

NUC Partners UoL on ODL



L-R: Director of Global Engagement University of London, Mike Winter, OBE; Representative of HME, Dr. Joel Obi; Executive Secretary, NUC Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed and former ES, NUC, Prof. Peter Okebukola

The Honourable Minister of Education (HME), Mallam Adamu Adamu has said that the 160-year experience and success story of the University of London's (UoL) International Programme was robust enough for Nigerian universities operating the Open and Distance Learning mode of education to emulate, "if they

must attain the global best practices in the delivery of degree programmes via the ODL mode."

He said while declaring Open a One-Day Symposium on Policy and Practice in Open and Distance Learning organized by the National Universities Commission (NUC) and UoL,

last Wednesday that Open and Distance Education operated on the philosophy of equity and inclusivity, adding that it was not limited by space and was also technology-driven.

Represented by the Director Tertiary Education (DTE) of the Ministry, Mr. Joel Obi, Mallam Adamu, said that, ODE had the

in this edition



Nigeria Must Learn how India used Demography for Economic Growth

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FULokoja Graduates 285
...Charges them to be worthy ambassadors

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L-R: Director-General, Centre for Management Development (CMD) Dr. Kabir Kabo Usman; Chairman, House Committee on Tertiary Education and Services, Hon. Aminu Suleiman; Chairman, Committee of Pro-Chancellors, Prof. Munzali Jibril; DRI & IT, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf and DODE, Dr. (Mrs.) Esther Adesina

potential to accommodate larger numbers of students and therefore globally perceived and embraced as the panacea to the problem of inadequate access to equitable quality education, and regarded as the vehicle for promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Realising this trend, the Federal



Prof. Rasheed delivering his speech

Government, he said, like other progressive minded nations had consequently over the past few decades, put policies in place to promote the entrenchment of distance education in the Nigerian higher education sector.

Some of these policies included the establishment of the National Open University of Nigeria in 1983 which was a decisive step on the part of Government to facilitate the evolution of an ODE system that would facilitate the provision of education for all.

Government established University of Abuja in 1988 as a dual mode university with a Centre for Distance Learning and Continuing Education (CDLCE; as well as the facilitation of NUC approving the emergence of seven other dual mode universities from the ranks of conventional universities in the NUS, to

deliver degree programmes via conventional face-to-face and open and distance learning modes of education, among others.

The Minister disclosed that the model of ODL adopted differs from country to country and predicated largely on each country's level of technological advancement. As a way of



Hon. Aminu Suleiman delivering his speech





Prof. Munzali Jibril, *OFR, FNAL*
Former Executive Secretary, NUC and
Chairman Committee of Pro-chancellors
of Federal Universities

streamlining the orderly emergence of more ODL institutions, he stated that Government had, through its regulatory agency, the NUC, developed and adopted the ICT-Enabled Supported Blended Learning IESBL model as the acceptable and practicable model of ODL in the NUS.



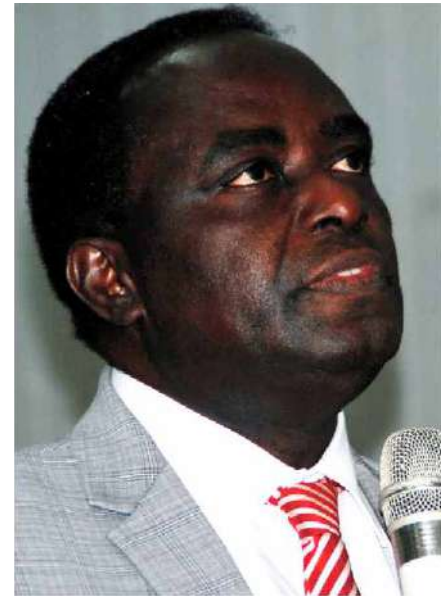
Mike Winter, OBE
delivering speech

Mallam Adamu stressed that ODE had the potential to significantly address the challenge of inadequate access to university education as evidenced in the NOUN, the only uni-mode open university in Nigeria, which as far back as 2013, had student enrolment figures of over 308,000 with about 180,000 being active students. This, he said, exceeded the enrolment capacity of the five first generation universities in Nigeria considerably.

