

NUC Discovers Shortfalls in Students' Support Facilities in Varsities



L-R: PRO (Treasurer), Rivers State University, Nkpolu Orowomkwo, Prof. Isaac Zebi-Obipi; Dean, Student Affairs, Federal University of Technology, Akure, Prof. Gbenga E. Onibi; NUC Directors; DSSS, Dr. (Mrs) Maryam Sali; DAP, Dr. Gidado B. Kumo; DCC, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai; DMSS, Barr. Victor Onuoha; Dean, Student Affairs, Nnamdi Azikwe University, Awka, Prof. Stanley C. Udedi

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC) Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *mni, MFR, FNAL*, has disclosed that the Commission observed a shortfall of support services and facilities available to students on campuses in over 85% of universities visited in the last evaluation exercise conducted in 2011.

He made the disclosure while addressing participants at the one-day interactive meeting organised by the Directorate of Student Support Services (DSSS) with the Deans of Student Affairs of Nigerian Universities last Tuesday at the Idris Abdulkadir Auditorium of the NUC, Abuja.

The Executive Secretary, who was represented by the NUC

Director of Academic Planning, Dr. Gidado Bello Kumo, recalled that the exercise was embarked upon to ascertain the availability or otherwise of support services and facilities available to students on the campuses.

He said, "An interactive approach like this would go a long way in ensuring that we set in motion, an all-inclusive standard which we

in this edition



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— Prof. Rasheed

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hope to collectively entrench in the Nigerian Universities System (NUS) towards the attainment of our national goals and aspirations.” Stressing that in the attainment of these goals, the Commission in 2012, through the Directorate of Student Support Service in collaboration with some experts from the NUS developed a Bench Mark Statements (BMS) in the area of student support services and facilities which, it believed, would ensure adequate provision of these services and facilities towards helping students maximise opportunities of being in a university for both academic development and personal growth.

The Executive Secretary identified 10 key areas that were categorised into facilities and services to include: facilities, counseling and human development centre, university clinic, hostel accommodation, entrepreneurship centre and sporting and recreational facilities, while services on the other hand included Admission, examination and results, communication, support for indigent and brilliant students, campus environment as well as registration of students.

The NUC Scribe added that these non-academic services and facilities as they were referred to complement the purely academic aspects thereby, promoting a more conducive teaching atmosphere and also make academics more meaningful for the overall development of students.

He stressed that aside pursuing one of the strategic goals of the NUC, the essence of conveying the



Dr. (Mrs) Maryam Sali
Delivering her opening remarks

meeting was to amongst other things, facilitate the production of world class graduates that could respond to national needs and be globally competitive and establish a close working relationship between the universities and the Directorate on issues relating to the provision of Student Support Services and facilities on the campuses. It was also due to compelling necessity for the NUS to be in consonance with current and envisioned future roles of higher education in general and university education in particular, in terms of centres of excellence, knowledge and skills-sharing.

Professor Rasheed called on the Deans to seize the opportunity to kick-start a platform for sharing ideas, synergies and collaborate to ensure a more organized, focused and professional approach to the provision and management of student service and facilities in Nigerian Universities. He also

urged the Deans to convey the resolutions reached at the meeting to their Universities' Vice-Chancellors in order to continue to sustain the tempo and good working relationship with the Commission aimed at ensuring a crisis-free university environment that would be the engine room for the production of well-grounded graduates.

In her presentation, titled “*The Importance of Provision of Adequate Student Support Services and Facilities in Nigerian Universities*,” the Acting Director, Student Support Services of NUC, Dr. Maryam Sali, stated that creating and sustaining an educationally purposeful learning environment requires much more than outcomes in terms of graduating rates and library holding. She added that all support services and facilities affect the learning and personal development of students and must therefore be



given the necessary attention they deserved.

Dr. Sali stressed that the significance of the learning environment on the students in terms of staff, buildings and available spaces to moulding of their behavioural patterns could hardly be over emphasised. According to her, “this is more so, when one considers the fact that students from different social and even academic backgrounds are allocated spaces and facilities that are not always compatible with their personal or academic aspirations and preferences. Other services that will ensure every student actualizes his or her dream as he or she goes through life within such an environment are equally important as they will go a long way in promoting a conducive learning atmosphere in the universities, she said”.

