2007 included 14 Specialised Universities of Technology, Agriculture, Education, Health and the Military. The first Private Universities – Babcock, Madonna and Igbinedion Universities were

licensed in 1999, while the Fourth Generation Universities were those established from 2011 to Date, including the 12 new Federal Universities.

Today, there are 168 Universities in Nigeria, 40 Federal, 44 State and 68 Private.

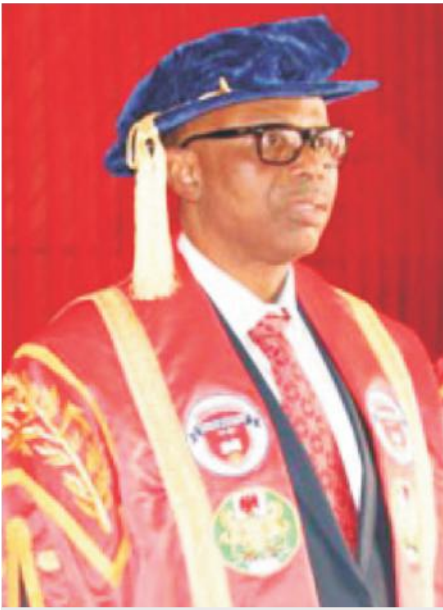
The Executive Secretary disclosed that NUC was currently processing 243 applications for the establishment of private universities, including specialised ones and eight Open Universities. He predicted that in the next three years, Nigeria may have between 100 and 150 private universities, stressing that only the ignorant and those outside the business of university education would complain that 152 universities are too many for a population of more than 170 million. According to him, Bangladesh, a country of about 150 million people, but poorer than Nigeria in every respect, has more than 1, 200 universities, while Argentina, with a population of about 39 million, has 1, 705 universities.

In conclusion, the Executive Secretary said, “establishing and managing a good university – the University of our dreams – brings about challenges, particularly in

today's era of political controversy, public doubt, technological changes, demographic shifts, and financial crises. A university has always been a complex and variable mix of teaching, research, service and outreach. Universities have for over a thousand years been identified as institutions where knowledge is created, interpreted, disseminated and applied through multiple means and for many different audiences and purposes.”

The former Vice Chancellor of Bayero University, Kano (BUK), further said: “that is why managing universities is indeed a demanding work that tests the mind, soul and stamina of all who attempt it. Some of us know because we have done it and are doing it. From experience, we know that the basic issues that cripple university administrations are built into the daily routines of the vice-chancellors, the Dean, the Head of Department or even the Registrar or the Bursar. In every good university, no one person or group can ever have total control over much of the affairs of the institution. University administrators are often seen by underlings as imperial figures (and many behave like imperial Lords) but experienced administrators are usually more impressed by the limits of their own influence and authority.

“It is clear that universities, especially specialised universities (like UniMed) constitute a special type of organisation. Their complex mission, their knowledge dynamics, their personnel structures and their universal values, require a distinct set of understandings, and skills to lead and manage them well. University management entails a clear case of a classic paradox: universities bring about changes through dynamics regularly seen across institutions and situations.



Dr. Olusegun Mimiko

Universities are the major change agents in the world, yet in university governance it can truly be said: “what has been will be again, what has been done will be done again. 'There is nothing new under the sun' (Eccl. 1:9 NIV).”

Professor Rasheed commended those whose actions and efforts culminated in the Founders' Day Lecture. He saluted the courage and vision of the Visitor and Executive Governor of Ondo State, Dr. Olusegun Mimiko for dreaming about this university and taking the right and bold steps to translate his vision into reality. He also paid tribute to the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Emeritus Professor of Medicine Oladapo Olujimi Akinkugbe, describing him as “the Academic Icon in Africa” and “the dream Pro-Chancellor of any serious university anywhere.” He thanked the Vice Chancellor of UniMed, Professor Friday Okonofua, for inviting him.

