

Nigeria Defends on NDA To Entrench Military Professionalism

Vice President Yemi Osinbajo, *SAN, GCON*, has challenged the Nigerian Defence Academy (NDA) to realise that as the leading institution for meeting the needs of a modernised armed forces of Nigeria, the country depended on it to respond to critical challenges in the path to achieving higher standards of military professionalism and national development.

Speaking at the 29th convocation ceremony and graduation of Officer Cadets of 66 Regular Course and postgraduate students of the Academy in Kaduna, Prof. Osinbajo, who was represented by the Secretary to the Government of the Federation, Mr. Boss Gida Mustapha noted that these challenges were in the areas of knowledge economy and society and in the need to always align military training with the profound impacts of science and technology on the character of war in the age of information.



Prof. Yemi Osinbajo
Vice President, Federal Republic of Nigeria

He said that as barriers separating human societies continued to collapse and global community continued to integrate, there was growing and incontrovertible

evidence that development patterned along military professionalism should be driven by the profound advances in, and application of knowledge.

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Mr. Boss Gida Mustapha
Secretary to the Government of the
Federation

He added that, in this highly dynamic context education was key to engendering a knowledge economy and society.

While stating that the Federal Government had, in response to this, reformed the education sector with the merger of awarding institutions of Higher National Development (HND) with the most proximate university as colleges of such universities, the Vice President stressed that the idea was to close the gap between degree and HND, thereby increasing the skills and competences of graduates of Nigeria's higher institutions on a scale that enhances their capacity for self-employment and competitiveness in a globalised labour market.

He disclosed that one of the major objectives of the reforms was to revitalise and deepen the problem solving and knowledge constructing research in the nation's Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

He noted with delight that NDA had already blazed the trail by its recent capture of a multi-million Naira research contracts from the Terror Victims Support Fund, and also that by the Academy from the Defence and Police Officers' Wives Association (DEPOWA).

The Vice President further charged the NDA with regard to training on the previously established tradition of respect for human rights and civil liberties. According to him, this is made more compelling in view of the asymmetric character of contemporary wars, in which unlike earlier generation warfare, more civilian combat deaths are recorded than military combat deaths.

He stated that in the knowledge society, military training as in the Academy, must increasingly speak to the growing presence and roles of civilian populations in hitherto almost exclusive military operations such as Peace Support Operations as well as maintain balance in civil-military relations, among others.

He used the forum to commend the NDA for its immense contributions to the sustenance of the nation's democratic process, adding that government was aware of the path breaking empirical research entitled "Defence Transformation and the Consolidation of Democracy in Nigeria" conducted by the Academy.

He urged the Academy to publicise widely the major findings of the study for the benefit of the country's democratization project.

Prof. Osinbajo acknowledged that the Academy had demonstrated the Federal Government's vision of providing quality education in Nigeria by following a disciplined calendar and specialist curriculum packages that meet global best practice and national standards.

He applauded the NDA for NUC's successful accreditation of its courses domiciled in the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences, as well as Engineering and Science.

He noted that the establishment of the new Faculty of Military Science and Interdisciplinary Studies and, in particular, the commencement of new courses in Intelligence and Cyber security, Defence Logistics and Supply Chain Management, as well as Defence Science and Technology were clear demonstration of a new



Maj-Gen A. Oyeade
Commandant NDA



Honorary Degree recipient, Alhaji Ndimi being decorated

heavily on staff development, teaching technology and infrastructure development to ensure that lecturers use digital devices and interactive platforms to package and deliver relevant curricula to cadets and PG students.

The Vice President reminded the graduating Officer Cadets that their professional calling required them to be disciplined officers, who have acquired the core competence of young officers to lead soldiers and manage men and materials in operational and tactical domains.

direction NDA was charting in meeting the peculiar needs of the Armed Forces of Nigeria.

The Vice President urged the Military University and NUC to put in place solid infrastructure, world class curriculum and resource bases to mount these courses for the good of the country. The Armed Forces of Nigeria, he further said, needed officers who were trained to face the challenges of national defence and security in the era of big-data and external intelligence.

