

Professor Rasheed Reshuffles Directors, Appoints Three Ags.

The Executive directors were moved, Dr. Sali from Students Support Secretary of Noel N. Saliu was moved to Services to Accreditation while National Academic Planning from Mr. Boniface Odum is now the Universities Commission (NUC), Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed mni, MFR, FNAL has effected a minor "Cabinet" reshuffle of Directors and appointed three acting Directors to fill the vacancies of three directorates that became without substantive directors due to the elevation of two directors to deputy executive secretaries and the retirement of one director.



Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed
Executive Secretary, NUC

Accreditation, Dr. Maryam Director of Human Resource

In the reshufflement, three

in this edition



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



moved from Inspection and Monitoring.



Mr. Lawal M. Faruk
Ag. Director Research, Innovation & Information Technology

A memorandum released after management meeting also gave the names of the acting directors as Mr. Lawal M. Farouk, Ag. Director, Research Innovation and Information Technology, Mrs. Lauretta N. Achor, Ag. Director, Students, and Mrs. Agnes I. Bamgbala, Ag. Director, Inspection and Monitoring.

Five Directors retain their portfolios: Mr. Sam M. Onazi,

Directorate of Finance and Accounts; Mr. Chris J. Maiyaki, Executive Secretary's Office; Dr. Olamide E. Adesina, Directorate of Open Distance and e-Learning; Mal. Ibrahim



Mrs. Lauretta N. Achor
Ag. Director Students

Usman Yakasai, Directorate of Public Affairs and Mal. Abdullahi Hamza, Directorate Establishment of Private Universities.

The Executive Secretary would like to assure all staff of the commission of this resolve

of the Management and the Board, to reposition the Commission to be proactive and more responsive to emerging global trends in 21st century university education delivery.

This was done to propel the production of high quality human capital relevant to national needs and global competitiveness”, the memo concluded.



Ms. Agnes I. Bamgbala
Ag. Director Inspection & Monitoring.



“Morning By Morning”

— *Autobiography of Emeritus Prof. Ayo Banjo Presented at 85th Birthday*

Morning By Morning; the 248-page Autobiography of Emeritus Professor Ayo Banjo was

adding that his numerous contributions to the field of Linguistics remained famous in

Eulogising the literary Icon, Professor Bamgbose said “Ayo Banjo's autobiography only goes to



presented to the public on Friday August, 2nd 2019 to commemorate his 85th Birthday at the International Conference Centre, University of Ibadan.

The book was published by Safari Books Ltd, Ibadan, Oyo State.

Reviewing the book, the Chairman of the occasion and Emeritus Professor Ayo Bamgbose described Professor Banjo as a man with unequal passion for quality education,

the Nigerian University System (NUS).



Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed
ES, NUC

confirm our expectation of him as a person. We see in the book his fondness for quality education, the way he makes friends easily, his love of adventure, particularly travel and sports, his *joie de vivre* as partly illustrated in references to food, and his modesty. When Banjo excelled, he was modest about it. When others were better, he freely acknowledged it.”

He added “the attendance at today's event is bound to be a vivid illustration of Professor Ayo Banjo's wide connections. Apart



from his wide circle of friends cutting across all zones of the country there are extended family relations.”



**Emeritus Prof. Ayo Bamgbose
Chairman**

According to Prof. Bamgbose, the only thing that had qualified him for this connection was in the goodwill, respect and love which he attracted through his exemplary character and attitudes. This, in turn, he stressed, could be traced back to the quality of loyalty which was very typical of him.

He said that Emeritus Professor Banjo held dear his friends and associates and never hesitated to get involved in any good cause which was contributory to his taking part in several not-for-profit organisations, covering such areas as community libraries, youth development and classical music.

Prof. Bamgbose said that, Professor Banjo needed no introduction as he was known to have held many academic and administrative positions in the country including Head, Dean, Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of University of Ibadan. Others include being Chairman, Committee of Vice-Chancellors, Pro-Chancellor and

gracefully.

He said: “in office, Prof Banjo is highly principled, diligent, objective, democratic, thorough, sympathetic, humble and approachable. He stated that staff and students had nothing but admiration for the way he handled affairs and most of them reported that contact with him was pleasurable.

Professor Bamgbose said that in academia, Ayo Banjo was one Professor who fully deserved that title by his contributions to knowledge as his works in the field of English were seminal and outstanding. His classical research work on what constituted Nigerian English today in 1971 had remained



**Emeritus Prof. Ayo Banjo
Author**

Chairman of Council at three universities and currently as Chairman, Board of the National Universities Commission.

The interesting thing about these positions he said, was that in all he had remained humble, remarking that this disposition had singled him out when a few others in his class had made themselves thin gods or dictators while in and out of office. He described Ayo Banjo as a model of how to occupy an office with dignity and leave it



**Emiretus Prof. Munzali Jibrin
Book Reviewer**

an insightful classification that guided further research till the present time.



In his remarks, the Book Presenter and a close friend of the celebrant and the Otunba

since as Prof Banjo made him his best man at his wedding and Ayo himself became a godfather at the

provide some professional advice to the University of Ibadan on the restructuring of their services into a commercial enterprises which was done and the Bank was thereafter paying dividends to the University.



Cutting the birthday cake

Tunwase of Ijebu, Otunba Michael Olabusomi Balogun, CON, said there was nothing surprising about the quality of Ayo's autobiography captioned "Morning by Morning".

He recounted that his closeness to Professor Banjo came after they left Igbobi College, Lagos and that he had right from the time they came together again at the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and technology as well as the in the UK University, where he demonstrated his command of the English Language of which he is a "Quintessential Master and a Collosus."

He said that nature had brought them together as friends ever

christening of his first son.

He also recalled that the celebrant while he was Vice-Chancellor alongside his Pro-Chancellor,

He added that he responded to a call for the setting up of a Professorial Chair for Capital Market Studies in the University, for which he ended up being awarded Honorary Doctorate Degree in Law at the same time it was awarded to the Late Chinua Achebe, Bruce Onoabapraie, a distinguished Northern Public Servant named Alhaji Gusau, and an Emeritus Professor of Chemistry of the University of Ibadan.



Part of the NUC Team to the event R-L: DPA, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai; DES, I, Dr. Ramon Yusuf; DSDE, Mrs. Constance Goddy-Nnadi and DODE, Dr. Esther Adesina

Alhaji Liman Ciroma, who was also serving on the Board of Directors of his Bank, FCMB, decided to beckon on him to

The honour then humbled him as according to him, he was much younger in his early 50's when the others were much more older than



him in their late 60's, remarking that he would forever remain grateful and appreciative of the

Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed

described the celebrant and chairman of NUC Board, Prof. Emeritus Ayo Banjo, as a “Living Ancestor” and a towering figure in both National and International “English Literary Circle.”

Prof. Rasheed who led a strong team of Board members of Management of the Commission both copies for distribution to the Libraries of all Universities.



honour done to him by his friend Ayo and his colleagues in the academia.

He felicitated with the celebrant describing him also as a distinguished Nigerian an internationally recognised and respected scholar with a notable heritage which had endeared both of them.



In his remarks, the Executive





MORNING BY MORNING: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS AYO BANJO: A REVIEW

Munzali Jibril

On the Occasion of the Formal Presentation
of the Book on Friday the 2nd of August 2019
at the International Conference Centre,
University of Ibadan

Morning By Morning is the autobiography of Professor Emeritus Ladipo Ayodeji Banjo, former Vice-Chancellor, University of Ibadan, former Pro-Chancellor, University of Port Harcourt, former Pro-Chancellor, University of Ilorin, former Pro-Chancellor, Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo, and current Chairman of the Board of the National Universities Commission. The book is a glorification of the grace and bounties of God upon his humble servant, the author, hence the title, which is taken from a Christian lyric:

*Morning by morning new mercies I see
All I have needed thy hand hath provided
Great is thy faithfulness, Lord unto me*

The book is dedicated to the memory of his mother

and his wife, 'two women who never met', except in his heart. His future wife was 11 when his beloved mother died, and he only met her 11 years late

r. There is an excellent Foreword by the inimitable Dan Izevbye, which summarises the book in a subtle way and discusses Professor Banjo's virtues, asserting that in an earlier age the likes of him would have been worshipped as heroes and deified as legends.

