

Petitions, Internal Dissent in UniAbuja Worry FG - President at 21st Convocation

The President, General Muhammadu Buhari, *GCFR*, has disclosed that the Federal Government had been “inundated with all sorts of petitions” from a section of the university of Abuja and beyond.

In the visitors address at the 21st convocation of the university read on his behalf by the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni, MFR*, last Saturday, the president said that “this is an indication that the university community is still polarized and that the trying period is far from been over”

The Visitor also said that, being a Federal University and by virtue of its location in the Federal Capital, the University should be the Flagship University in Nigeria. “Sadly, this aspiration has not been realised for a number of reasons, which are well known to government, and members of the University Community”, adding



Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed
Representative of the President and Executive Secretary NUC, delivering his Convocation Lecture

that at a point in the history of the University, Government had had to send special visitation panels outside its regular visitations to investigate alleged cases of corruption, mismanagement and highhandedness leveled against

some of the past administrations of the University. According to the Visitor, it was also instructive to note that NUC had had to embark on some damage control measures by redistributing students in some programmes to conclude their

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Royal Fathers: (L-R) Sultan of Sokoto, HRH, Muhammad Sa'ad Abubakar (II); Emir of Zazzau, HRH, Alh. Dr. Shehu Idris and Emir of Kano, HRH, Sanusi Lamido Sanusi

training in other Nigerian Universities when a past administration of the University commenced the affected programmes without due process and approval.

The president further revealed that he had directed the Hon. Min. of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu to release the names of the reconstituted Governing councils of Universities which he had earlier approved last month.

President Buhari explained that, the ability of Nigeria to overcome its present challenges of development and emerge as an economic force, no longer depended on the petroleum resources that it possess, but on the ability of the nation to develop its human capital, and steer the Country towards the part of knowledge economy, pointing out that this would depend largely on the quality of the Country's education, particularly the quality and relevance of its University

education. Consequently, in the bid to produce graduates that will be relevant to national needs and aspirations as well as be internationally competitive, the visitor said he had directed the NUC to embark on comprehensive review of the University curriculum that would promote quality research and stimulate innovation in Nigerian Universities. He maintained that it was therefore incumbent on University managers to embark on continuous training and retraining of

academic staff to bring them abreast of current developments in their respective areas to make the outcome of the exercise successful.

The President further said that the Federal Government was committed to addressing youth unemployment and had adopted both short-term and long-term approaches to tackling the menace. "The introduction of N-power Volunteer programme under which government will employ 500,000 unemployed graduates constitutes the short-term approach while government ponders economic measures in its policies to reflect the economy and open up employment opportunity." He said that the N-power programme has so far employed 200,000 Youth under the first phase of the scheme. Adding that an additional 300,000 would be employed soon. He pledged that his administration will not rest on its oars until youth unemployment was reduced to the barest minimum and urged the grduands and indeed all the youth to embrace whole-heartedly



Prof. Rasheed in a handshake with Prof. Bala of ABU; while VC, Jigawa State, University, Prof. Ribadu and Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai watch on





L-R: Honorary Degree recipients, Prof. Peter Proksch of Netherlands; Chief Michael Onoja; Emirs of Zauzau and Kano; Prof. Rasheed, Bursar UniAbuja, Mal. Elyakub and Vice-Chancellor, University of Abuja, Prof. Michael Adikwu

measures introduced to curb the incidence of unemployment in the country.

The visitor said that it was time for the University of Abuja to grow as a strategically positioned University in Nigeria, “hence there is need to find a lasting solutions to the challenges affecting the positive growth and development of the University”, promising that, his administration would continue to do its best to see that the University transformed to the University befitting the Federal Capital of Nigeria. He solicited for the support of the University Management, staff and students to make the University of Abuja the dream University.

He congratulated the graduands and the honorees and described them as future leaders and next generation solution providers in various sectors of our national life reminding them that wherever they go and wherever they find themselves, they owe the University the obligation to be its good ambassadors.

In his address of welcome, the Chancellor of the University, His Royal Highness, the Emir of Zazzau, Alhaji(DR.) Shehu Iris (CFR) stated that the University despite its recent past which tended to portray it as unstable, was now on course to take its rightful place among great institutions. The University is now enjoying an atmosphere of peace and harmony which has ensured the uninterrupted conduct of academic activities

which has also permitted the University to render diligent service to the local community and the country as a whole.

He reiterated earlier appeal to the Federal Government to consider the University for a Special Grant, insisting that the University is still in a transition period and considering its strategic position in the F.C.T., there is need for further assistance by the government to facilitate the development plans of



Prof. Rasheed (right) with the Emir of Kano, Muhammad Sanusi (II)





the University to a level befitting the nation's Federal Capital. He on behalf of University Council, Management and Staff thanked the Federal Government for its support to the University.

The Vice Chancellor, Professor Micheal Adikwu in his speech reported that the University is now consolidating on the gains it recorded after the reverses it had suffered as a result of the crisis that had engulfed it.

The Vice Chancellor also reported that, there have been marked improvements in other aspects of the activities of the University notably staff training, welfare, establishment of linkages and partnerships with institutions of like minds, development of infrastructure and the strengthening of our regular and distance learning capabilities, in line with the dual mandate of the University which is to provide outlets for those who may have missed out on the opportunity to avail themselves of a formal education. Rehabilitation works on some existing classrooms and office facilities have now been completed

thus giving a boost to the Management's efforts to strengthen the University's capacity for service delivery. He said that the University is today graduating a total of 13,670 made up of 13,117 undergraduates and 553 postgraduate students from the 2015/2016 academic session broken down into 6 first class(Honors), Second Class Upper Division 644, Second Class Lower Division 6,187, third Class 5,830 and pass 441. Veterinary Medicines graduated 9. Of the postgraduate graduands, a total of 64 have Doctorate Degrees, 413 bagged masters' Degrees while 76 are postgraduate Diploma graduands.

