

## NUC Partners CAMES on Quality Higher Education

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *nni*, *MFR*, *FNAL*, last week met with the Secretary General, Council for Africa and Madagascar Higher Education (CAMES), Mr. Mbatchi Bertrand, with the aim of forging synergy and smooth working relationship in the administration and quality control of higher education in Africa.

The focal point of the meeting was on facilitating universal acceptance of certificates obtained in higher education institutions in African countries regardless of language barrier and other forms of obstacles.



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed and the Secretary General, CAMES, Mr. Mbatchi Bertrand

Receiving the visitor in his office, Professor Rasheed recognised the language barrier between Nigeria being an Anglophone and some

CAMES member countries of francophone, saying that such discussions should elicit collaboration that could be forged

to find a common ground in which the two organisations could benefit immensely from one another.

*in this edition*



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The NUC scribe informed Mr. Mbatchi that Nigeria has a population of about 198 million people with 165 universities, out of which 90 were established by the federal and state governments while 75 by the private sector. This, he said, showed that Nigeria had more universities than those in the rest of West African Countries combined.

The Executive Secretary said that NUC had been supporting the Nigerian University System (NUS) in understudying the business of higher education amongst and between countries on the continent, with a view towards harmonising African higher education. He also disclosed that a number of other collaborations had been launched to enhance academic mobility in Africa, although with very little success.

He said that the duration of years spend in higher education differed

from one country to another as well as the level of quality control mechanisms put in place. To strengthen that, he said, the issue of quality assurance had been very critical and CAMES was acknowledged as central to higher education in order to improve quality. To achieve the needed synergy, he stressed that the recognition of member-states qualifications, curriculum and faculty mobility should be streamlined.

On the issue of language barrier, he said that English speaking countries were required to study French and vice-versa to reduce the disparity, stressing that Nigeria had been very encouraging in supporting students to study in Francophone countries, acknowledging that the support must be strengthened and sustained.

Professor Rasheed further stated that bridging the existing gap

between Francophone and Anglophone countries in Africa became necessary and critical to achieving better progress, especially in higher education. According to him, Nigeria had stronger quality assurance mechanisms anchored by NUC and recognised internationally through building of bridges across Africa and the world over, than most French countries in Africa.

The Executive Secretary stressed that collaboration would be better enhanced when other African Countries key into the effort to actualise the African Union's vision of a strong and vibrant quality education framework. He concluded that through this effort of qualitative education framework, quality elites could emerge that would revolutionise Africa.

In his speech, Mbatchi argued that Africa would have been better if such discussions began two or



NUC and CAMES delegation at meeting





three decades ago. He expressed dissatisfaction that most African countries were at cross roads in terms of higher education policy.

He called for a change by requesting African countries through subscription of their governments to have a common platform towards addressing the challenge of higher education in the continent.

Mr. Bertrand also suggested a biannual meeting to be hosted among member-states so that work could start in earnest. He said that by working in synergy, all the challenges would be reduced or eliminated. While recognising the barriers enumerated by Professor Rasheed, he pledged to take the necessary steps towards presenting the issues for discussion at CAMES meeting. He also emphasised on the need to make the collaboration to work by generating resources to deliver, so that Africa could blend with the rest of the globe in development index.



Prof. Rasheed (2nd right) with the members of comes; Mr. Bertrand (2nd left) Communication Officer CAMES, Mr. Jaghfir Assalih (1st left) and Director of Accreditation, Mr. Enzonga Yoca S. (1st right)

The Secretary-General reiterated his support and commitment to work together for the development and growth of African continent, saying he considered this meeting a springboard to the realization of African dreams of moving Africa to greater heights.

In a related development, the Executive Secretary last Sunday hosted the Secretary-General and his team to a lunch at the

Transcorp Hilton Hotel in honour of the CAMES officials. The event was attended by the Vice Chancellor, National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) Professor Abdalla Uba Adamu, who expressed his pleasure to be part of the process.

He informed the Secretary General that NOUN, being the largest African University, in terms of spread and student population had been talking with



Prof. Rasheed (6th right) with the NUC management and CAMES delegation in a group photograph



the Niger Authorities on the need to establish study centres in that country. This move, he noted, would mutually benefit both countries and improve access in higher education, as well as move Africa forward.

In the CAMES delegation were

the Communication Officer, Jaghfir Assalih and Director of Accreditation, Enzonga Yoca S.

At the meeting were NUC Directors of, Research, Innovation and Information Technology, Dr. S.R. Yusuf; Accreditation, Dr. N.B. Saliu;

Executive Secretary's Office, Mr. C.J. Maiyaki; Inspection and Monitoring, Mrs. E.O. Ussendiah. The Deputy Directors in the Establishment of Private Universities, Mal. Aminu Abba and Information, Mal. Ajo were also in attendance.