In the Introduction, the author pays tribute to Olaudah Equiano (Gustavus Vassa, 1745-1797), who is believed to be the first person of Nigerian origin to write his

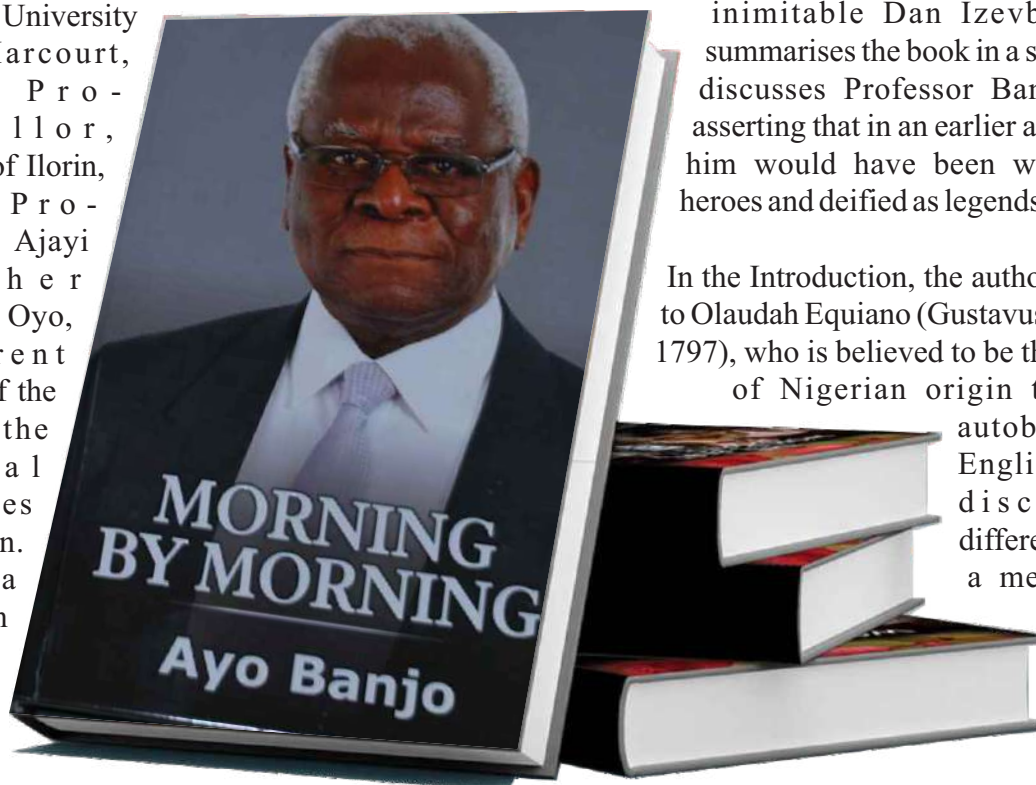
autobiography in English. He then discusses the difference between a memoir, which deals with a period in a person's life, and an autobiography, which

covers the entire lifetime of the author. In the Saddle was thus a memoir while the present work is an autobiography.

The book is divided into 9 chapters as follows:

Chapter One: In the Beginning

Chapter Two: The Lagos Years





Chapter Three: An Ibadan Interlude
Chapter Four: Sojourn in Great Britain
Chapter Five: A French Interlude
Chapter Six: In the Delta
Chapter Seven: From Leeds to UCLA
Chapter Eight: Thoughts on the Nigerian University System
Chapter Nine: Back in Ibadan
There is also an Epilogue, four Appendices and an excellent index

The book is the story of a gentleman and son of a reverend gentleman whose family has lived in Ibadan for three generations although their original home was in Oke Jaga in Ijebu-Igbo, Ogun State.

The second child in his family, Ayodeji was born on the second day of May 1934 in Ijebu-Igbo, so that his grandparents could witness the event, but was brought back to Ibadan a few weeks later. At the time of his birth, his father was a teacher at the old St Andrews College, Oyo and his mother, whose family was originally from Sagamu (the Osinugas) and who was a pioneer student of one of the oldest girls' secondary schools in the country, United Missionary College, was a full-time housewife. His father later enrolled for the external degree of the University of London and graduated a year before the author's birth in 1933 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Philosophy. In 1935 his father went to Fourah Bay College, which was then affiliated to the University of Durham, to study for a Postgraduate Diploma in Education. In 1940, his father decided to take holy orders and to become an ordained priest of the Anglican Church, as it then was.

The young Ayodeji started his kindergarten education in the Demonstration School of St Andrews College, Oyo where his headmaster was the famous D. O. Fagunwa who used to entertain the staff children at night with his mind-boggling folktales which he later turned into his famous books. The young Ayodeji continued his primary education at the Demonstration School but was

compelled to transfer to St John's School, Aroloya, Lagos when his father moved there as the full-time vicar of St John's Church Aroloya. He moved to Christ Church Cathedral School, Lagos to complete his primary education and then proceeded to CMS Grammar School for his secondary education. However, his mother died in childbirth at the young age of 37 when he was only 13 and this sad event forced his father to re-locate to Ibadan where he was offered the post of a founding principal in a new college, St Luke's College, in 1947. His father's movement also meant that the young Ayodeji had to be moved to a boarding school, and what better choice than the famous and most illustrious Igbobi College, of which he is still proud more than six decades after.

He completed his secondary education at Igbobi in the year of my birth, 1951, with flying colours, coming out with a Grade 1 in the Cambridge School Certificate Examination with distinction in several subjects. He then worked temporarily as a clerk with the Customs and Exercise Headquarters in Lagos while waiting for an opportunity to study for his Advanced Level Certificate. The opportunity came in 1953 when a branch of the Nigerian College of Arts and Science was established in Ibadan by the Federal Government. He enrolled for Latin, English Literature and History. One of his classmates then was his old school mate at Igbobi, Otunba Subomi Balogun, who later served as his best man during his wedding and who is still standing faithfully by his side at the presentation of this book as Chief Presenter.

He passed his examination again with flying colours. He was inspired by his Latin teacher, a certain Mr Bowman, who was a graduate of Glasgow University in Scotland, to want to study at that University. He applied to it and was offered admission to read for a four-year Master of Arts degree in Classics, which he had to change to English as he did not have an Advanced Level Certificate in Greek. His father sponsored him fully for the course from the royalties of his highly



successful A West African Teacher's Handbook, which was published by the University of London and was widely used throughout English-speaking Africa and the West Indies. He studied English, Latin, History, Moral Philosophy and Political Economy in the first two years and concentrated on English in the last two, graduating in the second class category in 1959.

He then decided to undergo a course in formal teacher training by taking the Postgraduate Diploma in Education at the University of Leeds which he completed in 1960. Between completing this teacher training course and his return to Nigeria, he took advantage of a French Government scholarship to go through an intensive three-month immersion course in French at the University of Besancon in the summer of 1960. He headed back home to Nigeria by sea in the autumn of that year just as Nigeria was celebrating its independence.

Before returning home, he had applied for a job as an education officer with the Western Nigeria Ministry of Education through the Nigeria Office in London and the job was already waiting for him when he arrived. He was originally to be posted to Queen's School, Ede but the principal objected to a bachelor being sent to an all-girls boarding school to live in staff quarters in the school compound, so he was posted instead to a teacher training college in Abraka, in present-day Delta State, which was then part of the Western Region. Unknown to the principal of the Queen's School, he was already working hard to change his status, but more of this later. One of his students at the teacher training college was Prince Tony Momoh. After only six months in Abraka, he was transferred to Government College Ugheli where one of his colleagues was Lamidi Sofenwa and one of his students was Professor Oyewale Tomori, former Vice-Chancellor of Redeemers University and former President of the Academy of Science. He was posted to Ugheli to improve the deplorable performance of the students in English Language

in the School Certificate Examination, which he did admirably. When the Mid-West Region was created out of the Western Region in June 1963, he and other core Western Nigerians who were working in the new Region under the old Regional Government had to move to posts within their own Region, so he found himself at Government College Ibadan where one of his students was Femi Osofisan.

In 1958, while he was in his third year at Glasgow, his stepmother wrote to ask him how a girl who had lived with them in the family house in Ibadan, Moyo Sagoe, was doing. She was undergoing a course in nursing at Hereford. He wrote back to say that he had not seen her yet (Glasgow is about 300 miles and the journey takes up to 5 hours now, and perhaps longer then) but that he planned to visit her after attending a conference in London in the near future. After his conference, he did travel by train from London to Hereford, but Moyo was on duty and could not come to meet him at the Railway Station, so she sent her friend, another Nigerian girl studying nursing with her, called Alice Mbamali, to meet him. Since they did not know each other, and there were no GSM phones for them to link up with each other then, she dressed in Nigerian attire and looked out for an African gentleman who would come out of the train. They saw each other and walked towards each other, little knowing that that was the beginning of a lifetime journey together.

Professor Banjo is a man of few words, so we do not have graphic details of how the relationship developed but his first impression was of a 'stunningly beautiful lady in Nigerian outfit' (page 71). She took him to his hotel and then to the famous Hereford cattle market. Later, she left and Moyo came to see him in the hotel. The lady turned out to be the daughter of Mr Mbamali, who was a senior customs officer when Professor Banjo worked in the Customs Headquarters in 1952. We can infer by reading between the lines that it was love at first sight, for the thought of the lady



refused to leave his mind. When he returned to Glasgow, he wrote three letters, one to his stepmother to report back on the visit, and one each to Moyo and Auntie Alice. Auntie Alice replied within 24 hours, so the attraction was mutual. Again, we are left to infer that this fiery courtship developed very fast, for when he was undergoing the teacher training course at Leeds, he 'kept the line to Hereford quite busy (page 76)'. After the French course there was an engagement party in Subomi Balogun's flat in London.

Auntie Alice still had two years to go before completing her course and he had to go home to start his career. She returned to Nigeria in 1962 and the wedding was planned for the 8th of June 1963. While he was at the Teacher Training College in Abraka, he had seized the opportunity of his proximity to Sapele to visit Auntie Alice's Itsekiri mother. Before the wedding in 1963, he and Auntie Alice went together to visit her father in Onitsha, where he now lived as a High Chief with the title of Ajie of Onitsha. On account of his title, he could not attend the wedding personally, but he mandated his nephew, the famous Professor Chike Obi, to give her away on his behalf. From then on, the mathematical genius always referred to Professor Banjo, in typical Igbo humour, as the Ijebu man who stole his cousin! The wedding took place in Ibadan as scheduled and the couple went off to spend their honeymoon in Porto Novo, in the present Republic of Benin, for two weeks. He drove his bride in his first car which he had bought in Benin when he was in Abraka.