Professor Adikwu identified inadequate funds hampering the University's capacity to expand its services towards contributing there own quota to nation building.

Professor Adikwu appreciated all who have identified with them. Suffice it to say that the University owes a debt of gratitude to the Visitor, President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, HME, Adamu Adamu, ES's of NUC and tetfund for their fatherly role in steadying

the ship of state in the higher education.

The event features the award of prizes and conferment of Honorary Degrees to three eminent personalities including the Emir of Kano, Alhaji (DR.) Sanusi Lamido Sanusi 11, a businessman/Philontropist chief Micheal Onoja and an education specialist Professor(Dr.) Peter Proksh from the Netherland.

Sarkin Kano, Emir Sanusi Lamido11 responded on behalf of other honorees thanked the University management for the honor and promised to be the ambassador of the University anywhere, anytime. The valedictory speech was delivered by one of the best graduating students, martins O. Mark.

There where goodwill massages from visiting Vice Chancellors. The occasion was witnessed by some Government officials, parents, Guardians as well as well-wishers of the University.



Some of the graduands



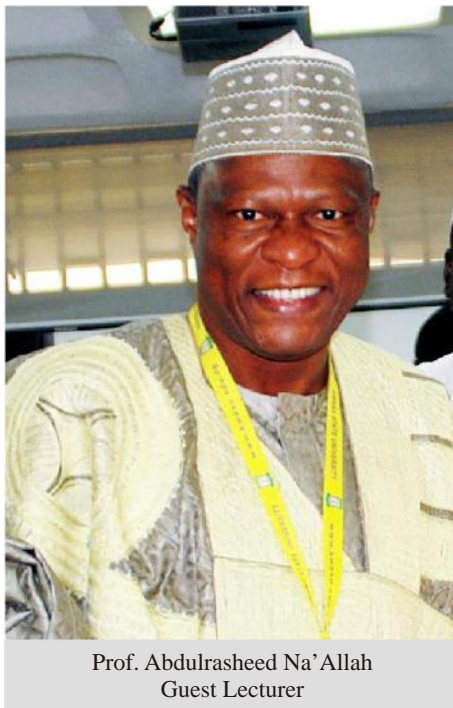


Prof. Na'Allah Links Humanities to National Development

“There are no better disciplines than the Humanities to ensure that human society does not lose out in striving to preserve its uniqueness and guide its development in all endeavours so as to fit biological, social, mental, psychological, cultural needs and more of all humans.” This was the submission of the Guest Lecturer and Vice-Chancellor, Kwara State University (KWASU), Malete, Professor Abdul-Rasheed Na'Allah, in the 2017 Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL) Annual Lecture titled, 'The Humanities in Nigerian Higher Education and National Development', which he delivered on Thursday, 23 February, 2017, at the Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium of the National Universities Commission (NUC), Abuja.

Describing the humanities as the face of human identity and development, Professor Na'Allah noted that higher education lacking focus on the Humanities downplays the importance of history, culture and local traditions of a people. He, therefore, proposed that science and technology, agriculture, business, politics, and other fields must be guided by the Humanities to fit the needs of the nation and its people.

The Lecturer called on the Nigerian Government and its policy makers at different levels of education to, among other issues, immediately remove the admission policy of ratio



Prof. Abdulrasheed Na'Allah
Guest Lecturer

40% - 60% (Humanities - Science and Technology) into conventional universities; to pay attention to the Humanities to help reduce corruption, which, he said was the bane of the Nigerian society and in so doing accelerate human development. He also stated that teaching oral literature or traditions would enable scientists, such as Medical Doctors and Engineers, to have the probity and other moral and ethical values that would make them practice their professions with a greater sense of responsibility.

While calling for History to be restored to the secondary school curriculum and be encouraged in higher education, Professor Na'Allah argued that every person learns from their history so as not to

make mistakes of the past. Learning about Nigeria's founding fathers and the Civil War, for instance, would temper the actions of young people and politicians in the country. He also advocated the introduction of grassroots thinking (otherwise called rural thinking) in community development as a platform for any academic programme in higher education.

The erudite Professor of Comparative Literature said that only a Humanities-oriented University System, otherwise called a Liberal Arts university system would meet the developmental needs of Nigeria and Africa. He defined The Humanities disciplines as “academic disciplines that study aspects of human culture, including ancient and modern languages, literature, philosophy, religion, art, and musicology.” According to him, “the Humanities use methods that are primarily critical, or speculative, and have a significant historical element distinct from the mainly empirical approaches of the natural sciences.”

Drawing inference from the United States, the Vice-Chancellor noted that humanities education was referred to as Liberal Arts education, with many universities and colleges founded under the philosophy of liberal arts and





referred to popularly as Liberal Arts Colleges. This, according to him, does not mean science; agriculture and technology are not taught in those institutions. It simply meant that the philosophy of Liberal Arts formed the bedrock of whatever the students study in such colleges. Every student has course requirements in general education, arts, multiculturalism, language and philosophy.

Professor Na'Allah recalled growing up as a young pupil, from Quranic School through Western elementary education in Ilorin and Sokoto respectively, how he was struck by the cultural foundation set for children by the society: "what I can describe as the life-long Humanities values that determine how we saw the world and related to each other as citizens of the world. At such a tender age, 3 to 13 years old, as impressionistic young people, society ensured that at least we did not miss the kind of values important to our culture. Through music, folk tales, children's plays and festivals, religious (Islamic and Arabic) lessons, philosophical sayings, other forms of formal and informal education, and intercultural activities, society guaranteed that we developed sound minds in a sound body and took a perspective on life that is favourable to the Humanities as a window to the community's meaning of citizenship."

