



FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL VISITATION PANEL

TO

**OBAFEMI AWOLowo UNIVERSITY
ILE-IFE, OSUN STATE
2016-2020**

JUNE 2021

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is my pleasure, on behalf of the Presidential Visitation Panel to **Obafemi Awolowo University**, to express our profound gratitude to the Visitor, President Muhammadu Buhari (GCFR), for this wonderful opportunity to serve our country in such a position where we could contribute to the advancement of University Education in the Country.

2. We are equally grateful to His Excellency Gboyega Isiaka Oyetola, the Governor of Osun State and his Executive Council, who despite his tight schedule created time to be with us on Wednesday June 2nd 2021. We also appreciate His Imperial Majesty, Oba Adeyeye Enitan, Ogunwusi Ojaja II, the Ooni of Ife, who warmly received the Panel in his Palace on behalf of himself and Ife Community. His welcome remarks were warm, fatherly and full of wisdom. The Ooni assured the Panel of his total support and blessings, and promised to use his good office to mediate into the deteriorating dispute between the University and the host community arising out of the undeveloped University land.
3. The Panel wishes to appreciate in a very special way, the Vice-Chancellor of OAU, Prof. Eyitope Ogunbodede along with his Principal Officers, Prof. Simeon Bamire Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), Prof. Chris Ajila, Deputy Vice-Chancellor(Admin), Mrs Margaret Omosule Registrar, and her deputy Mrs Ngozi Odedire, Senior Assistant Registrar incharge of collation of documents/materials requested by the Panel. Prof Bola Babalola Chairman, Committee of Deans and Dr. E. A. Agbeje, Director of Academic Planning, were readily on hand to assist the Panel through the extensive Inspection of University facilities. We will not fail to appreciate Mr. Abiodun Olarewaju, OAU PRO, Mr. Tunde Oyetokun Chief Security Officer, Mr. Bukola Olaniran Protocol/Hospitality Officer, Mr. Segun Odesola, Officer in charge of Secretariat for the Visitation Panel, Mr. Gabriel Makinde, Utility Vehicle Driver and Mr. Adekunle Oyeyemi, Bus Driver. Our task would have not been possible without the support and cooperation of these officers of the University.

4. The Panel is optimistic that Government would release the White Paper at the earliest opportunity to enable the University take appropriate and timely action on the Recommendations.

5. Finally, we are grateful to the Almighty God who granted us safe passage to and fro OAU Ile-Ife and made our assignment glorious and memorable

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The President, Muhammadu Buhari, in line with provisions of the Acts establishing all the Federal tertiary institutions and specifically The University of Ife (Provisional Council) law No. 6 of 1961, convened this Visitation Panel to review the performance of this University during the periods 2011- 2015 and 2016 – 2020. The Panel was given ten (10) terms of Reference as contained in the ten main chapters of this report.

The Panel carried out its assignment using appropriate methodologies, including the following: courtesy visit to the executive Governor of Osun State, His Excellency, Alhaji Gboyega Isiaka Oyetola; the Ooni of Ife, His Imperial Majesty, Oba Adeyeye Enitan Oguwusi, Ojaja II; the State Director of Directorate of State Security Service and the Osun State Commissioner of Police; Many interactions with the Vice-Chancellor and other Principal officers of the University; attendance of the University Senate meeting to interact with its members; conducting a tour of the University premises; examination of various documents sourced from the University Management; calling for, and receiving, written and oral memoranda from members of the University community; breaking into committees; administering and analysing questionnaires; and holding a three-day retreat.

The following are the major findings, observations and recommendations of the Panel.

1. There is evidence of substantial compliance with the recommendations of the White Paper of 2004-2010 Visitation report and the University is making efforts to implements the remaining portions within the limits of the funds available to it.
2. The University has recorded tremendous achievements over the years, including many patents, publications, community service and manpower development. The Panel recommends that the University should keep up its pace in the medical research in kidney transplant, sickle cell Anemia as well as other areas where no progress has been made so far like cancer research and save funds on medical tourism to foreign countries.
3. The relationships between the University and the various statutory bodies it interacts with have been generally cordial. However, in terms of recruitment of staff and financial control, the University seems to be under the supervision of

too many agencies and bodies, contrary to the law establishing it, making it difficult for the University to source staff to fill critical vacancies created by brain drain, retirement and or death.

4. Inadequate funding has been the central issue in all the previous Panels and remains a topical problem throughout the reporting period. The Federal Government may need to take proactive and pragmatic measures on the funding of University Education so as to have a sustainable structure for our national aspirations and development. Tertiary education all over the world does not come “free or cheap” and therefore Federal Universities will not be exception. Federal Government should borrow a leaf from the Private and State Universities. **“Means and Merit tested Loan”** facilities should be activated to assist indigent and deserving students. State Governments should be involved in the Scholarship and Loan schemes, with a clear-cut method of repayment.
5. The inadequate funding has translated in to huge infrastructural decay largely due to growth and lack of maintenance of facilities over time. Teaching and research facilities and equipment also face similar problems. The current on-going infrastructural development of facilities, particularly through TETFUND, may also suffer similar fate if effort is not made to ensure sustainable maintenance through the provision of adequate and qualified staff, as well as improved maintenance funds.
6. The University should make efforts towards expanding its sources of Internally Generated Revenue, by exploring the opportunity of using part of their expansive land for Agricultural ventures; entering in to Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement, and restructuring its companies’ management, to make them semi-autonomous with full responsibility accounting and adequate reward for good performance.
7. The University is heavily understaffed in almost all the Faculties and Departments. Interviews were conducted sometimes in 2019 to fill up these vacancies but the University has not been able to obtain approvals from the Budget Office to issue out letters of engagement to successful candidates. The Panel recommends recruitment of more Staff and the development of a robust Staff Development Policy by the University.

8. Government should note the numerous bottle necks created by the implementation of IPPIS as it relates to the running of Universities and make effort to resolve the sore issues in order to restore normalcy in the system.
9. The University is characterized with incessant staff and students' crises which is detrimental to the system. The Governing Council and Management should take all necessary steps to minimize the incidence of strike and closure of the Institution. The Council and Management should continue to involve the unions and all stakeholders in decision making in order to create more understanding and harmony within the system.
10. Management and Council should explore more avenues for the provision of hostel facilities for students through PPP to ease the students' accommodation problems. Efforts should also be made to ensure the provision of adequate municipal services for both staff and students' use to guarantee serene atmosphere for teaching and learning. Staff and students should be charged reasonable rates for these services to ensure sustainability.
11. There is apparent cold relationship between the University and the host community arising from the disputed areas of differences in the University land. The panel is therefore recommending that the University should as a matter of urgency address this problem and also look into the issues of Appointments and Services as raised by the Host Community.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The legacy and evolution of the Visitation exercise, according to Georgetown College in the USA, has a heritage of more than 200 years and mirrors as it were the tradition of societal funding of public education as both a social responsibility and an investment. The concept and spirituality of Visitation to institutions of learning, places its emphasis on balance, common sense, anticipation and nurturance in all facets of school life. After all, before 1799 the public education was virtually nonexistent anywhere in the world, yet over the last centuries governments and forward looking individuals in society have opened schools for willing young men and women wishing to learn. In modern times, such institutions of learning, as guided by spirit of Visitation, have formed bedrock for addressing the ever challenging societal demands of the 21st century. Hence, St. Francis de Sales says, "Be who you are and be it well".

Here in Nigeria, successive governments have realized the indispensability of education as a basic tool in the attainment of national goals/objectives and for global competitiveness. As part of measures taken by government to ensure that Universities are in line with their tripartite mandate of teaching, research and community service, the system of Visitation has been used as a regular in-built monitoring mechanism. Thus, in the same spirit the incumbent government, which has displayed a high level of commitment to the development of the education sector especially at the tertiary level, convened this Panel to review the performance of this University during the periods 2011-2015 and 2016 – 2020. The aim of government in this respect is to review the performance of the University in the areas of governance, academic standards, quality assurance, management of finances, the relationship between the University management on the one hand, staff and students on the other, the condition of physical infrastructure as well as instructional facilities and thereafter advise government accordingly.

The government commitment in the area of University education is vividly reflected in the increased funding of this sector especially through budgetary

allocations, various TETFund interventions and more recently through the NEEDS Assessment Interventions, aimed at remedying the infrastructural decay in all the Federal Universities. The increased funding is done, so that the Universities can develop and improve their facilities and other infrastructures for effective teaching, learning and research activities. All these efforts are aimed at ensuring that government targets in the higher education sub-sector are actually met. Such investments should be complemented by a policy of prudent management and goal-oriented programmes. Thus as a vivid illustration of the efforts of government in promoting accountability and transparency in the management of tertiary education, Mr. President, in line with provisions of the Acts establishing all the Federal tertiary institutions and specifically The University of Ife (Provisional Council) law No. 6 of 1961, ordered a Visitation of the University. This however is also in accordance with Mr. President's commitment to conduct such Visitations every five years as stipulated in the law establishing the University. However, it is pertinent to note that the last time such a Visitation took place was in 2004-2010, thus this Panel was mandated to review the performance of the University from 2011 – 2015 and 2016 – 2020.

1.1 THE INAUGURATION OF THE VISITATION PANEL

The Visitation Panel to Obafemi Awolowo University along with other Panels constituted to visit all Federal Universities and Inter University Centres, were inaugurated on Tuesday, 13th April, 2021 at the Idris Abdulkadir auditorium, National Universities Commission, Abuja by the Honourable Minister of Education, Malam Adamu Adamu, who was represented by the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Education, Dr. Sunny Echono on behalf of the President. The inauguration was attended physically by only the Chairmen and Secretaries of the Panels, while other members participated via zoom. This is in compliance with the COVID-19 protocols. At the inauguration ceremony, the Panels were given sixty days within which to complete the assignment and were also reminded, that the mandate of the Universities encompasses triple responsibilities of teaching, research and community service and that it is only within such a context that the nation appraises the contribution of the Ivory

tower to national development. It surely can be said that the Nigerian University system with a history spanning over 70 years has made immensurable contributions to the growth, sustainability and respectability of Nigeria among Comity of Nations. This is evident, as the products of the system are making remarkable strides in terms of manpower development, research and development as well as acknowledged national and international contributions to humanity with spectacular, measurable contributions. However, it was noted, that in spite of the laudable achievements which were largely recorded by the products of the system in the Sixties, Seventies and the early Eighties, the challenge of providing internationally competitive education to Nigerian citizenry, is a perennial one and the ability to provide world class research infrastructure on which to build and sustain a credible national research culture has in recent times been daunting. This, no doubt, has in recent times contributed to the low global ranking of Nigerian Universities. The Panel members, as distinguished Nigerians chosen on their individual recognition, were enjoined to bring their collective experience to bear on the assignment such that smooth and orderly institutional governance will continue to reign in our Universities.

1.2 COMPOSITION OF THE PANEL

As contained in the letter dated 29th march, 2021, reference FME/PS/606/C.1/111/183, the Presidential Visitation Panel to the Obafemi Awolowo University was constituted as follows: -

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Barrister Bernadette N. Nwachukwu | - | Chairman |
| 2. Professor OffiongE. Offiong | - | Member |
| 3. Professor MustaphaH. Bichi | - | Member |
| 4. Barrister Yakubu Maikasawa | - | Member |
| 5. Dr. Chris Tamuno | - | Member |
| 6. Mrs. Ayi Ifere | - | Member |
| 7. Mr. Kabiru Abdullahi | - | Secretary |

1.3 TERMS OF REFERENCE

In line with the statutory responsibility of the Visitor and the provisions of the Acts establishing all Federal Tertiary Institutions with regard to effective monitoring of the Institutions for accountability and transparency in their activities, the Obafemi Awolowo University Visitation exercise is to among other things: -

- (i) Assess the level of compliance by the University of the recommendations of the white paper of the last Visitation; and
- (ii) Identify gaps and make recommendations that will promote good governance in the University.

In particular, the Panel's terms of reference are:

1. To inquire into the level of implementation of the white paper on the last Visitation Report;
2. To look into the leadership quality of each University in terms of the roles of Governing Council, Vice-Chancellors and other principal officers;
3. To look into the financial management of each institution including statutory allocations and internally generated revenue over the recommended period and determine whether it was in compliance with appropriate regulations;
4. To investigate the application of funds, particularly the special grants and loans meant for specific projects in order to determine the status of such projects and their relevance for further funding;
5. To examine the adequacy of the staff and staff development programmes of each University;
6. To determine the relationship between the University and the various statutory bodies it interacts with according to its law for the purposes of supervision, planning, finance, discipline, guidance and any other relationship (i.e. Governing Council, NUC, and the Federal Ministry of Education (FME));
7. To examine the law establishing the University including the relationship between the various internal organs, units, and offices and

- indicate the way the laws has been observed by the competent authorities and also suggest any modifications to the law;
8. To trace the historical evolution of the University and take stock of its net achievements and problems as well as its style and direction;
 9. To examine the general security in the University and how the University has dealt with it and recommend appropriate measures; and
 10. To examine the processes and structures of discipline of students in each University in line with due process of the rule of law.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

After the inauguration of the Panel in Abuja on Tuesday, 13th April, 2021 which only the Panel Chairmen and Secretaries attended, the Secretary preceded other Panel members to Ile-Ife in order to make adequate arrangements in respect of members' accommodation and secretariat requirements for the Panel's operations. The Chairman and other members of the Panel as agreed, arrived two days later.

On Monday, 2nd May, the Panel held its first meeting and agreed on modalities, and guiding principles for the assignment. On Wednesday, 5th May, 2021 the Panel met with the University's Management in the Senate Chambers. The Vice-Chancellor, Professor E. O. Ogunbodede received and welcomed the Panel members to the University. The Vice-Chancellor in his remark welcomed the Visitation Panel members and praised the Federal government for constituting the Visitation Panels to Universities which is long overdue. He assured the Panel of the University's co-operation, to enable them successfully carry out their assignment. To that effect he said a committee had been formed under the Director, Academic Planning to make available to the Panel all the information they required. He also assured the members of their security and safety throughout their stay in the University. In her response, the Chairman of the Visitation panel, Barr. Bernadette N. Nwachukwu, informed the University Management that the Panel in line with the mandate of the Visitor, President Muhammadu Buhari (GCFR) is in the University to review the performance of the University in the areas of governance, academic standard, quality

assurance, management of finances; the relationship between Management on the one hand, staff and students on the other. The Panel is also to review the condition of physical infrastructure and instructional facilities, thereafter make appropriate Recommendations to Government for the progress of the University.

2.1 THE SECRETARIAT

The University made available to the Panel an office in the Obafemi Awolowo University Conference Centre to be used as secretariat. Other than site visits, the Visitation Panel conducted all its meetings, interviews and interactions with representatives of the University community at the secretariat. The Panel also visited prominent community leaders and government officials in the State.

2.2 CALL FOR MEMORANDA

The Visitation Panel at the inception of its assignment issued circulars accompanied by its terms of reference to members of the University and Host Community, requesting for memoranda and personal testimony (Appendix i).

2.3 DATA COLLECTION

The Panel in the course of its assignment sent memorandums and questionnaires to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Bursar, the Colleges, Faculties, Departments and Centres, requesting for specific information.

A schedule for meetings/interactions with principal Officers, Provosts of Colleges, Deans of faculties, Directors of Centres, Heads of University Unions and staff was circulated (Appendix ii). Other sources of information and data consulted in the process of the Panel's work included minutes of meetings of Governing Council, Senate, management, Tenders Boards, Finance and General Purpose Committee (F & GPC). Copies of all submissions made by Colleges, Faculties, Departments, Centres, Units and Bursary as well as those from Staff unions are contained in our Report Vol 2.

The Panel interacted with all the Principal Officers of the University as a group in all the Colleges, Faculties and Centres. It also held formal individual meetings

and interviews with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Bursar, University Librarian, Provosts of Colleges, Deans of Faculties and Directors of Centres, from 19th – 21st May, 2021. During the various meetings and interactive sessions, the Panel emphasized that the primary mission of the Visitation Panel was to design ways and means of improving the performance of the University by assessing the existing organs, facilities, practices and challenges and advising government accordingly.

2.4 PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF SITES AND FACILITIES

The Panel based on a schedule forwarded to the University, carried out site inspection of physical facilities and project sites. These visits to sites and facilities were both on the main campus at Ile-Ife and Moro Campus. The inspection of physical structures and equipment, was conducted in both academic and non-academic areas, as well as abandoned and on-going project sites. The sites and projects visited includes: Postgraduate College, College of Health Sciences, Faculties and Departments, University Museum, Laboratories, Workshops, Studios, Health Centre, Sports Complex, Students' hostels and Centre for Entrepreneurship Development and University Library.

2.5 VISITS TO COMMUNITY LEADERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

The Panel visited a selected number of community leaders and government officials in the State. The Panel paid a courtesy visit to the executive Governor of Osun State, His Excellency, Alhaji Gboyega Isiaka Oyetola, the Ooni of Ife, His Imperial Majesty, Oba Adeyeye Enitan Oguwusi, Ojaja II, the State Director of Directorate of State Security Service and the Osun State Commissioner of Police.

CHAPTER TWO

Term of Reference 1

To Inquire into the Level of Implementation of the White Paper on the last Visitation Panel

The Visitation Panel was set up to examine the affairs of the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife for the period 2004-2010 at the National Universities Commission Abuja, on 14/2/2011, by the Hon. Minister of Education, Professor Rukayyatu Rufai. The Panel had 30days to complete its assignment.

The 2004-2010, Visitation Panel had the following terms of reference:

1. To inquire into the level of implementation of the White Paper on the last Visitation Report.
2. To look into the leadership quality of each University in terms of the role of Governing Council, the Vice-Chancellor and other Principal Officers.
3. To look into the financial management of each Institution including the statutory allocations and Internally Generated Revenue, over the recommended period and determine whether it was in compliance with appropriate Regulations.
4. To investigate the application of funds, particularly the special grants, loan meant for special projects and their relevance for further funding.
5. To determine the adequacy of the staff and staff development programmes of each University
6. To determine the relationship between the University and various Statutory Bodies it interacts with according to its Law for the purpose of supervision, planning, finance, discipline, guidance and any other relationship the University may have in dealing with the said bodies including the University Governing Council, the National Universities Commission and the Federal Ministry of Education as well as the Visitor
7. To examine the law establishing, the University including the relationship between the various internal organs, units and offices and indicate the ways the law has been observed by the competent authorities and also suggest any modifications to the law considered necessary or desirable to enable the University to better achieve its objectives.

8. To trace the historical evolution of the University and take stock of its net achievements and problems as well as its style and sense of direction and advise on what fundamental or expedient corrections are needed to enable the University to better achieve the object set for it.
9. To examine the general security in the University, how the University has dealt with it and recommend appropriate measures to deal with it.
10. To examine the processes and structures of the mechanism for the discipline of students in each University, in order to ascertain compliance with due process of the law.
11. To deal with any other incidental matters.

The Panel completed its assignment and submitted a Report on 22/3/2011, after a grant of one-week extension. The extension became necessary because of the students' crisis which started on the very day of their arrival and degenerated into the closure of the University. The position of Government on the Report of the Panel are contained in the views of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the Visitation Panel Report for the affairs of the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Osun State 2004-2010, released in 2011.

In carrying out this assignment, our Panel undertook physical inspection of facilities at all Faculties and had direct interaction with the Provosts College of Health Science, College of Post Graduate Studies, Deans of Faculties, Heads and Directors of Centres. We also had a face-to-face interaction with the Principal Officers of the University and random interactions with students within the University. We called and received memoranda. Upon the critical examination of these memoranda, we requested for explanations in deserving cases. We also interacted with the Representatives of Ile-Ife Community, and received their memorandum. We paid a courtesy call on the Governor of Osun State, Mr Gboyega Isiaka Oyetola, the Director of State Security Services and the Commissioner of Police. We also visited the His Royal Majesty, Oba Adeyeye Anitan Oguwusi, Ojaja II, The Ooni of Ife.