To allay the fears of some pessimist, the HME said that the necessary quality assurance framework for regulating the evolution of ODE in the NUS had been put in place by Government through the NUC, which is mandated to regulate and coordinate the qualitative development of the system.

Government, he added, is lending strong support to the ongoing efforts of the NUC to promote the widespread acceptability of the ODL mode of education within the country and douse any remaining embers of doubt in some quarters as to its quality and parity with degree obtained via the conventional face-to face mode.

On the expectations of Government from NOUN and other institutions offering degree programmes via the ODL mode, the Hon. Minister said these include the need to remove every practice that would make degree programmes obtained through this mode and those



Prof. Okebukola delivering his speech

face-to-face mode not have parity of esteem. The scheme would improve all facilities that would enhance and support the flexible teaching mode as well as put in place adequate learner support and facilitate the realisation of inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, by the year 2030. He charged the institutions concerned to comply with



Dr. Adesina also delivering her speech





L-R: Rep. of British Council, Mr. Chikwodi; DES (University Education), Prof. Chiedu Mafiana and DES, (Admin.), Mal. Ibrahim Iro Dan'Iya

regulatory guidelines for the qualitative development of the NUS as laid down by Government through the NUC.

While commending the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL, for the bold step to organize the symposium along with the University of London, he noted that it was expected to promote in-depth understanding of the rudiments, operational modalities and qualitative

imperatives required for meeting global best practices.

He acknowledged that there was no better partner for Nigerian universities than the University of London, with its track record of excellence in Nigeria, as evidenced by its affinity with University of Ibadan, which was then a branch campus of the University of London in 1948, as a College.

In his welcome Address,

Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed noted that Government acknowledged its awareness of the relevance of mass education when in its 1977 National Policy on Education; it highlighted the role of ODE to increase access and promote lifelong education. Despite this, he said that statistical evidence showed that none of the Sub-Sahara African Countries had attained the goal of providing education for all through the traditional or conventional education system.

Global trends, he stressed, indicated that ODL leverages on ICT in achieving increased access, flexibility of learning and provision of opportunity for lifelong learning, hence the recent global gravitation towards Open Distance and e-Learning (ODEL).

On the number of universities engaged in ODE, the Executive Secretary said that out of 154 universities, only the NOUN currently has the distinction of being the only uni-mode university in the system. Other



Some NUC Management staff at the event





eight approved dual mode universities exists which have established distance learning centres through which they offer degree programmes via the ODL mode.

He disclosed that the NUC had initiated a number of quality assurance policies and strategies, developed and recently reviewed guidelines and quality benchmarks for the implementation of ODL in the NUS. These include: Guidelines for ODL in Nigerian Universities; Procedure, Requirements, and Steps for the Establishment of a Distance Learning Centre (DLC); Guidelines for the Establishment of Private Open Universities and Distance Learning Centre Monitoring Instrument, among others.

To ensure the maintenance of standards in ODL practice in the NUS, Professor Rasheed noted that the Commission conducts periodic monitoring and on-site assessment visits to ODL

institutions. Such quality assurance visits include, Monitoring and Assessment visits, Pre-validation, Re-validation and Post-Revalidation visits. He said that the expectations of the NUC was that the collaboration with the University of London would strengthen the capacities and promote the inculcation of global best practice in the delivery of degree programmes via the ODL mode.

In his goodwill message, the Chairman, House Committee on Tertiary Education and Services, Hon. Aminu Suleiman lauded the NUC for its strides in ensuring effective policy framework for an all-inclusive university education in Nigeria. He noted that on its part, the National Assembly has continued in its resolve to provide every necessary legislative support for the development of Tertiary Education in Nigeria, through the Senate and House Committees on tertiary

education.

According to him, as political leaders, they would work to remove every barrier militating against qualitative education, show strong commitment to open and distance education which had proven to bridge the gap between education and ignorance. He also commended the University of London a reputable institution with high pedigree, for collaborating with the NUC, expressing confidence that the partnership would yield a long term positive impact for ODL in Nigeria.

Goodwill messages were also delivered by representatives of the Pro-Chancellors of Federal Universities and former Executive Secretary NUC, Professor Munzali Jibril and the President of Global University Network International (GUNI) Africa and also former Executive Secretary NUC, Professor Peter Okebukola, both harped on the need to ensure that quality was entrenched in the ODE mode as practiced in other climes.