According to him, it was not a coincidence that one of the children's festivals, growing up in

Ilorin, was *Iyami Tinlo Tin bowa* (my Mother, who is engaged in chores back and forth) in which mostly male children interacted with female adults and elders of the community in ways that made children the principal actors in a real-life drama of society's value learning and actualisation. There was also *Bani Fada da Mata* (*I will not fight with women*) sung by same age group of Quranic School pupils



Prof. Olu Obafemi
NAL President

in Sokoto. Both, he said, were examples of how, naturally, the Humanities disciplines are at the bedrock of African education at whatever level. Nigeria, he advocated, must take a natural philosophy of its culture, its languages, its arts, and history, and embed them into its higher education in ways that every cutting-edge innovation and research and every academic finding in human endeavours, i.e., health and medicine, technological innovations, alternative energy

research - all must reflect our cultural realities and the breadth of our philosophical outlook.

Professor Na'Allah also alluded to Victoria Pleshkova's quotation of CP Snow's "two cultures" concept in which Snow says that science and humanities cultures are complimentary: "Human beings are not passive recipients of experience but active interpreters; they *make* sense of the world they encounter. Poetry is not merely decorative, and not a piece of pure self-expression; it tells us about the world and ourselves just as science does, though it evidently does so according to different interpretive principles."

Now that the oil boom had been threatened as a major source of wealth for Nigeria, Professor Na'Allah said the country could go back to agriculture to rekindle its wealth and foreign reserves. He expressed conviction that the Humanities, if well developed at the advanced level, through higher education, would easily become a new Nigerian boom. The Humanities discipline, he added, had the potentials to attract people around the world regularly to the country, stressing that Nigeria could create new wealth from tourism, festivals, art, and many other areas, if well explored.

The Guest Lecturer also cited the example of KWASU's Community Development strategy, as being very germane to ensuring that every student sees his or her academic





L-R: Commissioner of Higher Education, Kwara State, Haj. Aminat Ahmed; Registrar/CEO JAMB, Prof. Is-haq Oloyede; Prof. Mary Kolawole; former ES, NUC, Prof. Munzali Jibril; Foundation NAL President, Prof. Ayo Bamgbose and Prof. Adamu Rasheed

programme through the lens of community development. He explained that virtually every department had courses recognised by the Centre for Community Development (CCD) as community development courses, and KWASU Senate had mandated that every student, in addition to taking a degree in an academic discipline, must earn a Certificate in Community Development. In the same vein, the University's definition of community service for academic staff was community outreach in the immediate village or larger society, in which the lecturer had set a successful record, no matter how small. CCD's approaches are bottom-up, participatory process and asset-based community development. On the complimentary role of its Entrepreneurship Programme, the

Vice-Chancellor noted that the K W A S U C e n t r e f o r Entrepreneurship had produced a textbook on Entrepreneurship Studies for Secondary Schools in Nigeria, and also publishes the *Community Entrepreneurship*

Journal and more scholarly publications among others. He concluded that through this project and many others, many KWASU students were already successful entrepreneurs, including its alumni, had become successful



Prof. Bamgbose, Rasheed and Obafemi





young Nigerian Entrepreneurs.

Other speakers at the lecture variously stressed the need to de-emphasise science and technology, noting that the role of the Humanities was to humanise the world and that those in the field are people who try to neutralise the

negativity in human life.

At the lecture were the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR; Registrar and Chief Executive Officer, Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB), Professor Is-haq Oloyede; President

of NAL, Professor Olu Obafemi; Foundation President and Fellow, Professor Ayo Bamgbose; former Presidents and Fellows of the Academy: Professors Ayo Banjo, Dan Izevbaye and Benjamin Oloruntimehin, other executives and members of NAL as well as staff of the NUC.

“You Are Our Good Ambassador” ... NAL Tells Prof. Rasheed

The Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL) last week summed up the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, as a good ambassador of the Academy.

Former President of NAL, Professor Ayo Banjo, who declared this during a courtesy call by present and past Executives of the Academy, which preceded the NAL 2017 Annual Lecture, hosted by the Commission, acknowledged that the Executive Secretary had made tremendous contributions towards the activities of the Academy as well as the revamping of the Nigerian University System (NUS) within the short period since he assumed office as Executive Secretary of NUC.

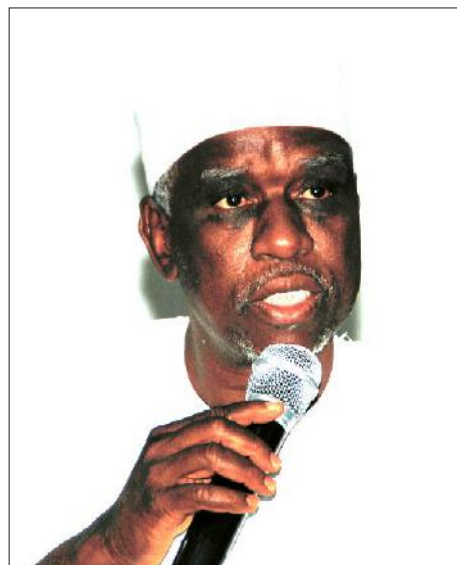
Professor Banjo said that Professor Rasheed had made the Academy proud, through the display of his wealth of experience and

administrative skills, which culminated in the transformation of Bayero University, Kano (BUK), where he was Vice Chancellor, into one of Nigeria's Centres of Excellence. He thanked the Executive Secretary for hosting the NAL 2017 Annual Lecture, stressing that the Academy would always associate with him.

In his response, Professor Rasheed thanked the NAL Executives for the honour done him, stressing that he was always delighted to be in the midst of the highly respected members of the Academy.

He acknowledged that his membership of the Academy had given him a sense of belonging and room to associate with successful academics. He noted, with pride, that NAL was founded on a history of mentoring and contributions to humanity.

