

## FG Gives Conditions For Schools Reopening

The Federal Government has outlined conditions to be met by all schools before government would announce the date for schools reopening in Nigeria.

The Honourable Minister of Education (HME), Mal. Adamu Adamu said at the 2020 JAMB Policy Meeting on admissions to tertiary institutions organised by the Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board, that school authorities were expected to put all COVID-19 safety measures in place before reopening schools.

Represented by the Minister of State for Education, Hon. Chukwemeka Nwajuba said, “while we look forward to easing the lockdown which will ultimately lead to reopening of our campuses, I urge the heads of institutions not to wait till the announcement on reopening before putting in place all necessary measures in compliance with the protocols and advisories of the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control.”

The minister said all educational

institutions must provide hand-washing facilities, body temperature checks and body disinfectants at all entry points to their major facilities, including the gates, hostels, classes and offices.

must be geared towards maintenance of the highest level of hygiene.

Hon. Nwajuba added that



Mal. Adamu Adamu  
Hon. Minister of Education

He said the whole premises of each institution must be decontaminated and all efforts

institutions must also ensure social/physical distancing in class sizes and meeting spaces.

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# JAMB Releases Cut-off Marks For 2020 Admission

——— 510,957 Admission Spaces Unused In 2019

Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB) has announced the cut off points for admission into tertiary institutions with universities pegged at 160 and above, polytechnic 120 and above, colleges of education and innovation institutions 100 and above.

JAMB Registrar, Prof. Is-haq Oloyede, who announced this at the end of 2020 policy meeting, warned institutions against charging candidates more than N2,000 for screening exercise.

He disclosed that 510,957 admission spaces were unused in 2019 admission year while 612,557 were offered admission out of 1,157,977 candidates that sat for the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME).

He asked tertiary institutions to proceed with the conduct of 2020/2021 admissions following the approved guidelines.

Minister of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu, who was represented by the Minister of state for education, Hon. Chukwuemeka Nwajiuba, urged JAMB and tertiary institutions to consider candidates with previous year's Senior School Certificate Examination (SSCE) and other qualifying results to proceed with the admission process.

He stated that government has adequate arrangement to

accommodate applicants who would be taking the examination to be considered.

Examination and other qualifying results, to proceed on with the admission process.”

Whatever arrangement the country comes up, he declared



Prof. Is-haq Oloyede  
JAMB Registrar

“As major stakeholders, we must jointly come up with reactions that would realign our programmes to these new realities. While these reactions are being fine-tuned to check their capacities and capabilities to withstand the new reality, JAMB and tertiary institutions could take advantage of the current situation and consider candidates with previous year's Senior School Certificate

the system “would surely accommodate those who will be taking the examination when the opportunity to do so is worked out.”

The Policy Meeting was attended by heads of tertiary institutions in Nigeria to heralds the commencement of admission processes in tertiary institutions.

# Senate Committee Holds Stakeholder Interaction On Army Varsity Bill

The Senate Committee on Nigerian Army last week held an interactive stakeholders meeting on the bill for the establishment of the Nigerian Army University Biu.

In a submission on behalf of the National Universities Commission (NUC) the Director Public Affairs, Ibrahim Usman Yakasai who represented the Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed mni, MFR, FNAL, said that the Commission was in full support of the bill and urged for its speedy passage by the National Assembly for Assent by the President.

draft bill to expert scrutintiny and was presenting about 31 observations and comments which it hoped would be



Chairman, Senate Committee on the Nigerian Army, Ali Ndume delivering his speech

incorporated in order to make the law of the Army University robust and in tandem with the provision of the Laws of the Federation as they affect

Institutions Act.

Some other observations made by the NUC include the need for the draft law to be provided with a table of contents to give a holistic presentation of the structures of the bill.

The NUC also observed that unlike the provision made in the draft bill for the pro-chancellor to be appointed by the Chief of Army Staff (COAS) the appropriate provision should be for the Visitor to appoint the Pro-chancellor.

Mal. Yakasai said further that contrary to the provision made



R-L: Ibrahim Usman Yakasai, Gen. T. Buratai and Prof. Kyari

According to Mal. Yakasai, the Commission had subjected the

education like the Education National Minimum Standard and Establishment of

in the draft bill to restrict the office of the Pro-chancellor

to specific position in the Army, the NUC feels strongly that for the overall good of the University, the position should be open to the best available and would not be out of place if a former chief of Army staff was appointed but should not be spelt out in the University Law.