We hereby make the following **Finding/Observation** on the last Visitation Report. It is pertinent to note that this Term of Reference is the heart of our

assignment, as it reflects the entire performance of **Obafemi Awolowo University**. It is the microcosm of the entire Visitation Report. For the purposes of emphasis, we dealt with them serially and seriatim.

Term of Reference 1

To inquire into the level of implementation of the white paper on the last Visitation Report.

Recommendation 2.0.3

That the Federal Government should take a firm decision on the issue of Post Universities Matriculation Examinations, so that the issue is finally resolved.

Comment

Visitor reaffirms the decision to continue with the Post Universities Matriculation Examination.

Finding/Observation.

There is full compliance. The University now conducts post UTME annually.

Recommendation 2.1.2

That the publication of Annual Gazette by the University should be resuscitated.

Findings/Observation.

There is substantial compliance by the University. Gazettes for 2007-11, 2017-18 and 2019 have been published.

Recommendation 2.1.5

That the Federal Ministry of Education should as a matter of strict policy follow up on the implementation of all aspects of White Paper on Reports of Visitation Panels, to ensure that the purpose of the Visitation and efforts put into it, yields the anticipated results.

Comment

Visitors rejected the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is compliance with this as the Federal Ministry of Education is represented in the University Council.

Recommendation 2.2.2

That prepaid meters should be installed at official quarters to allow users pay for the electricity they consume

Comment

The Visitors accepted the Recommendation

Findings/Observation

There is full compliance with the directive. Meters have been installed at the official residence and members of staff now pay for the electricity they consume.

Recommendation 2.3.2

That the laws of the University be amended to remedy the defect of routine dissolution of Council without immediate inauguration of a new one so as to make for continuity subject to change membership from time to time.

Comment

The Visitor rejected the Recommendation. Visitor is aware that the Universities (Miscellaneous provisions) Act 2003 is in force

Observation/Finding

The Universities (Miscellaneous) Act 2003 is in full operation at the University as the Council is reconstituted from time to time.

Recommendation 2.3.5

That the University Council and the Federal Ministry of Education should ensure that the law on “no work, no pay” is strictly enforced by the University.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Observation/Findings

There is no compliance with the directive because the Federal Ministry of Education has discouraged the implementation of the policy.

Recommendation 2.4

That the University should vigorously pursue a gender equality programme worthy of emulation.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings/Observation

The University has a gender policy. There is a functional Centre for Gender and Social Policy Studies. There is full compliance with this Recommendation.

Recommendation 2.4.4

That Council should work out a dispute resolution strategy involving all stakeholders in the University Community and continue to encourage the University Management to improve its relationship with officials of Staff Unions.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is full compliance with this. The University is pursuing a strategy of a harmonious working relationship with both staff and students. The relationship is very cordial. There has been relatively industrial peace in the University since 2017.

Recommendation 2.4.7

That the University Management should at all times involve students in decision making in compliance with relevant University laws and directives to avert frequent student crises.

Comment.

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation and emphasized the need for dialogue in all matters affecting students.

Findings / Observation

There is compliance with this directive. Although there is no Central Students' Union in existence, Management involves students in decision making through their respective Faculty and Departmental Hall Executives. The relationship between Management and student is very cordial. The suspension of the Central Students' Union was lifted by Senate, pending confirmation by Council.

Recommendation 2.4.10

That the University Administration should negotiate with private developers with a view to reducing the rent payable by students. A review of the terms of the Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Agreement to increase the number of years the developer may operate the hostels should be considered as a way of reducing the rent payable.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding/Observation.

The University operates the Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) agreement in conformity with the directives of the Federal Government. The duration of the BOT is 30 years. Arrangements are afoot by University to get more BOT operators and to ensure that reasonable rents are charged.

Recommendation 2.4.13

That the admission policy of NUC which prohibits Universities from admitting more than their carrying capacity should be strictly implemented. That the NUC should monitor the University closely to ensure compliance.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is compliance with the directive. The University is adhering to the carrying capacity as enunciated by the NUC.

Recommendation 2.4.16

That Council should continue to encourage University Management to maintain rapport with Unions to ensure lasting peace.

Comment

The Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University is in compliance with this Recommendation. Town Hall meetings are being organized. Arrangements are afoot to constitute a Labour Relations Committee to further engage the Unions and the Community for industrial harmony.

Recommendation 2.4.19

That Council should continue to encourage the University Management not to relent in adopting dialogue and consultation as major dispute resolution tools.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding/Observation

The University Management with the encouragement of Council has continued to utilize dialogue and consultation for the resolution of disputes. As previously noted, there has been relative peace in the University since 2017

Recommendation 2.4 20

That the University should involve elder Statesmen and women, including the Alumni Association in brokering peace among all the Unions of the University.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding/Observation

While there is evidence of contribution by the Alumni Associations in the provision and maintenance of infrastructure, there is no evidence of their involvement in dispute resolution, given that the University has enjoyed relative peace.

Recommendation 2.4 22

- a) That the University should expedite action on the various programmes it has for Ile-Ife and the Local Governments in Osun State.
- b) That the Town and Gown Committee should meet on regular basis discuss areas of cooperation.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding/Observation

The relationship between the University and the Ile-Ife Community is at a low ebb. The Town and Gown is apparently inactive

Recommendation 2.4 24

- a) That Government should improve Students' welfare by providing more hostels and directed the University of the Public Private Partnership in Hostel development and management.
- b) That scholarship, Bursary awards and loan scheme for indigent students be provided.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding/Observation

Efforts are being made to provide more Hostel by BOT operators. Scholarship, Bursary awards and loan scheme for indigent students are not implemented due to the difficulty involved in recovery of the loans.

Recommendation 2.5.2

That the students' enrolment should be limited to available facilities, should be re-emphasized and the National Universities Commission should be directed to always ensure enforcement of the carrying capacity of Universities.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Findings/Observation

The University is in full compliance with this directive.

Recommendation 2.5.3

That the allocation of 10% of recurrent grant be restored to the Library and included in the overhead.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is full implementation of this Recommendation.

Recommendation 2.5.7

That the University should establish a deliberate policy of retaining its best products every year.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation

Findings / Observation

This recommendation is not being implemented as the University finds it difficult to retain its best products given the competition from the private Universities and other private Enterprise

Recommendation 2.5.9, 10 & 11

That the University should carry out annual audit of Research facilities and equipment, repair the serviceable ones and strengthen the Linkages and Sponsored Research Directorate to enable it negotiate for external resources for teaching and research.

Comment

The Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed Management to ensure compliance.

Findings / Observation

The University has put in a place a Committee under the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (academic) to do an auditing of all teaching and research equipment with a view to identifying the ones for repairs. The Directorate of linkage and sponsored Research has been restructured to enable it perform optimally. There has been continuous upgrade of teaching and research facilities within available resources.

Recommendation 2.6.1

That Council should treat Mr. O.I Olomohua's matter as URGENT and Important. A firm and fair decision should be taken by the Council and all other pending staff petitions and disciplinary matters.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation and Directed Council to expedite action on this and similar cases.

Finding / Observation

The University has complied with this Directive. The case of O.I Olumoshua has been fairly determined in line with conditions of service applicable to him.

Term of Reference II

To look into the Leadership quality of each University in terms of the roles of Governing Council, Vice-Chancellors and other principal officers;

Recommendation 3.1.2

That in view of the likelihood of serious errors of the omission and commission over the selection process if made, it is absolutely necessary that the

Chairman and Members of the Governing Council should be of the best quality, especially under the new era of Autonomy Act. Correspondingly, merit not any consideration other than quality should be the prime consideration as this concerns the appointment not only of members of the Governing Council but also of persons deemed fit for the posts of Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Registrar and Secretary to Council, Bursar and University Librarian.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The Autonomy Act 2003 and 2004 has addressed this issue. There is evidence that the University is being guided by this.

Recommendation 3.5.2

- (i) That only qualified persons with proven and previous working knowledge of the University system are appointed as chairpersons and members of Council of Universities in Nigeria

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

This is the prerogative of the Visitor.

(ii) Inadequate funding remains a major constraint to effective leadership. This should be looked into so that sufficient running cost is made available to provide basic municipal needs for the students and staff.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation and directed appropriate deployment of IGR to augment shortfalls

Finding / Observation

The University deploys its IGR resources to augment shortfalls in the maintenance of strategic University functions and there are ongoing efforts by the University Administration to enhance its IGR.

(iii) The University authority should intensify efforts against vices, such as examination – malpractices, disruptive student demonstrations, cultism and rape etc.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

There is a policy designed to curb these vices. Students are also involved in the effective execution of this policy culprits of examination malpractices and general misconducts are identified and punished in line with University Regulations. Billboards are put up to warn students against these vices. The counseling unit in the student affairs division assists students. The University also has sexual harassment policy in place.

(iv) The University Management should intensify efforts to curtail activities of poachers and trespassers on University land. Economic trees like palm trees could be planted along the boundaries to discourage trespassers.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation and directed Management to implement accordingly.

Finding / Observation

The Governing Council at its meeting of 8th & 9th September 2011, approved that 100,000 trees of Teak (*Tectona grandis*) be planted along the University boundaries.

(v) The University authority needs to further encourage private developers who are building hostels on Build Operate and Transfer(BOT)system on campus. This can be achieved by increasing the number of years of operation. This has become necessary now to combat overcrowding and congestion already noticed in all the halls of residence.

Comment

The Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed Council to ensure that the new arrangement does not jeopardize the interest of the University.

Finding / Observation

The duration of the BOT has been reviewed from 25 to 30 years. More BOT operators were recruited and there are plans to continue with the BOT scheme.

(vi) The close cooperation noticed between Council, Vice-Chancellor and principal officer of the University should be encouraged for continued good governance and the spirit of cooperation should be extended to other section of the University.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The relationship between Council and Management has been cordial

(vii) The University authority should intensify efforts to douse apparent discord, distrust and rancor that pervade the atmosphere of the university campus by restoring confidence and trust on the unions and other individual members of the community.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding / Observation

There is a general peace and tranquility in the University environment and efforts are being made to sustain it.

- (viii) University authority should adhere to the Rules, Regulations and Statutory Provisions of the University. Similarly, staff, and students should continue to abide by the rules and laws guiding them so that all could have a better University system.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

Efforts have been made strengthen disciplinary processes for staff and students.

- (ix) The impasse over the payment of N20,000 acceptance fees should be resolved so that the life on campus can return to normalcy for students to continue their studies.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The Government stopped the collection of N20,000 acceptance fees in OAU

- (x) The Socialist posture of all the unions on campus (both students and staff) needed to be softened so that quality time can be spent on teaching and learning and to enable the University discharge its duties as a center of excellence rather than spending most valued time on crises management.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The University is currently engaging all members of the Community on the need to reorient the psyche towards positive and productive Unionism

- (xi) That the University should have a functional policy on maintenance of structure and the environment so that the University can reclaim its earlier glory of "Great Ife"

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The University has a functional policy on maintenance and the buildings on Campus are refurbished within available resources.

- (xii) The Panel noted the screening measures that the University has put in place in respect of the admission process and recommends that the initiative should be improved upon.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The University administration has continued to improve the screening processes.

- (xiii) The use of security crackers to complement old security network should be discouraged, and should not be carried into this residence and other places where students are studying. The use of crackers should therefore be banned.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The University has complied with disbanding the crackers. However, in view of the necessity to maintain a virile security on campus, a new OAU safety corps (OSAC) has been put in place to operate at staff quarters and University forest.

(xiv) That water supply to the campus and particularly the hotels is erratic and greatly inadequate. Efforts should therefore be intensified to expand the Dam for more water supply to the campus.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

There is average compliance. The Federal Ministry of Water resources has supported the University by changing the analogue machines to digital. The laboratory has been overhauled and the storage facilities renovated. The University now has in place a task force on rehabilitation of the OAU Dam to restore daily capacity of water supply to 1.2 million gallons from the degenerated level of 600,000-700,000 gallons. There are also plans for expansion, dredging and reticulation for the second phase.

(xv) As part of the welfare programme for students the University should establish student work study programme where indigent student can take advantage of, to earn some income. They could be made to work on part time basis in the maintenance department, construction sites, the Great Fm Radio and Television studios, security department, Guest Houses and in offices among others.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University has a work study programme for indigent students to which it allocates funds annually.

- (xvi) Cultists, Rapists, Certificate forgers and all those involved in Examination malpractices of disruptive behavior should be dealt with more severely to serve as deterrent to others.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University operates within the Regulations to deal severely with culprits and this serves as deterrent to others. The University Administration ensures proper reorientation of staff with respect to handling examination malpractice cases and other disciplinary procedures. In partnership with Security forces on the prevention of Cultism on Campus, the University has stamped out Cultism to zero tolerance level.

- (xvii) Staff welfare should be taken seriously. Staff welfare committee to be set up to advise the Council on how to make the University comfortable for the generality of staff.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There are efforts by the University to improve staff welfare. The congregation meetings have also taken far reaching decisions on the issue of staff welfare.

- (xviii) That the University Management should keep open door policy and ensure that channel of communication should be widened between Management and Union leaders. The University Management should deploy dialogue and show interest in their affairs.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University Management meets with the Unions regularly. The University has widened the channel of communication between management and staff Unions.

(xix) Management should draw up a schedule of meetings with each of the Unions including student union. Regular meetings will enable them to open up in matters of concern and solution will be provided.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

Meetings are held with Representative of students' Halls regularly. Efforts are being made by the University to widen the channel of communication between Management and staff Unions. The University Senate at its meeting of 16th April 2021 approved the resuscitation of the suspended Student's Union.

(xx) That all Faculties with obsolete equipment and machines e.g. Pharmacy and Dentistry should be looked into as a matter of urgency in view of the fact that these two Faculties in particular are dealing with human lives.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University has done a great deal to bring repairs, replacement, upgrading of equipment and machinery in the offices, laboratories and workshops across Faculties to an acceptable level using TETFUND and NEEDS Assessment funds. However, a lot needs to be done given the age of the offices, laboratories and workshops. There is urgent need to allocate more funds to the University to

meet these enormous challenges which the current finances of the University's and its IGR cannot meet.

(xxi) Capacity building of the work force is an investment in human capital, therefore every staff should be trained on periodic basis.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University has been building capacity for all category of staff. Academic and non-academic staff have been sponsored for conferences within available resources.

(xxii) The University as one of the first generation Universities in Nigeria, should comply with the extant policy that gives great emphasis to postgraduate studies.

Comments

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation

Efforts to increase post graduate students' enrollment has been hampered by dwindling staff strength. There is an urgent and pressing need to replace staff that have died or retired. The University in almost all the Departments has acute shortage of staff. In the Faculty of Pharmacy, a whole department does not have a single staff and now relies on a visiting staff from the University of Ibadan. All the Faculties and Department in the University are currently understaffed.

Term of Reference III

To look into the financial management of each institution including Statutory Allocations and Internally Generated Revenue over the recommended period and determine whether it was in compliance with appropriate regulations;

Recommendations 4.2

Budgeting

- (i) That Management should adhere strictly to the provisions of NUC approved Budget.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University is in compliance with this Recommendation.

- (ii) That the constituted 2009 (FGN-ASUU) agreed Budget Committee should be made to operate as timely as necessary.

Comment

Visitor this noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation.

There is compliance. The University has a Budget and Monitoring Committee.

- (iii) The Account preparations and processes should be carried out with the official involvement of the internal Auditor

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The internal Audit of the University is involved in the preparation of the account of the University.

- (iv) The familiar PHCN problems regarding the staff residential quarters should be objectively solved as per the previous white paper directives

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is compliance. The University has in place an arrangement with the residents in the staff quarters to pay for electricity consumed by them.

Pension payments which exerts a measurable pressure on the Budget be looked into by professional Consultants to ease its excesses.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation and directed Management to ensure compliance with the new Pension scheme

Finding / Observation

There is compliance with the pension policy through PENCOM.

- (v) University should be at the forefront to convince the Visitor for more funding in order to assuage the neglect of important aspects of its research and teaching programmes and the welfare of students.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is the urgent need for more funding to the University to address the pressing issues of leaking roofs of both the lecture halls and offices to fund research, maintenance of equipment that are in decay or obsolete.

Recommendations 4.3

Efficient Allocation of Resources

- (i) The internal Auditor should be included in the Finance and Administrative Staff Committee so that the Auditors will be aware of the decisions taken in terms of financing, budgeting and employees remunerations.

Comment

Visitor rejected the Recommendation and directed compliance with the composition of F&GPC and Administrative Staff Committee.

Findings and Observation

The University is in compliance with the appropriate status on the membership of the Finance and General Purpose Committee (F&GPC) and Administrative Staff Committee. (ASC)

- (ii) That efforts should be made by Management to complete the computerization process of both the Bursary and Internal Audit Department. This was also contained in the white paper of 1999-2003 Visitation.

Comment

The Visitor accepted this Recommendation

Findings / Observation

The University Bursary and Audit have been partly computerized. There is arrangement to fully computerize by the end of this year.

Recommendation 4.4

Staff Personal Loans

- (i) The staff should be advised to join the National Housing Fund Scheme (NHFS) so as to access funds for building of their houses.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Recommendation

There is full compliance. Migration of every member of staff to the IPPIS platform has made subscription mandatory. The University has setup the OAU New Town Development Authority to advance the cause of personal housing by members of staff. Efforts are also being made to encourage interested members of staff to take advantage of appropriate housing loan schemes.

- (ii) That the University should offer to serve as Guarantor for qualified staff seeking vehicle and furniture loans through the Banks.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is in place an arrangement to assure Banks and other lending agencies that the salaries of staff who borrowed from them will be paid to them while they remain in the service of the University.

- (iii) The Staff Conditions of Service is due for review in order to address some of the conditions in relation to current realities.

Comment.

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding / Observation

A revised Condition of Service has been put in place and is available for staff.

Recommendation 4.5

Undergraduate Loans

That matters relating to students' loan should be left out of loans considering the difficulties associated with recovering loans granted students. Poverty, as at 1978 was more tolerable than its kind in 2011. Mountains which could not be moved then seem unmovable now.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Finding / Observation/ Recommendation

There is no fund allocated for undergraduate loans by Government. Things are worse now than they were in 2011

Recommendation 4. 6.

Internally Generated Revenue 4.6.2

(i) That Management should take a cue from some of the neighboring Universities like the University of Lagos (UNILAG) to expand its sources of Internally Generated Revenue.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Findings/Observation.

This is partial compliance. OAU Investment Company Ltd is making steady progress at improving its revenue generation. Arrangements are in place to enhance improvement on the sources of IGR.

(ii) Complete autonomy should be enjoyed by the Management of the affiliated University Companies, to expand their services outside the University

Comment

The Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The OAU Investment is autonomous.

(iii) The value of the age long investments in some blue chip companies and the University landed properties both national and international should be reviewed to get their present value.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Finding/ Observation

Arrangements are in place to comply with the Directive.

- (iv) That more funding in any possible form should be extended to the affiliated companies that make profit to enable others compete more favourably.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University has been assisting the Company financially. Effective monitoring mechanism has also been put in place.

- (v) Professional input should be put in place to negotiate interest charges for both the University's deposits in short term and the current account to minimize cost and maximize earnings from the various Banks.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

This cannot be implemented because current Government policy of TSA makes all monies to be domiciled in the control Bank of the (CBN).

Recommendation 4.7.2

Regular Auditing of University's Account

- (i) That external Auditors should be made to review every facet of the investment of the University in terms of its current real book value.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The University is in partial compliance with the Directive because the University has not reviewed some of its investments especially in the area of real property.

However, the University has complied in the area of quoted Companies which has been reviewed.

- (ii) That preparation for the Annual Audit should commence as soon as the fiscal year begins.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University has arrangements in place for audit to commence at the very beginning of every fiscal year. There is full compliance

- (iii) The External Auditors should work in harmony with the internal Audit Department while processing the accounting report just as they do with the Bursary Department.