He expressed delight that the quality of infrastructure, instructions and learning aids offered by the Academy conformed to both national standards and global best practices.

Prof. Osinbajo also commended the NDA for hosting a maiden Research Conference and

Exhibition, explaining that Research conferences were currently trending framework for bringing together scholars and practitioners in different fields of study and affords opportunity to share and market ideas and forge research collaboration.

He said the NDA has invested

He told them that they would “soon be placed on roles that require discretion, reasoning, informed analysis, creativity, trouble-shooting and problem-solving,” stressing that they could only distinguish themselves as military professionals by making reasonable suggestions, presenting viable alternatives, and, quite often



Dr. Akinwunmi Ayodeji Adesina (middle) being conferred with Doctor of Management Sciences (*Honoris Causa*)



Cross section of Academics

as young officers and platoon commanders, taking risky steps that would defeat the enemy, safeguard soldiers, ensure law and order, and save life and property.

He similarly charged the graduating postgraduate students to consider themselves as very privileged to have been trained in NDA in the spirit of the Academy's town and gown policy in various fields of postgraduate education, urging them to be good ambassadors of the Academy and avoid any act that would bring their character to question.

In his convocation address, the Commandant, Maj-Gen A. Oyebade highlighted that NDA had continued to encourage research and innovation efforts geared towards translating research and development into products and services.

He explained that the Academy through its Faculty of Engineering, participated at the Science and Technology Innovation Expo organized by the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology at Abuja in March 2018. The NDA also show-cased products from its Faculty of Engineering at the 2018 Nigerian Army Expo held in May at Abuja.



One of the recipient, President ADB and former Minister, Agric.
Dr. Akinwunmi A. Adesina

At the two events, 18 different cadets and postgraduate students' research outcome were exhibited. He disclosed that due to NDA's impressive outing at the NA Innovation Summit, the COAS ordered for the production of 2x dismountable water treatment plants, presently ongoing.

On collaboration and linkages, the Commandant said the Academy was collaborating with the Victim Support Fund (VSF) on N75.8m research project titled "Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency in Nigeria: Critical Perspectives on Boko Haram". The institution is also working with National Defence College (NDC) on a Masters and MPhil in Security and Strategic Studies for NDC course participants, among others.

Within the year under review, Maj-Gen Oyebade said that a lot of





infrastructure had been provided by the Academy through the assistance of the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund) and NEEDS Assessment Programme.

These included the construction and furnishing of 80-Nos additional postgraduate hostel accommodation named as “Ukpabi Lodge” after the pioneer Academy Provost; construction of Blocks of 6-Nos 2 Bedroom bungalow Officers accommodation at Afaka and construction and equipping of 400-capacity Integrated Science and Engineering Laboratory, among others.

On staff welfare and training, the Commandant said, the Academy during the year intervened directly in mitigating staff welfare needs such as providing succour to families of deceased staff

through employment in NDA and other support including intervention in the health care of the staff beyond the National Health Insurance Scheme window.

In recognition of the importance of capacity building to individual and institutional renewal, NDA also invested heavily on civilian staff training to the tune of over N10m outside TETFund intervention which, he noted, would lead to enhanced productivity and higher commitment by the staff to the goals and aspirations of NDA.

The Commandant used the occasion to appreciate the President for his invaluable support to the NDA as well as the Chairman and members of the NDA Governing Council, Staff and students of the institutions.

Three Nigerians were awarded Honorary Doctorate Degrees: Alhaji (Dr.) Muhammadu Ndimi, OFR, Dr. Akinwunmi Ayodeji Adesina, CON and Lt. Gen. Chikadibia Isaac Obiakor (Rtd.) OFR.

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) was represented at the ceremony by the Directors of Academic Planning, Dr. Gidado Bello Kumo and Corporate Communications, Mal. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai.

The convocation was preceded with a convocation lecture titled “Leveraging ICT for Enhanced National Defence and Security in Nigeria” delivered by erudite scholar and current Executive Vice Chairman of Nigerian Communications Commission, Professor Umar Garba Danbata.