Guests at the symposium





Two Keynote Addresses were delivered at the opening session on the topic “Changing the Narrative of Mass Education in 21st Century Nigeria” by Emeritus Professor of Open and Distance Learning and former Vice-Chancellor, NOUN, Professor Olugbemiro Jegede; and “The Imperatives, Challenges and Opportunities of

Online Learning in Meeting Global Demand for Quality Higher Education,” by the Director of Global Engagement, University of London, Mike Winter, *OBE*.

The symposium later broke into a panel and interactive sessions with the first dwelling on the Quality and standards in Open and Distance Learning; the

second panel discussion was on Innovation and the Future of Open and Distance Learning in Nigeria. A communiqué is being expected from the Symposium.

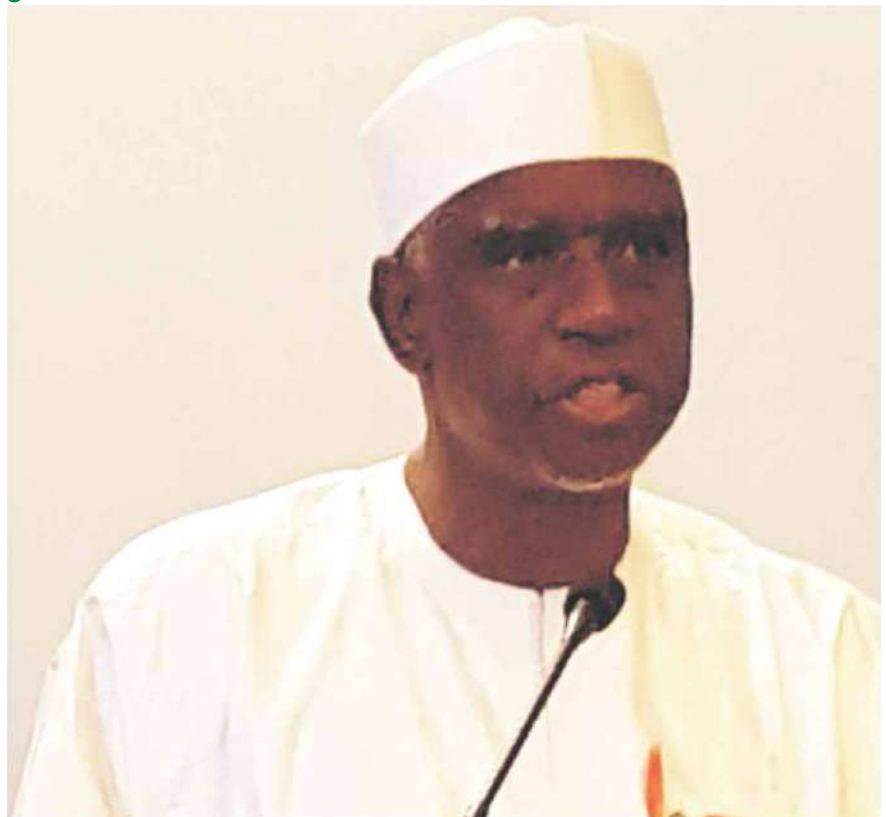
At the event were the Vice-Chancellors and the Directors of Distance Learning Centres of universities with approved ODL mode of education, stakeholders, Directors and Deputy Directors

Nigeria Must Learn how India used Demography for Economic Growth

The Hon. Minister of Education, Mal. Adamu Adamu has said that as Africa's biggest economy, Nigeria needed to learn how India had used her demographic advantage to transform her economy.

Speaking at the India-Africa Knowledge Exchange Mission which took place between October 30th – November, 3rd at the Taj Mahal Hotel, New Delhi, the minister said that India had in the last few years managed to address many social and economic challenges.

Represented by the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar A. Rasheed *mni*, MFR, FNAL, the minister observed that the Indian economy was now one of the 10 largest in the world, adding “that in terms of Science and Technology Innovation, India has made her mark in the global arena.”



Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed *mni*, MFR, FNAL
Executive Secretary, NUC

The minister said that Nigeria was interested in how to use skills development to create employment, integrate skills development into national development policy and how to

set up small and medium skills acquisition centres as well as attraction of patronage to these centres.





