

President Buhari Directs Economic Council to hold Special Session on Education Thursday



L-R: Pro-Chancellor and Chairman Governing Council, Prince Tony Momoh; Chancellor, His Royal Majesty, Oba (Dr.) David Folagbade Olateru III, Olowo of Owo Kingdom; Reps. of the Visitor and Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed and Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Seddi Sebastian Maimako during the convocation ceremony last Saturday

The President and Commander in chief of the Armed Forces and Visitor to the university of Jos, President Muhammadu Buhari, *GCFR*, has directed the National Economic Council (NEC) to convene a special session on Thursday, 28 June, 2018 to

interact with the Minister of Education on retooling the education sector. He made this known in his speech at the 29th and 30th combined Convocation ceremony of University of Jos (UNIJOS) last Saturday.

President Muhammadu Buhari

who was represented by the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed *mni, MFR, FNAL*, said that the overall objective of the planned meeting was to underscore his administration's determination

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**Reps. of the Governor and Commissioner of Higher Education Plateau State,
Elizabeth Wapmuk**

to transform the country's vast human resources into assets and agents of sound economic growth and development. He explained that the Council was expected to receive briefing on issues bordering on out of school children, basic and secondary education, tertiary education, skills development and entrepreneurship as well as the thorny issue of funding and the judicious utilization of the funds.

The Visitor stated that Nigerian universities must be prepared to play a major role in the desire to create a safer and more prosperous nation. He explained that to be key players in Nigeria's social, economic, political and cultural transformation, all universities in the country must demonstrate commitment to the core values of honesty, integrity, transparency, accountability and rule of law. They must promote the culture of tolerance, accommodation and respect for other people cultures, religions and way of life. They must

stamp out all forms of academic and financial corruption, social vices including the worrying spade of sexual harassment which has continued to tarnish the cherished reputation of the nation's citadels of learning. government, he said, will henceforth deal decisively with any university council in that fails to deal with reported cases of sexual harassment in their campuses.

The President also noted that UNIJOS was gradually emerging as one of the most prestigious universities with strong interest in key disciplines of Knowledge including Medicine, pharmacy, Law as well Theatre and Film Studies, saying that arriving at this Phase of development in the life of a university was worthy of celebration.

The president restated that his administration stands firmly on the pledges it made to Nigerians to fight corruption, improve security and stimulate the economy to create more

employment opportunities in the country. "we shall continue to pursue these goals until we overcome all obstacles, we shall continue to sacrifice our time and energy until we succeeded in restoring the dignity and respectability of the ordinary Nigerians, we shall continue to work with honesty, integrity, and dedication to change the fortunes of our country and we are confident that we shall emerge victorious in our resolve to effect positive change to the lives of the people."

He congratulated the chancellor and the convocation, the Pro-chancellor and council, the Vice-chancellor and the senate, as well as the staff, students and parents who made sacrifices to ensure the successes recorded in the university.

He specially congratulated the graduands including the three distinguished Nigerians conferred with honorary doctorate degrees in recognition of their laudable services to their fatherland.



**Chancellor, HRM, Oba (Dr.) David
Folagbade olateru III,**





**Pro-Chancellor,
Prince Tony Momoh**

The President also wished the graduands success as they graduate into the real world of challenges and opportunities and prayed almighty god to bless them through the journey of life. He commended the entire government and people of plateau state for choosing to live peacefully with one another with a view to promoting sustainable growth and development in the state and the nation.

He used the occasion to thank all Nigerians for their support and understanding towards his

government “we are encouraged by your support to continue to pursue the goals of good governance which is the only guarantee for our collective security, peace, progress and prosperity”

The Chancellor, His Royal Majesty, Oba (Dr.) David Folagbade olateru 111, CFR, Olowo of Owo Kingdom in his address congratulated Mr President for his exemplary leadership particularly his unrelenting efforts in ensuring peace in the state and in the nation.

He commended the University’s management for giant strides recorded within short period especially in the permanent site which is a clear evidence of commitment and diligence as well as testimony of judicious application of both stator subventions from the Federal Government and the internally generated revenue.

