

FME, NUC Set Agenda for Accountability in NUS

The Federal Ministry of Education has designed a template for quarterly financial report to be sent to it by all Federal Universities through the National Universities Commission in order to ensure accountability and transparency.

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission, (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, disclosed this last week, at a parley with the Executives of the Conference of Alumni Associations of Nigerian Universities (CAANU), led by the Chairman, Dr. Ahmed T. Mora, which came to present to him its position paper on how to move the Nigerian University System (NUS) forward.

He acknowledged that NUC and FME were inundated with allegations of fraud and corrupt practices by Vice-Chancellors and



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed with the Chairman, Conference of Alumni Associations of Nigerian Universities, Dr. Ahmed T. Mora

traced the challenge to the period when TETFund began to allocate huge funds into the system in the form of Special Interventions, NEEDS Assessment and High Impact Funds. The university

administrators and the university setting, he said, became “theatres of corruption, noting that NUC had been doing its best to confront these issues through active engagements of Vice-Chancellors and leadership

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of the NUS.

Dwelling on the private universities, the Executive Secretary argued that most of them were actually established with clear understanding that universities were social services and not for profit. NUC, he said, had been monitoring the universities while a price modulation adopted had helped to guarantee stability between the rate charged and quality delivered in private universities. He observed that any attempt to localise the staff of a university would encourage in-breeding which was currently rubbing off badly on the issue appointment of Vice-Chancellors and eroding the universal concept of universities.

He noted that the forum was a good bridge between the Alumni and their Alma Mata and acknowledged that they were a major stakeholder in the NUS. He observed that the

funding challenge raised subtly by CAANU is understandable in view of the general recession the nation is undergoing presently.

Professor Rasheed promised that when the Governing Councils of universities would be inaugurated, he would make a case to the Minister for the Chairman of CAANU to be invited to present its position. He, however, noted that the challenge arose from the way most University Laws were captured which recognised Convocation as members of the Council.

He said Convocation mainly referred to a conglomeration of all graduates, workers of the universities and in some few cases alumni. He stressed that the only way to address the issue is to make provision for representative of other stakeholders' interest like the Alumni to be given a pronounced

status in the Council. He urged CAANU to provide details of universities that already have Alumni representatives in their Governing Councils in order to use it to make a genuine case.

On the grading of Alumni performances in the NUS, the Executive Secretary stated that it would be difficult to carry out such exercises during programme accreditation without it being subjective. He said that this could only be accommodated when NUC engage in Institutional Accreditation that is usually not a regular activity in the system. He told the team that Alumni are usually built on the stand-point of fund raising, especially in American universities which are the home of Alumni-relations. He expressed dismay that the culture of fund-raising had not been properly cultivated in Nigeria.



Prof. Rasheed, addressing the CAANU delegation with some Directors of the Commission





Professor Rasheed advised the team to focus more on creating awareness and think creatively on fund raising for the universities as this would help the institutions to sustain themselves. He emphasised that as stakeholders CAANU had the responsibilities to be at the forefront of setting example in giving. This, according to him, could prompt other well-meaning Nigerians to support them in their fund-raising drive.

He cited the example of late Mr. Gabriel Onosode, who as Pro-Chancellor of the University of Lagos impacted the Institution by mobilising his own funds which other donors saw and based on this integrity, keyed into the programme of transforming UNILAG. He particularly tasked the team to think of other sources to generate funds to build its secretariat as the TETFund was currently reviewing its interventions in agencies like NUC, which was identified as lacking

merit legally.

Earlier in his address, the Chairman of the Association, Dr. Mora recalled that they were in the Commission last October, to brief the Executive Secretary on the objectives of CAANU which includes providing alternative sources of funding for Nigerian universities and the maximum utilisation of such mobilised funds for the benefit of the system.