(front row) L-R: Alh. Bunu Sharif; Sudanese Ambassador to Nigeria, Ibrahim Bushra Mohammed; Prof. Ibrahim Gambari; Alh. Yayale Ahmed and other dignitaries at the ceremony



NUC Board Committee Interacts With NUS ICT Directors



Prof. Ayo Banjo
NUC Board Chairman

The Information and Communication Technology Development Committee (ICTDC) of the National Universities Commission (NUC) Governing Board, had last Thursday, held its first meeting with ICT Directors of Nigerian Universities at the NUC Secretariat.

In a welcoming address, the NUC Executive Secretary, Professor Abubakar Rasheed, MFR, FNAL, noted that to be relevant in the present world and the future, ICT must be taken seriously. He enjoined universities to invest in ICT, as it would upgrade the status of their institutions to higher levels and always be at the forefront of Information Technology (IT), while institutions that did not take ICT seriously would be living in the past,

He also stressed on the importance of Cyber Security which he said that the Commission was interested in and could not be ignored. He said that the issue of Cyber Security for Nigerian Universities was brought up when he met with the National Security Adviser (NSA), he said that Nigerian universities needed Cyber Security to fight crime and protect the Ivory Tower including NUC from criminals.

He therefore urged the Directors to help in developing a curriculum on Cyber Security for both undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.

Also speaking, ICTDC Chairman, Engr. Johnson Asinugo, said that the purpose of the meeting was to critically examine their contributions to the universities and the valuable contributions of Internally Generated Revenue (IGR); student and staff access to internet and IT; processing facilities; process computerisation across the university administration and management; development of universities-wide database; develop a broad framework of responsibilities for ICT Directors in Nigerian universities to be aligned with their Terms of Reference to agree on a difficulties that inhabited the development of ICT as veritable support service and enabler across the university system.



Engr. Johnson Asinugo
ICTDC Chairman

He added that meeting would also provide the opportunity to evaluate options for pragmatic solutions; evaluate ways and means of strengthening the Nigerian Research and Education Network (NgREN) and examine ways of maximising the benefits of the network for to subscribers; address emerging trend for talent discoveries across all social divides and disciplines; evaluate mitigating factors to greater internet penetration, availability and usage in various institutions as well as evaluate ways and means of making universities' ICT infrastructure more responsive to the needs of the institutions.

The Chairman said that the desirable outcome of the meeting might ignite initiation of action plans for the development of



university ICT policy based on articulated vision; development of detailed campus-wide ICT infrastructure needs in electronic form; value proposition that would drive university's management support for funding, development of a structured training program for all critical segments of the university that were consumers of services of ICT Directorate; development of functional relationship with Physical Planning Department in the design and implementation of building projects, consideration for ICT Hub and innovation centres' implementation through third party support and affirmation of interest in NgREN and the way forward.

Engr. Asinugo stressed that with all the self-evident merits of ICT on humanity and economic life of nations outside Nigeria how had Nigerian institutions of higher learning fared in contributing their quota in making the possibilities a reality.

He noted that the major challenges facing the universities in terms of ICT infrastructure were limitation of computer systems available to students for learning process.

He said that most of the time, the ICT centres were over-stretched during computer-based test (CBT) examinations which sometimes took some time to adequately conduct exams for 100 Level students alone.

He further stated that lack of robust ICT centres was another major challenge as some activities such as students clearance, attendance and staff leave management and performance were not integrated into the ICT centres due to inadequate facilities to handle such activities.

Engineer Asinugo told the participants that with ICT there would definitely be a change in the way things were being done in universities and the change would

enhance students quality and university experience, lecture quality; effective curriculum; greater and deeper research output; enhanced and effective governance structures; better mentoring environment; enhanced data acquisition platform, better management of human and material resources and lower cost of doing business and accountability among others.

He summed that the NUC Board under the Chairmanship of Prof. Emeritus Ayo Banjo, through its ICT Development Committee and the Executive Secretary of the NUC, were determined to make appreciable difference in the deployment and application of ICT services across the Nigerian University system for the benefit of each university community.

For participants assigned into four groups, namely; Policy development; Funding Options; Infrastructure development and IGR Option where pressing issues relating to ICT were discussed.



