

ASUU Negotiations Predate My Administration

— President Buhari

President Muhammadu Buhari GCFR, has said that the on-going negotiations with Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU) were fall-out of negotiations in 2013 under the previous government, stating that there was the need to resolve the issues amicably with minimum disruption to academic calendar.

President Buhari made the remarks during the 2018 Convocation ceremony of University of Ibadan (UI), held recently.

Represented by Vice-President Yemi Osinbajo, the President and Visitor to the university, also expressed concerns over issues bedeviling Nigerian Education System.

Among the issues were

population challenge and its opportunities; climate change and the threat of desertification; the globalised knowledge economy; how to equip teachers with the required skills and number; how to



President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR

Commander-In-Chief of the Armed Forces, Federal Republic of Nigeria

education challenge and how to fund education to prevent the slide in standards and frequent chart a course for educating the young generation on competitive disruptions of the educational

in this edition



UNN Awards 480 PhDs at 48th Convocation

Page - 4



Nigeria Won't Survive Without Skills Acquisition

— DG ITF

Page - 7



calendar due to strikes.

The President stated that education could not be left to government alone, pointing out



Sultan Muhammadu Sa'ad Abubakar III,
(Sultan of Sokoto), Chancellor, UI

that none of the world's leading universities depended wholly or even substantially on government funding, but rather, all had evolved innovative means of financing and investing to meet their funding needs thereby, become financially sustainable.

He stressed that although the task of fund-raising demanding, it was precisely what universities were expected to do in order to solve problems and create solutions that would uplift society and mankind. He expressed confidence that those issues could be creatively addressed by looking at model solutions from other universities around the world and also creating home-grown solutions for Nigerian context.

President Buhari suggested that one of the solutions that must be explored was the alumni network. He noted that there was perhaps no university in Nigeria presently that had the alumni network like that of UI by virtue of its age and breadth of its academic offerings, urging that ways must be cultivated for the alumni network both at home and in the Diaspora and get them to support the university in its work and vision.

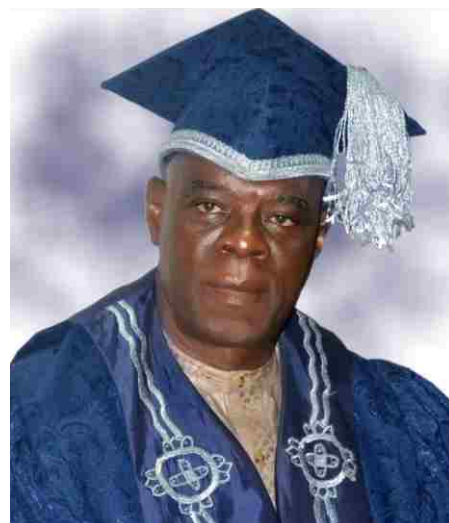
The President noted that a range of digital tools in the 21st century had made it a lot easier to keep in touch with large numbers of people around the world, engage with them and provide information and inspiration that would be converted into philanthropy. He also suggested that the private sector and private philanthropist must be actively involved in the task of providing quality education for Nigerians.



Prof. A.I. Olayinka
Vice-Chancellor, UI

The President commented UI, noting that the institution had

been able to develop world-acclaimed academics in various disciplines. He also congratulated the eminent Nigerians and world citizens whom the university had found worthy to be conferred with honorary degrees and Fellowships on the occasion of its Platinum Jubilee.



Nde Waklek, Joshua Mutka,
Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, UI

They included Sir Bode Akindele, a notable industrialist and philanthropist; Professor Akinlawon Mabogunje, CON, NNOM, first Professor of Geography in Africa and first African to be elected as Foreign Associate of the United States National Academy of Science; Professor Grace Alele Williams, the first female Vice Chancellor in Nigeria; Professor Alake Bolanle Awe, FNAL, a notable historian, and activist; Professor Omoniyi Adewoye, University of Ibadan's eighth Vice Chancellor and former Federal Commissioner (Minister) for Economic Planning and Professor Olufunmilayo Olopade, FAS, M.D., Hematology



Oncologist and a Professor in Medicine and Human Genetics, the outstanding medical scholar in the Diaspora.

He advised the graduands advising them to ignore all excuses for failure if they all must succeed as he used the occasion to congratulate their families also wished the university Happy 70th Anniversary.

In his address, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Abel Olayinka Idowu, expressed

including a two-day Masterclass, which empowered students with soft skills, employability and entrepreneurial skills.