Some important issues, he observed, emerged from the interaction such as the need for the Association to go beyond being a ceremonial platform for its members, to serving as a forum for interfacing with university authorities in order to contribute meaningfully to the development of the system. He also informed the Executive Secretary that the Association attended the meeting of Chairmen/Pro-Chancellors of Nigerian universities, in December 2016, where it made presentation and now

have a position paper to deliver to the NUC for further discussions.

Dr. Mora listed some of the concerns of the Association such as: the inclusion of the membership of the Alumni in Governing Councils of universities, grading of Alumni performance in university accreditation, university funding and the employment of graduates of universities within a locality to encourage succession plan. Others included the Allegation of excessive recklessness, quality of private owned universities as well as funding of Alumni Secretariat by the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund).

On the inclusion of CAANU in the Governing Councils, the Chairman argued that this would enable the members contribute to the administration of the institutions and monitor policies implementation that would benefit their alma mater. Grading of Alumni performance in the form of



Dr. Mora receiving copies of NUC Monday Bulletin from Prof. Rasheed



university accreditation he stated, would encourage the university administration to ensure the presence of Alumni Associations in most universities, especially young ones, as well as encourage the Alumni to play its role in the development of the NUS. He, therefore, proposed that NUC should include the allotment of scores among the components of the programmes accreditation during accreditation exercises in universities. On funding, he said that role of visitors and stakeholders in university education could hardly be over-emphasised, calling on the Commission to device means to monitor the funding status of most state and privately-owned universities, beyond serving as what he termed “business centres.”

Dr. Mora advocated that universities that were not more than 10 years are encouraged to employ their best graduating students as teaching staff and make it part of

accreditation requirements in order to establish a university culture and a good succession plan. While lamenting the allegation of executive recklessness on the part of Vice-Chancellors in the course of their service to the universities, he described the situation as alarming and also eroding the confidence of the ivory towers, which used to be revered by the society. According to him, this was disturbing and should not be allowed to continue.

The Chairman added that CAANU was also concerned about the quality of teaching and staff welfare in some private universities, which, he claimed was not commensurate with the huge fees charged by the proprietors. He also expressed his displeasure on the good grades paraded the graduates without the same level of learning. This, he said, is a clog in the wheel of university education in Nigeria. Dr. Mora also appealed to the Executive Secretary to use his good office to encourage

TETFund to finance the building of a moderate Alumni Secretariat in the universities.

Other members of the delegation were the 1st National Vice Chairman, Mr. Tajudeen Olu Uthman; 2nd Vice Chairman Hon. Ifaluyi Isibor; Secretary, Mr. Mohammed S. Wada; Assistant Secretary, Mr. Usman Ibrahim Tabari; National Treasurer, Dr. Godwin Akpan; Public Relations Officer, Mr. Keneth Ereke; Legal Adviser, Bar. Ramatu Ahmed Liman, President of University of Abuja Chapter, Dr. Jerome Agi; University of Benin Chairman, Joseph Anyanwu and Ex-Officio, Mrs. Bola Ajayi.

Some members of the NUC Management present were the Directors of Quality Assurance, Dr. Noel Saliu; Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris Maiyaki as well as Information and Public Relations, Mr. Ibrahim Yakasai.



Prof. Rasheed (middle) and some members of NUC Management with the CAANU delegation



We are Not in Conflict, Competition with Professional Bodies

-NUC Sole Regulator of University Education, Says Prof. Rasheed



Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai
Director, Information and Public Relations, NUC
Representing the Executive Secretary

NUC was international in nature, explaining that a graduate of any programme from any Nigerian university could comfortably fit into any university anywhere in the world for a Post graduate degree or any academic pursuit without any difficulty.