The Director said that the NUC has made available all its comments and observations on the draft bill to the Senate Committee for consideration.

Earlier, Chairman of the Committee, Senator Ali Ndume in a brief opening remark, stated that the process of law making requires that a public hearing be conducted, but due to the pandemic, interactive meeting was called to reduce the number of attendees.

He said that he was aware that the university was approved since April and started operation October 2018, adding that the meeting was a process of giving it a legal backing through bill.

He thanked the COAS, the NUC, FME and other stakeholders for their pivotal role in the establishment of the University.

FME Representative, Director legal services, Barr. Grace

Ekanem classified the University as a specialised University established to cater for the security situation in the Country.

In his remarks, the Chief Army Staff, LT GEN Tukur Yusuf Buratai said that the NAUB was originally conceived as one of the intellectual arms of the Nigerian Army in order to bring cutting edge knowledge and address the increasing need for specialized training and research for the Armed Forces and the wider society.

He said that it was part of the Nigerian Army's counter to the violent anti education ideology of terrorists ravaging the North East region.

The COAS said that the University was poised to reduce illiteracy, productively engage young persons thereby reducing the pool of youth's susceptible to radicalization and recruitment by insurgent groups.

He said that the institution would become a major front in the Nigerian Army's hearts and minds war in the North East with wider implications for the rest of Nigeria and other crises ridden parts of the Sahel.

Buratai said that the University's position as a model for the civil-military cooperation/ relationships and interface between military and civilian establishments cumulating to a town and gown relation.

He described the NAUB Bill as a very important legal document that imbued the university with the statutory legal backing to operate as a federal government citadel of learning and the public hearing as a necessary legislative requirement leading to its passage.

He appreciated the contribution of the Senate, Minister of Education, and the National Universities Commission and other well-wishers and friends of NUAB for whom the University's story reflects their legacy and passion for education in Nigeria.

The Vice Chancellor, Prof. Kyari Mohammed in his speech said the University has been modeled to be among the top five University in Nigeria in no distant future. He said the University would focused and abide by NUC BMAS and all guidelines by the regulatory bodies.

## Dikwa Proposes 1<sup>st</sup> Private Varsity in Borno State

Chairman, Al-Ansar Foundation and promoter of the Proposed Al-Ansar University, Dr. Mohammed Kyari Dikwa recently led a delegation to the National Universities Commission (NUC) to submit completed planning documents of the proposed University.

The documents included duly completed application forms; Evidence of payment of processing fee; Academic Brief; Draft master plan; Environmental Impact Assessment Report; subsoil Investigation Report and Draft University Law.

Presenting the documents to the Executive Secretary, Prof. Abubakar Adamu Rasheed, Dr. Dikwa said that, the foundation had already secured a 100 hectares of land that would serve as permanent site of the university in Maiduguri, adding that the governor of Borno who issued the C of O also promised to construct roads and some blocks of Staff houses and “prominent Nigerians have also pledged one project or the other when construction start at the site.”

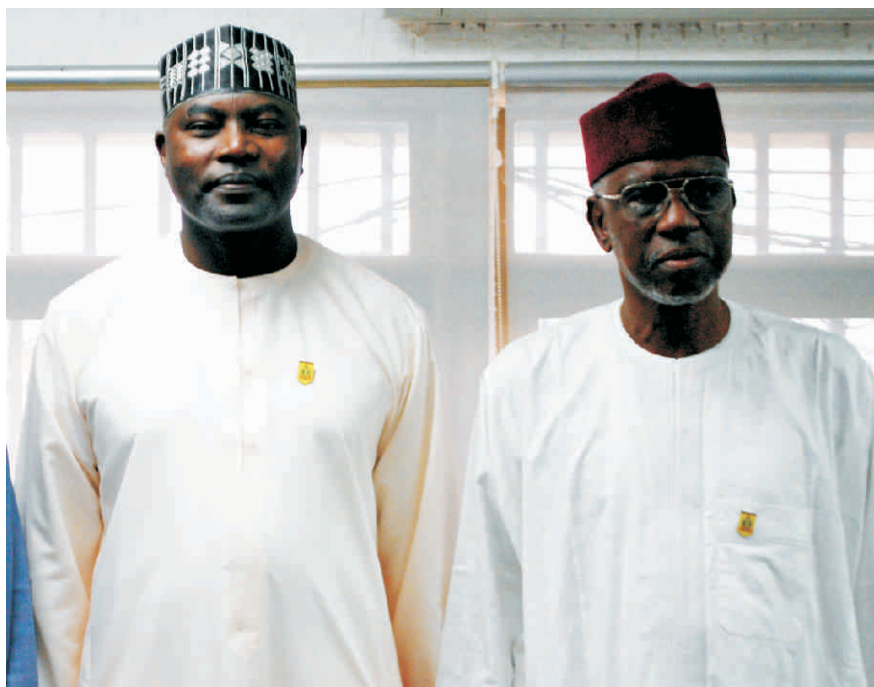
The chairman said that the foundation owned a Radio and Television stations and Schools as well as some religious centres in

