

FG Committed to Improved Funding for Varsities — *President Buhari at FUK 2nd Convocation*



Representative of the Visitor, Dr. Ruqayyatu Gurin (2nd right), Rep. of HME, Dr. G.B. Kumo (1st left), Rep. of ES NUC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (1st right) and VC Prof. A. Gani (2nd left)

President Muhammadu Buhari said the Federal Government was committed to improving funding of its universities for a better, secure and prosperous Nigeria. The President disclosed this in his address at the second convocation ceremony of Federal University, Kashere,

Gombe State recently.

The President who was represented at the occasion by Dr. Rukayyatu Abdulkarim Gurin of National Universities Commission challenged Nigerian universities to produce high quality graduates that would harness the huge potentials of

this great country. The Federal Government, he said, had approved funds for special High Impact Projects to the 12 new universities and the disbursement of 2016 normal intervention funds by the Tertiary Education Trust Fund to all public universities. He advised the Universities to look

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— *Scribe*

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Representative of the Visitor, Dr. Ruqayyatu Gurin, DSS, NUC

inwards and strengthen their internally generated revenue (IGR) to augment the allocations they received from the Government.

The President who is the Visitor to the University said his government was worried about the issues of corruption, indiscipline and financial misappropriation in the nation's ivory towers. He said Universities must ensure transparency and accountability in order to take the country to greater heights. The government, he said, had given directives to the Federal Ministry of Education to ensure that all cases of corruption and abuse of due process were speedily dealt with.

President Buhari appealed to Nigerians to embrace the Federal Government Agricultural policy for a better economy and disclosed that the Government recently procured combine harvester to encourage rice farming and modify the Gross Enhancement Scheme (GES), e-wallet fertilizer scheme for both dry and wet season

farming, provided more farm implements and improved seeds to ensure food security in the country. He Commended Federal University, Kashere for graduating students in record time.

In his speech, the Vice Chancellor of the University, Professor Alhassan Mohammed Gani, commended the Federal Government for providing

the required funds for the infrastructural facilities and recurrent expenditure that developed and sustained academic activities in the University since inception. He said the Federal Ministry of Education, the National Universities Commission and Tertiary Education Trust Fund played key roles in charting the course for improved education delivery in the country. A number of projects the Vice- Chancellor said through this support were completed and put to use, four others had reached completion stages and some at various level of completion.

Prof. Gani said through the deployment of innovations in ICT Federal University, Kashere had established linkages with various institutions and organizations. He disclosed that FUK had signed a memorandum of understanding with the National Centre for



Dr. G. B. Kumo Commissioning female hostel on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Education Malam Adamu Adamu





Ibrahim Usman Yakasai commissioning the New Entrepreneur Centre on behalf of Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Rasheed

Remote Sensing Jos to domicile its North East Zonal Advanced Space Technology Application Laboratory (ZASTAL) with the following mandates:

- Ø General application of Remote Sensing & GIS
- Ø Grazing land studies
- Ø Dry land studies with emphasis on Water Resource, Deforestation, Desertification and Drought
- Ø Agriculture; Crop Yield Forecast, Irrigation studies and Livestock Management
- Ø Weather and Climate Studies
- Ø Capacity Building through training

The output of this synergy, the Vice-chancellor said, shall address the agricultural, environmental and socio-economic deficiencies of people of Kashere, Gombe state

and North East.

He appealed for more support from Governments at all levels, to improve physical infrastructural development of the University and advised the graduates to be good ambassadors of the University wherever they find themselves. He urged them to be the vanguard in the advocacy for national rebirth through promoting religious tolerance, peace and prosperity.

The Vice Chancellor also identified inadequate funding, lack of staff quarters, inadequate students Hostels, energy supply, erosion transportation and inadequate staff as some of the challenges facing the University.

As part of the activities marking the second convocation ceremony a number of projects were commissioned by the Hon. Minister of Education, Executive Secretary, NUC and Executive Secretary TETFund. The projects commission

include two number prototype student hostels, ICT Centre and Entrepreneurship Development Centre.

Meanwhile, Professor Ishaq O. Oloyede, the Registrar JAMB, who presented the pre-convocation lecture titled, "Challenges and prospects of fourth generation Nigerian Universities and the realities of 21st century" charged the captains of fourth generation Universities to use their wealth of experiences and mistakes of older Universities to introduce innovative ideas.

Professor Oloyede, a Former Vice Chancellor of the University of Ilorin was represented by Prof. Hafiz Oladosun from University of Ibadan had also pointed out that there was no any difference between the first, second, third and fourth generation Universities except in their years of establishment but not in the quality or quantity of knowledge production, dissemination and application.