In his remarks, the Guest of Honour and Visitor to the University, Dr. Olusegun Mimiko agreed that funding would

continue to be a challenge, we must (therefore) think of innovative ways of funding our universities.” He disclosed that Professor Akinkugbe accepted to serve as the Pro-Chancellor, on condition that he would serve for two years only. But on the Founders' Day, Professors Rasheed and Okonofua as well as the Osemawe of Ondo Kingdom, Oba Victor Kiladejo, made entreaties that he had to continue. He thanked him for accepting to continue.

The Governor commended Professor Okonofua, describing him as a professional to the core, a renowned Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, someone who celebrates excellence and was poised to take the University to admirable heights. He particularly commended “the energy, the creativity, innovation, selflessness and transparency” that Okonofua had brought to bear on his work. Some of the innovations, which the Governor noted were, the Friends of UniMed Fund (FUF), the idea of motivating students (through awards) even before graduation and students rating their lecturers. He expressed confidence that UniMed would soon be a reference point in medical education in Nigeria and beyond.

Dr. Mimiko said the students should count themselves privileged that, even before their pre-clinical training, the facility for their Clinical study was ready and had been accredited for postgraduate medical training. He disclosed that UniMed was a collective dream of the people of the community as the idea of having a facility for medical training in Ondo had been uppermost in the heart of the Osemawe, who is also a Medical Doctor. The Governor thanked High Chief Isaac Akintade, for making good his promise to donate



Prof. Friday Okonofua

to the University, the Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences building, valued at about N150 million and scheduled to be completed in 2017. He said this was a catalyst for what others in the community would do. He also thanked Prof Okebukola, “the unofficial permanent resource person for the university.”

The Governor threw his weight behind the issues of university ranking and establishment of more universities, saying, “we should not stop those who want to establish universities. I believe in mass education, but we must pay attention to standards and the mismatch between graduate skills and what the market wants.”

He added that if ranking could be conducted in an objective and transparent way, without any political or ethno-religious colouration, it would be good, as it would be an incentive for more funding of the universities. On the issue of academic standards, the Governor called on University administrators to insist on merit as this was the only way the NUS could be improved upon.

Earlier in his welcome address, Professor Akinkugbe described the



The Registrar, UniMed, Dr. (Mrs.) Funke Oyeade, welcoming Professor Rasheed, while the University Librarian, Mr. William Akinfolarin, looks on

occasion. He specially congratulated Governor Mimiko, whose vision, he said, brought the institution into being. According to him, “it is not enough to be a thinker, he is also a doer. Education is a business that goes on from womb to tomb and he has looked at the entire sector and done something significant in every sub sector, be it pre natal, primary, secondary, tertiary and perhaps, for the aged and infirm.” He commended the Governor for managing “over these eight years to make maximum of minimum resources”, adding that the University would continue to be grateful to him for thinking through its establishment, being unusual and a unique departure from conventional universities.

The former Vice Chancellor of UNILORIN and ABU, Zaria stated that the number of universities in the country must not be regarded as an epidemic of universities because many countries around the world have even more universities than Nigeria “and if you consider the population of the country, even that figure (152) is not nearly enough. So, let me assure the doubting Thomases, that we are along the right path”, he said.

Akinkugbe said he had met Professor Rasheed, whom he described as a man of great distinction, a few times and had been almost instantly enamoured by his understanding of the entire tertiary education process. He congratulated UniMed for inviting him and called on the entire university community to congratulate him on his appointment as Executive Secretary of NUC. He commended the way he started his work, “very courteous and respectful” saying the “most successful people in the world are courteous and respectful because they don't carry their

knowledge for everybody to see from the window top.”

The Pro-Chancellor said the forthcoming ranking of Nigerian universities “is a good prelude to global ranking. Let us set our own house in order and see who is first and who is last. Sooner than later, UniMed, Ondo, will be in the unit because of the quality of staff that we have, that are beginning this university.” He thanked the many guests who graced the occasion, including Prof. Peter Okebukola, whom he referred to as “Emeritus Executive Secretary of NUC.”

