

## Rasheed Calls for Strategic Rebooting of NUS

### — Delivers LASU 22nd Convocation Lecture

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed *mni, MFR, FNAL*, has submitted that Tertiary Institutions must reconnect with the fundamental goals and functions establishing them including developing a new vision based on revised curricula geared towards solving practical socio-economic, political, technological and developmental problems.

Delivering the 22nd Convocation Lecture of the Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos titled “The Role of Tertiary Education in Promoting Social Cohesion and Peace: Opportunities and Challenges for Nigeria,” Professor Rasheed commended the efforts of the Visitor for what he referred to as his peerless commitment in enhancing human capital development in the State, which



Fmr. Nigerian President, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, *Phd*, presenting a plaque to the Convocation Lecturer and Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni, MFR, FNAL*

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**Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed**  
Executive Secretary, NUC

was demonstrated in the support accorded LASU since its establishment in 1983.

Cognisant of the country's huge population estimated at 198 million, the federal administrative system, including diverse ethnic and linguistic groupings many of which speak distinct primary languages, the Guest Lecturer said that the issues that continued to confront the state and society, included violence, communal conflicts, rights of ethnic groups, militias, agitation for self determination, alleged political persecution, fundamentalism, terrorism, kidnapping and other forms of violent crimes.

According to him, this has been exacerbated by the clamour for restructuring, resource control or outright secession, thereby raising fundamental questions as to the rationale for or the desirability of our existence as one nation.

Professor Rasheed, however,

strongly made a case for Nigeria to remain one indivisible country, arguing that the country would always be better and much stronger together and that the unity of the country should be sacrosanct and consistent with the vision of the country's founding fathers as enshrined in the constitution's coat of arms, national anthem, pledge and other instruments and national symbols.

He said that it was obvious that



**Prof. Peter Okebukola**  
fmr. ES, NUC

the nation's founding fathers were conscious of our diversity in tribe, language and religion in giving the loudest expressions to peaceful co-existence in all forms of endeavours.

The guest lecturer posited that education at any level seeks to refine skills, intellect, vision, talents and the mind. "It is akin to fire which transforms gold, iron ore, bronze and other metals into products of infinite shapes and beauty."

At the Tertiary Education level, education was expected to

produce knowledgeable, creative, an innovative and a visionary class of citizens, a central point to Plato's philosophy for the highest form of education to produce leaders who would guide society towards the attainment of its manifest destiny, including social cohesion, leadership and consensus building at the highest level.

Professor Rasheed gave a historical perspective of the evolution of Higher Education in Nigeria and described the composition and structure of the sector to include universities, polytechnics, colleges of education and research institutes etc.

He however noted that universities, at the apex of tertiary education continue to serve their traditional roles of teaching, research, dissemination of existing and new knowledge, pursuit of service to the community as well as being store houses of knowledge.



**Olanrewaju Adigun Fagbohun**  
Vice-Chancellor





He said that universities were uniquely placed to be at the vanguard of proffering lasting solutions to the problems that impinge on peaceful coexistence in the country.

He said that redressing imbalance in education was identified after the civil war by the Yakubu Gowon administration as a key agenda for nation building, hence the creation of and transfer to the federal government of all public universities with the full responsibility for higher education development, ownership and policy matters.

He commended the deliberate policy by the Obasanjo regime in the 70s where vice-chancellors were appointed and deployed to states or regions other than those of their origins.

He decried the inadequacy of Gowon's policy of nationalising

the potentials of tertiary institutions and the NYSC programme in creating a nascent national elite, noting that it was sad to see that TEIs are yet to be incubators of national unity and social cohesion. Today, many federal universities succumbed to the lure of parochialism, with one in each state of the federation, and perfidious agitations for indigenes to occupy the highest positions in their management.

The speaker underscored his belief in the opportunity provided by the sheer number of students and staff in the TEIs as a unique block with a huge potential for entrenching social cohesion. He argued that the extent to which TEIs were viewed and repositioned would determine to a large extent how they influence the larger society in order to serve as models of national complexity and unity.

He subscribed to the principle of

federal character for its ability to checkmate the tyranny of the majority groups and the nation must learn to infuse excellence in that affirmative action such that, the best representatives were selected from each group that meet the pre-determined qualities of excellence for the spaces to be filled thereby achieving the dual goals of ensuring equity and excellence.

Professor Rasheed canvassed for increased funding to enable universities to invest part of it in university ventures and endowments where the proceeds could be applied essentially in research and a much regulated Internally Generated Revenue. The TEIs must be encouraged to undertake internal self assessment and re-strategize by working closely with governments at all levels in more practical and realistic research.

On the way forward, the Lecturer recommended that TEIs must



L-R: Prof. Rasheed; Prof. Fagbohun; DODE, Dr. Olamide Adesina Esther; DESO, Mr. Chris Maiyaki and DRI&IT, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf,



Cross section of guests

strive to train graduates who should be truly worthy in learning and character, who in turn would be truly good Nigerian citizens.

“The students should be trained to imbibe those attributes which govern inter-personal and political action, consisting of social and legal principles underpinning good citizenship, obligations of political leaders, attitudes and behaviour expected of genuine nationals who would see Nigeria as their constituency rather than those ethnic, religious, sectional and self-serving parochial considerations.”

He said that they must out of necessity be seen to be more engaging in promoting mass literacy through educational outreaches, entrepreneurial education to make Nigerian graduates job creators rather than job seekers.

It was the opinion of the lecturer that the intelligentsia must step

out of their comfort zones to participate through intellectual inputs to ensure that governments at all levels were held responsible and accountable to the people including partnering with civil societies and non-governmental organisations to entrench good governance.

