

School Age Children Building Blocks of Peace, Nation's Building

...Mal. Adamu Adamu at 2017 Commonwealth Day



L-R: Hon. Minister of Education, Mal. Adamu Adamu, Min. of State for Education, Prof. Anthony Anwukah and Executive Secretary NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed

The Honourable Minister of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu has said that children of school age are the building blocks of peace in the society and the future. The HME emphasised that if children at an early stage are offered the right education, taught the rudiments of patriotism and civic responsibility-to love their country and learn to live and let-live and exposed to exemplary leaders to

emulate, only then would the kind of peace required for progress and development in a nation be entrenched.

The Minister stated these in his keynote address on Tuesday last week, as Nigeria joined the rest of the world to celebrate the 2017 Commonwealth Day with the theme “A Peace Building Commonwealth.” He expressed

delight that the administration of President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, had put in place a number of strategies aimed at boosting education, This, he said, include the provision of access to education, institutionalisation of early childhood care education, promotion of girl-child education, establishment of centres for children with special needs, improving of adult and out of

in this edition



President Buhari Tasks Varsities on Value Regeneration
...UniCal Graduates 13,347

Page: 4



NILS Hosts Workshop on Review of University Laws

Page: 8



COL, UNESCO, others hold Stakeholders' Meeting on OER

Page: 11



Senator Aliyu Wamako,
Chairman, Senate Committee on
Basic and Secondary Education

school children literacy and promotion of ICT, among others.

Mal Adamu Adamu said that the search for peace and the issue of security management must be sustained in a holistic manner, stressing that everyone must be involved in creating and revamping the nation's security architecture. He submitted that the Commonwealth had proved to be an effective partnership for development among member-nations through the award of prestigious world class scholarships to citizens of its members. It had by so doing, brought unity in diversity and with peace created by gentle diplomacy at which the world must continue to marvel.

He explained further, that improving human security was the main task of peace building, which could only come from the cooperative efforts of different actors and stakeholders in government and the civil society organisations.

Mal. Adamu Adamu urged key

stakeholders at the community, state, national and international levels to forge a common front to address the causes of the absence of peace and to ensure that life is lived in freedom from fear of all kind. He recalled that this year's theme was based on an inclusive commonwealth, which built on the theme of 2016 that highlighted the values of tolerance, mutual respect and understanding on one hand and equity and fairness on the other. He



Ambassador Paul Akwrisht
UK High Commissioner to Nigeria

added that the 2016 theme laid the groundwork for peace, while this year's theme merely extended it by embracing strategies for peace-building and member nation's commitment and understanding to build and sustain a more peaceful and stable world.

The Hon Minister noted that the role of peace in national development could not be over-emphasised as no progress was possible in the absence of a peaceful environment. It therefore, he said, follows that peace-building should be the agenda

of all countries, and national institutions, adding that peace-building efforts should be the responsibility of all. This, according to him, was the reason that the Federal Ministry of Education (FME) took the issue of education of the Nigerian child very seriously.

In his remarks, the Hon. Minister of State for Education, Professor Anthony Anwukah said that the theme was apt and meant to guide the activities of all Commonwealth organisations throughout the year. He explained that it was a clarion call to all institutions in member countries to imbibe peace and pursue same in order to attain economic, political and social development.

Professor Anwukah expressed his views on ways the Commonwealth could ensure peace building processes to include, advocacy and sensitisation of the people, through good governance and development of democratic institutions. He



Mrs. Justina Ibe
FME Director of Educational Services,
reading the message of the Queen of England





stated that one of the ways the Federal Government is instilling peace building is through the establishment of Unity Schools in all the states of the federation.

The Head of the Commonwealth and Her Majesty the Queen of England, whose speech was laden with idioms, read by the Director, Educational Support Services, Mrs. Justina Ngozi Ibe, explained that a baton that sets out from Buckingham Palace would be journeying extra-ordinarily over the next 12 months to visit people living in the nations and territories defined as the Commonwealth family and terminate at Australia, the venue of the next Commonwealth Games with a message of peace building.

The Queen of England noted that by upholding justice and the rule of law and striving for societies that are fair and offer opportunities for all, the nations would overcome division and find reconciliation, so that the benefits of progress and prosperity might be multiplied and shared. As members of the Commonwealth, she observed that the entire territories must find much to be



NUC Director, Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris Maiyaki and Director, Information and Public Relations, Mal. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai

thankful for the inheritances received from those who came before through consensus and cooperation to achieve great things. In a goodwill message, the United Kingdom High Commissioner to Nigeria, Mr. Paul Arkwright stated that the UK, through the Commonwealth had continued to evolve consultative efforts towards the establishment of peace in the world. It also promotes and upholds human rights and preaches good governance to member nations.