The chancellor appreciated the Alumni and the unions for their support and advised the



**Vice-Chancellor,
Prof. Seddi Sebastian Maimako**

graduands to let the motto of the university, “Discipline and Dedication” continue to guide them in all they do.

The Pro-Chancellor and Chairman Governing Council, Prince Tony Momoh in his speech welcomed and thanked the Visitor, for coming to the aid of the University which had suffered a lot of infrastructural deficit by approving the rehabilitation of the University’s main library which got burnt some months ago. He also thanked the President for his



ES NUC, Prof. Rasheed (2nd left); DCC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (1st left); VC, Prof. Maimako (2nd right) and (1st right) DESO, Mr. Chris Maiyaki



The Honourary awardees Prof. Danbatta, Mr. Okiro and Engr. G. Mallo with ES, NUC, Prof. Rasheed

kind approval to Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), for the construction of the newly created Faculties of Engineering and Management Sciences.

The Pro-Chancellor said that in spite of the paucity of funds, the Governing Council and the University's Management have put staff welfare on the front burner, as it was a catalyst for greater productivity whether in the field of teaching, research or general administration.

The Vice Chancellor, Professor Seddi Sebastian Maimako said that UNIJOS was graduating a total of 18,348 made up of 165 P h . D , 3 3 F i r s t Class/Distinction, 1,950 Second Class honours (Upper Division), 5,738 Second Class honours (Lower Division), 3,149 Third Class degree and 351 Pass Division. Others were Pass Qualified (Medicine & Pharmacy) 734, Diploma 399, Post Graduate Diploma 103 and (M.A & M.Sc) 3,906 and

Backlog 2,820.

The Vice Chancellor said the University has been relentless in its efforts to key in the Federal Government's public sector reforms drive which it considered as a guiding principle in navigating the treacherous waters of implementing radical reforms in an institution such as Universities.

He said that since coming on board and with the support of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor has undertaken to implement some of those reforms which are in line with the Federal Government's new policy direction. Some of the includes strengthening the university's capacity in effective and efficient Financial Management, result-based Management, performance Contracting, deployment of ICT, Good Corporate Governance and corruption eradication measures as well as encouraging the culture of Team Building.

The Vice-chancellor said that the university had benefited in recent years from substantial investment towards improving its physical infrastructure through the TETFund, Presidential NEEDS assessments and other similar interventions. He registered the university's profound appreciation to the Federal Government through the National Universities Commission and TETFund for facilitating the process.

Professor Maimako said that one of the biggest challenges the University has had to contend with over the years was gross underfunding given the acute infrastructural deficit that has bedevilled the Institution. He pledged the commitment of the university to the development of the nation and realisation of National Economic Recovery and Growth Plan of the present administration.

The Governor of Plateau state, Barr. Simon Bako Lalong in a



Prof. Rasheed and other dignitaries at the convocation

goodwill message, acknowledged the intellectual contributions of the university's faculty to the state development. He restated his commitment to redeem his pledge for the donation of 4 security vans and 4 tractors to the department of agriculture soonest which he was unable to redeem due to paucity of funds.

The Governor whose message was read by the Honourable Commissioner of Higher Education, Elizabeth Wapmuk congratulated the Visitor, Chancellor, Pro-chancellor as

well as management and the graduands for the occasion. He tasked the graduands to see their certificates as a call to service to humanity.

One of the highlights of the ceremony was the conferment of honorary degrees to some distinguished Nigerians who had made unique and outstanding contributions to national development and the growth of humanity. They include, His Royal highness, Engineer John G. Mallo, Saf Batura, who was conferred with Doctor of Engineering, Honoris Causa (D. Engr.), Sir Mike

Mbama Okiro, Doctor of Law Honoris Causa (LLD) and Prof. Umar Dambatta the Executive Vice Chairman, Nigerian communication Commission will be conferred with the degree of Doctor of Science, Honours Causa (D.Sc.).

In his remarks, one of the honorary awardees, Prof. Dambatta described the award as motivational. He advocated for the university to convene a peaceful co-existence summit to sensitise the populace and traditional rulers on the importance of peace for social



Cross section of Ph.D graduands



and economic transformation, considering the geographical location of the university in the country.