In this connection, the elite class who he noted had become more fractious and bigoted must desist from spewing out noises of hate, secession and war, wherein the Tertiary Institutions could be repositioned to do what they can best, the creation of a national elite that would facilitate the emergence of a truly united nation.

In his welcome remarks, the Vice-Chancellor Lagos State University, Professor Olanrewaju Adigun Fagbohun, noted that behind several strategies of our great country, Nigerians continue to experience a lot of challenges. He posited that in the absence of

an enabling environment for brotherhood and genuine national cohesion, these challenges persist thereby impinging on the desired progress that we ought to be making as a nation.

He recalled that the World recently celebrated on the 16th May, 2018, another International Day of living together in peace, which is all about accepting differences, appreciating and respecting each other.

He expressed his delight at the opportunity to have no other personality than the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, a highly respected scholar and a transformational administrator to do justice to the topic of this year's lecture.

The Vice-Chancellor also stated that his joy knew no bounds, as no other qualified Nigerian, but the former President of Nigeria, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, who in spite of his busy schedule, has





accepted to preside over the convocation lecture.

He thanked the Executive Governor and Visitor to Lagos State University for his unflinching support and for putting together a formidable Team of individuals who were passionate about the progress of the university, with the huge success recorded, so far.

In a goodwill message, on behalf of the Olusegun Obasanjo Presidential Library, Global University Network for Innovation and the CHEA International Quality Group. Distinguish Professor Peter Okebukola congratulated the university management and organisers of the event, while wishing participants a very enlightening and stimulating 22nd Convocation lecture.

He described Professor Rasheed as a humble and reform-minded scholar under whose leadership the NUS was being elevated to greater heights.

The Executive Governor of Lagos and Visitor to the University, Chief Akinwunmi Ambode, had his address delivered by the Special Adviser on Education.

The visitor underpinned the role of universities in providing solutions to the problems facing their immediate environments, noting that everyday, the world media was awash with news of violence, anti-social behaviour and deepening divisions in all aspects of our national lives, thereby making it difficult to

achieve the desired sustainable social cohesion, peace and harmony as well as other major issues, on a global scale.

He posited that this reality made the case for the lecture to be very timely and imperative. The Visitor also considered the choice of the Guest Lecturer as very instructive, given his antecedents as an astute university administrator and a scholar of repute.

He hoped that at the end of the lecture, Professor Rasheed would have provided genuine guidelines of what should be expected of Tertiary Institutions in the provision of ever lasting peace, direly needed in Nigeria.

The Visitor further stated that he was delighted that LASU as an institution of higher learning, was aware that as a moulder of individuals, it owed society the responsibility of producing tomorrow's leaders whose mindsets would be to place

public interest above personal and narrow-minded interest, knowing fully well that social cohesion should be collectively and painstakingly achieved.

The Visitor stated that as LASU was to produce another set of graduates, who would eventually be among policy and decision makers, it was imperative to let them and members of the society appreciate the role of such Institutions and by so doing, be convinced that their education was not only a meal ticket but ultimately a weapon for ensuring a better society.

The Chairman of the occasion, former President of Nigeria, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR paid glowing tributes to the Guest Lecturer, whom he referred to as one of the few academics that were well respected in Nigeria.

He wondered if the topic of the lecture was handed over to Professor Rasheed or if he chose it by himself but that in any case,



Chancellor, Rtd. Justice Adesola Oguntade; Prof. Rasheed and Pro-Chancellor, Prof. Adebayo



the topic was germane and very relevant to today's national discourse. He expressed optimism that the Lecturer would do justice to the subject.

The Chairman also told participants that Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Nigeria were not only set up for the sole purpose of educating the citizenry but for political, economic and social reasons, where the idea of national cohesion, justice and togetherness, comes to play. He explained that the presence of federal institutions in every state of the federation in addition to the ones created by local authorities, resonates with the general belief in the crucial roles that HEIs should continue to play in the promotion of equity and fairness in the broadening of access to inclusive education.

The Chancellor of the University and current High Commissioner of Nigeria to the United

Kingdom, Retired Justice Adesola Oguntade, underscored the crucial role of Tertiary Institutions in the production of Human capital without which today's knowledge-based globalised economy could not be maintained and sustained.

The Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of the Governing Council of LASU, Professor Adebayo joined the Vice-Chancellor in welcoming participants. He explained that convocation lectures of any kind usually have dual importance; to on the one hand remind the would-be graduands that they were trained to bring to bear on society those utilitarian values derivable from their training, while on the other hand the lecturer was expected to highlight the various aspects of the chosen topic and provide solutions to societal problems that could be structurally based.

At the convocation ceremony, a

total of 31,387 graduands were passed out with 7,845 higher degrees.

Out of the number 3,338 graduated with first degree from various faculties. The figure included the last batch of LASU part-time students that had satisfied the conditions for the award of LASU degree. The balance of 204 were awarded with Diploma certificates.

The Executive Secretary was accompanied by some management staff; Dr. Suleiman Babatunde Ramon-Yusuf, Director Research, Innovation and Information Technology, Mr. Chris Maiyaki, Director, Directorate of the Executive Secretary's Office and Dr. Olamide E. Adesina, Director, Open and Distance Education and a party of six officials from the NUC Liaison Office in Lagos.



Group photograph of Prof. Rasheed (2nd right), Olusegun Obasanjo (3rd right) and other members of the university's Management





## Executive Secretary Receives Mexican Envoy to Nigeria



L-R: Mexican Ambassador, His Excellency, Alejandro Garcia Moreno; Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed and Cultural Attaché and Head, Consular Affairs, Mr. Francesco Martinez,

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar A. Rasheed, recently received a two-man delegation from the Mexican Embassy in Nigeria, led by the Mexican Ambassador, His Excellency, Alejandro Garcia Moreno, who came on a familiarisation visit to the Commission.

