

## We Remain Resolute on Diversification — Osinbajo at NESG

The 24th edition of the Nigerian Economic Summit powered by the Ministry of Budget and National Planning in conjunction with the Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG) has ended in Abuja, with the federal government restating that it would not lose focus on its resolve to diversify away from oil to other sustainable sectors like agriculture.

In a keynote speech titled 'Poverty to Prosperity: Making Governance and Institutions Work', the Vice-President, Professor Yemi Osinbajo, SAN, recalled that in 2017, the Federal government launched an Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) 2017-2020, and the Nigerian economy in the same year recovered from recessionary trend as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth bounced back into positive levels from -0.9 % in the



Prof. Yemi Osinbajo, SAN  
Vice President, Federal Republic of Nigeria

### *in this edition*



1.8M Youth Join Labour Market Annually  
— Mal. Adamu Adamu Page - 5



NUC, NESG Sign MoU on Youth  
Upskilling, Reskilling  
Page - 7



Masterplan Ensures Orderly  
Development in Varsities  
— Prof. Rasheed Page - 10

EDITORIAL BOARD: Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (Chairman), Mal. Haruna Lawal Ajo (Editor), Mrs. Franca Chukwuonwo, Ogbonnaya Okoronkwo, Miss Bunshak T.S, Francis Azu, Udey Felix, Aja-Nwachukwu Samuel, Sadiq Abubakar



first quarter to 0.72% and 1.4% in the second and third quarters respectively.

The year, he said, saw improvements, although modest, in key economic indicators such as inflation, which closed the year at 16% from 18.6% in December 2016. Advancements were also seen in external reserves, which rose to over 38 billion dollars from 28 billion dollars, as well as the exchange rate, which remained relatively stable during the year.

According to Professor Osinbajo, improvement in aspects of governance brought Nigeria record development in World Bank 'Ease of Doing Business ranking' moving up 24 places from 169th the previous year to 145th presently.

The Minister of Finance, Mrs. Zainab Ahmed, who spoke on the topic, 'Sustainable Economic Opportunities', said that despite the rise in crude oil price at the international market, government was committed to diversifying the economy by promoting agriculture and other sectors. She stressed that the federal government would remain focused on enforcing regulations needed to strengthen the economy, especially as big corporations had shown the tendency to take them for granted. She recalled that the recent MTN incident where Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) had to impose an 8.1 billion dollar sanction on the telecom provider over alleged funds repatriation was very damaging for the government and that was one of the reasons it had



**Mrs. Zainab Ahmed**  
**Hon. Minister of Finance**

been trying to engage investors in the economy.

According to her, "government was trying to ensure that this doesn't happen again. We are continuously discussing with the regulatory authorities and there will be no company next after MTN involved in such issues. Nobody is next because we just can't afford this kind of incidence happening again."

On the level of trust between the private sector and the federal government, the Minister stated that private sector confidence in the Nigerian government was growing, pointing out that "When you see a situation where the private sector elects to build a major road and depends on government to grant tax credit for it in the future, when the government floats a fund and you see private sector investors coming in to invest in the floated

fund, it is a sign of comfort with what government is doing. It is a sign of confidence in government. Confidence has been building up gradually and it speaks well about the government."

In his remarks, Minister of Budget and National Planning, Senator Udoma Udo Udoma reassured the summit that the present administration had continued to invest in several initiatives to improve the quality of governance and transparency as well as reduce corruption.

"We know we still need to do more and we will continue to listen to suggestions. However, I can assure you that this is a government that is committed to do whatever is necessary to move our people from 'Poverty to Posterity'. To achieve this, Senator Udoma assured Nigerians that government would continue



to invest in the people through the federal government social intervention and other programmes to ensure that no one is left behind. We will continue to fight corruption so as to ensure that every body were involved on the issue of fighting corruption". He said.

The Chairman, NESG, Mr. Asue Ighodalo warned that despite some improvements in recent macroeconomic indices, the country remained vulnerable to economic, social and political shocks. He said the vulnerability were evident in the negative trends in several socio-economic indicators.

According to him, the latest jobs report from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) showed that the combined unemployment rates rose from 35.2 per cent in the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2016 to 40 per cent by the third quarter (Q3) of 2017. This, he said, implied that during the measurement period, over four million Nigerians lost their jobs, entered into the labour market and remained unemployed or were employed at jobs that were inadequate to their economic needs.

On the performance of government, the NESG Chairman remarked that "While it is important to acknowledge and commend the government for policy measures aimed at inclusion through providing for the poorest in our population, it is difficult to ignore the continuing weakness of our traditional frameworks; migration of some of our brightest young talents;

extremely poor productivity; extensive poverty and increasing threat to life and property."

Mr. Ighodalo said that the narrative must forcefully shift to inclusive growth and development which could only be achieved through good governance and strong institutions. He stressed that efficient markets and macro-economic stability were essential for inclusive growth and development, but diverse dimensions of inclusive growth and development called for broader capacity to deal with complex problems, strong levels of policy coherence and effective institutions.

He said that: "Every child from the age of five must be in school and they must be able to remain in school for as long and as far as their abilities propel them. Those who teach our children must have

the ability, capacity and moral integrity to impart the knowledge that allows the child to think, analyse and be curious. We must enable an environment that encourages patient capital which creates value enhancing jobs in all sectors, leveraging on technology".