The Director noted that the interaction was meant to put together a new concept of supporting learning and development as connected and the inseparable elements of the



Cross section of participants

student experience, thereby providing holistic education in Nigeria. She argued that the present concept of student affairs may need to gradually change to encompass all efforts being put together by the universities to enable students take full advantage of all services and facilities put in place for their overall development.

The new approach, Dr. Sali said, would examine student support services within the context of broader university learning environment. She said that the area identified, though not

exhaustive, provided brief idea of the services and facilities universities were required to put in place in order to support the building of a “total man”. She emphasised that, as challenging as these processes of consolidating and fashioning such specific services may be, it was believed that this could be the beginning of fully strengthening the student affairs to enable them adequately carry out their mandate in Nigeria Universities.

She said altogether “universities and the Commission's assessment of the nature and application of



Group photo of NUC Management with the participant outside the auditorium



student support services and facilities will henceforth be based on the 10 stipulated areas as benchmark for optimum performance.”

In a vote of thanks, NUC Deputy Director, Entrepreneurship Development Mr. Osayande Osemudiamé, thanked participants for their support and active participation at the interactive meeting. He also applauded them for constantly supporting the

Directorate and the Commission at large in the actualization of its goals towards ensuring a hitch free university system.

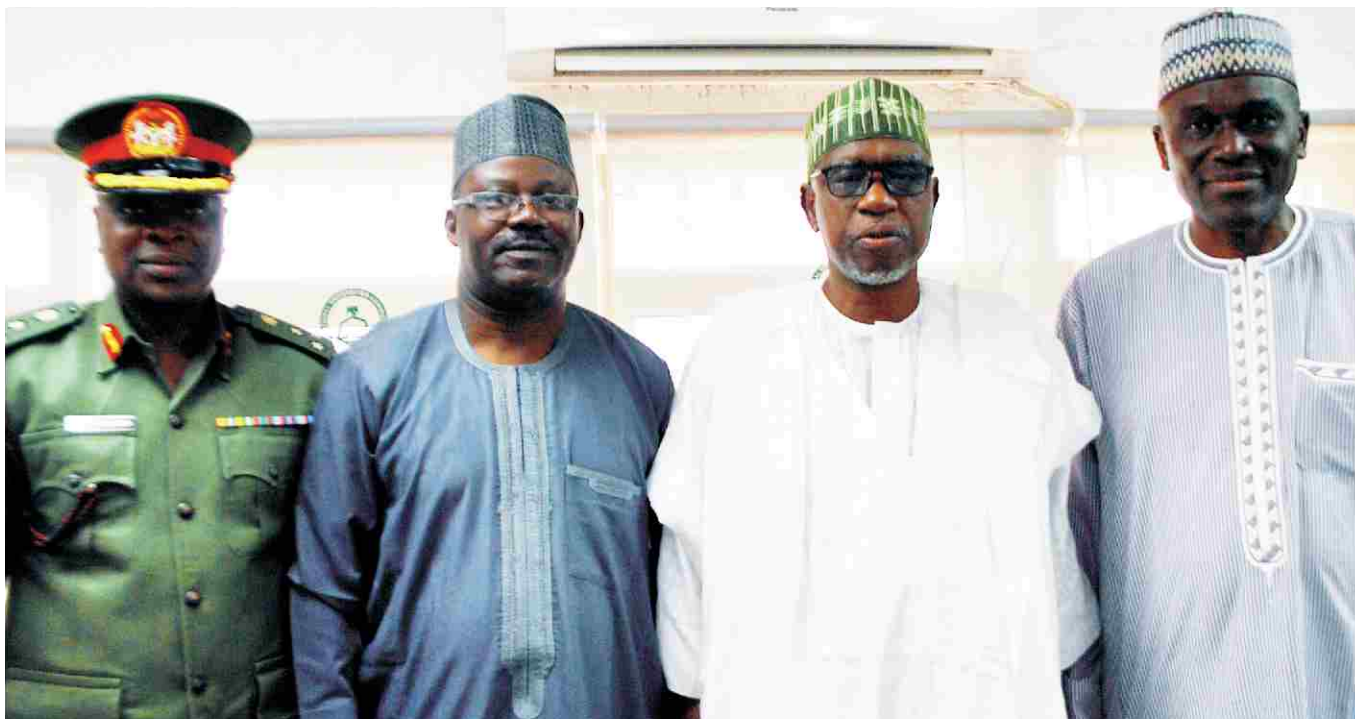
There was also a question and answer segment anchored by the Director, Open and Distance Education, Dr. Olamide Esther Adesina.