Welcoming the visitors, Professor Rasheed gave a brief account of the activities of the NUC. He informed them that the Commission was the only government agency created, specifically, to advise the government on issues relating to university education, one of which was making recommendations on the establishment of private universities.

Professor Rasheed informed the delegation that the Nigerian University System (NUS) had 163 universities, which cut across three types of proprietorship, namely Federal, State and Private ownership. Of this number, private universities had the largest distribution, with 74 institutions.

He informed the Ambassador that every state of the federation had a federal university, which were not mandated to charge fees, while almost every state had a state university. The private universities were scattered across the federation, he said, in no particular order. The Executive Secretary stated that the NUS had a number of specialised universities, such as the Police Academy, Nigerian Army University of Technology and Environmental Studies as well as the Nigerian Maritime

University, Okerenkoko. He expressed optimism that the system could glean from the experiences of Mexico, with its vast resources in oceanography.

The Executive Secretary informed the delegation that the Commission was currently engaged in the process of reforming the NUS as part of efforts to improve on quality of education.

To this end, a blueprint had been developed, with a focus on expanding access, without compromising quality of education. The NUC was, therefore, collaborating with relevant stakeholders from industry, for the actualisation of this goal and to ensure focus on programmes particularly relevant to national development. Cognisant of the role of research



in national development, the NUC was re-inventing curricula in the system, to ensure the production of graduates who would compete favourably with their counterparts, globally, and turn the fortunes of the nation around.

Expressing pleasure at the visit, Professor Rasheed acknowledged the cordial relationship that existed between his predecessor and the Mexican Embassy and expressed optimism at a continued warm relationship between both organisations.

In his remarks, Mr Garcia Moreno stated that the Mexican education system was a lot similar to Nigeria's, with educational institutions split into two broad categories, public and private. He informed the Executive Secretary that the government placed a high premium on education, with the resultant effect that 35 percent of the federal budget mostly allocated to education.

He acknowledged that education was expensive and added that, as a means of providing support to citizens, education was free at both elementary level and high school. He noted that, in Mexico, public universities had a higher capacity to conduct research than their private counterparts.

With over 10,000km of coastline and 2,000,000sq m of oceanography, Mexico has vast huge maritime resources, the Ambassador said, and expressed delight at the prospects of partnering with the Commission in strengthening the capacity of the Nigerian Maritime University.

He acknowledging the role of education in shaping a people's thinking and way of life. The Ambassador noted that Mexico was a country with a landmass twice the size of Nigeria and a population of about 125 million. In recent times, the country's demographics had changed, resulting in fewer children of school age. This meant that the country would not need to build

new schools.

Like Nigeria, he said, Mexico had an education system for the army, which demanded that for anyone to be an officer, he must have successfully completed the basic education level. The country was currently running exchange programmes with other countries in this regard and, as such, it had officers from other countries studying in Mexico and vice versa. He expressed optimism about a partnership with the NUC for an exchange of staff and students.

In his response, Professor Rasheed expressed delight at the prospects of partnership with the Mexican government. He demonstrated willingness to introduce the Ambassador to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors (CVC) and, possibly, secure an invitation for him to address students in some of the nation's universities, to expose students to new possibilities.

Responding to a question about which Nigerian university had



Some NUC Managements at the meeting with the Mexican delegation





the highest research output, the Executive Secretary observed that the University of Ibadan had the most impressive research profile in the NUS.

However, many other universities were recording breakthroughs in research. As part of efforts to stimulate research, 10 Centres had been established in 10 Nigerian universities, under the World Bank-supported Africa Centres of Excellence (ACE) project. These 10 ACEs had emerged, on merit, through a rigorous selection process, and were conducting research in three major subject areas, namely, Science and Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), Health and Agriculture.

The Executive Secretary informed the delegation that calls had recently been made for proposals from Nigerian universities, for another round of ACEs, in the third phase of the Project, from which targeted 10

new Centres to emerge.

To this end, the World Bank had approved the release of 70 million USD for the 10 successful ACEs. He informed the Ambassador that the Commission was also establishing linkages with relevant stakeholders from industry, such as the National Economic Summit Group (NESG) to ensure, among other things, the production of graduates who would meet national manpower needs.

Professor Rasheed noted that Spanish had been one of the five major languages of the world and one of the official languages of the United Nations and noted the need to resuscitate Spanish studies in universities with language programmes.

In his remarks, Cultural Attaché and Head, Consular Affairs, Mr Francesco Martinez, informed the Executive Secretary that Mexico had many things in

common with Nigeria. He said Mexican government had similar challenges of access and quality. Mr Martinez briefed the meeting that his country was in the process of reforming its education system to address the issues. He therefore noted the need for both countries to share and learn from each other's experiences.

Also at the meeting were NUC Directors of Research, Innovation and ICT, Dr Suleiman B. Ramon-Yusuf; Management Support Services, Barr. Victor Onuoha; International Cooperation and Liaison Services, Mrs Constance Goddy-Nnadi; Inspection and Monitoring, Mrs Essien Usendiah, Establishment of Private Universities, Mr. Hamza Abdullahi and Ag. Director, Student Support Services, Dr. Maryam Sali. Others were the Deputy Directors, ICT, Mr Musa Zamuna, Information, Mr Haruna L. Ajo and Corporate Services, Mr John A. Mairafi.



Prof. Rasheed (6th left) Amb. Moreno and Mr. Martinez (5th and 7th left) in a group photo with the NUC Managements



# COAS Leads AFIT to NUC

## — Seeks Approval to Run Degrees



Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed and Chief of Air Staff, Air Marshal Sadique B. Abubakar

The Chief of Air Staff, Air Marshal Sadique B. Abubakar and his team paid a courtesy visit to the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed penultimately in his office. The visit was a follow up on the previous proposal by the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), Kaduna to be upgraded to a degree awarding Institution.