This was a marriage made in heaven, and the couple was blessed with four brilliant, successful and well-behaved children, Olubunmi (born in 1965), Ayotunde (born in 1967), Ayoyinka ('Chief of Staff', born in 1969) and Ayodapo (born in 1971). With so many Ayos in the family, little wonder that there was so much joy and happiness in the family. His father was Samuel Ayodele. He himself is Ayodeji and three of the four children all had Ayo in their names, by order of their grandfather! Auntie Alice and Professor Banjo

remained extremely close until her sudden transition into greater glory in November 2014. Not only the core members of the closely-knit family, but also people like me who are members of the extended family, were all grief-stricken and shocked beyond words by this sad event. May her gentle soul rest in eternal peace.

While teaching at Government College Ibadan, he was promoted Senior Education Officer and, in 1964, he was awarded a British Council/US Government scholarship to study for two years, first for a Postgraduate Diploma in English Studies at the University of Leeds for one year, then for a Master of Arts in Linguistics at the University of California, Los Angeles in the second year. After three months in Leeds, Auntie Alice joined him and easily got a job at the Leeds University Teaching Hospital, which was called St James' Hospital, as she had done all her nursing and midwifery training in the United Kingdom. He came out of the course with distinction and left her, heavy with their first child, in the rented flat in Leeds while he proceeded to California. Bunmi was thus born in Leeds while he was in California. One of his mates while he was in Leeds was the future Kenyan writer, James Ngugi, who is now known as Ngugi wa Thiong'o, who was pursuing a Master of Arts course in English Literature in the School of English. One of his teachers in Leeds was John Spencer, who had taught in Ibadan and whom I still managed to find as my course Director when I went to Leeds ten years later in 1975, to study for the Master of Arts in Modern English!

His time in California was intellectually exciting but socially, he experienced incidents of racial profiling on account of the colour of his skin, like being trailed by police on suspicion of being an African American criminal. This was America of the mid-1960's.

While still in California, and before completing his Master's course, he received a letter of invitation to accept a lectureship in English at the University of Ibadan from the then Head of Department,





Professor Desmond Maxwell.

He was very delighted to accept and on returning to Ibadan tried to transfer his service to the University, but the officials of the Western Nigeria Ministry of Education tried to block his movement to the University which was then, as now, a Federal institution. It was through the intervention of the late Professor Jacob Ade Ajayi, who was then a Commissioner in the Civil Service Commission, that his transfer of service was finally approved. Once he had settled down in the Department of English, he seized the opportunity of the presence on the staff of the Department of Professor Whitehall, a linguist, to register for his PhD in the area of Yoruba-English contrastive analysis.

He successfully defended his thesis in 1969 and received, as a gift from his proud and over-joyed father, the sum of five guineas to spend as he wished! (See the hand-written note written by his father on page 237 as Appendix 4). His internal examiner was Professor Emeritus Ayo Bamgbose, the first Nigerian Professor of Linguistics.

Dr Banjo, as he then was, received rapid promotions, becoming a full professor in 1975. He was elected Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Chairman Committee of Deans and contested, unsuccessfully, for the position of Vice-Chancellor with Professor Olayide in 1979. However, to his surprise and bewilderment, Professor Olayide later went out of his way to plead with him to accept to be his Deputy, which he reluctantly did. Unknown to him, God had a plan for him, for by accepting to be Deputy Vice-Chancellor, he was strategically placed to act as Vice-Chancellor when Olayide had to step aside on the expiration of his first term.

When the selection process was started afresh, it was almost a no-contest for the University community had become so used to his humane, compassionate and yet highly principled and effective style that almost everyone wanted him to

be confirmed as Vice-Chancellor. He ended up serving for an unprecedented period of eight years altogether, including one year in acting capacity. This book, which is a full-length autobiography, does not cover in great detail the years of the author's tenure as Vice-Chancellor as his earlier memoir, *In the Saddle* (Spectrum Books, 1997) was devoted exclusively to that period. He relinquished the Vice-Chancellorship in 1991, went on sabbatical and accumulated leave to Cambridge and Kristiansand, Norway and gave notice of retirement soon after returning to Ibadan. He declined Vice-Chancellor Oyediran's plea to delay his retirement by another five years since the retirement age had been extended to 65.

He also declined his Head of Department's plea (Niyi Osundare, a former student of his) to accept a contract appointment on ethical grounds; having rejected the Vice-Chancellor's offer to delay his retirement it would seem unethical to turn round and accept a contract appointment, drawing both a pension and a salary from the same source simultaneously.

He was appointed Professor Emeritus in 1992, Pro-Chancellor University of Port Harcourt in the year 2000, Pro-Chancellor University of Ilorin and Ajayi Crowther University in 2005 and Chairman of the Board of the National Universities Commission in April 2018. He was awarded Nigeria's highest academic honour, the Nigerian National Order of Merit, in 2009, and the National Honour of Commander of the Order of the Niger earlier in 2001. The University of Port Harcourt awarded him the Honorary Doctorate of Letters Degree in 2005 as did the University in 2015. Professor Banjo was appointed Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Nigeria LNG Prize in Literature in 2003 but he gave notice of retirement from the position effective from 2018.

Topical Issues Raised

In the course of telling his own story, the author raises several questions on topical issues, such as



the issue of medium of instruction in the kindergarten and the first few years of primary education. The author is a living example that using the mother-tongue is a better option than going straight for English, but no Nigerian parent wants to hear that. Another issue he raises is whether it was wise to abandon A levels and the sixth form in favour of a six-year secondary education followed by four years in the university.

The jury is still out on the best option, but the author is of the firm view that the Advanced level route is superior because it produces students who are more mature and better prepared for the challenges of university education. The author also advocates the prescription of minimum academic and facilities standards for primary and secondary education, similar to what obtains at the tertiary level of Nigerian education. The author deplores the proliferation of universities which are not properly funded and feels strongly that tuition fees should be charged in Federal Universities.

He also advocates a shared funding formula for university education which will see the Federal Government initially allocating 70% of the required funding while the universities generate the remaining 30% through fees and other sources. Gradually, the Federal Government's share should be reduced until it dwindles to only 20%. The author also sees a clear link between loss of university autonomy and the rise of militant unionism.

At the political level, the author deplores the erosion of true federalism owing to the incursion of the military into politics, and the entronement of full-time legislatures which compete with the executive branch to gulp a good chunk of the national resources that should be channelled to development proper.

Aspects of Social History

The events described in the book span a period of

about seventy years, and one cannot help but be astonished at how much has changed in Nigeria and the world over this period. For example, when the author was transferred from Ugheli to Ibadan in 1963, he left Benin City in his car at about 2.00 pm and arrived Ibadan just after 10.00 pm. This suggests that the journey took about eight hours. Today, because of better roads and faster cars (and impatient drivers) the journey takes just about half that time.

However, no one would attempt that journey after 6.00 pm today because of armed robbery and kidnapping. So, Nigeria was more secure then than now. Also, we are told that the author's principal at Igbobi College, Canon Parker, visited him in his Hall of Residence in Glasgow during the summer in his Lagos car. This meant that he shipped the car to the United Kingdom and picked it up and used it there and would probably have shipped it back again to use it again in Lagos. I am sure that today other options would prove more cost-effective.

The author also talks about Lagos of the mid 1940's when members of the elite were so few that everyone knew them by name, residential address and car registration number! Compare that with the relative anonymity of that city today where neighbours hardly know their next-door neighbour.

Conclusion

Although as the author's student I am not qualified to pass judgement on his writing, I daresay that the book is very well written and highly readable. It is also highly inspirational. The author's unique personality and virtues effortlessly project themselves in the book: his humaneness, his humility, his modesty, his compassion, his self-effacement, his superb upbringing and his extraordinary brilliance, self-discipline and emotional restraint. I recommend it to all who seek to find a living role-model to understudy and to emulate.



Change Begins With Education

.....*Malam Shekarau*

The former Minister of Education, two term Governor of Kano State and serving Senator, Malam Ibrahim Shekarau has said that there could not be meaningful change without qualitative education.

He said this when he paid a courtesy call on the Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Abuja, Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed mni, MFR, FNAL last Monday in his office.

The distinguished senator disclosed that education must be put in the front burner to achieve the desired change being advocated in Nigeria.

He expressed delight that National Universities Commission had the leadership in the person of Professor Rasheed who had done well in developing the Nigerian University System (NUS). He emphasized that the appointment of Prof. Rasheed, as Executive Secretary NUC, indicated clearly a round peck

in a square hole.

He proposed a tripartite function in the education sector that



Senator Shekarau receiving souvenir from ES, NUC, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, while DPA, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai watches from behind

Malam Shekarau stated that his delay in visiting the ES earlier was intentional so as to avoid public notion of interference with the affairs of governance.

In buttressing the relevance of education to national development, he cited the minister of education, Prof. Aliyu Babs Fafunwa, who said: “education is a bottomless pit which must be cultivated, watered and nurtured.”

included, protection of life; protection of property and qualitative or functional education, where government provide the basis facilities and other requirements would be complemented by the citizenry.

Malam Shekarau commended the executive secretary, his formidable management team and entire NUC staff for the onerous job of safeguarding quality of programmes and promoting access to University education in



Nigeria. He expressed elation that four years after he left office, more than twenty universities had been established.