Maiduguri and Abuja. It has also done some humanitarian support in the North East.

Dr. Dikwa said the foundation would strictly follow the procedures for Licensing the

committed patriot with an uncommon passion for education.

Prof. Rasheed said that as a civil servant Dr. Dikwa had assisted the FGN/University based



Executive Secretary, NUC, Prof. Abubakar A. Rasheed and the Promoter Al-Ansar University, Dr. Mohammed K. Dikwa

proposed University by developing the necessary Physical facilities for its take-off.

According to him, the foundation was working towards 2021 take off.

The Executive Secretary, Prof. Adamu Rasheed in his remarks said he was delighted to receive the team, especially the leader whom he described as a courageous, proactive and

Union re-negotiations team with very useful advises.

He saluted the courage of Dr. Dikwa for being the first from Borno state to contemplate establishing a private university in Borno and by extension in the entire old Kanem Bornu Empire, a region that had in the recent past been in the news for the wrong reasons.

He described the Proposed

University as the most important project in Borno State capable of attracting both students and Faculties from within and outside the region and also change physical and psychological well being of that region.

Prof. Rasheed commended them for putting together a draft Academic Brief and Physical

the spacing of the courses and new programmes and told the team that availability of facilities and equipment were sacrosanct for all courses before final approval would be granted.

He pledged NUC's support and advised them to consider all the useful suggestions given in the implementation of the project.

C.J. Maiyaki in his contribution commented on security network, particularly perimeter fencing of the University campus to prevent unwanted intruders and land grabbers from encroaching into university land.

In a vote of thanks on behalf of the delegation, Malam



Prof. Rasheed and Dr. M.K. Dikwa (5th and 6th right). L-R: Mohammed Shehu, Abiodun Raheem, Bello Abdullahi, Abdulmuminu Bello, Abdulmalik Kyari, Ibrahim Yakasai, Mr. John Mairafi and Mr. Chris Maiyaki.

Master Plan, which NUC would subject to reviews before approval and advised them to take a second look at the programmes being proposed so as to start with those more relevant to the people and economic development of the region.

The NUC Scribe also advised on

The Director Public Affairs, Malam Ibrahim Yakasai advised the Foundation on the quality of projects, facilities, constructions, purchase and installation of facilities and equipment to meet NUC's set standards.

Directorate of the Executive Secretary's Office (DESO), Mr.

Abdulmumini Bello thanked the ES and his Management team for the free counsel and suggestions.

He pledge that the project committee would take seriously the advices given in the implementation of the project.

# FACING THE NEW DECADE

***Being text of the 5th Convocation Lecture of the Federal University Dutse, Delivered by his Excellency, Prof. Yemi Osinbajo SAN, GCON, Vice President, Federal Republic of Nigeria, on Friday February 21, 2020.***

I am greatly indebted to the council and management of this great centre of learning and research for the opportunity to give this lecture as part of the fifth convocation ceremonies of the University.

My special gratitude to Professor Fatima Batul Mukhtar, the dynamic Vice Chancellor of this University not only for the invitation but also for the warm hospitality accorded me and my entourage since arrival.