Commenting on the problem of access to university education, Professor Idowu noted that every year, not less than One Million, Five Hundred Thousand candidates sought admission into the various tertiary institutions in the country, but the combined

carrying capacity of all the universities nationwide was

The Vice-Chancellor said that UI, as the flagship of postgraduate education in Nigeria, had continued to maintain excellence in postgraduate training and research through its coordinating Centre for Postgraduate training. He said that in furtherance of this objective, the institution's Postgraduate College had continued to organise series of inter-disciplinary discourses delivered by eminent Nigerians on broad theme of education and national development.



L - R: Vice President, Prof. Yemi Osinbajo; Prof. Grace Alele Williams; Sultan Muhammadu Sa'ad Abubakar III, (Sultan of Sokoto); Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Olayinka; JAMB Registrar, Prof. Oloyede; Hon. Min. of Health, Prof. Isaac Adewale

delight that the 2018 convocation and graduation ceremonies coincided with the university's 70th anniversary celebration as Nigeria's Premier University. He noted that the university had made giant strides towards sustaining its glory and that some efforts geared towards improving the employability of the institution's students had been ongoing throughout the year

barely up to Five Hundred Thousand. According to him, every year, UI received not less than Sixty thousand applications from those seeking admission for undergraduate studies in the Institution and in a bid to help in solving the access challenge, the institution was involved with affiliated institutions and Open and Distance Learning mode to expand access.

On the new direction of the university, Professor Idowu said that the institution's vision was to be a postgraduate university with an expected postgraduate to undergraduate ratio to be 60:40 and that the institution had been very strategic in achieving the vision.

He further said that over the years, the university had taken deliberate decision not to admit too many



undergraduates as it could not be expanding postgraduate admission and also increasing the undergraduate enrollment without compromising quality. He pointed out that through its Postgraduate College, UI had consistently maintained excellence in postgraduate education and research, while producing the highest number of high level manpower in Nigeria and West Africa by extension.

According to the Vice-Chancellor, the convocation produced different categories of

that the number of postgraduate students during the convocation exceeded those who completed their first degrees in no less than 10 of the university's faculties. Furthermore, he said that all the Institutes and Centres as well as the School of Business only ran Postgraduate programmes.

Professor Olayinka however, lamented that due to the nationwide strike embarked upon by the three Non-teaching Staff Unions in Nigerian Universities namely the Senior Staff Association of Nigerian

springboard for greater heights and also call to greater challenges and aspirations in life, emphasising that would no doubt face challenges that would task their entrepreneurial spirit of never giving up.

He felicitated with the graduands as he specially appealed to them to be good ambassadors of the university wherever they found themselves.

Dignitaries at the ceremony included Governor of Oyo state, Senator Abiola Ajimobi, Minister



Graduands at the convocation

graduates in all programmes of the university. In the undergraduate category, the total number of graduates was 7,577 comprising of 201 First class; 1,735 Second class upper; 4,363 Second class lower; 834 Third class while 69 had pass degree and 372 unclassified certificates.

He also informed that 4,839 bagged higher degrees reporting

Universities, SSANU, Nigerian Association of Academic Technologists, NAAT and Non-Academic Staff Union, NASU during the 2017/2018 academic session, the institution's final year students could not complete their programmes early enough for the convocation ceremonies.

The Vice-Chancellor charged the graduands to regard UI as a

of Health; Professor Isaac Adewole and Chancellor of the university, His Royal Highness Muhammadu Sa'ad Abubakar III, the Sultan of Sokoto.

University of Ibadan was founded on 17th of November, 1948, hence the celebration of its 70th Foundation Day on Saturday 17th November, 2018.



UNN Awards 480 PhDs at 48th Convocation

The University of Nigeria, Nsukka (UNN), has awarded 480 Doctorate degrees out of 2, 113 postgraduates at its 48th Convocation ceremony held recently.

The Vice-Chancellor of the

University was the establishment of the Environment for Development (EfD) Centre, to serve as a Research and Environment Policy Research Centre (REPRC) to be fully funded by Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

University, USA and that UNN had been admitted into the Alliance for African Partnership (AAP), which had the potential to increase the university's global recognition in addition to opportunities for research grants.



Chancellor, the Ooni of Ife, His Imperial Majesty, Oba Adeyeye Enitan Ogunwusi, (3rd left) Pro-Chancellor, University of Nigeria, Chief Mike Olorunfemi; (2nd left) Vice-Chancellor of the university, Professor Benjamin Ozumba (2nd right) with other dignitaries

University, Professor Benjamin Ozumba, said in his speech at the 48th Convocation ceremony of the university that the significant increase in the number of postgraduate degrees by the university was a reflection of the deliberate response to the mandate given to first generation universities to increase their enrolment of postgraduate students.

