

## FG to Complete Unimaid Perimetre Fencing – Adamu Adamu pays condolence visit

The Honourable Minister of Education, Malam Adamu Adamu has assured the University of Maiduguri community that a special intervention fund would be given to the University to complete the 23.7 km perimetre fencing of the institution which was already started by the Borno State government.

Speaking when he paid an unscheduled visit last Saturday to commiserate with the university community and the government and people of Borno State over the series of suicide attacks in the university and some areas of the state and the recent killings and abduction of some staff of the university assisting NNPC in oil exploration in the Nigerian section of the Chad Basin at Gaji Ganna, Malam Adamu Adamu thanked the Borno State government for what they have been doing to secure the university and asked the Vice chancellor to convey to the state



HME, Malam Adamu Adamu (left) listens to welcome address by Prof. Njodi VC Unimaid at the Senate Chambers

governor that the federal government would do the rest. In a voice laden with emotion, the Honourable Minister told the Vice chancellor and members of the university senate that “I don’t have

words to address you, words that can carry and adequately describe the feelings in us”, adding that “I apologise for not coming earlier until this great tragedy”.

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Prof. Oloyede (1st left) Offering Prayers for the repose of the souls of the killed staff.  
Middle is Prof. Rasheed and 1st Right is Ibrahim Yakasai

The Minister immediately asked Prof. Ishaq Oloyede, the JAMB Registrar, to offer prayers for the repose of the departed souls, the safe return of those missing and return of peace to the entire north east.

Malam Adamu Adamu told the gathering that “before coming here I had planned to advise you to start thinking of closing down the university, but after listening to you I now feel ashamed that I even had that thought”, adding “we appreciate your great courage for living in a campus like this which now requires more courage to continue to stay like this”.

He said that government salute all the lecturers, teachers, students, non academic staff and the families of all of them for their decision to stay. He particularly saluted the students who he said had other avenues to resort to, but decided to stay.

Nonetheless, in order to ensure that the decision not to close down the university was not unilaterally taken by the vice chancellor, the

Hon. Minister asked members of the university senate to express their opinion assuring them that closing down the university would not be seen by the ministry and government as giving in to Boko Haram. There was however no dissenting voice from any member of the senate.

The Minister said that he had since sent a team to assess what was required or a report was already before him to advice government on the level of special intervention required.



Prof. Njodi (holding mic) conducting Malam Adamu Adamu round some of the bombed buildings

In his welcome briefing to the minister and his entourage, the vice chancellor of the university, Prof. Ibrahim Njodi, said the university deeply appreciated the constant calls and text messages of both the Hon. Minister and the ES NUC to hear things first hand and offer Prayers and reassurances.

He mentioned that the Hon. Minister had offered “to come severally, but we always asked him to wait for the security situation to improve,” adding this why he probably decided to come unscheduled.

He told the Minister that the latest incident involved nine staff of the Geology Department of the university involved in National assignment of Oil exploration effort in the Lake Chad Region where UniMaid had been serving as a consultant to the NNPC for 12 years.

He said all activities of the exploration were completely stopped in 2010 because of the insurgency but resumed late last year and “we mobilized back to site”.







Malam Adamu Adamu (3rd Right) inspecting more bombed buildings

According to the V.C, “we were hesitant knowing the dangers involved because this is the area known to have much insurgency activities but the national sacrifice overrode our security concerns because we didn’t want to be seen to be hampering efforts, to improve the economy of the country.

He said that the university “reluctantly” accepted to go back and “we were given the assurance that adequate security had been provided”.

Prof. Njodi said that regrettably the attack happened after the team had collected the last four of the ten samples and were on their way back to “prepare the final report for this zone”.

He gave the breakdown of the nine staffs involved in the incident to comprise four lecturers of the Geology Department, three technicians, and two drivers, revealing that “only five are now accounted for and they are all dead and they comprised two lecturers, two technicians and one driver. The four outstanding are two lecturers, one technician, and one driver”.

He said this was the highest casualty the university had witnessed so far and expressed “general” concern about how porous the university boundaries were.

The vice chancellor said that the university enjoyed good working relations with the Borno state government which had been assisting the school to curtail infiltrations by first building trenches and wire fencing and now assisting the university to construct about 10km of perimeter fencing out of the 23.7km required fencing.