In his own address, Professor Okonofua recalled that the Bill establishing the University was presented in September, 2014 and passed into Law, November, 2014. The first set of staff, including himself and the Registrar, Dr. (Mrs.) Funke Oyeade, were appointed in April 2015. NUC approval came on 22 April, 2015 and more staff were appointed. On 7 and 8 December, 2015, the Medical and Dental Council and NUC paid a resource verification visit to the University. The formal approval, which followed, paved the way for the admission of the first set of students on January 9, 2016. December 8



Prof. Peter Okebukola (left), Ibrahim Usman Yakasai and Dr. Gidado B. Kumo (right)



was, therefore, chosen as the University's Founders' Day.

The Vice Chancellor described the Guest Lecturer as one of Nigeria's best intellectuals and one of the most outstanding Vice Chancellors that the country had ever produced. He said he was astonished by his depth of his knowledge of the NUS, including the peculiarities of each university. He was therefore prepared to copy him and take every step he took as Vice Chancellor in BUK. He would also like to enlist him as a mentor of and adviser to the University.

It was a day of many thanks. Professor Okonofua thanked those who played key roles in the establishment of the first University of Medical Sciences in Nigeria and West Africa, including the Visitor, the Ondo Monarch and his Chiefs, among other stakeholders. He placed on record Professor Akinkugbe, who he said, was forced out of retirement to Chair the Governing Council and contribute to the founding of UniMed. This, he added, was the single most important stimulant to

the growth and development of the University.

The Vice Chancellor's long list included, Professor Okebukola, who led the process of developing the strategic plan of the University. Immediate past Executive Secretary of NUC, Prof. Julius Okojie; former Vice Chancellor of UNIPORT, Professor Kelsey Harrison; other former Vice Chancellors of UI, UNIPORT and UNIBEN, Professors Olufemi Bamiro, Nimi Briggs and Richard Anao, respectively; Mr. Kole Shettima of the Ford Foundation, Ford Foundation, New York, Catholic Archbishop of Ondo, members of the Governing Council, the Senate, Students; Adeyemi College of Education, which donated a three-storey building to the University for its Faculty of Science.

About 3,000 people from all walks of life have so far identified with the Friends of UniMed Fund (FUF), which was launched by the Governing Council to raise the sum of N1 billion per annum, through individual donations of a minimum of N1,000 per annum, towards

the development of the University. Names of all donors have been collated and listed in the annual report, including how the money raised would be deployed. He said the University would set a pace in transparency and accountability as the audited 2015 report had been published, while that of 2016 would soon be.

UniMed, the Vice Chancellor said, had come of age and there could be no going back. "We do not have all the resources to run the university, but where there is a will, there is a way. The University would continue to count on those who desire good education for medical doctors in the country. So far, he said, there has been no disruption of the school's academic and administrative activities. "If this trend continues, in three years, the first set of Medical Doctors will graduate. That is a feat that is yet to be achieved in the country. With the support of all stakeholders, this university, in the not too distant future, will stand out as a Centre of Excellence in medical education, research and delivery", Professor Okonofua concluded.



(L-R) Vice Chancellor, University of Medical Sciences (UniMed), Ondo, Prof. Friday Okonofua; Pro-Chancellor, Prof. Oladipo Akinkugbe; Ondo State Governor, Dr. Olusegun Mimiko, Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed and Commissioner for Health, Dr. Dayo Adeyanju, during a courtesy visit by the Executive Secretary to the Governor, ahead of the UniMed Founders' Day Lecture, delivered by Prof. Rasheed.



GE Partners NUS, DSU on Talent Hunt



Group photograph of participants at the forum

General Electric (GE) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Delaware State University (DSU), Dover, Delaware, United States of America, on talent hunt for the productive and non-formal sectors. President and Chief Executive Officer of GE in Nigeria, Dr. Lazarus Angbazo, disclosed this at a network/partners forum, held on Tuesday, 15 November, 2016, at the Mansard Place, Victoria Island, Lagos, said the aim was to facilitate a set of academic and technical programmes targeted at

developing the capacity of in-country professionals in the areas of Nursing and Engineering.