Comments

The Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

There is partial compliance because University allows the External Auditors do work in harmony with internal Auditors. However, the internal auditors work in harmony with Bursary in producing the account for auditing.

- (iv) That the AGN-ASUU agreed Budget Committee should be made functional and have access to the draft Accounts and the University Budgets before they are endorsed.

Comments

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University is nonetheless in compliance with the Recommendation.

- (v) That IOU.s should be closely monitored with an official limit and should only be authorized by a few group heads at Director level.

Comment

Visitor rejected this Recommendation and directed compliance with Financial Regulations

Findings and Recommendation

The University is complying with extant financial Regulations

Recommendation 4.8

Endowments and Donations

That efforts of the administration in soliciting for funds both locally and internationally to meet its financial obligations should continue and great efforts should be made to improve internally Generated Revenue.

Comments

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

That there is difficulty in complying with this Directive. The introduction of TSA has negatively impacted on the ability of the University to grow its fund since it is unable to invest all the fund which have been tied down in the TSA.

Term of Reference Iv

To investigate the application of funds, particularly the special grants and loans meant for specific projects in order to determine the status of such projects and their relevance for further funding;

Recommendation 5.1

Adherence to Standard Norms in Fund Distribution and Utilisation

- (i) The University should ensure that adequate consumables and accessories for laboratory works and indeed relevant teaching aids are constantly made available.

Comments

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation.

The University is the doing the little it can. There are serious challenges as regards the laboratories and their equipment. Most of the equipment at the laboratories have gone obsolete and their consumables have been exhausted. The Gas chromatography, mass spectrometry (Gc-ms) the scanning Electron microscope (SEM) for instance at the Central Science Laboratory need retouching, maintenance and in some cases outright replacement. The situation has been made worse by frequent power outages as the equipment get damaged. There is the pressing need for maintenance, provision for consumables and of UPS/Battery to protect the equipment.

- (ii) Government should ensure that approved appropriated funds to the Universities are released timely and in full.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is a drastic shortfall in the release of funds to the University viz a viz the approved budget allocation of the University and this is hurting the University. The process of Budget allocation and release of approved budget should be made less strenuous.

Recommendation 5.2

Determine how consistent and prudent the University has been with management and development of physical facilities

(i) The faculty of Environmental Design and management should be completed in phases as a matter of priority.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

Phase 1 of the EDM building is completed and is in use, even though without furniture. There is the need to complete the remaining phase and fully furnish same.

(ii) In order to address the inadequate water supply, treatment and reticulation, the expansion and dredging of the Opa Dam, should be given immediate consideration.

Findings and Observation

The assistance provided by the Federal Ministry of water Resources (FMWR) has greatly improved water supply to the University from 600-700,000 gallons to 1.2 million gallons. When completed, the expansion, dredging and reticulation will achieve the daily water supply to the required capacity of 6 million gallons daily.

(iii) That the University should ensure timely completion of all ongoing projects funded through FGN appropriation as almost all the ongoing projects are behind schedule.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

There is some improvement in Project completion. There are however several uncompleted projects in the University. On our visit to TETFUND Electrical/Electronic Building, the contractors were not on sight owing to inflation and the need to vary the contract sum, to enable them complete the project.

- (iv) That emphasis and commitment should be put on rehabilitation of hostels.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University is committed in this regard within available resources.

- (v) That qualified Builders and Civil Engineers should be employed in the Division.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

Some Engineers were recruited to improve the professional capacity of the personnel in the Division. Efforts to recruit additional staff have been unsuccessful due to non-receipt of approval from the Budget office. The staffing situation in the University is at a very critical stage. There is the probability of closing down some Departments and units, if this issue is not urgently addressed.

- (vi) The Council should put in place a maintenance policy for the University.

Comment

The Visitor noted Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

A maintenance policy for the University is being prepared for the Council consideration. There is an urgent need to conclude this and put to use the policy in view of the decaying nature of infrastructure, equipment and structures in the University.

(vii) That Council should see to it that water and power supply be improved from the current 20% to 80% in order to have a conducive environment.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is Improvement in the water supply on the campus now. The Federal Ministry of power, through the Rural Electrification Agency is building for the University an 8.03 MW gas fired turbine power station with an 11kv switch for the turbine Generators.

(viii) The University should employ according to the approved establishment with all relevant professionals in the Built environment. The maintenance culture of the University on essential services should be greatly improved. It should also repair, replace broken down central generators and as a matter of urgency replace the water pipes systemically.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

The University has improved power supply to various sections of the University through the installation of generators. With TETFUND intervention fund a 15 Megawatt transformer is being purchased to further enhance power supply completion of the FMP via Rural Electrification Agency (REA) project will enhance power supply to the University.

- (ix) That the Federal Government should as a matter of urgency release funds to complete abandoned projects.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation.

The University has compiled a list of abandoned projects on the campus and has appealed to Council to assist in getting the Federal Government to release funds for the project. Work is ongoing in some of the projects. Work on the CBN funded new secretariat Building under construction has been abandoned for more than 10years.

- (x) That the Building section should be carved from the existing Civil Section to frontally address Building maintenance issues for efficiency and effectiveness.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding and Observation

There is no compliance to this Recommendation.

Recommendation 5.3

Adherence to Master Plan and Projects executed from 2004-2010

- (i) The University master plan should be reviewed in order to reflect the correct physical status of the University.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding and Observation

There is full compliance. The Master Plan has been reviewed (2016-2030)

- (ii) The University should ensure adherence to completion of funded projects in order to reduce the incidence of variation and cost overrun.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

The University has amended the constructional agreement with the contractors by inserting a penalty clause on failure to comply with the completion period for projects.

- (iii) The University should ensure correct reporting of actual dates that projects are completed

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

The PPDU and DWNS have been directed to comply with this Recommendation.

- (iv) The DWMS/ PPDU Units of the university should desist from acts of reporting that projects were completed when it has not even started.

Comment

The Visitor Accepted this Recommendation. Visitor is dismayed at the inappropriateness of actions of professionals who were ab initio employed to protect the interest of the University.

Finding / Observation

The university has put in place a more thorough monitoring of the activities of the professionals in the DWMS / PPDU to prevent any inappropriateness in their activities.

(v) The University should desist from diverting funds budgeted and released for projects. The University Council should monitor use of funds and should have zero tolerance for diversion of funds.

Comment

The Visitor accepted this Recommendation and frowns at the deliberate flouting of financial Regulations by Management and directs Council to take appropriate actions.

Finding / Observation

The directive has been carried out by the University.

Recommendation 5.4

Determine/Examine ETF Funded Projects

(i) The University Council should set up a committee to monitor the completion of the ETF projects so as to access consistent funding from ETF.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

The University Administration has set up a more effective monitoring strategy on all projects. Administration's and Council's Committees, Capitals Project Implementation Task force CPITF and Budget Monitoring Committee (BMC) now do the monitoring of projects. A TETFUND Office has been set up to handle TETFUND projects.

- (ii) That Government through Federal ministry of Education should make it mandatory for the University Council to ensure prompt ETF projects' execution, rendition and returns.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Findings / Observation

There is full compliance. Quarterly progress reports on the projects are presented to Council

- (iii) The University Council should take the issue of funding of power and water projects as a matter of priority because of its impact on the community, teaching, learning and research.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

In spite of the challenges of poor funding, the Budget for power and water as approved by Council is being religiously implemented.

Recommendation 5.5

Library Funding

- (i) The University should endeavor to increase the sitting capacity in the library to a minimum of 33.3 percent of the students' population.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation.

The sitting capacity of the University is in the region of 15%. Arrangement are afoot to increase same. In addition, a medical Library Building is under construction.

- (ii) Federal Ministry of Education and NUC should constantly monitor release of funds to ensure prompt implementation of projects.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation.

The NUC and FME have been carrying out their oversight function.

Effort should be made to have Faculties and Departmental libraries in order to create additional access to library use.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation

The University is in full compliance of this Recommendation.

Recommendation 5.6

Implementation of Strategic Plan

- (i) The University should set up a monitoring Committee to ensure adherence to the implementation of the Strategic Plans.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation

There is in place a monitoring Team set up by the University to ensure adherence to the implementation of the Strategic Plans.

- (ii) The University should ensure that there is a Strategic Plan in place at all times.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Findings / Recommendation

The University has in place a 2011-2015 Strategic Plan and 2016-2020 Strategic Plan. However, there is no Strategic Plan currently in place due to disruption caused by COVID-19. A Strategic Plan Committee is being constituted to draft the 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.

Recommendation 5.7

Procedure and Monitoring of the award of Contracts

- (i) The University should organize regular training seminars for relevant officials of the University aimed at educating and updating their knowledge in the due process procurement procedures.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings/ Observation

There is compliance. Officers involved in contract Administration are regularly updating their knowledge in the due process procurement procedures.

- (ii) Federal Ministry of Education and National Universities Commission should always monitor ongoing projects to ensure quality and timely delivery.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation

There is full compliance. There are regular visits of FME and NUC and other agencies of Government.

Recommendation 5.8

Quality of Projects

- (i) Due process must always be observed in line with the Procurement Act.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

There is full compliance. The Due Process Unit is in operation.

- (ii) To avoid contract variation, Contractors performing satisfactorily should be paid timely.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Findings / Observation

University has a practice of prompt payment to Contractors to prevent variation of the contract sum. The University is however facing the challenge of acute staff shortage in all sections of the University, including the Bursary Department.

Recommendation 5.9.3

Status of some existing roads, buildings, staff quarters and students' hostels.

- (i) A more realistic rent should be charged in the houses in order to ensure constant maintenance.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

Appropriate rent as approved by the University is being paid by staff.

- (ii) University Council should ensure constant clearing of bushes around the quarters.

Comment

Visitor rejected the Recommendation. That occupants of University quarters should be socially responsible.

Findings / Observation.

The residents are responsible for keeping their environment and surroundings clean. This should be maintained.

- (iii) There should be drastic improvement on water and power supply and staff should be made to pay appropriate municipal and maintenance charges.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

There is full compliance. Staff pay for charges and electricity consumed.

- (iv) Prepaid meters should be installed in all quarters.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is full compliance.

- (v) Faulty street lights should be repaired and all street lights should be constantly maintained.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

There is substantial compliance

Recommendation 5.9.4.

Student Hostels

- (i) University should sustain the continuous rehabilitation of hostels.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

Rehabilitation of Hostels is ongoing within available Resources.

- (ii) Inadequate provision of Municipal Services (Water and Power) should be addressed.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

This is being addressed within available resources and the provision of municipal services has improved.

Recommendation 5.9.8

- (i) Funding should be enhanced through Government and Internally Generated Revenue

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation.

The University is working to improve its IGR. There is this urgent need to look for ways to massively improve funding to the University given the pressing challenges.

- (ii) Teaching and Research equipment, accessories and consumables should be up to date in relevant Departments to enhance quality of learning.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

The University declared an emergency on the improvement of the provision of accessories and consumables in the relevant Departments. The University has pledged to sustain this.

- (ii) The staff offices and classroom furniture should be constantly rehabilitated as provided in approved Budgets

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

This is being done. Many of the classroom furniture are being repaired under the **NEEDS ASSESSMENT** and **TETFUND** intervention funds. The staff offices are also being refurbished within available resources.

- (iii) Roofs should constantly be maintained with due regard to the maintenance policy.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

This is being done but a lot needs to be done given the age of the structures.

- (iv) Space constraints should be reviewed and addressed by the University

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

More facilities are being put in place to reduce constraints on space. The University has pledged to continue the practice.

(v) Registry and Bursary Departments should be fully computerized.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Findings / Observation.

The University has computerized the Bursary. There is partial computerization of Registry functions. University is hoping to conclude the exercise before the end of 2021.

(vi) Relevant equipment/vehicles/ accessories should be provided for parks and Gardens unit.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation

The University has purchased more equipment for parks and Garden unit within available resources.

(vii) The relevant staff shortfalls in the Division of Works and Maintenance Service (DWMS) should be employed in line within approved Establishment guidelines, especially Builders and Civil Engineers.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings / Observation

Efforts are in place to improve staffing in line with the University strategic goals plans. The University is constrained by the bureaucratic process of employing new staff and non-receipt or approval to recruit from the Budget Office. The

last recruitment was in 2018 and there are currently over 650 existing vacancies arising from retirement, resignation and death since 2018 till date. Interviews were conducted in 2019 and qualified officers identified. Meanwhile, the University is still waiting for authorization to employ.

- (viii) Necessary conveniences, Spectator's cover and rehabilitation of indoor gymnasium and swimming pool should be provided in the sports complex.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Findings / Observation

TETFUND Special Intervention Fund made it possible for the University to provide indoor gymnasium and swimming pool for NUGA games hosted by the University.

- (ix) A language laboratory should be provided for the Faculty of Arts.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Findings / Observation

There is a language laboratory in the University.

- (x) The laboratories in Health Sciences and Pharmacy should be upgraded in line with standard requirements.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

TETFUND has assisted in the upgrade of facilities in Health Sciences, Pharmacy and other Departments. Much still needs to be done in this Regard.

- (xi) That there should be continuous maintenance of all Faculties/Units/Centers.

Comment

Visitors accepted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

TETFUND Special Intervention Fund has taken on the rehabilitation of some of the buildings in question. More intervention is required in this regard

- (xii) The University Council should ensure the development and utilization of a maintenance policy for all the University physical assets.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation

A maintenance policy is being put in place and same will be presented to Council as soon as it is concluded.

- (xiii) Effort should be made to convert in phases the flat roofs in most of the existing building structures to pitch roof system in order to reduce future maintenance cost.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

There is partial compliance. The roofs in Awolowo Hall, the Library, University Hall Extension and Faculty of Arts have been converted. A lot remains to be done as there are still leaking roofs in several Faculties particularly in the College of Health Sciences and in the Faculty of Arts.

- (xiv) The University Council should ensure that the right professionals are employed to oversee the University assets.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation

Professionals oversee University assets.

(xv) Craftsmen and Artisans should be scheduled for all the buildings in order to constantly check and solve maintenance issues arising.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding/ Observation

There is compliance by the University within available resources.

Recommendation 5.10 2**Centre for Energy Research and Development (CERD)**

The Centre for Energy Research and Development (CERD) in concert with its Parastatal and Federal Ministry of Science and Education, should give positive consideration to CERD'S request to be accorded. "Accounting Status" for purposes of its funding and expenditure as agreed in yearly Budget allocation, in order to enhance the quality of its contribution to the world of learning as well as society.

Comment

The visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding and Observation

The board of CERD has been requested to act on this Recommendation.

Recommendation 5.11

Directorate of Linkages and Sponsored Research (DLSR)

The Governing Council whose initiative resulted in the establishment of the **Directorate of Linkages and Sponsored Research (DLSR)**, in 2003 should continue its oversight functions to ensure that this essential stimulant to the Sponsored Research thrust of the University maintains its momentum in the desired areas of growth and development focused on the University's three target areas: Teaching, Research and Community Service.

Comment

The Visitor noted the Recommendation

Finding / Observation.

The DLSR is now reorganized and integrated into Central Office of Research(COR) with three units. Linkages and Partnership Office(LPO) University Research Office(URO) and Intellectual Property Office(IPO) Each is headed by a Director, all under the Executive Director of the COR. The Directorate is up and doing, vibrant but inhibited by limited resources.

Recommended 5.12

Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T)

- (i) Modern and sufficient overseas trainings should be arranged for the middle level staff to broaden their knowledge and skills.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings / Observation.

The University has referred this to the I.A.R&T Board for action.

- (ii) The University Council should pay special attention to the Institute and work with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to

explore possible avenues of funding for physical facilities and laboratories development and upgrading.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

I.A.R&T requires funding for physical facilities and upgrading which is expected to be facilitated by Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources. There is need to follow up with these bodies.

- (iii) The host Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources should provide sufficient funds to establish and run a suitable laboratory for the application and extension of research contribution by the Institute.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Finding / Observation

Adequate funding is required to complete the KENAF Plant and equipment for the Soil Science Laboratory.

Term of Reference V

To examine the adequacy of the staff and staff development programmes of each University

Recommendation 6.1

Adequacy of Academic Staff by Faculties

- (i) All faculties with shortfalls of academic staff should ensure compliance with NUC benchmarks and their professional requirements.

Comment

The Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding/Observation

The University is faced with acute staff shortage in almost all Faculties and Departments. There is a pressing need to replace these vacancies that have arisen as a result of retirement and or death, otherwise the University will lose accreditation in several disciplines. Government policies on recruitment and the limited Budget of the University is making a bad situation worse.

- (ii) The Federal government should provide more budgetary allocation to enable the University Administration engage the required hands.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding/Observation

There is no compliance to this Recommendation because the University failed to get the necessary approval from the Budget Office. The University is heavily understaffed in almost all the Faculties and Department. Interviews were conducted sometimes in 2019 to fill up these vacancies but the University has not been able to obtain approvals from the Budget Office to issue out letters of engagement to successful candidates.

Recommendation 6.2

Faculty of Administration

Academic Staff Mix

Attention should be focused on how to fill vacancies so that students are not unduly affected.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Finding/Observation

The University had not complied with this owing to government procedures on recruitment and the inability to secure approval from the Budget Office.

Recommendation 6.3

Adequacy of Staff in the Faculty of Agriculture

The shortfalls observed in the six Departments, should be addressed to enable the Faculty of Agriculture meet the teacher-student ratio as specified by NUC BMAS

Comment

Visitor noted his Recommendation.

Finding/Observation

The University has partly complied. Staff inadequacy runs through all Faculties and Departments in the University. There is an urgent need to remove all obstacles, so that this issue can be addressed.

Recommendation 6.4

Faculty of Arts, Academic Staff by Department

That the Faculty of Arts should be careful in the building up of staff that may not be of immediate need and therefore should not employ more academic staff except when need arises.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed Council and Management to ensure compliance with Establishment needs.

Finding/Observation

There is currently no overstaffing in any Departments or Faculty in the University rather there is understaffing in all Departments and Faculties of the University.

Recommendation 6.5

Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, Academic Staff by Departments.

That the Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences needs to be restructured to reduce 62 excess staff across the six Departments. At the same time, should attend to the two other Departments that require additional 50 staff to optionally perform its mandate.

Comment

The visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed Council and Management to ensure appropriate redeployment in the critical areas of need

Finding/Observation

The University has effected the redistribution as directed.

Recommendation 6.6

Faculty of Clinical Sciences: Adequacy of Academic Staff by Departments

- (i) Immediate efforts should be made to address the situation in the Departments of Medicine where there are 120 shortfalls and 8 in Community and Health and Nutrition

Comment

The visitor accepted the Recommendation

Finding/Observation

There is no Department with excess staff in the Faculty of Clinical Sciences or with 120 shortfalls presently.

(ii) The excess in the eight Departments should be looked into.

Comment

The visitor accepted the Recommendation and directed that Management should ensure appropriate redeployment in the critical areas of need.

Finding/Observation

There is no Department in the University that has excess Academic staff. There is compliance with the teacher student ratio

Recommendation 6.7

(i) That the surplus or excess academic staff in the Faculty of Dentistry spreads across three Departments of preventive Oral Medicine (5), Oral Pathology and Maxillo Surgery (7) Child and Dental Health (8) need to be examined critically and their position either determined to enable the Faculty replace them with needed staff in Restorative Dentistry where there is a shortfall of 20.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and Directed management and Council to ensure appropriate redeployment in the critical areas of need.

Findings/Observation

The Faculty has five Departments and there is no Department with excess academic staff, rather the Department of Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology had no academic staff of its own and relies on visiting lecturer from the University of Ibadan.

- (ii) More staff are needed to be engaged in Restorative Dentistry in order to reduce the high ratio of 1.43 Teacher/Student ratio to the acceptable ratio of 1.10.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed management to ensure appropriate redeployment in the critical areas of need.

Findings/Observation

There is no Department with excess staff in the University.

- (iii) There is need for genuine efforts to turn the young Faculty around

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed management to ensure appropriate redeployment in the critical areas of need.