He observed that, Universities in Nigeria were sometimes established based on widening hegemony of nepotism and community and on weak foundations where their pronouncement were made even before the completion of work or sundry matters relating to proper take off.

A total of 309 students graduated during the convocation ceremony with 7 first class degrees, 114 second class upper, 144 second class, 43 third class and 1 pass degree.





PTDF Overseas Scholarship Scheme No Longer Sustainable

— *Scribe*



Executive Secretaries of PTDF and NUC, Dr. Bello Aliyu Gusau and Prof. Rasheed

The Overseas Scholarship Scheme of the Petroleum Technology Development Fund (PTDF) is no longer sustainable, Executive Secretary of the Fund, Dr. Bello Aliyu Gusau, has said. Speaking at an interactive session with Vice-Chancellors of Nigerian Federal Universities, held at the PTDF Corporate Headquarters, Abuja, on Tuesday, 11 April, 2017, Dr. Aliyu Gusau said that “the figures (costs) are frightening”. The Management of PTDF, therefore, decided to re-strategise.

Part of the new strategic direction, the Executive Secretary said, was that there would be no more

undergraduate foreign scholarships, while the bulk of the Masters and PhDs programmes would be offered in Nigeria. Split-site PhD, where the beneficiary would spend some time within and outside the country, in the course of the programme, was also being considered. He called for the Vice Chancellors' input saying, “overseas scholarship programmes have become the major preoccupation of the PTDF. The scholarships are disproportionately foreign and we want to reverse that. But we have to work with the universities. We need to listen to the Vice-Chancellors to come up with suggestions.”

The meeting, which was attended by

the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar A Rasheed and some members of his Management team, was the outcome of an earlier one between the two Executive Secretaries, where he suggested that it was more efficient to invite the Vice Chancellors to the interactive session, than to visit their universities.

In his remarks, Professor Rasheed thanked his counterpart at the PTDF for initiating the process that led to the important conversation. He recalled their interaction, earlier, and expressed delight that the Fund's vision for Nigerian universities tallied with that of the Commission. He noted that Dr. Aliyu Gusau had, since assumption of office, been working to promote the vision of the Fund, which is to be a catalyst for sustainable capacity building in the oil and gas industry.

Professor Rasheed commended the courage and tremendous support of the Fund for the development of the Nigerian University System (NUS), describing PTDF as the single most important agency, outside the education family, that had demonstrated adequate





Prof. Rasheed addressing the Vice Chancellors

responsibility and interest in changing the knowledge industry, as well as offering physical development and infrastructural support to Nigerian Universities.

PTDF, he acknowledged, had been involved in one form of intervention or the other in the NUS, in addition to awarding very generous scholarships to deserving academics to study at home and abroad. He admitted that there was a dire need to reform the present structure of the postgraduate scholarship programmes, considering the prohibitive cost of studying abroad. He assured the PTDF that NUC, along with the Vice-Chancellors, had started talking in that direction. He, however, called on the Fund to consider the introduction of another strand of intervention: a workable and realistic competitive research fund that would support the generation of quality research outputs in the NUS.

There were almost as many contributions as there were Vice Chancellors when the floor was thrown open for discussions at the meeting. The meeting stressed the need to reinvent the Post Graduate Schools and reform Post Graduate training in the NUS, with proper monitoring as well as adequate checks and balances.

In a presentation on 'PTDF and New Strategic Direction of the Fund,' the General Manager, Education and

Training Department, Mr. Ahmed Galadima Aminu gave a rundown of the mandate of PTDF on training and educating Nigerians to qualify as Graduates, Technicians and Craftsmen in the field of Engineering, Geology, Science and Management in the Oil and Gas industry, its initiatives and strategies as well as human capital development objectives.

Mr. Aminu highlighted the structure of the Overseas Scholarships Scheme (OSS) and the various fields of the PTDF training programmes since 2001 as well as the Local Scholarships (LSS) components involving about 25 Nigerian universities. The beneficiaries are in the oil and gas related departments, with over 1, 223 of them having been trained at undergraduate, masters and PhD levels, since 2007. Others include, the status report on the University Lecturers Skills Enhancement Training Programme (ULSETP),



Other Vice-Chancellors at the meeting





Group photograph of participants

Institutional Capacity Interventions in Projects, Research and Development Programmes, PTDF Endowed Chairs and the New Strategic Direction involving the process of diversification of training partners to exploit cost effective alternatives towards meeting its Human Capital Development mandate, among others.