At the event were the President of the Deans of Student Affairs of Nigerian Universities, Professor

Stanley Chiedu; Vice-President, Professor, Gbenga Emmanuel and other Deans of various universities.

In the NUC team were the Directors of Management Support Services, Barr. Victor Onuoha and Corporate Communication, Mallam Ibrahim Yakasai. In attendance was the Deputy Director, Information, Haruna LawalAjo.

ES Receives New VC Nigerian Army Varsity, Biu



Registrar, Brigadier Gen. Ibrahim; Vice-Chancellor, Nigerian Army University, Biu, Professor David Iliya Malgwi, Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed and Bursar, I.R. Yusuf

The pioneer Vice-Chancellor, Nigerian Army University, Biu, Professor David Iliya Malgwi, last week paid a courtesy visit to the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL.

Receiving the new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Rasheed congratulated him on his appointment, describing it as a call to duty, noting that the federal government and the Army in particular would be expecting him to bring his wealth of experience to bear to nurture the university

into a great citadel of learning.

Born on the 29th of May, 1963, in Kaduna, the Vice-Chancellor, who is a Professor of Energy and Environmental Physics, incidentally hails from Hawul Local Government Area in Biu Emirate of Borno State, Nigeria.



His early education was at the Army Children School, Kakuri, Kaduna State, between 1970 and 1976. He also attended Government Secondary School, Kachia, Kaduna State from 1976 to 1978 and also Government Science Secondary School, Potiskum, Yobe State, briefly between 1978 and 1979. He registered and sat for GCE External Level during his form 3 (Nov/ Dec, 1979), the result of which enabled him to gain admission straight to Borno College of Basic Studies (BOCOBS), Maiduguri (1980) without passing through form 4 and 5 of his Secondary School Education.

Professor Malgwi thereafter proceeded to the University of Maiduguri where he obtained B.Sc. (Hons) Physics (1987). He also bagged M.Sc. Physics (1991) and Ph.D. Environmental Physics (2000) respectively, from the University of Jos. During his undergraduate studies, the University of Maiduguri nominated him on a three months academic exchange programme at the University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland (1986) where he was exposed to researches in Nuclear Energy, Solid State Physics & Electronics; Materials as well as Space Physics and Astronomy. On his return back to Nigeria, he finished his first degree as the Best B. Sc. (Hons) Physics graduating student for 1987/88 Session at the University of Maiduguri.

The new Vice-Chancellor served his mandatory one year National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) at Kano State Polytechnic, School of Technology, Kano, in the 1987/1988 season. He also attended the International Sessions on Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand in 1993 and at Biomass Regional Office for Africa in Harare, Zimbabwe in 1994, both, Sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation Global Environment Division, respectively.

Malgwi is an erudite, renowned and reputable Professor of Energy and Environmental Physics, with over 50 reputable scientific publications to his credit. He has attended over 76 different conferences, workshops and seminars both internationally and locally.

He has supervised several research projects in Physics and related areas for PhDs, M. Sc., B. Sc., and H.N.D students' overtime; assessed external and internal degree programmes for over 18 different universities; as well as external publications of over 20 reputable Academic Scholars for promotion to the ranks of Readerships and Professorships in 13 different universities within Nigeria and Abroad.

At the national level, He served as a member of the Federal Government appointed team that assessed recipients of the highest

award of merit in Nigerian National Order of Merit (NNOM), for 2016 and 2017, under the auspices of the Presidency.

Before his recent appointment, Professor Malgwi was the immediate past president of the Nigerian Institute of Physics (NIP) which he led from 2013 to 2017. He was at a time the Head of Department of Physics, Adamawa State University (ADSU), Mubi during his first sabbatical leave between 2007 and 2008); Head, Department of Physics, University of Maiduguri from 2010 to 2014.

He also served as Director, National Centre for Ionospheric Research, under the auspices of National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA), at the University of Maiduguri between 2011 to date). He had been a Visiting Professor in six Nigerian Universities and three other universities abroad, at different times.