Every citadel of learning (higher education) derives its claims to greatness from the reputation and accomplishments of its students and staff: the great academics and scholars to whom has been given the enormous task of instructing, guiding and inspiring the minds and talents that are destined to: define the future. Your task is possibly the noblest anyone could ask for, yet often without great reward or even gratitude. We thank you for your great and priceless service to this and coming generations.

It is most pleasing to learn that the proverbial seed planted less than a decade ago, the Federal University Dutse, has not only produced already four (4) sets of graduates and tomorrow by the grace of God a fifth set, but also grown so bounteously as to now have over 7,000 (seven thousand) students spread across six (6) Faculties, including a College of Medicine and Health Sciences. Yours is the first among the set of universities set up by the Federal Government in 2011 to establish a College of Medicine and Health Sciences. Equally remarkable are the reports of

the great exploits being recorded by this University in many fields that amply validate the promise of the fruitful synergy of town and gown.

Let me cite just two such examples. In recognition of your relevant and innovative research efforts, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture selected your university to host the Agribusiness Incubation centres.

The second has been your response to the security challenge besetting our nation today, you elected to express a shared commitment to the national search for solution by being the first among you~peers to mount a programme on Criminology and Security Studies, thereby demonstrating your relevance and prove that the university should not just be an incubator of ideas , but also a solution-provider.



**Prof. Yemi Osinbajo  
Delivering Convocation  
Lecture at FU Dutse**

**Congratulations on these sterling achievements**

And to the students of this university I' especially the graduating class of 2019, congratulations, & well done. Madam Vice Chancellor, my lecture titled "Facing the Future," a topic you graciously allowed me to choose, is really directed to the young men and women here in this room today. There are two reasons. First is that they are the future. Secondly that future has arrived at our doorsteps much faster than we expected. For the next few minutes permit me to take you on a brief journey into this imminent future, how it will affect us all and my humble suggestions about what you may need to do to make the best of it .

Let me make a few general statements and perhaps some predictions. First is that the next few decades will present tremendous opportunities for getting well paying jobs and lucrative entrepreneurship opportunities all over the world.

Anyone will be able to access many of those jobs without having to move from your own country, in some cases even without leaving your home. There will be a truly international market place of ideas, talents and opportunities, but to access that market place you need to become a global citizen by your own effort. Self education will be important. Second technology in its various iterations and applications will be crucial in all and every aspect of human existence. The greater our access to it, our adaptation and application of it to our-ideas the more successful we are likely to be.

Third you are today in the most advanced moment in human history and on a daily basis knowledge and its applications grow in leaps and bounds. For the first time in human history anyone of us can be heard or seen all over the world by live-streaming without owning our own satellite TV station. We can share ideas with millions of people in seconds on Facebook, or Instagram.

Arthur Clarke, the British sci-fi writer, once said that "any sufficiently advanced technology is not indistinguishable from magic". If you follow some of the awe-inspiring trends in technology over the past years, much of his statement appear true, as the coming years look set to be one of the most spectacular magic shows. Last year, DeepMind, a deep learning outfit, announced that one of its healthcare algorithms could detect over 50 eye diseases as accurately as a trained doctor.

Only recently we witnessed the trial run of an AI news anchor on the Chinese Xinhua News station, and the unveiling of a digital assistant that can mimic the voice of humans with uncanny likeness under the name of 'Google Duplex'. There are provinces in China that are trying out AI teachers in remote villages where graduates and young people are not likely to stay.

In 2018, a world first was recorded an AI system engaged in a two-way debate with a human

opponent. Fourth and this is perhaps the most important point wish to make to you, it is that the abundance of natural resources, even talents means little or nothing unless we use our those resources, knowledge and talents innovatively, to create wealth and opportunities. In other words we must add value. Let me put it differently.

The difference between poverty and wealth or mediocrity and high achievement is creativity, or the capacity and willingness to add value. This is the reason why Apple manufacturers of the iPhone and I pad, make more money in four months than Nigeria earns from oil in one year.

Apple sells the product of the ingenuity of the human mind, ideas translated to products, services and solutions that millions are prepared to pay for. And because the capacity of the human mind for creativity, generation of ideas, and for innovation and invention is limitless, the source of wealth of innovative companies and individuals is literally limitless. On the other hand oil drilling and selling and other extractive activities without adding value by refining and developing a whole petrochemical ecosystem cannot yield optimal profit or create the jobs and wealth.