Professor Ozumba stated that among the recent developments

He added UNN had emerged successful in the competition among 132 applications from other universities in the country, to host Africa Centre of Excellence on Sustainable Power and Energy Development (ACE-SPED).

He said that as part of efforts towards revitalising and internationalising the university, the university recently hosted some partners from its mentoring institution, the Michigan State

He said that the long-lasting relationship with Japanese universities was flourishing and the university had expanded its collaborations to institutions in China, which included broad-based collaboration with Chinese Academy of Sciences through exchange of research staff and students in various disciplines. Also, twelve researchers from UNN had been in China for one year and two of the staff had won the Young Scientists Award in China.





The Vice-Chancellor further informed that UNN had established Roar Nigeria Hub, a technology incubation centre where students were guided and supported to develop innovative ideas into business realities.



**His Imperial Majesty, Ooni of Ife
Oba Adeyeye Enitan Ogunwusi
Chancellor, UNN**

He said further that the hub had successfully generated over twenty business startups, which were already in the market with potential of recording huge financial returns.

According to the vice chancellor, one of the startups known as Arome had designed and developed a drone prototype for the delivery of medical supplies to rural communities, adding that the drone had been billed for international exhibition in Helsinki, Finland.

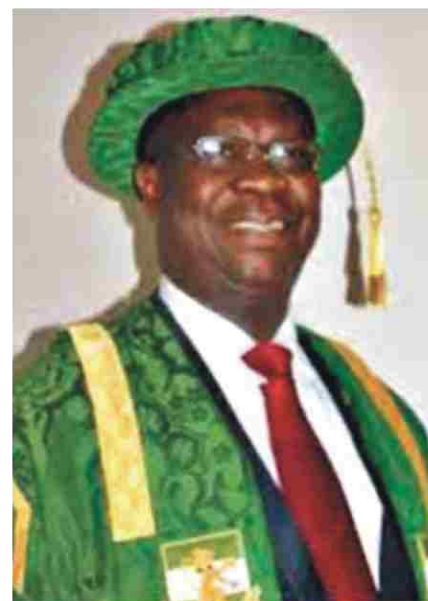
He also said that the UNN Science Park had been incorporated and a number of companies notably Innoson Vehicle Manufacturing and Japanese company, Mirai Denchi were pioneers of the project, stating that the Science Park also had global recognition as an affiliate of International Association of Science Parks.

He stated that UNN standards remained high while its visibility in the global academic space had continued to improve. On physical facilities, he said that the NLNG Engineering laboratory and the new Social Sciences building had been completed, while the new Bioprocess laboratory, new Sciences Lecture theatre and laboratories funded by Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), had were near completion. At the Enugu campus, the Arthur Mbanefo ICAN lecture theatre had been completed, while the new medical centre would soon be ready.

To ease accommodation problem at the College of Medicine, Ituku-Ozalla, a new hostel complex had been completed while old existing hostels had been renovated. He said that other infrastructural amenities had been improved and in some cases provided including water supply and light on all the campuses of the university. He added that concerted efforts were also made to improve security which had kept all forms of social vices at the barest minimum.

Professor Ozumba called for more funding of universities, saying that the financial situation of universities had become increasingly dire and needed urgent attention.

He submitted that, “For a first generation and multi-campus university like ours, the situation is made worse by the huge cost of maintaining ageing infrastructure and providing municipal services. I am truly hopeful that the ongoing discussions between the federal government, Academic Staff Union of Universities



**Professor Benjamin Ozumba
Vice-Chancellor, UNN**

(ASUU) and other stakeholders will lead to a lasting solution to the problem of funding of our universities”.

In his speech, the Chancellor, the Ooni of Ife, His Imperial Majesty,





Oba Adeyeye Enitan Ogunwusi, said that UNN had been a receptacle of exceptional teaching and learning as well as fostering desirable unity and true nationality, while restoring the dignity of man.

He said that as the world was progressing fast into knowledge-

impacted humanity and the society with their invaluable contributions.

He said that the university would continue to welcome constructive ideas and contributions that would perpetuate and project its competence, resourcefulness as

conferment of honorary degrees to three distinguished personalities for their outstanding performances in socio-economic development of the society and service to humanity. They included the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Access Bank; Mr. Herbert Wigwe, Managing Director and Chief Executive



Cross section of PhD graduands

based economics, humans were highly valued by what their brains could offer and not parameters which bred isolation and separation.