Findings/Observation

There is no Department with excess staff in the University.

Recommendation 6.8

Faculty of Education, Adequacy of Academic Staff

That recruitment of staff (academic and non-academic) should be based strictly on established positions so as to avoid structural defects noted in some Departments E.g. Education Foundation and Counseling, where the number in post is 16 and number specified by NUC is 33, a shortfall of 17. On the other hand, at the Institute of Education 8 staff are required according to NUC, the Institute has 16, which is 50% overstaffing. Similar situation is also observed in the Department of Education Planning and Administration.

Comment

Visitor accepted the recommendation and directed Management and Council to ensure strict compliance with Establishment needs and Budget provisions.

Findings/Observation

There is no overstaffing in the Institute of Education and Department of Education Planning and Administration as observed by the Panel. In fact, the latter Department is short staffed by one while the University is in the process of increasing the staff of the Institute because of the additional programs.

Recommendation 6.9

The Faculty of Environmental Design and Management, Academic

(i) The Faculty of Environmental Design and Management and all its programs are short staffed except Fine Arts. Efforts should therefore be made to recruit as early as possible the required complement of staff for all the programmes.

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University had recruited more academic staff in all the Departments concerned. It is however, unable to replace those who have exited in the last five years.

(ii) Excess staff observed in Fine Arts Department should be dispensed with if they cannot fit into any other programme of the Faculty or University.

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The number of students admitted into the Department of Fine & Applied Arts increased over the years to ensure compliance with student/teacher ratio. The University has been unable to replace the staff who exited.

Recommendation 6.10

Adequacy of Academic Staff, Faculty of Law

Strict adherence to National standards as specified by NUC in the recruitment of academic should be adhered to. That the shortfall of 12 academic staff be appointed as soon as possible.

Comment

The Visitor accepted the Recommendation and directed Council and Management to ensure strict compliance with Establishment needs and Budget Provisions.

Findings/Observation

More staff were recruited. The University has pledged to continue to improve on staffing situation generally.

Recommendation 6.11

Adequacy of Academic Staff, Faculty of Pharmacy

- (i) Lopsidedness is observed in the staffing situation. It needs to be corrected either by enrolling more students into five (5) Departments or otherwise the affected staff should be rationalized and their positions determined.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

None of the five Departments grant a degree on its own, hence the Teacher/Student Ratio is taken globally for the Faculty, rather than for each Department. Therefore, the Teacher/Student Ratio of 1.69 is untenable

- (ii) In the Department of Clinical Pharmacy and Pharmacy Administration, the shortfall of 36 Lecturers needs to be addressed so that the

Teacher/Student ratio of 1.69 is brought down to 1.15, the minimum standard

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

None of the five Departments grant a degree on its own, hence the Teacher/Student Ratio is taken globally for the Faculty, rather than for each Department. Therefore, the Teacher/Student Ratio of 1.69 is untenable

Recommendation 6.12

Adequacy of Academic Staff, Faculty of Science

The University should address as early as possible the issue of shortfalls of 31 and 14 staff in the Departments of Microbiology and Biochemistry respectively. Similarly, all the excess staff recorded in the other Departments should be addressed.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation and directed Council and Management to ensure strict compliance with Establishment needs and Budget Provisions.

Findings/Observation

There is no Department that is currently overstaffed in the Faculty. The University has addressed the shortfalls in the Departments of Biochemistry and Microbiology, in compliance with the directive of the Visitor. There have however been no replacements of staff who exited in recent years.

Recommendation 6.13

Adequacy of Academic Staff, Faculty of Social Sciences

- (i) Attention should be focused on Departments of Geography, Sociology and Anthropology that have more staff than they currently require,

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation and directed that staff be either redeployed for maximum utilization or their status determined.

Findings/Observation

The two Departments are currently short-staffed due to inability to replace staff who exited the system.

- (ii) The Departments of Demography and Social statistics, Economics and Psychology should also be placed under observation so they do not slip into serious shortfalls:

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University has ensured that the Departments are not understaffed. Additional staff were recruited for the identified Departments.

Recommendation 6.14

Faculty of Technology

Adequacy of Academic Staff, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical and Electronics

- (i) Particular attention should be placed on academic staff shortfalls in Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical and Electronics as well as Chemical and Mechanical Engineering.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is no compliance owing to the inability of the University to fill in vacancies because of Budgetary constraints and Government Regulations on recruitment.

(ii) The excess Academic staff observed in Civil and Agricultural Engineering as well as Technology Planning Development Unit (TPDU) should also be visited.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is no excess staff in these departments. On the contrary, they are short-staffed.

(iii) The shortfalls observed among Technical staff which are key to the successful technological skill acquisition should be attended to as soon as it is practicable.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University made efforts at recruiting more technical staff and providing training opportunities for those on ground. Efforts to replace staff who exited has not succeeded.

Recommendation 6.15

Staff Development Programmes

- (i) That the University should develop a policy on staff development which should specify criteria to obtain local or international sponsorship. The policy should also specify what an individual can enjoy as entitlements.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed that Council and Management should explore more avenues of IGR and to utilize a percentage for staff development.

Findings/Observation

University has set up Budget Monitoring Committee that supervises Staff training under **NEEDS Assessment**. Massive Staff development has been carried out under the **NEEDS and TETFund Training Grants**. However, University is seriously constrained by Staff who after their training refuse to return to the University or take up employment elsewhere particularly in the Private Universities and Private Companies with better conditions of Service.

- (ii) The University should ensure equitable distribution of training funds in its sponsorship of staff for overseas training.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed that Council and Management should explore more avenues of IGR and to utilize a percentage for staff development.

Findings/Observation

There is compliance with this Recommendation as the University ensures equitable distribution of available resources among staff.

- (iii) Administration should continue to access the ETF Academic Staff Training and Development (AST & D) intervention fund in order to assist more academic staff to upgrade their qualifications. There should even

be spread of the intervention programs across the faculties and Departments.

Findings/Observation

The University makes the TETFUND AST & D intervention fund available to all staff irrespective of the Faculty. The University has set up a Budget Monitoring Committee that supervises staff training under NEEDS Assessment. Massive staff development has been carried out under NEEDS and TETFUND Training Grants.

Recommendation 6.16

The Federal Government should reconsider its current policy concerning the teaching of History in the feeder institutions.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation

Findings/Observation

This is a National policy that is not peculiar to **OAU**

Term of Reference VI

To determine the relationship between the University and the various statutory bodies it interacts with according to its law for the purposes of supervision, planning, finance, discipline, guidance and any other relationship (i.e. Governing Council, NUC, and the Federal Ministry of Education (FME))

Recommendation 7.1

The Governing Council

The cordial relationship between the University Administration and the University Council should be maintained and all efforts should be made by both parties to ensure the sustenance of the trust that is currently evident.

Comment

Visitor accepted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

Management is committed to ensuring the sustenance of cordial relationship with the Council at all times.

Recommendation 7.2

The Federal Ministry of Education

The present arrangement of the Ministry's representation on the Council which is commendable, should be sustained.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is compliance, which is in conformity with the Universities (Miscellaneous) Provision. (Amendment) Act 2003.

Recommendation 7.3

National Universities Commission (N.U.C.)

- (i) The University should strictly comply with the carrying capacity and admission quota as prescribed by the N.U.C.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There has been compliance with the NUC stipulated carrying capacity to a large extent. There is the need for additional funding to enable expansion of facilities giving the ever growing need for University education.

- (ii) The NUC should strictly enforce the carrying capacity of the University.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University has kept to the carrying capacity. A 100% accreditation was attained in the last 2019 accreditation exercise.

Recommendation 7.4

Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JAMB)

- (i) Federal ministry of Education should take urgent and decisive steps to resolve the simmering between JAMB and the universities on Post UTME Examinations conducted by the universities.

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation and reaffirms the decision to continue with the Post UTME.

Findings/Observation

There is compliance. The University should conduct Post UTME in line with the current position of JAMB and the Government.

- (ii) Ministry of Education should take necessary steps to ensure that JAMB is more efficient, effective and alert in the conduct of its examinations, in order to stem corruption and examination malpractices with the attendant loss of confidence in its standard.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation and reaffirms the decision to continue with the Post UTME.

Findings/Observation

This is an issue for Ministry of Education. We hope they have steps in this direction

Recommendation 7.5

The Visitor

The Visitor should continue to perform his Statutory functions under the enabling law.

Comment

The Visitor noted his Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The Visitor has constituted the current Visitation Panel.

Recommendation 7.6

Education Trust Fund

The University should endeavor to improve on its relationship with the ETF by rendering prompt returns as and when due in order to attract more funding from ETF.

Comment

The visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed Council to ensure that necessary steps are taken to access ETF funds

Findings/Observation

The relationship between the University and TETFUND has improved tremendously.

Recommendation 7.7

Professional Regulatory Bodies

The University should intensify efforts to improve on its facilities in order to secure the much needed professional accreditation for its professional programmes in the interest of the students and the Nation.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The **TETFund** and **NEEDS** Assessment special intervention funds were utilized to improve facilities in the University. This and other efforts through IGR facilitated the accreditation of some professional programmes in the University. Efforts are ongoing but much is still expected across the University to enhance institutional ranking.

Recommendation 7.8

- (i) The University should expedite action on the various programmes it has for the host community.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The Town and Gown Committee has been inactive for quite sometimes now. The Town and Gown Committee should be resuscitated and funded, to meet on a regular interval with the host community to discuss areas of co-operation and mutual assistance and ensure peaceful resolution of conflict with the Community

- (ii) The Town and Gown Committee should be funded and it should meet on a regular basis with the host Community to discuss areas of cooperation and mutual assistance

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is a genuine effort by the University to resuscitate the Town and Gown Committee which is currently inactive. The University has however impacted positively on Ife community, such as enhancement of commerce, spread of urbanization, higher recruitment rate of indigenes, especially the junior staff, various sensitization and pilot programmes and admission of Ife indigenes into various programmes, on special approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

Term of Reference VII

To examine the Law establishing the University including the relationship between the various internal organs, units, and offices and indicate the way the laws has been observed by the competent authorities and also suggest and modifications to the law considered necessary or desirable to enable the University better achieve its objectives.

Recommendation 8.2

Government should ensure strict compliance with the statutory qualification requirement for the appointment of external members of the University Council including the Pro-Chancellor and the Chairman of Council to avoid the type of very ugly protest that followed the appointment of Chief Abiola Morakinyo as Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of council.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There has been compliance with statutory qualification requirement.

Recommendation 8.3

- (i) The Vice Chancellor should at all times comply with the standing orders of the Senate. The Council should reinforce Senate decisions as necessary to ensure trust and create a conducive environment of peace and harmony to ensure good and effective administration of the University.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The Vice Chancellor as Chairman of Senate upholds and will continue to uphold the tenets of the standing orders of Senate as prescribed.

- (ii) The University should comply with the Universities Autonomy Act by ensuring that Heads of Departments are members of Senate.

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University is committed to complying with the Universities Miscellaneous Amendment Act 2003 as it relates to the composition of Senate.

Recommendation 8.6

The University Council should urgently make regulations to define misbehaviour as required by this law

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Legal Review Committee is working to define misbehavior in the University Regulation. This should be represented to the Council as soon as possible.

Recommendation 8.7

The University should comply with the law and not limit the tenure of office for future appointments of persons for the positions of Registrar, Librarian and Bursar.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation and directed Council to comply with it.

Findings/Observation

This issue of tenure of offices has been laid to rest by the Universities Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act 2012.

Recommendations 8.8

- (i) The Obafemi Awolowo University law should be amended by deleting the words "statutes" and "ordinances" and replacing them with "Regulations" throughout the law.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The National Assembly is currently reviewing the University laws. The University Review Committee is also making recommendations for consideration by Council. The amendment can only be done by the National Assembly since the words are contained in the Act.

- (ii) The Regulations governing the conditions of service of Senior Staff of the University and other regulations should be URGENTLY reviewed by the University Council in the light or present realities. The new Regulations should be made available to all staff.

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Council approved a new Conditions of Service for Senior Staff.

Recommendation 8.9

The Regulations governing Post Graduate Studies and all other Regulations should be strictly enforced by the College and indeed by all relevant officials of the University. The University Council should device a monitoring mechanism to ensure that Regulations are enforced.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation and directed the Council to ensure compliance with extant Regulations.

Findings/Observation

The Postgraduate College has been directed to ensure compliance with Regulations on duration of postgraduate programmes and this is already being enforced.

Recommendation 8.10

The University Council, the University Management and the Senate should continue to work cooperatively in a joint effort to carefully steer the University to its rightful place among the excellent citadel of tertiary institutions of learning in Africa.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is synergy among the organs of the University.

Recommendation 8.11

Management and other Units, Organs and Offices

(i) The University Management should continue to improve communication and engagement with the leadership of all other units, organs, and established offices to ensure smooth and peaceable administration and management of the University.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration in order to improve communication with the various organs has instituted OAU Village meeting that facilitates direct contact with the cross section of the community. It also consults and engages with different formations. Efforts have been made to improve in the dissemination of information in the University through the internet.

Recommendation 8.12

Management, Staff and Student Unions

(i) The University Council should ensure that both the Vice-Chancellor and the University Management make proactive efforts to improve relationship with both Staff Unions and the Students Union in order to restore their lost trust and confidence.

Comment

Visitor Noted the Recommendation

Findings/Observation

The relationship between the Management and the unions is cordial. Management also holds periodic meetings with students through the Hall representative pending the restoration of student's union which was recently announced.

(ii) Both the University Council and the University Management should review and improve the University's conflict management and conflict resolution strategy to ensure safety and lasting peace on campus.

Comment

Visitor accepted this recommendation and directed Council to ensure harmony and peaceful coexistence of all members of the University community.

Findings/Observation

The University is working tremendously with all Staff Unions and Students through their representatives. Efforts are being made to build more confidence and to sustain the peace being enjoyed in the University.

(iii) The University Management should take the Staff Unions and the Students Union into confidence in efforts to resolve the challenges confronting the University. The opinion of staff Unions and the Student's Union should be sought on all issues affecting their members to guarantee their understanding and cooperation.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

Management interacts with both student and staff unions on matters or issues that affect them and the University.

Term of Reference VIII

To trace the historical evolution of the University and take stock of its net achievements and problems as well as its style and direction.

Recommendation 9.1

Though protest had much to do with the early history of this University, the time has surely come to de-emphasize it for greater excellence in its fields of academic specialization.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration together with Council is embarking in a continuous reorientation of both student and staff unions on the need to always dialogue on issues of interest without need for strike and demonstrations.

Recommendation 9.2

Administrative Structure Model

In 49 years of existence, as of the time of this visitation, one would expect that the University Authorities would have been able to identify a model capable of providing sustainable efficiency and effectiveness. Senate and the Governing Council should ensure the adoption of a model that will stand the test of time, and enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the University.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University operates the Committee and Directorate systems of Administration which have worked well over the years.

Recommendation 9.3

Directorate of Linkages and Sponsored Research

The impressive trust on the part of the Directorate of Linkages and Sponsored Research (DLSR) should be guided jealously and not allowed to slip.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

To enhance its performance, the DLSR has been restructured as part of Central Office of Research (COR).

Recommendation 9.4

Abandoned Projects

The University Governing Council should at all times ensure that the succeeding Vice Chancellors are committed to the completion of projects started by their predecessors.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration is committed to the completing all ongoing projects started by the past administration within available resources before commencing new ones.

Recommendation 9.5

Staff and Student Crises

- (i) The University must abandon urgently its anti-peace tendencies, at the level of staff and student confrontation with violence and terror, so as to achieve goals not in the best interest of the University and the public.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

University denies having anti peace tendencies, but must make serious effort to resolve crises amicably with staff and students

- (ii) The relevant Authorities in particular the Governing Council and the Senate should do everything possible and necessary to discourage the most vocal exponents of welfarism and socialism among the staff and students, from adopting non peaceable means to achieve their goal as was observed during the reporting period of the Visitation. In this regard, these authorities while respecting fundamental human rights as enshrined in the Nigeria's 1999 Constitution (as amended) should not allow this to be abused by any person in the service of the University.

Comment

Visitor noted this recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is a resolve by the University Management to continuously explore means of engaging both staff and students in finding solutions to issues or disagreements than allow them degenerate into violent demonstrations and strikes.

- (iii) Furthermore, these same authorities should ensure that the past in all manner of protests to achieve welfarist dreams as enshrined in their "guiding policy" is not allowed to mar the present and future in terms of the University's need for orderly growth and development as a center of credible and sustainable excellence in the world of learning.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University is guided by this awareness in its relationship with the unions.

- (iv) The Governing Council should review its crisis management strategy and the Senate and Principal Officers of the University should not relent in efforts to improve the relationship between them and the staff Unions, especially the ASUU Branch. There should continuous dialogue with the student's leadership and the Unions.

Comment

The visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration is committed to continued constructive engagement with the Unions.

- (v) There should be continuous dialogue with the Students. Leadership of the University and the Student's Representatives should be included in all relevant Committees, in strict compliance with University's (Miscellaneous Provision Act 2003, as amended) otherwise known as the Autonomy Act, with a view to building trust and endangering cooperative and supportive relationship

Comment

The visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration is committed to continued engagement with the Students. The students are already on relevant Committees.

Term of Reference IX

To examine the general security in the University and how, how the University has dealt with it and recommend appropriate measures to deal with it.

Recommendation 10.1

External and Internal Security Threats

The University Authorities should not allow one set of security challenges to blind their responsibilities to others. In doing so, their focus should be on challenges, from both sectors (external and interior) and responses appropriate to them in the light of useful lessons to be learnt from the past. Moreover, their attitude concerning both sets of threats should be proactive and not retroactive.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration has always drawn strength from past security challenges to proactively address imagined threats. It is committed to ensuring more proactive engagement to avert future threats. The external threats will always be present given the vast expanse of land that is being eyed by the Community since 2015.

Recommendation 10.2

Efforts to Contain Security Threats

- (i) The University Council should carry out an urgent review of the structure and methods of operation and process for hiring security personnel in line with Government guideline for the management of security Departments in Federal tertiary institutions.

Comment

Visitor noted the Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

A restructuring of the security system has been carried out by the University.

- (ii) The University Council should consider the desirability of the local armed security guard unit (crackers) maintained by the University. If the Council concludes that it is desirable that the crackers unit be retained, the Council should review its composition, criteria for selection of the guards, method of operation and ensure that laws on possession and use of fire arms are strictly complied with it, they must carry arms.

Comment

Visitor accepted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University has partly contracted its security services and local armed guards are no longer permitted within the vicinity of the hostels.

- (iii) The University should install a central security alarm system in all strategic locations to complement the efforts of the University Emergency Response Unit. Other basic working tools including vehicles should be provided for the security Department.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Findings/Observation

The University administration has purchased additional vehicles for the security unit. It is also making efforts to install security alarms system as recommended by the Visitation Panel within the resources available to the University. Security tips and information are regularly disseminated to the University Community.

- (iv) Close Circuit Television (CCTV) Units should be installed on all key and vulnerable points in all University campuses to ensure effective security monitoring coverage.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation

Findings/Observation

While there are CCTV cameras in three locations on the campus, efforts are ongoing for procurement and installation/expansion of CCTV on campus before the end of 2021.

- (v) A security database website should be created to facilitate online security network, exchange of intelligence and harmonization of strategies to achieve zero tolerance for criminality, breach of peace and ensure safety and security on campus.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The security unit now has a website www.security.oauife.edu.ng to be integrated with the CCTV. The website is active and functional.

- (vi) There should be continuous training and retraining of all security personnel, including the leadership of the security Department, to ensure that they appreciate and are able to effectively cope with the ever changing security and safety challenges.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

There is full compliance as there are regular training programmes for security personnel which the University is committed to sustaining it.