Similarly the mere fact that you have large tracts of arable land for agriculture does not mean you will succeed in agriculture and become wealthy. Or as a nation feed yourself. Anybody can plant a seed and expect a harvest.

But the reason why most farmers are poor is because they add no value to what they produce by processing, packaging, or making other products .out of the raw harvest. And also because they do not have access to cutting edge innovations and inventions in farm inputs and farming techniques, Those who can add value to the farmers harvest become wealthier than the farmer So the growers of the raw materials are the weakest in the value chain and the poorest. For example the man who makes chocolates from cocoa is bound to be richer than the cocoa farmer.

He has added value to the raw cocoa by processing, and designing and packing the chocolates in appealing wrappers, by adding value he will create more jobs, and more wealth.

So while we will always need the traditional professionals, doctors, lawyers, accountants and bankers etc but those adding value to their services will make more money than they can.

So those developing AI for giving legal advice or medical diagnoses, or accounting, or banking will be more successful than the professionals themselves. So the future of banking and financial services doesn't belong to banks as we know them - it belongs to the fin techs and other technology enabled solutions. For example we have KiaKia who, using artificial intelligence (AI) and algorithms, can process loan requests in minutes and grant credit without the hassles of regular banks. Kuda: Bank for example, is a bank without a single physical branch, with all its features built into a mobile app. Eyowo, another example, a payment services company, designed our payment platforms for identifying, enumerating, paying to and collecting repayments from 2.2 million TraderMoni and MarketMoni beneficiaries.

They have revolutionized financial inclusion, making and receiving payments from the farthest parts of Nigeria, Pay stack, whose founders are just over 30, have developed applications that make it easier to make payments across the world. Invest Bamboo, for example, which was started by two 26-year-olds, offers new ways for you to save money and invest in stocks all from a single app.

Others have developed technologies that make it possible for you to invest in a farm without ever seeing the farm. Thrive agric and Farm rowdy are great examples of the service providers that help small-scale farmers scale up, and access valuable training - and all through crowdfunding.

In the world of medicine and health care there is Life Bank, owned by Temi Giwa-Tunbosun, this is a health tech startup, using drones to facilitate blood delivery to various health centres. Or we could take 54gene, another example, which is a firm that is harnessing genomic data from African DNA to revolutionize drug research, changing the future of medicine. Even in the usually conservative legal profession entrepreneurs are disrupting old trends. There is a digital legal research company. Law pavilion the company's digital tools help lawyers to do legal research

quickly and efficiently and even answer legal questions.

Judges and lawyers subscribe to it and use this very lucrative value addition to legal practice. Yet the founder and CEO of the company is not a lawyer. So today there are opportunities for entrepreneurs to build their businesses around the traditional professions without being professionals themselves.

The most widely read on line publications are neither owned nor in by trained journalists. Naira land was started by two Obafemi Awolowo University students while still in school. Even many of the most successful on line advertising or PR companies have no formal training in these disciplines. Most are self thought.

My nephew a lawyer is establishing an organic farm and poultry after taking on line classes. But let me direct your minds also to the new areas for job opportunities. Data Science- is one big area, currently we leave vast amounts of data online and in the near future companies will need data scientists to go through it all and generate answers to business questions and make recommendations based on their findings. Many businesses already spend time and money going through people's data so that they can sell them products. This is a new area of opportunities for jobs.

### **A big area today is Content Production**

3D / 2D animation, Virtual effects and Special effects as well as augmented reality and virtual reality. The use of animation in education, entertainment and media generally is growing in leaps and bounds. Those who can create content with animation are being and will be much sought after in the years to come. According to a recent survey by the US Bureau of Labour Statistics, multimedia artists and animators are among the highest paid within the US workforce. This has translated to more jobs for animators in emerging economies such as India, Vietnam and now Nigeria.

The average pay of a 3D animator in Nigeria who has just started out after learning his trade could

be in the region of N250,000-N500,000, monthly.

Also remember that Content is becoming more in demand with the streaming wars that has engulfed Netflix, Apple, Disney, HBO and only recently Airtel launched its own streaming service in Nigeria. Then we have the whole range of CYBERSECURITY. Today there are new opportunities for cyber security specialists. How? - With each technological advance comes the implied addition of more security risks.