The forum, jointly organised by Dr. Angbazo and Dr. Harry Williams, President of DSU, was attended by representatives of DSU and Nigerian leaders, drawn from the academia, private sector and government.

In his welcome address, Dr. Angbazo explained that stakeholders, including the National Universities Commission (NUC), had been invited along with several Nigerian Universities

to be part of the new opportunity to discuss potentials and establish valuable partnerships for the delivery of quality university education. He noted that cross sectional collaboration was essential for capacity building in critical areas for the sustainable development of countries. He argued that improving healthcare, agriculture and transportation outcomes required joint approaches, while improving coverage of essential interventions. These, he said, needed to go alongside other efforts such as access to clean water, sanitation and education. Dr. Angbazo stressed that country-



led plans were essential for addressing the skills gap. Partners must, therefore, support existing plans to improve access to services. According to him, Public Private Partnership (PPP) was very essential to the efforts at improving access to services and building capacity of local industries. This, he said, was the major inspiration for the MoU.

In his own remarks, Dr. Williams noted that Nigeria's growth could only be a derivative of the success of its human capacity building strategy. He reiterated his university's commitment to the partnership with GE, which is a window of opportunity for both local businesses and universities, to develop local talent through degree programmes and exchange opportunities.

Based on the MoU, both organisations seek to foster collaboration and explore opportunities for driving internships for Nigerian and Ghanaian nationals. The President stated that the clinical and technical collaboration was borne out of the need to support GE's manufacturing strategy in Nigeria and by extension, Africa.

He also disclosed that the capacity building initiative included, among others, curriculum design and aviation pilot training. Apart from being one of the top historically black colleges with affiliations in Africa, Dr. Williams said DSU took pride in its heritage as one of the country's first land grant educational institutions, well rooted, early, in Agriculture and Education.

NUC's Director, Special Duties and Protocol, Mr. Chris Maiyaki, who

represented the Executive Secretary, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, gave a brief history of the Commission, highlighting its functions. He informed the gathering that since assumption of duty, Prof Rasheed had held several consultative meetings with various partners with a view to sustaining the gains of his predecessors, enriching the Commission's management practices and repositioning it to cope with the contemporary challenges of higher education. Highlights of the new policy direction include, but are not limited to, revamping research culture, introduction of some more flexibility in curriculum application without impinging on the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS), streamlining accreditation and resource verification visits, domestication of quality assurance and strengthening of governance systems.

He stressed the power of partnerships and renewed the commitment of the Commission to the successful implementation of mutually-beneficial programmes, such as the one being undertaken with GE to make the Nigerian graduate globally relevant and competitive.

In a brief remark, Chief Medical Director, Ahmadu Bello University Teaching Hospital (ABUTH), Zaria, Professor Lawal Khalil, mni, that the hospital was established in 1967 as an arm of the university to teach medical students and other health professionals. Despite the hospital's designation as a Centre of Excellence for Radio-oncology, Professor Khalil said a lot more needed to be done about manpower development, training and capacity

building, procurement and provision of modern equipment as well as other tools to enable it to meet the high expectations of its clientele.

GE's Director for Human Resource and Global Leadership Programme, Mrs. Clara Botmang noted that the DSU/GE partnership was a brilliant opportunity to enhance the company's highly-regarded internship and leadership programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa. Mrs. Botmang gave a snapshot of the university relationship landscape and highlights of GE's footprints in the various areas of the economy where the company operates. While noting that talent development was at the heart of GE's opportunities, she reminded stakeholders that it was no longer a secret that the talent pipeline had significantly receded in Sub-Saharan Africa, a challenge that required very urgent attention of all stakeholders.