## CODAPNU Partners AQAPP on Quality University Education



DAP, Bells University of Tech, Dr. A.B. Adeoye; Reps of Executive Secretary, NUC, Dr. Gidado Bello Kumo (3rd right); Chairman, CODAPNU, Prof. Amuda Yusuph and Chairman, AQAPP, Prof. A.S. Ibrahim

The Committee of Directors of Academic Planning of Nigerian Universities ((CODAPNU) and Association of Quality Assurance and Productivity Professionals (AQAPP) in conjunction with the National Universities Commission (NUC), had last Monday held a three-day workshop on quality assurance in Nigerian universities. The theme of the workshop was: 'Ensuring Quality and Best Practices in Higher Education: The Role of Academic Planning.'

The joint workshop was part of the activities of the 2018 annual Conference and General meeting of CODAPNU held at the National Universities Commission (NUC) Secretariat, Abuja.

The Chairman, CODAPNU, Professor Yahaya Amuda Yusuph in his opening address, called for the need to ensure uniformity of academic activities in Nigerian universities in line with best practices. Noting that there were discrepancies from one university

to another regarding grading and semester system among others, as some universities run third semester system to enable students write carry over, while it was not the practice in other universities.

He said that NUC needed to re-educate and re-inform Directors of Academic Planning (DAPs) who were coordinators of academic activities of their respective universities to ensure that they operated in line with global best practices as it affected university education in Nigeria.





L-R: NUC Director, DICLS, Mrs. Constance Goddy-Nnadi; DAP, Bells University of Tech, Dr. A.B. Adeoye; Prof. Ambali; NUC Director, Accreditation, Dr. N.B. Saliu; DCC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai; Prof. Yusuph; Prof. Ibrahim and Ag. Director DSSS, Dr. (Mrs.) Maryam Sali

Prof. Yusuph informed the participants that CODAPNU usually held interactive meetings and workshop once every year, but it became expedient to hold the workshop in collaboration with AQAP in order to address some salient issues that needed to be clarified by NUC so as to entrench best practices in the operations of CODAPNU and AQAPP in Nigerian University System (NUS).

In a presentation entitled '*Best Practices in Higher Education in Nigeria, the Role of Academic Planning*', NUC Director Academic Planning Dr. Gidado Kumo, pointed out that right from the beginning, the Nigerian higher education system was intended to address national development objectives, as education was contemplated to be both concurrent and exclusive according to the constitution, which meant government at all levels could own universities as well as individuals who could establish a private university.

He explained that it was practically impossible for the Presidency to go round the



Dr. Gidado Bello Kumo  
Reps of ES, NUC, delivering his speech

country to monitor the activities of universities, the power was transferred to the NUC with the provisions of the Education National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institution Act, CAP. E3 as reviewed and the NUC Act CAP N81 law of the Federation of Nigeria, 2014.

Dr. Kumo said that the cumulative

efforts by NUC to define and ensure minimum academic standards in Nigerian University System (NUS), was based on the premise that government's expenditure on university education was high saying therefore there was need to make universities run efficiently and assure Universities could progress in an orderly manner.

He said that to evolve a uniform understanding of concepts and terms related to the adoption of the



Dr. Noel Biodun Saliu  
NUC Director, Accreditation





**Ibrahim Usman Yakasai**  
NUC Director, DCC

course credit system and providing a basis for comparable academic programmes in various universities formed the foundation upon which NUC accreditation exercise was founded.

Dr. Kumo further explained that the minimum number of years to be spent for the award of a first Degree in a non-professional programme of study was four years and not exceeding an additional 50% of the duration of the programme if a student failed to graduate within the minimum number of years.

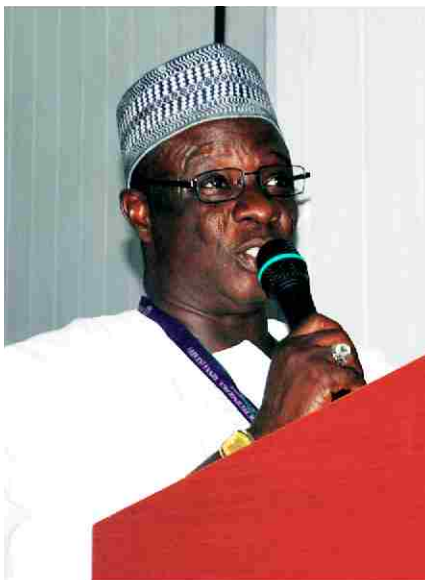
He added that for registration requirements and workload registrations, every full-time student should be required to register for a minimum of 15 credit units per semester and a maximum of 24 except for Information Technology.

On the other hand, a full-time

staff should have a minimum teaching load of 8 credit units per semester including postgraduate.

Those for science-based disciplines should have a minimum of 6 lecture hours and two 3 hour laboratory work per week and those in the arts, a minimum of 6 lecture hour and 2 hours tutorials per week respectively.

He said that credit system would among other things, allow



**Prof. Yahaya Amuda Yusuph**  
Chairman, CODAPNU

thematic structuring of programmes, which entailed the ability to break courses into convenient and manageable modules; allow students to progress at their own pace; provide inter-departmental and inter-discipline collaborations in curriculum planning. In addition, he said formation and teaching, minimised duplication of courses; permit diagnostic approach to students learning and continuous examination of students in each subject area;

provide students with flexibility in taking elective courses from outside their areas of specialisation, thereby, broadening their educational bases; allow for introduction of new programme without necessarily creating new department as well as facilitate inter-university transfers, thus enhancing student mobility.