Dignitaries at the Inaugural session. 3rd Right is Prof. Rasheed

“Nigeria is also interested how to partner with big industries for the development of the skills acquisition centres and how to use skills development to curb massive rural – urban migration.”

Speaking on the vision and strategy of Nigeria's skill development sector, Malam Adamu Adamu informed the gathering that Nigeria had this year developed a national policy called **Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP)** which identified the key priority sectors in the Nigerian Economy to include Agriculture, Food Security, Education and Health, Power and Manufacturing. Others are solid minerals and service sectors.

He said that the Federal Ministry of Education's main focus was to enhance various types of skills development institutions which were both formal and informal.

He also said that Nigeria had in

2012 developed a new National Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I) Policy with the objective of creating awareness in the society on the relevance of ST&I culture for the improvement of quality of life and sustainable economic development.

“The ST&I Policy has a human resource development component with the objective of developing capacity and capability in ST&I for competitiveness in the production of technology goods and services,” he stressed.

According to the Minister some of the strategies of the ST&I policy were to produce world class scientists, engineers and technologists who were professionally competent in theory, practice of basic sciences and the needs of entrepreneurship and to provide adequate support

for continuous training of academic staff in tertiary and research institutions.

Others were to strengthen curricula in technological entrepreneurship and management of technology for science and engineering students and creating special incentives for students and graduates of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematic (STEM) education, amongst several others.

Malam Adamu Adamu listed some strategies that could help substantially address Nigerian's current skills gap as follows:

- The necessary first step is data on the skills gaps. Therefore, skills gap assessment has to be conducted immediately.
- I n t e r - A g e n c y collaboration: there





Minister of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Mr. Dharmendra Pradhan with Heads of African delegation performing lamp lighting to inaugurate the mission. 1st Right is Prof. Abubakar Rasheed.

should be more cooperation among government agencies to share knowledge and data.

- There should also be more cooperation with private knowledge providers and genuine efforts should be made at strengthening Private sector participation in developing specialized skills at the technical and professional level.
- There needs to be more partnerships with countries with successful skills development system need to be part of an evolving system.
- Strengthening the education programmes in Nigerian institutions to be better positioned to generate vibrant knowledge to support industrialization.

- Programmes in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology need to be supported to attract staff and students with the zeal to excel.
- Key institutions should be identified based on their areas of strength in these subject areas and given strong national

support, he concluded.

In his address, the Indian Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Mr. Dharmendra Pradhan said that the Indian Political Establishment had focused on skills development because 12 million youth flow into the Indian labour market every year “which translates to one million youth every month compared to the 11 million youths entering the entire African job market annually.”

He revealed that apart from the main Ministry of skills development 20 other ministries work on skills development in their own sectors in India.

The Minister said India and Africa shared centuries of very close and warm relationship in trade, commerce and cultural exchanges.

In her address, the Vice President



Prof. Rasheed (Right), Prof. Mary Jallow, Senegalese Minister of Higher Education in front of the Mumbai Stock Exchange





Prof. Rasheed receiving a souvenir at the Mumbai Stock Exchange

South Asian Region, the world Bank, Ms Annette Dixon said that Skills Development was one of the key priority areas for the Bank's Support to Government of India (GoI) given the large demand for skilled labour in India's market.

She said that India had one of the highest rates of skills shortage reported in an OECD survey last year. "12 million youth enter the working age every year with limited skills. Many lack adequate foundational skills such as literacy and numeracy".

Ms. Dixon said that "we have come along way since officials from the Indian Government met African counterparts in Kenya in April 2017 during the Partnership for Skills in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (PASET) conference in Kenya. There was strong demand for India's experience in skill development and vocational

training and facilitating mutually beneficial knowledge sharing with African nations."

According to her, Since then, the World Bank had approved two projects – Skills India Mission Operation (also known as SANKALP) and STRIVE; which together addressed the need for short term and long term, technical skill training needs in India. " these two



Prof. Rasheed performing the ritual of lamp lighting

project contain the critical components of the sector and will draw significantly upon internal experience on what has worked and what has not."