- (vii) The University Council should devise a strategy for monitoring continuous peace on campus including dialogue and periodic meeting of Congregation as well as frequent social interaction between the Vice-Chancellor and the Principal Officers with leaders of the staff unions.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration is committed to continuous dialogue with Union leadership. Congregation meeting is also used as a forum for discussion on challenges confronting the University with a view to encouraging a larger participation in finding solutions to University challenges.

Recommendation 10.3

General Security Consciousness

Before further damage is done to such stakeholders, it is absolutely necessary that the relevant University Authorities, particularly at the levels of the Governing Council, Senate and Congregation, mount effective security consciousness and enlightenment programmes at every available opportunity.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

Special advocacy programmes on security are mounted from time to time to drive enlightenment of stakeholders.

Recommendation 10.3.1

Other Findings and Observations

- (i) The Governing Council should further take the initiative in urgent steps to secure the University's vast estate and contain the constant threat or encroachment by whatever means it deems necessary and available.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

Teak trees have been planted in portions of University's perimeter to prevent encroachment. The University Administration in this regard has erected structures at the Northern boundaries of the University Estate. Contract for part fencing was recently awarded.

- (ii) Every effort should be made by the Vice-Chancellor to enable the negative image of "10 July" (1999) in the minds of a majority of angry students. His proposal to transform the day into an "Anti-Cultism Day" will be a step in the right direction.

Comment

Visitor note this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Administration in collaboration with students have continued the observance of 10th July as Anti-Cultism day as well as in memory of those who lost their lives on July 10, 1999.

Term of Reference X

To examine the processes and structures of the mechanisms for the discipline of students in each University in order to ascertain compliance with due process of the rule of law.

Policy on Discipline of Students

Recommendation 11.4

Students Crises in the University

- (i) That Management should organize regular and extensive consultation and meeting with all stakeholders before any increment or fees. If the Student Union and other stake holders are well informed and their opinion considered before decisions are made, it will go a long way to stave off strikes and agitations on the campus.

Comment

The visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University Regulation stipulates consultation with all stakeholders ahead of any increase and the University consistently adheres to this. The University Administration has pledged to abide this principle.

- (ii) The common rooms in each hall of residence should be renovated, and furnished for students' relaxation as well as reception for visitors and friends.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The common rooms in all hall of residence were renovated, furnished and DSTV connected to each of them. More fund is required for more upgrade of the facilities in the halls of residence.

- (iii) University should renovate hostels and provide facilities in hostels, lecture rooms and laboratories to abate anger and frustration that leads to protest at the least provocation.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

The University renovates hostel from time to time within available resources. TETFund Special Intervention is being utilized to renovate lecture rooms and laboratories.

- (iv) Films watched in the common rooms should be censored by the hall management.

Comment

Visitor noted this Recommendation.

Findings/Observation

To prevent access to obnoxious films, the control of the DSTV has been placed in the Porters' Lodges.

CHAPTER THREE

Term of Reference II

To look into the leadership quality of each University in terms of the roles of Governing Council, The Vice-Chancellor and other Principal Officers

3.1. The Appointment/selection process of figure head / principal officers

Findings/Observations

3.1.1 Chancellor

Statute 4 of OAU law states that the Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor, after consultation with the Council. The Chancellor shall have such functions as may be prescribed by the Law and shall hold office for five years unless he resigns, or he is removed from office in accordance with the Statute 21; and removed, he shall be eligible for a re-appointment for a second term only.

The Chancellor may, unless where the context does not so permit, delegate any of his functions in writing to the Pro-Chancellor, provided that any such delegation shall be revocable at will and shall not preclude the Chancellor from exercising any of his functions. The Chancellor may request information concerning the general conduct of the affairs of the University from the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor whose duty it shall be to provide the same.

The Chancellor of the University at this period is:

1. His Highness Alhaji Y. Abubakar - 2015 till date

3.1.2 Pro-Chancellors

Statute 5 – The Pro – Chancellor (As amended by Act No. 11 of 1993): states that the Pro-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor, after consultation with the Council. The Pro-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of four years, unless he resigns or he is removed from office in accordance with Statute 21 and unless so removed, he shall be eligible for a re-appointment for a second

term only. The Pro- Chancellor shall be the Chairman of Council and shall preside at its meetings, except when the Chancellor is present, and shall perform some other functions as may be prescribed by Law. The Pro-Chancellor may at the request of the Chancellor, exercise for the Chancellor any function specially delegated in writing to him by the Chancellor other than the conferring of degrees or other academic titles or distinctions of the Chancellor.

The names of the persons appointed to serve as pro-Chancellors of the University between 2016-2020 are listed as follow:

1. Professor Roland Ndoma-Egba 3rd April, 2013 – 6th June 2016
2. Dr Yemi Ogunbiyi 23rd Jan 2017 – 22nd Jan 2021

3.1.3 Vice-Chancellor

Statute 6 States that the Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Governing Council in accordance with the provisions in the Statute 6. The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for the period of five years only, on such terms and conditions as may be specified in his letter of appointment. When a vacancy occurs in the post of the Vice-Chancellor, the Council shall:

- a. Advertise the vacancy in a reputable journal or a widely read newspaper in Nigeria specifying:
 - i. qualities of the person who may apply for the post
 - ii. the terms and conditions of service applicable to the post, and thereafter draw up a short list of suitable candidates for the post for consideration.
- b. constitute a Search Team consisting of:
 - i. a member of the Council, who is not a member of the Senate
 - ii. two members of the Senate who are not members of the Council, one of whom shall be a Professor.
 - iii. two members of the Congregation who are not members of the Council, one of whom shall be a Professor, to identify and nominate for consideration, suitable persons who are not likely to apply for the post on their own volition because they feel that it is not proper to do so.

- c. Set up a Joint Council and Senate Selection Board consisting of:
 - i. The Pro-Chancellor, as Chairman
 - ii. two members of the Council not being members of the Senate.
 - iii. Two members of the Senate who are Professors, but who are not members of the Search Team. The Board shall consider the candidates and persons on the short list drawn up under Sub-Section 2(ii) of this Statute through an examination of their Curriculum Vitae and interaction with them and recommend to the Council suitable candidates for further consideration.
- d. The Council shall select and appoint as the Vice-Chancellor one candidate from among the three candidates recommended to it under Sub-Section (3) of this section and thereafter inform the Visitor.

The Vice-Chancellor shall among other things, exercise general supervision over the University and shall have the general responsibility to the Council for maintaining and promoting the efficiency and good order of the University and it shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that the provisions of the Law and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations are observed and he may exercise such powers as may be necessary or expedient for those purposes.

The names of the persons appointed as Vice-Chancellors of the University between 2016 and 2020 are:

1. Professor Idowu Bamitale Omole 24th June 2011 – 23rd June 2016
2. Professor Eyitope O. Ogunbodede 7th June 2017 – Till Date

3.1.4 The Deputy Vice-Chancellors.

The Laws of the University as amended by Act No. 11 of 1993, Statute 7 states that there shall be for the University a Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) and a Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration) (1996 No.25). When a vacancy occurs in the post of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall forward to the Senate a list of two candidates for each post of Deputy Vice-Chancellor that is vacant. The Senate shall select for each vacant post one candidate from the list forwarded to it under paragraph (2) of this Statute and

forward his name to the Council for confirmation. A Deputy Vice-Chancellor shall among other things “assist the Vice-Chancellor in the performance of his functions”.

The names of the persons appointed as Deputy Vice-Chancellors of the University between 2016 and 2020 are as follows:

1. Professor A.S. Bamire (Academic) 1st August 2017 – till date
2. Professor C.O Ajila (Administration) 1st August 2017 – till date

3.1.5 The Registrar, The Librarian and the Bursar

The roles and responsibilities of Registrar, Librarian and Bursar are contained in the laws of the University as amended by Act No.11 of 1993, Act 25 of 1996 and the Universities Miscellaneous Provisions Amended Act 2012, Statute 8 states that there shall be a Registrar, who shall be chief Administrative officer of the University and shall be responsible to the Vice - Chancellor for the day to day administrative work of the University except as regards matters for which the Bursar is responsible in accordance with section 3(3) of the statute. The Council shall appoint a Registrar on the recommendation of the Selection Board constituted in line with Section 2 of Statute 22 and on such remuneration and other terms and conditions as may be specified in his letter of appointment. The Council may, upon satisfactory performance, extend the tenure of the Registrar for a further period of one year only. The names of the persons who served as Registrars are listed as follows:

1. Mr D.O Awoyemi 1st July 2013 – 30th June 2018
2. Mrs M.I. Omosule 1st July 2018 – till date

There shall be a University Librarian appointed by the Council on the recommendation of a Selection Board constituted in line with paragraph 2 of Statute 22. The University Librarian shall hold office for a single term of five years from the effective date of his appointment and on such terms and conditions as may be specified in his letter of appointment. The Council may, upon satisfactory performance extend the tenure of the Librarian for a further period of one year only. The University Librarian shall be responsible to the

Vice-Chancellor for the co-ordination of the library services in the University Colleges, Faculties, Schools, Departments, Institutes and other teaching or research units and its campuses.

The names of the persons who served as University Librarian between 2016-2020 are:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Mrs B.O Asubioju | 21 st Feb, 2011– | 20 th Feb 2017 |
| 2. Mrs C.M. Nwezeh (Acting) | 20 th Feb, 2017– | 14 th July 2017 |
| 3. Dr. F.Z. Oguntuwase | 14 th July, 2017– | till date |

There shall be a Bursar appointed by the Council on the recommendations of a Selection Board constituted in line with Statute 20 of the law. The Bursar shall hold office for a single term of five years from the effective date of his appointment and on such terms and conditions as may be specified in his letter of appointment. The Council may, upon satisfactory performance, extend the tenure of the Bursar for a further period of one year only. The names of the persons who served as Bursars/Acting Bursar of the University are reflected below:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Mrs. J.A Akeredolu | 9 May, 2013 – | 9 May, 2018 |
| 2. Mr. S.O. Ayansina | 2 nd July 2018– | till date |

- i) It is pertinent to note that there were five representatives of the Federal Government, including one Representative of the Federal Ministry of Education in the Governing Council of Federal Universities at this period.
- ii) All the Principal Officers mentioned above were in adherence to the Statutes. The advertisements for the vacancies are attached as Appendix...

Recommendations

- i. Acting appointments should be discouraged, vacant positions should be filled as and when due, for smooth running of the Administration.

- ii. Universities require conducive atmosphere for learning and research. Anything that will cause distrust, instability, crisis and violence should be avoided. The University serves as an ideal sub-system for the youth, teaching them how to behave. It should serve as a model society for them.

3.2 University Council

The composition of the Council as stated by the Statute 10 shall be provided in Section 15 of this Law. The Council so constituted shall have a tenure of four years from the date of its inauguration provided that where a Council found is to be incompetent and corrupt, it shall be dissolved by the Visitor and a new Council shall be immediately constituted for the effective functioning of the University. The Statute further states that every member appointed under sub-paragraph (d) or (e) of paragraph (1) of this Statute shall hold office for a period of four years; every member appointed or elected under sub-paragraph (f) or (g), or (h) of paragraph (I) of the Statute shall hold office for a period of two years, provided that any member so appointed or elected shall cease to be a member of the Council if he ceases to be a member of the body which appointed or elected. A person ceasing to hold office as a member of the Council otherwise than by removal for good cause as defined in paragraph 8 of Statute 21 shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election as a member. All vacancies shall be filled by the body which appointed or elected the person whose place has become vacant and the person whose place has become vacant and the person so appointed or elected shall be a member only for the unexpired portion of the period of office of his predecessor.

Part III (15) of the First Schedule of the Laws of Obafemi Awolowo University as amended stipulates the following as functions of the Council:

- 1) The Council shall be the governing authority of the University and shall have the custody, control and disposition of all the properties and finances of the University and, except as may otherwise be provided in this Law and the Statutes, shall manage and superintend generally the affairs of the University

and, in any matter concerning the University not provided for by or under this Law, Council may act in such manner as appears to the best calculated to promote the interests, objects, and purposes of the University.

- 2) Without limiting the generality of the provisions of Sub-Section (2) of this Section, the Council, subject to the provisions of this Law and the Statutes, shall have the following functions:
 - a) to participate in the making, amendment, or revocation of Statutes under the provisions of this Law;
 - b) to make, amend or revoke Ordinances under the provisions of this Law.
 - c) to govern, manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other similar affairs whatsoever of the University, and for that purpose to appoint bankers, solicitors and any other person or agent as the Council may deem expedient, and to cause proper books of accounts to be kept of all sums of money received and expended by the University and of the assets and liabilities of the University in such manner as shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and explain its transactions from time to time; among others.

The Council was properly constituted with its Government appointees including the Representative of the Federal Ministry of Education and its internal members including the Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration), Senate and Congregation Representative within, the Registrar, who served as its Secretary.

It is equally pertinent to note that the Minutes Books for the period are available and sighted and reflected. The Council sub-committees also have their Minutes Books which were equally sighted. The list of the sub-committees Council are contained in the Volume II of the report. The University like its counterparts in the country worked through several committees with their sub-committees. Likewise, the Governing Councils of OAU.

The Council in 2011 had some problems in the selection process of a Vice-Chancellor when that position became vacant. The process derailed at some point because the advertised qualities of candidates for the position were amended, giving the impression that the Council had a particular person in mind to favour. This did not go down well with the University. The University is an enlightened society made up of renowned academics and persons, who will not take kindly to the unwholesome practices in the outer society. Besides, it is expected of members of Council as role models, men and women of proven integrity who will not succumb to undue pressure. Merit and transparency of the selection process will command trust and respect by all, including the candidates who applied for the post.

- i. Council maintained a harmonious relationship with the Management.
- ii. It handled the appointment/selection process of the current Principal Officers creditably.
- iii. It supported the Administration of the University in settlement meetings with the Host Community in a number of times during this period.
- iv. It successfully reviewed the Sexual Harassment Policy of the University approved in 2012.
- v. It attracted funding for the on-going Rural Electrification Project in the University

Recommendations

- i. The Panel recommends that Governing Council should continue to carry out its statutory functions without blemish.
- ii. The Panel recommends that the Governing Council should continue to maintain its cordial relationship with the Management of the University.
- iii. The Panel recommends that the Governing Council should continue to make policies that will be beneficial to all, attract funds, donations, endowment of academic chairs to the University.

- iv. The Panel also recommends that the University should sustain the cordial relationship between the Principal Officers.

3.3 Leadership Quality, Campus Unionism and Disciplinary Measures

Findings/Observations

- i) Inadequate funding had been a constraint for providing adequate social amenities for staff and students. They sometimes feel agitated because they feel that their quality of life falls short of their expectations.
- ii) The administration reported that the University has less than 10,000 bed spaces for over 25,000 students and the facilities in the student's hostels are overstretched and lack adequate maintenance.
- iii) The University pays huge amounts as tariff for electricity bill and yet the supply to the University has been erratic.
- iv) The incessant student unrests and industrial actions have made the academic calendar unstable. Students admitted into the university know the prescribed year for completing their programme of study but they don't know when they will actually graduate. This stretches their meagre finances especially the indigent students and the associated frustration could cause agitation and sometimes psychological stress
- v) The records have it that OAU is reputed for "avid" activism "Aluta" by both the students and staff over the years. The students pride themselves as "...conscious, vigilant and progressive..." Students Unions had on occasion made the University ungovernable by disrupting academic and social activities. They were confrontational on issues. This has on occasions led to the suspension of central students' union activities in order to prevent total breakdown of law and order.

Recommendations

- i. The Panel recommends that only leaders that have vision, some, charisma, integrity, patience, honesty, forthrightness and some degree of empathy should be appointed for the post of Vice-

Chancellor, in order to command respect, commitment, and synergy that the Panel observed during the Visitation at OAU.

- ii. The University should keep up its programmes to help its indigent students cope with the hardship of life. It is reported that the University was very much aware about the importance of welfare for students. It put in place the Work-Study programme is established during the 2012/2013 academic session, aimed at improving the quality of life of students in the University and assist to improve academic performance of underprivileged students. Beneficiaries worked 10 hours per week and earned N5,000 per month. The University has done well for this relief but is very meagre and should be increased to at least N15,000 per month.

3.4 Recent Achievements and Advancement of the University

Findings/Observations

The University has advanced considerable, academically and in terms of its research endeavors. It has done likewise in terms of infrastructural developments. Some University record indicate among others, the following(See Volume II of the report.):

- i. The University obtained full NUC accreditation for virtually all its academic programmes as at 2019 NUC Accreditation exercise and this comes through hard-work.
- ii. OAU's contributions that are of global significance medical impact include its research identification of the potential of anti-sickling properties of Fagara Zanthoxyliodes mechanisms of chloroquine-induced pruritus and the role of thiamin deficiency (induced by anaphe renate entomphagy) in the causation of Ijesha shakes" seasonal ataxic syndrome.
- iii. It's a well-known fact that OAU performed the first separation of Siamese twins in Sub-Saharan African at its teaching hospital and it has successfully done this on subsequent occasions. Reported also is

successful cochlear implementation repeatedly performed in the otorhinolaryngology unit.

- iv. The University had continued to strive for excellence in keeping faith with its leading role in the committees of university. The O.A.U. Network (OAU NET) started around 1996. The University has one of the best-developed information and communication Technology (ICT) systems in the country with its VSAT access to internet and a very efficient internet.
- v. It is further reported that the first i-lab in Africa (South of the Sahara) was developed and established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), which has continued to make significant contributions to teaching and research.
- vi. The academic and research endeavors of OAU have contributed enormously in its ability to attract intervention funds to support the provision of infrastructures.
- vii. The university recorded about 27 strategic MOUS/Agreements between.
- viii. OAU has a Center of Excellence in software Engineering.
- ix. Has Telepresence studies with cloud computing Environment.
- x. Has an oak-park at creating a world class model for uptake and commercialization of research and technology.
- xi. It is further reported that the mission of the OAU Central Science Laboratory is "to be an innovative and influential Centre of Excellence for the sciences". This will help to strengthen teaching and research in the sciences and provide Quality Analytical services in the sciences in Universities and industries. The Panel commends the University for this effort.

Recommendation

- i. The University should continue to excel in its areas of excellence.

3.5. THE HOST COMMUNITY (ILE-IFE)

Report has it that the relationship between the University and the host Community has been very cordial with the exception of the individuals and

groups involved in the continuous encroachment of the University Land particularly around the Parakin Axis. Attempts made to resolve the matter on different occasions had been unsuccessful. The Management led by the last Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, had engaged the leadership of Ife Community in dialogue. However, it would appear that there is still encroachment on the University land which is highly disturbing. The claim of ownership by the Host Community of the gazetted University land has been most unsettling. The implication of this is that the NEEDS Assessment hostels on the Parakin/Ede Road already allocated to students is part of the estate under severe threat by the Ife Community.

A report has it that NUC and the Federal Ministry of Education were informed about the development. The University was advised to secure its land. The matter is very sensitive one and the Vice-Chancellor had been doing his best in community relations to promote good University/Town relations

However, the University is committed to a peaceful and cordial relationship with the Host Community and has continued to discharge its obligations to it. A demonstration of this is the successful resuscitation by researchers in the Faculty of Agriculture supported by the University, of the tomato farming that was virtually extinct in Ile-Ife community. The University has positively impacted the Ife Community, such as enhancement of commerce, spread of urbanization due to the presence of staff and students, encouraging the admission of indigenes into the various Faculties, sensitization and pilot programmes capable of stimulating rural transformation among others.

Recommendations

- i. The Panel recommends that the University should keep up its pace in the medical research in kidney transplant, sickle cell Anemia as well as other areas where no progress has been made so far like cancer research and save funds on medical tourism to foreign countries. This will also save more lives that require urgent medical care.