Professor Rasheed stated that NAL consisted of men and women who



Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed
Executive Secretary, NUC

were worthy of emulation, both in learning and character. He added that each of them had contributed their quota to the growth and development of the Humanities. He expressed the desire to see the Academy host its distinguished lecture series more regularly with topical issues that would benefit humanity.





PhD Now Optional for Medical Educators

---Stakeholders



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed with Deputy Executive Secretary II, NUC, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Iya

Stakeholders in medical education rose from a one-day retreat, in Abuja, with the resolution that the pursuit of a PhD for medical educators would henceforth be optional. This would, however, be a pre-requisite for all resident doctors who intend to pursue a career in lecturing in the medical programme. The meeting also decided that the M.Sc. and PhD programmes would be built, seamlessly, around Parts I and II of the Fellowship. To this end, the meeting constituted a nine-man committee, comprising representatives of all regulatory bodies, to liaise with the NUC technical team to structure a user-friendly post-graduate programme and bring up a working draft for circulation to all stakeholders.

In addition, any student who decides to obtain both the M.Sc. and PhD,

without the Fellowship, would be allowed to do so, but he/she can neither become a Consultant and nor be employed in any of the medical colleges. Professors who are already in the system, without PhD qualification, would be allowed to jointly supervise post-graduate students' theses, with Professors who possess the PhD. However, young Professors, in universities where PhD programmes are running, would be encouraged to enrol for the PhD.

These were some of the decisions taken at the retreat of the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, with representatives of the National Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria (NPMCN), Association of Provosts of Colleges of Medicine (APCOM), Medical and Dental

Council of Nigeria (MDCN) and Medical and Dental Consultants Association of Nigeria (MDCAN). Others were the West African College of Physicians (WACP), West African College of Surgeons (WACS), Association of Nigerian Dental Doctors (ANDD) as well as the Association of Deans of Medical Schools in Nigeria.

The meeting, held on Monday, 20 February, 2017, and attended by some NUC Directors, decided that the M.Sc and PhD would be awarded by the university Senates, while the award of Fellowship would fall under the purview of the Senate of the Postgraduate Medical College. The meeting also decided that, upon successful structuring of the PhD programme, another meeting of stakeholders would be convened in March, 2017, following which the NUC would initiate a meeting with Vice-Chancellors of universities running the medical programme. NUC would also bring up a report on the capacity of every College of Medicine to mount the PhD programme, in order to check abuse.

Other salient issues raised include, the postgraduate medical training programme (which encompasses the M.Sc., Fellowship and PhD); the long-standing debate surrounding whether the





undergraduate component of the medical programme should be a seven-year degree programme, where in the first four years, interested students would be required to obtain a degree in bio-medical sciences or a related field, before proceeding to the three-year clinical programme, to earn an MBBS as well as the challenge of access versus quality, vis-à-vis the growing trend of establishing universities of medical sciences.

In recognition of the importance of medical personnel and equipment to adequate healthcare delivery, the meeting discussed the inadequacy of doctors to meet the recommended Doctor/Patient ratio in the country. Professor Rasheed resolved to meet with the Executive Secretary of TETFund, to discuss the possibility of lending support to select universities by providing requisite laboratories, to accommodate the proposed increase in carrying capacity of



Prof. Rasheed making his remarks

Colleges of Medicine. Besides this, the meeting also agreed to explore the possibility of stakeholders submitting a proposal to TETFund, requesting its intervention in the provision of supplementary facilities and infrastructure, on condition that the standard of teaching would not be compromised by the increase in quota. It also decided that the increase in quota, if achieved, would begin with the

renowned Colleges of Medicine, to determine its workability. Professor Rasheed further suggested that stakeholders undertake a tour of select foreign medical colleges, to glean best practices.

On the call for Teaching Hospitals to be returned to universities' Colleges of Medicine, the Executive Secretary lamented the divergence in the management of teaching hospitals, stemming from the territorial rift between the Ministries of Education and Health, but promised to explore the possibility of inviting both Ministers to the next meeting of stakeholders, to discuss issues relating to quality healthcare delivery and ceding of territory, in the interest of the country. Towards the domiciliation of the Biochemistry programme in the NUS, Professor Rasheed said that NUC would, as a matter of urgency, conduct a census of Departments of



Some Provosts of Colleges of Medicine in Nigerian Universities





Biochemistry domiciled outside the Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences. While the programme could be domiciled in the Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, in universities running the medical programme, he said, universities without Colleges of Medicine would be allowed to leave their Biochemistry programme where it was domiciled.

In view of the increasing cost of funding medical education in Nigeria and the need for Vice-Chancellors to improve allocation to the training of students, the Executive Secretary agreed that the NUC might explore the possibility of meeting with the Vice-Chancellors of universities with medical colleges, to discuss the allocation of more funds to the colleges. On the possibility of charging more fees, he suggested a meeting of administrators of medical colleges to agree on fees,

which may not necessarily be uniform. He charged the colleges to ensure that the additional fees could be justified by the quality of knowledge imparted to the students.

A major highlight of the meeting was the amendment of the NUC/NPMCN position on the PhD/Fellowship, as agreed upon during a meeting of both organisations on 9 and 10 June, 2016. It was agreed that:

- lecturers in the clinical aspect of medical education, who had attained the Professorial rank, would not require the PhD degree for their activities in the universities;
- Medical and Dental doctors, who passed the Part I Fellowship examination could register for the PhD, without necessarily possessing the M.Sc. degree;

- PhD programme would be not be an appendage of the Fellowship, but rather, an autonomous programme;

- Candidates registering for the PhD degree, while on the Fellowship programme, are expected to choose research topics within their areas of specialisation and teaching;

- Supervision of post-graduate training would be done by anyone in the Professorial cadre; in the field of Medicine.

- PhD would be introduced in various specialities of Clinical Sciences; and

- that the PhD would be an elitist programme, which is not restricted to residency, but open to people who are not residents and those who are already consultants.