He suggested that Tertiary Education Trust Fund (Tetfund) should consider the inclusion of



Prof. Abubakar Rasheed
ES, NUC

private universities in some of their education support to Nigerian Universities, observing that they play significant role in providing access and providers of valuable education alongside public institutions.

As a legislator, he pledged to take every step to raise the standard of education in the country, as it was a known fact that “government must keep its youth busy or the youth would

keep the government busy.”

Welcoming his entourage, Professor Rasheed remarked that Malam Shekarau was a reputable educationist and one Nigerian who had seen all but remained humble. He said his election as a senator has rekindled hope that education would receive the rightful support in subsequent budgetary allocations.

The executive secretary informed the senator that NUC has 174 universities out of which 79 were privately owned. From this number of private universities, 39 were owned by churches, five by Islamic organizations and the rest by individuals.

He further informed that as part of his supervisory role, he recently attended two convocations at Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State and Adeleke University Ede, Osun State, where he found out that the quality of services and infrastructural development were comparable to any university across the globe.

The NUC scribe dismissed the

notion in some quarters that university degrees obtained from Nigerian private universities were substandard, acknowledging that though some universities might be found wanting in few areas, measures were being taken to correct such deficiencies.

Prof. Rasheed urged the distinguished senator to use his influence to cause wealthy individuals in the northern axis to invest more in higher education. He applauded the effort of two notable individuals from the north namely, Alhaji Atiku



Senator Ibrahim Shekarau

Abubakar and Dr. Datti Baba Ahmed for the establishment of the only two privately owned universities by individuals in the north.



The Executive Secretary decried the fact that though the north had a large population yet it lagged behind in establishment of privately owned universities. He, therefore, urged wealthy individuals and committed personalities to pay back to the society by establishing a university.

genesis of TETFund's emergence, emphasizing that the fund came about as a result of series of agitations by the Association of Staff Union of Universities (ASUU) to address the moribund infrastructural facilities and research activities in Nigerian higher institutions among other factors.

might be considered in subsequent years to open a window for the private institutions to access the fund.

He however disclosed that the fund was considering the process of a joint research between a public university with one or two private institutions, as a way of supporting them to access the



Prof. Rasheed delivering his speech during the meeting session

In his contribution, the Executive Secretary, Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), Professor Suleiman Bogoro remarked that it was an honour for him to be part of the meeting which proved be educative. On the request for the inclusion of private universities among benefitting institution's of the Funds interventions, he said that the Fund had taken note of same.

He gave a rundown of the

He clarified that, for now it would be difficult to consider private universities among the beneficiaries of the fund owing to the TETFund 2011 Act, establishing the fund and the consequences of the union's reaction following such violations.

Prof. Bogoro, however, agreed that societal needs and contribution of those institutions to nation building

fund. In such scenario, the fund might allow such collaborative venture under the leadership of a public university, which would be held responsible for the collection, utilization and retirement of fund disbursed for such project.

The TETFund Scribe urged the distinguished Senator to use his good offices to push for some amendments that could reposition the fund to be more beneficial to



Nigerians and Education sector.

The Proprietor of Baze University, Abuja, Senator, Dr. Datti Baba Ahmed remarked that establishing university in Nigeria required huge resources, resilience and commitment. This, he said, always come with a lot of challenges too numerous to

Nigerian education, socio-economic and nation building were immeasurable. The proprietor said the support became necessary, which should be urgent, for the expansion of access and quality education in the country.

The Deputy Executive Secretary, NUC, Dr. Suleiman

Rasheed.

He also extended gratitude to the Executive Secretary, TETFund, Prof Suleiman Bogoro for his presence and his candid explanation and dynamism on issues. Dr. Yusuf appreciated the comments made by Dr. Ahmed and his contribution to higher education in Nigeria and beyond.



ES, NUC, Prof. Rasheed (2nd left), former Minister, Education, Shekarau (3rd right); ES, TETFund, Prof. Bogoro (1st left), DES, NUC, Dr. Ramon Yusuf (1st right); and DPA, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai (2nd right)

mention.

He called on government to reconsider its stand on private universities, insisting that the contribution of private universities participation to

Ramon Yusuf, in a vote of thanks, remarked that the visit was insightful and thanked Malam Shekarau for finding time in spite of his tight schedules and with such an entourage to felicitate with Prof.

He also acknowledged the support and unity between the NUC and the NUS and the commitment to achieve the commission's mandate.



NUC to integrate e-Resources into University Curriculum -Prof. Rasheed

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Rasheed mni, MFR, FNAL, had revealed that the Commission had in line with its desire to improve Open and Distance Learning (ODL) programme, initiated the integration of e-Learning resources in university curriculum.

Receiving the President of Commonwealth of Learning (COL) Professor Asha Kanwar in his office, Professor Rasheed solicited relevant materials from the Organisation that would aid Nigerian University System (NUS) towards full development of ODL.

Professor Rasheed noted that ODL had been practised for over a century using correspondence, fax and other vehicles which had now metamorphosed into e-learning in the present digital age and had become a global phenomenon and integral part of university education.

He said that the NUS was dynamic with 174 functional universities, which the Commission was repositioning to meet global standards.

He expressed delight that despite being relatively young, most private universities had met world-class status in terms of facilities, ICT-resources and stable academic calendar as compared to older universities in

the NUS.

He also stated that NUC was committed towards ensuring quality university education in Nigeria and had in the past two months commissioned 10 quality assurance projects in the NUS.



Prof. Rasheed (middle) Presenting a Sourvinir to Prof. Kanwar (right), while Director General NTI, Prof. Dahuwa Azare watches

Prof. Rasheed told the visiting CoL President that NUC had assessment and evaluation visits to 78 randomly selected universities to evaluate issues of governance including administration and devolution of power in private universities.

According to him, a pilot exercise had been conducted on evaluation and monitoring of students facilities and services for conducive learning environment in selected universities, adding that, the Commission would consequently apply sanctions on

universities that failed to meet minimum basic requirements in that aspect.

The NUC Scribe further informed his visitor that the Commission had just concluded quality assurance assessment visits to randomly selected ODL and Study Centres

led by specialists in ODL.

On the challenges of ODL in Nigeria, he said that internet failure due to poor bandwidth and epileptic electricity supply had been an impediment to the Commission's determination to expand access to university education using the ODL mode.

He said that the outcome of the exercise would guide the Commission on quality assurance intervention in ODL and that the results would soon be ready and be



made available on NUC website.

He promised that the Commission would share the findings with COL for input and professional guidance.

Professor Rasheed also stated that the NUS had been unjustly criticised especially on the employability of graduates.

He, however, blamed the private sector which he said had not been supportive of university education but at the forefront of

This, he said, had led to the approval of the ODL document by the National Council on Education, highlighting that the NUS was proud to be part of nations with ODL and e-learning platforms.

In her remarks, Professor Kanwar said that ODL was a veritable platform for access to university education which every country needed to embrace.

She recalled that in the 1980s there was massive exit of

higher education.

Professor Kanwar pointed out that there had been high acceptance of e-learning as over 100 universities had been licenced to offer ODL, stating that COL had been assisting with curriculum and staff development.

She stressed that it was imperative to deploy quality assurance in ODL to ensure employability of graduates and encourage them to develop their potentials.



Prof. Rasheed 6th right Prof. Kanwar 5th right, Prof. Azare 5th left and members of NUC Management

the criticisms.

He said that the Commission had been engaged in several roundtable meetings and signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) to bridge the gap between the academia and the industry.

He expressed appreciation to COL and Professor Kanwar in particular for her invaluable contributions and encouragement to Nigeria on ODL especially for the directive that Nigeria should develop e-learning models to help expand access.

Nigerians and Indians to study abroad due to lack of access to higher education but that ODL had now become a succour to present day seekers of university education.

She recalled that Nigeria had been very active in Distance Education since the era of correspondence which had reflected in its present ODL and e-learning policies.

She commended Nigeria for the progress it had made in ODL delivery following recent directive by COL for developing countries to develop the module so as to expand access to quality

Prof. Kanwar said that with the impressive results from Nigeria, more would be done on the advocacy, expressing satisfaction with the quality and standard of ODL in Nigeria,

The COL President used the forum to appreciate NUC for its role as one of the leading donors and stakeholders of COL.

She also used the opportunity to extend invitation to the Commission to be part of the forthcoming COL conference scheduled for 9th -12th September, 2019 at Edinburgh, United Kingdom.





Politics of Exclusion Extended to the University Is Insanity — Prof. Rasheed

The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Professor Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, mni, MFR, FNAL, has warned university-based associations not to extend politics of exclusion into the Nigerian University System (NUS).

He said when he received the Executives of Physiological Society of Nigeria (PSN) that the argument on who should head the Medical Colleges and other medical institutions as well as deaneries had been there for a long time.

He described the position of the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN) on issues of governance and management of all medical entities untenable and advised the PSN to forge alliance with the different bodies in the medical discipline and engage in meaningful discussions.

The Commission, he explained, was aware of all these problems even the ones involving the medics and non-medics.

On their request for a new curriculum in Physiology, Prof. Rasheed assured them that the commission would soon released Professors of Physiology would be included in the review team.