The DAP also shaded light on credit transfer system, which he said 'denotes that a student may take courses outside his parent department which are required for the degree he or she was studying and the relevant credits (workload) is transferred to his parent department for inclusion and computation of his or her CGPA'.

On the issue of probation and withdrawal of students from the university system, he defined probation as "a status granted to student whose academic performance falls below an



**Dr. A.B. Adeoye**  
DAP, Bells University of Tech





Prof. Suleiman Omeiza Eku Sadiku

acceptable standard. A student whose cumulative grade point average (CGPA) is below 1:00 at the end of a particular year of study earns a period of probation for one academic session but if the cumulative GPA was still below 1:00 at the end of the probation period, the student should be required to withdraw”.

He however, added that in order to minimise waste of human resources, consideration should be given to withdrawal from the programme of study and possible transfer to another programme within the same university.

Dr. Kumo emphasised that all universities should as a matter of policy continue to maintain the two semester system and the first and second semesters should last 17-18 weeks including

registration, teaching and examination period, provided that not less than 13 weeks in each

semester were devoted to teaching. He further informed that as part of its drive towards repositioning the NUS, the Commission had forwarded the draft 2018 Curriculum review document to all universities for necessary inputs.

He gave an insight on the functions of Directors of Academic Planning in universities which he said included: assisting in the development of new guidelines and criteria as well as review of existing ones; annually update, analyse and project population data for planning and preparation of the university's recurrent budget and resource allocation based on the approved budget; collect data on trends in the university's activities such as enrolments, staffing, training, graduate output and make such data available for research; to collect, analyse and interpret relevant data from university's units; document and store information on all academic programmes; ensure that the university complies with and maintains minimum academic standards and make projections as well as advice the Vice-Chancellor on areas of major concern and vigilance amongst others.

The Director, Quality Assurance, NUC, Dr. Noel B. Saliu in his presentation entitled '*Quality Assurance in Higher Institution: Issues and Way Forward*', pointed out that with the tripartite

ownership of higher education system comprising of federal, state and private, the Federal Government still maintained the exclusive responsibility for quality higher education in Nigeria.

He said that quality assurance was classified into two categories- external and internal. He further explained that external quality assurance mechanism were usually NUC quality assurance activities administered on the NUS to ensure quality of all degree awarding institutions in Nigeria, which included accreditation, licensing of private universities, inspection and monitoring and resource verification among others.

While Internal quality assurance were quality assurance activities within the university such as ensuring that only qualified students were admitted into programmes; ensuring that the



Prof. A.S. Ibrahim  
Chairman, AQAPP



Participants at the event

processes for examination were transparent; students results were released as at when due as well as ensuring that lecturers attended classes as required.

Dr. Saliu reiterated that all quality assurance activities within the university must be anchored on

the tripartite mandate of university which were teaching, research and community service. He stressed that the difference between CODAPNU and Nigerian University Quality Assurance Network (NUQAN), was basically in their conceptualisation, adding that the

activities of the two bodies were geared towards enhancing quality in the NUS. He called on the participants to operate as partners in progress and necessary forces for the survival of the NUS.

The Chairman of AQAPP, Professor A.S. Ibrahim of Federal University Minna (FUTMinna), in his remarks, expressed gratitude to NUC for being part of the event and the indepth presentations.

The workshop also involved plenary sessions, induction of AQAPP members and paper presentations by Dr. A.B. Adeoye of Bells University of Technology Ota; entitled '*Academic Planning in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Issues and Way Forward*', and Professor S.O.E. Sadiku of FUTMinna, entitled '*Quality Assurance Processes for Setting Excellent Results in Higher Institution*'.