Meanwhile, the 'Briefing Material' distributed at the Summit showed that despite the continuous efforts to grow the Nigerian economy, over 50% of Nigeria's population was estimated to still live below the income poverty line, with the financial system recording the least progress in comparison to all the seven emerging economies including Nigeria, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico and South Africa.

The Summit brought together stakeholders in government, business, politics, civil society, international organisations and the



Senator Udoma Udo Udoma  
Minister of Budget and National Planning





academia to create and share a unifying narrative on the imperatives for good governance as prerequisite to sustain growth and development. It also presented a unique opportunity for discussions among leaders and citizens to set an agenda for Nigerians to deepen civic engagement that would tackle service delivery deficits and factor conditions that impede policy implementation.

During the event, there were five plenary sessions anchored on five-sub themes; six breakout sessions; several breakfast meetings and parallel roundtables. NESG also hosted two special meetings, one under the auspices of the Nigerian Governors Forum (NGF) and NESG Roundtable, while the other was with NESG European



**Mr. Asue Ighodalo**  
The Chairman, NESG

Business Policy Council.

Another highlight of the event was the Startups Pitching event, which helped to connect new

ventures seeking to raise funds with potential investors.



**Director DMSS, Barr. Victor Onuoha (2nd right) in a round table with some NUC Deputy Directors at the event**



# 1.8M Youth Join Labour Market Annually

—*Mal. Adamu Adamu*

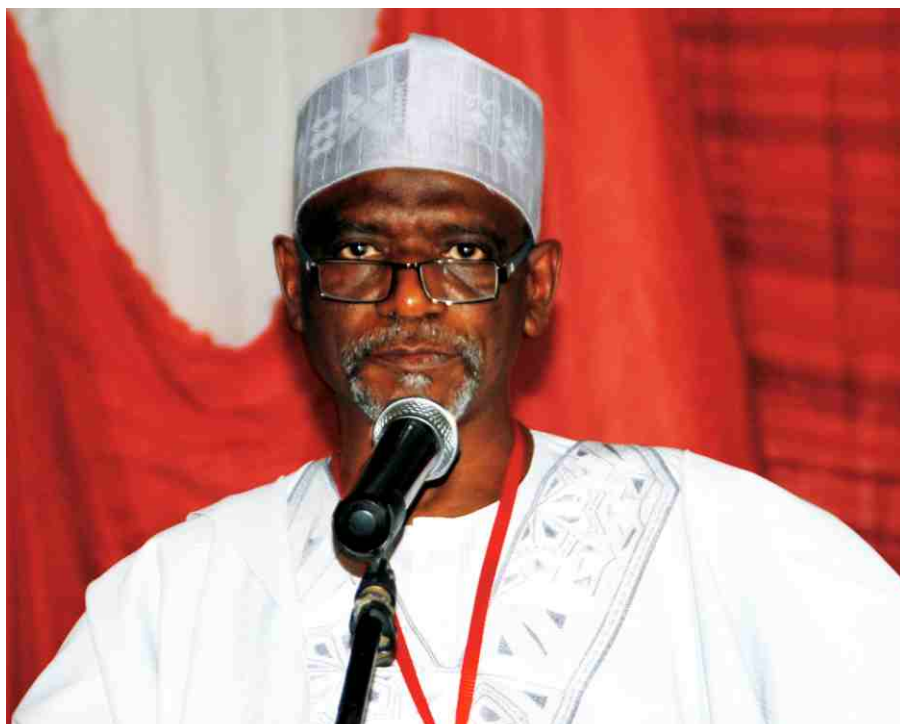
The Honourable Minister of Education, Mal, Adamu Adamu has disclosed that about 1.8 million young Nigerian enter labour market every year. The Minister was ably represented by the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Abuja, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed mni, MFR, FNAL.

He said that at the plenary meeting tagged: Empowering Africa's Youth for the future at the recently concluded Nigerian Economic Summit held at Transcorp Hilton Hotels, Abuja, Nigeria.

According to the Minister the challenges were numerous but surmountable, saying youth face extreme disparities in terms of economic, technological, social and cultural resources which vary across African region, localities and population.

Going by the statistics, Africa has the world's top 10 youngest countries in terms of median age. He said United Nation (UN) put youth to mean people aged 15-24 years, an age bracket that signified changes in youth experiences from dependence to independence. It also afforded the youth to take control of his own live and assume social responsibilities.

The Minister echoed that while youth in other part of Africa were



**Mal. Adamu Adamu**  
**Honourable Minister of Education**

claiming respect for freedom and rights, opportunities to learn, work and participate in decision making; youth in Africa face acute challenges affecting important aspect of their lives.

For this, he called for improved investment in education research, policies and programmes to create an enabling environment for Nigeria youth.

On the issue of youth population, he said youth of Africa had reached 226 million in 2015 and predicted that by 2030, the youth in Africa may increase by 42%. By this projection, it showed Africa as a whole to have a relatively young population with

60% of the entire continent aged below 25 years.

In addressing the issue of empowerment, Mal. Adamu demanded for improvement in access to resource and transformation of the youth consciousness through beliefs, values and culture.

