

FG Looks up to Varsities for Solutions

— President Buhari at Uniuyo Convocation



Recession after the convocation. Representative of PMB, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai, 1st behind Mace bearer, 2nd is the Chancellor, Emir of Hadejia, Alhaji (Dr.) Abubakar Adamu Maje

President Muhammadu Buhari, *GCFR*, has reiterated that the Federal Government would continue to support research in the university system as the government looks up to universities for solutions to some of the challenges facing the

country.

The President, and Visitor to the university of Uyo said that at the 24th convocation ceremony, that universities and other higher institutions had through research, generated the greatest amount of

knowledge for the advancement of the present world civilisation.

He said that the inability of some nations and their institutions to play significant and leading role in the global competition for technological and scientific

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research was the salient cause for their underdevelopment. He noted that all the present scientific and technological developments the world had witnessed were research-generated, research-supported and research-sustained.

“This explains why the Federal Government has supported research in all ramifications in our universities. Through TETFund, the Federal Government has provided billions of naira for scholarly and high impact researches. The Federal Government is currently strengthening institutional facilities and nurturing enabling environments so that research may grow and blossom in this country. Voting this amount for research should go a long way to ameliorating the problem caused by lack of funds as a constraint to research in our higher institutions”. He said.

He further emphasised that the country needed practical research and innovative solutions to peculiar national problems which ranged from socio-economic to technological, stressing that Nigerian universities should be able to rank high among other universities at global level so as to be able to research and come up with solutions to the nation's economic and political problems.

The Visitor commended UNIUYO for the research breakthrough in discovering a herbal drug for the cure of gastric ulcer which the researcher, Dr.



Alh. Ibrahim Usman Yakasai
Representative of the Visitor

Etukudo O. Jimmy of the Department of Human Physiology, Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, had been granted patent for the discovery.

While expressing delight on the medical breakthrough, he said that “The Federal Government takes the glory for this achievement as the funding for the research was a Federal Government-mediated research facility from World Bank. But there is still more to be done to take the invention to the market shelves at a price that can be afforded by the consumers”.

On the current issue of insecurity in the country, President Buhari pointed out that the idea of parts of the country being used as grazing farms and citizens' lives threatened and also destroyed was

not only unacceptable, but unconstitutional. He decried the idea of issuing threats to particular group of people with ultimatum to relocate from their legitimate residences and farmlands, which he said was assault on the very foundation of Nigeria's nationhood, urging the people to learn from history.

“The Federal Government is seriously disturbed by the farmers-herders conflict and killings. Government is doing and will continue to do its best to ensure that peace is maintained and security of lives is guaranteed in our country. We should continue to live together as brothers and sisters”. He emphasised.

Speaking on the next general elections in the country, President Buhari called on universities to use their positions as an Ivory tower to play integral role in guiding their respective communities to make informed decisions on the electoral process. He also condemned the high level of hate speech in the country, warning that the government would not condone or tolerate incendiary remarks from any person or group of persons, which were meant to harass, intimidate, cause fear and spread hate, no matter how highly placed such persons were, directing that Law enforcement agencies should fish out people who made inciting statements, instigated civil disobedience, broadcast hate speeches or stirred strife, riot and rebellion and bring them to book.

He appealed that “Our elites must



stop misleading our people, they must refrain from speaking ill of the nation and spreading hate, they must also refrain from spreading fear in the society. The development and progress we all clamour for can never be achieved in a hate-filled and divisive society”.

To the graduands and other Nigerian youths, President Buhari charged them to look beyond their frustrations through leaders who had failed the nation and be determined and optimistic to

The curriculum of Nigerian universities needs to be diversified to include entrepreneurial skills which can help them to employ themselves and others. I have directed the National Universities Commission to do this two years ago and I have been reliably informed that the Commission would soon conclude the assignment”.

In his speech, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Enefiok E. Essien, pointed out that the convocation ceremony was an opportunity to

larger polity, stressing that while the effects of some of those challenges might have reduced, others had remained with continual decrease in funding. In response to that, he said that the management had over time, also tried to adjust to some of the new realities in situations where they were unable to change.