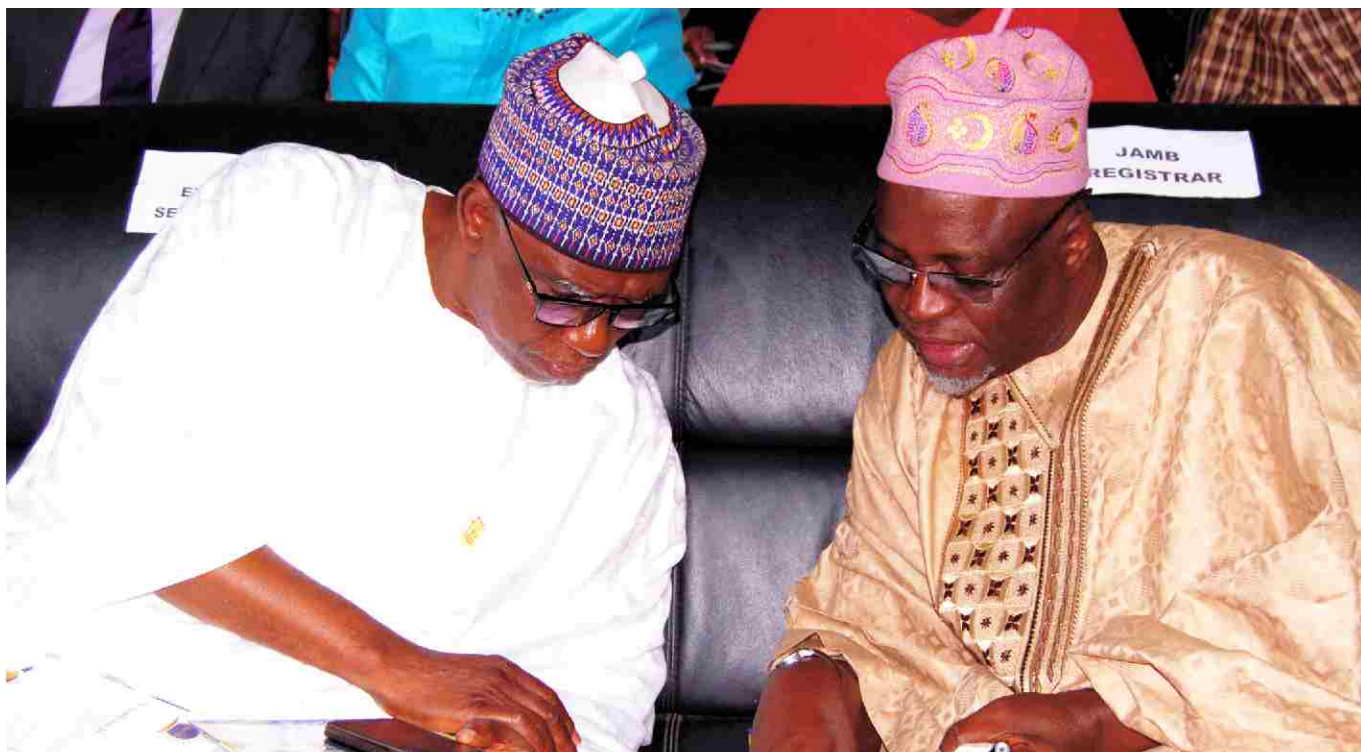


Cross section of participants in a group photograph





# Prof. Oloyede Advocates Dynamism in University Governance



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed and JAMB Registrar, Prof. Is-haq Oloyede

The Registrar, Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB), Professor Is-haq Oloyede *OFR, FNAL*, has called for dynamic governance in the Nigerian University System (NUS). He made the call at the 2018 Conference of the Association of Vice-Chancellors of Nigerian Universities (AVCNU), tagged “*Revitalisation of University in Nigeria*” held recently at Redeemer's University, Ede, Osun State.

In a presentation entitled “Dynamics of University Governance”, Professor Oloyede noted that the university and the community were inter-connected and existed for the advancement

of the society, stating that, “If the university is good, the community will be good and if the community is bad, it will affect the university; the town and the gown share more than the rhyme; we must not allow the town to tear our gown”.

He said that the question of what the university and the society expected from each other had to be established, as the advancement, validation and dissemination of knowledge were founded on cognitive categories such as free enquiry and intellectual freedom, rationality, intelligence, learning, academic competence, and expertise, fidelity to data and knowledge, theoretical simplicity,

explanatory power, conceptual elegance and logical coherence.

Discussing the dynamics of university governance, he posited that the difference between high-ranking universities and those in Africa, especially in Nigeria, was good governance. He said that university governance could not be achieved without creating forces that make big effects possible. He added that effective university governance would not be achieved without creating forces that make big effects possible.

He further stated that by virtue of the university Act, the Vice-



Reps of Osun State Governor, Deputy Gov. Osun State, Mrs. Titilayo Laoye-Tomori (4th left); Prof. Rasheed (3rd right); JAMB Registrar, Prof. Is-haq Oloyede (2nd right); Chairman, CVC, Prof. Joseph Ahanekwu (1st right); VC Redeemer's University, Prof. Debo Adeyewa (3rd left); former VC, KWASU, Prof. Abdulrahman Na'Allah (2nd left) and fmr CVC Secretary General, Prof. Michael Faborode

Chancellor constituted the 'sole creative' and 'purposive dynamic' with the other officials assisting the Vice-Chancellor in achieving governance. He explained that when the creative forces and purposive dynamic of the Vice-Chancellor were set in motion towards the required direction within the context of the right environment, institutional growth get stimulated and excellence achieved as well.

The JAMB Registrar mentioned that the university was a meritocratic community of scholars, an instrument for national political agenda, representative of democracy and service enterprise embedded in competitive markets. A university runs a mixture of one command (Vice-Chancellor) and confederation Structures

(Council and Senate).

Professor Oloyede stated that the university system runs a conservative system and strongly believed in its traditions and practices, adding that the system had an unfixed hierarchy with a dynamic and mobile leadership, unique cultures and traditions and diverse orientations that enabled a distinctive community.

On the basic dynamics in university governance, he said the University Law provided that the powers of the Council would be exercised, as in the Law and Statutes of each university, while circulars that were inconsistent with the Laws and Statutes of the university should not be applied.

The Law also provided for the tenure of the Governing Council,

appointment and removal of the Vice-chancellor by the Council, limits the tenure of principal officers to a single term of 5 years, increases the retiring age of staff in professorial cadre to 70 years and that of non-academic staff to 65 years in federal universities, statutes-numbered for purpose, rules and regulations as well as policies and decisions.