Mr. Arkwright explained that

statistics showed that 60 % of the population of Nigeria were youths and energetic. The High Commissioner, he said, therefore intends to work with them towards channelling that energy as change agents. He announced that the UK would be hosting the next meeting of Commonwealth Heads of Government slated for sometime in 2018.

Earlier, in an address, the Acting Permanent Secretary, FME, Dr. Hussaini Adamu mentioned that the Commonwealth Charter sets out the 16 core values and principles which



Representatives of Commonwealth member nations displaying their National Symbols



have been defined and strengthened at different stages throughout the Commonwealth history, upholds and reaffirms its commitment to democracy, human rights, peace and security, good governance, protecting the environment, providing access to health, education, food and shelter, gender

equality, recognising the needs of small and vulnerable states and the importance of civil society roles for all the people of the Commonwealth. He urged Nigerians to work together with the government at all levels to move the country forward by eschewing intolerance, troubles, unrest and insecurity, regardless of

their diversities.

Highlights of the occasion was a dance drama by students and the presentation of prizes to winners of quiz competitions, with Premier Academy, Abuja coming tops among Secondary Schools in the quiz.

President Buhari Tasks Varsities on Value Regeneration ...UniCal Graduates 13,347



Muhammadu Buhari
President, Federal Republic of Nigeria

President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, has urged Nigerian Universities to remain centres for values regeneration so as to assist the Federal Government to stamp out

corruption, economic sabotage, criminality, delinquency and all other forms of indiscipline in the society.

President Buhari, who stated this in his speech at the 30th Convocation

Ceremony of the University of Calabar, held Saturday, 11 March, charged the University to be judicious in the management of the limited funds that were released to it both from statutory allocations and other *obligatory sources* of interventions for the general good. This, he said, could be achieved by the university authorities expanding the Institution's Internally Generated Revenue (IGR), and by being exemplary in its conduct and leadership.

The Visitor, represented by the Honourable Minister of State for Education, Professor Anthony Anwukah, noted that as a centre of excellence, UniCal must prove its worth from all fronts, stressing that it must live up to expectations in meeting obligations both to students it served and the general public. He expressed delight that the University had fared better recently in terms of expansion in infrastructure and academic programmes, especially for embarking on gigantic buildings such as the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry and Engineering





buildings, among other on-going projects. The University, he added, had made a giant stride by laying the foundation for the building of an ultra-modern Medical Centre to replace the make-shift one that had been in existence since inception of the Institution.

The President further challenged the University's administrators to continue to provide infrastructure to support teaching and learning by leveraging on the expansion of its IGR. He acknowledged the contributions of UniCal in national development, urging the Management team to be more proactive in delivering on its mandates of teaching, research and community service.

He also acknowledged the presence of His Excellencies, the Governors of Cross River and Sokoto States, Sen. Professor Ben Ayade and Rt. Hon. Aminu Waziri Tambuwal as well as His Eminence the Sultan of Sokoto and the Obong of Calabar

and other Royal fathers that graced the ceremony. President Buhari tasked the University to strive to ensure the restoration of a stable academic calendar especially to what it used to be, usually, beginning from September and systematically ending in June. This, according to him, was achievable with the university unions jettisoning the old tactics of frequent strikes that tend to disrupt academic activities and instead embrace dialogue and negotiation.

He expressed the confidence that University unions would, henceforth, join hands with the administration in stimulating development on campus with regard to improving the quality of education and its products.

While congratulating the graduands on their achievements, the President charged them to unleash their energies as they commence independent lives, saying that he was fully convinced that the

University had equipped them with the requisite skills and knowledge to become productive citizens that could contribute meaningfully to the development of their fatherland. He also urged them to demonstrate responsible character and attitude, in this era of values degeneration, as these two were critical for their individual and collective development. He also felicitated with the Honorary awardees, describing the award as well-deserving and a call for them to show more commitment in the University's development.

In his address, the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of the Council, Engr. (Dr.) Emmanuel Iwuanyanwu expressed gratitude to the Federal Government for its unflinching support to the University, remarking that the Convocation was his last having been in the Council for four years. He thanked God for the privilege to serve the University in this capacity and for the glory, joy and roaring



Prof. Anthony Anwuka
The Minister of State for Education,
delivering the Visitor's Address



Prof. Zana Akpagu
Vice-Chancellor, Unical



Prof. Godswill Obioma
Representative of the Hon. Minister of Education





achievements being celebrated by the Institution over the past years.

He recalled that the vision of the Council under his watch was to ensure the University attained the status of a highly rated world class University and to pursue collaborations with renowned institutions that had track records of excellence and achievements. This, he noted, had since been pursued and expressed the hope that their successors would sustain the tempo.