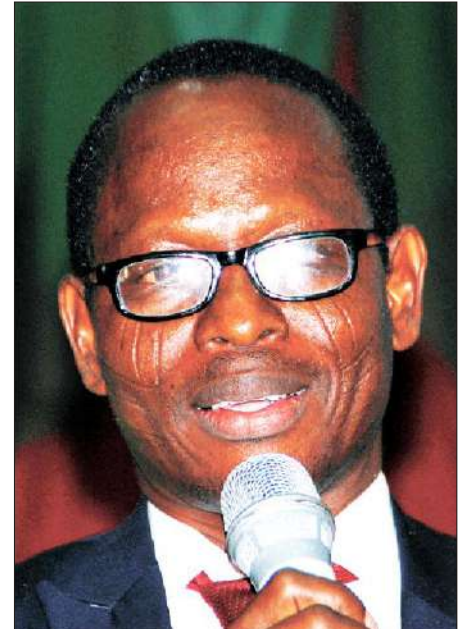
Professor Rasheed who was represented by the Director Public Relations of the NUC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai also said that his Commission had always advised professional bodies to concentrate on professional postgraduation training of graduates wishing to obtain professional certification and become their members.

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar A. Rasheed, *mini, MFR*, has maintained that the Commission was neither in conflict nor was it in competition with any professional body in the country but rather was the only regulator of university education with the sole authority to determine the curricular content to be taught in Nigerian Universities including the approval or disapproval of academic programmes or units in all degree awarding institutions.

Delivering a goodwill message at the First Education Summit organised by the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria (MLSCN) last Wednesday at the International Conference Centre Abuja, the NUC Scribe said that the academic curricular set by

He told participants that NUC was in the process of commencing a comprehensive review of university curricular and explained that all stakeholders including professional bodies were always invited to make inputs for consideration, adding that each curriculum was developed by professors and experts in the individual disciplines drawn from the NUS and beyond and the draft would be widely circulated for comments before final adoption.

In his address, the Keynote speaker, a Professor of Medical Lab Science and Former Vice-Chancellor Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Professor Dennis Edo Agbonlahor, dwelled on the evolution, growth and development of the Medical Laboratory Science Council as well as its immense contributions to the humanity. He added that 1998- 2004



Mr. Toyosi Raheem,
President, AMLSN

marked the development stages of the Laboratory Profession, as it witnessed the decree 54 or 199, saying that the Act 11 of 2003 introduced more opportunities for the profession across all memberships and activities.

Professor Agbonlahor submitted that the evolution of the laboratory council was gradual but steady noting that right from 50s to 60s and 70s witnessed a very rigorous processes as well as challenges which culminated in the strength presently enjoyed by the council.

He said that the council consulted the NUC in 1984 for the development of degree curriculum to enable it to commence the programme on a sound footing, stressing that the collaboration between the Council and the



Commission had been very fruitful and must be maintained so as to allow the members of the Council have advanced certificate programmes that would be recognized by the NUC.

In his welcome Address, the Ag. Registrar/CEO, MLSCN, Mr. Tosan Erhabor, said that the members had come together to explore the way forward for the profession, noting that the medical laboratory was driven purely by sense of professionalism, altruism and patriotism decided to own transform and rededicate the foundations of the profession for the sake of the younger generation of Medical Lab Scientist and for the good of all citizens.

He added that the theme of this summit “Scaling up Medical Laboratory Science Education for improved Health Carte Service Delivery “was apt in the light of current realities noting that Medical Laboratory Science Education had undergone several metamorphoses since its inception over 60 years

ago. “This is understandable considering the dynamic nature of Medical Sciences.

Therefore, in other to continuously improve the standard of training available while bench marking global best practices, organizing this summit became imperative.” He said. Mr. Erhabor added that “It is envisioned that the summit would consider the various critical issues that concern the training of Medical Lab Scientist Professional who contributed over 70% of empirical data required for efficient and accurate diagnosis and Management of diseases and other health conditions”.

He explained that the summit was part of effort towards actualizing mandate of the Council as it intended to stop the current specialization at first degree and start the production of Scientists who on graduation would be able to practice all aspects of Medical Laboratory Science without limitation, adding that higher degrees and professional fellowship

could later be acquired for the purpose of specialization.

This, he said, would help to solve the problem of shortage of manpower presently experienced in some discipline of Medical Laboratory Science and also reduce quackery in the practice.