He said that although those developments had in some ways reduced the pace at which they would have liked the university to grow, some remarkable progress



The Chancellor, Alhaji (Dr.) Abubakar Adamu Maje (2nd left), Pro-Chancellor, Prof. Austin Awujo (1st left), VC, Prof. Enefiok Essien, SAN (2nd right) and Registrar, Mr. Anie Labasi Udofia

choose heroes and role models from those who believe in the progress of Nigeria. He further enjoined the graduands to imbibe the spirit of entrepreneurship as they joined the tight labour market.

He reiterated that, “all hands must be on deck to ensure that our graduates are gainfully employed.

reflect on the journey so far and look ahead in a bid to leave lasting legacies in production of quality human capital for the university, the nation and humanity at large.

He said that in his first convocation address last year, he mentioned some of the pressing challenges that welcomed his administration most of which were fallouts from the developments in

in nearly every facet of the university had been recorded in the last three years.

Highlighting some of the recent achievements since he assumed office barely three years ago, Professor Essien stated that his administration had worked assiduously to complete the physical development projects



begun by his predecessor, emphasising that “Administration at all levels was a continuous process irrespective of changes in the key actors, especially where those running the system were truly altruistic and people-oriented”.

He informed the gathering that in addition to completing most of the previous projects and having them commissioned, some additional physical developments were on going. He disclosed that his administration had approved the construction of a new office complex for the Department of Communication Arts at the main campus of the university, which was previously initiated by the former Head of Department, Professor Nkereuwem Udoka and privately funded, while the Engineering complex under construction was being funded by Exxon Mobil.

He said that the university had acquired a Doctors' call-duty building, patients' waiting hall and laboratory equipment and an Ambulance all donated by the Tertiary Institutions Social Health Insurance Programme (TISHIP). Another inherited project that had been completed was the university's mini water project and other several on going projects which were at various stages of completion.

Professor Essien further revealed some other developments within the daily routine of the university which included maintaining relatively stable calendar without any internal or local disruption and holding inaugural and valedictory lectures in various fields. On staff welfare, he stated that “My administration is governed by the conviction that inasmuch as we need physical infrastructure to keep advancing

from one level to another, we cannot all carry on successfully without the support of adequately motivated members of staff.

This is why, in spite of the acute financial constraints, we have always strived to take measures that would inspire and motivate all categories of staff to work conscientiously in a work-friendly environment. While some other ways by which the staff can be motivated are being worked out, we have tirelessly worked on the promotion of staff across the categories and levels”.

Enumerating the feats by UNIUYO, the Vice-Chancellor pointed out that it had recorded some impressive achievements and other forms of recognition which included representing Nigeria and taking 2nd position at the All-Africa International Humanitarian Law Moot Court completion held at International



Representative of the Visitor and Director NUC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (middle); the Chancellor, Alh. (Dr.) Abubakar Adamu Maje (right) and the Pro-Chancellor, Prof. Austin Awujo



The Chancellor, Emir of Hadejia, Alhaji (Dr.) Abubakar Adamu Maje pose with his entourage

Criminal Court, Arusha, Tanzania. In the area of research, the university attracted potential investors research and development during the 7th Annual Practical Nigerian Content (PNC) by the the Nigerian Content and Development Monitoring Board (NCDMB), where it showcased 100% in-country products such as the green corrosion inhibitors for pipelines and 3D printer machine, lab-scale fluidised bed dryer for catalytic cracking and development of on-line cleaning technique for gas turbines, which had prompted further discussions with interested investors on how to further development all those products. He further stated that the university also participated in Indegenous Technology and ENI (Nigeria Agip Oil Company) and Universities Collaborative Research Forum and Exhibition where it received excellent commendation.

Professor Essien however, lamented inadequate funding which he said had led to the dearth of academic staff in the university, appealing for an increase in funding to enable it engage a few more hands for effective teaching in view of the visionary policy of the NUC which prescribes mandatory team-teaching of all courses.