He said that UNN in its commitment to community development and human advancement had continued to produce first class academics and also identifies as well as honoured achievers who had

well as consolidate global recognition.

One of the highpoints of the convocation was the elevation of eleven retired Professors of the university to Emeritus Professors among whom was Professor Uche Azikiwe, the wife of former President of Nigeria and Founder of the university, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe.

The event also featured

Officer of Dozzy Group; Sir Daniel Chukwudozie and former Executive Secretary of Petroleum Products Pricing and Regulatory Agency (PPPRA), Mr. Reginald Chika Stanley.

A staff of the National Universities Commission, Dr. Cletus Aadona Lanshima was among the graduands awarded with Doctorate degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice.



Nigeria Won't Survive Without Skills Acquisition

— DG ITF

Nigeria risks total collapse if the nation does not prioritise skills acquisition and entrepreneurship as a development strategy, the Director-General of the Industrial Training Fund (ITF), Sir Joseph Ari, has said.

While interacting with the media recently in Jos, Sir Ari was quoted as saying that recent studies revealed that the country's population will grow to 500million by 2050 and if drastic action was not taken now by policy makers to equip Nigerians with skills, the country would become a shadow of itself in the near future.

In his words: "We must drum into the ears of Government, drum into the ears of policy makers and drum into the ears of critical stakeholders that the country will collapse if urgent action is not taken to encourage the provision of skills acquisition and entrepreneurship among the students and idle Nigerians."

"I will be very glad if my son says he want to be a mechanic. We should not only encourage paper qualification but skills development, that is the only way Nigeria can manoeuvre out of unemployment and the turbulent economy," he added.

Sir Ari disclosed that the ITF in 2017 trained 60,000 Nigerians

from 2,300 organisations and over 50,000 youths and other vulnerable groups were equipped with skills for employment and entrepreneurship through the National Industrial Skills



Mr. Joseph Ari
Director-General, ITF

Development Programme (NISDP) and the Women Skills Empowerment Programme (WOSEP) among others.

The ITF Boss stressed that 500 indigent rural women from 13 states and the Federal Capital Territory were trained across 32 centres in 11 trades namely: Event management, Cosmetology, Poultry farming, Bead making, Baking and pastry, Soap/Disinfectant, Detergent making, Hair making, Food processing, Tailoring and fashion design, Tie and dye, and Electrical

installation.

He said over N1billion had been disbursed as students and supervisory allowances to 328 tertiary institutions under the Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) to encourage skills acquisition among student rather than acquiring only paper qualification.

The Director-General said Nigeria has a lot of graduates, who only acquired the theoretical knowledge of their field of studies but cannot fit into the working environment because of the lack of requisite skills.

Meanwhile, NISDP was developed by the ITF in 2013, as the Technical and Vocational Skills component of the National Enterprise Development Programme (NEDEP).

The overriding objective of the NISDP has been to turn Nigeria's quantitative human resource advantage to productive advantage, while the specific objectives of the programme aimed at:

- Providing skills to support the National Industrial Revolution Plan (NIRP).
- Training and developing highly skilled entrepreneurial workforce for Small and Medium Enterprise (SMEs) in areas where we have competitive and comparative advantage.
- Reducing or minimising youth





restiveness through provision of gainful/self-employable skills.

Contributing immensely to Wealth creation, poverty reduction and enhance national security.

It would also be recalled that SIWES being a skills training programme was designed to acquaint students of Universities, Polytechnics, Colleges of Technology, Education and Agriculture, with actual work place experiences by way of industrial attachments to prepare them for post graduation work situations.

economy.

The SIWES Programme was initiated in 1973 by the ITF which was then solely funded the scheme. By 1978 due to financial constraints the ITF discontinued the management of the programme.

Realising the importance of the scheme then, the Federal Government handed over the management of the programme to the National Universities Commission (NUC) and National Board for Technical Education (NBTE) in 1979. However, in November 1984, Management of

encourage the acquisition of skills in industry and commerce with the view to generating a pool of indigenous manpower sufficient to meet the needs of the private and public sectors of the Nigerian economy. It has about 38 Area Offices spread across the federation. The ITF is empowered by the 2011 amended Act to collect 1 percent of total annual payroll contributions from employers of 5 or more persons or those employing less than 5 persons but with annual turnovers of N50million.