“However If we only secure

only 10km the signal may be that that is all we require”, he lamented . He informed the minister that students were not on campus since May 31 for holidays and “ all the bombings were done in empty hostels as we no longer allow students to stay on campus during holidays as we used to do in order to avoid those that had no where to go to due to insurgency in the entire not east.

Prof. Njodi told the minister that “ in 2014 we took a decision not to close the university, so as not to send wrong signals and also for the fact that most of the students are from the north east, so we cannot send them home; “ adding that officially the university was given an IDP Camp status and designated the 23rd IDP Camp and had received some items given to the IDP Camps.

The Vice Chancellor conducted the Hon. Minister and his entourage round some hostels and workshop boomed and the boundary of the university.

On the minister entourage were the Executive Secretary NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed , the Registrar JAMB, Prof. Is-haq Oloyede and two directors of the NUC, Dr. Gidado Bello Kumo and Ibrahim Usman Yakasai.



Malam Adamu Adamu (4th right), Prof. Rasheed (2nd left) Prof. Oloyede (2nd right), Prof. Njodi (3rd right), Dr. G.B Kumo (1st left) and Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (1st right) after the visit





## Rasheed leads Nigerian ACEs to the 1<sup>st</sup> Africa- China- World Bank Education forum

The Executive Secretary of the National Universities Commission, Prof Abubakar Adamu Rasheed has disagreed with the notion that graduates of Nigerian universities and indeed African universities are not employable. He said, the challenge was that there was fewer opportunities and the opportunities keep shrinking due to lack of industries and viable private sector organisations to absorb the increasing number of graduates.

He made this remark while addressing participants at the 1st Africa-China-World Bank Education Partnership Forum on Higher Education Science and Technology which held in Beijing and Shanghai, China between 7th and 16th July 2017.

The Africa-China-World Bank Education Partnership Forum on Higher Education Science and Technology is an initiative to strengthen the tripartite relationship as well as to forge new partnerships between leading universities, Science and Technology Research Institutes, and private sector of the two regions. Key partners of the forum include the Universities from 16 countries across Africa, which are hosting the first and second phases of the World Bank supported Africa Centres of Excellence Projects, the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Shanghai Jiao Tong University. The Key objectives of the forum are:

- To learn about the frontier



Professor Abubakar Rasheed making his presentation on Higher Education Quality Assurance in Africa at the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (UCAS)

of science and technology in agriculture, renewable energy, ICT, health, railway, education, and other sectors in China

- To share lessons and practical approaches in teaching, learning, research, innovation and technology transfer, for developing technical and scientific capability in higher education
- To share policy and practices in university governance and management
- To form new partnerships and explore creative modalities of collaboration at different levels between the government agencies, education and training institutions and the private sector.

It was a bid to ensure that Nigerian ACEs take a front seat in the evolving partnerships that the ES NUC who also doubles as Nigerian Government Representative on the ACE steering committee as well as the chair of the national project performance and review committee

led the Nigerian delegation on the mission.

The partnership is being encouraged because of the recognition of the fact that Sub-Saharan Africa has experienced remarkable growth over the last fifteen years. Recent rapid economic transformation and foreign investment including Chinese investments have boosted demand for greater technological skills and applied research in these areas. However, there is a significant gap between demand and supply of skills required for the labour market of African countries' transforming economies. A coordinated regional approach can build upon existing academic and training institutions in the region to collectively produce skilled workforce, especially in priority sectors where demand for skills is the greatest.

The World Bank finances and supports a significant portfolio of higher education, science and







Prof Rasheed with Prof Msugh Moses Kembe, Vice-Chancellor, Benue State University

technology, as well as skills and Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) development projects in Africa. The Partnership for Skills in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (PASET), which is a unique Africa led initiative, was launched in 2013 with support from the World Bank and partner countries including Korea and China. By now, PASET has a full-fledged governance structure and emerging initiatives including regional scholarship and innovation fund (RSIF), the regional skills centres of excellence, capacity building in

institutional benchmarking and planning of human resources.

Additionally, two ongoing World Bank regional projects in higher education aim to produce science and technology talent and skills for the continent: The Western, and Eastern and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Projects (ACE I and II) is committed to strengthening 46 competitively selected centres, housed in 37 universities across 16 African countries, to deliver quality, market-relevant postgraduate education, and build collaborative research capacity in regional priority areas. Funding of each centre is tied to agreed results and is only disbursed for their achievement, ensuring stronger ownership and impact.