Earlier in his convocation lecture entitled *'Creating World Class Universities for a Vibrant Nigerian Economy and Sustainable Democracy'*, described world class universities as those that are better equipped, execute responsibilities better and obtain better results than others, as judged by the global community.

He said that what made Ivy League and Russell group universities prestigious and globally famous was their proficiency in in what they do,

especially in the quality of their students, research and contributions to human progress and development globally. In this regard, global ranking of universities had become the medium through which the outside world recognised and conferred elite status on some institutions based on their performances in the tripartite mandate of teaching, research and community service.

He noted that world class universities lists showed that a good number were of the first 1000 were situated in prosperous countries with stable democratic governance. He further stressed that they usually obtained cutting-edge research, produced quality graduates and positively impacted local and global communities through many humanitarian services which were possible because they we-funded from combination of sources. They



greatly contribute to national prosperity as well as growth maintenance of well-organised societies where democratic institutions thrived.

He added that “In such cultures, universities serve as examples of best practices and conscience of the larger society and they work for societal good in many ways even at the cost of passing judgment on aspects of the society. It is for these reasons that such universities are held as high-value national assets and nations avidly seek to establish them”.

Professor Briggs said that Nigeria joined the global university community 70 years ago with the establishment of University of Ibadan in 1948, which number had presently increased to 165, with a large number of graduates of those universities both at home and the diaspora who had achieved remarkable feats and exploits in their respective field, but no Nigerian university ranked among the first 500 and no laboratory ranked among the top 1000 in the world.

He said that African universities. He said that universities in Africa had expressed concern that current global rankings with strong emphasis on research output and publications in high impact journals and the necessity for strong web presence did not sufficiently address their issues and took cognisance of their peculiar circumstances under which they operated. They referred to problems of perennial under funding necessitated by the

continent's financial difficulties, large number of students, infrastructural deficit, especially in provision of social services such as electricity, water and sanitation as well as frequent interruption of academic activities for various reasons.

He said that it was in this context that Nigeria had been taking a number of steps including enhanced funding through Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), to revitalise its university system to make it more responsive to the needs of the country, while pursuing its aspirations of being counted among the global bests. He added that it was comforting that three Nigerian universities, Covenant, Universities of Ibadan and Nigeria, made the global best 1000 in the recent 2019 THE ranking and were also ranked 7th, 8th and 23rd best in Africa respectively.

He commended the renewed determination of the Executive Secretary of the National Universities Commission to reposition and improve the standard of the Nigerian University System which was part of the reasons for the global recognition.

He outlined some of the reforms embarked upon by the Commission to include formation of the Strategy Advisory Committee (STRADVCOM) which mandate was to extensively review the curricula in line with skills for graduates, improve access, upgrade facilities, enhanced quality of teachers and

improve quality of graduates as well as provision of sources of funding, among others. Paying special attention to private universities and proffering ways in addressing the low student enrolment in those universities was another aspect where NUC was intervening.

He said that as part of measures to set private universities on proper course to fulfil their mandate, the Commission had set up another panel of experts to draw up a Corporate Governance Code for private universities with sanctions for default. All those, he said, were concerted efforts to enhance quality and standardised the NUS for global competitiveness.

He summed that “Universities in Nigeria must rise up to the challenges posed by education in the country, for no other organisation other than theirs is better suited to effect the required changes. They do not have to wait to be listed among the world's best 100 before they can produce graduates with the competitive skills to grow national economies in the 21st century. Even in their present state, they can commit to finding solutions to the biting poverty that is so prevalent in the country and show themselves as best practices from which social order can emanate”.

The convocation ceremony featured award of various degrees and certificates including 32 First Class and 631 postgraduate graduands as well as conferment of posthumous Honorary degree on an Irish Missionary in Calabar,



Sr. (Dr.) Ann Ward. She was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery (MDed), Honoris Causa, for her humanitarian medical services especially in Vesico-Vaginal

Fistulae (VVF).