Also Engr. Mallo described the award as an honour done on him and his people, advising the

graduands to see themselves as leaders of tomorrow who would serve the nation and humanity.

The valedictory speech was delivered by one of the Ph. D. graduands, Dr. John Kennedy, who stated that the only way

graduands of UNIJOSS could celebrate the university was to stand out and showcase the university. He announced that the Ph.D. graduands had pledged to renovate the celebrated A1 hall.

Good Governance, Best Guarantor of National Security -Prof. Rasheed at NISS Lecture



Guest Speaker, ES, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed Gov. Akwa Ibom, Udom Emmanuel; Reps. Chairman of the Occasion, Barr. Olumide Akpata; Gov. Borno State, Kashim Shettima; Commissioner for Information and Culture, Kano State, Mr. Muhammed Garba and Director, NISS, Mr. M.B. Seiyefa

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *nni. MFR. FNAL*, has said that good governance is the best foundation and guarantor of national security.

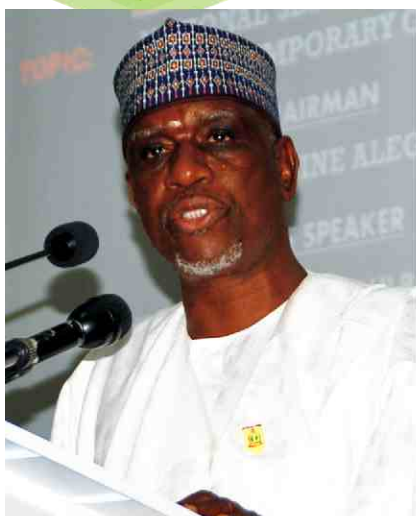
He said last Thursday in a paper he delivered at the National Security Institute (NISS) titled “National Security and the Challenges of Contemporary Governance” to the Executive

Intelligence Management Course Eleven (EIMC-11) that “we must build institutions, enhance processes and strengthen our systems, not only to make them work more efficiently, but also to make them work for the people.”

“In this regard, we need to reinvent our local government system throughout the country and ensure that this tier of administration is allowed to function efficiently and

effectively to restore people’s confidence and trust in governance, especially at the grassroots level.”

The guest lecturer said that we must encourage, in our populace, a sense of “ownership” and that the people must have the feeling, indeed, the belief that they were partners in governance and that public facilities and infrastructure are there for their own comfort and welfare.



Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed
delivering his speech

“National Security would be, greatly, enhanced if the people developed the feeling that they have a stake in the affairs of the state,” he stated.

He said that in order to facilitate this attitude and achieve sustainable peace, Government must, on its part, adopt the approach of dialogue and conciliation rather than that of coercion by brute force adding that the successes of the DSS and other security agencies in securing the release of most of the Chibok girls, the Dapchi abductees as well as the Geology Staff of the University of Maiduguri clearly testified to the efficacy of negotiations and dialogues.

According to Professor Rasheed, “the application of force may appear to yield result, but the peace so secured can only last for a short while before crumbling.” He gave the example of USA adventure in Afghanistan and Iraq to buttress this point.

He insisted that dialogue and political negotiations were the

most effective methods of achieving a permanent state of national security. This is what happens in developed countries, with the USA again, as the most demonstrative of the use of dialogue in building public ownership. Americans fly the national flag in front of their homes and at every opportunity.

The guest lecturer said further that “the consequence is that the USA has millions of eyes and informal agents to monitor and protect the state from aggressors and miscreants.”



Barr. Olumide Akpata
Reps. Chairman of the Occasion

Professor Rasheed said that in Nigeria, the populace, especially in rural areas, was still excluded from the benefits of modern governance. “Our border towns are totally neglected with the consequence that Nigerians who live there are more comfortable with our neighbours than with their own Governments.”

He said that our border towns

ought to be the first line of our security architecture; “unfortunately, they are not. The majority of Nigerians see national security as the responsibility of government alone because they are alienated from the state.” The big task is to make Nigerians trust their government enough to be able to work freely and willingly, for it, he posited.

This can only come from good governance not just at the federal level but also at state and local levels.