He further elaborated that the university master plan according to Section 4 of the National Universities Commission (NUC) Act, clearly provided the periodic master plan for coordinated development of all universities in Nigeria. He said 'The Master Plan' usually included the programmes the school should pursue to meet the school's needs. The Master plan also among others, make recommendations for the





establishments of new academic units, campuses for the university.

He added that the strategic plan, set out the policies and achievable goals for the institution, noting that some universities had gone far ahead in development such that they tend to set out achievable goals for the university covering a period of time. With this plan, the institutions could easily set targets to further guide their development.

On the elements of university governance, Professor Oloyede said that it involved getting quality out of students and staff, measurement of quantity, inclusive diversity and funding considering creativity ethical, mobile and sustainable basis. He said that institutional vision should be vigorously pursued along with the extant agenda at all levels, ensuring a global outlook as the university is not an island to itself.

He emphasized that the Vice-Chancellor was endowed with the responsibility of appointing quality Principal Officers while other elements involved following administrative due process, prudent and transparent management of resources as well as ensuring personnel that was dynamic.

The Registrar also posited that institutional resources entailed availability of teaching-learning resources and student support, impressive and well-maintained buildings and ample infrastructure including



Prof. Rasheed with Prof. F. Bamiro at the event

classrooms, laboratories, libraries, electricity, internet, water, clean environment, sporting facilities, security and safety facilities as well as accommodation for staff and students.

He further advanced that quality lecturers breed quality teaching, advising that lecturers should be carefully employed with recruitment being merit-driven as no university excels beyond the quality of its staff and students, provision of recent literature and current resources and welfare for quality staff retention.

He also said that top-notched research and publications were bases for ensuring dynamism in university governance. He stressed that staff should be encouraged to publish in highly-rated journals nationally and internationally as research

products make universities visible outside their communities, emphasising that “quality should not be sacrificed at the altar of quantity even if quantity itself is good”.

Professor Oloyede posited that for effective general management, admission process should emphasise quality; fairness and justice in the day-to-day running of the university; students' registration process must be easy and friendly; timely treatment of documents; institute self-respect and inculcate culture of discipline as well as meeting national coverage and internationalisation.

He expressed disappointment that Nigerian universities were not at par with some of their counterparts even in Africa apart from those in South Africa and Egypt. He said that leadership was everything and that the Nigerian University



System could not be lamenting and complaining all the time as everything was centred on good leadership and governance structure.

Professor Oloyede asserted that it was not a tall dream to aim towards being a world-class university. He said that it could be achieved by ensuring basic freedoms, availability of basic resources and incentives, enhancing quality assurance; provision of ICT and digital infrastructure; focusing on good governance and regulatory framework; diversification, articulation and information mechanisms, provision of visionary leadership and reforms capacity.

He advocated that every Vice-Chancellor could work towards world-class university through assiduous governance and salmi decisive factors such as concentration of talents by not

admitting or recruiting solely on the basis of ethnic, religious and other primordial sentiments; harnessing of abundant resources opened to universities by way of budget resources, endowment revenues, tuition fees, research grants and creating resources when they are not available. The Vice-Chancellor, he added, must also be an advocate of favourable governance through supportive regulatory framework, autonomy, academic freedom, leadership team, strategic vision and culture of excellence.

The Registrar submitted that Nigerian universities have failed to attain world-class status due to a lot of hindrances such as brazen corruption, inadequate vision, strategic plan, stamina or courage by the Vice-Chancellors as well as lack of peer-review mechanism, undue fear and unfriendly environment, among others.

It would be recalled that the

Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni, MFR, FNAL*, had at the meeting of the ACVNU explained some of the strategic reforms embarked upon by the Commission towards strengthening its regulatory functions and revitalising the NUS for more relevance to national development and global competitiveness.

Some of these ongoing reforms include addressing the deficiencies in research and postgraduate training; fight against academic corruption and other social vices; restructuring the regulatory function of NUC and the role of professional bodies; promoting ICT-driven universities; fostering skills development and entrepreneurship as well as gender issues.



Group photograph of participants





# NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

## INTERNAL MEMORANDUM



### NUC/UOL ODL CAPACITY BUILDING CONFERENCE ON “DELIVERING OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING DEGREE PROGRAMMES FIT FOR PURPOSE”, SLATED FOR NOVEMBER, 2018 IN MONDAY BULLETIN AND NUC WEBSITE

As the Executive Secretary would please recall, as part of ODL capacity building initiatives for 2018, the National Universities Commission (NUC) in collaboration with University of London is organizing an ODL capacity building conference on “Delivering Open and Distance Learning Programmes Fit for Purpose”, for stakeholders in the Nigerian University System.

The two-day conference is slated to hold as follows:

**Date:** Wednesday 28th and Thursday 29th November, 2018

**Activity:** ODL Two-Day Capacity Building Conference

**Theme:** Delivering Open and Distance Learning Programmes Fit for Purpose"

**Venue:** Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium, National Universities Commission, Abuja

**Time:** 9 a.m. prompt daily.

**Dr. Olamide E. Adesina**

*Director, Open and Distance Learning*





# NIGERIAN ACADEMY OF LETTERS

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## COMMUNIQUE OF THE TWENTIETH NIGERIAN ACADEMY OF LETTERS (NAL) CONVOCATION, SCIENTIFIC SESSION AND INVESTITURE OF NEW FELLOWS HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS ON THURSDAY, 9 AUGUST, 2018.