Earlier, the convocation lecture was delivered by Professor Nimi Briggs entitled '*Creating World Class Universities for a Vibrant*

Nigerian Economy and Sustainable Democracy',

Our Varsities Must Attain World Class Status —— Prof. Briggs

The Pro-Chancellor and Chairman, Governing Council, Federal University, Lokoja (FUL), Professor Nimi Briggs, has called on Nigerian universities to strive towards maintaining standards and enhancing quality in their quest for global recognition and world class status.

Professor Briggs gave the charge at the 24th Convocation ceremony of University of Uyo (UNIUYO) in a convocation lecture entitled '*Creating World Class Universities for a Vibrant Nigerian Economy and Sustainable Democracy*'.

In the lecture, he described world class universities as better equipped, executed responsibilities better and obtained better results than others, as judged by the global community. He said that what made Ivy League and Russell group universities prestigious and globally famous was their proficiency in what they did, especially in the quality of their students, research output and contributions to human progress and development globally. In this regard, global ranking of universities had become the



Prof. Nimi Briggs
Pro-Chancellor,
Federal University, Lokoja

medium through which the outside world recognised and conferred elite status on some institutions based on their performances in the tripartite mandate of teaching, research and community service.

He said that "This elite upper-class standing underscores the crave for such institutions, as it is believed that outside the issues of prestige and international recognition, such institutions are better able to contribute to the development, growth and global competitiveness of their respective countries in an exponential manner, since development issues

are now largely knowledge-driven".

Professor Briggs noted that the lists of world class universities indicated that a good number of the first 1000 were situated in prosperous countries with stable democratic governance. He further stressed that they usually obtained cutting-edge research, produced quality graduates and positively impacted local and global communities through many humanitarian services which were possible because they were well-funded from combination of sources. He asserted that those universities greatly contributed to national prosperity and growth maintenance of well-organised societies where democratic institutions thrived.

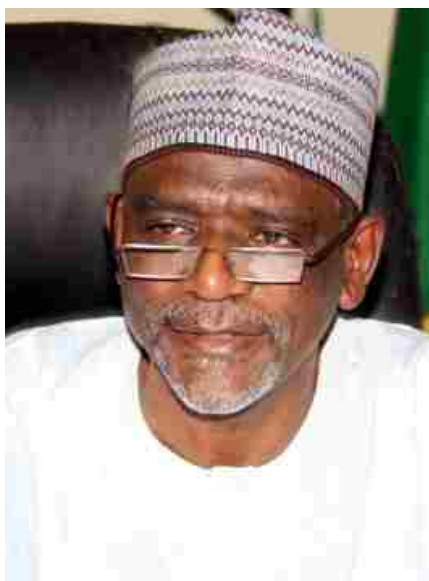
He added that "In such cultures, universities serve as examples of best practices and conscience of the larger society and they work for societal good in many ways even at the cost of passing judgment on aspects of the society. It is for these reasons that such universities are held as high-value national assets and nations avidly seek to establish them".



Professor Briggs pointed out that Nigeria joined the global university community 70 years ago with the establishment of University of Ibadan in 1948, which number had presently increased to 165, with a large number of graduates of some of the universities who had achieved remarkable feats and exploits in their respective fields both at home and the diaspora. He however, expressed dismay that no Nigerian university was ranked among the first 500 and no laboratory being ranked among the top 1000 in the world.

He said that universities in Africa including Nigeria, had in reaction, expressed concern that current global rankings with strong emphasis on research output and publications in high impact journals and the necessity for strong web presence did not sufficiently address their issues and took cognisance of their peculiar circumstances under which they operated. They referred to problems of perennial under-funding necessitated by the continent's financial difficulties, large number of students, infrastructural deficit, especially in provision of social services such as electricity, water and sanitation as well as frequent interruption of academic activities for various reasons, as some of the factors that affected their operations as compared to their counterparts in other climes.