Ms. Dixon said further that, "We are at the exciting juncture in India where skill development has been accorded a priority status by the government and by the Prime Minister. India is one of the few countries that has a nodal ministry, the Ministry for skill Development and Entrepreneurship , to converge the efforts of more than 15 ministries working on skill development in their own sector."

She added that it was noteworthy that India had dedicated institutional structures that address aspects such as curriculum reforms and qualifications standards; a dedicated organization for strengthening public private



PASET Country representatives at the inaugural session of the Mission

partnership for strong industry engagement; and industry led Sector Skill Councils dedicated to further the skill development agenda in sectors that have the potential to engage large number of skilled workers.

The delegation visited the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, the National Skill Development Corporation and field visits to a number of Skills Development Centres in three states, New Delhi, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. For New Delhi, the delegation visited the Maruti

Suzuki Training Academy, and the GMR Varlakshmi Foundation. In Maharashtra, the TATA STRIVE Centre, was visited in Mumbai, while those who went Rajasthan visited the Bharatiya Skill Development University in Jaipur.

Six African Countries, Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Rwanda participated in the Exchange Mission at the levels of Ministers and other delegates.

The Nigerian Delegation was led by the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A.

Rasheed. Other members of the Nigerian delegation, include the Director Tertiary Education, FME, Mr. Joel Samuel Ojo the Director Corporate Communications, NUC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai, Dr. Muhammed Mahmud, Technical Advisor to Hon. Minister of Education and Dr. Joshua Atta, the NUC ACE Coordinator. From the World Bank, Nigeria, the Senior Education Specialist of the Bank in Nigeria, Dr. Adetoyese Adekola and Ms. Aisha Garba Muhammed, Education Specialist also participated.



Front Row: Delegates in a group photograph with students at the TATA STRIVE Skills Centre





FULokoja Graduates 285

...Charges them to be worthy ambassadors

The visitor to the Federal University, Lokoja, and President, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Muhammadu Buhari GCFR, reiterated that one of the cardinal programmes of the present administration was to empower the citizenry especially the youth, such as N-power, conditional cash transfer (CCT), Digital Skills Training (DST) and Youth Initiative empowerment Development (YIED) amongst others to compliment the Entrepreneurship Education introduced in the programmes of our Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs).

In the visitor's address, read on his behalf by the Deputy Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) Malam Ibrahim Iro Dan'Iya, at the 2nd Convocation Ceremony of Federal University, Lokoja. The President said that our educational institutions, being a formidable platform for youth engagement have a major role to play in it. He said it was obvious that no government can absorb all the graduates of its educational institution into its employment.

He further opined that while government will not rest on its



Mal. Ibrahim Iro Dan'Iya
Representative of the Visitor

oars in its resolve toward job creation, it will encourage and provide incentives for our teaming graduates to embrace the challenge of venture creation and employment generation.

According to the President "As part of our strategy to make our universities more responsive to the need of the nation, government will continue to support the alumni spirit as well as parents/guardians/employers' consultative forum in our school".

The President told the Convocation that the world over

is in unique movement in history of education; information that was scarce is now available everywhere today. In the traditional university model, "learning" meant access to information and knowledge, education resource and teaching expertise. Today technology has made it easier for anyone to get information, knowledge and learning resources using any of the digital devices available at an affordable rate.

Universities he said therefore, need to rethink their approach to learning if they were to produce people with the critical thinking,





leadership, collaboration and problem solving skills needed for modern life. All these should be embedded in the relevant programme curriculum.

He congratulated the graduands who have been considered worthy in character and learning and are thus graduating today, stressing that “We shall continue to record excellent academic performance”. He enjoined them to be committed in the eventual places of work whether private, public or self-employed. “Be the change agents wherever you find yourselves and avoid vices inimical to the growth and development of Nigeria” he added.

He congratulated the Chancellor, His Royal Highness Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Abali Ibn Muhammadu Idris CON, the



Nimi Briggs
Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council



His Royal Highness Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Abali Ibn Muhammadu Idris, CON
The Chancellor and Emir of Fika and Chairman Yobe State Council of Chiefs

Emir of Fika and Chairman, Yobe State Council of Chiefs, the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Emeritus Professor Nimi Dimkpa Briggs, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Angela Freeman Miri, Management, Senate and students of the Federal University, Lokoja on this epoch-making event.