The highlight of the sensitisation and interaction programme was the distribution of copies of ITF media



Cross section of participant during ITF workshop

The scheme also affords employers the opportunity of involvement in the education process of their potential employees thus ensuring that upon graduation, these students fit into the skills requirements of industrial and commercial organisations operating in the

the Scheme was again reverted to the ITF with the funding to be solely borne by the Federal Government.

ITF was established by Decree No. 47 of 1971, now an Act as amended in 2011, with the mandate to provide, promote and

kit and in-house publication Training Mandate Magazines recently to Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), including the NUC, that bordered on the frequently asked answered questions on ITF and to acquaint them with its policies and intervention programmes.



Seasons Greeting



This is to wish all members of the NUC Christian community, the Nigerian University System and the entire nation, joyous Christmas Celebrations and a very Happy and Prosperous New Year. May we see a free, fair and peaceful elections. May God grant us abiding peace in Nigeria.

Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL



ADVERTORIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE NOMINATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD (2018 – 2019 EDITION)

The National Universities Commission (NUC) is in receipt of a letter with Ref. No. I.E.F. 54/S.64/I dated 3rd of December, 2018 from the Federal Ministry of Education, announcing, Nominations for the Award of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for Environmental Management in the Islamic World for 2018 - 2019 edition.

The offer is open to Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural organization (ISESCO), member states. The programme focuses on Environmental Management.

For more information, interested and qualified applicants may apply via: <http://www.ksaaem.org>
The closing date for all entries is 31st December, 2018.

DISCLAIMER: L.I.F.E LEADERSHIP UNIVERSITY, BENIN CITY

L.I.F.E. Leadership University, presently situated in Benin City, Edo State, claims to be an existing private institution affiliated to Oral Roberts University, USA to run open university programmes under the umbrella of the Mutual Faith Ministries International.

Life Leadership University, is not an approved university, licensed by the National Universities Commission to operate within the Nigerian University System. It should also be noted that Oral Roberts University, USA has not been given approval by the Commission to award degrees through affiliation arrangement with the purported L.I.F.E. Leadership University or any other University in Nigeria.

The general public is therefore hereby informed that L.I.F.E. Leadership University, its operations and its offerings in Nigeria are illegal and its purported affiliation to Oral Roberts University, USA is non-existent. Candidates seeking admission into degree programmes purportedly on offer at the University, consequently do so at their own risk.



Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund (RSIF) for Applied Sciences,
Engineering and Technology



Call for Applications for Universities in Sub-Saharan Africa to host PhD Scholarships, Research and Innovation in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology

Opening date: 8th November 2018

Closing date: 17:00 hours East Africa Time, 17th January 2019

Summary

Thematic areas: (1) ICTs including big data and artificial intelligence, (2) Food Security and agribusiness, (3) Minerals, mining and materials engineering, (4) Energy including renewables, and (5) Climate change.





Eligible applicants: Universities in sub-Saharan Africa (except South Africa) that offer PhD degrees in the priority thematic areas.

Expected number of Host Universities to be selected: 4 to 6

Final selection of Host Universities: 15th March 2019

1. Background

The Partnership for skills in Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology (PASET), is an initiative by African governments to address fundamental gaps in skills and knowledge necessary for long-term, sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). PASET was launched in 2013 by the governments of Senegal, Ethiopia and Rwanda, while the governments of Kenya and Ivory Coast have since joined the partnership. PASET established a Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund (RSIF) to contribute towards the training of a critical mass of PhD and post-doctoral candidates, and support research and innovation in the following priority thematic areas: ICTs including big data and artificial intelligence; food security and agribusiness; minerals, mining and materials engineering; energy including renewables; and climate change. RSIF focuses on transformative technologies that have a far-reaching positive impact on society. It is currently funded partly by contributions from African governments, the World Bank and the Government of Korea; and implemented by the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*) in Nairobi, Kenya, as the RSIF Regional Coordination Unit (RCU-icipe).

icipe is a non-profit organization that was established in 1970 and is headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya with country offices in Ethiopia, Uganda and Somalia. It has operations in 40 African countries and thriving partnerships with universities and research organizations, as well as regional and national media outlets across the world. *icipe*'s partners in postgraduate training are international, and since 1983 have included 43 universities in 18 African countries and 39 universities from 14 other countries around the globe.

2. Objective

The objective of RSIF is to train high quality PhD and post-doctoral fellows to address the human resource gap of highly qualified specialists in the fields of applied sciences, engineering, and technology (ASET) and contribute to improving research and innovation capacities in those fields in SSA. RSIF supports PhD students, post-doctoral scientists and universities in SSA to establish a high-quality training, research and innovation environment and to develop their institutional capacity for the benefit of the whole region.