He said that it was in this context that Nigeria had been taking a



Mal. Adamu Adamu
Honourable Minister of Education

number of steps including enhanced funding through Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), to revitalise its university system to make it more responsive to the needs of the country, while pursuing its aspirations of being counted among the global best.

He added that it was comforting that three Nigerian universities, Covenant, Universities of Ibadan and Nigeria, made the global best 1000 in the recent 2019 Times Higher Education (THE) ranking and were also ranked 7th, 8th and 23rd best in Africa respectively.

Professor Briggs also commended the renewed determination of the Executive Secretary of the National Universities Commission, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed in repositioning and improving the standard of Nigerian University System (NUS) which was part of the reasons for the feat in achieving

global recognition.

He outlined some of the reforms embarked upon by the Commission to include formation of the Strategy Advisory Committee (STRADVCOM) with the mandate to advise on extensive review of the curricula in line with skills required for graduates in the 21st century, improving access to university education, upgrading facilities, enhancing qualified teachers and improving quality of graduates as well as provision of sources of funding, among others.

He further stated that since the consultation and inauguration of STRADVCOM, it had commenced the development of 'Blueprint for the rapid revitalisation of university education in Nigeria (2019-2023)' and produced a Directory of Full Professors in the NUS 2017, a document on the State of University Education in Nigeria 2017, commenced actions on the development of a blueprint for Nigeria's prosperity by 2050 as well as advising on the review of the curricula of all disciplines and inclusion of new ones, among others.

Paying special attention to private universities and proffering ways in addressing the low student enrolment in those universities was another aspect where NUC was intervening. He said that as part of measures to set private universities on proper course to fulfil their mandate, the Commission had set up another



panel of experts to draw up a Corporate Governance Code for private universities with sanctions for default. All those, he said, were concerted efforts to enhance quality and standardised the NUS for global competitiveness.

While discussing on the status of universities in the Niger-Delta with UNIUYO inclusive, Professor Briggs advised that as universities in the region think globally by seeking to grow into world class, they should also act locally by seeing the region as a challenge that needed their commitment to its development. He expressed delight that some efforts that deserved commendation had been made by the universities in the region.

Citing some notable achievements by universities in the Niger-Delta, the Scholar commended University of Port Harcourt's (UNIPORT) Institute of Petroleum Studies for its determination to avail students with requisite skills and knowledge in Petroleum resources as the industry being the main economic activities in the Niger-Delta required professionals with internationally acceptable standards of skills.

He further noted that the Institute had also berthed other strategic academic and professional institutions including the Emerald Energy Centre and the World Bank Africa Centre of Excellence in Oil Field Chemical Research, adding that graduates of the Institution had been employed in several

areas as professionals managing the oil and gas industry.

He appreciated that with Nigeria's current gas reserve in the Niger-Delta, universities in the region were harnessing the potentials as some professors from UNIPORT and Rivers State University of Science and Technology along with some industry experts, had developed the concept of Niger Delta Energy Corridor Council as a strategy of processing the region's vast natural resources to accelerate industrialisation and enhance development of the region. The project consisted of an Energy corridor that would run from Akwa Ibom through the oil states to terminate in Lagos state that would provide an energy base from which developmental activities could spring easily in each of the respective states.

According to the Professor, another area of intervention by universities in the region was in HIV eradication drive. He said that the Niger Delta University in



Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed
Executive Secretary, NUC

Bayelsa State had in 2010 established a dynamic department of Genito-Urinary medicine. the department had recorded some remarkable improvements as the State had been able to achieve an overall viral suppression of 73% placing it on course of meeting the UNAIDS target of 90% of people living with HIV knowing their status while those infected receiving sustained retroviral load by the year 2020. He was optimistic that the positive results in Bayelsa would extend to the rest of the region.

On a whole, Professor Briggs summed that in the present age where knowledge society and economy determined prosperity, the old unsustainable order of land, labour and natural resources were gradually giving way to human and technological capital through higher education, research and development as they were sustainable.