### PREAMBLE

The Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL), an autonomous and non-political body of scholars in the humanities, held its 20th Convocation, Scientific Session and Investiture of New Fellows on Thursday, 9 August, 2018, at the J.F. Ade-Ajayi Auditorium, University of Lagos, with the theme "Plural Loyalties in a Modernising State".

In attendance were 112 professors from different Nigerian and overseas universities. The president of the Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL), Professor Olu Obafemi, *fsonta, fesan*, FNAL, presided over the convocation and the investiture of new fellows, while the vice president, Professor Francis Egbokhare, FNAL, who succeeded Professor Olu Obafemi as president, presided over the scientific session. Twenty-eight new members were inducted and four new regular fellows (Professors Raufu Adebisi, Olutayo Charles Adesina, Isaac Deji Ayegboyin, and Godwin, Sogolo) were admitted into the NAL College of Fellows. Also, in attendance were key dignitaries from home and abroad. The honourable minister of education was represented at the scientific session.

The convocation lecture which was entitled "Plural. Loyalties and Multiple Identities in Post independence Nigeria" was delivered by Professor: Siyan Oyeweso, FNAL, a professor of history at the Osun State University and substantive director of the Centre for Black Culture and International Understanding, Osogbo, Osun State.

Executive Committee: Professor Olu Obafemi - President, Professor Francis Egbokhare - Vice President, Professor B. Olatunji Oloruntimehin - Immediate Past President (IPP), Professor Emeritus Ayo Bamgbose (Foundation President), Professor Emeritus Ayo Banjo, Professor Emeritus M. Munzali Jibril, Professor Emeritus Ben Elugbe, Professor Dan Izevbaye, Professor Umaru B. Ahmed, Professor Emeritus Ben O. Oloyede, Professor Sunday Ododo, Prof. Olutayo C. Adesina - Secretary, Professor Olatunji Oyeshile - Treasurer, Professor Adesanoye - General Editor, Professor Maduabuchi Dukor - Assistant Secretary, Professor Unionmwan Edebiri - Honorary Solicitor, Professor B. Rotimi Badejo - Newsletter Editor







Two well-researched papers on the theme of the convocation were presented at the scientific session by Professor Andrew Haruna, Vice Chancellor, Federal University, Gashua, Yobe State; and Professor Afis Oladosu, Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies, University of Ibadan.

## OBSERVATIONS

In the course of these presentations, issues that should engage the attention of Nigerians, most notably, the National Assembly and the Federal Executive Council, were discussed. The following specific observations were made:

1. The need for concerted efforts in nation-building is inevitable in an African post-colonial state such as Nigeria.
2. Nigeria's inability to rise above religious, ethnic, and other sentiments since her independence is worrisome and is worthy of intellectual examination and re-examination.
3. There is a worrying normalisation of deviance and impunity in our polity and national life.
4. The recent litany of massacres in Nigeria and its handling by the federal government are disturbing. It is apparent that Nigeria is witnessing socioeconomic and political travails and her national harmony has never been more bedevilled with agitations and frightening descent into dystopia and anomie than in this present decade.
5. Nigeria's corporate existence, like that of any modern state, is subject to negotiation in a rational way (and such remains the inalienable right of Nigerians).
6. Nigerians of all professions and ethnic groups have a stake in the development of the country, and are entitled to its dividends. Thus, they must be allowed to contribute to her evolving political and cultural frameworks.
7. A nation achieves unity not through dictatorship, infringement on citizens' rights or brute force but by negotiation and respect for the humanity of its citizens.
8. There is an urgent need to rediscover our sense of humanity and fraternity with a view to preserving the dignity of the Nigerian life.
9. Pluralism and diversity in languages in modernising states, such as Nigeria, are not in themselves the problem but the cultural/political uses to which the citizens put such languages. Therefore, the tendency or posture to disempower small population languages and their speakers is against Nigeria's pluralism and linguistic human rights, and retards human capital.
10. The political elite have continued to act with utter disregard for the citizenry and in defiance of public opinion.



11. The present structure of Nigeria is impeding her political and economic growth; in the main, it is disintegrating the citizens' efforts at instituting a collective identity and maintaining peaceful coexistence.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the above observations, the following recommendations were made:

1. Concerted efforts should be made by intellectuals as well as the political class to rigorously critique the state, essence and nature of Nigeria's political life.
2. As Nigeria continues its march to modernity, the Nigerian state should consciously patronise and nurture programmes that would assist in deploying the nation's diversity as a source of strength, not weakness, at the national level.
3. Being cognizant of the fundamentality of loyalty as an indispensable element for state prosperity, NAL calls on the government at the centre to improve on its welfare programmes for the citizenry as it is the first precedent to the prevention of disloyalty. Such welfare programmes would equally prevent the emergence of non-state violent actors, such as Boko Haram, that feed on citizens' disillusionment with the state in perpetrating atrocities and brigandage.
4. The academic sector needs to be empowered through research funding opportunities to be able to examine issues on nationhood fairly and deeply.
5. Academics in the country need to discard their biases and examine national issues impartially to be able to make meaningful contributions to national development.
6. Nigerians must reinvent political parties; that is, our political elite must establish political parties that prioritise politics of ideas, ideologies and, sustainable growth and development.
7. The leadership and political elite should respect public opinions.
8. The nation should prioritise constitutional order and humane values.
9. A negotiated restructuring of the country,' which does not amount to dissolution of the federation, is long overdue. It is pertinent to dialogue dispassionately on national issues because nation-building is a collective affair.