- ii. The Panel recommends that the University encourages all the OAU Centres of Excellence to keep up their strides and strengthen the feats of these Science centres.
- iii. The Central Science Laboratory should be strengthened. The OAU annual Budget should build into it, maintenance fund for equipment repair and replacement. This should be done at the point of purchase of new equipment.
- iv. The University should obtain the accreditation of the seven programmes awaiting Resource Verification by the NUC.
- v. There should be vigorous and sustained follow-up of the Linkages/MOU, Agreements with various institutions in order to keep them active.
- vi. The Governing council of OAU should strongly support the University to interface with the appropriate Federal Government agencies with a view to filling up staff vacancies.
- vii. Research funds should be pursued vigorously so that staff will not be using their personal resources to carry out research work whose patents are recorded as achievements in the name of the University.
- viii. Academically productive staff should be highly commended by the University.
- ix. The University should continue to maintain cordial relationship with its host community despite the issue of land dispute. It should involve Council and set up a committee to look into the matter. The University at the same time should take steps to protect its land by erecting the perimeter fencing for which a donation has been made. It should reconstitute Town/Gown Committee by making its composition more representative and find money to fund it and make it functional. The Registry collaborated with some other units to help such students.
- x. The University should keep up its programmes to help its indigent students cope with the hardship of life. It is reported that the University was very much aware about the importance of welfare for students. It put in place the Work-Study programme it established during the 2012/2013 academic session, aimed at improving the quality of life of

students in the University and assist to improve academic performance of underprivileged students. Beneficiaries worked 10 hours per week and earned ₦5,000 per month. The University has done well for this relief but it is very meagre and should be increased to at least ₦15,000 per month.

CHAPTER FOUR

Term of Reference III

To look into the financial management of the institution including Statutory Allocations and Internally Generated Revenue over the recommended period and determine whether it was in compliance with the appropriate regulations.

4.1 Optimal Use of Resources

The panel examined various financial records of the university for the period under review to enable it determine if the relevant financial regulations were complied with in the financial management of the university. The following records and documents were requested for and supplied to the panel:

- a. Annual Budgets during the period
- b. Government subventions (Recurrent and Capital) and releases
- c. Level and Management of the Direct Teaching and Laboratory Costs (DTLC)
- d. Sources and levels of Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)
- e. Data and information on the levels and status of implementation of the various interventions by Tertiary Education Trust Fund TETFund and

others for infrastructural projects, staff capacity building, conference fund, Institution based Research grants, special allocation etc. during the period.

- f. The operational Financial/Auditing guidelines.
- g. Monthly Bank Reconciliation Bank Statements.
- h. Approved External Audit Reports during the period and highlights of major queries.
- i. The University Fixed Asset Register.

Upon receipt of the documents requested for above, the panel examined them along with other documents and memoranda presented by the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Bursar, Internal Auditor, Deans of Faculties, Heads of Departments and Unions. Interactive sessions were also held with Management and different categories of staff of the University.

Findings/Observations

The Bursary Department is headed by a very experienced Chartered Accountant recruited from one of the top Federal Universities in Nigeria as the University Bursar. He is the Chief Finance Officer of the University. He is directly responsible to the Vice-Chancellor and coordinates all the financial activities of the Department.

The Department has three Directorates, seven Divisions, thirty-three Sections and three units.

The three Directorates are:

1. Directorate of Treasury and Systems Administration with the following Divisions: Treasury Services Division, Financial Information System Division, Grants and Agency Division, Bursary of the Postgraduate College and Bursary of College of Health Sciences.
2. Directorate of Budget and Finance has the following Divisions: Budget Control and Management Division, Financial Accounting Division and Bursary Unit Division of Works and Maintenance services.

3. Directorate of Investment and Supplies Management has two Divisions namely, Business Investment Division and Central Stores Division.

The Divisions are headed by Deputy Directors or Chief Accountants, who are in most cases, experienced Chartered Accountants.

The Department has a lot of aging staff that about to retire while some have retired in recent times and are not replaced. The Bursary department is therefore seriously understaffed.

4.2 BUDGET PROCEDURES

The funds available to the university are in the following categories: Federal Government Subvention - Personnel, Capital, and Overhead; and Internally Generated Revenue which is internally sourced. Other sources of fund are Special Intervention Funds such as TETFUND, NEEDS Assessment, External Grants, Donations from Alumni and other individuals/bodies. The procedure used in budgeting for the first category of funds, that is, Government subvention and IGR are as follows:

- i. Budget Call Circular with template and guides to follow are received from Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning.
- ii. Call Circular are forwarded to colleges/Faculties/Departments/Units for submission of their inputs.
- iii. These are collated and forwarded to Finance Sub-Committee
- iv. Finance Sub-Committee carefully consider and make corrections where necessary and forward to Development Committee
- v. Development Committee makes recommendations to F. & G. P. C.
- vi. Recommendations from F. & G. P. C. are forwarded to the Governing Council.
- vii. The Governing Council approves the Budget for implementation
- viii. The template is populated and returned with time frame to BOF.
- ix. The budget estimates are defended at both the Federal Ministry of Education and National Assembly.

- x. Final approval is given by the National Assembly in what is referred to as 'Budget Envelope'.
- xi. The President and Commander-in-Chief assent to the Act for final implementation.

When the approved budget is received from the Ministry of Finance, the funds are allocated to the budget heads and votes as indicated below:

- a) Salaries, Wages and Allowances
- b) Overhead (Goods and Services/Supplies and Expenses)
- c) Direct Teaching and Laboratory Costs
- d) Capital Grants
- e) Teaching and Research Equipment.
- f) Overhead fund is released to the spending Units based on a formula already approved by Council as stated below:

i. Teaching Unit	45%
ii. Support unit	6%
iii. Organized Research unit	6%
iv. Service Unit	3%
v. Administration	40%

Source: submitted information from office of the Bursar

BREAKDOWN OF CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS 2016 TO 2019

TABLE 4.1: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR THE YEARS 2016 TO 2019 OF OAU, ILE-IFE

INCOME & EXPENDITURE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Subvention from FGN	8,267,155,547	8,567,037,170	9,179,725,120	9,285,567,819	-	35,299,485,656
Investment Income	57,851,219	6,203,133	-	-	-	640,543,52
Other Income	3,579,292,832	3,840,231,986	3,545,609,529	3,744,400,420	-	147,095,347,67
Total Income	11,904,299,598	12,413,472,289	12,725,334,649	13,029,968,239	-	37,659,602,486
Current Fund Expenditure	11,902,924,439	12,408,212,780	12,720,890,303	13,025,513,033	-	50,057,540,555
Budgeted Programmes	336,488,751	370,114,126	343,374,795	367,401,259	-	1,417,378,931
Academic Support Programme	634,557,181	1,029,376,602	1,429,444,080	1,315,911,870	-	4,409,289,733
Student Affairs Programme	169,560,238	173,645,339	156,407,317	183,618,329	-	683,231,223
Institute Support Programme	3,563,439,031	3,491,158,340	3,015,797,762	3,475,123,436	-	13,545,518,569

Total Expenditure	11,902,924,439	12,408,812,780	12,720,890,303	13,025,513,033	-	50,058,140,555
Balance B/F	1,375,159	5,259,509	4,444,267	4,465,206	-	15,544,141

Note: The Audited Financial Accounts for 2020 was not ready as at the time of the panel’s visit so the data for the year is excluded from this Report.

Table 4.1 is the summary of income and expenditure table for the years under review (2016 – 2019). There was a surplus budget outstanding of N1, 375,159 in 2016, with an increase to N4, 465,206 in 2019. These figures are far below the surpluses recorded in the previous visitation report covering (2011-2015) The tables that follow illustrate the individual volume of the emoluments and other approved expenses spread per faculty.

Tables 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 give individual volume of emoluments and other working expenses spread across the existing faculties.

Table 4.2

CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Faculty of Administration	372,051,033	360,467,799	371,617,705	381,819,404	-	1,485,955,941
Faculty of Agriculture	577,110,823	561,725,593	526,682,997	588,529,200	-	2,254,048,613

Faculty of Arts	644,310,359	684,643,083	698,569,212	657,045,865	-	2,684,568,519
Faculty of Education	312,205,166	314,560,498	327,910,048	327,101,723	-	1,281,777,435
Faculty of Law	160,725,614	192,044,241	195,091,280	198,196,608	-	746,057,743
Faculty of Social Sciences	460,351,184	488,915,046	498,986,131	515,079,137	-	1,963,331,498
Faculty of Science	964,876,453	928,399,543	976,401,474	959,483,651	-	3,829,161,121
Faculty of Technology	810,642,004	819,964,922	821,144,737	822,985,824	-	3,274,737,487
Faculty of Environmental Design and Management	455,322,268	381,292,538	378,904,385	445,860,022	-	1,661,379,213
College of Health Sciences	1,259,588,739	1,364,302,741	415,208,878	405,571,273	-	3,444,671,631
Faculty of Pharmacy	306,976,177	304,892,936	296,752,128	315,623,510	-	1,224,244,751
Postgraduate College	151,469,434	173,217,779	162,558,537	171,844,195	-	659,089,945

Table 4.3

Academic Support Programme	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Museums	46,247,589	46,831,845	49,366,518	50,596,296	-	193,042,248

H.O. Library	295,960,846	241,980,514	220,946,049	225,592,946	-	984,480,355
External Donor	-	-	-	-	-	-
University Research	292,348,746	740,564,243	1,239,160,462	1,091,951,192	-	3,364,024,643
General Academic Expenditure	108,895,568	109,142,866	181,060,509	207,455,544	-	606,554,487

TABLE 4.4

Institutional Support Programmes	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Vice-Chancellor's Secretariat	645,955,252	589,297,450	637,086,246	608,853,019	-	2,481,191,967
Registry	423,647,951	406,680,838	381,473,420	396,990,550	-	1,608,792,759
Bursary	387,599,574	407,974,819	385,191,233	382,624,836	-	1,563,390,462
Works & Maintenance	353,713,660	242,370,832	279,380,848	299,597,879	-	1,175,063,219
Contractual Obligation	666,929,547	760,146,243	491,992,835	687,914,480	-	2,606,983,105
General Expenditure	611,506,705	632,514,609	546,292,523	601,884,131	-	2,392,197,968
Other Services	90,176,516	85,549,882	111,403,661	100,153,714	-	387,283,773
Health	383,916,826	356,623,667	384,876,898	397,104,827	-	1,522,522,218

TABLE 4.5

Summary of Salaries and Wages	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	9,112,115,841	8,979,356,415	9,039,250,649	9,217,630,027	-

Table 4.5 shows the total salaries and wages payments cut across all beneficiaries within the university's total payroll

TABLE 4.6

Budget Programme	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Research Programme	184,829,637	193,284,166	187,555,580	193,326,337	-
Public Service	151,659,114	176,829,960	177,072,090	174,074,922	-

Table 4.6 indicates only 2.1% of total subvention for the period under review was expended on Research programmes which are made up of:

- Drug Research and Production Unit
- Centre for Industrial Research and Development
- Centre for gender
- and Social Policy Studies
- Multidisciplinary Lab Unit and
- Institute of Ecology.

This was an improvement over the amount recorded in the immediate past period where 1.577% of total subvention was expended on Research Programs.

Public Service accounted for only 1.9% of the total subvention.

This shows a decline over total percentage of expenditure expended in the last period report which was 3.12%

Public Service comprises:

- Continuing Education Department
- Institute of Education
- OAU Staff School
- Sports Council
- Oduduwa/ Ogunbajo Community Centre
- Centre for Distance learning

The University received a total of N35, 299,485,656 as subvention from 2016 to 2019. There was growth in annual subventions though slight but steady for the period 2016 to 2019, rising from N8,267,155,547 to N9,285,567,819 respectively; but overall, the total subventions paid to the University for the period under review was far lower than what was paid in the immediate past report covering 2011-2015

Source: Tables 4.1, 4, 2, 4.3, 4.5 and 4.6

2016 Annual Report and Financial Statements by Segun Adeife & Co. Chartered Accountants. 2017 – 2019, Audited Financial Statements by Arioye Abayomi and Co. Chartered Accountants & Tax Practitioners

Just like in previous years, the greater part of the subvention went into servicing fixed expenditure which is mainly personnel emoluments. Other vital programs like student affairs programs, budgeted programs earmarked mainly for research suffered as a result of this tilting of subvention towards emoluments.

Institutional Support Program dropped from N3.5b in 2016 to N3.4b in 2019, Student Affairs programmes on the other hand grew slightly from N169.5m in 2016 to N183.6m in 2019. Budgeted programmes also had very slight increase, from N336.4 m in 2016 to mere N367.4 in 2019.

Other expenditure that equally exerts pressure on the University budget is contractual obligations, general expenditure and other services. Although these items do not include the spread of employee emoluments, they consumed a substantial part of the subvention during the period under review, the bulk being payment for power. Total amount consumed within the period saw a rise from N666, 929,547 to N687,914,480 during the period under review.

Recommendations

- i) Just as recommended in the(2011-2015) Visitation Report, the University Council should ensure that attention is paid to areas of importance during allocation of scarce resources to various expenditure heads such as Student Affairs and Research Programs.
- ii) The Budget Performance Comparative Report produced quarterly by Bursary Department for council should be effectively used to know areas to inject more funds irrespective of original allocations based on requests from various departments and units. Those whose allocations appear to be in excess of their needs can be reduced and added to the critical areas of need.

- iii) The issue of power which is consuming so much fund should be looked into by management with a view to seeking for alternative sources of power if need be. Management should also look into areas of cutting down waste by ensuring lights and air conditioners are switched off when not in use. All residential quarters should be monitored to ensure no one is connected illegally to the university line as they are all expected to have prepaid meters paid for by each staff. The Panel was informed that the University Management is exploring the possibility of purchasing power from TCN directly. This should be explored fully and if found to be a cheaper source of power, they should then key into it.
- iv) As advised in the (2011-2015) Visitation Report, effort should be made by the University Management to expand the Internally Generated Revenue base from available sources.
- v) The unit created for the purpose of attracting International Grants to the University should be more efficient. The desk officer should be intensely trained for this purpose.

4.3 Efficient Allocation of Resources

Findings/Observations

The Panel requested for relevant documents that will enable it form an opinion as to whether resources are efficiently allocated within the period under review. Records such as minutes of council meetings, Finance and General Purposes Committee and other relevant committees' minutes were examined. Internal Audit Report, Annual Report and Financial Statements together with their management reports for the period under review were also examined. Interactive sessions were held with the Executive and all relevant staff and stakeholders of the university. The panel carried out physical inspection of some facilities such as those in use presently, those just completed, and those under construction.

All contract documents examined show evidence that due process is usually observed before contracts are awarded. Procurement laws are duly adhered to as follows:

- i. Funds are allocated after all necessary procedures have been undertaken that is
- ii. Advertisement is made in the newspapers
- iii. Tender opening is made in the presence of the Bidders.
- iv. Technical and financial bids consideration
- v. Recommendation by Procurement Planning Committee
- vi. Approval by Tenders Committee
- vii. Information conveyance to Finance and General Purpose Committee for noting.
- viii. Funds are disbursed from Bursary Department after prepayment audit of all relevant documents have been carried out in the Internal Audit Department.

4.3.1 Computerization of Bursary and Internal Audit Department

The last visitation report emphasized the need for the University Management to complete the computerization process of both Bursary and Internal Audit. During this Visitation, the Panel is informed that the process is still ongoing, though it is described as 75% complete the same position it was in the last Visitation Panel. The process appears to be dragging on for too long, if the vendors are the problem, management may consider changing to a more efficient vendor.

The internal controls put in place by the Governing council to safeguard the monetary assets of the University includes amongst others: Authorization; Approval Limits; Budgetary Controls; Physical control; Internal Audit and External Auditors. The Internal Auditors are not fully involved in the External Audit process. Their involvement can be described as minimal as the External Auditors do not properly interact with Internal Audit during the period of their auditing the accounts of the University.

All payment vouchers including payrolls are pre-audited by the Internal Auditor before payments are effected, thereby reducing fraudulent practices to the barest minimum.

Recommendations

- 1) All recommendations of the External Auditors Management Control Report should be implemented as soon as they are brought to the notice of Management.
- 2) As emphasized in the Visitation Report of 2011-2015, the ongoing computerization of Bursary and Internal Audit Departments should be brought to a logical conclusion. This will lead to efficient and effective processing of financial transactions of the university.
- 3) The Bank Reconciliation Statements that are in arrears for several months within the period under review should be done without further delay as this could lead to misinterpretation of accounting information and loss of money due to error or fraudulent activities. This was pointed out in the External Auditor's Management Report.
- 4) The issue of inadequate staff in Bursary and Audit Departments to cope with the quantum of transactions in the accounts of the University should be addressed urgently as this could affect control measures such as division of duties. It can also lead to backlog of work not done.

4.4 Students Welfare/ student Loan

Findings/Observations

Memoranda received by the panel from various staff and students reveal that the University has a lot of indigent students who are barely coping with feeding, other living and academic expenses. The interaction the panel had with Registrar, ASUU and some student representatives confirm this fact. This was reported on extensively in the previous report covering the 2011-2015 periods.

The high incidence of suicide in the campus in recent times may not be unconnected to the level of abject poverty among the student populace.

Recommendations

- i) As recommended in the 2011-2015 Visitation Report, a form of loans body such as reviving the Education Bank should be put in place by the Federal Government to grant loans to indigent students to be repaid upon graduation. A committee should be set up to draw up a water tight loan agreement that will make it impossible for any loan beneficiary to default in repaying the loan.
- ii) Kind hearted philanthropists can be approached by University Management to help set up a revolving loan scheme for indigent students.
- iii) Part time work study opportunities for indigent students which are currently in place in the university should be expanded to accommodate more students and the stipend being paid should also be increased to take care of rising inflation in the country.
- iv) Adequate transport should be provided to convey students returning to their hostels in town especially towards late evenings.

4.5 Internally Generated Revenue

Findings/Observations

The University raises fund from other sources to augment subventions it receives from the Federal Government, known as Internally Generated Revenue (IGR). The sources of IGR are:

- i. Investment Income
- ii. Students' Fees – Examinations, Departmental Charges, Sports, Acceptance Fees, etc.
- iii. Postgraduate Fees
- iv. Students Accommodation

- v. Sales of educational Activities- Rental of Gowns, Brochures, etc.
- vi. Health Services, Staff Housing/Electricity, Oduduwa hall, etc. Students Miscellaneous Receipts
- vii. Contractors' Registration, Interest on vehicle and housing loans.

The University has some incorporated companies that generate income. These companies are under the OAU Investment Company Limited. Some are however not incorporated. Each of them has a Manager, with an overall General Manager. There is a Board of Directors headed by a Chairman. The Chairman is a staff of the University though this was not the case as shown in 2004-210 Visitation Reprot where the Chairman was not a University staff

The Investments which are all expected to make returns to the University are as follows:

- i) Bookshop Ltd
- ii) Conference Centre and Guest Houses Ltd
- iii) Petrol Station
- iv) Unifecs Ltd
- v) OAU Press Ltd
- vi) Table Water Plant
- vii) Transport Company

The Petrol Station has been removed from the OAU Company and is being managed by the University directly.

TABLE 4.7: RETURNS ON INVESTMENT MADE BY OAU, ILE-IFE

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
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	₦	₦	₦	₦	₦
Dividends from Quoted Investment	10,472,135	18,803,906	18,072,051	20,628,521	12,244,909
Returns from Unquoted Investment:	-	-	-	-	-
(i) OAU Bookshop Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Conference Centre and Guest Houses	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Unifecs Consultancy Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest from Short Time Deposit	62,435,378	69,492,512	235,756,953	111,395,363	146,298,438
Total	72,907,513	88,296,418	253,829,004	132,023,884	158,543,347

Source: Bursar's Office

Table 4.7 shows that the bulk of money generated from Return on Investment made by OAU is from dividends from Quoted Companies and investment from Short Term Deposits.

No returns were made from any of the OAU businesses, implying that little or no profits were made by these companies during the period under review hence no contributions to the IGR of the University. All the commercial ventures are still indebted to the University to the tune of N13, 578,941 in loans. This amount has remained static in the accounts up to the period under review. There is a loan of N10, 000,000 that has remained outstanding against the University Bakery over the years.