Therefore, cybersecurity will continue to be a growing sector. In this sense, each country will have its own specific regulations on top of international regulations, which will ensure that professionals with an advanced technological background, capable of nullifying new threats posed to both technology and people, will be in demand.

### **How about 3D printing? 3D PRINTING-**

Printing will become as relevant and fundamental in the future as artificial intelligence and robotics will be. Experts in 3D printing must possess creative skills with the ability to improve the profitability and applicability of models, and also have computer skills and knowledge of 3D printing tools.

The federal government recently established a humanitarian hub in Adamawa State. In that hub young Nigerians are making artificial limbs with 3D printing. Madam Vice Chancellor, The technical revolution from the last few decades has considerably changed the business and cultural world. Currently we live in an "application economy" as a result of the amount of technology and mobility that surrounds us with our smartphone applications' that we depend on for everything from mobile banking to health monitoring.

As such it is difficult to find a reason why you shouldn't try to find a career related to technology, especially when we consider that it is already present in everything we do, from professionally in our companies to our personal lives as consumers. This means computer programming

will continue to be an important skill in getting viable employment.

So today the most successful businesses are those adding value. Even our culture can become a great wealth creator but only if we add value. So just doing traditional dances is not enough, eight or so barefooted women dancing when guests are visiting cannot make money. organizing dance dramas, where there is a story a romantic story, a tragic story, set into music, where there is a script writer, a composer and arranger, a director is how money is made from cultural dances.

In our future, there is truly something for everyone. We should all take advantage of digital technology, especially social media and the various platforms on offer, to grow a customer base, gain traction and advance businesses. You can write a blog, develop a website to sell your products or even your ideas - whatever it is you know how to do best.

People are running fully-fledged commercial businesses on Instagram without a single physical shop - an opportunity only made possible by the internet. We: are an entrepreneurial people, a society of multitaskers who, thanks to the virtual economy, can make real opportunity out of so-called passion projects. What is your passion?

How can you take the skills that you have, and add value to the world around you? I have seen videos tutorials on how to make the best soups, or bake the best: cakes, getting hundreds of thousands of views on Instagram and YouTube. YouTubers like Dimma Umeh are showing us how to do makeup, how to master that highlight and contour, and she told us in one video that she made her first million from YouTube! Some are simply showing people how to knot a tie! A simple tie o! Thousands of views.

Thanks to the social media age, whatever ideas and skills that you have can be leveraged for benefit. Your knowledge is of immense importance and you have to find creative ways to take advantage of that, while it is easier than ever to sell your knowledge and skills, it has also become easier - and cheaper - for you to acquire them.

"The Mobile Prof" in Lagos, for example, is teaching people how to code from their mobile phones - you don't even need a laptop anymore!

The future is about self education and Self development. Invest a little in the incredible opportunities for on line education. Years ago it was impossible to do a specialized course in a leading international university without getting an admission paying a lot of money and travelling abroad today you can sit in the comfort of your home and get an Ivy League education. Universities such as Harvard University and Dartmouth College, for example, offer full- time online courses on Data Science and Linux Programming through an online learning platform called EdX.

This means, you can learn a whole new programming language in a year, for less than it will cost you to even get to America! There a new means of self-education and they are more accessible than you might have thought.

There is no question that an exciting future lies ahead. There are breakthroughs in radical technologies, capable of disrupting whole industries, and perhaps even our very conception of work itself. For higher institutions that are getting graduates ready for the world of work, for the graduates and near graduates who are here today, what does the disruption of the workforce by emerging technologies signify for both livelihoods and employment?

Today, there are several important implications related to the fields of 'Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Technologies that will shape work and economies. So we have seen for example that much of what is considered analytical work by lawyers, investment bankers, accountants, and other age-old professions will be performed better by machines in a fraction of the time that humans can. So there is a need to train these professionals differently, and with these new opportunities and challenges in mind.

With the advent of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the world of work is in a state of flux,

changing as never before, driven by inexorable forces that have an impact not only on professional services but on manufacturing and trade, global supply chains and the digitalization of the global economy to name just a few. So for example the supervision work that managers do is changing rapidly and there may be no more need for it.