The Registrar disclose that the council was resolved to engage critical stakeholders on issues that affect its programmes and activities, stressing that the Council would work closely with NUC to ensure the review of the curriculum review. He expressed profound appreciation to Executive Secretary of the Commission for his untiring effort and support for the profession which dated back to his time as the Vice-Chancellor of Bayero University Kano till present time.

He appealed to the NUC Scribe to grant approval to Universities whose senates have approved Faculty Status for Medical Laboratory Science Programme in their Universities to commence while others follow suit at their own pace.



L-R: AMLSN President, Mr. Toyosi Raheem; Acting Registrar/CEO, Mr. Tosan Erhabor; Chairman of the Summit, Prof. John Ihongbe; Keynote Speaker, Prof. Dennis Edo Agbonlahor; Representative of Honourable Minister of Education, Prof. Eugene Ikeh Osinaike and Representative of Executive Secretary, NUC, Mal. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai



Donald Duke Delivers Veritas Varsity Convocation Lecture

...Tasks Youths on National Revival

Politics, religion, sexism, power and quest for material wealth have been identified as tools applied destructively by human beings and used to measure the depth of their greatness in life. Former Governor of Cross River State, Mr. Donald Duke, who said this on Tuesday, 7 March, 2017, in his Convocation Lecture titled: We the Creatures and The Lord of All Creation, in commemoration of the 4th and 5th Convocation Ceremonies of Veritas University, Abuja, held at the Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium, National Universities Commission (NUC), however urged the youths to shun the negative influence of these tools by emulating the exemplary life of Christ,

The Guest Lecturer, said that men must understand their place as merely tenant on this earth and need to work to be at peace with the Creator, by ensuring harmony in all of God's creation. According to him, there was no need to hide under the guise of egalitarianism to destroy what the Creator had given to mankind.

The speaker challenged the graduating students of the University to understand that the essence of their sojourn in this earth was to go forth into the world to make impact. He particularly advised them to awake from the slumber associated with the present



L-R: Chancellor of Veritas University, Abuja, John Cardinal Onaiyekan; Convocation Lecturer and Former Gov. of Cross River State, Mr. Donald Duke; Pro-Chancellor of the University and Chairman of the occasion, His Grace, Most Rev. Dr. Anthony Obinna

world and cease being superficial by curiously working to be the great being God had created them to be, stressing that anything short of striving to become change agents would amount to stifling the Great work of Creation in their lives.

While drawing inference from his own life, the Former Governor recalled that tenacity and perseverance saw him through all

his endeavours, with the most eventful being the run up to the election in his State, which, he noted, was designed *abi nitio* to disqualify him based on constitutional age provision. Recalling this he said: "I was 36 and the minimum constitutional age at

was 40. Nevertheless, we soldiered on without regard.

"Indeed we built a following that threatened the establishment, but we had one impediment, my age, which was known to all. I happen to be one of the few politicians with a birth certificate. I had proudly tendered it... My opponents decided that the surest way to clip my fluttering wings was to bring to the fore my inherent and constitutional disability. They obtained a copy of my birth certificate and made thousands of posters with it, with the caption, "Too young to rule." For a Lagos boy who was linguistically deficient in his native dialect, I was a boy wonder and now all was crashing before my eyes! He



recounted that as human beings would always do, he only approached his Creator as a last resort and not first. He noted that indeed God's ways are not Man's ways as He answered him in his infinite mercies on the request made for the amendment to the age requirements to which the rest was history.

Mr. Duke explained that the likes of Barack Obama and most recently Donald Trump, both American Presidents, were not given chance to occupy their seats. They were regarded as nobodies. But at his inauguration speech, Obama became the cynosure of all eyes and was globally adored such that he earned a Noble Peace Prize prior to assuming office by defiling the establishment. The same was the story of Donald Trump with zero political pedigree, described only in the negatives as narcissistic, racist with speculative association with the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), sexist, bully, liar among other derogatory words. He told the gathering, particularly the youths that he used the most recent events in history because they were all unique, globally watched and elicited comments and excitement. Back home in Nigeria, the Guest Lecturer reminded the audience about the recent happening where Yahaya Bello emerged Governor of Kogi State, despite the fact that he was roundly trounced in his party's primaries and even did not participate in the general elections. He was against all odds chosen to govern without contest. He therefore, summed up that these events give cause for human beings



Mr. Donald Duke
Former Governor, Cross River State and
Guest Lecturer

to reflect, even if no one believes in faith. He postulated that if human beings develop their intuitive faculties to realise that there is a God that sits above all creation, nothing that anyone seek that would not be found.