TABLE 4.8: INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE FOR THE YEARS: 2016 - 2020

S/N		2016 ₦	2017 ₦	2018 ₦	2018/2019 ₦	2019/2020 ₦
1.	Investment Income	57,851,219	6,203,133	-	-	
2	Students' Fees – Exams, departmental Charges, Sports, Acceptance Fees, etc.	684,247,750	865,396,948	622,649,311	463,049,622	
3.	Postgraduate Fees	311,828,883	626,712,829	467,958,735	29,106,902	
4.	Students' Accommodation	31,970,570	46,479,451	47,964,027	29,106,902	
5.	Sales of educational Activities- Rental of Gowns, Brochures, etc.	2,694,085	7,161,573	5,346,877	4,275,722	
6.	Health Services, Staff Housing/Electricity, Oduduwa Hall, etc.	270,746,873	282,972,192	256,782,155	357,266,608	
7.	Students' Miscellaneous Receipts		1,048,094,379	766,297,735	865,433,117	
8.	Contractors' Registration, Interest on vehicle and housing loans	919,425	1,471,590	654,470	955,500	
	Total					

Table 4.8 shows a steady growth in Internally Generated Revenue which is made possible largely through contributions into the fund from student fees and students Miscellaneous Receipts.

4.6 Efforts in Improving Internally Generated Revenue

Findings/Observations

The generous contributions by the Alumni and some kind individuals in society have been of immense help to the University. These contributions have enabled the university carry out specific projects that are critical to the development of the university. The Federal Government policy on Treasury Single Account (TSA) took effect fully in September 2015.

All Commercial Banks were directed by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) to transfer all balances in the accounts of the University to the single account created for the University at the CBN.

All funds in fixed deposit account were also affected. Thus, income from Fixed Deposit Accounts gradually came to a halt as can be seen from Table 4.7. Surplus funds of the University placed in fixed term deposit as well as Dividends from quoted Investments during the period yielded very little income compared to what the University realized in the previous report. Total received in 2016 was N57, 851,219. In 2017 it was N6, 203,133. Nothing was received by the University in 2017 – 2020. Table 4.7

The University is not seen to make effort at developing other economic profit making ventures to boost their IGR.

The University's companies are not making profit and so they are not making returns to the University. They are rather indebted to the University to the tune of N13, 578,941 and N10, 000,000. They have not been able to service the debts and the amount remains static in the Audited Accounts of the University. No visible effort, however, is seen to be made by the University towards making them more profitable.

Recommendations

- i. As recommended earlier in the 2011-1015 Visitation Report, the University should make efforts towards expanding its sources of Internally Generated Revenue. They can explore the opportunity of using part of their expansive land for Agricultural ventures. The effort made by the University management at partnering a foreign Firm to start Integrated Agricultural Project which was stopped as a result of Covid -19 should be revived as soon as it is feasible.
- ii. The existing companies should be assisted to be more profitable through injecting more funds into it and getting skilled workers employed in appropriate positions to bring in their expertise to bear on the companies to be more profitable.
- iii. In line with the External Auditor's recommendation, University Management should consider restructuring the companies' management, change the operational policies and make them semi-autonomous with full responsibility accounting system and controlled through the establishment of a budgetary process whereby each company will be required to prepare and operate annual budgets with performances rewarded.
- iv. Terms of the outstanding loans against each company should be renegotiated where repayment can be spread over a reasonable period of time that is acceptable to both parties.
- v. Enabling environment should be created for generation of IGR with reduction of conflicts between the University Administration and staff members as well as unions and Federal Government by encouraging dialogue rather than resorting to strike action most of the time.
- vi. The University Management should explore the possibility of entering into PPP to make use of the expansive land of the University for economic purpose to increase the university's IGR.

4.7 Regularity of External Auditing of the University's Accounting Records

Findings/Observations

Two different External Auditors were appointed during the period under review. Segun Adeife & Co. audited the University's accounts for the year ended 2016 while Arioye Abayomi &Co. audited 2017 to 2019 accounts for the University.

The University has long standing investments in some quoted companies that are valued at market price to give a true picture of its present worth. However, it is observed that the shares seem not to give adequate Return on Investment. Therefore, in line with External Auditor's recommendations, Management should follow up with the University Stock Brokers to get all holdings listed in Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) for better management.

The University invested in some landed properties several years ago as shown below:

i)Property in Brazil value in the books –	N23,855,080
ii) Landed property in Ede Road, Ile-Ife –	N18,047
iii) Landed property I Lagos	– N9,803,839
iv) Landed property in Abuja	– N19,516,843
v) Landed property in Ibadan	– N5,814,120

Source: Audited Accounts

The values of these properties remain stagnant over the years and are also not generating income. The following assets saw a steady decrease over the years: Fixed Assets – includes completed and uncompleted buildings; Inventories; Net Current Assets and Net Total Assets.

This can be seen in Table 4.9 below.

TABLE 4.9: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS' SUMMARIES

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fixed Assets	6,710,669,753	6,474,376,265	6,307,454,885	6,167,656,451	
Fixed Assets (in progress)	3,738,261,685	3,983,142,068	3,998,227,199	4,440,207,106	
Endowment Fund Investment	68,353,092	68,353,091	68,353,092	68,353,092	
Investment in Land	59,007,929	59,007,929	59,007,929	59,007,929	
Investment in Commercial Ventures	1,793,115	1,793,115	1,793,115	1,793,115	
Short Term Investments	1,120,486,670	1,097,664,379	-	-	
Inventories	22,889,546	15,167,770	24,072,680	18,959,272	
Accounts Receivable/Prepaid Expenses	4,308,962,401	3,845,984,082	3,541,333,456	-	

Bank and Fund Balances	1,788,351,508	1,371,844,805	318,579,059	2,696,036,249	
Account Payable and Accrued Liabilities	425,563,007	274,215,244	987,365,303	927,434,213	
Deposit and Advance Receipts	871,921	418,743,095	871,921	871,921	
Designated Fund Balances	763,142,963	762,534,693	754,542,405	37,762,975	
Net Current Assets	5,261,574,645	4,675,004,156	4,026,350,263	4,124,468,277	
Net Total Assets	17,846,585,881	14,499,141,931	13,706,644,081	14,823,722,996	
Accumulated Fund	3,819,424,951	3,036,400,497	2,111,682,698	1,995,118,231	
Endowment Fund	534,816,523	534,816,523	534,816,523	534,816,523	
Capital Fund	10,722,275,122	10,927,924,911	11,060,144,858	12,293,788,242	
					7,005,669,165

					3,594,284,453
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Source: Audited Financial Statements

Recommendations

- i) Management is commended for ensuring that all accounts for the period under review - except year 2020 account were, audited. The delay may not be unconnected with Covid -19 pandemic which saw shut down in the country for a major part of year 2020. However, the University Management is encouraged to bring the Audit up – to - date and endeavor to begin preparation for subsequent Annual Audit as soon as the New Fiscal Year begins.
- ii) External Auditor’s Management Control Reports should be promptly acted upon by the University Management.
- iii) External Auditors should have adequate interactions with Internal Audit Department during the course of processing the accounting report as the present situation is said to be minimal.
- iv) The value of the University’s Landed properties that have remained stagnant over the years should be properly valued and current values should reflect in the subsequent Audited Accounts of the University.

4.8 Endowments and donations

Findings/Observations

There are a number of friends of the University that donate generously for the development of the institution. Some of these donations are from Companies, Organizations, OAU Alumni and highly placed individuals. The donations so received serve as additional funds for its operation.

These donations and contributions for the period under review are shown in the table below:

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT
TABLE 4.10: OTHER DONATIONS 2016 – 2020

S/NO	DONATIONS (₦)	DONORS	YEAR
1.	1,000,000.00	Professor Oladeji Ojo Prize	2016
2.	250,000.00	Professor Henry Olaniyi Fapohunda Faculty Prize	2016
3.	250,000.00	Professor Sumbo Abose Prize	2016
4.	500,000.00	1975- 1979 B. A. English Alumni Male & Female Prizes	2016
5.	100,000.00	2015 Etisalat Merit Award	2016
6.	250,000.00	Professor Olusegun Oyeleke Adewoye Prize	2016
7.	250,000.00	Late Mr. Adeyemi Popoola Akosile Prize	2016
8.	1,000,000.00	The Ophthalmological Society of Nigeria Prize	2016
	3,600,000.00		
1.	300,000.00	Regina Olatide Omigbodun Prize	2017

2.	500,000.00	Professor Henry Fapohunda Prize	2017
	800,000.00		
S/NO	DONATIONS (₦)	DONORS	YEAR
	Nil	Nil	2018
1.	250,000.00	Honourable Justice Isa Ayo Salami Scholarship	2019
2.	1,000,000.00	Honourable Justice Isa Ayo Salami Prize	2019
	1,250,000.00		
1.	250,000.00	Engineer Oluwasegun Ademola Awoyinfa Prize	2020
2.	99,838.75	Dangote Scholarship Award for Tajudeen John Damilare	2020
	349,838.75		

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT**TABLE 4.11: ENDOWMENTS FUND 2016 – 2020**

S/NO	DONORS	YEAR	PRINCIPAL (₦)	INTEREST (₦)	TOTAL (₦)
1.	Professor A. A. Elujoba	2016	100,000.00		100,000.00
		2017	Nil		
		2018	Nil		
		2019	Nil		
		2020	Nil		

Recommendation

- i) Although the donations and endowments seemed to have dwindled during the period under review, the panel still commends the University Management in their ability to attract donations and grants to the University. The reduction in such donations may not be unconnected to the harsh economic situation in the country which was made worse by the Covid -19 pandemic. The Alumni and individuals who contribute generously to the University are also highly commended. The University should continue to lobby the Alumni and good spirited individuals to continue in this good gesture towards the University
- ii) The Petrol Station taken from the Investment Company should be put to profitable use instead of leaving it unattended to.
- iii) The University Management should also do more in the area of improving its Internally Generated Revenue as has been emphasized repeatedly in this report and previous ones.
- iv) The Investments of OAU should generate more in terms of profit by being more efficient in its operations.
- v) Steps should be taken by management to enter PPP arrangements for the Investment Companies to make them more profitable.

4.9 Integrated Payroll and Personal Information System (IPPIS)

Integrated Payroll and Personal Information System (IPPIS) is information ICT based computerized Human Resource and accounting Management Information System project initiated by the Federal Government of Nigeria to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of payroll administration. Its implementation was part of the Public Service Reform programmes aimed at strengthening accountability and improved service delivery through automation of Human Resource functions. It was implemented in phases with the Federal Universities coming on board in February 2020 after the Federal Government directed that the staff of Federal Universities should enroll on IPPIS platform just like staff of other Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

Findings/Observations:

The panel received complaints from several quarters of how poorly IPPIS has performed in the University System.

ASUU on its part feels that the introduction of IPPIS in the University System is a calculated attempt by the Federal Government to rob the University System of its hard earned autonomy. Other complaints against IPPIS from other unions and members of staff are that:

- i. It is an infringement on the provisions of the Establishment Act of Federal Universities in Nigeria.
- ii. Its introduction is contrary to the series of agreement between FGN and ASUU
- iii. IPPIS does not and cannot cater for the peculiarities of the structure of the University System
- iv. The consequences of the IPPIS payment system is lack of motivation and brain drain which is currently rocking the University System.

Other complaints include:

- i. Some staff have not been paid for several months despite repeated complaints lodged in IPPIS office.
- ii. Promotion arrears not being paid
- iii. Statutory deductions from salaries such as National Housing Fund, cooperative funds, check off dues etc. not remitted to the appropriate bodies.
- iv. Wrong deductions of check off dues from staff without authorization of the concerned staff.
- v. Stoppage of Responsibility Allowances to entitled staff.
- vi. Irregular issuance of pay slips and delayed release.
- vii. The promise of IPPIS to establish a desk in the University has not been implemented

- viii. Wrong placement of staff members when the salary platform was moved to the IPPIS in the month of February resulting into over/under payment of salaries to the staff of the University.
- ix. Some staff that have either resigned or retired were found to have participated in the enrollment exercise that took place in Nov/Dec, 2019, and continue to receive salaries in spite of several variations by Internal Audit and Bursary Departments for the stoppage of such salaries. Internal audit reported the sum of N10, 408,367 as at 30th September 2020 being total overpayment to such staff not yet recovered.

Source: *submissions from ASUU, SSANU, NASU, Bursar and Internal Audit*

Recommendations:

- i) The problems highlighted above can be said to be teething problems usually associated with any newly introduced system. However, the Director in charge of IPPIS should be advised to find solutions to these problems without further delay.
- ii) IPPIS should have Desk Officers in each Federal University to avoid the idea of every staff with issues having to go to Abuja to resolve their problems individually.
- iii) The payment platforms submitted by both ASUU and SSANU which is being studied presently by Government should be critically examined to see if it will address the peculiarities of the University system.
- iv) IPPIS should ensure that outstanding areas of minimum wage to University staff is paid without further delay.

CHAPTER FIVE

TERMS OF REFERENCE IV

To investigate the application of funds, particularly the special grants and loans meant for specific projects in order to determine the status of such projects and their relevance for further funding.”

5.1 Sources of Funding for Capital / Specific Projects and Adherence to Standard Norms in Funds Allocation

5.1.1: Sources of Funding for Capital/Specific Projects

Findings/Observations

The main sources of funds for both Capital and Recurrent expenditures in the University are the normal annual grants from the Federal Government (FGN) appropriation, Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFUND), NEEDS Assessment, and Internally Generated Revenue (IGR). Alumni, and External Bodies such as Banks and Corporations also make contribution to some recurrent and capital projects. During the period under review, the University was allocated a total of N133,784,601.96 for capital projects from the FGN Appropriation; N280,098,305.02 from the NEEDS Assessment Intervention; and N2,337,832,130.71 from TETFUND capital releases. In addition, the University allocated N1,769,963,710.62 for the execution of minor capital projects from its IGR. The breakdown of the funds received from the various sources is indicated in Tables 5.1a – e.

Table 5.1a: FGN Capital Appropriation (2016 – 2020)

OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY							
CAPITAL PROJECT DIVISION OF BURSARY							
CAPITAL APPROPRIATION FOR 2016-2020							
S/N	Grant	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF PROJECT (₦)	YEAR OF AWARD	PAYMENT MADE TO DATE	STATUS	REMARKS
1	2016 Appropriation	External works (M&E) to the New Environmental Design & Management	43,693,149.00	2017	43,693,149.00	Completed	
2	2018 Appropriation	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase A)	17,065,072.50	2018	17,065,072.50	Completed	
3	2018 Appropriation	Access road/ Carpark for Entrepreneurship Centre (Phase 1)	5,698,662.62	2018	5,698,662.62	Completed	
4	2018 Appropriation	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase 2)	9,779,522.10	2019	9,779,522.10	Completed	
5	2019 Appropriation	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase 3)	20,111,380.00	2020	20,111,380.00	Completed	
6	2019 Appropriation	Access road/ Carpark for Entrepreneurship Centre (Phase 2)	8,396,435.25	2020	8,396,435.25	Completed	
7	2019 Appropriation	Upgrading of University Dam	8,914,809.49	2020	8,914,809.49	Completed	
8	2019 Appropriation	Nursing Science Building First Floor to roofing	40,236,951.00	2020	38,225,103.45	Ongoing	
		TOTAL	133,784,601.96		131,772,754.41		

Source: Bursar's Office

Table 5.1b: NEEDS Assessment Capital Funds (2016-2020)

OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY							
CAPITAL PROJECT DIVISION OF BURSARY							
NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR 2016-2020							
S/N	INTERVENTION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF PROJECT	YEAR OF AWARD	PAYMENT MADE TO DATE	STATUS OF PROJECT (%)	REMARKS
1	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab Equipt for the Depart of Soil Science	44,971,352.42	2020	6,745,698.66	Ongoing	
2	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the Depart of Agric Econs	44,090,000.00	2020	6,613,500.00	Ongoing	
3	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the Depart of Ortho-Surgery and Trauma	44,211,328.03	2020	6,631,699.21	Ongoing	
4	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the Depart of Physiological Science	47,266,963.01	2020	7,090,044.45	Ongoing	
5	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the faculty of Agriculture	28,810,000.00	2020	4,321,500.00	Ongoing	
6	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for central Science Laboratory	42,220,633.06	2020	6,333,094.95	Ongoing	
7	Revitalization	Furnishing of 1000-Seater Lecture	28,528,028.50	2020	11,722,613.92	Ongoing	
		TOTAL	280,098,305.02		49,458,151.19		

Source: O. A. U. Bursary Department (May 2021)

TABLE 5.1c: TETFUND MERGED INTERVENTION PROJECTS (2016-2020)**TETFUND INTERVENTIONS FOR 2016-2020**

2016 - 2020							
S/ N	TETFUND	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF PROJECT	YEAR OF AWARD	STATUS OF PROJECT	STATUS	REMARKS
1	Project Maintenance Intervention	Renovation ETF 500-seat Capacity Lecture Theatre including External Works	24,480,040.09	2016	22,682,755.48	Ongoing	
2	Project Maintenance Intervention	Renovation ETF 500-seat Capacity Lecture Theatre including External Works	2,727,272.73	2016	2,664,750.04	Ongoing	
3	Project Maintenance Intervention	Procurement of Office Equipment	2,792,717.50	2016	2,319,900.00	Ongoing	
4	2017 Zonal Intervention	Construction of 7 No. Toilet Building for Female & Male Students	72,259,489.40	2019	21,641,510.62	Ongoing	
5	2017 Zonal Intervention	Procurement of Office Equipment	5,250,150.00	2019	5,250,150.00	Completed	
6	2017 Zonal Intervention	Supply of One 33-Seater Innoson IVM Bus	36,282,500.00	2019	36,282,500.00	Completed	
7	2016 Zonal Intervention	Procurement of Furniture for International Students Exchange Centre	38,115,000.00	2020	26,685,500.00	Ongoing	
8	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply, Installation and Testing of Equipment with Training on Audio Visual	6,433,350.00	2018	5,468,347.50	Ongoing	

9	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply, Installation and Testing of Equipment with Training on Leather Works	7,434,000.00	2018	7,394,883.00	Ongoing	
10	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Paint Making	13,325,000.00	2018	12,658,750.00	Ongoing	
11	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply, Installation and Testing of Equipment with Training on Fashion Designing	2,360,400.00	2018	2,006,340.00	Ongoing	
12	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply of Office Equipment and Internet Facilities	5,290,110.00	2018	4,496,593.50	Ongoing	
13	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Procurement of Office Equipment	2,984,507.95	2018	2,523,900.00	Ongoing	
14	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply, Installation and Testing of Equipment with Training on Aluminum Fabrication	1,389,570.00	2018	1,320,091.50	Ongoing	
15	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply, Installation and Testing of Equipment with Training on Photography	1,575,420.00	2018	1,496,649.00	Ongoing	
16	Entrepreneurship Intervention	Supply and Testing of Equipment with Training on Woodwork and Auto/Air Conditioning Diagnosis	4,704,000.00	2018	3,028,918.50	Ongoing	
17	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of EBSCO Data Base and E-books to Hezekiah Oluwasanmi Library	50,111,760.00	2016	50,111,760.00	Completed	
18	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Modification of Existing Circulation Loan Desk in The Library	4,149,000.00	2016	3,526,650.00	Ongoing	
19	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of E-book Collection Titles to Hezekial Oluwasanmi Library	10,036,400.00	2016	8,530,940.00	Ongoing	

20	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of Books on Various Disciplines	32,018,207.36	2016	22,079,872.0 0	Ongoing	
21	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of Multimedia and Library Security Equipment	6,037,000.00	2017	905,550.00	Ongoing	
22	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of Bindery Equipment	10,980,000.00	2016	8,925,000.00	Ongoing	
23	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of E-journal to Hezekiah Oluwasanmi Library	26,715,415.48	2016	22,708,103.1 6	Ongoing	
24	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of 14 Units of Computer System and Accessories	24,176,000.00	2016	20,230,000.0 0	Ongoing	
25	2017-2018 Annual Intervention	Construction of Student Affairs Building	210,269,441.00	2021	31,540,416.0 0	Ongoing	
26	2017-2018 Annual Intervention	Construction of Medical Library Building	142,794,942.88	2021	21,419,241.8 8	Ongoing	
		TOTAL	744,691,694.39		347,899,07 2.18		