With China emerging from its own set of socio-economic challenges and has over the last two decades, witnessed some of the best cases of innovation in advancing science and technology through higher education as key contributing factors to rapid education, social and economic development, significant advances have been



Prof Rasheed with Prof Muhammad Yahuza Bello, Vice-Chancellor, Bayero University, Kano

made in the frontier of science and technology by the Chinese institutions and private sector such as agriculture, renewable energy, ICT, as well as railway technology.

Africa could potentially benefit from learning the approaches, methods and strategies of innovating higher and TVET education for development of science and technology in China to accelerate their economic growth and improve cost-efficiency of relevant reforms.

Tripartite partnership on education between China, Africa, and the



Prof Rasheed with Prof Adesola Aderounmu of OAU and Prof J.C. Aguiyi of University of Jos



Vice-Chancellors and other participants from various African countries







World Bank is progressing well with support from the Chinese government and the World Bank.

Several Chinese institutions have built partnership with African institutions financed by the World Bank projects. For example, the University of Addis Ababa centre for the railway technology, is cultivating partnership with the Southwest Jiao Tong University and Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China; East China Normal University is partnering with the Nelson Mandela Academic Institute of Science and Technology in Tanzania. These partnerships have turned out to be mutually beneficial. There is need for scaling up partnerships among more Chinese universities and their African counterparts.

Hence the Forum on China-Africa-World Bank Education Partnership will potentially be a sustainable mechanism to maintain the tripartite dialogue and partnership.

The 1st of the series focused on science and technology in higher education.

The activities started in Beijing with the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (UCAS) and



Vice-Chancellors and other participants from various African countries

the Chinese Academy of Sciences. A lot of lessons were learnt from UCAS which is a model of fusion of higher education and research. UCAS is mainly a postgraduate university with more than 20 graduate schools, over 100 research institutes, over 500 spin off companies, and access to the national key laboratories and a budget of over 7 billion USD in 2017. The UCAS model is a good example of the importance of linking research and postgraduate education (which is the focus of the ACEs) with national development priorities.

The Shanghai Jiaotong University

(SJTU) provided an in-depth overview of their approaches to engineering education as well as university industry partnership. The university industry linkage programme of SJTU is very advanced and provided a model that African universities may wish to adopt.

Several other side meetings and technical presentations were held and it is hoped that many more partnerships will evolve.

A second forum will focus on TVET and skills development in 2018.



Group Photograph of Participants





# NUC interacts with Promoters of Proposed Private Varsities

As part of the 14-step requirements for the establishment of Private Universities in Nigeria, the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni, MFR*, last week held an interactive meeting with the promoters of some proposed private universities, at the Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium, NUC, Abuja.

Welcoming the promoters, Professor Rasheed briefed them on the evolution and development of university education in Nigeria, especially private-owned institutions, within the context of the NUC's regulations.

He commended the prospective proprietors for "deciding to give back to the society in this way," adding that their decision to establish a private university for Nigerians was a very laudable one and supports the Federal Government efforts in creating access to university education.

The NUC Scribe explained that the Education, National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institutions, Act. CAP E3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, formerly [National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institutions) (Amendment) Decree No.9 of 1993] of the Federal Government, gave legal backing to



Prof. Abubakar Rasheed  
Executive Secretary, NUC

NUC to ensure the establishment of private universities by individuals and corporate bodies, with specific guidelines, the Executive Secretary explained. He said that empowered by this Act, the Commission, had in the past 24 years, ensured a fair, effective, thorough, and prompt evaluation of all applications received from individuals and organisations wishing to establish private universities.

It was within the framework of the enabling Act that the Commission's guidelines for the establishment of Private universities were drawn in 1993 and reviewed in 2010, stressing that, based on the Act and the revised guidelines, a private university in Nigeria could be

sponsored or owned by a Company incorporated in Nigeria or by an association of individuals who are citizens of Nigeria.

He informed the gathering that the Commission had, from inception of the enabling law in 1993 to date, received and processed numerous applications from individuals and corporate bodies in respect of their intention to establish Private universities in Nigeria resulting in the licensing of the existing sixty-eight (68) private universities in the country.

The Executive Secretary said that the Commission was ready to assist them, as the regulator, towards the successful execution of their projects. He advised them to make







L-R: NUC Deputy Executive Secretary, Administration, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Iya; Prof. Rasheed; Directors of Research, Innovation and Information Technology, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf and Accreditation, Dr. Noel Saliu

adequate investment in the project, as funding could not be compromised.