He urged that "Universities in Nigeria must rise up to the challenges posed by education in the country, for no other organisation other than theirs is better suited to effect the required changes. They do not have to wait to be listed among the world's best 100 before they can produce graduates with the competitive skills to grow national economies in the 21st century. Even in their present state, they can commit to finding solutions to the biting poverty that is so prevalent in the country and show themselves as best practices from which social order can emanate".





NEC Urges Governors to Declare State of Emergency on Education

The National Economic Council (NEC) has urged state Governors in the country to declare state of emergency on education in the 36 states of the federation. It also called on the state and federal governments to allocate at least 15 per cent of their yearly budgets to education, with a view to revolutionising the sector.

The Council further enjoined the respective governments to constitute special task forces to manage the funds and oversee infrastructure overhaul of select schools for intervention nationwide.

This was disclosed by Edo State Deputy Governor, Mr. Phillip Shuaibu, while briefing State House Correspondents on the outcome of the monthly NEC meeting presided over by Vice President Yemi Osinbajo at the Presidential Villa, Abuja.

According to him, the resolutions followed the recommendations of the Ad-hoc Committee inaugurated in June this year, following a briefing by the Minister of Education on the state of the nation's education sector to review and submit recommendations. In its report,



Governors during the meeting session

the Committee recommended that a multi-frontal approach was required to tackle the various factors militating against the achievement of a robust education in the nation.

It also recommended that the Federal, states and local governments should collaborate to vigorously implement and sustain action on the pillars of the Ministerial Strategic Plan developed by the Federal Ministry of Education.

Among the areas that needed attention were the issue of out-of-school children; promotion of adult literacy and Special needs education; revival of Science,

Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM); Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET); strengthening of basic education; prioritising of teacher education capacity building and professional development as well as ensuring quality and access to tertiary education and promoting of ICT and library services.

Mr. Shuaibu pointed that NEC had decided that while the interim report was being reviewed by members, a more detailed report should be prepared and presented at the next NEC meeting when decisions would be taken on the recommendations.



Senate Adopts Report on Creation of FCT Varsity



The Nigerian Senate

The Senate has adopted a report on the bill seeking to establish the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) University of Science and Technology, Abaji. The report was recently presented by the chairman, Committee on Tertiary Institutions and TETFUND Sen Jibrin Barau, while the bill was sponsored by Senate Minority Whip, Philip Aduda

The report stated that when established, the university would cater for the technological needs of

the FCT and its environs by providing quality education to the indigenous people and beyond.

Speaking to journalists after the adoption of the report, Sen. Aduda said that all was set for the take off of the university as a land of over 500 hectares had been provided for the institution to commence in earnest.

He said that apart from the land, classrooms and other necessary equipment were on ground to

facilitate a smooth take off, adding that the Senate would ensure that the bill was being sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The Senator further stated that the Federal Executive Council (FEC) had in May this year, approved the establishment of the university and that the FCT Administration was awaiting the signing of the bill into law to provide legal backing for the institution.



TETFund Enlists 14 New Institutions

The Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), has enlisted fourteen new public tertiary institutions as beneficiaries for intervention, bringing the total number of 216. beneficiaries in the Fund.

This was announced by the Executive secretary, TETFund, Dr Abdullahi Bichi Baffa during a brief ceremony, following the approval of 14 qualified institutions out of the numerous request to the TETFund Board of Trustees.

In a press release signed by TETFund Director, Public Affairs, Benn Ebikwo, the beneficiary institutions included The Technical University, Ibadan; College of Education, Lanlate; Oke-Ogun Polytechnic, Saki, Oyo State; University of Medical Sciences, Ondo; Gombe State College of Education, Billiri, Ibarapa Polytechnic, Eruwa, Oyo State and Ogun State Institute of Technology, Igbesa. Others were Gateway Polytechnic, Saapade; Air force Institute of Technology (AFIT), Kaduna; College of Education, Kangere; Bilyaminu Usman Polytechnic, Hadejia; Federal Polytechnic, Ukana; Federal Polytechnic, Ile Oluji and



Dr. Abdullahi Baffa Bichi
Executive Secretary, TETFund

Enugu State Polytechnic, Iwollo.