The Pro-Chancellor stated that in spite of dwindling resources, the Federal Government had demonstrated its avowed commitment towards the improvement of higher education institutions, particularly University education in Nigeria. Through Government's support to UniCal by way of many TETFund interventions, the Presidential NEEDS Assessment, the institution

had developed some physical facilities, he said. He similarly extended his good wishes to the HME, who was visiting the University for the first time, the Executive Secretary of NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, the Governors of Cross River, Abia and Sokoto States for their presence as well as the Royal fathers. He commended the Convocation Lecturer, High Chief Eugene Akeh, describing his lecture as very incisive thought provoking and most erudite.

In his remarks, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Zana I. Akpagu, disclosed that the 30th Convocation produced 13,3471 graduands out of which 11,910 were Undergraduates, with 22 of them bagging First Class Honours Degrees and 1,437 receiving Postgraduate Certificates. He noted that his tenure was barely a year and three months during which the University had recorded strict



Brig. Gen. Anthony Ukpo (Rtd)
One of the award recipients

adherence to academic calendar. He added that the administration had created a Quality Assurance/Control Unit and domiciled it under the Directorate of Research and Quality Assurance. This Unit, he stressed, has full inspectorate powers to ensure compliance with NUC Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) and encourage performance efficiency of lectures and discipline among staff.

Professor Akpagu said that the University had made some giant strides in the area of Curricular Expansion and establishment of new faculties, departments and courses, remarking that within a space of one year the administration had established the Faculties of Dentistry, Engineering and Pharmacy. Other departments include Music, Fine and Applied Arts, Mass Communication,



Representative of ES NUC and Deputy Director, IPSAS, Mr. Osarudiemen Osayende with Prof. Anwukah





Sir Daniel Chukwudozie
Another award recipients



Alhaji Umarun Kwabo, A.A.,
The other awardee

Tourism and Hospitality Management as well as Food Science and Technology.

On linkages and collaborations, the Vice-Chancellor noted that his administration took a giant step by joining the U6 Consortium. The Consortium consists of six African

universities including the University of Gambia; University of Science and Technology, Kenya; University of Eldoret Kenya; Cape Peninsula University of Technology, Cape Town South Africa; University of Ilorin and Kwara State University, Malete. The University, he stated, also

within the period got elevated to a Centre of Excellence in Human Resources for Health Management Training.

Highlight of the event was the conferment of Honorary Doctorate Degrees on three eminent Nigerians namely, The Jarman of Sokoto, His Highness Alhaji (Dr.) Umarun Kwabo A.A., Brigadier Gen. Anthony Ukpo and Sir Daniel Chukwudozie.

Guests at the ceremony included members of the National and State Assemblies, captains of industry, friends and well wishers, royal fathers and parents and guardians of the graduands. The Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed was represented by the Deputy Director, Finance and Accounts, Mr. O. Osayande.



Some of the graduands





L-R: Mrs. A. F Oguneye; DG, NIALS, Prof. Deji Adekunle; Director General Nigeria Institute of Legislative Studies, Dr. Ladi Hamalai; Chairman of the occasion, Prof. C. O. Okonkwo; Representative of the Executive Secretary, NUC and Director, Information and Public Relations, Mal. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai and NUC Deputy Director Legal Services, Barr Moses Awe

NILS Hosts Workshop on Review of University Laws

The National Institute of Legislative Studies (NILS), under the auspices of the National Assembly has converged stakeholders in the University Education sub-sector in Nigeria, including the National Universities Commission (NUC) for a roundtable workshop on the review of the Federal Universities Establishment Laws, for sustainable development.

The Roundtable was held at the instance of the Honourable Speaker, House of Representatives, Rt. Hon. Yakubu Dogara, through the coordination of the NILS on Tuesday, 14 March, 2017 at the Sheraton Hotels, Abuja.

In her opening remarks, the Director-General, NILS, Dr. Ladi Hamalai, said that the Committee for the review of laws was set up and inaugurated by Rt. Hon. Dogara on 24 July, 2015, adding that the Committee had been working on the review of some components of laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. She added that the Committee would

be guided by the Change Agenda of the present administration in the discharge of its assignments, noting that about 350 laws, including Electoral Act, Criminal Justice Act 2015, Criminal Laws, among others had been subjected to the Roundtable discussion so as to conform them to global best practices.

Dr. Hamalai said that the contributions of the stakeholders would greatly assist the Committee in harmonising the laws of the Federal Universities for the sustainable development of university education in Nigeria. She explained that the review was aimed at removing all obsolete issues in the laws and to replace them with matters that would translate to huge development in line with current realities worldwide.