Mal. Adamu enumerated the challenges of youths to include widening gaps uncertainties and cultural globalization. It also involved those youths who do not have the opportunity to go to school, or complete it and face marginalization from the broader community.

The consequences of these



condition, he said, would not allow them to recover because of long term unemployment, low-paid or sometimes jobs that were risky. In addition, many health issues such as HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases make African youth very vulnerable. According to him unemployment has reached 38% in Nigeria and African youth were burdened with uncertainties.

The Minister opined that to prepare the African Youth for the future, 3 key elements must be in place; Education, Employment and health. For youth to lead productive and responsible life. He must have equal access to education which must be blended with skills acquisition, elements of socialization, integration and empowerment.

He said other equally important aspect included non-formal and informal learning systems considered by youth to be positive, efficient and attractive counterpart to formal education.

Mal. Adamu said many programme were established to address youth challenges in Africa which included African Youth Empowerment Nigeria (AYEN), Youth Empowerment Nigeria (YEN), Youth Empowerment Development Initiative (YEDI) and Youth Employment Programme (YEP).

He further decry youth unemployment that account for the negative consequences, such as marginalization, exclusion, frustration and consequently violence.



**Mr. Jim Ovia**

**Chairman, Zenith Bank and incoming chair of the Africa Regional Business Council**

In proffering solution, the minister submitted that Nigerian Employment process should address employability by investing in education and vocational training, provision of equal opportunities for every youth regardless of gender to thrive and entrepreneurship.

In addition, Africa must make job creation a priority, involve youth in programmes and implementation.

In the area of health, government should provide special position for the youth by addressing social, personal and mental development of every youth, emphasise life skills through provision of information on health issues and address reproductive health issues affecting youth in the continent.

He concluded that African countries must develop national policies with a clear goals and vision statements. He added that there must be policy of the state

not for the government and youth must be encouraged to participate in all spheres of the society.

In his earlier comments at the plenary session Mr. Jim Ovia, Chairman, Zenith Bank and the incoming chair of the Africa Regional Business Council, 2018-2019. He was optimistic that the youth when empowered would make the required impact. He said as a key player in Nigeria economy, many young graduates were developing softwares that change ways of doing daily business and such applications attracts a lot of money.

Setting the scene, Mr. Theo Sibiya, Partner and Head of Africa, A. T. Kearney; Co-Chair of Africa Regional Business Council Called for government concerted effort to improving the enabling environment.

In an effort to tap solutions from the participants, 4 tables were set and task to bring up original ideas with topics: Rapid education





reform and training systems; closing the gender gap in education so that no one is left behind; SMART Education and Entrepreneurship enabling policy framework and peace building, security and education.

The moderator, Mr. Tope Tookun, CEO, Cognito Advisory, Shared the view that, reskilling and upskilling strategies critical to

finding talents needed to contribute to socially responsible approaches to the future of work for companies and reskilling and retraining the existing workforce essential fuel future economic growth, enhances societal resilience in the face of technological change and pave the way for future ready education systems for the next generation of workers.

Apart from the Executive Secretary who represented the FME, Mal. Adamu Adamu, other active NUC nominated participants were; Director, Management Support Services, Barr. U. V. Onuoha and Deputy Directors, Mal. L.M. Faruk; Pharm. M.A. Audu; Mrs. Rita Okonjo; Comrd A.A. Ingiwa; Mr. J. Abah; Mr. J.M. Ahmadu; Engr. Chundusu and Mal H.I. Aio

## NUC, NESG Sign MoU on Youth Upskilling, Reskilling



R-L: Minister of Labour and Productivity, Dr. Chris Ngige; NESG Member, Mr. Olaopa; Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed signing the MoU

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Abuja. Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed mni, MFR, FNAL had on behalf of the commission signed a

memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG) on reskilling, upskilling strategies for Nigerian Youth.

The signing of the MOU was

witnessed at the 24th Nigerian Economic Summit held at Transcorp Hilton hotels, Abuja, Nigeria.

While making his remark, prof





R-L: Dr. Chris Ngige; Prof. Rasheed, Mr. Olaopa and Mr. Tope (rear) after signing the MoU

Rasheed informed the group that NUC has one of the most viable system supervising one hundred and sixty five universities; 75 private and 90 owned by federal and state governments.

He stated that some private universities were doing well which showed that the private sector participation could support government efforts in terms of access and provision of competitive and quality graduates capable of driving the economy.

Prof. Rasheed mentioned that in a country of almost 200 million, only about half a million were admitted yearly into Nigerian universities out of about 1.7 million candidates that usually sat for JAMB annually. The rest

would have been rolled over and end up being frustrated, saying the frustrated population for two or more years exceeded the population of Qatar or Kuwait.

He said those admitted were sometimes inadequately trained occasioned by a number of factors such as poorly remuneration packages or incentives for lecturers and poor infrastructural facilities etc.

The NUC scribe was worried about the town and gown synergy, stating that some professors had never left the classroom to work at any company related to their area of study. He equally blamed the private sector for neglecting the universities and other higher institutions reiterating that the universities drive economic

activities through research and community services in developed world and Nigeria should not be left behind.

He advocated for paradigm shift to embrace triple helix index where university-industry-government relations would provide a network infrastructure for knowledge-based innovations system.

At NUC level, he announced that a blue print of eleven indices were put in place determined to be achieved in 5 years in key areas of university education in Nigeria.