He stated that the Commission would also call the Association of Vice-Chancellors of Nigeria Universities (AVCNU) for a dialogue to resolve the issue and the way forward.

recurrent rift between Physiology Lecturers who possess MBBS and those who possess Science Physiology degrees; and (v) strategies for resolution and directives to Vice-Chancellors from the MDCN as well as undue



ES, NUC, Prof. Rasheed and Chairman, PSN, Prof. Ebeigbe

Earlier in his presentation, Chairman Board of PSN, Professor Ebeigbe said that recent events had constituted impediments to effective teaching/learning and staff morale in universities and the PSN far compelled to bring to NUC's attention the various challenges faced by Physiologists. The Chairman, put forward the following requests to the NUC for consideration: (i) A proposed new undergraduate B.Sc. Physiology curriculum developed by the PSN; (ii) harmonization of physiology career entry and progression in faculties of Basic Medical Sciences in Nigeria institutions; (iii)

interference by Professional Bodies in University Teaching and Administration.

According to Prof Ebeigbe, PSN had developed and was therefore proposing a new curriculum for the undergraduate (B.Sc. Physiology) programme for Nigerian universities.

This new curriculum, he stressed, if implemented, would empower the next generation of physiology graduates with capacity to be key players in national development.



He said that the main feature of the new curriculum would be an extension of the duration of the programme to five years, to accommodate the Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) as well as training in specialized areas of Physiology which include: Exercise and Sports Physiology, Aviation and Aerospace Physiology, Physiology and Biophysics, Environmental and

Lecturers; those who are medically qualified (medics) and those who possess B.Sc. Physiology degree (non-medics). He said that holders of Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery and Bachelor of Dental Surgery (MBBS/BDS), with no postgraduate qualification or physiology teaching experience continued to be appointed as Lecturer II in many universities. This he said was without doubt an anomaly that equated the first

teach Medical/Dental students in all departments and MDCN also threatened to withdraw accreditation from institutions that fail to comply.

He said that “PSN consider this directive by MDCN highly detrimental to the growth of Nigeria's healthcare system as it will deny the Medical/Dental students access to the expertise of basic scientists, thereby reducing the competence and competitiveness of



ES, NUC, Prof. Rasheed (3rd left), Chairman, PSN, Prof. Ebeigbe and Executive Member of PSN

Marine Physiology as well as clinical Physiology.

He argued that the proposed curriculum has sufficient breath not just to prepare students for Teaching and Research but also to equip them with useful transferrable skills to take to other walks of life.

The Chairman lamented over the disparity that exists between the two categories of Physiology

degree (MBBS/BDS) to a PhD degree, noting that no such could be found globally and proposed that holders of B.Sc. and M.Sc. Physiology degree should rightly be appointed as Lecturer II and the B.Sc.+M.Sc.+ Ph.D. degree holder as Lecturer I.

Prof. Ebeigbe noted with concern a letter written by MDCN and addressed to all Vice-chancellors directing that only appropriately trained medically qualified teachers should be employed to

Nigeria's medical doctors globally.”

He reiterated that it was rather intriguing that a body that was supposed to regulate professional practice had decided to meddle into purely academic issues which were entirely the prerogative of senate of universities and the NUC.

He stated that it was now common practice for Professional bodies such as MDCN to arrogate to itself the power to regulate Teaching and



Administration in Nigerian universities. He said it was absurd enough for MDCN to maintain that a non-medic Professor of Physiology should not become a Provost of the College of Medical Sciences, with its current campaign against non-medics. He said that the MDCN might in the very nearest future also insist that a non-medic could not be Head in a Department of Physiology.

He thereby presented the following action points by PSN for NUC's consideration and possible adoption: Incorporation of the new PSN curriculum into the BMAS for undergraduate physiology training; provision of a categorical position that rejects the 2014 MDCN directive to Vice-Chancellors and compels MDCN and other professional bodies to concentrate on their mandate to

physiologist in future stakeholders discussion on issues concerning biomedical education and training as well as policy formulation.

In the PSN delegation were the President, Prof. Arthur Chuemere; first Vice-President, Prof. Ibiyemi Olatunji Bello; Editor-in-Chief of its Newsletter, Prof. A.R.A Alada; Secretary General, Prof. Eghosa Iyare; Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Prof.



From left: (PRO), Prof. Ebeigbe, Prof. Rabi Magaji; DPA, Mal. Ibrahim Yakasai and President, PSN, Prof. Arthur Chuemere

The Chairman then asserted that a good number of physiologist in the Diaspora as well as International Physiological Associations who were aware of the MDCN's intrusions had expressed great disappointment and condemned their (MDCN's) directives in the strongest possible terms, describing the directives as most unfortunate, ill-informed and retrogressive.

regulate professional practice rather than meddling into academic training and administration of universities; ensuring that universities were adequately enlightened about best practices in Medical Education and Training that emphasized team work rather than the narrow view of the MDCN which required that medical students be taught by only Medical Doctors and finally, to involve trained specialist scientist

S. B. Olaleye and the Public Relations Officer, Prof. Rabi Magaji.

Present at the meeting were NUC's Deputy Executive Secretary, Academics, Dr. Ramon Yusuf; Director, Directorate of Corporate Communication, Ibrahim Yakasai and Deputy Director, Information, Haruna Lawal Ajo.



Research Determines Quality of Life

— NCC boss presents grants to 10 Varsities

The Executive Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive (EVC/CE), Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), Professor Umar Danbatta, has stated that “the quality of life in a society is determined by the quality of research undertaking especially by Universities.”

Professor Danbatta made the declaration at the presentation of award letters to academics with successful proposals for the NCC 2018 Research Grants held at the Conference Room of the NCC Headquarters, Abuja.

He said that though the initiative was part of NCC mandate, the role of the academia in the programme was in line with globally-recognised community service, which was the hallmark of education institutional culture. He also expressed delight that being at the intersection of Telecom Engineering scholarship and Telecommunication Industry, he was impressed by the increasing collaboration and partnership between the academia and telecommunication industry in Nigeria.

He noted that the academia provided knowledge resource and research results that governed transformational growth and facilitates innovations in industries worldwide. He said that collectively, the academia imparted the youth and general populace with resources of

knowledge required to qualitatively transform their lives through ground-breaking ideas that had revolutionised and reshaped the world.



Prof. Umar Danbatta
EVC, NCC

The EVC further reminded the recipients and their respective universities of the terms and conditions of the grants,

works or the prototypes to anybody, organisation or exhibition until the Commission had received and signed the final prototype. He was optimistic that the prototype that would evolve from the collaboration would be beneficial to Nigerian telecommunication industry.

In his remarks, the chairman of Inter-Agency Committee that assessed the proposals, Professor Bashir Muazu, said that by the initiative, NCC had thrown a challenge to the academic community in Nigeria. He recalled that 63 proposals were received but only 11 met all the criteria set out to evaluate the submissions. He called on the recipients to abide by the rules of engagement as he commended NCC for non-interference with the process and for approving the Committee’s recommendations.



appealing on the need to abide by the rules. He also cautioned: that under no any circumstance were they expected to showcase their

Responding on behalf of the recipients, Professor Musa Aibinu of Federal University of



Technology Minna, commended the Commission for promoting knowledge and knowledge-economy. He said that the recipients and Nigerian academic community were encouraged by NCC's vision, promising that they would keep to the rules and deliver within stipulated time what would be beneficial to Nigeria and the global community.

Also speaking, NCC Director of Research and Development Ephraim Nwokonneya, recalled the journey of NCC Research Grant Project and other similar initiatives of the Commission noting that few weeks ago, some members of the Nigeria academic community gathered at the same venue to witness the endowment of two professorial chairs in Nigerian universities.

He said that the dynamism of telecom industry explained NCC's consistent search for cutting-edge solutions in local content. He expressed delight that the outcome of some of NCC research grants undergoing the process of testing and patenting

with National Office for Technological Acquisition and Promotion (NOTAP). He said that NCC had been encouraged by the results which had also inspired the Commission to continue to facilitate further researches.

The research grant initiative started with two recipients. In 2017, there were six winners and 11 awardees for 2018. There had been 83 percent increase in the number of beneficiaries and the monetary value of the grants had also increased. NCC published advertisements requesting for proposals for the 2019 NCC Research Grants.

One of the award recipients, Professor Magaji of ABU, Zaria declared that NCC was doing well in promoting knowledge-economy and they were encouraged, to deliver as expected.

The successful recipients of the grants which would be administered by their respective universities are:

1. Prof. Rabiul Abdulsalam Magaji, Ahmadu Bello University

Zaria

2. Prof. Ejikechukwu Anene, Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University Bauchi

3. Prof. Ifeanyichukwu Ezenma, University of Nigeria Nsukka

4. Engr. Mohammed Abdulrazaq, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria

5. Prof. Oladapo Fakolejo, University of Ibadan

6. Dr. Abiodun Gbenga-Ilori, University of Lagos

7. Dr. Stella Orakwe, University of Port Harcourt

8. Dr. A.O. Adetunmbi, Federal University of Technology, Akure

9. Dr. Nuhu Shuaibu, University of Jos

10. Adeyinka Adedigba, Federal University of Technology Minna

11. Suleiman Babani, Bayero University Kano





**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ECOWAS NATIONAL UNIT
ABUJA - NIGERIA**

**P.M.B., Gark
Telephone:
Telefax:**

**Ref. No: ECO 174/T
Date: 29th July, 2019**

The Executive Secretary
National Universities Commission,
26 Aguiyi Ironsi St,
Maitama, Abuja.