In his address, the Chairman of the Roundtable, Professor C.O. Okonkwo, SAN, remarked that the objective of the meeting was to give the critical stakeholders in the

university education the opportunity to make inputs into the possible reforms of the laws after in-house discussions by the Committee. He canvassed for uniformity in the operations of all universities across all proprietorships by a way of adopting the laws of the federal universities by all.

Professor Okonkwo said that the Committee was blessed with experts in all fields of endeavours who would highlight all difficulties encountered in the process, make suggestions and recommendations that would bring improvements to the running of Federal universities in Nigeria. He added that the Roundtable should consider having a concept of uniformity for all universities across board especially in areas such as stable academic calendar, disciplines and welfare among other factors that would further develop the system.

In his presentation titled “Issues for Review and Reforms in the Establishment Acts of Federal Universities and Inter-University Centres”, the Executive Secretary,

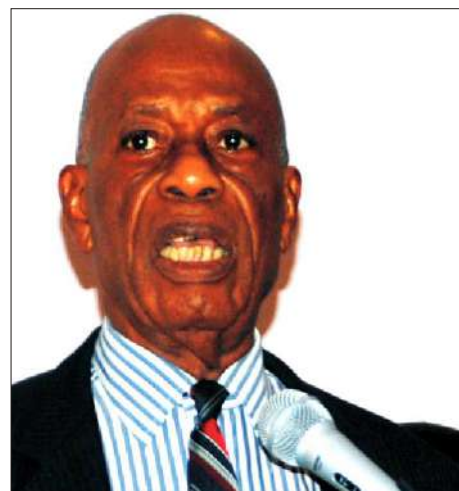




Mal. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai
Representative of Executive Secretary, NUC
and Director, Information and Public Relation



Dr. Ladi Hamalai
Director-General, Nigeria Institute of
Legislative Studies



Prof. C. O. Okonkwo
Chairman of Occasion

NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, outlined the evolution and historical background of the University statutes. He stated that the earliest Federal Government legislation on the establishment of University Education was the University of Ibadan (UI) Act No. 37 of 1962, which established the UI and transferred the property of University College to it.

The Executive Secretary, who was represented by the NUC Director, Information and Public Relations, Mal Ibrahim Usman Yakasai further said other federal legislations in University Education affected all federal universities including the University of Lagos, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, University of Nigeria, Nsukka as well as University of Benin with their various Acts establishing them amended to Caps (2004) respectively.

Professor Rasheed observed that Federal Legislations were to a large extent modelled after their previous regional Laws with a view to

facilitating the transition of ownership without drastic or sweeping transition in the traditions of governance of the respective University structures. He maintained that it was only the UNN, Act 1978 that made drastic departures from its enabling statute passed by the defunct Eastern Region Assembly.

The NUC Scribe further gave a rundown of other Universities, Inter-University Centres and the issues affecting the laws establishing them with respect to federal legislations and amendments from time to time, noting that there were other institutions without enabling statutes.

On the areas identified for the current review, Professor Rasheed told the gathering that the University Laws indicated the legislative use of separate and combined legislations, explaining that while the other universities had their separate legislations with its attendant and individual statutory identities, those with similar objectives and current incidents of history had combined

legislations. Some of the areas he listed were the Composition and Powers of Council, Composition and Powers of Senate, the Appointment of Vice-Chancellor and other Principal Officers, Standing Committees and their Functions, the Issue of Funding and Autonomy.

Others included Power to make Statutes, Disciplinary proceedings of Staff and Students, the Need for Pre-Action Notice and Service of Court Process, National Institute for Nigerian Languages Act Cap N50 LFN 2014 as well as Education (National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institutions) Act Cap E3 LFN 2004.

In another presentation titled 'Key Issues in the Review of Federal Universities Laws in Nigeria' Professor Joash Ojo Amupitan, SAN, submitted that the need for uniformity and certainty in the laws of the Federal Universities in Nigeria had to be balanced with the need to maintain the tradition and the peculiarities of each University. He added that there were several





L-R: Vice-Chancellor, Federal University, Dutse, Prof. Fatima Muktar; Director, Information and Public Relations, Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai; Vice-Chancellor, Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola, Prof. Mohammed Kyari and Vice-Chancellor, Federal University, Gashua, Yobe,

other laws that remained relevant to the functioning of federal Universities in Nigeria such as the various statutes of the Universities and Universities (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993 together with the amendments of 2003 and 2012.

Professor Amupitan, who is a member of the Roundtable for Review, said that the Committee acknowledged that the reform of the tertiary institutions laws was a vital necessity, if Nigeria was to realise its God-given potential, adding that for a country that depended on massive and high class manpower development, there was no alternative to the review.