He noted that private sector involvement in Tertiary Education had enhanced quality in the sector, promising that the Commission would do everything within its reach to support them in the best interest of the system. He used the forum to douse the misconception in some quarters that Nigeria had too many universities, saying that compared to a population of 180 million people, 153 universities was not enough to cater for the needs of the populace.

Professor Rasheed urged the promoters to be acquainted with university administration to ensure that their respective universities, if licensed, commenced on a sound footing. He reminded them that universities were capital intensive and required a lot of commitment and sacrifice to make them

successful, stressing that university was a social service that would not bring back returns on investment immediately. He said that the interaction acquaint the promoters that NUC had taken a giant stride towards improving the existing requirements and regulations to ensure that the upcoming private universities deliver standard and quality education with a view to make graduates compete favourably with their counterparts worldwide. He warned that any promoter who fails to adhere strictly to NUC's rules and regulations would be sanctioned appropriately.

On the current procedure for processing applications, Professor Rasheed recalled that, on assumption of duty in August 2016, he realised that after NUC had spent twenty-four (24) years superintending over the establishment of private universities in Nigeria through a

Standing Committee System, there was the need to review the system, structure and procedure for the processing of applications for establishment of private universities by replacing the Standing Committee System headed by a Visiting Professor and a non-NUC staff with a more organized, permanent and elaborate arrangement at the *Directorate* level, hence the creation of Directorate for Establishment of Private Universities (DEPU) and within the purview of NUC Management Committee.

"Therefore, a permanent structure at the Directorate level was instituted and headed by a Director assisted by permanent staff of the Commission to guarantee a more organised and more focused consideration and response, on a permanent basis, to the applications for the establishment of private universities. "The Directorate was created in March, 2017 and a







Director deployed to head it, in May 2017. This brings to an end the processing of applications for establishment of private universities on *ad hoc* basis and signalled the commencement of processing the applications on a permanent and full time basis by an arm of the Commission," he recounted.

The Executive Secretary said that the development was further justified by the fact that the future direction of university education delivery would revolve around private investors, with a large number of universities in the world today being private. "This is an indication that most of the resources for university education delivery will come from the private sector, hence more private universities in Nigeria," he added.

The Executive Secretary listed the 14- steps that all applicants must satisfy before recommendations would be made to the Federal Government to include:

i. Application in writing

- ii. Interaction/ Interview of Promoters to ascertain their seriousness in order to decide whether or not to issue applications forms;
- iii. Collection of application forms;
- iv. Submission of application forms and relevant documents.
- v. Interactive meeting of DEPU with the proposed University;
- vi. Completion of submission of outstanding relevant documents;
- vii. Intensive review/analyses of documents by DEPU;
- viii. First site assessment visit;
- ix. Revision of Documentation by proprietor (s) based on report by the Directorate (DEPU);
- x. Second and final site assessment visit;
- xi. Security Screening of proprietors and Board of Trustee by the DSS;

- xii. Approval by NUC Management;
- xiii. Approval by NUC Board; and
- xiv. Approval by the Federal Executive Council of Nigeria.

On academic programmes, the NUC Scribe advised the promoters to consider basic programmes for take-off before venturing into professional courses. This, according to him, would allow the universities to grow faster on a strong foundation within an agreed standards. He admonished them to engage only men and women of high integrity to form the BOTs and Councils as well as the Principal Officers and members of staff. These would go a long way in making the universities good brands that would attract patronage.

The Executive Secretary later held an interactive session with the promoters where issues such as the number of hectares of land required before securing approval, funding requirements as well as choice of name and profiling of the promoters



Promoters of some of the Proposed Private Universities





were discussed.

In a vote of thanks, Director, Establishment of Private Universities, Alhaji Abdullahi Hamza thanked the prospective promoters of the private universities for their interest in advancing the frontiers of education, reiterating that it was possible for some of them to secure their operational licences within a year if they meet all the requirements in record time. He told the promoters that how far they could go in the journey would be

determined by their commitment and ability to follow diligently the laid down processes and wished them well as they embark upon the task.

Mr. Hamza assured the promoters that NUC would continue to discharge its statutory mandate, with respect to the establishment of private universities, without compromising the set standards. He advised the promoters of the proposed universities to acquaint themselves with the operational guidelines and procedures running

private institutions in order to maintain academic excellence and stability.