3:32 P.M

**LAUNCHING OF THE 2019 ECOWAS RESEARCH AND
INNOVATION SUPPORT PROGRAMME (PARI)**

I am directed to inform that the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission is launching the first edition of the Research and Innovation Support Programme (PARI), which is a competitive programme that promotes scientific excellence. The Programme would select the two best research projects submitted within the region with the following specific objectives:

- xvii. Financing research on a competitive basis of call for application of research projects contributing to the fight against poverty and having an impact on the development of the region;
- xviii. Promote the mobility of researchers through the development of regional projects;
- xix. Support research laboratories to strengthen their capacities (equipment and connectivity) and access to scientific information; and
- xx. Build the capacity of young researchers to ensure the next generation of scientist of the research institutes within the region.

2. The PARI is also requesting researchers to propose research projects involving other ECOWAS linguistic zone in order to contribute to regional integration of researchers.

Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa House, Central Business District, Abuja - Nigeria
P.M.B No. 130, GARKI E-mail: ecowasnationalunit2@gmail.com





3. In addition, the Programme would award grants worth **\$150,000.00 US dollars** in each of the two scientific areas: i. **Life Sciences and Earth** and ii. **Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation**. The disciplines selected were Pharmacopoeia for Life and Earth and Physics for Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation. The deadline for the submission of the project proposals is on or **before 30th August, 2019**. Project Proposals must be sent via post to:

PARI PROGRAMME

ECOWAS Commission

101, Yakubu Gowon Crescent, Asokoro District, P.M.B. 401, Abuja, Nigeria.

Annex of River Plaza, 2nd Floor.

**Department, Education, Science and Culture
Science and Technology Programme,**

4. Kindly find attached the programme application form and the 2019 conditions to apply. The application conditions can also be downloaded from the ECOWAS website: www.ecowas.int via esc.comm.ecowas.int.

5. Consequently, your Commission is kindly requested to forward this information to the relevant stakeholders (Universities and Research Institutes) to enable Nigerians benefit from the programme. For additional information, contact Dr. Roland Kouakou, Head of Division Science and Technology, ECOWAS Commission on email: rkouakou@ecowas.int, eescdrsi@gmail.com, Mobile: +2347068004476.

6. Please accept, the assurances of the Permanent Secretary's highest consideration.

F.M. Kaita

for: Permanent Secretary



**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**

P.M.B. 12578, Federal Secretariat Complex,
Phase 1, Annex III Shehu Shagari Way, Abuja.
e-mail: Info@commtech.gov.ng.

Spectrum Management Department

MCT/ST.0012/X

The Executive Secretary,
National Universities Commission,
Plot 430, Aguiyi Ironsi Street, Maitama,
Abuja.



9th July, 2019

NOTICE OF VACANCIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (ITU)

I am directed to forward the attached notice of vacancies that exist at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Geneva, Switzerland for the posts specified below to you and request you please bring it to the attention of officers in your organization. Please note that Women are highly encouraged to apply as consideration will be accorded to them for gender balancing.

S/N	VACANCY NOTICE NUMBER	FUNCTIONS	GRADE	DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION TO ITU HQ	DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION SUBMISSION TO SMD	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT/DUTY STATION
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	17P-2019/BDT/EXTERNAL/P2	Digital Communication Officer	P2	11th August, 2019	1st August, 2019	Fixed-term Appointment / Geneva, Switzerland
2	22P-2019/BDT-PKM/EXTERNAL/P5	Senior Economist & Head of ICT	P5	25th August, 2019	15th August, 2019	
3	21D-2019/BDT-DDR/EXTERNAL/D2	Dep. Director, Chief, field operations Coordination Depart.	D2	25th August, 2019	15th August, 2019	
4	23P-2019/BDT-FIELD/EXTERNAL/P5	SENIOR ADVISOR	P5	1st September, 2019	20th August, 2019	Fixed-Term Appointment / Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

2. I also request the application for the vacancies be given urgent attention as the deadline for submission is very near. (Please see column 'E' row '1') **All candidates are required to complete an on-line application form** at the section 'HOW TO APPLY' on ITU web site: <http://www.itu.int/employment/Recruitment/index.html>.

3. **Candidates are also required to forward their resume and acknowledgement letters from ITU** at the completion of the on-line application, to the office of the Director Spectrum Management Department for record purposes.

4. Please accept the assurances of the Permanent Secretary's regards.

Engr. Anagonye, Joseph O.
for: Permanent Secretary



ESSAY CONTEST

"WRITING IS A WAY OF TALKING WITHOUT
BEING INTERRUPTED"

—Jules Renard

**Topic: Enhancing Confidence in Nigeria for Nation
Building: Towards Economic Success and Improved Quality
of Life for Nigerians**

Eligibility: Entrant must be an undergraduate of a Nigerian University

REQUIREMENTS:



Entries must be
written in English



One entry per
participant



1,500 maximum
word count



Plagiarism is not
accepted



Submitted
before July 24,
2019

HOW TO ENTER:

1

Go to the NESG Website:
www.nesgroup.org/essay

2

Fill in your contact
details

3

Upload your
recent passport

4

Follow the
instructions

5

Submit your essay

TOP 3
BIGGEST
Prizes

- Internship at the NESG
- Prestigious certificate of performance
- All expense paid trip to the 25th Nigerian Economic Summit in Abuja, October 2019
- Essay presentation to an audience of top public/private officials

For more information, follow [officialNESG](#)      or visit www.nesgroup.org/essay

TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY

ESSAY CONTEST

The Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG) in partnership with the National Universities Commission (NUC) is pleased to announce the theme for the Nigerian Economic Summit (NES) 25th Anniversary Essay Competition- " Enhancing Confidence in Nigeria for Nation Building: towards economic success and improved quality of life for Nigerians"

Trust is the social glue that holds families, communities, organizations and societies together; without it, reaching any agreement can become a fraught negotiation. – Peggy (Rockefeller) Dulany, Synergos

With a global shift towards 'inclusive' economic growth, it is argued that economic prosperity and business success cannot be adequately explained by abundance of natural resources, brilliance of intellect, or the presence of good laws and institutions. Rather, economic prosperity requires (in addition to the above elements listed) a culture of trust and social capital that forms an economic input (Fukuyama, 1995).

In the light of challenges that have constantly plagued the Nigerian economy despite being the largest African economy, Nigeria has remained a low-trust country and this has resulted in a slow-paced growth.

With an outlook of building a nation that is competitive and sustainable, Nigeria sets to embark on the long march towards economic growth and improved quality of life for its people. Bearing in mind the highly diverse nature of Nigeria, we cannot therefore shy away from the arduous task of rebuilding trust and confidence in her people. It is on this premise that the NESG calls for applicants for the essay competition.

Topic: Enhancing Confidence in Nigeria for Nation Building: Towards Economic Success and Improved Quality of Life for Nigerians

June 13, 2019 - July 24, 2019

ELIGIBILITY AND RULES :

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Entrant must be a Nigerian. | Entrant must be an undergraduate of a Nigerian University | Entries must be written in English Language and be the original work of the writer | Only one entry per participant is allowed. Please carefully review your essay before submitting, you cannot edit after submission | The maximum word count is 1,500 words; Read the instructions carefully and submit at www.nesgroup.org/essay |

Value of Award: Prizes would be awarded to the top 3 winners. They would be awarded a certificate of performance, internship opportunity at the NESG and win an all expense paid trip to Abuja to attend the NES 25th Anniversary Summit, the platform on which they present their essay.

For more information, follow [officialNESG](#)      or visit www.nesgroup.org/essay

TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

TRAINING AND STAFF WELFARE DIVISION

ABUJA

P.M.B. NO.130 Garki.
Telegram: Foreign Abuja
Tel. No.: 09-5230874



Ref. No. TSW/IND/34/T
Date: 24th May, 2019

The Executive Secretary,
National University Commission,
No. 26, Aguiyi Ironsi Street,
Maitama District,
Abuja.



INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE FOR INDIAN TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION (ITEC), TO HOLD IN INDIA.

I am directed to forward herewith, for your information and further action, a letter Ref. No **ABUJ/231/1/2019** dated **16th May, 2019**, received from the High Commission of India in Abuja, requesting for interested Nigerian's to participate for the short term courses under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC). The list of available courses scheduled to hold from 16th May, 2019 to 31st March, 2020, in India, is hereby attached.

2. In this regard, your esteemed organization is kindly requested to disseminate the above information to interested candidates and request them to fill the online application form @ www.itecgoi.in and to submit to this Ministry for onward transmission to the Indian appropriate authority.

3. While anticipating your response on this matter, please accept the assurances of the Honourable Minister's highest consideration.