He noted that the amendments made to Universities laws by Universities (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Act 2003 and Act 2012 had not been incorporated by the National Assembly in the respective statute of the Federal Universities in Nigeria, noting that it was only the provisions contained in the Universities Miscellaneous

Provisions) Act 1993 that had been incorporated. He added that the review would incorporate other milestone provisions for sustainable development of the NUS.

Professor Amupitan expressed the hope that at the end of the workshop, the legal and institutional framework for the Universities would be strengthened and the Universities would be better for it, stressing that with the assistance and cooperation of all stakeholders, the desired objectives of the review

would be achieved.

In his technical presentation, The Review of Establishment Acts of the Federal Universities and Inter-University Centres, NUC Deputy Director, Legal Services, Bar. Moses Awe dwelt on the technicalities regarding the areas identified for review by the Executive Secretary in his submission and made case for a number of legislations that had direct and indirect connection with the Nigerian University System.

Other presentations made at the workshop included those of the Academic Staff Union of Universities, (ASUU), Senior Staff Association of Nigerian Universities (SSANU), NAAT, as well as comments and contributions from some Vice-Chancellors and other participants.

The Roundtable resolved that highlights of the agreements and critical recommendations would be forwarded to the National Assembly after review for further legislative actions.



Stakeholders at the Roundtable meeting





Director-General, National Teachers Institute (NTI), Prof. Garba Dahuwa Azare with the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed

COL, UNESCO, others hold Stakeholders' Meeting on OER

The Commonwealth of Learning (COL), in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisations (UNESCO), the Slovenian Government, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and the Mauritius Ministry of Education as well as Human Resources, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research, between 01-03 March, 2017, convened a Stakeholders' Consultative meeting for the Africa Region, on the all-important issue of Open Educational Resources (OER).

The meeting with the theme 'OER for inclusive and equitable education: From commitment to action', held at the Voila Hotel,

Bagatelle Port Louis in the Republic of Mauritius, sought to achieve some objectives including: Review of the progress of OER since the OER Congress of 2012, Identifying strategies for mainstreaming OER, Agreeing on action points that can be presented at the 2nd World OER Congress and Showcasing innovative and promising practices in OER policies and initiatives in the region.

In his opening remarks, the Director of Tertiary Education and Scientific Research in the Mauritius Ministry of Education, Mr. Kiran Bhujun informed participants that 2017 marks five years since the first World OER Congress was held in Paris and highlighted ways in which OER could serve as tools for collaboration and the creation of

learning resources. The Congress eventually resulted to the adoption of the Paris OER Declaration, which among other things, encourages governments to openly license educational materials that are publicly funded. Mr. Bhujun noted that while the 2nd OER Congress is to be hosted by the Republic of Slovenia, in the last quarter of 2017, the Africa regional Consultative meeting is one in a series of six meetings convened in the build up to the 2nd World OER Congress, aimed at exploring strategies and solutions to the challenges of mainstreaming OER in partnership with the Ministry of Education.

In a welcome address, the President/CEO of the COL, Professor Asha Kanwar, informed





the gathering that this was the 4th in a series of six regional consultative meetings to be held around the world. She commended the Honourable Minister of Education of Mauritius, who, she said, had always supported, encouraged and inspired COL.

Professor Kanwar noted with delight, that Mauritius had continued to play a key role in the Commonwealth, having hosted the 18th Commonwealth edition of the CCEM conference in 2012, where for the first time a clear direction was agreed for the development and use of OER in providing quality teaching and learning for all.

She noted that Mauritius is one of two Commonwealth African countries to have a national OER policy in place. Participants noted that the Commonwealth has 52 member countries that span all regions and representing the rich diversity of our world. 18 member-states of these countries are from Sub-Saharan Africa.

Professor Kanwar stated that as an inter-governmental organisation which was created with the mission to help member states and

institutions to use technologies for expanding access to quality education and training, COL believes that learning must lead to sustainable development. She also noted that last year, the United Nations adopted 17 SDG goals with SDG goal 4 focusing on promoting inclusive, equitable and quality education as well as lifelong learning for all, by 2030.



Prof. Asha Kanwar
President/CEO, Commonwealth of Learning



Mr. Kiran Bhujun
Director, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research, Mauritius

Early reports indicate that many COL countries are lagging behind. She said it was regrettable that even for secondary education; many countries dragged the fulfilment of EFA goals to 2015. She argued therefore that innovative approaches are urgently needed to achieve both speed and scale. She expressed her belief in the tremendous potential of OER in increasing access and lowering the cost of quality education. The theme challenged governments and citizens to move away from commitment to concrete action.

The President/ CEO of COL observed that in some African countries as many as 12 children shared one reading textbook, 14 children have access to one maths text books in schools and wondered how OER can address this challenge of access, quality, affordability and equity? She reported that COL had promoted the use and sharing of OER learning

resources long before the term OER became prevalent in 2002, which was coined by UNESCO. COL had worked with 182 teachers in eight S A D D C countries to develop 46 Teacher training modules which content

was then offloaded on a satellite to be downloaded for free use and reuse.