Prof. Baffa advised the newly enlisted. institutions on the need to adhere to the operational guidelines of TETFund and ensure transparency in their implementations of the various interventions.

He added that the brief ceremony was held in order for the management of the Fund to meet directly with the heads of the institutions and acquaint them with the operations of the Fund

and modalities for accessing its various interventions.

While congratulating the management of the new beneficiaries institutions on behalf of the Board of Trustees and Management of the Fund, Dr Baffa described the event as historic, considering the fact that TETFund was admitting into its fold, 14 new tertiary institutions at once.



ADVERTORIAL



ANNOUNCEMENT OF NUC/UNIVERSITY OF LONDON (UOL) OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING CAPACITY BUILDING CONFERENCE 2018.

The National Universities Commission (NUC) as part of its ODL capacity building initiatives for 2018 hereby invites stakeholders in the Nigerian University System (NUS) to the NUC/UOL capacity building conference on the theme:

“Delivering Open and Distance Learning Degree Programmes Fit For Purpose”.

The two-day Conference has been scheduled to hold as follows:

Date: Wednesday 28th – Thursday 29th November, 2018

Venue: Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium, NUC, Abuja

Time: 9.00 Daily

NOTE:

For further enquiries on the Conference, participating institutions can contact the Directorate of Open and Distance Education, NUC.



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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**

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/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

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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.

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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)

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- ◆ 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**.

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Keynote Speaker

Prof Paul H. Schwager

ECU Chancellor's Leadership Fellow; Associate Dean,
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\$500 per Conference and \$500 per workshop session



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



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icitdusaconference@subr.edu

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For Details, visit our website:

www.subr.edu/page/conference





12th November, 2018

Vol. 13 No. 46

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
International Network on Appropriate Technology (INAT)

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

The 8th International Conference on Appropriate Technology will

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

Background

Locally-grounded and useful knowledge, both tacit and codified, is one of the most reliable bases for long term, sustainable prosperity. Unfortunately, much of this knowledge remains under-recognized and undervalued, with 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, Awka	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

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. Modibbo 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 | 16. University of Benin, Benin City |
| 2. Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria | 17. University of Calabar, Calabar |
| 3. Bayero University, Kano | 18. University of Ibadan, Ibadan |
| 4. Federal University of Technology, Akure | 19. University of Ilorin, Ilorin |
| 5. Federal University of Technology, Minna | 20. University of Jos, Jos |
| 6. Federal University of Technology, Owerri | 21. University of Lagos, Akoka |
| 7. Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike | 22. University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri |
| 8. Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola | 23. University of Nigeria, Nsukka |
| 9. National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos. | 24. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt |
| 10. Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna | 25. University of Uyo, Uyo |
| 11. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka | 26. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto |
| 12. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife | 27. Federal University, Dutsin-ma |
| 13. University of Abuja, Gwagwalada | 28. Federal University, Ndufu-alike |
| 14. University of Agriculture, Abeokuta | 29. Federal University, Oye-ekiti |
| 15. University of Agriculture, Makurdi | 30. Air Force Institute of Technology, Kaduna |

State Universities :

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abia State University, Uturu | 15. Lagos State University, Ojo. |
| 2. Adamawa State University, Mubi | 16. Nasarawa State University, Keffi |
| 3. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko | 17. Niger-Delta University, Wilberforce Island |
| 4. Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma | 18. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye |
| 5. Anambra State University, Uli | 19. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt |
| 6. Benue State University, Makurdi | 20. Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina |
| 7. Cross River University of Technology, Calabar | 21. Gombe State University, Gombe |
| 8. Delta State University, Abraka | 22. Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai |
| 9. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki | 23. Kano State University of Science and Technology, Wudil |
| 10. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti | 24. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero |
| 11. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu | 25. Kwara State University Malete |
| 12. Imo State University, Owerri | 26. Kaduna State University, Kaduna |
| 13. Kogi State University, Anyigba | 27. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijebu-ode |
| 14. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho | 28. Osun State University, Osogbo |