In an attempt to improve the talent pipeline on the continent, Mrs. Botmang said GE was currently operating in 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, with 19 MoUs around the specifics of 81 GE business interests. Some of the issues covered by the MOUs include curriculum, support for faculty, Research and Development. The Internship programme would run for an initial three-month period, renewable for a further and final three-month period. This could dovetail into the 24-month partly to be undertaken during and after the NYSC programme.

The Global Leadership and early career programme provides the opportunity for practical hands-on skills acquisition, including



assignment of coaches, mentors, good citizenship modules. Another added advantage of the scheme is the ability to move around the region and be exposed to basic functional and behavioural skills. She stressed that only the best gets to graduate with the promising opportunity for automatic employment with GE. Mrs Botmang enjoined NUC to ensure an alignment of the academic calendars of universities as this could impact negatively on the successful implementation of the

various partnerships with their counterparts. She also emphasised the need for experts and academics of African extraction in the diaspora to plough back their endowments towards the development of Africa. There were goodwill messages from the Deputy Chief Public Affairs Officer of the American Embassy, Mr. Frank Stanley, representatives of Nigerian Universities, private sector and beneficiaries of various intervention programmes mounted by GE in Oil and Gas, healthcare,

logistics and supply chain, power sector, aviation and ICT deployment, etc.

The meeting provided networking opportunities for stakeholders and a stock taking platform. It was understood that GE and DSU would articulate the various actionable aspects of the agreement to enable Nigerian Universities to take advantage of the various opportunities to be made available to them.



NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION IPSAS IMPLEMENTATION

Nexia
Agbo Abel & Co

Introduction:

The Federal Executives Council at its meeting held on 28th July 2010 approved that Nigeria should adopt the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for Private and Public Sectors respectively.

Consequently, the Federation Accounts Standards Allocation Committee (FAAC) at its meeting held on 13th June 2011 setup a Sub-Committee to provide a roadmap for the implementation of IPSAS in the three tiers of government in Nigeria.

The Roadmap to the adoption of IPSAS was phased as follows:

- Full Adoption of IPSAS Cash effective from 1st January, 2014.
- Adoption of IPSAS Accrual effective from 1st January 2016.

The National Universities Commission (NUC) has commenced the IPSAS implementation project that will enable a seamless adoption of the IPSAS accrual in the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements in line with the directives of Federation Accounts Allocation Committee (FAAC) Sub-Committee on implementation of IPSAS.

Implementation Approach:

NUC is partnering with Nexia Agbo Abel & Co, to adopt a phased implementation approach which shall focus on the following areas;

- Regulatory Compliance
- Technical Accounting & Reporting
- Knowledge & Resource Management
- Process, Technology & Infrastructure

• Results Based Management
• Easy Comparison
• Competitive Advantage

• Quality
• Consistency
• Comparability

IPSAS

• Transparency
• Accountability

Expected Benefits:

At the end of this implementation project, NUC's financial reporting is expected to be fully IPSAS accrual compliant in line with the directive. This will ensure greater level of transparency, accountability and consistency in financial reporting just like similar Public Sector Entities (PSE), high-quality financial statements based on globally acceptable standards and audit efficiency.



Implementation Committee

In line with the National Treasury Circular Ref. No. TRY/A5 & B5/2014 and OAGF/CAD/POL/C.0301/VOL. I/VOL. I of 23rd October 2014, the composition of the Commission's IPSAS Implementation Committee include:

Executive Secretary
Director, Finance and Accounts
Director, Management Support Services
Head of Internal Audit
Head of Information & Communication Technology
Head of Treasury
Head of Budget
Head of IPSAS/Fixed assets
Head of Procurement
Head of Final Accounts

Chairman
Vice-Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member/Secretary

NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION



ADVERTORIAL

CONFIRMATION OF APPROVAL OF THE NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES e-LEARNING PROGRAMME

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

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

The four Participating Universities are:

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

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

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

Signed

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai

Director Information and Public Relations

www.nuc.edu.ng





Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

List of approved Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

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

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, rasheed3h@gmail.com and copy to chiedu.mafiana@gmail.com