The NUC scribe posted that NUC had embarked on a number of changes to re position itself for the global challenges. In line with this the world bank had already approved and supported 10





centers of excellence. It also pledged to approve another 10 centers and universities were encouraged to key into the process so as to benefit from the wonderful intervention.

Also the universities were encouraged to improve strategies of partnering with private sector, arguing that universities must brace up to take up the challenge and assume their rightful position in research based economy.

Prof. Rasheed called for a robust NUC and education summit to harmonize its blue print in order to achieve maximum results. He pledged NUC's determination to be the education hub required by Nigeria and Africa.

He end his remark by asserting that NUC would continue to partner with any organization or groups and government agencies to deliver of quality and cutting research for the development of Nigeria and Africa.

In his comment, the Minister of Labour and Employment who chaired the breakfast session of the national economic summit (N24) called for organized private sector to collaborate with the federal government to reduce unemployment in Nigeria.

He made the call during the signing of MoU between NUC and NESG on skills development and partnerships. He reiterated the urgency for job creation and the

need for synergy in the process to avoid duplication of effort and thin result.

Senator Ngige said resources must be mobilized for creation of jobs. Federal government and private sector must come together to drive the process of job creation for our teeming unemployed youths and move Nigeria from the path of poverty to prosperity.

He advocated for a change in curriculum contest by including new emerging skills, emphasizing that "education is power but it is useless when it is not in their right direction." The minister concluded that Nigeria must do something radical so that the narrative could be changed and collaboration must be embraced to solve the problems.



The Minister, Dr. Ngige and Prof. Rasheed (4th and 5th right) in a group photo after signing the MoU



## Nigeria-Niger Commission, NUC Interact on Higher Education

The Secretary General, Nigeria–Niger Joint Commission for Cooperation (NNJCC), Ambassador Rabi'u Akawu Paid a courtesy call on the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission, (NUC) Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, MFR, FNAL in his office recently.

While receiving the Secretary General, Prof. Rasheed expressed happiness to receive the Ambassador and believed that the visit would enhance the already existing relationship between the two countries and the two Commissions for the development of education in Africa.

The Executive Secretary began by recognizing the language barrier that could hinder effective Communication in the conduct of doing business among the two nations. This, he said, was due to the Consequences arising from colonization. While Nigeria fell under Britain, Niger came under the domination of France; two European nations that speak two distinct languages.

Professor Rasheed remarked that Nigeria has more Universities than the rest of the West African Countries Combined and was the only regulatory organisation established by government to ensure quality in Nigerian Universities.



Secretary General, Nigeria–Niger Joint Commission for Cooperation (NNJCC), Ambassador Rabi'u Akawu with the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed

The NUC scribe recognized the fact that many countries including Niger do not have a Commission like NUC but were being regulated by Ministry of Education.

He wished in getting lecturers from Niger Republic who would be willing to come to Nigeria under a robust remuneration packages to teach French especially at primary and secondary levels and more at University levels to boost the number of French speakers in Nigerian students.

To improve the number of French speakers in Nigeria, Prof. Rasheed recalled that in 1995, General Sani Abacha's government signed a law making French to be Nigeria

2nd official language. He said if that had been rigorously pursued, Nigeria would have, by now addressed the language impediments experience between the two Countries.

He promised to schedule a return visit to Niger so as to meet with some higher institutions. He encouraged the Ambassador to sustain his level of effort to help the relationship between Nigeria and Niger Universities.

In his address, the Ambassador Rabi'u Akawu thanked the Executive Secretary for receiving him and his team despite the short notice. He was at NUC, according to him to explore deeper and greater working relationship and collaboration between Niger and





Nigeria with a view of commencing an enduring partnership and synergy in higher education between and amongst the two neighbouring countries. He admitted that Nigeria through NUC had established boisterous and strong quality Assurance outfit worthy of emulation, saying Niger need to tap from the experiences.

The Ambassador further stated that Niger do not have regulatory agency like NUC. He informed the NUC Scribe that about two weeks ago he held a meeting with Niger Minister of Higher Education on the issue.

Alhaji Akawu recollected that there was an exchange programme between kano state and Niger where students from Kano were sent to Niger at Secondary school levels,

lamenting that at the end of the duration examination taken showed a huge gap between Niger and Nigerian students. Plenary investigation he said revealed that the quality of entrants from Nigerian was not encouraging. Also, the selection process of those entrants in Nigeria was not effectively conducted.

The Secretary General also drew the attention of the Executive Secretary on the different policies of the two Countries. While Nigeria, under British government, had indirect rule, the Niger contend with Assimilation policy where not only the language matter but the Culture must be learnt and adopted as well.

He concluded by pledging to work with Nigeria to see the

possibility of replicating the NUC in Niger Republic. The Ambassador closed by commending Prof. Rasheed in bringing his wealth of experience to bear in steering the leadership of NUC. He expressed satisfaction with the reform agenda being embarked by the NUC Scribe, believing that it would reposition the Commission and Nigerian University System for Optimum service delivery.

In attendance at the meeting were the Directors of, Research, innovation and Information Technology, Dr. S.B Ramon Yusuf; Accreditation Dr. N.B Saliu, Open and Distance Education, Dr. Esther Olamide Adesina, Corporate Communication, Alhaji Ibrahim Yakassai and the Deputy Director, Information, Haruna Lawal Ajo.