L-R: NUC Directors of DLO, Mr. Abdullahi Hamza; DPSD, Mr. Chris Maiyaki; DIPR, Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai and DAS, Dr. Gidado Kumo at the meeting





NUS to Participate in Horizon 2020

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) Professor Abubakar Rasheed has given the assurance that Nigerian universities would participate in the various European grant programmes and education fairs such as, Study in Europe Fair, European Region Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students (ERASMUS+), and the Horizon 2020; that are open to the country in the overall interest of the Nigerian University System (NUS). He stated this on Wednesday, 22 February, 2017, during a courtesy visit by the European Union Head of Delegation, Mr. Richard Young, to inform him of the up-coming programmes of the EU that could benefit the NUS.

Professor Rasheed said that Nigerian academics were very responsive to grant opportunities and promised that they would take advantage of the opportunities that the events provide to attract grants to the NUS. He said that Nigerian universities had always proved their mettle by winning substantial grants whenever given the opportunity, recalling that they won 10 out of the initial 19 World Bank-supported Africa Centres of Excellence (ACEs) available to the West and Central African Regions, worth millions of dollars.

The Executive Secretary informed the delegation that the Commission had recently partnered with the



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed with EU Deputy Head of Delegation, Mr. Richard Young

Ghana Higher Education Accreditation Agency to submit a joint grant proposal to the British Council and Department For International Development (DFID). He commended the European Union for its commitment to humanity through education and promised that the NUC would sensitise Nigerian universities of the programmes to enable them participate and compete for opportunities.

Earlier in his remarks, Mr. Young had said that the Study in Europe Fair would provide a unique opportunity for those who wish to study in Europe to get valuable information and guidance on the available academic programmes in different European countries and Erasmus+ funding opportunities.

The fair, which would hold at the Eko Hotel & Suites, Victoria Island, Lagos, on Saturday, 20 May, 2017, from 11.am to 6pm, is free and open to students, parents, academics and professionals.

On ERASMUS+, the Head of Delegation explained that, although it was an European Union (EU) student exchange programme, it was open to Nigerian students and academic staff to participate in within the duration of the former's course of study. Under the programme, students of the partnered institutions could study in a particular institution, either for a semester or session, while the academic staff could also teach in the institution for a particular





period of time. Mr. Young further explained that Horizon 2020 was an EU Research and Innovation programme with nearly €80 billion of funding available in more than seven years (2014 to 2020), in addition to the private investment that the money would attract. It promises more breakthroughs, discoveries and world-firsts by taking great ideas from the laboratory to the market. He said that the programme is also seen as a means of driving economic growth and job creation.

By coupling research and innovation, Horizon 2020 is helping to achieve this with its emphasis on excellent science, industrial leadership and tackling societal challenges. The goal is to ensure Europe produces world-class science, removes barriers to innovation and makes it easier for



Prof. Rasheed presenting some copies of the *Monday Bulletin* to Mr. Young

the public and private sectors to work together in delivering innovation. He encouraged Nigerian students and academics to take advantage of these opportunities to add more value to their academic pursuit.

Also at the meeting were the Director, Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris Maiyaki; Deputy Director, Diaspora and Linkages, Mr. Ashafa Ladan; EU Programme Manager, Mr. Temitope Omole and EU Communication Officer, Mrs. Ugo Sokari-George.



L-R: Director, Finance and Accounts, NUC, Mr. Sam Onazi; EU Communication Officer, Mrs. Ugo Sokari-George; Deputy Head of Delegation, Mr. Young; Prof. Rasheed, EU Programme Manager, Temitayo Omole and DPSD, Mr. Chris Maiyaki





Prof. Rasheed Makes Case for Promotion of French Education in Nigeria

The Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, MFR, has stressed the need for the French Government to promote French language, culture and Literature in the Nigerian education system. Speaking on Wednesday, 22 February, 2017, when he played host to a Consortium of French Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), led by Campus France Deputy Head of Africa Unit, Marketing and Mobility Department, Oumou Diakite, in his office, the Executive Secretary said that by so doing, France would be encouraging Nigerians interested in the language to interact freely with their French-speaking West African neighbours.

Professor Rasheed, who thanked the team for the Campus Initiative in Africa, expressed concern that the HEIs in France were not doing enough to spread French education in Nigeria. He noted that most Nigerian academics that ventured into the study of French language were usually stuck in their programmes, due to the lack of a portfolio of French tutors, unlike their counterparts in English Language studies. He called on the French institutions to facilitate a process whereby academics interested in French education would receive scholarships and assistance to undertake their studies.

While commending the experiment of using English Language to train students in the HEIs in France, the Executive Secretary acknowledged that it would help to attract more



Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed with the Deputy Head of Africa Unit, Campus Africa, Ms. Oumou Diakite

international students and strengthen the relationship between the two countries. He also expressed delight at the success of the Campus France-Africa pilot programme developed to train young students of Kano State, which had also been replicated at the Petroleum Trust and Development Fund (PTDF) and the Federal University, Ndufu-Alike Ikwo, (FUNAI), Ebonyi State.

The Executive Secretary said that the Commission would always welcome partnerships and collaborations that would improve the quality of programmes in the Nigerian University System (NUS). Professor Rasheed emphasised the need for continuous synergy between Nigerian institutions and their foreign counterparts, observing that universities across the world served as the engine for driving national progress and economic development.

NUC, on its part, would continue to intervene in meaningful collaborations by encouraging the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) to assist the universities to benefit from the proposed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with their French counterparts. This, he said, would include negotiating for concessions by way of discounts in the amount the universities would spend on training programmes. He reiterated that NUC would closely monitor the MoUs signed by universities so that they do not get involved in partnerships that they would not implement. The Executive Secretary assured the visitors that all the activities of the NUC were being carried out in the best interest of the nation and would therefore discuss the issues raised at the Management level.