MANAGEMENT

www.nuc.edu.ng





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

RE: MORATORIUM ON PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

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

2.0. Universities That Made Submission

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

A. Federal Universities

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

B. State Universities

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

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

C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

A. Federal Universities

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





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

C. Private Universities

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

Dr. Gidado Kumo

Director, Academic Standards

For: Executive Secretary

GUIDELINES ON PART-TIME AND SANDWICH PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

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

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

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

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

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

Signed

Management





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

FEDERAL			STATE			PRIVATE		
S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	University of Ibadan, Ibadan	1948	1	Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt	1979	1	Babcock University, Ilishan Remo	1999
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960	2	Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma	1980	2	Madonna University, Okija	1999
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962	3	Abia State University, Uturu	1981	3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962	4	Enugu State University of Science & Tech, Enugu	1982	4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962	5	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye	1982	5	Covenant University, Ota	2002
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970	6	Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti. (formerly University of Ado-Ekiti)	1982	6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975	7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983	7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975	8	Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso	1990	8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975	9	Imo State University, Owerri	1992	9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975	10	Benue State University, Makurdi	1992	10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975	11	Delta State University, Abraka	1992	11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975	12	Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba - Akoko	1999	12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975	13	Kogi State University, Anyigba	1999	13	Bingham University, Auta-Balefi, Karu, Nasarawa State	2005
14	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	1980	14	Niger-Delta University, Yenagoa	2000	14	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2005
15	Federal University of Technology, Akure	1981	15	Anambra State University, Uli	2000	15	Renaissance University, Enugu	2005
16	Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola	1981	16	Kano University of Science & Technology, Wudil	2000	16	Bells University of Tech, Ota, Ogun State	2005
17	Federal University of Technology, Minna	1982	17	Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki	2000	17	Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2005
18	Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna	1985	18	Nasarawa State University, Keffi	2002	18	Crawford University, Igbesa, Ogun State	2005
19	University of Abuja, Abuja	1988	19	Adamawa State University, Mubi	2002	19	Kwararafa University, Wukari (formerly Wukari Jubilee Uni.)	2005
20	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi	1988	20	Gombe State University, Gombe	2004	20	Crescent University, Abeokuta	2005
21	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	1988	21	Kaduna State University, Kaduna	2004	21	Novena University, Ogume, Delta State	2005
22	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta	1988	22	Cross River University of Technology, Calabar	2004	22	University of Mkar, Mkar	2005
23	University of Uyo, Uyo	1991	23	Plateau State University, Boko	2005	23	Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State	2006
24	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka	1992	24	Ondo State University of Technology, Okiti Pupa.	2008	24	Caleb University, Lagos	2007
25	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike	1992	25	Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State	2005	25	Fountain University, Osogbo	2007
26	National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos	2002	26	Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun	2005	26	Obong University, Obong Ntak	2007
27	Fed. Univ. of Petroleum Resources, Effurun	2007	27	Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina	2006	27	Salem University, Lokoja	2007
28	Federal University, Lokoja, Kogi State	2011	28	Yobe State University Damaturu, Yobe State	2006	28	Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State	2007
29	Federal University, Lafia, Nasarawa State	2011	29	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	2006	29	Veritas University, Abuja	2007
30	Federal University, Kashere, Gombe State	2011	30	Osun State University, Osogbo	2006	30	Wesley University of Science & Technology, Ondo	2007
31	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011	31	Taraba State University, Jalingo	2008	31	Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State	2007
32	Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State	2011	32	Kwara State University, Ilorin	2009	32	The Achievers University, Owo	2007
33	Federal University, Dutse, Jigawa State	2011	33	Sokoto State University, Sokoto	2009	33	African University of Science & Technology, Abuja	2007