He said this last Thursday, in a lecture he delivered entitled: National Security and the Challenges of Contemporary Governance to the Executive Intelligence Management Course Eleven (EIMC-11) of the National Institute for Security Studies (NISS), Bwari, Abuja.

He said that he accepted the invitation to give the lecture because of his “dream of a great nation that is sound, safe, secure and prosperous”.

He reiterated the need to identify,



Gov. Shettima
delivering his address



**Reps. of Gov. Kano State,
Mr. Muhammed Garba**

understand and in deference to participants' knowledge and understanding, reaffirm some of the things the Institute had been known for, hence the need to sustain a periodic review of the challenges confronting the State.

The paper, also posed some fundamental questions that border on security and governance: "Why should we care?" "Is our dear Country still viable enough for us to continue to worry about our national security and governance?" "Do we have any stake in the survival of this Country?" Are the diverse elements that make up the Country interested in her meaningful survival and viability? Why does a section of our so-called educated elite spew out noises of hate, secession and war rather than embrace the language of peace, unity and progress?

Cognizant of these mind boggling issues and the large population of the Country, Professor Rasheed quoted Thomas Hobbes that "man is

inherently self-centred and self-seeking, hence, without superior authority, which is characteristic of the state of nature, man would kill and maim in order to attain the objects of his desire". In order to avoid violence and war according to Hobbes, is to establish a framework of authority governed by those whose powers would exceed those of the composite members of the society.

The guest lecturer took the



**Dr. G.B. Etang
Reps. of DG, DSSS**

participants through series of theories on security issues and

governance as propounded by great Philosophers. He posited that the only thing that could guarantee security and governance was effective governance, adding that good governance that satisfied the economic and psychological needs of the people was considered a sine-qua-non for national security.

Prof. Rasheed enumerated some

of the issues considered in current times that are germane to

addressing national security to

include, the economy, food security, the nature of environment, law enforcement, provision of physical infrastructure, political stability,

effective leadership, human rights and sanctity of territorial frontiers among others.

He said that the neglect of those critical issues portended bad governance, alluding that the consequences of that resulted in insurrection, insurgency, militancy, ritual killings and kids' rape. In order to contain the situation, the imperative of good governance must be embarked upon as an obligation, he resolved. Although several measures were put in place, a lot needed to be done to wrestle the Country out of the low rating in the Global Peace Index (GPI). He also recognised the enormous abundant resources both human and material, oil wealth and can-do spirit of



**Mr. M.B. Seiyefa
Director, NISS**





Prof. Rasheed receiving a souvenir from the Director, Mr. Seiyefa

Nigerian people as against other countries especially neighbouring nations.

Prof. Rasheed made comparative analysis between Nigeria and Pakistan as well as a number of developed Countries and noted that “the threats to our peace and stability, including the sustenance of our fledgling democracy, can and should be addressed by good governance because there is an inextricable relationship between national security and good governance”.

The Guest Lecturer lamented that the winner-takes-all attitude in the Nigerian political space that created dissatisfaction among the populace, bred negative feelings and practices ranging from complacency to prebendalism, undue pressure on political actors to distribute largesse as well as portraying politics as a project for making easy and cheap money. He opined that these tendencies precluded the political actors from identifying and pursuing

the legitimate aspirations of the majority of the people with negative consequences for the human security plank of national security.

In his propositions at addressing the national security through good governance, Prof. Rasheed called for a rethink on the lamentable situation whereby Local governments were being systematically degraded. He said that part of the solution of the Nigerian Project was to restore the full credibility of governance at the local level as a prelude to addressing the security challenges confronting Nigeria as a nation.

The Scholar stated that Nigeria had had a time when money was spent judiciously, schools were provisioned, teachers were well paid and children well-educated, positing that for these to be relevant and for the country to regain its glory, all hands must be on deck to ensure that the battle of Anti-Graft war was sustained and expanded. To achieve this, loopholes must be plugged such



Group photograph with Prof. Rasheed (3rd left); Mr. Seiyefa (middle); DCC, Ibrahim U. Yakasai (3rd right); NISS participant, Mal. I.I. Aliyu; DSS Official, Mr. Lawan Safana (1st and 2nd left); DD. Information, Mal. Haruna L. Ajo and Dr. Adamu Rasheed (1st and 2nd right)



that people who were found culpable must be held accountable.