3. Design of RSIF

RSIF is a PhD training, research and innovation initiative, which is innovatively designed to ensure long-term sustainability of funding, and to enable countries to build functional innovation ecosystems for sustainable economic growth and development.

RSIF has two components:

A. A General Fund, which supports PhD training, research and innovation projects annually. The General Fund supports students and universities in SSA to establish high-quality instruction and research environment and to develop institutional capacity through the following three windows:

- i. Window 1: Scholarships for PhD training: The scholarships finance 3 to 4-year PhD training programmes for citizens of SSA countries at competitively selected Host Universities in Africa. Awards include 'sandwich' training that allows students to complete part of their PhD programme at selected international partner institutions or companies. Scholars are chosen competitively with priority given to promising young African faculty without PhDs, and females.
- ii. Window 2: Grants for research: Grants are awarded competitively to faculty engaged in PhD training in Host Universities in SSA and to RSIF graduates who obtain a post-doctoral or permanent position in an academic institution or research centre in SSA.





iii. Window 3: Innovation grants: Innovation grants are awarded competitively to RSIF scholars and faculty who submit joint innovation project proposals with private companies. Innovation grants enable faculty and researchers to collaborate with industry and translate outputs of their research into practical uses either through existing companies or by starting up new enterprises.

B. A Permanent or Endowment Fund with proceeds channeled into the General Fund. A Fund Manager professionally and independently manages this Fund.

4. Funding

The initial funding for RSIF was provided by the governments of Kenya (USD 2 million) and Rwanda (USD 2 million), followed by a six-year USD 15 million grant from the International Development Association (IDA), which is towards the design and administration costs of RSIF scholarships, research and innovation grants. The Government of South Korea is providing a USD 9 million grant that will support PhD scholarships and research grants. The governments of Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia and Senegal have pledged financial contributions.

5. Beneficiaries of RSIF

The main beneficiaries of RSIF include:

- a. Existing young academic faculty of African universities and other young Africans who will receive PhD scholarships;
- b. Young African scientists and engineers who are entering academia, industry or business;
- c. African institutions that train PhD students and become internationally recognized in applied sciences, engineering and technology fields;
- d. Faculty and students of the African institutions hosting or hiring RSIF scholars who benefit from the improved quality and capacity of the institutions;
- e. Industries that can employ better graduates, increase innovation capacity and use transformative technologies;
- f. Society, which will benefit from the use of transformative technologies.

6. RSIF expected results by 2024

The following results are expected by 2024 with the current level of funding:

- a. The RSIF to grow to at least USD 65 million;
- b. A minimum of 10 networks between SSA Host Universities and international partners for PhD training and research collaboration implemented;
- c. At least 120 students/staff to take cross-cutting courses, entrepreneurship or research commercialization courses supported;
- d. At least 96 PhD scholars (36 female) supported;
- e. A minimum of 35 research papers submitted by staff members or scholars sponsored by the project for publication in internationally indexed journals (10 female authors or co-authors);
- f. At least five pipeline innovative products and transformative technologies through links with the private sector developed.

7. RSIF Host Universities

The RSIF Host Universities are universities or research institutes/centres based in SSA that offer a PhD program in any one of the priority ASET thematic areas of ICTs including big data and artificial intelligence, food security and agribusiness, minerals, mining and materials engineering, energy including renewables, and climate change. They host the PhD scholars, and also receive research grants and grants for innovation projects in the selected thematic area. Host Universities are selected competitively by an independent international panel of experts, and endorsed by the PASET/RSIF Governing Bodies. The first cohort of RSIF Host Universities comprise: African University of Science and Technology, Nigeria; Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania; University of Gaston Berger, Senegal; and the





Required Supporting Documents
Signed letter of support for the proposed PhD program from the President or Vice Chancellor indicating how becoming a PASET-RSIF Host University would be strategically aligned with the vision and goals of the University.
Signed letter of support from the Head of Department at the University where the PhD Program is located
Curriculum vitae of Head of Department where PhD Program is located
Curriculum vitae of Lead Applicant (Contact Person for RSIF Host University)
Curriculum vitae of Key academic university staff involved in the proposed PhD Program (please combine CVs of key academic staff into one document)
Completed 'PASET-RSIF African Host University PhD Fees and Costs' spreadsheet http://www.icipe.org/sites/default/files/english-rsif-host-university-phd-fees-and-costs.xlsx
University PhD student information handbook
University PhD fee structure

University Felix Houphouët-Boigny, Cote d'Ivoire.