Some stakeholders at the meeting

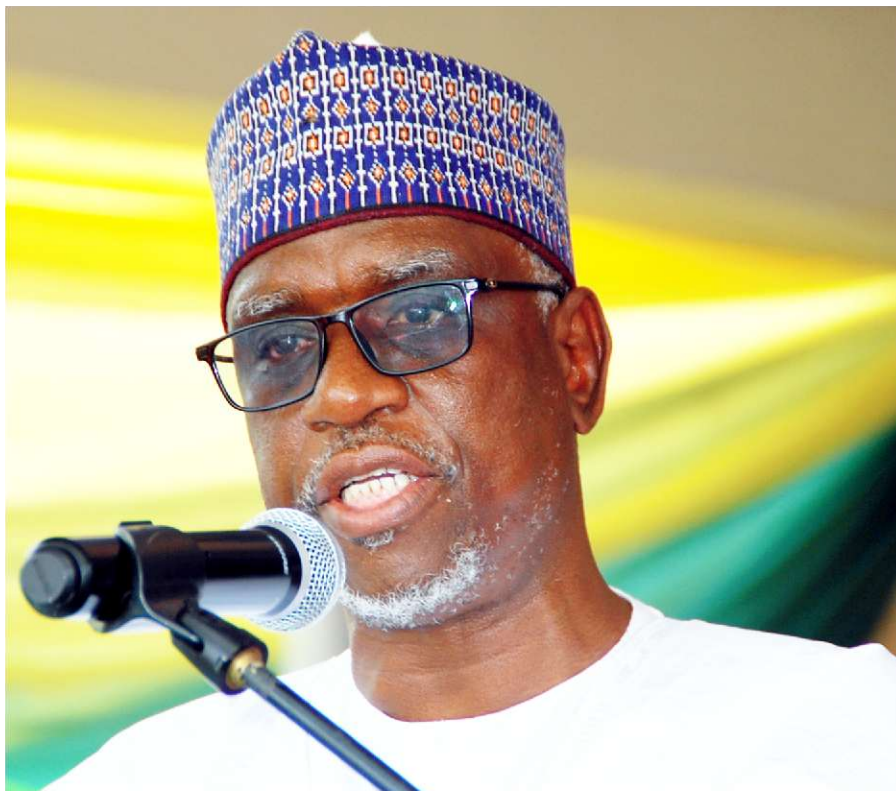


NUC Scribe Urges African Varsities to Close Ranks

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed mni, FNAL, has urged African universities to work together in their quality assurance management system to ensure improved and harmonised higher institutions education offering within the African continent.

Professor Rasheed made the call last Thursday, while receiving a team from West Africa Quality Assurance System Programme (WAQSP), led by Research Professor at the University of Lome and expert in Public University, Dr. Kafiu Codjo Kouassi

The team was in the Commission to solicit partnership and technical support in developing quality assurance programme for WAQSP. The body was instituted in 2001 with the objective of strengthening regional economic integration and trade by creating an enabling environment that facilitates compliance with international trade rules and technical regulation among ECOWAS countries. It is funded by European Union (EU) and being implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) supports



Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed
Executive Secretary, NUC

quality policies of ECOWAS.

In his remarks, Professor Rasheed pointed out that NUC was already engaging some quality assurance bodies such as African Quality Assurance Network (AfriQUAN), to bridge the distinction and assuage the challenges between Anglophone and Francophone models of education.

According to the Executive Secretary, whereas African universities shared some peculiarities, linguistics distinction was still a serious

barrier in their various education systems. He, therefore, decried the lack of collaboration between African universities, which in most cases resulted in divergence in curriculum delivery.

On WAQSP initiative, the NUC Scribe commended the body for its drive and commitment to fostering quality assurance in higher education in Africa. He pointed out that though, WAQSP was concerned about integration in the national policy of quality assurance of ECOWAS member states, the linguistics element was paramount as language remained



Prof. Rasheed explaining some points during the meeting session

the most viable tool for communication and establishment relationships. He informed the delegates that the Nigerian University System curriculum was cautiously developed in such a way that knowledge and skills needed by graduates to address national issues were embedded.