Earlier, in her speech, Ms. Diakite





expressed delight at the good works NUC had been doing to deepen the relationship between France and Nigeria in higher education delivery. She informed the Executive Secretary that Campus Africa had over 200 campuses across the world, with 27 spaces available in Africa.

The agency, she said, promotes French higher education worldwide, with the mandate to inform and guide international students about the education of their choice as well as help them complete their application form and obtain visas. It is also in charge of the mobility of students benefiting from French government scholarships, in addition to managing scholarship programmes from foreign governments, public and private institutions. She disclosed that France had provided scholarships to over 400 Nigerian students and had been assisting French HEIs to provide trainings in English Language, to benefit students and break learning barriers.

Ms. Diakite observed that French Language had been growing in the NUS, a growth that the Embassy intended to continue to nurture and strengthen. She said that Campus France was willing to sign an agreement with the Commission in the nearest future to ensure that

Nigerian students participate in exchange programmes with their French counterparts.

Similarly, the Coordinator, Foreign Governments Relationship for Africa in the Marketing and Mobility Department, Mr. Michel Hardy, said that the French Government had, in the last few years, taken some steps to encourage the teaching and learning of French Language in Nigeria. These included French lecturers taking part in residency, where they instruct Nigerians in French Language for six months; the Embassy also recently sponsored two students to undertake French studies for three years in France, which is still on-going. Campus France is also working on students exchange programmes for both countries to share international experiences.

In her own remarks, a staff of the French Embassy and Campus France tutor in Nigeria, Saranne Camel, disclosed that France has about 600 MSc degrees that are taught in English Language. Campus France had also developed a campus Africa website, a new research engine for PhDs for those interested in French studies to partner with their colleagues. She added that the Kano State model, where young people were trained

had been successful and was being replicated in PTDF and FUNAI. She introduced a member of the team, in charge of scholarships programmes in Africa, Mr. Arnaud Merri, who she said, was familiar with Nigeria, having taught French Language in secondary schools, Colleges of Education and the University of Benin, between 1981 and 1986.

At the end of deliberations, both parties agreed that Nigeria and France could develop a strong capital investment in French education by encouraging willing academics with scholarships thereby increasing the cultural presence of France in the country.

Members of the NUC Management at the meeting were the Deputy Executive Secretary II, Mr. Ibrahim Dan'Iya as well as the Directors of Finance and Accounts, Mr. Sam Onazi; Management Support Services, Barr. Victor Onuoha; Protocol and Special Duties (DPSD), Mr. Chris Maiyaki; Open and Distance Education, Dr. Olamide Adesina; Academic Standards, Dr. Gidado Kumo; Student Support Services, Dr. Rukayyat Gurin; Information and Public Relations, Ibrahim Yakasai and Lagos Liaison Office, Mal. Hamza Abdullahi.



Prof. Rasheed in a group photograph with Campus France officials and some members of NUC Management



Nigeria Participates in 2017 CHEA Conference



L-R: Deputy Chairman, House Committee on Tertiary Education and Services, Hon. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe, Chairman of the Committee, Hon. Aminu Suleiman; Former Minister of State for Education and member of the House Committee, Haj. Aisha Jibril Dukku

A high-powered delegation from Nigeria, led by the Chairman, House Committee on Tertiary Education and Services, Hon. Aminu Suleiman, participated in the 2017 Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) annual conference and the CHEA International Quality Group (CIQG) annual meeting, held at The Capital Hilton Hotel, Washington, DC from 30 January - 1 February, 2017, and 1 - 2 February, 2017, respectively.

Other members of the delegation were Deputy Chairman, House Committee on Tertiary Education and Services, Hon. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe; Member, House Committee on Tertiary Education and Services, Hon. Aisha Jibril Dukku; NUC,

Director of Quality Assurance, Dr. Noel B. Saliu; NUC, Director of Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris J. Maiyaki; NUC, Director of Students Support Services, Dr. Rukayyatu Gurin; Deputy Director, Undergraduate Accreditation, Mrs. Hadiza Abdulrahman and Deputy Director, ICT, Dr. Joshua Atah.

The Annual Conference with the theme “Quality Assurance and Accreditation Moving into the Future” commenced with a reception on 30 January, 2017. The three-day conference thereafter proceeded in eight plenary sessions and three Concurrent sessions with 16 presentations made all together. Some of the presentations at the Conference included: The U.S.

House of Representatives: Perspectives on Accreditation; The 2016 U.S. Presidential Election: What does it mean for Accreditation and Higher Education; The Politics of Private Higher Education; and The Value that Programmatic Accreditation brings to Institutions.

Other presentations were: Accreditation from the Perspective of Students; An Advisory Statement on Combating Corruption: What Needs to be Done; Protecting Students: What Does This Mean and What is the Role of Accreditation? Looking Back and Looking Forward: The Future Role of Accreditation.





The CIQG 2017 Annual Meeting followed the CHEA International Conference. Jamil Salmi, a tertiary education Expert and former Tertiary Education Coordinator at the World Bank, delivered the Opening Keynote entitled Overview of Global Developments in Quality Assurance in a Changing World.

The presentation asserted that quality assurance and accreditation have been transforming by adjusting to the dramatic challenges higher education face in a changing world. He presented an overview of the latest developments and trends in quality assurance. Ensuing comments from the presentation were provided from a global perspective.

In another presentation, A Changing World: The United States by Kimberley Strassel, Member Editorial Board, The Wall Street Journal, the focus was on the past year in the United States, which was described as tumultuous, with its contentious presidential election and major changes proposed by the U.S. Congress for accreditation and quality assurance.

The presentation attempted to answer the question on what political framework is emerging with a new President and new Congress and what can higher education and accreditation expect as well as how it will affect our important work internationally.

Former Executive Secretary,

National Universities Commission and President, Global University Network for Innovation (GUNi) - Africa, Professor Peter Okebukola, moderated the presentation Higher Education in a Changing World by Sir John Daniels, Research Associate, Contact North IContact Nord, Ontario, Canada.