He said “that way, when the next generation sees what is being done in the anti-graft war, they would begin to sit up and allow sanity to prevail in the running of the affairs of this country.”

Another weighty threat to global security, Nigeria inclusive, according to Prof. Rasheed, had to do with techno-anarchism currently constituting a great challenge for national security in the world. He said that technology was basically designed to be a useful tool, but had been transformed to be otherwise through some of its platforms, boldly showing dichotomy between positive rights and negative rights portending growing tendency to anarchy by increasingly turning into insidious weapon in the hands of many people, particularly the unscrupulous youths.

Prof. Rasheed underpinned the importance of verifying and authenticating information, especially from the social media, citing instances of the



Cross section of NISS participants EIMC-11

recent scandals involving the defunct Cambridge Analytica of the United Kingdom, an organisation that perpetrated elections manipulations on an international scale. He submitted that “Fake news and peddling of falsehood can have serious security implications for society.”

He posited that higher education had greater implications for ensuring peace, security and governance than most people could realise. He maintained that there was a connect between education with a sense of mission, social duty and patriotism, which had a role to play in rolling back irrational

and anti-social behaviour, ridding the country of cultism, negative radical ideas/tendencies, corruption and indiscipline.

In proffering ways of addressing these issues in the Nigerian University System, the NUC Scribe, stated that “we are taking serious look at our Benchmark Minimum Academic Standard (BMAS), not only as part of the goals of meeting up to international standards but also of transforming the youths of today with skills, knowledge and values that would enhance the security of the nation and its people”.



Audience at the event





He reiterated that in doing so, higher education had the capacity to develop the mind to be tolerant of alternative views and beliefs system as well as the capacity to live with and accommodate others. Prof Rasheed underscored the role of higher education further by stating that it should produce a national elite that would serve as the vanguard of national peace, unity and harmonious coexistence.

As part of national security, the Scholar stressed the role of rural development in encouraging healthy environmental practices, stemmed rural-urban migration and helped in skills acquisition, industriousness, competitiveness and creativity. He therefore, underlined the importance of sustainable strategies that would help in rural development and poverty alleviation. This, according to him, had the significance of reinventing the Local government system to drive sustained growth and development in rural areas.

Prof Rasheed also called for a

revisit to Nigerian cultural values and practices, saying that it had the capacity to enhance or undermine national security. He emphasised the urgent need to teach the people the basics of responsibility, adding that trust and confidence in the capacity of government to lead, must be rebuild in the interest of national security and good governance.

He said that government should encourage a sense of “ownership” by feeling and indeed believing that public facilities and infrastructure were meant for their comfort and welfare and therefore, take the position of being partners in governance.

As a measure of achieving that government must adopt the approach of dialogue and reconciliation rather than coercion by brute force in order to accomplish sustainable peace. In his submission, the Guest lecturer featured that “good governance is the best foundation and guarantor of national security. We must build institutions, enhance processes and strengthen our systems, not

only to make them work more efficiently, but also to make them work for the people”.

He also advocated for more funding of Nigerian security institutions and personnel, better training, advanced technology, modern infrastructures and robust welfare packages.

Prof. Rasheed commended the Director General of the State Security Service, Malam Lawal Daura, for the selfless service and doggedness in displaying exceptional level of dedication to his professional duties and to the tenets of Democracy in the Country.

The first of the three Discussants, the Governor of Borno, Alh. Kassim Shettima, dealt extensively on the security situation in Borno State, stating that he was disturbed by the various threats to the open and reckless linking of security issues with all kinds of conspiracy theories by the political class.

He said that the theories thrived around certain logic that



Group photo of ES, NUC, Governors and other dignitaries with the NISS participants during EIMC-11





appealed to moral, social and cultural emotions of a particular group of persons at an appropriate time. This he further said, were manufactured falsehood or assembled instances that could happen, taken out of context so that the new context filled into a narrative.

He stated that though many people ignored the conspiracy theories, it however, sank into the minds of others including leaders who become deaf and dumb to the problems they were mandated to address.