He reassured the Convocation that the present administration would continue to make education a top priority as no nation could have a sustainable and meaningful development without investing in the education sector. He said “government would give all the necessary support to ensure we train graduates who are not only globally competitive but graduates that will impact

positively on the economy.”

In his remarks, the Chancellor, His Royal Highness Alhaji (Dr) Muhammadu Abali Ibn Muhammadu Idris CON, the Emir of Fika and Chairman Yobe State Council of Chiefs, said the University had recorded huge success since its inception alongside other federal universities in 2011. He urged the graduands to be worthy ambassadors of their Alma mata, Federal University, Lokoja. He said as Alumni of the University, he implored them to key into the vision of making the University a unique citadel of learning that would compete favourably with older universities worldwide. He congratulated the University Council, Senate and the Management for their unprecedented support and tremendous service to the nation.



Prof. Angela Freeman Miri
Vice-Chancellor





Academic procession

While delivering his speech, the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman Governing Council of the University, Mr. Nimi Briggs explained that the council had

taken several actions aimed at improving the welfare of staff and students as well as enhancing scholarly activities in the University.

He urged all staff to reciprocate this gesture by putting in their best in the services of the University. He thanked the



Cross section of Guests





Federal Government and the Chancellor for the care and guidance over the past year. He assured everyone that the Council would continue to superintend the affairs of the University in a responsible manner.

In her address at the convocation, the Vice-chancellor, Professor Angela Freeman, informed the gathering that the University has made a significant achievement in NUC Accreditation, completion of Capital Project, Staff Development, Consultancy Services and organization and attendance of conferences. She solicited for the visitor's consideration for more funds to facilitate the University's

movement to its permanent site.

She appreciated the visitor, President Muhammad Buhari, the Minister of Education, the Executive Secretary of the National Universities Commission (NUC) and the Executive Secretary of TETFund Professor Baffa Abdullahi for their unwavering support.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Angela Freeman Miri, further gave account of her stewardship and thanking God for the peace recorded as well as the academic tranquility enjoyed inspite of several challenges the country has been facing.

She explained that a total of 285 will be graduating who have been found worthy in character and learning to be admitted to first Degrees of this University. Out of the 285 graduating students, 11 made first class, 79 earned second class upper, 149 second class lower, 44 third class and 2 had pass degree.

The convocation was attended by representatives of the President, the Governor of Kogi State, several distinguished senators, Honourable members of House of Assembly, eminent personalities, parents, well-wishers staff, students and the graduands of the University.



Some graduands





Photo Gallery



“NAMASTE” The traditional Indian welcome to the ES



DCC with a skills class in TATA STRIVE skills centre



The ES (3rd left) with his team ready for an executive ride in a New Delhi Tax, the driver is 3rd right



Prof. Rasheed (right) and Dr. Neena Malhotra of the Indian External Affairs Ministry



Prof. Rasheed receiving a welcome flower



Photo Gallery



Leader of the Nigerian delegation Prof. Rasheed (3rd left) and members of the Nigerian Delegation at the inaugural session



Prof. Rasheed (right) and his Taxi Driver





Photo Gallery *Meeting with the University of London*



Courtesy Call:





Photo Gallery



*Dinner in Honour of
University of London*





ENI AWARD 2018

Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa Prize

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Eni is one of the most important, vertically integrated energy companies in the world. It operates in the oil, natural gas, electricity production, engineering, construction and petrochemical products sectors. It is constantly working to build a future where everyone can access energy resources efficiently and sustainably. Eni is also involved in several scientific research projects on renewable energies, particularly in the major areas of biofuels and solar energy. Operating in about eighty-five countries in a responsible way towards its stakeholders, Eni invests in people and their empowerment, and it takes part to development through the integration of social, environmental and cultural issues in the growth process, in full respect of rights and diversities. From 2008 Eni has been offering the Eni Award, aimed to promote and award research and technological innovation in the fields of energy and the environment.

1) Aims

The Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa Prize constitutes one of the six sections of the Eni Award, composed by the Energy Transition, Energy Frontiers, Advanced Environmental Solutions and the Young Researcher of the Year Prizes, together with the Recognition at Innovation Eni.

The purpose of the Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa Prize is to help new generations of African researchers to emerge, offering them the opportunity to attend a PhD course in cooperation with prestigious Italian universities and research institutes and supporting their research and innovation on the various scientific topics promoted by Eni Award.