He is a member of several reputable Academic and Professional Associations/Institutes which include: Fellowship of the Nigerian Institute of Physics (FNIP) conferred at University of Nigeria, Nsukka (August 17, 2006); Rockefeller Foundation's Global Environment Fellowship of Leadership for Environment and Development (FLEAD) conferred at Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe (March 30th, 1994); Member, Institute of Physics United Kingdom (MInstP UK), since





2005; National Board Member (Presidency), Nigerian National Merit Award (NNMA)-Specialized assessors in Science (2016 – Date); and Panel Chairman (Physics), JAMB Material Generating and Editing Conference (2018), among others. Professor Malgwi has also contributed in terms of Community Services both locally and internationally, including as Pilot Project Coordinator on

Construction of Fuel Efficient Woodstoves for Rural Community/Environmental Education in Borno State, Nigeria (2002) (in which Yimirshika Women Development Association were beneficiaries; and the Nigeria Technical Aid Corps deployed to Gambia College, Brikama, Banjul, The Gambia from 1997 to 1999), which involved preparing the blue print

for the first University in The Gambia).

The Professor of Energy and Environmental Physics is a jolly good fellow, whose hobbies include athletics and playing football; travelling; listening to Jazz music and Choruses, as well as Current Affairs and Internet Browsing. He is stable, open-minded, trust worthy and reliable. He is married with children.

NUC Happy with Wesley, Gallaudet Collaboration on Deaf Education

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Abuja, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, *nni, MFR, FNAL*, said it was his duty to support any university that would improve and expand access, initiate new programmes and/or guarantee delivery of quality university education in Nigeria.

He said this when he received the Vice Chancellor, Wesley University, Professor S.N Ukachukwu and his team in his office last Monday.

Although Nigeria has 165 universities, he warned that, more universities must be established for national development to be contemplated. He dismissed the view held by some people that the Universities were many.

The NUC scribe argued that Nigeria with a population of 198 million people cannot attain the literacy level required by global standard with only 165



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed with the Vice Chancellor, Wesley University, Prof. S. N. Ukachukwu

universities and admitting only about half a million annually.

The Executive Secretary warmly welcomed the Vice Chancellor and his team, stating that the visit came at a time when the Commission decided to refocus its attention to reinvigorating university education to make it all inclusive.

In his speech, the Vice Chancellor thanked the Executive Secretary for receiving them despite the short notice which, he noted, demonstrated his commitment to supporting and leading Nigerian Universities regardless of proprietorship.



He said they were at NUC to inform the Executive Secretary on the efforts made towards the intended collaboration and seek for support to run a degree programme anchored by Wesley on provision of higher education for the deaf with full support of Gallaudet University, USA.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the Methodist Church of Nigeria, proprietors of Wesley University provides education for all groups, including those with special needs, such as the deaf and hard-to-hear individuals in Nigeria and beyond. In line with this, Wesley University decided to establish a degree programme for the deaf and hard-to-hear. This would augment and give access to higher education to those produced by Wesley school for the deaf located at Surulere, Lagos.

Professor Ukachukwu told the meeting that the idea was conceived to provide platform for the deaf to acquire university education taught by professionals with similar conditions. He was optimistic that the University counted on its proximity to

International Airport and prime facility in Shagamu, Ogun state which was inspected and accepted as ideal for the purpose during a working visit by Gallaudet University for the project. The effort would expand government initiatives in the provision of access to higher education.

Earlier on, Wesley University had taken in-depth study of the available educational opportunities and facilities for the deaf vis- a-vis educational needs and aspirations of these people.

To achieve this objective, he said, the Federal Ministry of Education, Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JAMB) as well as National Assembly were contacted to ensure the project had all the legal backing for its establishment.

In order to consolidate the work plan, Gallaudet University invited Wesley University to Washington DC for familiarisation tour and assessment prior to signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) by two collaborating institutions.



Profs. Rasheed and Ukachukwu (5th and 6th right) with NUC Management and the Wesley University delegate

The Vice Chancellor concluded with a call for the support of the Executive Secretary and NUC to make this laudable project a reality.

In his response, the Executive Secretary appreciated the efforts put in place by Wesley University in particular and lauded the vision of the Methodist Church in providing a platform for education for the deaf.

Professor Rasheed congratulated the University for showing adequate concern and effort to address challenges associated with education of the deaf. He said NUC would support the University and advised it to also explore other areas of study for people with special needs. He again requested for full report, when they return, to be submitted to NUC on the progress being made.