Gov. Shettima said that the shrinking agro-economic land resources was partly responsible for the persistent ethnic and communal killings, saying that the population increase between 1980 and 1990 with about 73 to 95 million citizens, presently skyrocketed to nearly 200 million within a span of just 30 years.

He said that made more human

settlements were taking over outskirts that used to be farmlands and grazing routes due to overstretch of limited resources. Rivers and lakes which used to provide access water for fishing and irrigation farming were continually receding, these environmental challenges deepened poverty and frustration”.

He concluded that armed banditry, cattle rustling and kidnappings were as a result of weak citizens taking arms to become criminals, while proponents of conspiracy theory exploited the situation by telling the people who were to blame for their problems and out of frustration, the citizens go bloody. The governor proposed that the National Security Council should build a consensus around the legislature for a legal framework that would discourage such acts.

Gov. Shettima commended Prof. Rasheed, for his encouragement to the State government

especially towards the establishment of Borno State University being one of the only two states in Nigeria then without a State University, despite the increasing demand and competitive nature of admission experienced by indigenes. He further said that the NUC Scribe did not only formally recognised Borno State University, but also assembled a competent team that professionally guided and supported the University to take off.

In his address, the Director, Institute of Security Studies, Mr. M.B Seiyefa, commended the Resource persons to the 2018 Institute’s Seminar. He recalled that last year’s course, EIMC 10 marked a watershed for the Institute when it hosted notable personalities including Vice president Yemi Osinbajo who was then the Acting President, former Head of State, General Yakubu Gowon and former Ghanaian President, John Dramani Mahama who delivered



NUC delegation at the occasion, L-R: DCC, Ibrahim U. Yakasai, Yakubu Aliyu, Dr. Adamu and Mal. Ajo



the Graduation Lecture. In addition, two other Governors of Ebonyi and Ondo States, Dave Umahi and Oluwarotimi Akeredu were also hosted respectively.

His presentation titled 'National Security and Challenges of Contemporary Governance' addressed the current security threat spanning the Boko Haram insurgency, kidnapping, piracy, cattle rustling, farmers/herders clashes.

He reemphasised that a developing nation that did engage in development process cannot remain secure, noting that security and development were complementary and governance was the connecting tissue between development and security.

He quoted former US Secretary of Defence, Robert McNamara, who said: "Security is development, without development, there can be no Security to buttress his point.

He concluded that it was his desire that the Institute's training and research responsibilities should be in tandem with a national discourse on diverse issues of public interest, all geared towards stemming the national security challenges.

The DISS expressed appreciation for hosting the NUC Scribe as the Guest Lecturer, stating that for the first time in the annals of the Institute, three serving governors of Borno, Akwa Ibom and Kano States; Alh. Kashim Shettima, Mr. Udom Emmanuel and Dr.

Abdullahi Umar Ganduje respectively were in attendance and accepted to be discussants.

In his address, the Governor of Kano State, Abdullahi Umar Ganduje, who was his represented by the State's Commissioner of Information, Youth and Culture said that the Seminar was timely considering the persistent security challenges in the Country.

He added that said that it was an opportunity to bring together members of the intelligence and security community, opinion leaders, analysts and students to chart a way for national development.

He said that security was paramount and government relied on a range of measures, including political, economic and military as well as diplomacy to enforce national security. He said that security challenges required extraordinary measures to combat the situation.

Governor Ganduje underscored the importance of good governance which would mean improving the society's productive capacity, peoples' welfare and enhancing their freedoms. He therefore recommended as a necessity, the conduct of free, fair and credible elections. Without which there can be no political, social and economic stability, he concluded.

The Governor of Akwa Ibom state, Mr. Udom Emmanuel, commended the organisers of the event for ensuring the right

contemporary approaches in Nigerian security. Mr. Udom stressed that individuals would under some circumstances consent to surrender some of their rights to the government in exchange for the protection of their remaining rights.

He reiterated that authority was a social contract and not a divine right, therefore, the essence of government's existence was to provide security for the people it governed, adding that this would make the society to be more interconnected and sophisticated.