At the interaction were Deputy Executive Secretary, Administration, Mal. Ibrahim Iro Dan'Iya; Director, Research, Innovations and Information Technology, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf; Accreditation, Dr. Noel Biodun Saliu; Executive Secretary's Office, Mr. Chris J. Maiyaki as well as Open and Distance Education, Dr. Olamide Esther Adesina.



More Promoters at the interaction





## NIDO Seeks Closer Ties with Nigerian Varsities

The World Executive Bodies of the Nigerian-Diaspora Organisation (NIDO) led by the Chairman, Senate Committee on Diaspora and Non-Governmental Organisations, Sen. Dr. Rose Oko, last Monday visited the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni*, MFR.

The team said they were in NUC to drop a proposal for the establishment of a formal structure that would attract Nigerians in the Diaspora to collaborate with their counterparts in Nigeria in the areas of sharing intellect, ideas and experiences for the benefit of the Nigerian University System (NUS).

Welcoming the delegation, Professor Rasheed applauded them for their interest in their country, he informed the team, was the only agency with the mandate to regulate university education and had worked assiduously to protect and assure quality of graduates.

The Commission, he added, was concerned about the harnessing and utilisation of human capital from whatever geographical region that would add value to the Nigerian universities. He reiterated that knowledge could come from anywhere in the world as universities were set up with the concept of being universal communities, where ideas were aggregated and shared to develop the society.

In line with this universality, the



Prof. Abubakar Rasheed  
Executive Secretary, NUC

Executive Secretary recalled that in the early 70's up to 1990, Nigerian universities attracted the best of academics all over the world and benefitted from the multi-cultural dimension of their rich repository of knowledge. He lamented that the scenario had changed today with many of the universities not able to attract or benefit from even Nigerian academics in the diaspora which the system lost due to brain-drain, insecurity and poor welfare services, among others.

The NUC Scribe told the delegation that Nigeria currently had 153 universities spread across 40 Federal, 45 States and 68 private. He explained that those established between 1960 and 1970 like the University of Ibadan; University of Nigeria, Nsukka; Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife; Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria; University of Lagos and University of Benin were referred to as the First Generation universities.

Professor Rasheed noted that the major challenge of the system in spite of the increase in number had remained access, to which 1.7 million candidates wrote the recent University Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) to compete for available space of 500,000 only. This scenario meant that even if the entire candidates passed the examination, about 1.2 million of the applicants would be screened out without getting admission. He informed the team that NUC was working hard to assist the universities to ensure that their academic programmes were being accredited to meet global competitiveness in terms of quality and that those performing below average would be sanctioned. The Commission had also been working in collaboration with professional bodies to ensure that there was proper regulation of practice in all the programmes run by Nigerian universities, he added.





The Chair of NIDO-Asia, Engr. Prof. E. C. Ejiogu reading his address while other members of his team watch on

Speaking on behalf of the team, Chairman of NIDO-Asia, Engineer Professor E. C. Ejiogu said that Nigerians in the Diaspora were made up of professionals in every sector of the nation's economy, who were willing to collaborate with their counterparts at home to move the nation forward. He noted that what was required was the establishment of a formal structure such as a link between Nigerian academics in the diaspora with those in Nigeria, so as to have staff and student exchanges, career advancement, intellectual and research capacity building, scholarships and knowledge transfer. According to him, NIDO intend to supply the database of all professionals in diaspora especially in education that was most critical for human capacity development.

Professor Ejiogu lamented the lack of diversity in the Nigerian University System (NUS) from what was obtain in the past. He recounted that in the early 80's when he obtained his first degree at UNN, lecturers and students from foreign nations taught and shared

experiences which gave Nigerian universities competitive edge and recognition in terms of internationalisation of education. He agreed with the Executive Secretary that insecurity, brain-drain and poor welfare services, among others, caused the system a lot of its bright academics during the military era.

The NIDO-Asia Chair noted that the Diaspora Organisation had articulated some programmes (both in the past and the present), that would aid the country's economy to

thrive. Some of these include a 'brain-gain' programme embarked upon by the group to harvest the experiences of Nigerians in every sector to come back home and assist in the enriching of the nation's capacity at every sector. He added that there was also the knowledge-management and re-engineering project, to which they evaluate the professional integrity of lecturers who had produced graduates in the Nigerian universities to ensure they were up-to-date with trends in their academic fields. He submitted that professionals in the diaspora have been craving to share their intellect, ideas and experiences in their home land, while those in the academics want to interact with their colleagues. He said that some of these professionals could conduct researches that would be domesticated in the country and used to enrich the economy to thrive.