The Chief of Air Staff said that the move was necessitated by the Air Force's drive and vision for capacity building in specialised areas for national development. He explained that with the growing population of Nigeria, creating alternatives for youths

and enhancing specialised fields would not only serve the country, but also add value to the Nigerian University System (NUS).

He further stated that this would be a measure towards reducing the number of personnel who have to travel overseas for degrees in the specialised programmes proposed by AFIT. He expressed gratitude for the support and professional guidance from the NUC, which had enabled AFIT to progressively achieve its goals.

In his response, the Executive Secretary, NUC, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni*, *MFR*, *FNAL* said that after careful study of the required documents submitted by AFIT,

there was adequate evidence that the visiting team was fully prepared.

Professor Rasheed informed the visiting team that in the next few weeks, the Commission's delegation led by the Director, Academic Planning, Dr. Gidado Kumo, would be visiting the Institution for Resource Verification.

This would enable NUC prepare a proposal to the Honourable Minister of Education on the intention and preparedness of the Institute for licence. The Executive Secretary explained that the approval from the Minister would not mean an automatic commencement of the programmes, as there would be need for a few more visits for proper checks and guidance.

The NUC Scribe told the team that it was in the interest of the NUC to approve more qualified Institutions to cater for Nigeria's growing population. As a result, unique additions to the NUS like specialised courses were welcome. Professor Rasheed added that Institutions with specialisations in different courses would guarantee the future of the NUS. The highlight of the meeting was presentation of a copy of the Bench Mark Minimum Academic Standard (BMAS) for Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering.





Meeting Session with NUC and AFIT representatives

The Air Vice Marshal was accompanied by the provost of the institute, Registrar and Air Vice Marshal O.A. Adesanya,

Director Public Relation and Information, Nigerian Airforce Headquarters as well as other entourage including Press crew

of the Nigerian Airforce Headquarters. The meeting was attended by most of the NUC Management staff.



Prof. Rasheed and Air Marshal, Abubakar with some members of NUC Management and the AFIT delegation



## Embassy Of The Islamic Republic Of Iran Abuja

### Allameh Tabataba'i University (ATU) Persian Learning Summer School (2018)

The Persian Learning Summer School at Centre for Teaching Persian to Speaker of Other Languages (CTPSOL) is planned for those who learn Persian as a second/foreign language. This interactive program is for all various levels and helps Students become proficient in Persian by immersing them in a Persian speaking environment for one month.

#### Who can apply?

We are pleased to announce the call for application in CTPSOL's summer program as follows:

- ***All students of the following majors:***

- 1- Persian language and literature,
- 2- Iranian studies,
- 3- Middle Eastern studies,
- 4- Regional studies,
- 5- History,
- 6- Or other related fields in humanities.

- ***All other students who has enthusiasm for learning Persian.***

#### Syllabus:

On arrival at CTPSOL, students will be given a Placement test so that we can determine their Persian proficiency level and sort them in appropriate levels. During the four-week study, students will receive daily instructions from experienced and qualified teachers who will make sure that all students develop all language skills (speaking, reading, writing and listening), and savor Iranian culture and traditions.

#### Cultural Trips and Activities:

**Daily trips and activities may include:**

- Visits to Museums, historical sites – including famous palaces.
- Getting familiar with Persian calligraphy, Handmade Arts and Crafts, traditional foods etc.
- Meeting with remarkable Persian professors, poets and writers
- Traveling on parts of the Silk Road.

#### Registration:

For more information and registration, please visit our web-site

**Ctpsol.atu.ac.ir and send your documents to [atu.summerschool@gmail.com](mailto:atu.summerschool@gmail.com)**

#### Tuition fees:

***Four – week courses: 600 Euros***

***Included in the price is:***

- All classes, up to 30 hours per week
- Accommodation with breakfast, lunch and dinner every day
- Evening meals
- Excursions, recreation and sightseeing in Tehran and Esfahan
- Trip to some famous cities on the ancient Silk Road, including Esfahan, known as “half of the World”

#### Dates:

August 1 to September 1 (2018)







## Call for Application for the ISESCO Research Grant for Young Scientists

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is in receipt of a call notice from the Islamic Educational, scientific and Cultural organization (ISESCO), in Rabat, Morocco, inviting suitably qualified teachers from the Nigerian Universities System (NUS) for the ISESCO Research Grants for Young Scientists.

The Research Grant is for young Scientists under the age of 40 in the following scientific areas: Nanotechnology, Health Biotechnology, Agricultural Biotechnology, frontier areas of Science and Technology, Applied Sciences and Biological Sciences for Masters and PhD categories respectively. The value of the research grant is \$10,000 USD to be paid for a period of two years to Researchers who hold a position in Public Sector University or Government research institute where project is proposed to be executed. Women researchers will be given priority.

### Admission Requirements for Masters Programmes:

Candidates must satisfy the following conditions:

- Undergraduate degree from a recognised university, with at least a second class upper division or its equivalent, in a relevant field;
- Certified copies of relevant certificates, transcripts (from University and high school), national I.D card and passport personal details page;
- Recommendation letters from 2 Professors
- Clear coloured passport size photograph (2cmx2cm)
- Maximum age of 30 years for male and 35years for female applicant.
- Candidates may be required to undergo written/oral examination after pre-selection.
- Candidates for the master in conference interpreting and translation programmes are

required to have excellent knowledge of at least two of African Union's official languages (Arabic, French, English and Portuguese).