Alluding to the failures of man, the Former Governor recalled that

Obama won the US election at the height of America's belligerency and arrogance. He expressed the view that Obama was a joker card from Above, The card played to upturn all other cards. Obama, he further opined was brought as a new order by God to checkmate the global crisis the sheer arrogance and brigandage of America was bringing up against the rest of the world. Yet in his second term re-election victory speech, according to the Guest Lecturer, Obama failed to acknowledge it as a Grace from God.

X-raying the life of Christ who, himself, was asked, "What should a man do to attain the Kingdom of Heaven, Mr. Duke said, Christ simply replied, you must love God with all thy heart and might and love thy neighbours as thyself." He asked rhetorically, how well do men particularly world leaders understand the injunction, which have similarities in all religion on earth. This injunction, he said,



Catholic Bishop of Sokoto Diocese, Bishop Matthew Hassan Kukah, with the Vice-Chancellor, Veritas University, Professor Michael Kwanashie



speak of idolatry and selflessness, observing however that most leaders from experience, create idols of themselves. To worsen the matter, most leaders act the part and appropriate the office as if without them the nation is doomed and behave as alpha and omega. This, he added, was the reason for the sit tight attitude of most world leaders in particular, Africa, while some leaders in their quest to perpetuate themselves do not care if lives are at stake. The examples are there in Congo, Gambia, Iraq, Libya, Syria, North Korea and Venezuela, among others where deplorable acts of destructions elicit no excitement any longer.

Elaborating on this issue, the Guest Lecturer said that the challenge of man is his ego and human depravity. On depravity, he wondered why Obama got messed up on issues like Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transvestite (LGBT). He observed that no matter the name man would give it, same sex marriage and all was plainly sodomy and not right in sight of The Lord. Instituting it as a

world order, he stated was a grave transgression against God's Will, stressing that if Obama used it for Politics, why would he, who before was the least likely to be President require that for his re-election.

While remarking that Obama may not be condemned in totality, he noted that only God knows the intention of every man's heart no matter how much it may be masked. This, he underscored, could also be the reason why though Hillary Clinton won the popular votes was not elected President of USA, instead Donald Trump was sworn in. Mr. Duke concluded with the postulation that men might have blamed Russians, or state that the Electoral College did this and the FBI did that, he insisted that something beyond men must have prompted the doing this or that. He therefore called on all humans to arise and know that there is a God that Lives.

Earlier in his remarks, Chairman of the occasion and Pro-Chancellor of Veritas University (a Catholic Institution), His Grace Most Rev.

Dr. Anthony Obinna, said that it was a great delight for the Institution to have the person of Duke come to deliver the lecture. Bishop Obinna noted that despite his little knowledge, he was always willing as a student to learn something new. He acknowledged Donald Duke as a man that transformed his state from a position of little, with his development of the Tinapa Resort and the Obudu Cattle Ranch, to become a tourism hub in the country.

Some of the guests at the ceremony were the Chancellor and Bishop of the Catholic Arch-Diocese of Abuja, Cardinal John Onaiyekan; Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Sokoto, Rev. Fr. Monsignor Mathew Hassan Kukah; Secretary-General of Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Nigerian Universities (CVC), Professor Michael Faborode; Vice-Chancellor of Veritas University, Professor Michael Kwanashie; Registrar, Rev. Fr. Dr. P. Ike Okonwko; Bursar, Rev. Sister Grace Akpan; among others.