Participants were informed by that COL was also supporting three ODL chairs in Africa in order to increase access to quality teaching and learning opportunities. The older Open Universities in Africa e.g NOUN, University of South Africa and Open University of Tanzania, all have institutional OER policies.

Such examples need to be adopted by more institutions and COL had





developed OER for English language teaching currently used in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. When COL carried out a study, the results showed a remarkable improvement in the learning outcomes of the children in class rooms, as they were much more confident now in speaking English. One key challenge in many developing countries however, relates to health care.

The President gave instance of the VC of University of Swaziland, who believed that having the right number of nurses in quantity and quality could make a huge difference in the country. She however observed that, training nurses was very expensive, due to the high cost of materials. COL had thus created significant quality learning materials using free content, which had significantly reduced the cost of training Nurses in Swaziland.

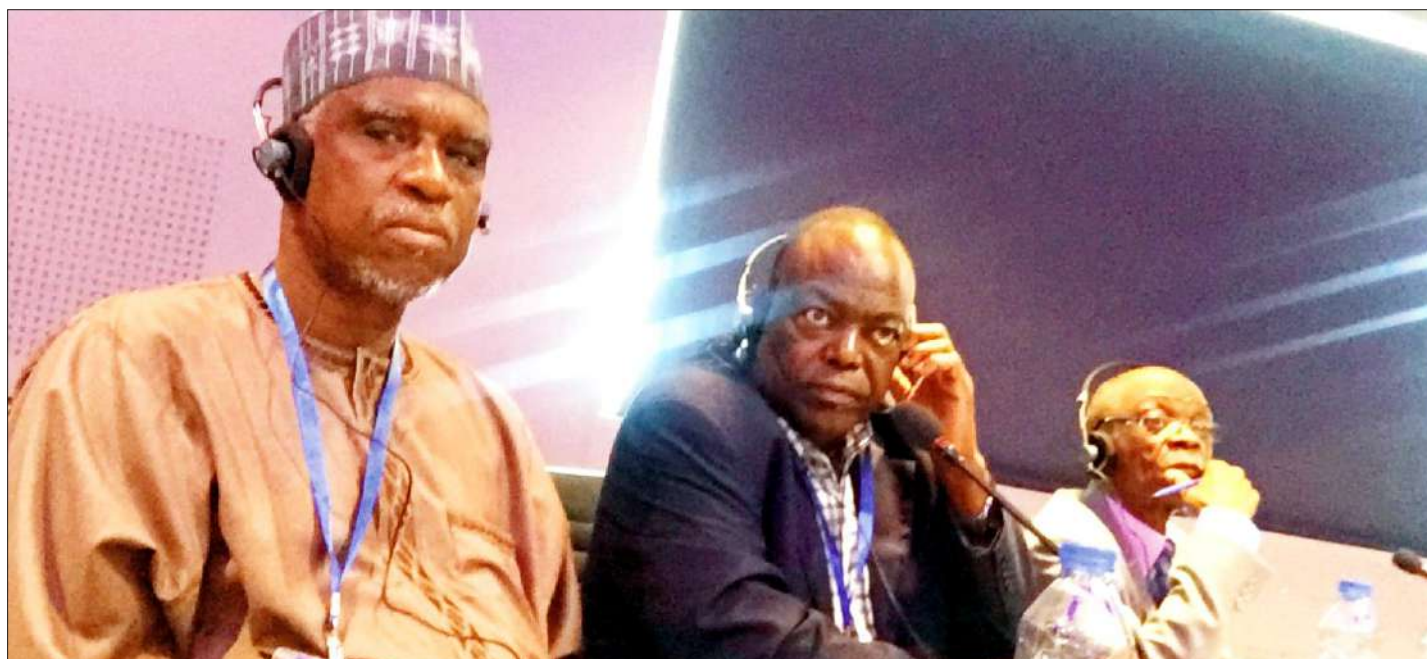
Participants were also informed that Africa had many OER initiatives such as, OER Africa, Research in OER for development and SIVULA are successful examples of OERs that need to be replicated in other countries and that the first-ever global OER statement was the Cape Town declaration in 2002. The Year 2017 is being celebrated all over the world as the year of the open, it is therefore important that the regional consultations and World OER Congress are taking place in 2017.

In her remarks the Programme Specialist from UNESCO, Ms. Zeynep Varoglu, recalled that in 2002, the term Open Educational Resources (OER) was adopted at UNESCO's forum on Open Courseware to describe the phenomenon of openly sharing educational resources. Participants were also informed that OER 'are any educational resources that may

be freely accessed, copied, reused, adapted and shared and which are available under an open license or are even in the public domain for use without paying license fees'. OER also has the potential to make significant contributions to the attainment of SDG 4, which calls for ensuring equitable, quality and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all with its key pillars of access, equity and inclusion.