Prof. Rasheed (4th right) and Amb. Akawu (5th right) in a group photo with NUC Management and the NNJCC delegates





## 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 28<sup>th</sup> – Thursday 29<sup>th</sup> 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.



## NIGERIAN ACADEMY OF LETTERS

**National Secretariat:**

No. 33 Amina Way,  
University of Ibadan  
Ibadan, Nigeria

**Lagos Office:**

8B Ransome Kuti Road,  
University of Lagos, Lagos

**Tel Nos.:** President: 08033341157

**Email:** omoajon@yahoo.com

**Secretary:** 080-23151255

**Email:** olutayo27@gmail.com

**NAL Email:** nigerianacademyofletters@gmail.com

**URL:** <http://nal-org.ng>

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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*

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

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

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

E-mail: registrar@run.edu.ng

Website: www.run.edu.ng

**RUN/REG/HR/CORRSP-OUT /18/VOL.IV /574****28th August, 2018****The Registrar**

Landmark University

Omu-Aran

Kwara State.

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With regards,

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

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

*...running with the vision*





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

Presents

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On:

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

#### SUB-THEMES

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

#### REVIEWED DATES

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

#### GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION

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

#### SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP SESSIONS

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

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

#### Keynote Speaker

**Prof Paul H. Schwager**

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

#### Conference & Workshop Fee

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



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



#### CONFERENCE VENUE

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

#### PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITIES:

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

#### CONFERENCE & WORKSHOP FEE:

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

#### CONTACT:

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

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

**For Details, visit our website:**

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



29<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

Vol. 13 No. 44

## CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR CANCER CLINICAL TRIALS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

iii. Aimed at improving African cancer patients' health outcomes

iv. Tuition fees and training materials;

For more information, interested researchers should visit:

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



## Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

### NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

The National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN), which has 72 study/resource centres nationwide, is currently the only approved open university in the Nigerian University System (NUS).

### List of approved Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

Eleven universities in the Nigerian University System, currently have the approval of the National Universities Commission to operate distance learning centres as follows:

1. Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan.
2. Distance Learning Institute, University of Lagos.
3. Centre for Distance Learning and Continuing Education, University of Abuja.
4. Centre for Distance Learning, University of Maiduguri.
5. Centre for Distance Learning, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife.
6. Centre for Distance Learning, Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola.
7. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology Open and Distance Learning Centre, Ogbomosho.
8. Distance Learning Centre, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.
9. Lagos State University Open and Distance Learning and Research Institute
10. Joseph Ayo Babalola University Centre for Distance Learning
11. University of Nigeria, Nsukka Centre for Distance and e-Learning





# Call for Papers

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

November 22-25, 2018

Songhai Center, Porto-Novo, Benin

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

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

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

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

#### Background

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

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

#### Website

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





**Language**

The official language of the conference will be English

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

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

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

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

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

Deadline for full papers: July 15, 2018

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

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



# NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

## ADVERTORIAL

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2017 NUSOER RANKING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### Overall Ranking out of 160 Universities

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

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai  
Director Corporate Communications





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

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

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

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

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

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

*All correspondence should be addressed to the Executive Secretary*







## NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

### RE: MORATORIUM ON PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

The National Universities Commission, cognizant of the need to streamline the operations of Part-Time and Sandwich programmes in Nigerian universities, had through a publication in the print media, including the Guardian and Sun Newspapers of Monday, 19th March, 2012, placed a moratorium on admission into Part-Time programmes in Nigerian universities. In the publication, the universities were requested to fully disclose all Part-Time and Sandwich programmes, with respect to enrolment and staffing profile, within four weeks of the publication, and to conduct in-house staff and student audit and forward same to the Commission. As a follow up to this, the Commission vide a letter dated 14 January, 2013, sent a reminder to the universities requesting those that were yet to provide information on their Part-Time and Sandwich programmes as well as affiliation arrangements to do so on or before 15 February, 2013.

#### 2.0. Universities That Made Submission

Based on the submissions received, a total of forty (40) universities indicated that they would run Part-Time and Sandwich programmes as detailed below:

##### A. Federal Universities

1. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
2. University of Benin, Benin
3. University of Calabar, Calabar
4. University of Lagos
5. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka
6. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt
7. University of Uyo, Uyo
8. University of Abuja, Abuja
9. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
10. Michael Okpara University, Umudike
11. Moddibbo Adamawa University of Technology, Yola
12. University of Agriculture, Markurdi
13. Usman Danfodio University, Sokoto
14. University of Jos, Jos

##### B. State Universities

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

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

##### C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

##### A. Federal Universities

1. University of Lagos
2. University of Port Harcourt
3. University of Calabar
4. University of Benin
5. University of Abuja
6. University of Uyo
7. University of Jos
8. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile – Ife
9. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka
10. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
11. Federal University of Technology, Owerri
12. Usman Danfodiyo University, Sokoto
13. Bayero University, Kano
14. Federal University of Agriculture, Markurdi
15. Federal University, Lafia
16. Federal University, Dutsin-Ma