The General Manager explained

that based on the new strategic direction, the Fund intended to, increase the number of local scholarship awardees (undergraduates and postgraduate), review selection criteria, support the domestication programme through the 'Train the Trainer' Programmes for PTDF training and Skills development centres and provide technology support to ensure seamless interface with partnering

universities on split-site programmes.

The Executive Secretary, NUC, was accompanied by the Director, Research and Innovation, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf; Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris J. Maiyaki and Executive Secretary's Office, Mrs. Constance Goddy-Nnadi as well as the Deputy Director, Information, Mrs. Adebukola Olatunji.



Some Management staff of NUC Delegation with the Vice-Chancellors at the meeting





COMMUNIQUE REACHED AT THE END OF THE TWO DAY 1ST NATIONAL POLICY DIALOGUE ON STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING SERVICE DELIVERY IN GOVERNMENT PARASTATALS, AGENCIES AND COMMISSIONS WITH THE THEME: “EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY: IMPERATIVE FOR ENHANCING THE CHANGE AGENDA” HELD AT THE STATE HOUSE CONFERENCE CENTRE FROM 27TH – 28TH MARCH, 2017

The National Office for Service Compact with all Nigerians (SERVICOM), under the auspices of the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation hosted the 1st National Dialogue on Strategies for Improving Service Delivery in Government Parastatals, Agencies and Commissions with the theme “Efficient and Effective Service Delivery: Imperatives for Enhancing the Change Agenda” from Monday 27th – Tuesday 28th March, 2017.

2. The Policy Dialogue was declared open by the Secretary to the Government to the Federation, Engr. Babachir David Lawal who was the Chief Host. Other dignitaries present at the Dialogue were the Honourable Minister of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu, Honourable Minister of Women Affairs and Social Development, Hajiya Aisha Alhassan, the Honourable Minister of Information and Culture, Alhaji Lai Mohammed, represented by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry, the Head of the Civil Service of the Federation, Mrs. Winifred Ekanem Oyo-Ita, former Heads of the Civil Service of the Federation, Ms. Ama Pepple and Alh.

Isa Bello Sali, past and present Permanent Secretaries, heads of Government Agencies as well as the Military, Police and Paramilitary organisations. 543 other participants from Ministries, Parastatals, Agencies and Commissions, private sector Community-Based Organisations, Civil Society Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations were at the Dialogue.

3. The Policy Dialogue was conducted through the presentation of the following seven (7) papers which were exhaustively discussed by panels of discussants and participants:

- i) Service Delivery and the Change Agenda: New Impetus for a Service Delivery Culture in Government Parastatals, Agencies and Commissions - *Alh. Isa Bello Sali, CFR, former Head of the Civil Service of the Federation;*
- ii) Corruption as an Impediment to Effective and Efficient Service Delivery - *Dr. Akeem Bello, representing Mr. Ibrahim Magu, Ag. Executive Chairman, Economic and Financial Crimes Commission;*
- iii) An Overview of the Service Delivery Initiative: 12 years After - *Dr. (Mrs) Christiana Famro, former Head of SERVICOM Institute*

and Lead Consultant to EU on Governance and Reform;

- iv) Strategies for Optimising Service Delivery in Parastatals - *Dr. Goke Adegoroye, OON, former Federal Permanent Secretary;*
- v) Comparative Analysis of Global Public Service Delivery Models – *Mr. Chris Okeke, Governance Adviser, UK, DFID;*
- vi) Public Service Delivery in Nigeria: The Customers' Perspective - *Mr. Jaye Gaskia, Coordinating Director, Pan-African Centre for Strategic Reflection, Planning and Alternative Action;* and
- vii) Policy and Legal Framework for Delivering Effective and Efficient Service Delivery in the Public Sector - *Dr. Olanrewaju Onadeko, Director General, Nigerian Law School.*

4. **Observations**

After exhaustive deliberations on the papers presented, participants noted the following challenges to the successful implementation of the SERVICOM Initiative:

- i. Diminishing commitment by successive Governments to provide adequate resources for SERVICOM operations;





ii. Lack of effective institutional/individual performance measurement mechanisms to assess the elements of service delivery by Government Parastatals, Agencies and Commissions;

iii. Lack of understanding of the ideals of SERVICOM has resulted in negative perception of and apathy to the initiative;

iv. Lack of synergy among sister agencies of Government and application of cumbersome procedures and processes hampers access to public services; and

v. Pervasive bureaucratic and administrative constraints undermine the delivery of effective services.