Ms Varoglu stated that the outcome of a recent study as contained in the World Monitoring Report, points to the fact that it would almost be by the 22nd Century before the World could truly achieve the SDG goals. She stated further that 78% of children in lower classes would complete primary education by 2030, a goal which should have been achieved by 2015.

The meeting was further informed



L-R: Profs. Rasheed, Azare and another delegate from Nigeria





that UNESCO, COL and the Hewlett Foundation have been working hand in hand over a ten year period in the area of open educational resources and that it has been five years since the Paris OER 2012 Declaration and Professor Kanwar posited that it was time to examine at the 2nd World OER Congress, what progress had been made through the following objectives:

- Examine the solutions to meeting the challenges of mainstreaming OER practices in educational systems worldwide
- Showcase the world's best practices in OER policy initiatives and expertise
- Provide recommendations for mainstreaming OERs.

Ms Varoglu identified the following factors and challenges as fundamental to mainstreaming OER:

- Users' capacity to access, reuse and share OER
- Issues related to language and culture
- Ensuring Inclusive and equitable access to quality OER
- The need to change business models
- The development of supportive policy environments

In a presentation on OER for Equitable and Quality Education for all in Africa, Dr. Jenny Glennie, Founding Director, South African Institute for Distance Education (SAIDE) reported that in a recent study, her Institute took a look at the capacity of users to access, reuse and

share OER, when it was conducted that the capacity was grossly weak. Tied to the Technical Capacity was the issue of motivation.

Mr. Mark Horner spoke on Open Textbooks (Siyavala) in Africa, while Prof. Cheryl Hodgkinson-Williams at the University of Cape town gave an expose on what OER research in Global South has for the government.

Mr. Gasper Hrastelj, Deputy Secretary General Slovenian National Commission on UNESCO, gave an overview of the 2nd World OER Congress to be hosted by the Government of Slovenia. Slovenia also handed over an item to the UNESCO Executive Board for the mainstreaming of OER. This field of education will be developed in an official manner among governments.

In her welcome remarks, the Honourable Minister of Education & Human Resources, Tertiary

Education & Scientific Research, Mrs. Leela Devi Dookun-Luchoomun, noted that the regional consultative meetings was the 4th in a series of meetings already held in Qatar, Malaysia, and Malta, to be followed by two more editions in Brazil, and New Zealand, respectively.

The Minister posited that of crucial importance is the fact that the consultative forum has brought together various officials and key stakeholders from the Africa Region who would share policy initiatives on OER, to enable them discuss concerns and policy options around the issues of inclusive, equitable and inclusive education and that it was understood that the outcome of the event would form part of a global report, which would be used at the 2nd World OER Congress to be held in Slovenia in the last quarter of 2017.



Chris Maiyaki, Prof. Aisha Kanwar and Mr. R. P. Ramjugun, Senior Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Education, Mauritius





The Minister recognised the milestone achievements so far generated, following the Paris 1st OER Declaration of June 2012 with which governments and educational leaders, have been kept informed of the potentials of OER in combatting inequality in education. She referred to two of the ten recommendations which appertain to the promotion of the use of OERs in widening access and lifelong learning, which is not peculiar to only the formal sector, but to individuals and society at large including the non-formal sector with enormous spin-off benefits derivable.

The 2nd recommendation seeks to encourage the open licensing of educational materials with an emphasis on sharing resources and know-how between public and private providers which would certainly impact on quality and

accessible education.

Of crucial importance, she recommended, is the development of a supportive policy environment to enable governmental and institutional policy makers to shape not only the direction of educational systems, but accelerate the creation and adoption of more open educational resources. This, she argued is one of the ways of meeting the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (number 4), on inclusive, equitable and quality education.

She expressed hope that the greater the number of countries who adopt OER, the closer the world especially Africa, would have moved towards attaining the SDG goal. In this connection, the Minister cited two out of the numerous programmes initiatives embarked by her Ministry to make the goal a reality.

The other programme is equity related through a student support programme for the lower sector with the main aim of providing free additional after-school-support to this category of students, including a dedicated website and the recruitment of educators using ICT.

In a contribution, the Executive Secretary National Universities Commission of Nigeria, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, advocated for the immediate creation of a National Steering Committee with the core mandate of adopting and adapting OER in the respective African countries, arguing that a virile national policy machinery, is the surest way for achieving continental-wide goals which if properly harnessed, could aggregate to the world's pool of best practices and resources.