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

FEDERAL			STATE			PRIVATE		
S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
34	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	2011	34	Akwa Ibom State University, Ikot Ikpaden	2010	34	Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2009
35	Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2011	35	Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni	2010	35	Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State	2009
36	Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa	2011	36	Bauchi State University, Gadau	2011	36	Nile University of Nigeria, Abuja	2009
37	The Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State	2012	37	Northwest University, Kano	2012	37	Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu, Osun State	2009
38	Federal University, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	2013	38	The Technical University, Ibadan.	2012	38	Paul University, Awka, Anambra State	2009
39	Federal University, Gusau, Zamfara	2013	39	Sule Lamido University, Kafin Hausa	2013	39	Rhema University, Obeama-Asa, Rivers State	2009
40	Federal University, Gashua, Yobe	2013	40	Ondo State University of Medical Sciences	2015	40	Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Edo State	2009
			41	Edo University, Iyamho	2016	41	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State	2011
			42	Eastern Palm University, Ogboko	2016	42	Baze University, Abuja	2011
			43	University of Africa, Toru-Orua	2016	43	Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State	2011
			44	Borno State University	2016	44	Samuel Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State	2011
						45	Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin, Ondo State	2012
						46	Evangel University, Akaeze, Ebonyi State	2012
						47	Gregory University, Uturu, Abia State	2012
						48	McPherson University, Seriki Sotayo, Ajebo, Ogun State	2012
						49	Southwestern University, Okun Owa, Ogun State	2012
						50	Augustine, University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015
						51	Chrisland University, Owode, Ogun State	2015
						52	Christopher University, Mowe, Ogun State	2015
						53	Hallmark University, Ijebu, Itele, Ogun State	2015
						54	Kings University, Ode Omu, Osun State	2015
						55	Michael and Cecilia Ibru Uni., Owhrode, Delta State	2015
						56	Mountain Top University, Ogun State	2015
						57	Ritman University, Ikot Ekpene, Akwa Ibom State	2015
						58	Summit University, Offa, Kwara State	2015
						59	Edwin Clark University, Kiagbodo, Delta State	2015
						60	Hezekiah University, Umudi, Imo State	2015
						61	Anchor University, Ayobo, Lagos State	2016
						62	Arthur Jarvis University, Akpabuyo, Cross River State	2016
						63	Clifford University, Owerinta, Abia State	2016
						64	Coal City University, Enugu, Enugu State	2016
						65	Crown Hill University, Eiyenkorin, Kwara State	2016
						66	Dominican University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
						67	Koladaisi University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
						68	Legacy University, Okija, Anambra State	2016

- BOOK OF THE MONTH -

Book Title: OVERCOMING CHALLENGES IN RETIREMENT

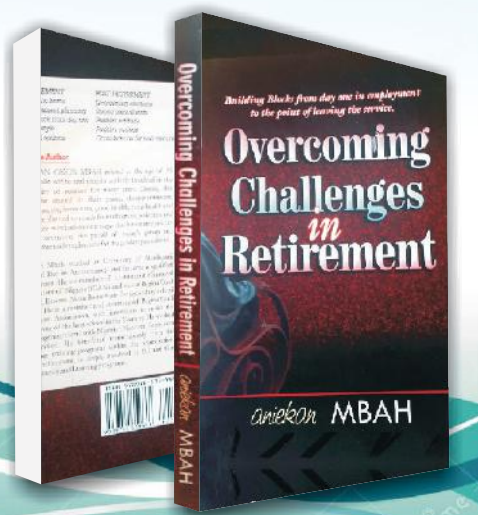
Author: Mbah, Aniekan

Publisher: Basic Company Ltd.

Place of Publication: Lagos, Nigeria.