### Admission Requirement for Doctoral Programme:

Candidates must satisfy the following conditions:

- A masters degree in a relevant field from PAU or any internationally recognised University;
- Certified copies of relevant certificates, transcripts, and national I.D. card and passport personal details page.
- A 3 to 4 page research concept note (tentative title, research questions, objectives, significance of the research (etc);
- Recommendation letter from 2 Professors;
- Clear coloured passport size photograph (2cmx2cm)
- Maximum age of 35years for male and 40years for female applicants.

**N.B** Interested Researchers are required to meet the criteria and submit their projects on the specified research grant application form using the electronic version of the form from which can be downloaded directly from the ICPSR's website at: <http://www.scien4innovation.org/index.php/followships/>.

In addition, universities are to forward their nominees project proposals to the office of the **Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education** while soft copies are to be sent to [abooalamin@gmail.com](mailto:abooalamin@gmail.com) not later than Monday, 16th July, 2018 for endorsement and onward transmission to ISESCO.

## FG Renames FUNAI as Alex Ekwueme Federal University Ndufu-Alike

The President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, has approved the renaming of Federal University, Ndufu-Alike (FUNAI), as Alex Ekwueme Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State.

In view of the above, the National Universities Commission wishes to notify all stakeholders in the Education sector, including JAMB, NYSC, TETFund and other relevant agencies as well as the general public, of the change of name of the University.

All stakeholders and the general public are to kindly take note of the change of name, to enable proper communication with the university.

Signed  
Management





UNO Geneva 4122 9170123 2017/12/14 17:07:54 2 /7

**The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights of the United Nations and the  
Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria, invite**

**STUDENTS FROM ALL UNIVERSITIES IN THE WORLD**

**to participate in the**

**10th NELSON MANDELA WORLD HUMAN RIGHTS MOOT COURT COMPETITION,**

**PALAIS DES NATIONS, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, 15 – 20 July 2018**

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Students from all universities in the world are invited to participate in the prestigious Nelson Mandela, World Human Rights Moot Court Competition in 2018. The year 2018 will not only mark the tenth year in the life of the competition, but it will also be an opportunity to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the 100th birthday of human rights icon Nelson Mandela. The final rounds will be held at the United Nations Headquarters in Geneva from 15 to 20 July.

Each year undergraduate and masters level students who wish to participate in the competition submit written legal arguments for the opposing sides in a fictional dispute involving some of the burning human rights issues of the day. The teams with the highest scores from each of the five UN regions are then invited to participate in the final oral rounds in the Human Rights Council Chamber in the Palais des Nations. The case is heard by a panel of eminent international jurists, including judges from international tribunals. Many participants have described participation in the moot as the highlight of their studies.

In 2018 the competition will for the first time be presented not only in English, but also in French. In future years the other UN languages, namely Spanish, Chinese, Russian and Arabic, will also be used.

The teams that are selected to participate in the final rounds in Geneva are expected to cover their own traveling costs as well as accommodation and meals, although limited financial assistance is available.

The last day for submission of memorials is 16 April 2018

More information on the Competition is available at <http://www.chr.unhcr.org/worldmoot>



United Nations



UNITED NATIONS  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER



NELSON MANDELA  
World Human Rights Moot Court Competition  
Concours Mondial de Procès Simulé des Droits de l'Homme



Centre for  
Human Rights  
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA







# Call for Papers

## 8th International Conference on Appropriate Technology (8<sup>th</sup> ICAT)

November 22-25, 2018

Songhai Center, Porto-Novo, Benin

ORGANIZING SPONSORS
University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin
International Network on Appropriate Technology (INAT)

### Endogenous Knowledge, Appropriate Technology and Innovation: Linking the Past and the Future

### The 8th International Conference on Appropriate Technology will

- 1) Promote Knowledge-based Endogenous Development and the diffusion of related innovations to support Appropriate Technology (AT) practice
- 2) Identify, initiate and combine AT contributions based on both pre-modern and modern knowledge in a manner that is rooted in an appropriate historical perspective
- 3) Provide a forum for networking on AT solutions for the 21<sup>st</sup> century through the recognition, valorization and re-appropriation of locally-grounded knowledge and practices

#### Background

Locally-grounded and useful knowledge, both tacit and codified, is one of the most reliable bases for long term, sustainable prosperity. Unfortunately, much of this knowledge remains under-recognized and undervalued, with turnkey solutions from elsewhere often being presented as readily available or convenient. At present, large numbers of people in the Global South, particularly in Africa, still lack access to clean water, sanitation, clean energy, reliable food and nutrition, and safe transportation, among other challenges. Yet in those same societies, some people have time-tested, demonstrable approaches to resolving them, while others are engaged in cutting-edge scientific research and technological development.

All of these, to the extent that they are informed by contextually-relevant needs, and priorities represent an endogenous knowledge resource base. However, refining, upgrading, applying and diffusing this knowledge in the form of improved products, services and practices also requires the dissemination of lessons and experiences between similarly motivated actors from a broad cross-section of any given society: In exploring various local challenges together from an Appropriate Technology perspective, we believe that we can contribute to a more plural, multi-centric, equitable, sustainable and ultimately more just global community.