On the request for NUC's technical support and collaboration in the area of developing quality assurance programme, Professor Rasheed explained that all the programmes run in Nigerian universities had quality assurance mechanisms embedded in them. He further stated that the idea of creating quality assurance programmes in all the disciplines would congest the system with professional complexities.

He advised that instead of having such programme on

undergraduate level, it would be more adequate to have it undertaken at the Postgraduate level, in order to ensure specialisation and professionalism that would strengthen quality mechanism in different dimensions.

While highlighting the tremendous achievements recorded by the Africa Centres of Excellence (ACE), the Executive Secretary stressed that the Centres were not only established to contribute to African development, but also, to uphold and ensure quality infrastructures in Africa. He disclosed that similar programmes like ACE, in African universities were sought for, towards building formidable institutions where quality would prevail. This, he said, would help build and sustain the extant quality management system.

The Executive Secretary assured

the delegation of the Commission's readiness to render technical and administrative assistance to WAQSP. He encouraged the team to design a questionnaire that would capture some of their enquiries for both public and private universities, promising that NUC would lead them to some of the few universities in Abuja where the questionnaires would be distributed.

In line with the submissions of the Executive Secretary, the Director, Research, Innovation and Information Technology, Dr. Suleiman Ramon-Yusuf, reiterated that quality instruments were put into consideration when developing the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standard (BMAS) for programmes in Nigerian universities.

He said that this had been inserted in the country's curriculum since 1989, when Nigeria introduced the



national minimum standard. He also informed the delegation that experts and Professors were usually consulted from the higher institutions to make significant inputs. The essence, he added, was to enrich its content thereby entrenching a robust quality assurance system. He also noted that issues associated to curriculum review and development were sensitive and required complex negotiation between parties.

Dr. Ramon-Yusuf further explained that while developing curriculum was rigorous and tedious, getting qualified academics who would deliver the curriculum was more challenging.

This, he said, was due to the dearth of qualified teachers and lecturers which remained part of the problems confronting the NUS.

He, therefore, emphasised on the need to train and retrain more teachers/lecturers within the system. He told the WAQSP team that the Commission was in the process of reforming NUS curriculum for better performance.

In his contribution, Director of Accreditation, Dr. Biodun Saliu, expressed concern that the curriculum was overstretched, which, he said had presently overwhelmed Nigerian students. He mentioned that developing a quality assurance programme, as an independent programme with the overloaded General Studies (GST) programmes, would increase students' burden, noting that instruments of quality management system had earlier been incorporated during the development processes of the nation's university curriculum.

The Director, International Cooperation and Liaison Services, Mrs. Constance Goddy-Nnadi, noted with dismay that WAQSP, in recognition of the Commission's position from inception, failed to include it at the commencement of the programme. She however, promised that the Commission would provide support to the programme in subsequent phases.

Also at the meeting was NUC Deputy Director, International Cooperation, Mrs. Florence Ashemadahun.

On the WAQSP team were Quality Master Programme Officer at the Dakar Higher Institute of Management and expert in Private university, Mr. Aboubacry Baro and UNIDO expert, Mr. Mehifilo Kamara.



Prof. Rasheed (4th right) with some NUC Management and the WAQSP delegation



Stakeholders Review Tertiary Education in Africa



Hon. Suleiman Goro (far right) reading his speech

In a bid to enhance the capacity of higher education for socio-economic development of Africa, stakeholders in tertiary education recently converged on Abuja at the National Universities Commission Secretariat, for an international conference on review of Tertiary education in Africa

Delivering a paper on 'Right-placing African Tertiary Education Institutions for Global Leadership in the Technology Age', the Chairman, House of Representatives Committee on Tertiary Education, Hon. Aminu Suleiman Goro, said that since the advent of western education in Nigeria, the sector had continued to face diverse challenges from lack of facilities and adequate infrastructure to poor funding as well as lack of capacity development and technological

setbacks.

He said that the forum was not just aimed at identifying the challenges of the Nigerian educational sector, but to also proffer meaningful and practical solutions geared towards putting the products of tertiary institutions in places of technological advancement and global leadership.