Private Universities :

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. African University of Science and Technology, Abuja | 17. Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin (MSc. only) |
| 2. American University of Nigeria, Yola | 18. Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State |
| 3. Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo | 19. Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu |
| 4. Benson Idahosa University, Benin City | 20. Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo |
| 5. Bowen University, Iwo | 21. Achievers University, Owo |
| 6. Covenant University, Ota | 22. Al-qalam University, Kastina |
| 7. Igbinedion University, Okada | 23. Baze University, Abuja |
| 8. Pan-African University, Lekki | 24. Bells University of Technology, Ota |
| 9. Redeemer's University, Mowe, Ogun State | 25. Crawford University, Igbessa |
| 10. Caleb University, Lagos | 26. Crescent University, Abeokuta |
| 11. Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State | 27. Fountain University, Osogbo |
| 12. Nigerian Turkish Nile University, Abuja | 28. Landmark University, Omu-Aran |
| 13. Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State | 29. Novena University, Ogume |
| 14. Lead City University, Ibadan, (MSc. only) | 30. Salem University, Lokoja |
| 15. University of Mkar, Mkar (MSc. only) | 31. Veritas University, Abuja |
| 16. Madonna University, Okija | |

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 CAPE3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The "Universities" are:

- 1) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 2) Christians of Charity American University of Science & Technology, Nkpor, Anambra State or any of its other campuses
- 3) University of Industry, Yaba, Lagos or any of its other campuses
- 4) University of Applied Sciences & Management, Port Novo, Republic of Benin or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 5) Blacksmith University, Awka or any of its other campuses
- 6) Volta University College, Ho, Volta Region, Ghana or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 7) Royal University Izhia, P.O. Box 800, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State or any of its other campuses
- 8) Atlanta University, Anyigba, Kogi State or any of its other campuses
- 9) United Christian University, Macotis Campus, Imo State or any of its other campuses.
- 10) United Nigeria University College, Okija, Anambra State or any of its other campuses.
- 11) Samuel Ahmadu University, Makurdi, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 12) UNESCO University, Ndoni, Rivers State or any of its other campuses.
- 13) Saint Augustine's University of Technology, Jos, Plateau State or any of its other campuses
- 14) The International University, Missouri, USA, Kano and Lagos Study Centres, or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 15) Collumbus University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 16) Tiu International University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 17) Pebbles University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 18) London External Studies UK operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 19) Pilgrims University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 20) Lobi Business School Makurdi, Benue State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 21) West African Christian University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 22) Bolta University College Aba or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 23) JBC Seminary Inc. (Wukari Jubilee University) Kaduna Illegal Campus
- 24) Westlan University, Esie, Kwara State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 25) St. Andrews University College, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 26) EC-Council University, USA, Ikeja Lagos Study Centre.
- 27) Atlas University, Ikot Udo 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
VICTORIA	TERKUMBUR	PILLAH	13 November
ABUBAKAR	TANKO	MOHAMMED	13 November
CHRISTOPHER	JIBREEL	MAIYAKI	14 November
ANTHONIA	BAWA		14 November
ESSIEN	OTU	USENDIAH	15 November
AFOLABI		OGUNNUSI	15 November
SALLAU		DAN-ASABE	15 November
NWAORISARA		DANIEL	15 November
BOLAJOKO	IBRAHIM	BAYERO	15 November
BESSIE	CHINYERE	AGU	16 November
ABRAHAM	LUCAS	CHUNDUSU	17 November
OLANREWAJU	BABATUNDE	AKINYEMI	17 November
IKECHUKWU	PAUL	EBEGBUNA	17 November
OYEPA	JANET	INMALO	17 November
KELVIN	LONGTER	PARLONG	18 November

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**