#### Website

Visit the official 8th ICAT website: <http://www.apropriatetech.net>



**Language**

The official language of the conference will be English

**Format of Abstracts, Papers, Posters and Projects**

Abstracts for full papers, posters and project presentations are being accepted and reviewed. Abstracts & full papers will be double-blind peer reviewed. Abstract must be between 200 and 500 words. Please denote paper category (see below) upon abstract submission and indicate if abstract is for full paper and oral presentation, poster or project.

submit abstract and papers to [www.appropriatetech.net](http://www.appropriatetech.net)

Deadline for Receipt of abstract for full paper, poster and/or project: March 15, 2018

Notification of decision on abstracts for papers, posters & projects: June 1, 2018

Deadline for full papers: July 15, 2018

Notification of decision on papers, posters & projects: Sept 15, 2018

<b>Paper categories</b>	<b>Some Suggested Topics</b>
Green Economy and Innovation	Manufacturing, small scale industry, mining and mineral processing, socially relevant computing, economics of technology, textile technology, recycling, social business, appropriate technology innovation, ecological economics
Energy	Hydro power projects, alternative energy systems, renewable energy, distributed power, rural electrification, solar
Water and Sanitation	Water supply, storage and sanitation, water scarcity, water quality, water stress and recycling, toilets, waste management
Health	Indigenous medical technologies, food preparation/processing, technologies addressing malaria/TB/HIV/AIDS related issues, pharmaceuticals
Construction and Infrastructure	Appropriate architecture, appropriate construction, appropriate transportation, sustainable building materials
Environment and Agriculture	Environmental impact, irrigation projects, forestry & wildlife, agricultural technology, climate change, air quality, remediation of contaminated environments
Knowledge and Technology Transfer	Education and training, knowledge engineering, knowledge management, community development, indigenous knowledge, people's science
Policy, Standards and Ethics	Technology policies, technology standards, ethics, culture, quality assurance, responsible wellbeing





# NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

## ADVERTORIAL

### NUC MAKES HISTORY IN RANKING OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (OER)

The National Universities Commission has made history in conducting the first-ever ranking of Open Educational Resources (OER) held in institutional repositories. It is the first exercise of its kind in the world and it was initiated by the Executive Secretary of NUC, Professor Abubakar Rasheed, mni, MFR for application in the Nigerian University System. The exercise showed that with 12,070 quality OER holdings presented by 50 universities for the inaugural exercise, Nigerian Universities are now among the best in Africa in OER. It is estimated that with full release of the OER holdings and participation by all universities, this number may quadruple in the next two years making the Nigerian University system the richest in OER in Africa. The OER ranking exercise is to be conducted twice a year.

Open Educational Resources (OER) are teaching, learning and research materials in any medium, digital or otherwise, that reside in the public domain or have been released under an open license that permits no-cost access, use, adapt and redistribute by others with no or limited restrictions. They are technology-enabled, open provision of educational resources for consultation, use and adaptation by a community of users for non-commercial purposes. Materials that constitute OER include curriculum maps, course materials, textbooks, streaming videos, pictorial materials, multimedia applications, podcast, and any other materials that have been designed for use in teaching and learning environment.

The OER ranking exercise was conducted by the 12-member National Experts Group on OER Ranking (NEGOR) and a four-person team of external experts from outside Nigeria.

Fifty universities that participated in the inaugural edition were ranked by (a) ownership (federal, State and private) and (b) generation within ownership. The results are shown below.

#### 2017 NUSOER RANKING

##### Federal-First Generation (out of 6 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	University of Lagos	1244	25
2	University of Ibadan	1015	25

##### Federal-Second Generation (out of 9 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	891	30
2	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Akwa	522	19
3	University of Port Harcourt	295	13
4	University of Maiduguri	795	12
5	Usmanu Danfodio University	532	10
6	Federal University of Technology, Minna	41	0

##### Federal-Third Generation (out of 11 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	University of Abuja	385	10
2	Federal University of Technology, Akure	354	5
3	Modibbo Adama University of Technology	32	0

##### Federal-Fourth Generation (out of 10 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike Ikwo	98	6
2	Federal University, Kashere	13	0

##### State Universities-First Generation (out of 21 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Lagos State University	375	16
2	Cross River University of Technology	142	4
3	Abia State University	53	1
4	Ekiti State University	9	0

##### State Universities-Third Generation (out of 12 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Edo University, Iyamho	563	25.1
2	University of Medical Science, Ondo City	679	19.4

##### Private Universities-First Generation (out of 23 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Covenant University	634	25
2	Redeemer's University	656	21
3	Babcock University	480	15
4	Crawford University	257	10
5	Afe Babalola University	221	5
6	Caleb University	92	5
7	Salem University	7	0
8	Al-Hikmah University	0	0
8	Bells University of Technology	0	0
8	Joseph Ayo Babalola University	0	0
8	University of Mkar	0	0

##### Private Universities-Second Generation (out of 20 universities)

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Mountain Top University	535	26.3
2	Landmark University	724	16
3	Wellspring University	131	6.9
4	Arthur Jarvis University	46	3.4
5	Adeleke University	117	2
6	Coal City University	65	1.1
7	Kings University	50	1
8	McPherson University	15	0
9	Edwin Clark University	2	0

##### Overall Ranking out of 160 Universities

Rank	University	Total Count	Total OER Score
1	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	891	30
2	Mountain Top University	535	26.3
3	Edo University, Iyamho	563	25.1
4	University of Lagos	1244	25
5	University of Ibadan	1015	25
6	Covenant University	634	25
7	Redeemer's University	656	21
8	University of Medical Sciences, Ondo City	679	19.4
9	Nnamdi Azikiwe University	522	19
10	Landmark University	724	16
11	Lagos State University	375	16
12	Babcock University	480	15
13	University of Port Harcourt	295	13
14	University of Maiduguri	795	12
15	Usmanu Danfodio University	532	10
16	University of Abuja	385	10
17	Crawford University	257	10
18	Wellspring University	131	6.9
19	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike Ikwo	98	6
20	Federal University of Technology, Akure	354	5
21	Afe Babalola University	221	5
22	Caleb University	92	5
23	Cross River University of Technology	142	4
24	Arthur Jarvis University	46	3.4
25	Adeleke University	117	2
26	Coal City University	65	1.1
27	Abia State University	53	1
28	Kings University	50	1
29	Federal University of Technology, Minna	41	0
30	Modibbo Adama University of Technology	32	0
31	McPherson University	15	0
32	Federal University, Kashere	13	0
33	Ekiti State University	9	0
34	Salem University	7	0
35	Edwin Clark University	2	0