In his remarks, the Chair of NIDO-America, Barr. Samuel Adewusi raised the issue of conflicts in the placements of certificates of law graduates from Nigeria and those in the USA, whose legal jurisprudence appears a little more compact than



The meeting of the NUC Management with the visiting NIDO delegation in session







that of Nigeria, in terms of curriculum content and number of years spent in the programme.

There was also a concern by the Chair of NIDO-Africa, Dr. Chu Kingsman, on the language barrier with Nigerian children raised in francophone countries and other climes that obtained their foundations there but were unable to undergo their university training in Nigeria due to language barrier. He also solicited for intervention in the area of tuition fees for Nigerian children in Diaspora who might wish to study in Nigerian universities.

Responding, Professor Rasheed highlighted that NUC would study the delegation's proposal, adding that many of the issues raised involved an interface with the Vice-Chancellors of Nigerian universities, who were at liberty to forge the collaboration. He said that issues such as the number of academics required per semester and the cost implications would be determined by the universities concerned. There was also need for the universities to identify whether they need adjunct staff within a specified number of weeks or full time sabbatical staff and the fees to be negotiated based on existing

structure. He, however, said that the proposal would readily be embraced by private universities, who operate a more stable calendar and with private sector orientation as regards their management decisions.

On the law degree, the Executive Secretary noted that though NUC had the responsibility to interpret qualifications, the Law degree issue raised falls within the purview of the Council for Legal Education (CLE) and Legal Aid Council, whose position NUC would oblige.

At the end of the interaction, the Executive Secretary advised the team to maintain a close relationship with the NUC, as most of the issues raised could only be addressed through further consultations. He said the Commission was ready to assist them to accomplish their mission.

In the NIDO delegations were the Chairs of Europe, Hon. Kenneth Gbandi; China, Hon. Bryan Akiri; member, Board of Trustees, Germany, Otunba Dr. Victor Njinmah; Legal Adviser, Europe, Barr. Chibuzo Ubochi, *ksc* as well as Welfare and Event Director, Europe, Dr. Camillus Okonkwo. The Office of the Chairman, Senate Committee on Diaspora and Non-

Governmental Organisation has its Director/ Clerk, Dr. Prince Yomi Omogbehin; Assistant Clerk, Mr. Fred Odey; Assistants I and II, Emilere Akinyode and Mercy Waitono, respectively.

At the meeting were Deputy Executive Secretary, Administration, Mr. Ibrahim Dan'Iya; Directors of Research, Innovations and Information Technology, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf; Academic Planning, Dr. Gidado Bello Kumo; International Cooperation and Liaison Services, Mrs. Constance Goddy-Nnadi; Finance and Accounts, Mr. Sam Onazi; Accreditation, Dr. Noel Biodun Saliu; Management Support Services, Barr. Victor U. Onuoha; Executive Secretary's Office, Mr. Chris J. Maiyaki; Open and Distance Education, Mrs. Olamide Esther Adesina; Inspection and Monitoring, Mrs. Essien Usendiah; Establishment of Private Universities, Alhaji Abdullahi Hamza and Corporate Communications, Mal. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai. Others were the Deputy Directors of International Cooperation and Diaspora, Mr. Musa Zamuna; Legal Services, Mr. Moses Awe and Information, Mr. Haruna Lawal Ajo.



Profs. Rasheed and Ejiogu (7th and 6th right) in a photograph with some members of NUC Management and the NIDO team





# NUC Parleys Bingham Varsity on Governance Crises

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, MFR, *mni*, last week met with the Board of Trustees (BoT), Governing Council and Management of the Bingham University, with a view to finding a lasting and amicable solution to the crisis rocking the institution.

Addressing stakeholders of the university on the need to dialogue in the overall interest of the students and the institution, the Executive Secretary said that the Commission was worried over the lingering crisis bedeviling Bingham which had stalled its academic activities.

The Executive Secretary reminded the parties that there were various levels of stakeholders in the university's structure, comprising the President, BoT, Governing Council and Management, adding that the four were expected to play their roles complementarily without infringing, interfering or undermining each other.

He observed that if one of them was affected, the entire system could directly or indirectly be affected as well. He, therefore, advised that they should see themselves as partners in progress.