##### B. State Universities

1. Ekiti State University, Ado – Ekiti, Ekiti State
2. Cross River State University, Calabar, Cross River State





3. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
4. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rivers State
5. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State
6. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
7. Enugu State University of Science & Technology, Enugu State
8. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State
9. Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt
10. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State
11. Benue State University, Makurdi, Benue State
12. Niger Delta University, Yenagoa, Bayelsa State
13. Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos State
14. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba – Akoko, Ondo State
15. Anambra State University, Uli, Anambra State
16. Osun State University, Osogbo, Osun State
17. Abia State University, Uturu, Abia State
18. Nasarawa State University, Keffi, Nasarawa State.
19. Ladoke Akintola University of Science and Technology, Ogbomoso
20. Taraba State University, Jalingo
21. Gombe State University, Gombe
22. Bauchi State University, Gadau
23. Kwara State University, Molete
24. Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai
25. Kaduna State University, Kaduna

#### C. Private Universities

1. Crescent University, Abeokuta, Ogun State
2. Caleb University, Imota, Lagos State
3. Igbinedion University, Okada, Edo State
4. Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State
5. Achievers University, Owo, Ondo State
6. Benson Idahosa University, Benin – City, Edo State
7. Wesley University of Science and Technology, Ondo, Ondo State
8. Fountain University, Osogbo
9. Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State
10. Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State
11. Babcock University, Ilisan-Remo
12. Salem University, Lokoja
13. Madonna University, Okija
14. Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji
15. Caritas University, Enugu
16. Rhema University, Aba
17. Crawford University, Igbesa
18. Adeleke University, Ede
19. Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo
20. Bowen University, Iwo

Dr. Gidado B. Kumo  
**Director, Academic Planning**  
For: **Executive Secretary**

### GUIDELINES ON PART-TIME AND SANDWICH PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

Below are guidelines for conducting Part-time and Sandwich programmes in Nigerian universities. All universities currently operating Part-time programmes are expected to comply with the guidelines on programme by programme basis.

Consequently, universities still interested in running Part-time programmes are advised to forward fresh applications to the NUC on programme by programme basis.

This is, however, subject to the readiness of the university to comply with the following extant guidelines on part-time programmes:

1. The admission and graduation requirements, Staffing, Library and physical facilities requirements must be in line with the Benchmark Minimum Academic Standards (BMAS) for the various full-time academic programmes;
2. For a programme to be eligible to run on part-time basis, the approved full-time equivalent must be available in the university, must have earned full accreditation and must be run within approved campuses;
3. The enrolment into part-time programmes must not exceed 20% of total students' population in the programme;
4. The minimum duration of the part-time programmes must be 150% of the approved duration of the Full-Time equivalent;
5. Approval shall not be granted for part-time programmes in Environmental Sciences, Engineering/Technology, Law, Medicine/Medical Sciences, Pharmacy /Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dentistry; and Veterinary Science;
6. All admissions into part-time programmes must be through the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB). Part-time programmes must be run within approved campuses of universities where the human and material resources for the teaching of the programmes are domiciled, i.e. on the main campus of the university;
7. Part-time programmes shall be subjected to the NUC accreditation assessment upon maturity of the programme;
8. For any programme to be eligible for part-time mode, it must have produced two (2) sets of graduates and satisfied the Resource Verification Requirements.
9. Commencement of a part-time programme MUST be subject to NUC's approval. Approval of commencement of all parttime programmes must be obtained.

The National Universities Commission shall not hesitate to apply appropriate sanctions on any university which violates any of the stipulated Guidelines on Part-Time and Sandwich Programmes.

*Signed*  
**Management**





# LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

## FEDERAL UNIVERSITIES

S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	University of Ibadan, Ibadan	1948	16	Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola	1981	31	Federal University, Wukari, Taraba State	2011
2	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	1960	17	Federal University of Technology, Minna	1982	32	Federal University, Dutsin-Ma, Katsina State	2011
3	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife	1962	18	Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna	1985	33	Federal University, Dutse, Jigawa State	2011
4	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1962	19	University of Abuja, Abuja	1988	34	Federal University, Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	2011
5	University of Lagos, Lagos	1962	20	Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University, Bauchi	1988	35	Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2011
6	University of Benin, Benin City	1970	21	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	1988	36	Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa	2011
7	Bayero University, Kano	1975	22	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta	1988	37	The Nigeria Police Academy, Wudil, Kano State	2012
8	University of Calabar, Calabar	1975	23	University of Uyo, Uyo	1991	38	Federal University, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	2013
9	University of Ilorin, Ilorin	1975	24	Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka	1992	39	Federal University, Gusau, Zamfara	2013
10	University of Jos, Jos	1975	25	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike	1992	40	Federal University, Gashua, Yobe	2013
11	University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri	1975	26	National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos	2002	41	Nigeria Maritime University Okerenkoko, Delta State	2018
12	Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto	1975	27	Fed. Univ. of Petroleum Resources, Effurun	2007	42	Air Force Institute of Technology, Kaduna	2018
13	University of Port-Harcourt, Port-Harcourt	1975	28	Federal University, Lokoja, Kogi State	2011	43	Nigerian Army University, Biu	2018
14	Federal University of Technology, Owerri	1980	29	Federal University, Lafia, Nasarawa State	2011			
15	Federal University of Technology, Akure	1981	30	Federal University, Kashere, Gombe State	2011			