The presentation noted that despite the progress generally being made in poverty reduction, openness, equality and climate change, we are witnessing a geo-political and social turmoil in the world: including migration, nationalism, terrorism, suppression of press freedom, and political polarisation. How can higher education adjust accordingly and how will it impact



L-R: NUC Directors of Quality Assurance, Dr. Noel Saliu; DPSD, Mr. Maiyaki; Student Support Services, Dr. Rukayyatu Gurin; Deputy Director, Undergraduate Accreditation, Hadiza Abdulrahman and Liaison Officer, NUC/Nigeria Universities Office, Washington D.C, USA. Dr. Aboki Samu





on internationalisation of universities, academic freedom and mobility?

The CIQG meeting witnessed a panel discussion on A Risk-Based Approach to Quality and other presentations that included A Global Approach to Quality and Quality Assurance: UNESCO's International Convention and Quality Assurance Conference; Students Learning Outcomes and the Changing Face of Quality Assurance; Leading Tertiary Education in a Changing World: Approaches to Quality Assurance in China and India;

Lessons learnt from the 2017 CHEA Conference and CIQG Meeting were:

i. The Parliament/Congress plays critical roles on developments in higher education, including quality and quality assurance. Stakeholders of higher education in Nigeria must positively engage the Legislature to evolve higher systems that can effectively compete internationally while meeting national developmental needs.

ii. Closely related is the fact that politics and higher education cannot be separated. Higher education practitioners must take advantage of every political

change to transform higher education institutions and take them closer to World-Class status. This will involve identifying the various areas that constitute cogs in the wheel of

progress of the education system and partnering with political office holders to remove such.

iii. The world is constantly changing; higher education cannot afford to remain stagnant. In order to continue to remain relevant, higher education must be at least a step ahead of the changing world. Higher education regulatory activities will, also, have to evolve with the global changes. Modern methods of teaching and learning (technology-assisted) must be seen to be the hallmark of the institutions at all levels.

iv. One of the major highlights of the 2017 CHEA conference and CIQG meeting was the emphasis on outcome-based quality assurance. While the input and process domains will continue to be important, we should be able to take these for granted as is mostly the case in developed economies by building very strong internal quality assurance mechanisms. Thus, prominence could be given to outcome-based quality assurance.

CHEA is a national advocate and institutional voice for promoting academic quality through accreditation. It is an association of 3,000 degree-granting colleges and universities and recognizes 60 institutional and programmatic accrediting organizations. Some of the purposes of CHEA are:

accreditation and quality assurance to the U.S. Congress and U.S. Department of Education.

· A primary national voice for accreditation to the general public, opinion leaders, students and families;

· A representative of the U.S. accreditation community to international audiences
CHEA renders the under-listed services:

· National leader in identifying and articulating emerging issues in accreditation and quality assurance;

· National forum to address issues of mutual interest and concern in accreditation;

· Authoritative source of data and information about regional, faith-related, career-related and programmatic accreditors;

· Projects and initiatives to strengthen accreditation and its role in serving the public interest;

· Conferences and meetings;
· Databases and directories of accredited institutions and programs and accreditation and quality assurance bodies;

· Convener of international discussion of accreditation and quality assurance through the CHEA International Quality Group;

· A primary national voice for





BUK Re-elected Executive Council member of FUIW

Bayero University Kano has been re-elected as a member of the Executive Council at the General Conference of The Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World (FUIW) held from 13th to 14th February, 2017 at the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), Headquarters, Rabat, Morocco.

The Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World (FUIW) is a body working within the framework of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and is specialized in promoting higher education institutions, furthering cooperation and coordination as well as strengthening partnership among member universities.

Membership is open to universities in and outside the Islamic world. Among the conditions of membership is that a university must be recognized, along with the degrees it awards, by the higher education authorities of the country



Prof. Muhammad Yahuza Bello,
Vice-Chancellor, Bayero University, Kano and Leader of the Nigerian Delegation to the Conference

in which it operates.

FUIW currently has 339 members from Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, and the Caribbean. In Africa, FUIW has 54 members in 21 countries – both ISESCO and non-ISESCO member countries. Three Nigerian universities have been members for some time. These are Bayero University Kano, University of Ilorin, and Al-Hikma University.

Fountain University and Umaru Musa Yar'adua University were recently admitted as members.

All member universities participate in the General Conference which meets every three years. There is also an Executive Council consisting of 15-member universities that runs the affairs of the Federation. The Executive Council meets at least once a year.



Group photograph of leaders and representatives of member universities that participated at the 7th General Conference of the Federation of the Universities of Islamic World (FUIW), held at ISECO Headquarters in Rabat, Morocco, 13th - 14th February, 2017





Photo Gallery



Prof. Rasheed addressing NAL members



Prof. Rasheed in a chat with British Council Director of Programmes, M. Lousiana Durlainham



TETFund Directors/Officials during the Stakeholders one-day meeting held at the NUC Auditorium



Some of the stakeholder at the meeting



Prof. Rasheed with former ES, NUC, Prof. Munzali Jibril



L-R: Profs. Godwin Sogolo, Abdurashed Na'Allah, Munzali Jibril and Rasheed



Photo Gallery



Prof. Rasheed and Prof. Mary Kolawole



Prof. Rasheed with VC of Summit University, Offa, Kwara State
Prof. H.O.B. Oloyede



L-R: Members of NAL, Profs. Ayo Bamgbose, Olu Obafemi, Rasheed, Ayo Banjo and Dan Izevebaye



L-R: Prof. Na'Allah; DIPR, Ibrahim Yakasai; NAL President, Prof. Olu Obafemi; Commissioner of Higher Education, Kwara State, Hajia Aminat Ahmed and Ambassador Deianate Gana at the NAL public lecture