He also reiterated that the university system operated on a 'Committee System', with relevant committees, carrying out functions such as appointment and promotion, award of contracts,



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Rasheed and the President of Evangelical Church for Winning All (ECWA), Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Gado

among others and observed that such system gave room for transparency and reduces suspicion, allegation as well as unnecessary bickering.

Professor Rasheed further observed that such crisis, if allowed to continue, could affect the reputation of the Institution. He explained that beyond the financial, human and physical capital of a University, its reputational capital was very essential as it was one of the main factors that distinguished a university from other business ventures, adding that if such reputation was sacrificed on the altar of internal wrangling and bickering, it could lose its pride of place as an Ivory Tower.

The Executive Secretary maintained that investment in a university was not for profit and would not bring returns on investments within a short time but rather a capital intensive project embarked upon mainly by people and groups such as faith-based institutions and humanitarian foundation with an ideological, purposeful and futuristic passion to add value to the society and leaving an indelible legacies.

Professor Rasheed said that although the Commission was not interested in intervening on petitions and allegations of various forms bedeviling the university, considering the internal organ of the university that handles such, but NUC wades into such matters when







Some members of NUC Management at the meeting

it perceives that the existence of the university and the career of students were threatened.

He advised the stakeholders to abide by the approved laws of the university by allowing the various organs and structures to function in order to prevent a reoccurrence of such matter. He advised the parties to adopt the dialogue approach already initiated to prevent the NUC from applying necessary sanctions on the Institution. He said that the Commission would be expecting an interim report from the university in three months to determine the level of compliance with the Commission's recommendations and a full report in six months.

In his remarks, the Deputy Executive Secretary, Administration, Mal. Ibrahim Dan'Iya advised the management on Due Process and transparency in order to enjoy the confidence of the system.

Similarly, the Director, Research, Innovation and Information

Technology, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf observed that the petition was more on contract award, noting that in Nigeria, many people see positions from the financial perspective of what they could benefit than what they could offer hence the issue of mutual suspicion. He reiterated to the university Management to follow established process in its operation, advising the university to explore alternative sources of funding through entrepreneurship taking advantage of its vast land to invest in agriculture in order to augment its regular sources.

In a related development, the Director of Finance and Accounts, Mr. Sam Onazi, advised the university on the dangers of a high debt profile. He opined that any institution wishing to succeed must manage its resources very well and avoid accumulation of debt that hampers development in the long run.

Earlier, the Director Inspection and Monitoring, Mrs. Essien Usendiah, said the Commission had received

petitions from concerned Bingham university stakeholders of the Evangelical Church Winning All (ECWA) appealing to the Commission to intervene and save the university from violent confrontation and imminent collapse.

Responding to some of the issues raised, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Leonard Fwa explained that due to the paucity of funds in the institution, the management had adopted direct labour method in carrying out its projects. He explained that from the time he assumed duty, as the Vice-Chancellor, three and half years ago, he had worked tirelessly to reposition the university through infrastructural development such as roads, hostels and attracting more students as well as increasing the Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) of the Institution.

He said, although the university owed its staff some salaries, it was working round the clock to off-set the outstanding debts. He said the petitioners were those who were





A cross section of the Bingham University delegation

aggrieved because they were not allowed to circumvent the institution.

On his part, the President of ECWA

and Visitor to the University, Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Gado reiterated his commitment to repositioning the university. He assured the Executive Secretary and the

Commission that they would explore all lawful avenues to reposition the university within the six month time frame.

At the meeting were Directors of the

## NUC to Streamline Legislative Studies Programme of NILS

The Director-General of National Institute for Legislative Studies (NILS), Professor Ladi Hamalai and her team paid a courtesy visit to the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, MFR, mni, last Monday. The visit was to solicit for NUC's support to streamline the Executive course programme and postgraduate programme of the Institute run in affiliation with the University of Benin.

The Director General informed the Executive Secretary that the Institute had been running the online programmes at the Degree and Postgraduate levels in that regard. According to her, the arrangement and support were in the areas of strengthening the



Director-General, Nigerian Institute for Legislative Studies (NILS), Prof. Ladi Hamalai and the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Rasheed

human and material resources to avoid any form of compromise that could mar the integrity of the Nigerian University System (NUS). While making his remarks,

Professor Rasheed stated that the Commission was more interested in the quality of the programmes, adding that as part of its guidelines, no university was allowed to







affiliate to any institution without first possessing adequate human and material resources for any specific programme for which the affiliation was sought.