A young lady who owns a clothing store in Abuja and Lagos, who lives in Abuja was showing me how she can remotely see all that is going on in her shop in Lagos on her lap top real time. And she can speak to all her employees from her laptop real time. In other words she can supervise her store herself from anywhere in the world. So the type of manager you will need going forward will be a different type.

Education today must be education for employability, not just or its own sake. So our curricula must be versatile. The focus must be on innovation, critical'. thinking, interdisciplinary thinking, design thinking, synergising and collaboration with others across the world to solve problems.

The era of cramming teacher's notes and regurgitating for high grades is over. The graduate of the future is a problem solver, a thinker, an entrepreneur. Our educators, policy makers, schools, universities must now adapt their curricula, policies and projects to improve the skills that enable the graduate adapt nimbly' to the constantly changing world of work.

A student of humanities today equipped with the right skills and mindset will be a crucial part in the collaboration required to build an application that will redefine an aspect of business. Steve Jobs, the founder of apple was more an artist than a computer scientist. A man or woman of ideas no matter your degree can become in collaboration with others the designers and owners of the next app that will make billions and create jobs for millions. This is the exciting future ahead of us, the opportunities are limitless Go for it!



# ASSOCIATION OF WEST AFRICA UNIVERSITIES (AWAU)

Association des universités de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (AUAO)



Presents



# 8<sup>TH</sup>

## ANNUAL CONFERENCE & 10<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

### CALL FOR PAPERS

### Theme:

Repositioning Higher Education in West Africa  
for the 21st Century Challenges and Opportunities

DATE:  
14th - 18th  
September,

2020

Venue: University of The Gambia, Banjul, Gambia.

### Sub-themes:

- I. Partnerships, Collaborations and Inter-University linkages
- ii. Curriculum review and harmonisation
- iii. Human Resource and Infrastructural Development
- iv. Digital and Distance Learning
- v. Research and Development
- vi. Governance, Peace and Security
- vii. Entrepreneurship and Enterprise development
- viii. Science, Technology and Innovation

**IMPORTANT  
DATES:**

30th April, 2020  
Deadline for Abstract  
Submission

30th June, 2020  
Notification of Acceptance of  
Abstract

Registration opens  
1st July, 2020

Please submit e-copy of Abstract of not more than 300 words to:  
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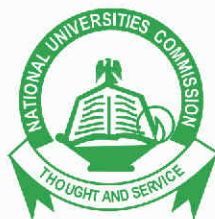
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## NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION

### Approved Open Universities and Distance Learning Centres in Nigeria

**T**he 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. Ladoko 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, Eboyi 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, Eboyi 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. Noel Biodun Saliu**  
 Director, Academic Planning  
 For: Executive Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Signed*

**Management**

**LIST OF APPROVED UNIVERSITIES IN NIGERIA****FEDERAL UNIVERSITIES**

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

**STATE UNIVERSITIES**

S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.	S/N	INSTITUTIONS	Year Est.
1	Rivers State University of Science & Technology, Port Harcourt	1979	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, Boko	2005	40	Ondo State University of Medical Sciences	2015
7	Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos	1983	24	Olusegun Agagu University of Science and Technology, Okitipupa, Ondo State.	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	Chukwuemeka 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., Owhrode, 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, Omuraran, 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         | 17. University of Calabar, Calabar                     |
| 2. Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria                    | 18. University of Ibadan, Ibadan                       |
| 3. Bayero University, Kano                           | 19. University of Ilorin, Ilorin                       |
| 4. Federal University of Technology, Akure           | 20. University of Jos, Jos                             |
| 5. Federal University of Technology, Minna           | 21. University of Lagos, Akoka                         |
| 6. Federal University of Technology, Owerri          | 22. University of Maiduguri, Maiduguri                 |
| 7. Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike | 23. University of Nigeria, Nsukka                      |
| 8. Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola      | 24. University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt         |
| 9. National Open University of Nigeria, Lagos.       | 25. University of Uyo, Uyo                             |
| 10. Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna                 | 26. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto                |
| 11. Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka                  | 27. Federal University, Lafia                          |
| 12. Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife              | 28. Federal University, Ndufu-alike                    |
| 13. University of Abuja, Gwagwalada                  | 29. Federal University, Dutse                          |
| 14. University of Agriculture, Abeokuta              | 30. Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun |
| 15. University of Agriculture, Makurdi               | 31. Federal University, Oye-ekiti                      |
| 16. University of Benin, Benin City                  | 32. Air Force Institute of Technology, Kaduna          |