M. Badamasi

For: Honourable Minister



Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation Programme Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India			
Home	About ITEC	Partner Countries	Courses
Indian Missions Downloads	What's New	Apply for ITEC	Login
Feedback			
Period:	From 16 May 2019	To 26 May 2020	Show
Available courses from 16/May/2019 to 26/May/2020			
Course	Start	End	Status
(1) STATISTICAL THEORY AND APPLICATIONS	01-Aug-2019	31-May-2020	Open
(2) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	01-Jul-2019	20-Jul-2019	Open
(3) FUNCTIONAL MODULE ON REFINERIES- CHEMICAL ENGINEERS	01-Jul-2019	18-Oct-2019	Open
(4) TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL	01-Oct-2019	29-Nov-2019	Open
(5) TEXTILE MILL MANAGEMENT	01-Oct-2019	29-Nov-2019	Open
(6) GENDER ISSUES IN THE WORLD OF WORK	02-Dec-2019	20-Dec-2019	Open
(7) CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	02-Dec-2019	14-Dec-2019	Open
(8) SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR YOGA TRAINERS	02-Dec-2019	29-Dec-2019	Open
(9) CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR VOTER EDUCATION	02-Feb-2020	07-Feb-2020	Open
(10) DIPLOMA COURSE IN DEVELOPMENT JOURNALISM FOR NON- ALIGNED AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	02-Jan-2020	29-Apr-2020	Open
(11) INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES	02-Mar-2020	20-Mar-2020	Open
(12) SPECIALISED PROGRAMME ON IOT	02-Mar-2020	24-Apr-2020	Open
(13) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	02-Mar-2020	21-Mar-2020	Open
(14) TRAINING ON SERICULTURE AND SILK INDUSTRY	02-Sep-2019	29-Sep-2019	Open
(15) INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ON MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	02-Sep-2019	27-Sep-2019	Open
(16) SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION	02-Sep-2019	20-Sep-2019	Open
(17) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)	02-Sep-2019	21-Sep-2019	Open
(18) OVERVIEW OF MARKETING OPERATIONS	02-Sep-2019	12-Oct-2019	Open
(19) INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM ON RURAL CO-OPERATIVES	03-Dec-2019	09-Dec-2019	Open
(20) EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES	03-Feb-2020	14-Feb-2020	Open
(21) ANALYSIS OF PETROLEUM, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF CFR ENGINE	03-Feb-2020	27-Mar-2020	Open
(22) INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP FOR ORGANIZATION GROWTH AND EXCELLENCE (ILOGE)	03-Feb-2020	27-Mar-2020	Open
(23) ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR SMALL BUSINESS TRAINERS/PROMOTERS PROGRAMME (ESB-TP)	03-Feb-2020	27-Mar-2020	Open
(24) INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR PUBLIC WORKS	03-Jun-2019	28-Jun-2019	Open
(25) REMOTE SENSING APPLICATION ON THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	03-Jun-2019	14-Jun-2019	Open
(26) GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR MANAGEMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	03-Sep-2019	30-Sep-2019	Open

<https://www.itecgoi.in/upcomingcourse.php>





ITEC Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation			
(28) NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOODS	03-Sep-2019	30-Sep-2019	Open
(29) INTRODUCTORY TRAINING COURSE IN NANOFABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES	04-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	Open
(30) FORMAL SOLUTIONS TO INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS	04-Nov-2019	13-Dec-2019	Open
(31) LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY	04-Nov-2019	22-Nov-2019	Open
(32) PROJECT & RISK MANAGEMENT	04-Nov-2019	22-Nov-2019	Open ✓
(33) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	05-Aug-2019	16-Aug-2019	Open ✓
(34) INTERNATIONAL LABOUR STANDARDS AND PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY AT THE WORKPLACE	05-Aug-2019	23-Aug-2019	Open
(35) OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE OF CROSS COUNTRY PIPELINES	05-Aug-2019	05-Oct-2019	Open
(36) PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE CITIES	06-Jan-2020	14-Feb-2020	Open
(37) SCIENCE DIPLOMACY	06-Jan-2020	17-Jan-2020	Open ✓
(38) SHORT COURSE ON REMOTE SENSING WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	06-Jan-2020	28-Feb-2020	Open
(39) TRAINING ON POST COCOON TECHNOLOGY	06-Jan-2020	02-Feb-2020	Open
(40) BUDGETING, ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECTOR	06-Jan-2020	24-Jan-2020	Open
(41) PROGRESS TO PROFICIENCY ADVANCED	07-Jan-2020	27-Mar-2020	Open
(42) PROGRESS TO PROFICIENCY BASIC	07-Jan-2020	27-Mar-2020	Open
(43) PARTICIPATORY PLANNING FOR POVERTY REDUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	07-Jan-2020	03-Feb-2020	Open
(44) TRAINING METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS	07-Jan-2020	03-Feb-2020	Open
(45) PETROLEUM REFINING TECHNOLOGY AND PETROCHEMICALS	07-Oct-2019	29-Nov-2019	Open
(46) ENHANCING LEADERSHIP SKILLS	07-Oct-2019	25-Oct-2019	Open
(47) SPECIALISED PROGRAMME ON E-GOVERNANCE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT	08-Jul-2019	30-Aug-2019	Open
(48) TRADE AND SUSTAINABILITY	08-Jul-2019	19-Jul-2019	Open
(49) BIOGAS PRODUCTION, POWER GENERATION AND UPGRADATION FOR VEHICULAR APPLICATION	08-Jul-2019	21-Jul-2019	Open
(50) MANAGERIAL SKILLS FOR ACADEMICIANS AND ADMINISTRATORS	09-Dec-2019	20-Dec-2019	Open
(51) SPECIALISED TRAINING ON TRADE REMEDIES UNDER WTO TRIMS WTO DISPUTES AND RTAS	09-Dec-2019	18-Dec-2019	Open
(52) SPECIALISED PROGRAMME ON BIG DATA ANALYTICS	09-Dec-2019	14-Feb-2020	Open
(53) INTERNATIONAL WRITE-SHOP ON PROJECT FORMULATION: CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION	09-Dec-2019	14-Dec-2019	Open
(54) MAIL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME	09-Dec-2019	20-Dec-2019	Open
(55) WOMEN & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (WED) - A TRAINERS/PROMOTERS PROGRAM	09-Dec-2019	31-Jan-2020	Open ✓
(56) GEO-INFORMATICS APPLICATIONS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT	09-Jul-2019	05-Aug-2019	Open
(57) MANAGEMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION	09-Jul-2019	05-Aug-2019	Open
(58) SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM IN CYBER SECURITY & MALWARE ANALYTICS (REVERSE ENGINEERING)	09-Mar-2020	01-May-2020	Open ✓
(59) PROMOTING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND STARTUP	09-Sep-2019	20-Sep-2019	Open
(60) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY (IEIDP)	10-Feb-2020	06-Mar-2020	Open ✓
(61) INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ON COMPETENCE AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS OF LABORATORIES	10-Feb-2020	28-Feb-2020	Open
(62) INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM ON FINANCING INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE AND RURAL	10-Feb-2020	22-Feb-2020	Open

<https://www.itecgoi.in/upcomingcourse.php>

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Re: Recruitment of Qualified Persons to fill positions at the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus Trinidad and Tobago

The National Universities Commission (NUC) has received, through the High Commission of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, a University of West Indies (UWI) circular, requesting for qualified persons to fill the positions of Director of the Montserrat Volcano Observatory, in the Seismic Research Centre of the St. Augustine Campus of the University.

The University of West Indies (UWI) is a well-established Independent university that serves 17 countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean. It is the oldest, fully regional institution of higher learning in the Commonwealth Caribbean. The UWI began at the Mona Campus, Jamaica, in 1948 as a College of the University of London; and in 1962 achieved full university status.

The St. Augustine Campus in Trinidad and Tobago was established in 1961 and in 1963 a third Campus was established at Cave Hill in Barbados. In 2008 the University established a fourth Campus-The Open Campus-to better manage and expand multi-mode delivery of its programmes.

The eight faculties of the UWI offer a wide range of Undergraduate,, Master's and Doctoral programmes in Engineering, Food and Agriculture, Humanities and Education, Law, Medical Sciences, Science and Technology, Social Sciences and Sport. Several of these programmes are delivered through the distance mode.

N.B Interested Universities' personnel should visit online and download the application form from the University's website www.uwi.edu or www.sta.uwi.edu for more on how to complete the form.

Furthermore, the completed applications should be forwarded to the undersigned with soft copies via e-mail to hcabuja@foreign.gov.tt and the website <http://foreign.gov.tt/hcabuja> on or before 28th April, 2019 for processing and onward transmission.

High Commission of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
No. 7 Casablanca Street,
Off Aminu Kano Crescent
Off Parakou Crescent Wuse 11,
Abuja, F.C.T
Nigeria

Phone: (234)-703-150-4050 and (234)-803-960-7775
E-mail: hcabuja@foreign.gov.tt
Website: <http://foreign.gov.tt/hcabuja>





5th August, 2019

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Editor-in-Chief:
Prof. Michael Adikwu
+234-09-8821393
VC, University of Abuja

Editor:
Prof. Sarah O. Anyanwu
+2348036130284
sarahanyanwu2003@yahoo.com

Business Manager:
Dr. Isaiah Ilo
+2348035045482
ilo.isaiah@uniabuja.edu.ng

Call for Papers
(Volume 1, March, 2019 Edition)

The International Journal of Entrepreneurship Studies (IJES) is a peer reviewed Journal. It provides a forum for the dissemination of findings and reports from conceptual, theoretical and empirical research in the field of Entrepreneurship and Allied Studies. The Journal welcomes contributions from academics and policy makers in Entrepreneurship and related issues for economic development in Nigeria, Africa and in the World at large. The Journal is published twice a year, that is, March and November editions.

Preparation of Manuscripts for Submission

IJES accepts articles submitted in MS Word only and English Language (UK/USA style). Paper should not be more than 15 pages including references in APA referencing style. Authors are free to present their text in the format that suits their articles in as much as the text follows the Journal text page guidelines. All manuscripts should be in 1.5cm line spacing, margins should be one inch (2.5cm) at the top, bottom and side of the page. Font size should be 12 point and font style should be Times New Roman. All papers submitted must bear the name (s) and the title (s) of the author (s), institutional affiliation (s) and address for correspondence, including telephone (s) and email details.