Year of Publication: 2013

Books wash away from the soul the dust of everyday life.
belcastroagency.com





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 | 14. University of Agriculture, Abeokuta |
| 2. Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria | 15. University of Agriculture, Makurdi |
| 3. Bayero University, Kano | 16. University of Benin, Benin City |
| 4. Federal University of Technology, Akure | 17. University of Calabar, Calabar |
| 5. Federal University of Technology, Minna | 18. University of Ibadan, Ibadan |
| 6. Federal University of Technology, Owerri | 19. University of Ilorin, Ilorin |
| 7. Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike | 20. University of Jos, Jos |
| 8. Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola | 21. University of Lagos, Akoka |
| 9. National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos. | 22. University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri |
| 10. Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna | 23. University of Nigeria, Nsukka |
| 11. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka | 24. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt |
| 12. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife | 25. University of Uyo, Uyo |
| 13. University of Abuja, Gwagwalada | 26. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto |

State Universities :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Abia State University, Uturu | 14. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso |
| 2. Adamawa State University, Mubi | 15. Lagos State University, Ojo. |
| 3. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko | 16. Nasarawa State University, Keffi |
| 4. Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma | 17. Niger-Delta University, Wilberforce Island |
| 5. Anambra State University, Uli | 18. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye |
| 6. Benue State University, Makurdi | 19. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt |
| 7. Cross River University of Technology, Calabar | 20. Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina |
| 8. Delta State University, Abraka | 21. Gombe State University, Gombe |
| 9. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki | 22. Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai |
| 10. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti | 23. Kano State University of Science and Technology, Wudil |
| 11. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu | 24. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero |
| 12. Imo State University, Owerri | 25. Kwara State University Malete |
| 13. Kogi State University, Anyigba | |

Private Universities :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. African University of Science and Technology, Abuja | 10. Caleb University, Lagos |
| 2. American University of Nigeria, Yola | 11. Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State |
| 3. Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo | 12. Nigerian Turkish Nile University, Abuja |
| 4. Benson Idahosa University, Benin City | 13. Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State |
| 5. Bowen University, Iwo | 14. Lead City University, Ibadan, (MSc. only) |
| 6. Covenant University, Ota | 15. University of Mkar, Mkar (MSc. only) |
| 7. Igbinedion University, Okada | 16. Madonna University Okija (MSc. only) |
| 8. Pan-African University, Lekki | 17. Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin (MSc. only) |
| 9. Redeemer's University, Mowe, Ogun State | |

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

Signed:
MANAGEMENT

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

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

1. Application in writing stating the intent for the establishment of the university
2. Interview of prospective proprietors
3. Collection of application forms
4. Submission of application forms and relevant documents
5. Intensive review/analysis of documents by experts in relevant NUC departments
6. Revision of documents by proprietors, based on report of SCOPU

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

Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *nni*, MFR
Executive Secretary, NUC
Announcer





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

List of Illegal Universities Closed Down by NUC

The National Universities Commission (NUC) wishes to announce to the general public, especially parents and prospective undergraduates, that the under-listed "Degree Mills" have not been licensed by the Federal Government and have, therefore, been closed down for violating the Education (National Minimum Standards etc.) Act CAPE3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The "Universities" are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION
ANNOUNCER





This Week's Birthdays



NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DEPT.
JAMES SUNDAY EDWARD	5 Dec.	DICT
ROTIMI OLUMIDE		
MAJEKODUNMI	6 Dec.	DPP
BONIFACE CHEKWUBECHUKWU		
ODUM	8 Dec.	DESO
DAVIDONWE EGWURUBE	8 Dec.	DFA
JIME ADAMU MOHAMMED	8 Dec.	DMSS
ADAKU SHIRLEY OBIJURU	9 Dec.	DSSS
UGOCHUKWU ANDREW EZEGBA	9 Dec.	DODE
MUHAMMAD AKAWU-DANRANGI	10 Dec.	DMSS
ABDUL-RAHEEM MUSA AHMAD	11 Dec.	DIM
GABRIEL ITIYEMEKA ODAMA	11 Dec.	DAS
HADIZA BABA KAIGAMA	11 Dec.	DMSS

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

"VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY"

A Television Documentary Programme

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

The programme is aired every week on:

(a) **Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) on Mondays 1.30-2.00pm**

(b) **African Independent Television (AIT) on Tuesdays 4:30 - 5.00 pm**



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

Dress Well and Earn Respect.

Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

SHUN CORRUPTION.
It Does not Pay

Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division