**Professor Francis Egbokhare, FNAL**  
President, Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL)





**REDEEMER'S UNIVERSITY****OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR**

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**RUN/REG/HR/CORRSP-OUT/18/VOL.IV/573****28th August, 2018****The Registrar**

University of Ilorin

Ilorin

Kwara State.

**DISMISSAL: DR. ALABA JOHN FALAOE,**

Please recall our letter Ref. No. RUNjREGjSSPFj262j134 dated 19th July, 2018 and your letter Ref. No. UIL/SSE/PF/4331 dated 20th July, 2018 on Dr. John Alaba Falade.

I write to inform you that Council at its 52nd Statutory Meeting held on Thursday, 16th August, 2018 approved the recommendation of the Senior Staff Disciplinary Committee to dismiss Dr. John Alaba Falade, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Physical Sciences, Redeemer's University from its services with effect from 20th August, 2018.

Our investigations revealed that while he was on full time employment in Redeemer's University, he was also on full time employment at the University of Ilorin, Ilorin and on Sabbatical Leave at Landmark University, omu-Aran, Kwara State.

This was contrary to the regulations governing the appointment of staff in our University.

The above is for your information and necessary action.

With regards,

**Olukayode E. Akindele**  
**Registrar**

cc: Vice-Chancellor  
Executive Secretary, NUC  
Secretary General (AVCNU)

*...running with the vision*



## REDEEMER'S UNIVERSITY

### OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

P.M.B. 230, Ede, Osun State, Nigeria.

Tel: +234 (0)813-573-0044 ; +234 (0)814-134-2063

E-mail: registrar@run.edu.ng

Website: www.run.edu.ng

**RUN/REG/HR/CORRSP-OUT /18/VOL.IV /574**

**28th August, 2018**

### The Registrar

Landmark University

Omu-Aran

Kwara State.

### **DISMISSAL: DR. ALABA JOHN FALADE,**

Please recall our letter ref: RUN/REG/SSPF/262/134 dated 19th July, 2018 and your letter dated 24th July, 2018 on Dr. John Alaba Falade.

I write to inform you that Council at its 52nd Statutory Meeting held on Thursday, 16th August, 2018 approved the recommendation of the Senior Staff Disciplinary Committee to dismiss Dr. John Alaba Falade, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Physical Sciences, Redeemer's University from its services with effect from 20th August, 2018.

Our investigations revealed that while he was on full.time employment in Redeemer's University, he was also on full time employment at the University of Ilorin, Ilorin and on Sabbatical Leave at Landmark University, Ornu-Aran, Kwara State.

This was contrary to the regulations governing the' appointment of staff in our University.

The above is for your information and necessary action.

With regards,

**Olukayode E. Akindele**  
**Registrar**

cc: Vice-Chancellor  
Executive Secretary, NUC  
Secretary General (AVCNU)

*...running with the vision*







**SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA – USA.**  
(Founded in 1880)

Presents

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOP

On:

### GOOD GOVERNANCE, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND GRANTSMANSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### SUB-THEMES

- ◆ Good Governance and Sustainable Development
- ◆ Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Development
- ◆ Agriculture and Innovation for Sustainable Development
- ◆ Engineering, Pure & Applied Sciences and Innovation for Sustainable Development
- ◆ Economics and Innovation for Sustainable Development
- ◆ Application of Medical and Health Sciences to Innovation for Sustainable Development
- ◆ ICT and Sustainable Development
- ◆ Education, Arts and Communication for Sustainable Development

#### REVIEWED DATES

S/N	ACTIVITY	DATE
1	Abstract Submission	31st October 2018
2	Notification of Acceptance	31st October 2018
3	Full Paper Submission	31st October 2018
4	Revised /Final Version Deadline	31st October 2018
5	Registration	31st October 2018

#### GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION

Names of authors, affiliations and email should come after title (in the first page). Papers must include introduction, literature review, methodology, discussion of findings, conclusions and references. Authors should allow a line space between major components of the paper. The maximum number of pages should be 15 including references and appendix. Referencing should be APA style. Submissions by attachments should be sent via email preferably in **MS-Word**.

#### SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP SESSIONS

- ◆ Good Governance and International Linkages for VCs, Others
- ◆ Grantsmanship - Grant-writing, Proposals, and Funding Opportunities/Agencies
- ◆ Research Method & Academic Publishing in High Impact Journals

**Delegates are expected to participate in the conference and a workshop or at least two workshop sessions.**

#### Keynote Speaker

**Prof Paul H. Schwager**

ECU Chancellor's Leadership Fellow; Associate Dean,  
College of Business  
East Carolina University – USA.