Guests at the Pre-Convocation Lecture



Photo Gallery



L R: Director Academic Standards, NUC, Dr. Gidado Kumo; Registrar, JAMB, Prof. Is-haq Oloyede and ES, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Rasheed at a meeting with Heads of Specialised Universities



Some of the representatives of the specialised Universities at the meeting



Prof. Ochapa Onazi with Prof. Rasheed



Profs. Rasheed and Onazi with other members of his delegation and some members of NUC Management during a courtesy visit to the Commission



Mohammed Sani with the Director, Information and Public Relations, NUC, Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai



Prof. John Ihongbe and Mal. Yakasai at the AMLSN conference



NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION IPSAS IMPLEMENTATION



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



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

RE-NOTICE OF VACANCIES AT ITU

The National Universities Commission (NUC), has received, through the Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, a circular notice on existing vacancies at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Geneva, Switzerland, for the post of Head, Financial & Budget Administration with notice no. 2P-2017/BDT-DDR/EXTERNAL/P5 and Head, Fixed Mobile Services Division with notice no. 3P-2017/BR-TSD/EXTERNAL/P5.

N.B Interested candidates are required to complete an on-line application form. The applicants are to refer to the section 'HOW TO APPLY,' on ITU web site: [http:// www.itu.int/employment/Requitment/index.html](http://www.itu.int/employment/Requitment/index.html), to download other requirements and the completed applications should be forwarded through the Federal Ministry of Communications Technology, not later than 6/03/2017, for the position of Head, Financial & Budget Administration and 20 March, 2017, for Head, Fixed Mobile Services Division, to the following address:
The Secretary General,

International Telecommunication Union,
Place de Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20,
Switzerland.

Through: The Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Communications Technology, 2nd Floor, Annex 111, Federal Secretariat Complex, Abuja.
Attention: Director (Spectrum Management).



Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

List of approved Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

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



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

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



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

C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

A. Federal Universities

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



10. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
11. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
12. Usman Danfodiyo University, Sokoto
13. Bayero University, Kano
- B. State Universities
1. Ekiti State University, Ado – Ekiti, Ekiti State
2. Cross River State University, Calabar, Cross River State
3. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
4. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rivers State
5. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State
6. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
7. Enugu State University of Science & Technology, Enugu State
8. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagan, 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, Bokkos	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 Adegboye 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 Ekpen, 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, Owerri, 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

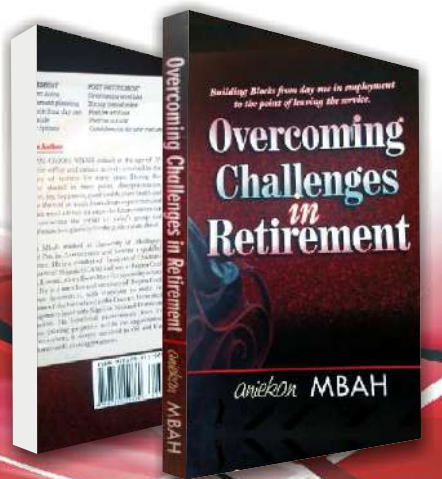
Publisher: Basic Company Ltd.

Place of Publication: Lagos, Nigeria.

Year of Publication: 2013

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

Private Universities :

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

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

Signed:
MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, 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 CAP E3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The “Universities” are:

- 1) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 2) Christians of Charity American University of Science & Technology, Nkpor, Anambra State or any of its other campuses
- 3) University of Industry, Yaba, Lagos or any of its other campuses
- 4) University of Applied Sciences & Management, Port Novo, Republic of Benin or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 5) Blacksmith University, Awka or any of its other campuses
- 6) Volta University College, Ho, Volta Region, Ghana or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 7) Royal University Izhia, P.O. Box 800, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State or any of its other campuses
- 8) Atlanta University, Anyigba, Kogi State or any of its other campuses
- 9) United Christian University, Macotis Campus, Imo State or any of its other campuses.
- 10) United Nigeria University College, Okija, Anambra State or any of its other campuses.
- 11) Samuel Ahmadu University, Makurdi, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 12) UNESCO University, Ndoni, Rivers State or any of its other campuses.
- 13) Saint Augustine’s University of Technology, Jos, Plateau State or any of its other campuses
- 14) The International University, Missouri, USA, Kano and Lagos Study Centres, or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 15) Collumbus University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 16) Tiu International University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 17) Pebbles University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 18) London External Studies UK operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 19) Pilgrims University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 20) Lobi Business School Makurdi, Benue State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 21) West African Christian University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 22) Bolta University College Aba or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 23) JBC Seminary Inc. (Wukari Jubilee University) Kaduna Illegal Campus
- 24) Westlan University, Esie, Kwara State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 25) St. Andrews University College, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 26) EC-Council University, USA, Ikeja Lagos Study Centre.
- 27) Atlas University, Ikot Udoso Uko, Uyo Akwa Ibom State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 28) Concept College/Universities (London) Ilorin or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 29) Halifax Gateway University, Ikeja or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 30) Kingdom of Christ University, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 31) Acada University, Akinlalu, Oyo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 32) Fifom University, Mbaise, Imo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 33) Houdegebe North American University campuses in Nigeria.
- 34) Atlantic Intercontinental University, Okija, Anambra State
- 35) Open International University, Akure
- 36) Middle Belt University (North Central University), Otukpo
- 37) Leadway University, Ughelli, Delta State
- 38) Metro University, Dutse/Bwari, Abuja
- 39) Southend University, Ngwuro Egeru (Afam) Ndoki, Rivers State
- 40) Olympic University, Nsukka, Enugu State
- 41) Federal College of Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Abuja.
- 42) Temple University, Abuja
- 43) Irish University Business School London, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 44) National University of Technology, Lafia, Nasarawa State.
- 45) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, Mowe, Lagos - Ibadan Expressway and its Annex at 41, Ikorodu Road, Lagos.
- 46) University of Education, Winneba Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 47) Cape Coast University, Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 48) African University Cooperative Development (AUCD), Cotonou, Benin Republic, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 49) Pacific Western University, Denver, Colorado, Owerri Study Centre.
- 50) Evangel University of America & Chudick Management Academic, Lagos
- 51) Enugu State University of Science and Technology (Gboko Campus)
- 52) Career Light Resources Centre, Jos
- 53) University of West Africa, Kwali-Abuja, FCT
- 54) Coastal University, Iba-Oku, Akwa-Ibom State
- 55) Kaduna 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.
OLUTOMI AJIBOLA BALOGUN	6 MAR.	DMSS
HARRY OKECHUKWU OGUGUA	7 MAR.	DMSS
EDITHNGOZI UZUH	7 MAR.	LO
AONDAVER JOSEPH ALIGBA	7 MAR.	DESO
ENEFRANCA AKOR	9 MAR.	DQA
PROF. AKANEREN ESSIEN	10 MAR.	DESO
JULIANA CHIDOZIE EKEH	10 MAR.	DSSS
USMAN ALHAJI ILIYA	10 MAR.	DAS
SUNDAY ELIAS UGWUDE	10 MAR.	DIM
AYOTEJU ADETUTU OGUN	11 MAR.	LO
AISHA USMAN	11 MAR.	DAS
ABIMBOLA OLADIRAN ONI	11 MAR.	DRI
ANTHONY UZEZI EBOH	11 MAR.	DQA
KEHINDE KAREEM HANAFI	11 MAR.	DSSS

"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:

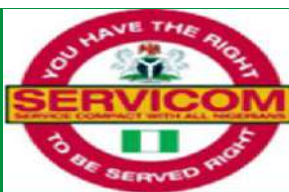
(a) Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) on

Mondays 1.30-2.00pm

(b) African Independent Television (AIT) on

Tuesdays 4:30 - 5.00 pm

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



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

*Dress Well and Earn
Respect.*

Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

SHUN CORRUPTION.
It Does not Pay

Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division





**NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION
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