Photo Gallery



Desk Officer for ISESCO in the Federal Ministry of Education, Mr. Bahir Ibrahim and Representative of Nigeria at the FUIW Conference and Vice-Chancellor, BUK, Prof. M. Y. Bello



Prof.. Bello, with his counterpart of the International Islamic University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Prof. Dato' Sri Dr. Zaleha Kamarudin at the conference



The Vice-Chancellor, BUK, presenting an honorary plaque of BUK to ISECO Director-General and Secretary-General of the FUIW, Dr. Abdulaziz Othman Altwaijri; beside them are Prof. Abal Al-Khail and the Minister delegate of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Executive Training of the Kingdom of Morocco, Ms. Jamila El-Mousali



L-R: Mr. Bashir Ibrahim, two delegates from Malaysia and Cameroon (middle) as well as Prof. Bello





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, 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 Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State	2011
						45	Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin, Ondo State	2012
						46	Evangel University, Akaeze, Ebonyi State	2012
						47	Gregory University, Uturu, Abia State	2012
						48	McPherson University, Seriki Sotayo, Ajebo, Ogun State	2012
						49	Southwestern University, Okun Owa, Ogun State	2012
						50	Augustine University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015
						51	Chrisland University, Owode, Ogun State	2015
						52	Christopher University, Mowe, Ogun State	2015
						53	Hallmark University, Ijebu, Itele, Ogun State	2015
						54	Kings University, Ode Omu, Osun State	2015
						55	Michael and Cecilia Ibru Uni., Owhrode, Delta State	2015
						56	Mountain Top University, Ogun State	2015
						57	Ritman University, Ikot 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

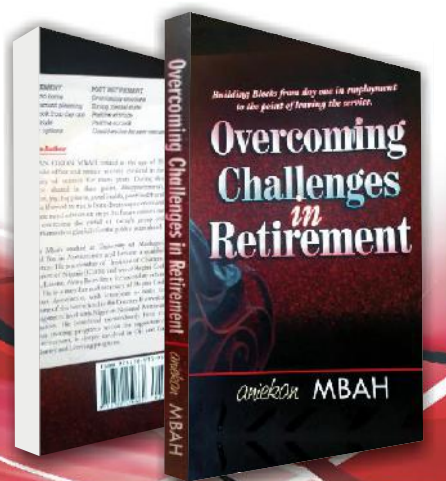
Publisher: Basic Company Ltd.

Place of Publication: Lagos, Nigeria.

Year of Publication: 2013

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

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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 | 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. Igbinedion University, Okada | 16. Madonna University Okija (MSc. only) |
| 8. Pan-African University, Lekki | 17. Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin (MSc. only) |
| 9. Redeemer's University, Mowe, Ogun State | |

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

Signed:
MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, 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 CAPE3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The “Universities” are:

- 1) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 2) Christians of Charity American University of Science & Technology, Nkpor, Anambra State or any of its other campuses
- 3) University of Industry, Yaba, Lagos or any of its other campuses
- 4) University of Applied Sciences & Management, Port Novo, Republic of Benin or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 5) Blacksmith University, Awka or any of its other campuses
- 6) Volta University College, Ho, Volta Region, Ghana or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 7) Royal University Izhia, P.O. Box 800, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State or any of its other campuses
- 8) Atlanta University, Anyigba, Kogi State or any of its other campuses
- 9) United Christian University, Macotis Campus, Imo State or any of its other campuses.
- 10) United Nigeria University College, Okija, Anambra State or any of its other campuses.
- 11) Samuel Ahmadu University, Makurdi, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 12) UNESCO University, Ndoni, Rivers State or any of its other campuses.
- 13) Saint Augustine’s University of Technology, Jos, Plateau State or any of its other campuses
- 14) The International University, Missouri, USA, Kano and Lagos Study Centres, or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 15) Collumbus University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 16) Tiu International University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 17) Pebbles University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 18) London External Studies UK operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 19) Pilgrims University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 20) Lobi Business School Makurdi, Benue State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 21) West African Christian University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 22) Bolta University College Aba or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 23) JBC Seminary Inc. (Wukari Jubilee University) Kaduna Illegal Campus
- 24) Westlan University, Esie, Kwara State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 25) St. Andrews University College, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 26) EC-Council University, USA, Ikeja Lagos Study Centre.
- 27) Atlas University, Ikot 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.
EHIZOKHALE MATTHEW ESENE	27 Feb.	DODE
ANITANKIRUKA EGEKWU	27 Feb.	DICT
OMOYE RITA IKHELOA	28 Feb.	DMSS
GAMBO MALLAM	28 Feb.	DAS
VIRGINIA OGOCHUKWU NWEKE	28 Feb.	DMSS
SUNDAY THOMAS OBASA	28 Feb.	LO
OYINKOLAWA ADESOLA ARIYO	1 March	DMSS
LAWRENCE NDUBUISI OGUGUA	2 March	DQA
OLUFEMI YEYE	2 March	DFA
SAMUEL DANIEL AGBO	2 March	DESO
ACHEPA EBU EIGEGE	2 March	DMSS
ESTHER IMUENTINYAN MMEKA	3 March	DQA
MAIMUNAT OLAYINKA LAMIDI	3 March	DESO
MERCY EJENGOMA NWOKE	3 March	DRI
FOLORUNSO OLADOSU ARIYO	3 March	DESO
GRACE IKPEMI CHUKWUMA-URUAKPA	3 March	DQA
AYOMIDE DORCAS AJAYI	3 March	DQA
NAZEEF HADITH BALA	3 March	DAS
ALEX ONORIODE EWURUJE	5 March	DSST
BEATRICE TOLA OLUDARE	5 March	DICT
SHEHU SHAFI'I	5 March	DIM
HABIBAT YUNUSA	5 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.



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Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

SHUN CORRUPTION.
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Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division