5. **Recommendation:**

In order to ensure efficient and effective service delivery in Government Parastatals, Agencies and Commissions for enhancing the Change Agenda, the Dialogue recommended as follows:-

I. Re-affirmation of Service Compact by the Federal Government, so as to convey the political will and commitment to the Service Delivery Initiative;

II. An executive bill to provide for

an enabling legal instrument to enhance the mandate and operations of the SERVICOM Office should be presented to the National Assembly for enactment into law;

III. In the interim, SERVICOM Office should be upgraded to an Extra-Ministerial Department;

IV. Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) should imbibe SERVICOM principles in the pursuit of their mandates;

V. SERVICOM principles should be incorporated into school curriculum as part of civic education at all levels;

VI. SERVICOM Office should improve its level of collaboration with relevant Agencies and in turn all the relevant Agencies should ensure collaboration with SERVICOM Office so as to create synergy in addressing service delivery issues, especially in the area of service improvement;

VII. There should be improved funding for SERVICOM Office while line budget should be provided for Ministerial SERVICOM Units (MSU);

VIII. The concept of One-Stop-Shop should be pursued as a deliberate policy of Government among sister Agencies to reduce cumbersome procedures and processes at

service points of Departments and Agencies providing complimentary services;

IX. SERVICOM should revive and expand its public awareness campaign by making information continuously available for public education;

X. Institutionalization of effective performance measurement mechanisms to assess the elements of service delivery in the Public Service;

XI. Instituting a reward based system for both the institution and individual as a motivating tool to enhance efficient service delivery; and

XII. Deployment of Information Communication Technology (ICT) tools to enhance service delivery processes and systems.

6. **Conclusion**

The Dialogue resolved that the implementation of the above recommendations would ensure citizen focused service delivery in the Public Service.

1st National Policy Dialogue on Strategies for Improving Service Delivery in Government Parastatals, Agencies and Commissions

28th March, 2017





4th PASET holds in Kenya



Minister of State for Education, Prof. Anthony Anwukah in a handshake with Vice-President of the Republic of Kenya, His Excellency, William Samoei Arap

The fourth Forum of the Partnership for Skills in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (PASET), was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 5th -7th April, 2017. The Forum organised by PASET, in collaboration with the World Bank Education team for sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), and the Government of Kenya enabled participants, which included policy makers, academia and private sector, to exchange knowledge on skills development programmes in Africa.

It was a great learning experience as well as a networking opportunity for those who are interested in investing in African talent in the Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (ASET) area. The Forum was also one of several strategies to realize the PASET's

objective of investing in the creation of a skilled workforce in SSA to maximise returns on domestic and foreign investment in key economic sectors; and to increase the capacity of universities and research centres to generate knowledge relevant to Africa's development challenges.

According to the organisers, the main objectives of the Forum in building Partnerships and Innovations for Skills Development in Africa include to:

- mobilize support amongst African countries, private sector, new and traditional donors for PASET objectives and regional initiatives,
- share experience from SSA countries and Partner countries in approaches/ strategies/ plans to developing technical-scientific capability specifically

on technical-vocational education, and

- share innovations in improving the quality of ASET programs for the technical-vocational level.

Declaring the Workshop open, Kenyan Deputy President, His Excellency, William Samoei Arap, who represented the President, Uhuru Kenyatta stated that his country had not yet achieved the prosperity that the people deserved - not in Kenya, and not in Africa. In his words, there are simply not enough skilled Kenyans, or Africans, to move up the value chain; second, even those of us who are skilled often find that their skills don't match the opportunities on offer." He enumerated some of the achievement of Kenya to include; Investment of \$150m in TVET for establishment and equipping 100 Technical and Vocational Colleges and Partnering with other private sector, including Philips, Microsoft, etc. He stressed the need for the private sector to invest in skills development in Africa through the PASET.

The Vice President of Kenya noted that with some of Africa's most innovative and talented young people, Kenya was fortunate to be a beneficiary of PASET, an opportunity he believed, had the potential of bolstering Africa's diligence and innovation needed in Africa to achieve the desired prosperity of its member countries. He advocated the need for African Countries to prioritise the gathering of data for appropriate manpower





L-R: Deputy Director, Undergraduate Curriculum Development, Mr. Aminu Abba and Director, Protocol and Special Duties, Mr. Chris Maiyaki

planning, development and projection.

He also enjoined governments to put in place a legal and policy framework to institutionalise Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).