### State Universities :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Abia State University, Uturu                             | 17. Niger-Delta University, Wilberforce Island                       |
| 2. Adamawa State University, Mubi                           | 18. Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye                           |
| 3. Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko                | 19. Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt |
| 4. Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma                          | 20. Umaru Musa Yar'Adua University, Katsina                          |
| 5. Anambra State University, Uli                            | 21. Gombe State University, Gombe                                    |
| 6. Benue State University, Makurdi                          | 22. Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai                              |
| 7. Cross River University of Technology, Calabar            | 23. Kano State University of Science and Technology, Wudil           |
| 8. Delta State University, Abraka                           | 24. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero         |
| 9. Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki                       | 25. Kwara State University Malete                                    |
| 10. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti                       | 26. Kaduna State University, Kaduna                                  |
| 11. Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu | 27. Bauchi State University, Gadau                                   |
| 12. Imo State University, Owerri                            | 28. Yobe State University, Damaturu                                  |
| 13. Kogi State University, Anyigba                          | 29. Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Rumuolumeni              |
| 14. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomosho     | 30. Tai Solarin University of Education, Ijebu-ode                   |
| 15. Lagos State University, Ojo.                            | 31. Osun State University, Osogbo                                    |
| 16. Nasarawa State University, Keffi                        |  |

### Private Universities :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. African University of Science and Technology, Abuja        | 17. Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin (MSc. only)            |
| 2. American University of Nigeria, Yola                       | 18. Godfrey Okoye University, Ugwuomu-Nike, Enugu State |
| 3. Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo                           | 19. Adeleke University, Ede                             |
| 4. Benson Idahosa University, Benin City                      | 20. Veritas University, Abuja                           |
| 5. Bowen University, Iwo                                      | 21. Achievers University, Owo                           |
| 6. Covenant University, Ota                                   | 22. Al-Qalam University, Katsina                        |
| 7. Igbinedion University, Okada                               | 23. Baze University, Abuja                              |
| 8. Pan-African University, Lekki                              | 24. Bells University of Technology, Ota                 |
| 9. Redeemer's University, Mowe, Ogun State                    | 25. Crawford University, Igbessa                        |
| 10. Caleb University, Lagos                                   | 26. Crescent University, Abeokuta                       |
| 11. Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Osun State | 27. Fountain University, Osogbo                         |
| 12. Nigerian Turkish Nile University, Abuja                   | 28. Landmark University, Omu-Aran                       |
| 13. Afe Babalola University, Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State           | 29. Novena University, Ogume                            |
| 14. Lead City University, Ibadan, (MSc. only)                 | 30. Salem University, Lokoja                            |
| 15. University of Mkar, Mkar (MSc. only)                      | 31. Veritas University, Abuja                           |
| 16. Madonna University Okija                                  | 32. Bingham University, Karu                            |

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

Signed:

MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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



## NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION *PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT*

### 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 CAPE3 Law of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The “Universities” are:

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

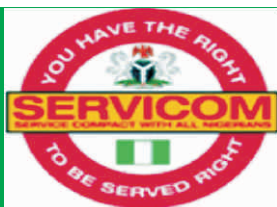


## NAMES

## DATE OF BIRTH

KABIRU		ABDULLAHI	15 June
FLORENCE	NGOZI	ADEKOYA	15 June
AHMED		NAKAKA	15 June
AZIZAH	DAHIRU	YAHYA	15 June
INNOCENT	SUNDAY	OGWUCHE	16 June
AJETUNMOBI	JOHN	OSHO	16 June
AMINAT	ELEOJO	JIMOH	16 June
BASHIR	KUNYA	IBRAHIM	17 June
BRIDGET	ENE	AUDU	18 June
ONUWA	ANGELA	BAKARE	18 June
MUSIBAU	AYINLA	DOSUNMU	19 June
GRACE	OKON	UDOFIA	20 June
UHUNOMA		AIMIENWANWU	21 June

*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  
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Maitama District, P.M.B 237, Garki G.P.O,  
Abuja-Nigeria.  
[www.nuc.edu.ng](http://www.nuc.edu.ng)**