On the Wesley University team were Mr. Raphael Emma, Personal Assistant to the Vice Chancellor; Deborah Dangana, Sign language Interpreter; Mr. Adelani Muhammad, National Vice President, Nigeria National Association for Deaf (NNAD); Sulayman A Ujah, Personal Assistant to President, NNAD.

At the meeting from NUC were Directors of Executive Secretary's Office, Mr. C. J Maiyaki; Management Support Services, Barrister U. V Onuoha; Academic Planning, Dr. G. B Kumo; Student Support Services, Dr. M. Sali; and Deputy Director, Information, Mr. H. LAjo





Masterplan Ensures Orderly Development in Varsities

— Prof. Rasheed



L-R: TETFund DME, Umar Mani; EFCC Head Office, Usman Ladan; Representative of ES and NUC Director, DEPU, Alh. Abdullahi Hamza BPP, Engr. Ishaq Yahaya and Chairman, CDWPPNU, Engr. M.A. Sambo

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL, has restated the importance of Physical Master Plan, noting that its implementation in Nigerian universities ensured orderly development and create a built-environment for conducive teaching, learning and research.

Professor Rasheed made the remark last Monday at the opening of a four-day annual workshop and General meeting of Committee of Directors of Works and Physical Planning of Nigerian Universities ((CDW & PPNU) tagged, 'Planning and Managing Construction and Maintenance of Infrastructure in Tertiary Institutions' held at NUC Secretariat, Abuja.

Represented by the Director, Establishment of Private

Universities, Alhaji Abdullahi Hamza, the Executive Secretary in a presentation entitled 'Significance of Physical Master Plan Development Review and its Implementation in Nigerian Universities', pointed out that the implementation of master plan would go a long way if those saddled with the responsibility of university administration work closely towards successful implementation of the mission and vision statement of their respective institutions.

He explained that an institutional Physical Master Plan was a comprehensive and well-detailed plan designed to guide future physical development activities in an institution. It showed medium and long-term strategic development of an institution for 5–15 years respectively. He explained that it was from the institutional physical master plan that action plan was drawn, taking

into account the subsisting level of funding for capital development. The implementation of individual projects from the Action plan was described in detail, spelling out the respective responsibilities of the institution with that of its academic, physical planning and executive architects.

He noted that to a large extent, tertiary institutions in Nigeria were not short of well-prepared Physical Mater Plans, but the problem generally lies with the implementation of those Master plans.

He further stressed that “A campus Master Plan is a physical manifestation of a university's strategic plan. It is as a roadmap for the future of the campus and served as essential tool in determining short term projects, working in conjunction with long



**Alh. Abdullahi Hamza
delivering his speech**

term plans and goals. Without a campus master plan, each decision made about campus facilities from new buildings to renovation to infrastructure improvement is made in isolation, without a bigger vision in mind”.

On the significance of physical master plan in universities, the NUC Scribe said that, it would be useful for several reasons such as interpreting and reinforcing the university's identity, providing a physical plan to reinforce the university's mission and giving physical reality to educational community goals. It also allowed for identifying space needs and exploring possibilities and limits for the growth of the campus.

It helped to define university's relationship with its neighbours, creates the best possible environment for all students and staff and make better links with local communities and the wider

city as well as helped in developing long-range strategies for the growth and transformation of a campus and also committed to inclusion, innovation and integration.

The Executive Secretary noted with dismay that Tertiary Education in Nigeria did not realise the importance of Academic brief and Physical master plan documents as guidelines for future developmental activities on various campuses. He said that many institutions still considered those documents as prestigious items or as on-the-shelf showpiece whose provisions could be ignored without any significant consequence.

He further decried that experience had shown that by adopting an apathetical attitude towards the provisions of those two vital planning documents, the development pattern of some universities had produced uncoordinated and unsightly physical environment as well as unplanned growth with bloated enrolments completely out of tune with the human and material resources capacity.

He enumerated some of the consequences of poor physical planning in Nigerian universities to include inadequate infrastructure; haphazard physical development' unsightly environment; overcrowded classrooms, halls of residences and offices. This, he said, had also resulted in abandoned projects, inadequate Library facilities and poor recreational provisions. Thus, the prevailing poor

planning and management environment had contributed to innumerable crises in the Nigerian University System (NUS), thereby wasting the scarce financial resources in the budgetary allocation from government.