In his welcome remarks, the World Bank Vice President for Human Development, Mr. Keith disclosed that the current International Development Assistance (IDA) investment portfolio had swelled to 275 billion Dollars and that 60% of this aid was for Africa, requiring that articulate programmes of action to use these funds to lift the African continent into the fourth industrial revolution.

Earlier in a presentation on goals and programmes of PASET, its Executive Director and Advisor to the Minister of Higher Education and Research, Government of Senegal, Professor Aminata Sall Diallo noted that to ensure its socio-economic development, Africa needs to overcome a number of challenges. Some of these challenges included : Qualified human capital which is still low compared to Africa's development

needs; Tertiary enrolments which are still heavily skewed toward humanities and social sciences (less than 25% of students opt into STEM disciplines), and the fact that Africa currently lacks critical mass of graduates in scientific disciplines (one or less scientist/engineer per 10,000 people, compared with 20 to 50 in industrialized countries).

On the current situation in Africa, the Executive Director of PASET highlighted the high level of dependence on natural resources without qualified human capital where value addition remained negligible; limited investment by

countries in science, technology and innovation as well as the weak culture of science and innovation amongst the population in Africa, remains a major issue of concern. She posited that PASET was an appropriate response to these issues considering that a Regional Approach was required to supplement country efforts in building technical-scientific capacity, stressing that Political Leadership needs to be combined with operationalisation of initiatives, setting clear targets and monitoring of results; and Learning by Doing and Learning from Each Other as a good approach. She said the overarching goal was to use the transformative power of science and technology to serve the sustainable development and shared prosperity of the continent.

Professor Diallo listed the specific objectives of PASET to include, among others the training of at least 10,000 new PhD holders in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (ASET) programs; establishing a Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) regional-wide post graduate scholarship program in ASET fields; Doubling the number of students in ASET programs in at



L-R: Former Secretary-General, Association of African Universities (AAU) and Vice-Chancellor University of Mauritius, Prof. Mohammed Goolam-Bai; Director, Tertiary Education, Federal Ministry of Education, Mrs. Fatimah Ahmed and Director, Science and Technology in the Ministry, Mr. Samuel Ojo



World Bank Education Specialist, Aisha G. Mohammed (6th left), Executive Secretary, NBTE, Dr. Masaud Kazaure

least 10 SSA countries as well as the Establishment of high quality data systems and benchmarking of ASET programs and institutions. She further elaborated on PASET Governance, its Charter, and the roles of the stakeholders which include African Governments, World Bank, Partner countries (Korea, China, India and Brazil) and the private sector. She also provided progress report on the activities of PASET from 2014 to date, noting the three main areas of work which include knowledge sharing, technical assistance to countries & institutions, and mobilising financing. As part of this, PASET has fostered partnerships across all three areas, with Private Sector, Partner Countries, and Partner Institutions.

The Regional Benchmarking of Universities is providing Technical assistance to all universities in Sub-Saharan Africa that wish to participate. It is based on the methodology of Shanghai Jiao Tong University (Centre for World Class Universities), adapted to the region's needs, in consultation with SSA universities. Over 48 universities from more than 20 countries have already participated in benchmarking exercises and

capacity building workshops.

On the Regional Initiatives for TVET/ Skills Development, the areas of work include mobilising financing to establish the Regional TVET Centres of Excellence; fostering partnerships with institutions that have shown advances in skills development (Brazil, China, Korea, India); and knowledge sharing which include visit to Brazil, World Skills Competition, and follow up exchanges with SSA countries.

In a presentation titled 'Getting Korea Ready for 21st Economy: Turning Challenges into Opportunities,' President of Korea Development Institute (KDI), Mr. Joon-Kyung Kim, who dwelt on five main key points noted that Korea's Economy in the 21st Century, in the last 70 years, had seen the country experience rapid economic growth, with the benefits of growth relatively broad-based. The main drivers of Korea's Economic Development included export-oriented, market-friendly policies and innovation in science and technical education, which had spurred Korea's GDP growth since the 1960s to secure a place in the top ten trading nations of the world.

Korea achieved rapid Industrialization, from agriculture-based to heavy and chemical-based economy.

The President of KDI observed that the world is in the midst of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, which will change how we live, work, and relate to others. The 4th Industrial Revolution has led to development of new products and services, such as self-driving cars, FinTech, drones, renewable energy, etc. New businesses applying artificial intelligence (AI) and big data have also emerged.