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai  
Director Corporate Communications



**tetfund**  
TERTIARY EDUCATION TRUST FUND**Tertiary Education Trust Fund**6, Zambezi Crescent, Off Aguiyi Ironsi Street,  
Maitama Abuja Nigeria. Tel: 08141618921  
[www.tetfund.gov.ng](http://www.tetfund.gov.ng)*Executive Secretary*  
**A. B. Baffa, PhD.****To: All Heads of TETFund Beneficiary Institution****From: Executive Secretary, TETFund****Subject: Disclaimer****Date: November 13, 2017**

The attention of the Management of the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) is drawn to the mischievous activities of some unscrupulous elements that are visiting public Universities, Polytechnics and Colleges of Education and some regulatory agencies and presenting themselves as staff of, and working with, the Chairman-designate of the Board of Trustees of TETFund. They usually meet the head of an institution, the bursar and/or director of works/physical planning to make all sort of offers/promises of TETFund intervention projects to be allegedly brought to the institution by the Chairman-designate. In exchange, they make different frivolous requests including nominating contractors/consultants and, in many cases, request for financial gratifications.

The Management of the Fund therefore wishes to inform the beneficiary institutions of TETFund in particular and entire public in general that these mischief-makers have nothing to do with TETFund and all their entreaties should be ignored. Anyone that enters into any transaction with them does so at his/her own risk.

All TETFund Staff on official assignment to any institution carry identification and an introduction letter to the head of the institution.

Heads of our beneficiary institutions or members of the public who require any clarification on the activities of the Fund may also call **0800-TETFUND (0800-8383863)** or visit our website [www.tetfund.gov.ng](http://www.tetfund.gov.ng).

**AB BAFFA**  
**Executive Secretary**

*All correspondence should be addressed to the Executive 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. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology Open and Distance Learning Centre, Ogbomosho.
8. Distance Learning Centre, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

### *NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION*

## Northwest University Kano, Now Yusuf Maitama Sule University

The National Universities Commission has been notified of the official change of name of former Northwest University, Kano, to Maitama Sule University, Kano,

The Commission therefore, wishes to notify all stakeholders in the Education sector, including Federal and States Ministries of Education, JAMB, NYSC, TETFund and other relevant agencies as well as the general public, of the change which took effect from 2nd August, 2017.

All stakeholders and the general public are to kindly take note of the change of name, to enable proper communication with the university.

Signed  
Management





## 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 Part-Time 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 Danfodiyo University, Sokoto
14. University of Jos, Jos

##### B. State Universities

1. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
2. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State
3. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State
4. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Ondo State
5. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
6. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State
7. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt
8. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu State
9. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt
10. Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State
11. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho

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
14. Federal University of Agriculture, Markurdi
15. Federal University, Lafia
16. Federal University, Dutsin-Ma

##### 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.
19. Ladoke Akintola University of Science and Technology, Ogbomoso
20. Taraba State University, Jalingo
21. Gombe State University, Gombe
22. Bauchi State University, Gadau
23. Kwara State University, Molete
24. Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai
25. Kaduna State University, Kaduna

#### 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
9. Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State
10. Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State
11. Babcock University, Ilisan-Remo
12. Salem University, Lokoja
13. Madonna University, Okija
14. Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji
15. Caritas University, Enugu
16. Rhema University, Aba
17. Crawford University, Igbesa
18. Adeleke University, Ede
19. Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo
20. Bowen University, Iwo

Dr. Gidado B. 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 UNIVERSITIES

S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	University of Ibadan, Ibadan	1948	15	Federal University of Technology, Akure	1981	29	Federal University, Lafia, Nasarawa State	2011
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960	16	Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola	1981	30	Federal University, Kashere, Gombe State	2011
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962	17	Federal University of Technology, Minna	1982	31	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962	18	Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna	1985	32	Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State	2011
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962	19	University of Abuja, Abuja	1988	33	Federal University, Dutse, Jigawa State	2011
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970	20	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi	1988	34	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	2011
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975	21	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	1988	35	Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2011
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975	22	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta	1988	36	Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa	2011
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975	23	University of Uyo, Uyo	1991	37	The Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State	2012
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975	24	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka	1992	38	Federal University, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	2013
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975	25	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike	1992	39	Federal University, Gusau, Zamfara	2013
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975	26	National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos	2002	40	Federal University, Gashua, Yobe	2013
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975	27	Fed. Univ. of Petroleum Resources, Effurun	2007	41	Nigeria Maritime University Okerenkoko, Delta State	2018
14	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	1980	28	Federal University, Lokoja, Kogi State	2011			