Participants at the OER Workshop





Professor Rasheed undertook to on arrival back in Nigeria, to cause the immediate composition and inauguration of Steering Committee by the Honourable Minister of Education of Nigeria with the mandate of crafting a Nigerian National OER policy document and action plan.

Nigeria's Permanent Delegate to UNESCO Ambassador Mariam Katagum also recommended the use of the regional integrative systems like ECOWAS and SADCC, to domesticate OERs so as to

maximally derive benefits for the continent. In the same vein, the Director General of Nigerian Teachers Institute Prof. Garba D. Azare called for huge investments to be made in teachers training and capacity building of the teachers, who are expected to naturally play a key role in the realisation of OERs.

At the end of the deliberations, there were concrete action plans that bordered on the areas of Intergovernmental organisations/ international cooperation, Governments/National Curriculum Institutes, Educational Institutions

(including libraries), Private Sector (Publishers and Content Developers), Quality Assurance Agencies, Civil Society (including educational NGOs, community libraries), Research agencies and consortia, Individuals – Teachers, Learners, Parents and Associations.

Mr. Christopher J. Maiyaki who served as a Rapporteur, reported in plenary, on the status of OER implementation in 5 countries, namely, Nigeria, Mauritius, Uganda, Tanzania, Lesotho and Botswana.



Executive Secretary NUC, Prof. Rasheed 3rd left; Maiyaki 2nd left; Nigerian Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, Amb. Mariam Katagum; Prof. Azare with other delegates at the workshop





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

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

C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

A. Federal Universities

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





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

C. Private Universities

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

Dr. Gidado Kumo

Director, Academic Standards

For: Executive Secretary

GUIDELINES ON PART-TIME AND SANDWICH PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

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

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

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

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

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

Signed

Management





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

FEDERAL			STATE			PRIVATE		
S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	University of Ibadan, Ibadan	1948	1	Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt	1979	1	Babcock University, Ilishan Remo	1999
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960	2	Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma	1980	2	Madonna University, Okija	1999
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962	3	Abia State University, Uturu	1981	3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962	4	Enugu State University of Science & Tech, Enugu	1982	4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962	5	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye	1982	5	Covenant University, Ota	2002
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970	6	Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti. (formerly University of Ado-Ekiti)	1982	6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975	7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983	7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975	8	Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso	1990	8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975	9	Imo State University, Owerri	1992	9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975	10	Benue State University, Makurdi	1992	10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975	11	Delta State University, Abraka	1992	11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975	12	Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba - Akoko	1999	12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975	13	Kogi State University, Anyigba	1999	13	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, 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

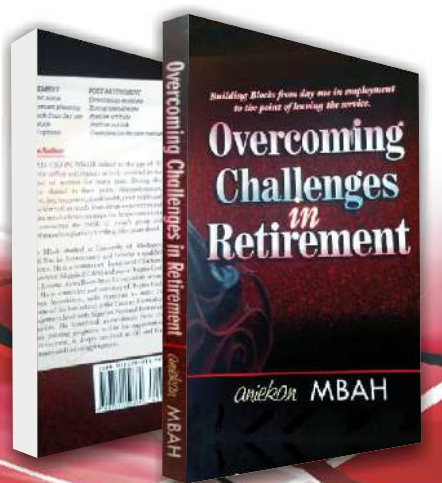
Author: Mbah, Aniekan

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, Ogbomosho |
| 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. Igbiniedion 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, 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, Mbaize, 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.
RITANNEKA OKONJO	20 March	DIM
IHINOSSEN KIKELEMO ALUFOHAI	20 March	DESO
HAJIAGANAMAINA	20 March	DMSS
ZAKARAYAH IMAM AHMED	20 March	DSSS
STEVE ODEGAH	21 March	DQA
FOLORUNSO TONY OLUTOSHOYE	22 March	DFA
STEVEN ODIO IREKPITA	22 March	DQA
JOSEPH NTE BISONG	23 March	DESO
NURUDDEEN MUSA-UMAR	23 March	DAS
CHINWEOGO CHIOMA TUKURA	23 March	DRI
AWUAWASHIMA YAAYA	23 March	DAS
MARIA I AIDEYONBA	23 March	DRI
ANTHONY ANTHONY ONYEMA	23 March	DPP
ADEYEMI FEMI OGUNDELE	24 March	DICT
OBIECHEFU THEODORE UKWUAGU	25 March	DICT
MSUGHTER EMMANUEL SENDEM	25 March	DODE
OGECHI CHIDIMMA EZEANYIKA	26 March	DMSS

"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
AJA NWACHUKWU HOUSE
No 26, Aguiyi Ironsi street,
Maitama District, P.M.B 237, Garki G.P.O,
Abuja-Nigeria.
www.nuc.edu.ng**