2) Object of the Prizes

Candidates must own a Master's degree or any equivalent - according to the European system - academic qualification, granting access to a PhD course in an Italian university. The theses must have been defended at an African University during the same year of the annual Official Announcement, or in the precedent year.

The Prize is awarded to students born in or after the year 1987.

The Prize is reserved to students graduated in an African university or of African citizenship, coming from one of the 58 African countries listed in the World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, compiled by the United Nations¹.

The thesis and the curriculum vitae - which will prevail in the evaluation of the candidate - must be submitted together with a research proposal in connection with the Eni Award main topics and highlighting the potential benefits of the proposal in a country, in an African region or in the whole African continent. The research proposal must explicit topics, methodologies and disciplinary areas suitable for the realization of the submitted project. The information provided by the candidate in the research proposal will be used in order to identify PhD courses as coherent as possible with it.

3) The Prizes

Each of the two winners will be awarded with a customized plaque and a scholarship for the attendance of a 3 years PhD course to be conducted in Italy, in an Italian university or research institute with a solid reputation on the above-mentioned topics. Where authorized within the PhD course framework, it will be possible to carry out a research period outside Italy. It will be also allowed to propose a non-Italian thesis advisor, collaborating with the Italian university or research institute hosting the student.

The Prizes will be assigned to the winning candidates, proclaimed by the Organizing Committee within June 2018.

¹ Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Western Sahara, Zambia, Zimbabwe.





4) Application procedures and deadlines

Applications for the Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa must be presented and guaranteed by Professors, Directors of Department, Faculty Deans and Chancellors of universities and polytechnic universities, or by researchers of research institutes operating in the specific - or similar - fields for which the Prize is awarded.

Self-candidatures will not be considered.

The deadline for the presentation of the candidatures to the Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa falls on November 24, 2017 before and no later than 5 p.m. CET - Central European Time. Please note that, after 5 p.m. CET of November, 10, 2017, the Scientific Secretariat won't create new accounts, in order to provide the most suitable assistance to the already registered Candidatures, within the deadline. Two weeks after the November 24 deadline, the Scientific Secretariat will provide the Candidates with formal confirmation, by email, for the acceptance of their Candidature.

The Candidature application forms are available on the website:

https://www.eni.com/enipedia/it_IT/modello-di-business/premi-e-riconoscimenti/bando-eni-award-2018.page, and must be sent as follows:

1. The Candidature Proposal, the Summary of the Thesis, the CV and the Research Proposal will have to be uploaded on the Eni Award Candidates private area. The access to the private area must be requested to the Eni Award Scientific Secretariat (eniaward@feem.it) that will provide an account for the procedure.

2. A copy of the Thesis in electronic form as well as possible recognitions, certificates, letters of reference, list of publications and the related publications must be sent by e-mail to the following address: repository-eniaward@feem.it.

3. The Candidate will have the possibility to provide a self-made video of no more than 3 minutes describing the main aspects and applications of his/her research proposal. Such presentations will be sent as indicated during the Candidature's registration process and will be accepted in the following formats: .MOV, .MPEG4, .AVI, .FLV.

Page 3 Eni Award 2018 – Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa Prize Following the formal registration of the Candidature Proposal, a file named Summary of the Candidature Proposal, containing the main data of the application and the Completion Code, will be provided to each Candidate.

The aforesaid file must be duly checked and signed by the Candidate as well as by his/her Guarantor and sent to the Eni Award Scientific Secretariat by fax (+39 0248197724) or email (eniaward@feem.it) before and no later than the deadline defined by this Official Announcement.

4) Selection of the Candidatures

The Eni Award Scientific Commission shall examine and select the work of the Candidates that have been accepted and shall present the names of the chosen winners of the Debut in Research: Young Talents from Africa Prizes to the Eni Award Organizing Committee by May 2018.

5) Regulations

The Eni Award and this Official Announcement are submitted to the Eni Award Regulations, approved by the Organizing Committee. The text is available on the website: https://www.eni.com/enipedia/it_IT/modello-di-business/premi-e-riconoscimenti/bando-eni-award-2018.page.