#### Conference & Workshop Fee

\$500 per Conference and \$500 per workshop session



**19TH – 21ST  
NOVEMBER  
2018  
Louisiana, USA.**



#### CONFERENCE VENUE

ICITO, College of Business, Southern  
University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana – USA.

#### PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITIES:

ALL papers will be published in the proceedings (ISBN) and **SELECTED** papers will be considered for publication in **REFEREED** and **SCOPUS** indexed journals (at additional fees to be charged).

#### CONFERENCE & WORKSHOP FEE:

Participation / Paper Presentation \$500  
Fee Per Specialized Workshop Session \$500

#### CONTACT:

[icitdusaconference@subr.edu](mailto:icitdusaconference@subr.edu)

**Tanisha Pruitt +1 (225)253-5080**

**For Details, visit our website:**

[www.subr.edu/page/conference](http://www.subr.edu/page/conference)



22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2018

Vol. 13 No. 43

## CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR CANCER CLINICAL TRIALS

The National Universities Commission has received a call notification from BIO Venture for Global Health (BVGH) under the aegis of the African Access Initiative (AAI), for expression of interest in conducting cancer clinical trials (feasibility studies) in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Developed and led by BVGH, the African Access Initiative is a partnership of companies, governments, healthcare providers and non-profit organisations focused on addressing Africa growing cancer crisis by sustainably expanding access to cancer medicines and technologies, improving healthcare infrastructure and building clinical as well as Research and Development (R &D) capacity.

BVGH launched the African Consortium for Cancer Clinical Trial (AC3T) to foster and implement cancer clinical trials led by investigators in Africa. The project is designed to build clinical and trial capacity as well as address the cancer data gap in Africa, while increasing access to prioritised cancer diagnostics, medicines and quality treatment for African cancer patients.

AC3T will be implemented across three primary initiatives that will be conducted in parallel thus:

i. Investigator-initiated, cancer feasibility studies will be conducted with funding from AC3T study pool.

ii. Cancer clinical research capabilities will be built and augmented at participating AAI hospitals.

iii. Hospitals' cancer clinical trial capabilities will be profiled to encourage pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to conduct cancer clinical trials at those hospitals.

Interested researchers should ensure that the studies proposal MUST meet the following criteria:

i. Conducted in Africa by an Africa-based investigator or with an Africa-based partner

ii. Focus on one or more of the most common cancers in African populations

iii. Aimed at improving African cancer patients' health outcomes

iv. Tuition fees and training materials;

For more information, interested researchers should visit:

<https://goo.gl/forms/IXhHBdXATEuWt9bC3> to fill the form and submit directly.



## Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

### NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

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

Eleven 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.
9. Lagos State University Open and Distance Learning and Research Institute
10. Joseph Ayo Babalola University Centre for Distance Learning
11. University of Nigeria, Nsukka Centre for Distance and e-Learning





# 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 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](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 Danfodiyo 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 Danfodiyo 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





**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*







## 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, 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	16	Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola	1981	31	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960	17	Federal University of Technology, Minna	1982	32	Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State	2011
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962	18	Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna	1985	33	Federal University, Dutse, Jigawa State	2011
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962	19	University of Abuja, Abuja	1988	34	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	2011
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962	20	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi	1988	35	Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2011
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970	21	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	1988	36	Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa	2011
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975	22	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta	1988	37	The Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State	2012
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975	23	University of Uyo, Uyo	1991	38	Federal University, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	2013
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975	24	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka	1992	39	Federal University, Gusau, Zamfara	2013
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975	25	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike	1992	40	Federal University, Gashua, Yobe	2013
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975	26	National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos	2002	41	Nigeria Maritime University Okerenkoko, Delta State	2018
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975	27	Fed. Univ. of Petroleum Resources, Effurun	2007	42	Air Force Institute of Technology, Kaduna	2018
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975	28	Federal University, Lokoja, Kogi State	2011	43	Nigerian Army University, Biu	2018
14	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	1980	29	Federal University, Lafia, Nasarawa State	2011			
15	Federal University of Technology, Akure	1981	30	Federal University, Kashere, Gombe 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, Ogbomoso	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	75	Skyline University, Nigeria, Kano State	2018



## 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
30. Air Force Institute of Technology, Kaduna

### 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
31. Veritas University, Abuja

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, 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
JOHNSON OKORI OGBECHÉ	22 October
TESSY ONOGIMESIKE ANGBA	22 October
HELEN ONYECHE ADOLE	22 October
SALISU SANUSI AHMED	23 October
SUNDAY BASSEY ESSIEN	24 October
ALIYU ABUBAKAR YAHAYA	26 October
JULIET ONYEKACHI MBACHU	26 October
HENRY OGOCHUKWU ANAZIAH	27 October
MATTHEW EROMOSELE IHAYERE	27 October
AISHA OYOLA AYITOGO	27 October
ABDULLATEEF ABDULSALAM	28 October
OLAMIDE ZEINAB OSUNTOGUN	28 October

*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](http://www.nuc.edu.ng)**