He further stated that, Korea had advanced its IT infrastructure and was a leader in manufacturing technology and hardware. Korean companies, he stressed, are collaborating with technology companies in developing new products and services such as Samsung and LG smartphones and Google Android; LG Chemical and Samsung SDI supply batteries for electrical cars to GM and Tesla, respectively; LG and Google Smart watch, etc. He noted that education needs to reflect the jobs and skills needed in the 21st century economy, and it needs to start at early age. The Government has an Education





Initiative which provides for a Free Semester programme shifting focus away from memorisation and test-based learning and Promoting the 4 Cs: Critical Thinking, Creativity, Collaboration, and Communication.

The three days' workshop witnessed several presentations, country group sessions and panel discussions. The Major highlights included the inauguration of PASET, Pan-African Platform, during which Ministers from the PASET related countries shared their experiences on how they have benefited from PASET as well as how they can contribute to it.

There were also PASET and Private Sector collaborations, which hinged on how private sector can benefit and contribute to PASET. Other sessions include the Ministers Panel, which brought together African Ministers of Education to share their perspectives on their priority industries, main challenges in skills development, their innovative and effective initiative on skills development and their vision and next steps for skills development in the next five years. Nigeria's Minister of State for Education, Professor Anthony Gozie Anwukah, represented the

country on the panel.

On the ASET Action plans, the Country's presentation was made by the Director, Tertiary Education, Federal Ministry of Education (FME), Mrs. Fatima Jiddum Ahmad.

Professor Anwukah, participated at the panel discussions where he informed the gathering of Nigeria's aspirations to be among the top 20 World Developed Economics by 2020. He emphasized that Nigeria intends to achieve this through:

- Achievement of 90% literacy level in adult and youth
- Technical and Vocational Education
- Strengthening Mathematics and Science Education (SMASE)
- Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES)
- Teacher Industrial Work Experience Scheme (TIWES)

The Minister stressed on the procuring of environmentally friendly laboratory teaching and research equipment. He also advocated adherence to the local content and that our partners should have a re-think in domesticating innovations. His presentations

centred mainly on the country's Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) 2017 - 2020 Priority Sectors; Skills Needs and Gaps; Skills supply: Overview, Progress, and key challenges (institutional level) as well as Strategies for improving current skills.

At the sidelines, the Honourable Minister of State for Education met with the World Bank Vice President for Human Development to explore the possibility of additional World Bank investment in the education sector in Nigeria as well as PASET Partners from China and India with the idea of establishing partnership in TVET.

The Forum was attended by representatives of 19 African countries, including Nigeria, as well as representatives from Netherlands, Brazil, China, India and Korea. Also in the Nigerian delegation were the Executive Secretary, National Board for Technological Education (NBTE), Dr. Masaudu A. Kazaure; Director, Technology and Science Education (FME), Mr. Ojo Joel Samuel; NUC Director, Special Duties and Protocol, Mr. Chris Maiyaki as well as the Deputy Directors of Curriculum Development, Mal. Aminu Abba and ICT Project, Dr. Joshua Atah.



World Bank Vice-President for Human Development, Mr. Keith, sitting (2nd right, front row) with the Vice-President of Kenya and some visiting Ministers of Education in Africa



Photo Gallery



Prof. Rasheed discussing with some Vice Chancellors



L-R: VC, FU Dutse, Prof. Fatima Batul, VC, FU Lokoja, Prof. Angela Freeman Miri and the Rep. of the VC of NOUN.



VC UDUS, Prof. Zuru, Ambassador (prof.) Bande, Prof. Rasheed and Atbu, Prof. saminu.



L-R: VC FU Wukari, Prof. Kundiri; VC University of Uyo, Prof. Eniofiok; Prof. Rasheed; Nigeria Ambassador to United Nations, Prof. Tijanin Bande; VC Fu Gashua, Prof. Andrew Haruna; VC FU Kashere, Prof. Muhammad Gani and Ag. VC FU Birnin Kebbi, Prof. M. Jabo.



Photo Gallery



One of the hostels commissioned by the HME



Rep. of ES NUC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai Commissioning the Entrepreneurship Centre



The Vice-Chancellor, Prof. A. Gani (middle) conducting the Rep of ES NUC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (2nd left) round exhibition at the Entrepreneurship Centre



Re-Union: Dep. Reg. FUK and former staff NUC, Ahmad Alkali (2nd right), with the NUC Team





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION IPSAS IMPLEMENTATION



Nexia
Agbo Abel & Co

Introduction:

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation Approach:

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

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

• Results Based Management
• Easy Comparison
• Competitive Advantage

• Quality
• Consistency
• Comparability

IPSAS

• Transparency
• Accountability

Expected Benefits:

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





Implementation Committee

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

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

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

RE-NOTICE OF VACANCIES AT ITU

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

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

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

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





Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

List of approved Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

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



NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

ADVERTORIAL CONFIRMATION OF APPROVAL OF THE NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

e-LEARNING PROGRAMME

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

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

The four Participating Universities are:

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

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

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

Signed

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai

Director Information and Public Relations

www.nuc.edu.ng

NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

IMPLEMENTING STEPS FOR NEW MEDICAL SCHOOLS, ACCREDITATION ISSUES AND THE NEW MINIMUM BENCHMARK (2015) FOR THE MBBS/BDS PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMMES

Following several Stakeholders' meetings in the last two years and as a prelude to the formal release of the New Minimum Academic Benchmark (2015), proprietors of Medical and Dental Schools in Nigeria (both current and prospective) are requested to note the following implementing steps including relevant adjustments relating to accreditation of Medical/Dental Schools.

1. From 1st September 2015, both current and prospective proprietors of Medical and Dental Schools should:
 - a. Write a letter to the Executive Secretary stating their intent and provide relevant information as available.
 - b. On receipt, (if NUC has no obvious reasons to disqualify the application), they would be sent a copy of the BMAS for MBBS/BDS and advised firmly to ensure that they are strictly complied with.





- c. The setting up of medical schools is not an emergency exercise. To this end, prospective proprietors must own and have in place (prior to a request for a Resource Verification), a fully functional and well run tertiary type hospital. In the circumstance of the above not being in place, consideration for an affiliation with a tertiary government-owned institution may be given only when the said university owns a medical institution fully functional with a minimum of 150 beds and a rural health medical unit. (See Appendix 4 of the BMAS).
 - d. A Pre-clinical Accreditation would be expected to take place within two years of a positive Resource Verification. Students can only sit for the second MBBS professional examination (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry) when they have a successful preclinical accreditation. The preclinical accreditation would, amongst others, concentrate largely on the Department of Anatomy, Biochemistry, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology and to a lesser extent, Community Health. All evaluated departments must have the minimum requirements in terms of academic staff, non academic staff and laboratory facilities. (See Appendix 3 of the BMAS)
 - e. The Commission has now approved a Clinical Accreditation expected to take place within twelve months of a successful preclinical accreditation. Subsequent to that, a reaccreditation exercise will take place every five years.
2. With respect to established medical schools, (and irrespective of their accreditation status), it should be noted that only institutions that (by the deadline of March 20th, 2016) have requested and obtained formal approval from the National Universities Commission for a re-evaluation based on the following considerations would be allowed to admit students into the MBBS/BDS programmes from the 2016/2017 academic year:
 - a. All Medical and Dental schools must have an approved, and appropriately utilized, Clinical Skills/Simulation centre.
 - b. Ensure strict adherence to the proper use of the course system for all approved programmes in Nigerian Universities. The implication of the above is that a particular programme (subject) is taught not only broken into cluster units of 1-4 but also have the components of university supervised examinations. For clarity, current end of posting examinations (practiced by some medical/dental schools) that neither have units allocated nor follow the standards of a University examination, do not conform to the Minimum Academic Standards as established by the National Universities Commission.
 - c. Universities are strongly urged to immediately review their current methods of teaching medical and dental students to include more tutorials, self study group teaching, use of IT in the delivery of courses and simulation/competency based evaluations that must be signed by a lecturer not below the status of a senior lecturer. It must be noted that the confirmation of a successful simulation/competency based evaluation should be a mandatory requirement before the students are eligible to sit for the various professional/sessional examinations
 3. Proprietors are urged to note the Essential Component changes of the new curriculum expected to be in use from the 2016/2017 academic session. Details of these changes are available in the New Minimum Academic standards booklet and at the National Universities Commission website. (www.nuc.edu.ng.) Major components include the following:
 - (a) The approval of three alternative models viz;
 - i. A seven year MBBS/BDS programme that encompass a mandatory seamless four-year acquisition of the B.Sc. (Basic Medical Science) with interest in either Anatomy/Physiology/Biochemistry. At the end of seven years, students would have acquired the Bachelor of Basic Medical Science, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degrees. In case of the dental programmes, the students would have acquired a degree in Basic Dental Science and Bachelor of Dental Surgery.
 - ii. In order to allow for career change for interested non-medical health professionals, the Commission has also approved a four year programme leading to MBBS/BDS for interested and qualified graduates of Nursing, Pharmacology, Physiotherapy, Image Science, Paramedics, Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology. It must be noted for such to be considered for admission they must have at the WAEC/NECO levels minimum credit scores in Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology at one sitting, prior to the admissions for their first degrees. They must also have a good CGPA.
 - iii. Admission into universities based on the current six year programme would be allowed to continue as suitable alternative based on the discretion of the University.
 - iv. It should be noted and emphasized that all the above degrees have the Bachelor appellation as they remain undergraduate programmes.
 - (b) Specific periods of posting to the department of Family Medicine. The obvious implication here is that, the Universities should create the Department of Family Medicine following their due process.
 - (c) Redesignation of the Department of Pharmacology to the Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics. The department is now expected to provide relevant basic clinical teaching and conduct relevant professional examination in Pharmacology. They will also be expected to provide relevant clinical teaching in Therapeutics. All Universities should set in motion the machinery to achieve the above.
 4. In view of the above essential component changes of the new curriculum, the Commission will be organising a National training for Medical teachers in Nigerian Universities. Details of the training would be made available shortly.
 5. Interested stakeholders are invited to send comments/suggestions on the above to: The Executive Secretary, NUC, rasheed3h@gmail.com and copy to chiedu.mafiana@gmail.com