6) Contact details

The Eni Award Scientific Secretariat is located at:

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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



Expected Benefits:

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





Implementation Committee

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

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

Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

List of approved Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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

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

www.nuc.edu.ng

NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

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

PROGRAMMES

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

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





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





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

RE: MORATORIUM ON PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

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

2.0. Universities That Made Submission

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

A. Federal Universities

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

B. State Universities

1. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
2. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago- Iwoye, Ogun State
3. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State
4. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba- Akoko, Ondo State
5. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
6. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagan, 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 Planning

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	Odumegwu Ojukwu 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, Ijagan	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	Maitama Sule 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	Gombe State University of Science and Technology, Kumo	2017	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., Owrode, 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
2. Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria
3. Bayero University, Kano
4. Federal University of Technology, Akure
5. Federal University of Technology, Minna
6. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
7. Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike
8. Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola
9. National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos.
10. Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna
11. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka
12. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife
13. University of Abuja, Gwagwalada
14. University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
15. University of Agriculture, Makurdi
16. University of Benin, Benin City
17. University of Calabar, Calabar
18. University of Ibadan, Ibadan
19. University of Ilorin, Ilorin
20. University of Jos, Jos
21. University of Lagos, Akoka
22. University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri
23. University of Nigeria, Nsukka
24. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt
25. University of Uyo, Uyo
26. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto

State Universities :

1. Abia State University, Uturu
2. Adamawa State University, Mubi
3. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko
4. Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma
5. Anambra State University, Uli
6. Benue State University, Makurdi
7. Cross River University of Technology, Calabar
8. Delta State University, Abraka
9. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki
10. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti
11. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu
12. Imo State University, Owerri
13. Kogi State University, Anyigba
14. Ladoko Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho
15. Lagos State University, Ojo.
16. Nasarawa State University, Keffi
17. Niger-Delta University, Wilberforce Island
18. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye
19. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt
20. Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina
21. Gombe State University, Gombe
22. Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai
23. Kano State University of Science and Technology, Wudil
24. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero
25. Kwara State University Malete

Private Universities :

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

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

Signed:
MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *nni*, MFR, FNAL
Executive Secretary, NUC
Announcer





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION *PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT*

List of Illegal Universities Closed Down by NUC

The National Universities Commission (NUC) wishes to announce to the general public, especially parents and prospective undergraduates, that the under-listed "Degree Mills" have not been licensed by the Federal Government and have, therefore, been closed down for violating the Education (National Minimum Standards etc.) Act CAPE3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The "Universities" are:

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





This Week's Birthdays



	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DEPT.
TERKUM	MOHAMMED	11/13/1980	INSPECTION AND MONITORING DEPARTMENT
TANKO	JIBREEL MAIYAKI	11/14/1966	PROTOCOL AND SPECIAL DUTIES DEPARTMENT
PHER	BAWA	11/14/1966	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
A	OTU USENDIAH	11/15/1958	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT
	OGUNNUSI	11/15/1980	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT
	DAN-ASABE	11/15/1975	ACADEMIC STANDARDS DEPARTMENT
SARA	DANIEL	11/15/1980	RESEARCH AND INNOVATION DEPARTMENT
O IBRAHIM	BAYERO	11/15/1981	OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
	CHINYERE AGU	11/16/1978	STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
M LUCAS	CHUNDUSU	11/17/1967	ACADEMIC STANDARDS DEPARTMENT
VAJU	BABATUNDE AKINYEMI	11/17/1970	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT
WU	PAUL EBEBUNA	11/17/1984	LIAISON OFFICE, LAGOS
	JANET INMALO	11/17/1968	PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT
	LONGTER PARLONG	11/18/1969	ACADEMIC STANDARDS DEPARTMENT
	ABDULRAHMAN	11/19/1958	QUALITY ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT
IBRAHIM	KOFAR-MATA	11/19/1982	MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
ETIM UROM	M	11/19/1968	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

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



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

*Dress Well and Earn
Respect.*

Courtesy: Directorate of Management Support Services

SHUN CORRUPTION.
It Does not Pay

Courtesy: Anti-corruption and Transparency Division





**NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION
AJA NWACHUKWU HOUSE
No 26, Aguiyi Ironsi street,
Maitama District, P.M.B 237, Garki G.P.O,
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