Citing the Akwa Ibom approach, the Governor disclosed that the State initiated entrepreneurial programmes which changed the mind-sets of the youths, Such interventions included Dakkada (Arise) which was coordinated through the Akwa Ibom Employment and Enterprise Scheme (AKEES) and meant to impact moral and attitudinal rebirth of the people, agricultural training and other opportunities.

The state, according to the Governor, had zero-tolerance for any form of criminality and this had made it a second destination for foreign investments after Lagos. He said that the State government had signed a law on cultism and other violent behaviours which prohibits such vices and it had the support of other partnerships and collaborations. He called on federal government to create an atmosphere that would encourage more flow of foreign direct investment into Nigeria.





He aligned with the submission of the National Security Adviser, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Monguno (rtd) on policy framework and National Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

on February 13, 2018 which include.

- Strengthening institutions and coordination in preventing and Countering Violent Extremism;
- Strengthening the Rules

of Law, Access to Justice and Human Rights;

- Engaging Communities and Building Resilience and;
- Integrating Strategic Communication in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Programme.

ABUAD Launches Independent Power Project

Following the recent commissioning of state-of-the-art facilities at Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, (ABUAD), the university has concluded arrangements for the commencement of its Independent Power Project (IPP) to address the incessant power failure in the institution.

The project was a private partnership consortium initiative between the university, Wema and First City Monument Bank (FCMB)

banks.

The Founder of the university, Aare Afe Babalola, while speaking at the ground breaking ceremony of the Project, stated that it was a monumental step taken by the university towards ensuring and sustaining quality university education in Nigeria.

The National Universities Commission (NUC) and UNESCO had described the university as a trail blazer in terms of quality and functional

education in Nigeria.

It would be recalled that last month, ABUAD commissioned some state-of-the art facilities which included, a planetarium, 121-unit Industrial research park, 400-bed multi-system hospital, sophisticated tele-medicine equipment, state-of-the-art postgraduate college and halls of residence as well as ultra-modern Social and Management Sciences complex among others.



Afe Babalola University building



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

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 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

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>





Call for Papers

8th International Conference on Appropriate Technology (8th 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 21st 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 tumkey 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

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

Paper categories	Some Suggested Topics
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 Azikwe 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 Azikwe 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**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.

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 Danfodio University, Sokoto
14. University of Jos, Jos

B. State Universities

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

12. Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos State
13. Niger Delta University, Amasoma, Bayelsa State
14. Anambra State University, Uli, Anambra State
15. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State
16. Cross River State University of Technology, Calabar
17. Abia State University, Uturu, Abia State
18. Osun State University, Osun State
19. Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nasarawa State

C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

A. Federal Universities

1. University of Lagos
2. University of Port Harcourt
3. University of Calabar
4. University of Benin
5. University of Abuja
6. University of Uyo
7. University of Jos
8. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile – Ife
9. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka
10. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
11. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
12. Usman Danfodiyo University, Sokoto
13. Bayero University, Kano
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 and the following telephone numbers: 08027455412, 07054407741, 08067787753, 07039254081 and 07082024412 (FAX). Further information can also be obtained from the Commission's website: www.nuc.edu.ng

Signed:

MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, 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, Mbaise, 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
CHIGBOGU OGBONNAYA ETU	25 JUNE
CHIJOKE JUDE AKUBUE	26 JUNE
BABANGIDAKURFI BASHIR	26 JUNE
ADEBUKOLA KAREN OLATUNJI	28 JUNE
UNEKE SAMUEL AJA-NWACHUKU	29 JUNE
MUHAMMAD ABBAS MUKTAR	29 JUNE
JELILI ADEKUNLE JIMOH	29 JUNE
YAHAYA MUHAMMADU	30 JUNE
JIMOH AYINLA AJANI	30 JUNE
RABIAT OYIZA JATTO	30 JUNE
GODWIN ALEXANDER DICKSON	30 JUNE
PETER KWAGGA WILLIAM	19 JUNE
BISI OLANIYAN	1 JUNE
SAMUEL AKPENPUUN AKUSE	1 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





**NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION
AJA NWACHUKWU HOUSE
No 26, Aguiyi Ironsi street,
Maitama District, P.M.B 237, Garki G.P.O,
Abuja-Nigeria.
www.nuc.edu.ng**