Submission and Assessment/Publication Fee

Payment is subdivided into Peer review fee of ₦5000 (Five Thousand Naira) and Publication fee of ₦15000 (Fifteen Thousand Naira). The Peer review fee is paid and evidence submitted with the manuscript while the Publication fee is paid upon the acceptance of manuscript for publication and evidence of payment should accomplish the submission of the corrected manuscript for publication. Authors are expected to make direct cash deposit or make electric fund transfer to **Account Name uniabuja** Centre for Entrepreneurship **Account Number: 2011987031** First Bank.

All Manuscripts should be sent to the following email: editor4ijesabuja@gmail.com

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NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

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.
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





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 parttime programmes in Nigerian universities. In the publication, the universities were requested to fully disclose all Part-Time and Sandwich programmes, with respect to enrolment and staffing profile, within four weeks of the publication, and to conduct in-house staff and student audit and forward same to the Commission. As a follow up to this, the Commission vide a letter dated 14 January, 2013, sent a reminder to the universities requesting those that were yet to provide information on their Part-Time and Sandwich programmes as well as affiliation arrangements to do so on or before 15 February, 2013.

2.0. Universities That Made Submission

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

A. Federal Universities

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

B. State Universities

1. Ambrose Ali University, Ekpoma, Edo State
2. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago- Iwoye, Ogun State
3. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State
4. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba- Akoko, Ondo State
5. Imo State University, Owerri, Imo State
6. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun, Ogun State
7. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt

8. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu State
9. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education Education, Port Harcourt
10. Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State
11. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso
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
- 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.

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. Crawford University, Ogun State

Dr. Gidado Bello KumoDirector, 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	18	Nasarawa State University, Keffi	2002	35	Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni	2010
2	Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma	1980	19	Adamawa State University, Mubi	2002	36	Bauchi State University, Gadau	2011
3	Abia State University, Uturu	1981	20	Gombe State University, Gombe	2004	37	Maitama Sule University, Kano	2012
4	Enugu State University of Science & Tech, Enugu	1982	21	Kaduna State University, Kaduna	2004	38	The Technical University, Ibadan.	2012
5	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye	1982	22	Cross River University of Technology, Calabar	2004	39	Sule Lamido University, Kafin Hausa	2013
6	Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti. (formerly University of Ado-Ekiti)	1982	23	Plateau State University, Bokkos	2005	40	Ondo State University of Medical Sciences	2015
7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983	24	Ondo State University of Technology, Okiti Pupa.	2008	41	Edo University, Iyamho	2016
8	Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho	1990	25	Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State	2005	42	Eastern Palm University, Ogboko	2016
9	Imo State University, Owerri	1992	26	Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijagun	2005	43	University of Africa, Toru-Orua	2016
10	Benue State University, Makurdi	1992	27	Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina	2006	44	Borno State University	2016
11	Delta State University, Abraka	1992	28	Yobe State University Damaturu, Yobe State	2006	45	Moshood Abiola University of Science and Technology, Abeokuta	2017
12	Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba - Akoko	1999	29	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	2006	46	Gombe State University of Science and Technology, Kumo	2017
13	Kogi State University, Anyigba	1999	30	Osun State University, Osogbo	2006	47	Zamfara State University, Talata-Mafara	2018
14	Niger-Delta University, Yenagoa	2000	31	Taraba State University, Jalingo	2008	48	Bayelsa Medical University Yenagoa, Bayelsa State	2019
15	Odumegwu Ojukwu University Uli	2000	32	Kwara State University, Ilorin	2009			
16	Kano University of Science & Technology, Wudil	2000	33	Sokoto State University, Sokoto	2009			
17	Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki	2000	34	Akwa Ibom State University, Ikot Ikpaden	2010			





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	27	Salem University, Lokoja	2007	53	Hallmark University, Ijebu, Itele, Ogun State	2015
2	Madonna University, Okija	1999	28	Tansian University, Umunya, Anambra State	2007	54	Kings University, Ode Omu, Osun State	2015
3	Igbinedion University, Okada	1999	29	Veritas University, Abuja	2007	55	Michael and Cecilia Ibru Uni., Owrode, Delta State	2015
4	Bowen University, Iwo	2001	30	Wesley University of Science & Technology, Ondo	2007	56	Mountain Top University, Ogun State	2015
5	Covenant University, Ota	2002	31	Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State	2007	57	Ritman University, Ikot Ekpene, Akwa Ibom State	2015
6	Pan-Atlantic University, Lagos	2002	32	The Achievers University, Owo	2007	58	Summit University, Offa, Kwara State	2015
7	Benson Idahosa University, Benin City	2002	33	African University of Science & Technology, Abuja	2007	59	Edwin Clark University, Kiagbodo, Delta State	2015
8	American University of Nigeria, Yola	2003	34	Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State	2009	60	Hezekiah University, Umudi, Imo State	2015
9	Redeemers University, Ede, Osun State	2005	35	Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State	2009	61	Anchor University, Ayobo, Lagos State	2016
10	Ajayi Crowther University, Oyo	2005	36	Nile University of Nigeria, Abuja	2009	62	Arthur Jarvis University, Akpabuyo, Cross River State	2016
11	Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin	2005	37	Oduduwa University, Ipetumodu, Osun State	2009	63	Clifford University, Owerrinta, Abia State	2016
12	Caritas University, Amorji-Nke, Enugu	2005	38	Paul University, Awka, Anambra State	2009	64	Coal City University, Enugu, Enugu State	2016
13	Bingham University, Auta-Balefi, Karu, Nasarawa State	2005	39	Rhema University, Aba	2009	65	Crown Hill University, Eiyenkorin, Kwara State	2016
14	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2005	40	Wellspring University, Evbuobanosa, Edo State	2009	66	Dominican University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
15	Renaissance University, Enugu	2005	41	Adeleke University, Ede, Osun State	2011	67	Koladaisi University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2016
16	Bells University of Tech, Ota, Ogun State	2005	42	Baze University, Abuja	2011	68	Legacy University, Okija, Anambra State	2016
17	Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2005	43	Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State	2011	69	Admiralty University, Ibusa, Delta State	2017
18	Crawford University, Igbesa, Ogun State	2005	44	Samuel Adegboyega University, Ogwa, Edo State	2011	70	Spiritan University, Nneochi, Abia State	2017
19	Kwararafa University, Wukari (formerly Wukari Jubilee Uni.)	2005	45	Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin, Ondo State	2012	71	Precious Cornerstone University, Ibadan, Oyo State	2017
20	Crescent University, Abeokuta	2005	46	Evangel University, Akaeze, Ebonyi State	2012	72	PAMO University of Medical Sciences, Portharcourt, River State	2017
21	Novena University, Ogume, Delta State	2005	47	Gregory University, Uturu, Abia State	2012	73	Atiba University, Oyo, Oyo State	2017
22	University of Mkar, Mkar	2005	48	McPherson University, Seriki Sotayo, Ajebo, Ogun State	2012	74	Eko University of Medical Sciences, Ijanikin, Lagos State	2017
23	Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State	2006	49	Southwestern University, Okun Owa, Ogun State	2012	75	Skyline University, Nigeria Kano State	2018
24	Caleb University, Lagos	2007	50	Augustine University, Ilara, Lagos State	2015	76	Greenfield University, Kasarami Kaduna State	2019
25	Fountain University, Osogbo	2007	51	Chrisland University, Owode, Ogun State	2015	77	Dominion University, Ibadan Oyo State	2019
26	Obong University, Obong Ntak	2007	52	Christopher University, Mowe, Ogun State	2015	78	Trinity University, Laloko Ogun State	2019
						79	Westland University, Iwo Osun State	2019



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, Lafia
28. Federal University, Ndufu-alike
29. Federal University, Dutse
30. Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun
31. Federal University, Oye-ekiti
32. 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, Ogbomoso
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. Bauchi State University, Gadau
28. Yobe State University, Damaturu
29. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni
30. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijebu-ode
31. 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. Adeleke University, Ede
20. Veritas University, Abuja
21. Achievers University, Owo
22. Al-Qalam University, Katsina
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*

List of Illegal Universities Closed Down by NUC

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, Mbaize, Imo State or any of its campuses in Nigeria
- 33) Houdegbe 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
ANNOUNCER





This Week's Birthdays



NAMES			DATE OF BIRTH
HABIBA	DANIMOH	JIMOH	05 Aug.
AIRUDULU	LULU	UDOKA	05 Aug.
ELESJO JOE	OGBHEMHE ELESJO	IMANA	06 Aug.
SARAH		SULEIMAN	06 Aug.
NURUDEEN	OLAJIDE	LAMIDI	07 Aug.
GLORIA	CHIMECHEFULAM	OPARA- EMEKA	08 Aug.
IRENE		OFANGBON	08 Aug.
CHINEDU		IFEMADU	08 Aug.
NONY	EBELE	AKAZUE	09 Aug.
LOVETH	IFEOMA	PETER EZE	09 Aug.
OLUCHI	AGATHA	ONWUSIRI	10 Aug.
TITILAYO	FLORA	AJILEYE	10 Aug.
BATHOLOMEW	OBINWANNE	OHANME	10 Aug.
VICTORIA	UNWYIN	AKONGWUBEL	10 Aug.
OSINACHI	PEARL	ONYEMA	11 Aug.
HABIBAT	IYABO	AJAYI	11 Aug.
HANNATU A	LEX-NDULE	OGUNNAIKE	12 Aug.

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**