## STATE UNIVERSITIES

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







## LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

### PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	Babcock University, Ilishan Remo	1999	26	Obong University, Obong Ntak	2007	51	Chrisland University, Owode, Ogun State	2015
2	Madonna University, Okija	1999	27	Salem University, Lokoja	2007	52	Christopher University, Mowe, Ogun State	2015
3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999	28	Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State	2007	53	Hallmark University, Ijebu, Itele, Ogun State	2015
4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001	29	Veritas University, Abuja	2007	54	Kings University, Ode Omu, Osun State	2015
5	Covenant University, Ota	2002	30	Wesley University of Science & Technology, Ondo	2007	55	Michael and Cecilia Ibru Uni., Owode, Delta State	2015
6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002	31	Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State	2007	56	Mountain Top University, Ogun State	2015
7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002	32	The Achievers University, Owo	2007	57	Ritman University, Ikot Ekpene, Akwa Ibom State	2015
8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003	33	African University of Science & Technology, Abuja	2007	58	Summit University, Offa, Kwara State	2015
9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005	34	Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2009	59	Edwin Clark University, Kiagbodo, Delta State	2015
10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005	35	Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State	2009	60	Hezekiah University, Umudi, Imo State	2015
11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005	36	Nile University of Nigeria, Abuja	2009	61	Anchor University, Ayobo, Lagos State	2016
12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005	37	Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu, Osun State	2009	62	Arthur Jarvis University, Akpabuyo, Cross River State	2016
13	Bingham University, Auta-Balefi, Karu, Nasarawa State	2005	38	Paul University, Awka, Anambra State	2009	63	Clifford University, Owerinta, Abia State	2016
14	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2005	39	Rhema University, Obeama-Asa, Rivers State	2009	64	Coal City University, Enugu, Enugu State	2016
15	Renaissance University, Enugu	2005	40	Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Edo State	2009	65	Crown Hill University, Eiyenkorin, Kwara State	2016
16	Bells University of Tech, Ota, Ogun State	2005	41	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State	2011	66	Dominican University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
17	Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2005	42	Baze University, Abuja	2011	67	Koladaisi University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
18	Crawford University, Igbesa, Ogun State	2005	43	Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State	2011	68	Legacy University, Okija, Anambra State	2016
19	Kwararafa University, Wukari (formerly Wukari Jubilee Uni.)	2005	44	Samuel Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State	2011	69	Admiralty University, Ibusa, Delta State	2017
20	Crescent University, Abeokuta	2005	45	Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin, Ondo State	2012	70	Spiritan University, Nneochi, Abia State	2017
21	Novena University, Ogume, Delta State	2005	46	Evangel University, Akaeze, Ebonyi State	2012	71	Precious Cornerstone University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2017
22	University of Mkar, Mkar	2005	47	Gregory University, Uturu, Abia State	2012	72	PAMO University of Medical Sciences, Portharcourt, River State	2017
23	Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State	2006	48	McPherson University, Seriki Sotayo, Ajebo, Ogun State	2012	73	Atiba University, Oyo, Oyo State	2017
24	Caleb University, Lagos	2007	49	Southwestern University, Okun Owa, Ogun State	2012	74	Eko University of Medical Sciences, Ijanikin, Lagos State	2017
25	Fountain University, Osogbo	2007	50	Augustine University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015	75	Skyline University, Nigeria, Kano State	2018





## List of Universities with Approved Postgraduate Programmes

The National Universities Commission (NUC) has observed with great concern that some Nigerian universities are running unapproved postgraduate programmes, leading to the award of Masters and PhD degrees. The Commission has also observed that some Parastatals and Institutes are awarding these same Postgraduate degrees, either on their own or through unapproved affiliations with Nigerian and foreign Universities. Such practices are not only unethical, but also antithetical to time-tested quality assurance best practices. The qualifications/awards resulting therefrom are not recognized. The Commission hereby notifies the general public that only the following universities have approval to offer postgraduate programmes at the Masters' and Ph.D levels in Nigeria, as of 30th July, 2012:

### Federal Universities :

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

### State Universities :

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

### Private Universities :

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

Employers of labour, educational institutions and other stakeholders are to note that only certificates issued by these universities, for their approved programmes, are valid for employment, further studies and other purposes. When in doubt about the status of any programme or certificate, the National Universities Commission should be contacted through [webmaster@nuc.edu.ng](mailto:webmaster@nuc.edu.ng) and the following telephone numbers: 08027455412, 07054407741, 08067787753, 07039254081 and 07082024412 (FAX). Further information can also be obtained from the Commission's website: [www.nuc.edu.ng](http://www.nuc.edu.ng)

Signed: MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

**Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL**  
Executive Secretary, NUC  
Announcer





## NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION *PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT*

### Illegal Degree Awarding Institutions (Degree Mills)

The National Universities Commission (NUC) wishes to announce to the general public, especially parents and prospective undergraduates, that the under-listed “Degree Mills” have not been licensed by the Federal Government and have, therefore, been closed down for violating the Education (National Minimum Standards etc.) Act CAPE 3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The “Universities” are:

- 1) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 2) Christians of Charity American University of Science & Technology, Nkpor, Anambra State or any of its other campuses
- 3) University of Industry, Yaba, Lagos or any of its other campuses
- 4) University of Applied Sciences & Management, Port Novo, Republic of Benin or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 5) Blacksmith University, Awka or any of its other campuses
- 6) Volta University College, Ho, Volta Region, Ghana or any of its other campuses in Nigeria
- 7) Royal University Izhia, P.O. Box 800, Abakaliki, Ebonyi State or any of its other campuses
- 8) Atlanta University, Anyigba, Kogi State or any of its other campuses
- 9) United Christian University, Macotis Campus, Imo State or any of its other campuses.
- 10) United Nigeria University College, Okija, Anambra State or any of its other campuses.
- 11) Samuel Ahmadu University, Makurdi, Benue State or any of its other campuses.
- 12) UNESCO University, Ndoni, Rivers State or any of its other campuses.
- 13) Saint Augustine's University of Technology, Jos, Plateau State or any of its other campuses
- 14) The International University, Missouri, USA, Kano and Lagos Study Centres, or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 15) Collumbus University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 16) Tiu International University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 17) Pebbles University, UK operating anywhere in Nigeria
- 18) London External Studies UK operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 19) Pilgrims University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 20) Lobi Business School Makurdi, Benue State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 21) West African Christian University operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 22) Bolta University College Aba or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 23) JBC Seminary Inc. (Wukari Jubilee University) Kaduna Illegal Campus
- 24) Westlan University, Esie, Kwara State or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 25) St. Andrews University College, Abuja or any of its campuses in Nigeria.
- 26) EC-Council University, USA, Ikeja Lagos Study Centre.
- 27) Atlas University, Ikot 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, Mbaize, Imo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 33) Houdegebe North American University campuses in Nigeria.
- 34) Atlantic Intercontinental University, Okija, Anambra State
- 35) Open International University, Akure

- 36) Middle Belt University (North Central University), Otukpo
- 37) Leadway University, Ughelli, Delta State
- 38) Metro University, Dutse/Bwari, Abuja
- 39) Southend University, Ngwuro Egeru (Afam) Ndoki, Rivers State
- 40) Olympic University, Nsukka, Enugu State
- 41) Federal College of Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Abuja.
- 42) Temple University, Abuja
- 43) Irish University Business School London, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 44) National University of Technology, Lafia, Nasarawa State.
- 45) University of Accountancy and Management Studies, Mowe, Lagos - Ibadan Expressway and its Annex at 41, Ikorodu Road, Lagos.
- 46) University of Education, Winneba Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 47) Cape Coast University, Ghana, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 48) African University Cooperative Development (AUCD), Cotonou, Benin Republic, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 49) Pacific Western University, Denver, Colorado, Owerri Study Centre.
- 50) Evangel University of America & Chudick Management Academic, Lagos
- 51) Enugu State University of Science and Technology (Gboko Campus)
- 52) Career Light Resources Centre, Jos
- 53) University of West Africa, Kwali-Abuja, FCT
- 54) Coastal University, Iba-Oku, Akwa-Ibom State
- 55) Kaduna Business School, Kaduna
- 56) Royal University of Theology, Minna, Niger State
- 57) West African Union University, in Collaboration with International Professional College of Administration, Science and Technology Nigeria, operating anywhere in Nigeria.
- 58) Gospel Missionary Foundation (GMF), Theological University. 165 Iselo road, Cele bus stop, Egbe-Ikotun, Lagos.

In addition to the closure, the following Degree Mills are currently undergoing further investigations and/or ongoing court actions. The purpose of these actions is to prosecute the proprietors and recover illegal fees and charges on subscribers.

- 1) National University of Nigeria, Keffi, Nasarawa State
- 2) North Central University, Otukpo, Benue State
- 3) Christ Alive Christian Seminary and University, Enugu
- 4) Richmond Open University, Arochuku, Abia State.
- 5) West Coast University, Umuahia.
- 6) Saint Clements University, Iyin Ekiti, Ekiti State
- 7) Volta University College, Aba, Abia State.
- 8) Illegal Satellite Campuses of Ambrose Alli University.

For the avoidance of doubt, anybody who patronises or obtains any certificate from any of these illegal institutions does so at his or her own risk. Certificates obtained from these sources will not be recognised for the purposes of NYSC, employment, and further studies.

The relevant Law enforcement agencies have also been informed for their further necessary action.

*\* This list of illegal institutions is not exhaustive.*

**Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL**  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION  
ANNOUNCER







## This Week's Birthdays



NAME			DATE OF BIRTH
VICTOR	EMMANUEL	UYO	29 October
AARA	NYAZI	ZANG	29 October
BRIGHT	C	OSEMEKE	31 October
NGUNAN		YAAYA	31 October
FRANCA	ELOCHI	CHUKWUONWO	31 October
ITOHAN	OFURE	OZO-ESON	31 October
MICHAEL	ENAHORO	EJEGWA	1 November
OLUWATOBI	AYOKUNLE		1 November
ONYEMAECHI	VALENTINE	EKECHUKWU	2 November
CHININYEREM	GRACE	EZEUGO	2 November
MODUPEOLA	BOSEDE	ADENIRAN	4 November
THOMAS	OLUKAYODE	IGE	4 November
ADENIKE	A.	OKURO	4 November
EFFIONG	AKPAN	ESU	4 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*