To ensure quality, the Commission would be visiting the University of Benin to ascertain that compliance with the advice given to UNIBEN on the matter during its earlier visit. The Executive Secretary observed that University of London with over 100 years' experience in university education and access to some of the best technologies in the world, was still cautious with the online degrees, hence exams were written manually under strict supervision across all their centres in the world and used handwritten examination for its final assessment of the students, he added. This, he said, was to ensure that the system was not compromised or circumvented.

He said that the scenario of uncontrolled virtual learning and producing of graduates without recourse to proper and approved standard remained unacceptable to the Commission.

The Executive Secretary reiterated that the peculiarity of Nigeria requires that the institution streamline the programmes such that the blended mode of teaching and learning was adopted. This, according to him, was to ensure that genuine persons were certificated at the end of the programme. He said that the country was yet to have a technology that was full-proofed capable of monitoring the students'



The meeting in session

progress and ensures that they complete their course of studies without compromise.

Professor Rasheed stated that the blended mode remained the best option, which would allow for a physical presence and a partly online so that students could interact and be properly guided. He said although the NUS was not averse to a switch to the digital divide, which had complemented tertiary education delivery and access, but was cautious of the possible challenges inherent with the mode, especially with regards to the integrity and quality of the degrees.

In his contribution, the Director, Research, Innovation and Information Technology, NUC, Dr. Suleiman B. Ramon-Yusuf said that the Open University of the United Kingdom as well as the University of London, which had existed since 1889, had continued to use the blended mode where students are administered with questions at the end of their correspondence lectures and tutorials. He stressed that if these institutions with long history

of the Open and Distance Education mode still persist with the use of such delivery modes, the case of Nigeria should not be an exception since it remained a developing nation compared to the developed countries.

In her final remarks, the Director-General said that the NILS was also concerned about the quality and integrity of the programme and had put some measures in place to prevent any form of compromise. She explained that due to the rigorous measures, some of the students who registered withdrew after six months while others had cause to repeated. She expressed gratitude to the Executive Secretary for his understanding advice and guidance and pledged to continue to liaise with the Commission to actualize her goals

Also in the delegation were NILS Director, Finance and Accounts, Dr. Kabiru Hammed; PG Coordinator, Dr. Asiniya Abiodun and Dr. Shuaibu Danwanka.







## Photo Gallery

The Hon. Minister conducted round  
Bombed Unimaid hostels, workshops.







## Some of the Bombed Unimaid Hostels and Workshops.







## NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION IPSAS IMPLEMENTATION

Nexia  
Agbo Abel & Co

### Introduction:

The Federal Executives Council at its meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2014.
- Adoption of IPSAS Accrual effective from 1<sup>st</sup> 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:

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

## 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





- 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](http://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](mailto:rasheed3h@gmail.com) and copy to [chiedu.mafiana@gmail.com](mailto: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, Eboyi 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, Ogbomosho	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, Uguwuomu-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	Moshood Abiola University of Science and Technology, Abeokuta	2017	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., Owode, 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, Owerrinta, 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







## 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. Ladoké 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, Ilesha-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](mailto: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](http://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 CAPE 3 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.
MUHAMMED ASUKU AUDU	31 July	DAP
ABDULLAHI HAMZA	1 Aug.	DEPU
KEHINDE BLESSING ADEKUNLE	1 Aug.	DIM
JAMES CHILE NWAGWU	1 Aug.	DAP
SULEMAN ARI MAISULE	2 Aug.	DIM
BLESSING NGOZI CHUKWU	2 Aug.	DRI & ICT
HAPPINESS OZICHIMADU	2 Aug.	DA
PROSPER ESUME	3 Aug.	DESO
DENNIS TUMBA	3 Aug.	DAP
HELLAMADA ILIYA	3 Aug.	DRI & ICT
OLUMUYIWA KOLADE AYENI	4 Aug.	DICLS
HABIBA DANIMOHJIMOH	5 Aug.	DRI & ICT
AIRUDULU LULUUDOKA	5 Aug.	DRI & ICT
ELESO JOE OGBHEMHE ELESOIMANA	6 Aug.	DFA
SARAH SULEIMAN	6 Aug.	DESO
NURUDEEN OLAJIDE LAMIDI	7 Aug.	DSSS

*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*