“In recognition of these highlighted problems, the Federal Government promulgated decree 9 of 1993 (now Act 9 of 1993) not only legalising the establishment of private universities in Nigeria, but also the production of an Academic Brief and Master plan documents be part of the conditions for Licensing a private university in Nigeria”.

He stated that strategic planning objectives of campus master plan included maximising assets and minimising to the barest, the constraints with a view to producing a campus plan that harmonised the existing site conditions with the development aspirations of the university; to



**Engr. M.A. Sambo
Chairman, CDWPPNU,**



evolve an efficient, realistic and effective master plan, capable of absorbing future changing socio-economic factors; provide a degree of architectural monumentality, reflecting the importance of the central administration, permit expression of symbolic importance attached to various buildings and activities.

He further stated that master plan helped to improve the composition and setting of buildings and structures to strengthen compatibility; emphasise the existing aesthetic character of the site and seek out opportunities for aesthetic improvement harmonised with the architectural character of the development; create a balanced and well-articulated land use zones for academic and other support activities; take cognisance of the geo-physical features of the site in the land use allocation and to preserve water resources, swamps, topographically and serene areas, woodland and other vegetation, among others.

For effective implementation of the Master Plan, Prof. Rasheed said that, an Institution must: "Ensure that population, space and infrastructure, projections in the physical Master Plan are realistic and the provisions are adhered to during implementation; maintain a well-staffed Physical Planning and Development department and ensure that qualified professionals are employed to monitor the implementation of the physical Master Plan constantly;



Usman Ladan
EFCC Head Office

ensure that realistic cost estimates and phasing programme are provided for and adhere to; make adequate provision for funding the project; empower the Physical Planning and Development Department to discharge their development control functions without fear or favour and establish park and gardens and environmental sanitation unit, to maintain the soft and hard Landscape as well as keep the institutions environment always clean".

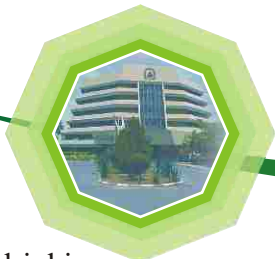
Listing the common inadequacies associated with Nigerian universities' master plans, Professor Rasheed cited among others, inadequate field surveys to determine opportunities and constraints, failure to adhere to laid down standards and procedure as well as pay attention to details in the plan; over ambitious proposals; unrealistic cost estimates and phasing programme; inefficient land use

which often resulted in unnecessary spread of activity area to cover all the available land, thereby sterilising a large part of the land for over a long period, unrealistic space and population projections; location of campus core areas far away from the main entrance gate and increase in cost of infrastructure though strong opinion in support of this concept, leverage on security and safety; non-inclusion of Environment Impact Assessment report in the Physical master Plan and paying little or no attention to the custom and culture of the existing host community.

Professor Rasheed however, noted that, for the implementation of an institution's Physical Master plan to succeed, adequate financial resources must be provided in addition to putting in place committed and experienced managers to manage the implementation process.

In his paper presentation on 'Planning and Managing Construction and Maintenance of Water, Wastewater and Sanitation Facilities in Tertiary Institutions', former Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic, Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Professor Olugbenga Aribisala said that, planning and management of water, wastewater and sanitation facilities were very important in tertiary institutions.

He pointed out water was the most basic of man's resources needed for drinking, domestic, laboratory and sanitation purposes in tertiary institutions. He estimated that 3 Litres of water was needed for



drinking per person a day for healthy living and that 80% of the diseases or illnesses in the world were water-borne, emphasising that lack of adequate water supply was major hindrance to good sanitation.

He said that waste water on the other hand, was any water that had been affected by human use from domestic, industrial, commercial or agricultural activities and storm water, adding that good sanitation was about adequate treatment and disposal of human excreta and sewage for the purpose of public health to avoid diseases as they were connected with water sources and flow.

He highlighted that lack of adequate sanitation facilities posed a great challenge to the environment and health, saying that the percentage of environmental pollution accounted for a person's health or well-being. He noted that waste water generation was low in tertiary institutions as the source of water was usually from laboratories, eateries and

restaurants as well as hotels among others. He posited that the amount of wastewater generated could be handled without causing nuisance to the environment and that sanitation facilities were needed in the hostels and offices to curtail the menace of wastewater.