8. Benefits of becoming a Host University

Host Universities have the opportunity to train PhD students that are supported by RSIF scholarships, and can benefit through the research grant and innovation grant windows of the RSIF. Host Universities also gain access to institutional capacity building opportunities for graduate program management, research management, ICT, curriculum design, faculty training, and innovation hub development. Hosts can also benefit from international collaboration and partnership opportunities with world-class institutions and universities outside the region to improve curricula, teaching and research methods, develop joint R&D and innovation projects, and arrange exchange visits. Through the RSIF, Host Universities gain world-wide recognition as premier institutions for PhD programs in any one of the ASET priority thematic area, as a result of having been selected through a highly competitive process.

9. Eligibility

Universities or research institutes/centres in sub-Saharan Africa (except South Africa¹) with at least one PhD degree program in any of the ASET priority thematic areas of ICTs including big data and artificial intelligence; food security and agribusiness; minerals, mining and materials engineering; energy including renewables; and climate change.

10. How to apply

10.1 Use the RSIF Host University Application Form provided at <http://www.icipe.org/sites/default/files/english-rsif-host-university-application-form.docx>

10.2 Complete the application and submit together with the required supporting documents (see below) via the online system at http://cbid.icipe.org/apps/cbid/forms/rsif_application.php

The online system will accept the following file types doc, docx, pdf, rtf, zip, rar, jpg, jpeg, png, bmp, tif. The maximum file size accepted for any single file is 5 MB.

The deadline for receiving applications is Thursday, 17th January 2019, no later than 17:00 hours East Africa Time. Access to the online submission platform will be closed after the deadline.

Note: A university may make up to 5 separate applications, each in any one of the priority ASET thematic areas. However, a university will only qualify to be selected for one priority thematic area. Each application will be judged independently.

¹ Universities in South Africa are eligible to participate in RSIF as Partner Organizations. The latter are expected to contribute towards the strengthening of Host Universities.





10.3 Conditions for application

By submitting the application, the applicant agrees to the following:

- Comply with all rules for participating in this call
- RCU-*icipe* reserves the right to reject applications that fail to meet the eligibility and selection requirements.
- All decisions made by RCU-*icipe* with approval by the PASET Executive Board (EB) are final.

11. Selection criteria

The selection of Host Universities will be based on merit, and considers the potential of the university to grow and become a centre of excellence in the ASET priority thematic areas.

Applications for Host Universities will be evaluated based on the following key criteria (see Annex 1 for detailed criteria and scores):

- Educational and research capacity (40 marks)
- Institutional capacity (20 marks)
- Proposed PhD program impact (20 marks)
- National, regional and international partnerships (10 marks)
- Potential to raise the quality and relevance of the proposed PhD program, research and innovation (10 marks)

	Activity	Timeline
1	Call for Applications open	8 th November 2018
2	Deadline for application submission	17 th January 2019
3	Screening and completeness check by the RCU	24 th January 2019
4	Review and evaluation of applications by IEC	8 th February 2019
5	Site visit to shortlisted Host Universities	8 th March 2019
6	Final selection of Host Universities	15 th March 2019
7	Negotiations and signing MoUs and hosting agreements	22 nd March 2019

12. Selection process

Step 1. Screening and evaluation at RSIF RCU

The RCU receives the applications and screens them for eligibility and completeness. Applications that pass the eligibility screening and completeness check are sent to an Independent Evaluation Committee (IEC) of 5 to 7 experts, appointed by the RCU.

Step 3. Evaluation by the IEC

Applications are evaluated by the IEC, ranked and shortlisted for interview. Shortlisted universities are invited for a virtual interview by the IEC. Interviews will be conducted in either French or English, depending on the university's language preference.

Step 3. Site visits

After the interviews, the IEC will discuss and recommend qualifying Host Universities to the RCU-*icipe*. The IEC and RCU-*icipe* will visit the recommended Host Universities. The IEC's final recommendations, incorporating the outcome of the site visits will be shared with the PASET Executive Board (EB) for their endorsement.

Step 4. Negotiations and signing MoUs and contracts.

After the PASET EB endorsement, the selected Host Universities will be announced on the RSIF website. The selected Host Universities will be invited to negotiate hosting arrangements with RCU-*icipe*. *icipe* as the RCU will then sign memoranda of understanding and hosting agreements with the selected Host Universities based on the outcome of the negotiations. Unsuccessful universities will also be notified by email.