He posited that in the development of any nation, education was critical following the health. Sector which involved life. He said that in the developing world, education, especially tertiary education had suffered a lot of neglect to the detriment of development, which ironically was one of the very reasons why those nations remained with the status of being called developing or third world.

He faulted the admission policies into tertiary institutions which he said, had failed to address the imbalance between science and technology programmes and the humanities, stressing that there was also low research and postgraduate output as well as lack of innovation in science and technology.

He added that there was a glaring absence of appropriate policy framework to ensure a well-differentiated national tertiary education system that would ensure the use of technology to solve national problems and create new trends.

The Lawmaker decried the inability of education system to meet the rising demand for university education due to lack of access and inadequate carrying capacity of the institutions coupled



Some Vice-Chancellors at the Workshop

with poor quality, especially technologically and research-wise, which were reasons for thousands of students seeking tertiary education in private universities outside Nigeria.

He said that although in recent years there had been remarkable efforts towards addressing some of these challenges, especially at tertiary level, a lot needed to be done in terms of appropriate policy framework to revamp the education system.

He further stated that “Successive governments in Nigeria at all levels have over the years failed to demonstrate real commitment to education inspite of the role it plays in the nation’s development. Allocation to the sector has been consistently low. It is disturbing that a country that aims to be among the top 20 economies in the world by the year 2020 and aims at achieving education for all its

citizens has not been able to allocate more than 13% of its annual budget of any fiscal year to the education sector since independence”.

He restated that educational development recognised change and revolution of trends and any educational system devoid of technological advancement was inaccessible to the needed development brought about by the change.

He said that many Nigerian graduates had over the years been termed unemployable due to lack of basic know-how of the implementation of strategic tools to ensure employability and entrepreneurial awareness, especially in conformation to international standards.

He said that the trend had caused the sudden popularity of expensive private universities

which, despite their high costs, seemed to be gaining acceptability against public universities. To close up the discriminatory gap in terms of structural quality between the public and private universities, he opined that educational technology needed to be continuously implemented in the developing world.

He added that there would not be any meaningful development unless some basic conditions such as power were met.

He further stated that the best technological minds needed to be attracted to teaching so as to favourably compete in the ever-advancing world. “It is no rocket science to appreciate that the difference between where we are as a nation technologically and where we want to be is hinged on education and effort”, he stressed.



Hon. Suleiman Goro pointed out that the National Assembly had continued to ensure that it impacted positively on education through budgetary allocation and where appropriation had fallen short, the National Assembly had always ensured practical funds for education. He added that through oversight functions, the Assembly ensured that funds for education were duly released and judiciously spent.

“We are also determined as always, to come up with legislative intervention and reforms that will help develop strong governance and leadership structures as well as technology that will ensure accountability and realisation of the full potential of the education sector, as well as address the challenges of graduate employability through the promotion of industrial policies that will lead to the creation of more opportunities for

graduates”.

In his presentation entitled, ‘Right-placing Tertiary Education in Africa: The role of Military Tertiary Educational Institutions in Nigeria’, the Chief of Army Staff, Lt. Gen. Tukur Buratai, pointed out that military education in Africa was gradually coming of age.

He said that the development of military tertiary educational institutions had been particularly rapid in the last three decades as contemporary military authorities in Africa recognised that well-trained and educated human resources were preconditions for economic, scientific and technological development.

He stated that scholars had argued that the demand for military tertiary education had increased as it provided the opportunity for military personnel to acquire systematic training in their

military and humanitarian operations.

“The growing need for knowledge-based military leaders coupled with security threats of the 21st century have driven various governments to think of a better approach to educate military personnel. It is reckoned that military tertiary education can become the answer to many unaddressed questions about the growing needs for moulding the character and intellectual ability of future military leaders.

Military tertiary education can help in the process of transforming beneficiaries to become inventors and technocrats in military arts, science and technology. This is true especially in instances where higher training and education become so critical in facing the unknown security challenges of the 21st century”, he noted.