## STATE UNIVERSITIES

S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt	1979	17	Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki	2000	33	Sokoto State University, Sokoto	2009
2	Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma	1980	18	Nasarawa State University, Keffi	2002	34	Akwa Ibom State University, Ikot Ikpaden	2010
3	Abia State University, Uturu	1981	19	Adamawa State University, Mubi	2002	35	Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni	2010
4	Enugu State University of Science & Tech, Enugu	1982	20	Gombe State University, Gombe	2004	36	Bauchi State University, Gadau	2011
5	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye	1982	21	Kaduna State University, Kaduna	2004	37	Maitama Sule University, Kano	2012
6	Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti. (formerly University of Ado-Ekiti)	1982	22	Cross River University of Technology, Calabar	2004	38	The Technical University, Ibadan.	2012
7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983	23	Plateau State University, Bokkos	2005	39	Sule Lamido University, Kafin Hausa	2013
8	Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho	1990	24	Ondo State University of Technology, Okiti Pupa.	2008	40	Ondo State University of Medical Sciences	2015
9	Imo State University, Owerri	1992	25	Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State	2005	41	Edo University, Iyamho	2016
10	Benue State University, Makurdi	1992	26	Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun	2005	42	Eastern Palm University, Ogboko	2016
11	Delta State University, Abraka	1992	27	Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina	2006	43	University of Africa, Toru-Orua	2016
12	Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba - Akoko	1999	28	Yobe State University Damaturu, Yobe State	2006	44	Borno State University	2016
13	Kogi State University, Anyigba	1999	29	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	2006	45	Moshood Abiola University of Science and Technology, Abeokuta	2017
14	Niger-Delta University, Yenagoa	2000	30	Osun State University, Osogbo	2006	46	Gombe State University of Science and Technology, Kumo	2017
15	Odumegwu Ojukwu University Uli	2000	31	Taraba State University, Jalingo	2008	47	Zamfara State University, Talata-Mafara	2018
16	Kano University of Science & Technology, Wudil	2000	32	Kwara State University, Ilorin	2009			





## LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

### PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	Babcock University, Ilishan Remo	1999	26	Obong University, Obong Ntak	2007	51	Chrisland University, Owode, Ogun State	2015
2	Madonna University, Okija	1999	27	Salem University, Lokoja	2007	52	Christopher University, Mowe, Ogun State	2015
3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999	28	Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State	2007	53	Hallmark University, Ijebu, Itele, Ogun State	2015
4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001	29	Veritas University, Abuja	2007	54	Kings University, Ode Omu, Osun State	2015
5	Covenant University, Ota	2002	30	Wesley University of Science & Technology, Ondo	2007	55	Michael and Cecilia Ibru Uni., Owode, Delta State	2015
6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002	31	Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State	2007	56	Mountain Top University, Ogun State	2015
7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002	32	The Achievers University, Owo	2007	57	Ritman University, Ikot Ekpene, Akwa Ibom State	2015
8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003	33	African University of Science & Technology, Abuja	2007	58	Summit University, Offa, Kwara State	2015
9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005	34	Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2009	59	Edwin Clark University, Kiagbodo, Delta State	2015
10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005	35	Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State	2009	60	Hezekiah University, Umudi, Imo State	2015
11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005	36	Nile University of Nigeria, Abuja	2009	61	Anchor University, Ayobo, Lagos State	2016
12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005	37	Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu, Osun State	2009	62	Arthur Jarvis University, Akpabuyo, Cross River State	2016
13	Bingham University, Auta-Balefi, Karu, Nasarawa State	2005	38	Paul University, Awka, Anambra State	2009	63	Clifford University, Owerinta, Abia State	2016
14	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2005	39	Rhema University, Obeama-Asa, Rivers State	2009	64	Coal City University, Enugu, Enugu State	2016
15	Renaissance University, Enugu	2005	40	Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Edo State	2009	65	Crown Hill University, Eiyenkorin, Kwara State	2016
16	Bells University of Tech, Ota, Ogun State	2005	41	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State	2011	66	Dominican University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
17	Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2005	42	Baze University, Abuja	2011	67	Koladaisi University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
18	Crawford University, Igbesa, Ogun State	2005	43	Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State	2011	68	Legacy University, Okija, Anambra State	2016
19	Kwararafa University, Wukari (formerly Wukari Jubilee Uni.)	2005	44	Samuel Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State	2011	69	Admiralty University, Ibusa, Delta State	2017
20	Crescent University, Abeokuta	2005	45	Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin, Ondo State	2012	70	Spiritan University, Nneochi, Abia State	2017
21	Novena University, Ogume, Delta State	2005	46	Evangel University, Akaeze, Ebonyi State	2012	71	Precious Cornerstone University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2017
22	University of Mkar, Mkar	2005	47	Gregory University, Uturu, Abia State	2012	72	PAMO University of Medical Sciences, Portharcourt, River State	2017
23	Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State	2006	48	McPherson University, Seriki Sotayo, Ajebo, Ogun State	2012	73	Atiba University, Oyo, Oyo State	2017
24	Caleb University, Lagos	2007	49	Southwestern University, Okun Owa, Ogun State	2012	74	Eko University of Medical Sciences, Ijanikin, Lagos State	2017
25	Fountain University, Osogbo	2007	50	Augustine University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015			







## 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
27. Federal University, Dutsin-ma
28. Federal University, Ndufu-alike
29. Federal University, Oye-ekiti

### 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. Ladoke 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
26. Kaduna State University, Kaduna
27. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijebu-ode
28. Osun State University, Osogbo

### 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)
18. Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State
19. Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu
20. Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo
21. Achievers University, Owo
22. Al-qalam University, Kastina
23. Baze University, Abuja
24. Bells University of Technology, Ota
25. Crawford University, Igbessa
26. Crescent University, Abeokuta
27. Fountain University, Osogbo
28. Landmark University, Omu-Aran
29. Novena University, Ogume
30. Salem University, Lokoja

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, FNAL**  
Executive Secretary, NUC  
Announcer





## NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION *PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT*



### Illegal Degree Awarding Institutions (Degree Mills)

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) Houdegebe 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.
- 58) Gospel Missionary Foundation (GMF), Theological University. 165 Iselo road, Cele bus stop, Egbe-Ikotun, Lagos.

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, Arochuku, 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

BRIDGET ENE AUDU

18 JUNE

ONUWA ANGELA BAKARE

18 JUNE

MUSIBAU AYINLA DOSUNMU

19 JUNE

GRACE OKON UDOFIA

20 JUNE

UHUNOMA AIMIENWANWU

21 JUNE

BENJAMIN IDANG AGABI

24 JUNE

*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*