13. Important dates

Please, take note of the important dates:

Contact information and Support

Dr Julius Ecuru (jecuru@icipe.org) and Dr Robert A. Skilton (rskilton@icipe.org)

Regional Coordination Unit (RCU)

International Centre of Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)

P.O. Box 30772-00100, Nairobi, Kenya

Telephone: +254 (20) 8632000

Informational Webinars

Informational webinars in French and English will be held to address questions and assist potential applicants. If you are interested in attending a webinar, please contact rsif@icipe.org for dates and log-in information. An audio and video recording of the Webinars will be made available.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

A document with FAQs is available at www.icipe.org/sites/default/files/english-faq.docx

Annex 1. Evaluation Criteria

CRITERIA		MARKS
A. EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CAPACITY		
1	Experience and qualification of proposed PhD program faculty and staff	20
2	Research experience in the area of the proposed PhD program	10
3	Resources available to the researchers, including access to research facilities; library and journals (including e-journals), ICT support.	10
SUB TOTAL		40
B. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY		
4	Efficient application, selection and admission processes for PhD students	10
5	Administrative and other support systems in place for hosting PhD students, including female and international students	5
6	Evidence of a functional financial and reporting systems for the PhD program.	5
SUB TOTAL		20
C. PROPOSED PHD PROGRAM IMPACT		
7	Contribution of the proposed PhD program to science and society	20
SUB TOTAL		20
D. NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP		
8	Existing partnerships that will benefit the proposed PhD program	5
9	Potential to form new partnerships with national and international organizations	5
SUB TOTAL		10
E. POTENTIAL TO RAISE THE QUALITY AND RELEVANCE OF THE PROPOSED PHD PROGRAM, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION		
10	Potential of the PhD program to grow and become more relevant for development in Africa	10
SUB TOTAL		10
OVERALL TOTAL		100



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>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/nal_ng

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/nalngorg>

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 FALADE,

Please recall our letter Ref. No. RUNJREGJSSPFj262j134 dated 19th July, 2018 and your letter Ref. No. UIL/SSE/PF/4331 dated 20th July, 2018 on Dr. John Alaba Falade.

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

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

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

The above is for your information and necessary action.

With regards,

Olukayode E. Akindele
Registrar

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

...running with the vision

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

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

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

E-mail: registrar@run.edu.ng

Website: www.run.edu.ng

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

28th August, 2018

The Registrar
Landmark University
Omu-Aran
Kwara State.

DISMISSAL: DR. ALABA JOHN FALADE,

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

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

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

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

The above is for your information and necessary action.

With regards,

Olukayode E. Akindele
Registrar

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

...running with the vision



24th December, 2018

Vol. 13 No. 52

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



MONDAY BULLETIN

A Publication of The Office of The Executive Secretary



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

State Universities :

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

Private Universities :

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

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

Signed: MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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





NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION *PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT*

Illegal Degree Awarding Institutions (Degree Mills)

The National Universities Commission (NUC) wishes to announce to the general public, especially parents and prospective undergraduates, that the under-listed "Degree Mills" have not been licensed by the Federal Government and have, therefore, been closed down for violating the Education (National Minimum Standards etc.) Act CAPE3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The "Universities" are:

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

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



This Week's Birthdays

NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

FELIX OLAWOLE	OLANIYAN		24 December
BENJAMIN	AKPANKE	AGABA	24 December
UMAR	NDAMAN	LAPAI	24 December
ABUBAKAR	IBRAHIM		24 December
ABI	TYOLUMUN		24 December
BIODUN	NOEL	SALIU	25 December
EMMANUEL	MFON	DIANABASI	25 December
SUNDAY	EWOIGBE		25 December
LILIAN	NNEOMA	OPARAUGO	27 December
CHRISTOPHER	NONYALIM	NWABUA	27 December
ZAINAB	ONANI	SANI	28 December
ZAKARIYA	KWANTA	SINI	28 December
UCHECHI	EMMANUEL	OGBAJE	28 December
RUTH	EKPENYONG	AMANAM	28 December
BUKAR	AHMED	ALI	28 December
OLOLADE	ADEWUMI	AGARAWU	29 December
CELINA	ADA	ABANG	29 December
EMMESIT	UDOUDO	UKPONG	29 December
ADAMU	MOHAMMED		30 December
OBIANUJU	CATHERINE	NNABUENYI	30 December

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