Some participants at the workshop



More participants at the Workshop

Lt. Gen. Buratai said that the military had contributed to national development through high-level relevant power training; develop and inculcate proper values for survival of the individual and the society; promote and encourage scholarship and community services as well as national and international understanding and interaction among others.

On the newly established Nigerian Army University Bui, the chief of Army staff said that it was a significant contribution to development of education in Nigeria and also aimed at meeting specific needs of Nigerian Army in the 21st century.

He said that the university was expected to offer undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in many programmes open to both military and civilian population.

He added that the university that had the potential to not only produce highly skilled manpower

for the country, but also bring about innovation in science and technology.

“The challenges of insurgency in Nigeria have brought to the fore the pressing need for domestic technologies, skills and expertise for counter-insurgency in accordance with 21st century standard. He stressed.

Delivering his paper entitled ‘Enhancing the capacity of Higher education to achieve the balance between global needs and local sensibilities’, the Vice-Chancellor, University of Uyo, Prof. Enefiok Essien, asserted that higher education in Africa was confronted with interconnected problems of funding, human capacity deficit, infrastructural challenges, governance issues, poor work ethics as well as the daunting issue of graduate employability.

He expressed concerns that “Core disciplinary areas that drive modern development and

governance including Science and Technology, Engineering, ICT, Health Sciences and Agriculture are confronted with severe human resources deficit and low policy priority. There is an urgent need to foster a robust academic and research community in Africa, which can successfully key into international research network in today’s globalised world.”

Prof. Essien further posited that the best way African higher education could be reinvented was to seek new ways of building alliances and collaborations, emphasising that this could be achieved through political economic environment that would see higher education as a veritable drive for development that deserved enormous investment.

He also stated that improving the quality of higher education had the potential for fast-tracking technology and improving capacity for socio-economic transformation of African countries,



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- ♦ 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,
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8th September, 2018

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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 (8th ICAT)

November 22-25, 2018

Songhai Center, Porto-Novo, Benin

ORGANIZING SPONSORS
University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin
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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 turnkey solutions from elsewhere often being presented as readily available or convenient. At present, large numbers of people in the Global South, particularly in Africa, still lack access to clean water, sanitation, clean energy, reliable food and nutrition, and safe transportation, among other challenges. Yet in those same societies, some people have time-tested, demonstrable approaches to resolving them, while others are engaged in cutting-edge scientific research and technological development.

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

Website

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



**Language**

The official language of the conference will be English

Format of Abstracts, Papers, Posters and Projects

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

submit abstract and papers to www.appropriatetech.net

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 Azikiwe University, Akwa	522	19
3	University of Port Harcourt	295	13
4	University of Maiduguri	795	12
5	Usmanu Danfodio University	532	10
6	Federal University of Technology, Minna	41	0

Federal-Third Generation (out of 11 universities)

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

Federal-Fourth Generation (out of 10 universities)

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

State Universities-First Generation (out of 21 universities)

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

State Universities-Third Generation (out of 12 universities)

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

Private Universities-First Generation (out of 23 universities)

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

Private Universities-Second Generation (out of 20 universities)

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

Overall Ranking out of 160 Universities

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

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai
Director Corporate Communications



**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





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, 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 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
AISHA SHEHU BELLO	8 October
MUSA USMAN	8 October
CHINELO JACINTA NWOSU	10 October
BUKANARI MUSAMUHAMMAD	10 October
SHEHU RUFAL AHMED	10 October
UCHEOMA CAROLINE NWACHUKWU	10 October
TERYILA FABIAN ATSENGA	10 October
KANUOGRI OKOLI	10 October
IKECHI SAMUEL ONYEMATA	10 October
OLUTIMI ANTHONY AWOGBILE	10 October
AGNES CHINYERE OGBUAGU	10 October
ONYINYE VIVIAN AKAUBA	10 October
OPUNINGI IGONIKINGS	10 October
MARYCHARITY OJEH	13 October
OLUWABUKUNMI ADEOLA ADENIYI	10 October
DAMILOLA DEBORAH DANIEL	10 October
PATRICK OHANU CHINASA NJOKU	10 October
RACHAEL EGBERANMWEN OSAGIE	10 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**