According to Professor Aribisala, adequate maintenance of water and sanitation facilities started by ensuring that the terms of the maintenance period by the contractor was fully followed before the retention money was paid. He disclosed that the usual retention period was six months during which the contractor will maintain the facilities.

There should be budgetary allocation to replace malfunctioning parts of the system. The usual method was to monitor if there were effluents affecting the environment or feedback from users. The financial system should allow for the Works and Services department to either rectify faults using in-house staff or by service provider to handle maintenance on

agreed terms.

He then stressed that adequate planning and use of relevant techniques and sanitation facilities were very important in the delivery of efficient and sustainable water, wastewater management and unique sanitation facilities that could serve as alternatives. He added that economic considerations which should focus on the use of appropriate technology and equipment, achieving least cost, interests of stakeholders and avoidance of compromising the environment.

Other dignitaries at the workshop were: CDW&PPNU Chairman. Engineer Mohammed Aminu Sambo; Representatives of Bureau of Public Procurement, Ishaq Yahaya; Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, Ladan Usman; Tertiary Education TrustFund (TETFUND), Umar Yari and Engineer, Rahman Mohammed, Director from Ministry of Environment.



Cross section of participants



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
Registrarcc: Vice-Chancellor
Executive Secretary, NUC
Secretary General (AVCNU)*...running with the vision*

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

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E-mail: registrar@run.edu.ng

Website: www.run.edu.ng

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

Landmark University

Omu-Aran

Kwara State.

DISMISSAL: DR. ALABA JOHN FALADE,

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

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

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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)

...running with the vision



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- ◆ 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**.

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- ◆ Research Method & Academic Publishing in High Impact Journals

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Keynote Speaker

Prof Paul H. Schwager

ECU Chancellor's Leadership Fellow; Associate Dean,
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**19TH – 21ST
NOVEMBER
2018
Louisiana, USA.**



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For Details, visit our website:

www.subr.edu/page/conference





5th November, 2018

Vol. 13 No. 45

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

Federal-Third Generation (out of 11 universities)

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

Federal-Fourth Generation (out of 10 universities)

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

State Universities-First Generation (out of 21 universities)

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

State Universities-Third Generation (out of 12 universities)

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

Private Universities-First Generation (out of 23 universities)

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

Private Universities-Second Generation (out of 20 universities)

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

Overall Ranking out of 160 Universities

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

Ibrahim Usman Yakasai
Director Corporate Communications



**Tertiary Education Trust Fund**

6, Zambezi Crescent, Off Aguiyi Ironsi Street,
Maitama Abuja Nigeria. Tel: 08141618921
www.tetfund.gov.ng

Executive Secretary
A. B. Baffa, PhD.

To: All Heads of TETFund Beneficiary Institution
From: Executive Secretary, TETFund
Subject: Disclaimer
Date: November 13, 2017

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

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

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

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

AB BAFFA
Executive Secretary

All correspondence should be addressed to the Executive Secretary





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

RE: MORATORIUM ON PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

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

2.0. Universities That Made Submission

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

A. Federal Universities

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

B. State Universities

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

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

C. Private Universities:

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

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

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

A. Federal Universities

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

B. State Universities

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





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

C. Private Universities

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

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

GUIDELINES ON PART-TIME AND SANDWICH PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES

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

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

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

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

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

Signed
Management





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

FEDERAL UNIVERSITIES

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

STATE UNIVERSITIES

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





LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

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





List of Universities with Approved Postgraduate Programmes

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

Federal Universities :

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

State Universities :

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

Private Universities :

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

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

Signed: MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION *PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT*

Illegal Degree Awarding Institutions (Degree Mills)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





This Week's Birthdays



NAME			DATE OF BIRTH
IMMACULATA	NNE	EGWUMBA	5 November
SULEIMAN	BABADOKO	GANA	6 November
UCHAFRIDAY	DANIEL		6 November
SULEIMAN	BABATUNDE	RAMON-YUSUF	8 November
AYO	BANKOLE		8 November
ANTHONIA	UMUKORO		8 November
ORIOGUN	CHIKA	AJIBOLA	8 November
SIMI	SOPHIA	ZANG	8 November
AKAN	JOSEPH	AKAN	9 November
MOHAMMED		IDRIS	10 November
LAMI		MAINA	11 November
ABUBAKAR	SADIQ	MOHAMMED	11 November
RASAKI		LAMIDI	11 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**