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

RE: MORATORIUM ON PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

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

2.0. Universities That Made Submission

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

A. Federal Universities

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

B. State Universities

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

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

C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

A. Federal Universities

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





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

C. Private Universities

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

Dr. Gidado Kumo

Director, Academic Standards

For: Executive Secretary

GUIDELINES ON PART-TIME AND SANDWICH PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

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

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

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

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

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

Signed

Management





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

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





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

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

- BOOK OF THE MONTH -

Book Title: FROM GRASS TO GRACE

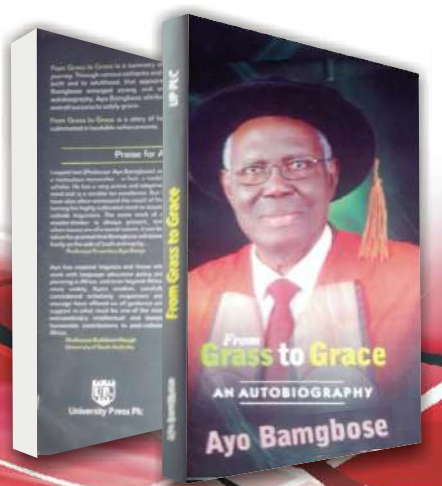
Author: Ayo Bamgbose

Publisher: University Press Plc

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Year of Publication: 2016

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

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

Signed:
MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR
Executive Secretary, NUC
Announcer





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION **PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT**

List of Illegal Universities Closed Down by NUC

The National Universities Commission (NUC) wishes to announce to the general public, especially parents and prospective undergraduates, that the under-listed “Degree Mills” have not been licensed by the Federal Government and have, therefore, been closed down for violating the Education (National Minimum Standards etc.) Act CAP E3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The “Universities” are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





This Week's Birthdays



NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DEPT.
PASCHAL AIDOGHEDA ERUAGA	10 April	DESO
OGWU OKOLO	10 April	DPP
ODEGUA FLORA ONI	10 April	DIM
GABRIEL TIJANI SALIFU	10 April	DRI
PETER OTAMERE TOBRISE	11 April	DICT
IDACHUMA SAMUEL ATOKALA	11 April	DESO
HAUWA AMOS	12 April	DFA
TREASURE AGBENU OSAKWE	12 April	DMSS
SALIHU AZARE MUSTAPHA	12 April	DAS
CHIANU AKA EDEMODU	12 April	DPP
ALEX TERUNGWA UVAH	13 April	DICT
MARGARET AHUOIZA OYEDELE	14 April	DSSS
MUNET MARY IBADIN	14 April	DFA
ROSEMARY EGO ALU	14 April	DAS
DANIEL OJO AYENIM	14 April	DAS
OCHUDO AGBENU AYI	14 April	DPP
SUNDAY EMMANUEL YAKUBU	14 April	DESO
MOSES YARO	15 April	DFA
NAFISATU MUSA HASSAN	16 April	DAS
CHINONYE RITA ODUMEGWU-OKONKWO	16 April	DICT

"VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY"

A Television Documentary Programme

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

The programme is aired every week on:

(a) Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) on

Mondays 1.30-2.00pm

(b) African Independent Television (AIT) on

Tuesdays 4:30 - 5.00 pm

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



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

Dress Well and Earn Respect.

Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

SHUN CORRUPTION.
It Does not Pay

Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division





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