Source: O. A. U. Bursary Department (May 2021)

Table 5.1d: TETFUND MERGED INTERVENTIONS 2013 – 2016 (AWARDED IN 2019)

OBAFEMI AWOLowo UNIVERSITY							
CAPITAL PROJECT DIVISION OF BURSARY							
TETFUND ANNUAL INTERVENTIONS FOR 2013-2016 MERGED (AWARDED IN 2019)							
S/N	INTERVENTION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF PROJECT	YEAR OF AWARD	PAYMENT MADE TO DATE	STATUS OF PROJECT (%)	REMARKS
1	Annual Intervention Project	construction of 250 Seater Capacity Lecture Theatre	130,511,947.55	2019	54,505,469.81	Ongoing	
2	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Aeronautical Engineering Dpt	215,781,116.25	2019	119,700,106.20	Ongoing	
3	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Undergraduate laboratory for Elect/Elect Engineering Dpt	163,407,728.40	2019	102,569,131.93	Ongoing	
4	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Academic Building	234,912,006.00	2019	75,880,611.01	Ongoing	
5	Annual Intervention Project	Rehabilitation of ETF Hostel Building	56,982,004.70	2019	32,271,815.32	Ongoing	
6	Annual Intervention Project	Award Of Contract For the Renovation of ETF 500 SEAT Capacity Lecture Theatre, including External works.	24,480,040.09	2019	22,682,755.45	Ongoing	
7	Annual Intervention Project	M& E Services for Undergraduate LAB for Elect/Elect Engineering Dpt	26,572,515.40	2019	3,985,875.81	Ongoing	
8	Annual Intervention Project	External works for Aeronautical Eng. Dept	13,522,531.19	2019	2,038,379.67	Ongoing	
9	Annual Intervention Project	The provision of Mechanical and Electrical Services for Aeronautical Engineering Dpt	38,956,004.19	2019	5,843,400.62	Ongoing	
10	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Teaching & Learning Equipment for Nursing, Medical Rehabilitation	46,080,920.55	2019	18,031,003.52	Ongoing	
11	Annual Intervention Project	Supply of Dental Set Qnatus G3	16,065,000.00	2019	13,655,250.00	Ongoing	
12	Annual Intervention Project	Supply of dual Novomon Simulator	25,798,500.00	2019	25,798,500.00	Completed	
13	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Teaching & Learning Equipment for Science Laboratory	23,114,255.17	2019	18,664,761.05	Ongoing	
14	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Equipment for Central Science Laboratory	23,566,138.37	2019	20,031,226.62	Ongoing	
15	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, Testing & Commissioning & Teaching & Learning equip for fine art. Qty surveying	49,690,180.45	2019	34,887,161.70	Ongoing	
16	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, Testing & Commissioning & Teaching & Learning equip for elect elect, civil	46,463,914.64	2019	18,222,738.88	Ongoing	
17	Annual Intervention Project	Supply of 1 Innoson IVM 500 Ambulance	17,099,775.00	2019	17,099,775.00	Completed	
18	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, testing & commissioning of teaching & learning Equip for accreditation	43,908,572.40	2019	34,739,184.85	Ongoing	
19	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement Installation and testing of furniture for Aeronautical Engineering Building	29,444,234.69	2019	19,580,416.07	Ongoing	
20	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement, Installation, testing commissioning of teaching & learning equip	45,142,361.25	2019	33,157,418.00	Ongoing	
21	Annual Intervention Project	Procurement Installation and testing of furniture for 250 seater donated	26,367,600.00	2019	22,412,460.00	Ongoing	
22	Annual Intervention Project	The procurement, Installation of furniture for undergraduate laboratory for Elect/Elect Engineering Department	12,201,000.00	2019	8,113,665.00	Ongoing	
23	Annual Intervention Project	The Procurement & Installation of furniture & fittings for the Dept of Animal science.	21,455,584.50	2019	18,237,246.83	Ongoing	
24	Annual Intervention Project	Supply & Installation of furniture for 250 seater capacity lecture theatre	23,851,800.00	2019	3,577,770.00	Ongoing	
25	Annual Intervention Project	The procurement & Installation of furniture for Academic office Building for Elect / Elect Engineering Department	12,162,823.79	2019	8,513,976.65	Ongoing	
26	Annual Intervention Project	Supply of Phantom Head Professor workstation	28,910,515.00	2019	28,910,515.00	Completed	
27	Annual Intervention Project	Supply of 2 Toyota Hilux 2 wheel drive	30,337,081.20	2019	30,337,081.20	Completed	
28	Annual Intervention Project	M&E Services for office Building for Electrical/Electronic Engineering dpt	66,172,302.00	2019	32,369,595.00	Ongoing	
29	Annual Intervention Project	Consultancy service for rehabilitation of ETF building	6,038,928.84	2019	4,302,736.80	Ongoing	
30	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of office complex for Elect & Elect. Dept. (consultant Elect & Mechanical Engineers)	7,573,854.78	2019	5,680,391.09	Ongoing	
31	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Laboratory for Electrical & Electronic Department (consultant Elect & Mechanical Engineers)	5,129,565.14	2019	3,847,173.86	Ongoing	
32	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Laboratory for Electrical & Electronic Department (consultant Structural Engineer)	3,834,673.86	2019	2,876,005.40	Ongoing	
33	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of office complex for Elect/ Elect Department [Consultant Structural Engineer]	5,667,891.08	2019	4,250,918.31	Ongoing	
34	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Aeronautical Engineering Building[Consortium- Architects,structures M & E and Q-S]	27,351,849.34	2019	20,513,887.01	Ongoing	
35	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of office complex	11,486,866.47	2019	8,615,149.85	Ongoing	
36	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Laboratory for Elect & Elect dept	7,709,327.95	2019	5,781,995.96	Ongoing	
37	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of laboratory for Elect/Elect. Dept. Consultancy Services Q&S	3,789,693.62	2019	2,842,270.22	Ongoing	
38	Annual Intervention Project	Construction of Office complex for Elect/Elect Dept (Q-S)	5,511,806.77	2019	4,133,855.08	Ongoing	
39	Annual Intervention Project	Construction & furnishing of 250 seater lecture theatre M&E	16,087,525.69	2019	12,065,644.27	Ongoing	
TOTAL			1,593,140,436.32		900,727,319.04		

Table 5.1e: IGR SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS (2016 – 2020)

S/NO.	IGR	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF THE PROJECT	YEAR	STATUS OF PROJECT	REMARKS
1	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Maintenance of Hall of Residence.	N386,847,488.82	2016		
2	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Maintenance of Hall of Residence.	N255,634,250.00	2017		
3	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Maintenance of Hall of Residence.	N322,414,750.00	2018		
4	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Maintenance of Hall of Residence.	N340,333,833.81	2019		

1,305,230,322.63

MINOR CAPITAL

S/NO.	SOURCE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF THE PROJECT	YEAR	STATUS OF PROJECT	REMARKS
1	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Minor Capital	N86,839,012.55	2016	Completed	
2	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Minor Capital	N128,754,483.20	2017	Completed	
3	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Minor Capital	N78,386,449.00	2018	Completed	
4	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Minor Capital	N134,671,703.20	2019	Completed	
5	Budget Development Report and Statistics	Minor Capital	N36,081,740.04	2020	Completed	
			464,733,387.99			

Total IGR Funding = 1,769,963,710.62

Source: O.AU Bursary Department (May, 2021)

5.1.2 Adherence to Standard Norms in Funds Allocation

Findings/Observations

Standard norms and procedures in the allocation and utilization of funds from the Federal Government allocations and the TETFUND were fairly being followed by the University. This was largely due to close monitoring by the agencies as further funds were not being released if proper procedures were not followed in the utilization of previous allocations.

The University had also adhered to the NUC guidelines in allocating 10% of its total grant to the University Library for the procurement of equipment, internet facilities, books and journals. These were, however, not sufficient. The University Council intervened by approving additional 10% of the Internally Generated Revenue to be allocated to the Library Fund. However, of recent, this had not been forthcoming due the dwindling IGR of the University and competing demands. The Library, in most cases, had to rely on Library Development Fund releases from the TETFUND. However, non-performance by contractors was making it difficult for the University to access further funds from TETFUND in this regard.

Due to increasing paucity of funds, various Units of the University resorted to outsourcing from external bodies including gifts/donations and contributions from Alumni Associations. Many Colleges and Faculties such as College of Health Sciences, Faculty of administration and Faculty of Law informed the panel that Alumni contributions were their major salvations in running their programmes and securing accreditations. However, funds from these sources were sometimes remitted directly to the beneficiary Colleges/Faculties without going through the main University accounts. Some donations of computers, ICT facilities, office equipment and stationaries and consumables were also made directly to the Departments. Some of these were verified by the panel during its visits to the departments but some could not be verified. This made it difficult for proper accountability and monitoring the utilization the funds. In order to address this anomaly, University had put in place a 'Gift and Donation Policy' which guides the collection and utilization of Alumni contributions and the like.

Recommendations

- i. In view of the vital role the University Library plays in the University System, the University Management should ensure that all approved funds for the Library are sourced at all costs and released promptly.
- ii. The University should expand its Internally Generated Revenue base so that the 10% of IGR allocated to the Library Fund will be meaningful enough to impact positively on the Library development.
- iii. TETFUND projects should be monitored closely to ensure released funds are accounted for promptly so that the due funds are released as at when due.
- iv. The University Management should set a machinery to ensure that the 'Gift and Donation Policy' put in place, which guides the collection and utilization of Alumni contributions and the like, is properly implemented. This is to ensure that such donations and contributions are efficiently used and properly accounted for.

5.2 Application of Funds for Capital/Specific Projects

Findings/Observations

a) Federal Government (FGN) Capital Appropriation

Within the period 2016 – 2020, the University receive a total of N144,891,172.47 from FGN Capital Appropriation. A total of seven projects were executed comprising only one in 2016, none in 2017, three in 2018, two in 2019 and one in 2020. The breakdown of the annual fund releases and the corresponding projects executed during the period is indicated in Tables 5.2

This indicated that there was a 65% decline in the fund released during this period, compared to what was released during the period 2011 – 2015. There was, in addition, a drastic shortfall in the release of funds to the University viz-a-vis the approved budgetary allocation of the University. The system of *Envelope Method* attached to the release of funds is hurting the University. The method, both in terms of budget allocation and mode of release, is very strenuous and cumbersome to the University system.

b) NEEDS Assessment

The 2013-NEEDS Assessment projects for the University commenced in 2015. The contracts were awarded between May – October 2015, and thus most were executed within the visitation period 2016 – 2020. A total of 21 projects were executed and the breakdown of the projects and the corresponding costs are presented in Table 5.3a.

As at the time of the visitation in May 2021, seventeen out of the 21 projects were completed with one, the Construction of Indoor Sports Hall, still on-going at about 47% completion. However, at the time of the Panel visitation, the contractor was not on site, even though his equipment were there. Three projects on the Supply and Installation of Analytical Equipment (II, III & IV), were stalled at various stages (46%, 12% and 0%) due to the contractor (Messrs Joma Investment Ltd) being reported to EFCC.

For the period 2016 – 2020, the NEEDS Assessment projects were all for the supply furnishing and supply of equipment for five departments and the Central Laboratory, and the furnishing of 1000-seater Lecture Theatre at the total cost of N280,090,305.02 (Table 5.3b)

c) Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFUND)

The sources of funding and the projects executed under this item are specially presented under section 5.5, due to their scope and significance.

d) Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)

The IGR of the University was mostly being utilized in the operation and maintenance works with little deployed for capital projects. During the period 2015 – 2020, only one capital project, the Farm Demonstration Hall (250-Seater Lecture Theatre), was executed from the University IGR at the cost of N69,102,234.89. At the time of the Panel visitation, this project was at 95% completion with a total sum of N58,658,410.21 paid to the contractor.

e) External Sources

The external sources of funding for capital projects include grants from Alumni, Corporations, and Public Private Partnership. Within the period under review, most of the projects executed with donations/external sources were for maintenance works and assistance to Faculties/Departments in terms of stationaries, office equipment and consumables.

Recommendations

- i. The panel is aware of dwindling resources available to Government and the various sectors of the economy competing for these resources. However, in view of the strategic role education, particularly the Universities play in economic development of the country, it is vital that Government put more effort in increasing allocations and releasing approved funds to the Universities on time and in full each year to enable them complete projects these funds are earmarked for.
- ii. University Management should put more efforts at assessing External Sources of funds to argument Federal Government Allocations.
- iii. Internally Generated Revenue can serve as additional source of fund for the University Capital Projects. Management should therefore increase its IGR drive to ensure more funds are available to execute some of these Capital Projects.
- iv. The Management should ensure that funds for supply and installation of equipment are properly executed in the line with contract provisions of "supply, installation, testing, commissioning and training" and subsequent supply of consumables to guarantee the utilization of the equipment.

Table 5.2: FGN Funded Capital Projects (2016 – 2020)

5.3a: 2016 Appropriation								
1	External works (M&E) to the New Environmental Design and Management	Messrs JKN Ltd	17th May, 2017	43,693,149.00	43,693,149.00	0.00	100%	Completed
	TOTALS			43,693,149.00	43,693,149.00	0.00		
5.2b: 2017 Appropriation								
NO APPROPRIATION FOR THIS YEAR								
5.2c: 2018 Appropriation								
1	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase A)	Messrs Hisolad Ltd	18th April, 2018	17,065,072.50	17,065,072.50	0.00	100%	Completed
2	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase 2)	Messrs Hisolad Ltd	Nil	9,779,522.10	9,779,522.10	0.00	100%	Completed
3	Access road/ Carpark for Entrepreneurship centre (Phase 1)	Messrs Strucdev Nig Ltd	18th April, 2018	5,698,662.62	5,698,662.62	0.00	100%	Completed
	TOTALS			32,543,257.22	32,543,257.22	0.00		

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10
5.2d: 2019 Appropriation								
1	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase 3)	Messrs Hisolad Ltd	16th Dec. 2019	20,111,380.00	20,111,380.00	0.00	100	Completed
2	Access road/ Carpark for Entrepreneurship centre (Phase 1)	Messrs Strucdev Nig Ltd	16th Dec. 2019	8,396,435.25	8,396,435.25	0.00	100	Completed
TOTALS				28,507,815.25	28,507,815.25	0.00		
5.2e: 2020 Appropriation								
1	The Construction of Nursing Science Building (Phase 4)	Messrs Hisolad Ltd	15th Dec. 2020	40,236,951.00	40,236,951.00	0.00		
TOTALS				40,236,951.00	40,236,951.00	0.00		
TOTALS FOR 2016-2020				144,981,172.47	144,981,172.47	0.00		

Table 5.3a: NEEDS Assessment Projects 2013 (AWARDED IN 2015)

Table 5.3a: NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2013 (AWARDED IN 2015)

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Construction of Postgraduate Female Hostel	Messrs S.S Ladson	25/05/2015	187,939,188.36	180,846,375.50	7,092,812.86	100%	Completed
1B	Ditto M&E	Messrs Chris Adept Nig Ltd	5/10/2015	13,967,572.50	13,165,845.00	801,727.50	100%	Completed
2	Construction of UG Male Hostel (Builder's work)	Messrs Joma Investment Ltd	25/05/2015	207,920,669.25	203,250,999.00	4,669,670.25	100%	Completed
2b	Ditto M&E Works	Messrs Joma Investment Ltd	25/05/2015	34,195,911.75	27,541,039.05	6,654,872.70		Not Completed
3	Construction of Undergraduate Female Hostel (Builder's work)	Messrs Keylike Associates Ltd	5/10/2015	212,143,144.50	191,932,188.00	20,210,956.50	100%	Completed
3b	Ditto M&E	Messrs Chris Adept Nig Ltd	5/10/2015	11,661,197.63	10,733,194.50	928,003.13	100%	Completed
4	Construction of Undergraduate Female Hostel A (Builder's work)	Messrs CP Tech Construction Ltd	25/6/2015	212,454,701.00	202,651,831.20	9,802,869.80	100%	Completed

4b	Ditto (M&E works)	Messrs S.S Ladsom Nig Ltd	25/6/2015	12,356,887.89	10,585,395.54	1,771,492.35	100%	Completed
5	Construction of Clinical Student Hostel	Messrs Efbec Contractors Ltd	25/6/2015	105,582,589.34	70,829,023.71	34,753,565.63	90%	On-going
6	Construction of Law Library	Messrs Dommer Engr Ltd	25/6/2015	191,974,815.90	191,974,385.50	430.40	100%	Completed
6b	Ditto (M&E works)	Messrs Bursbar Electrical Ltd	5/10/2015	43,526,413.82	39,842,666.49	3,683,747.33	100%	Completed
7	Conversion of Abandoned Fire station	Messrs Randwimpey Nig Ltd	5/10/2015	149,300,196.29	145,958,954.05	3,341,242.24	100%	Completed
1,383,023,288.2								
Sub-Totals				3	1,289,311,897.54	93,711,390.69		

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7b	Ditto (M&E works)	Messrs Aabowa	5/10/2015	67,699,885.00	64,577,081.09	3,122,803.91	100%	Completed
8	Finishing of Lab. Workshop and Academic Offices for Agric Engineering	Messrs Platform Concept Ltd	5/10/2015	235,147,678.80	238,597,627.15	5,287,880.71	100%	Completed

9	Finishing of Lab. Workshop and Academic Offices for Faculty of Science	Messrs Aron Nig Ltd	5/10/2015	170,028,693.94	154,801,430.22	15,227,263.72	100%	Completed
10	Construction of External works to some existing buildings	Messrs S.S Ladsom Nig Ltd	25/5/2015	41,563,874.32	38,888,001.63	2,675,872.69	100%	Completed
11	Ditto (M&E works)	Messr KFS Ventures Ltd	5/10/2015	51,332,513.92	51,247,554.75	84,959.17	100%	Completed
12	Upgrading of Recreational Facilities (Construction of indoor sport hall)	Messrs Metropolitan Consortium Ltd	5/10/2015	97,531,166.87	38,818,799.62	58,712,367.25	100%	Completed
13	Supply and Installation of solar powered security lighting system	Messrs CBC Emea Ltd	5/10/2015	238,529,502.07	238,529,502.07	0.00	100%	Completed
14	Rehabilitation of electrical power equipment	Messrs Aabowa Nig Ltd	5/10/2015	58,743,300.00	55,102,850.00	3,640,450.00	100%	Completed

Sub-Totals

960,576,614.92

880,562,846.53

88,751,597.45

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SUPPLIES								

15	Supply and installation of Analytical Equipment I	Messrs Feminmat Concept Ltd	5/10/2015	48,659,415.00	48,659,415.00	0.00	100%	Completed
16	Supply and installation of Analytical Equipment II	Messrs Joma Investment Ltd	5/10/2015	60,742,500.00	30,623,103.69	30,119,396.31	46%	Stalled
17	Supply and installation of Analytical Equipment III	Messrs Joma Investment Ltd	5/10/2015	29,809,500.00	15,028,347.20	14,781,152.80	12%	Stalled
18	Supply and installation of Analytical Equipment IV	Messrs Joma Investment Ltd	5/10/2015	56,280,000.00	28,373,350.11	27,906,649.89	0%	Stalled
19	Supply and Installation of Large audience collaborative infrastructure in some auditorium	Messrs Hiqos Technologies Ltd	24/06/2015	53,120,487.00	50,464,462.65	2,656,024.35	100%	Completed
20	The supply and installation of wireless network to some locations	Messrs CHEC Ltd	24/06/2015	27,337,485.00	27,337,485.00	0.00	100%	Completed
21	The installation of Fibre Optics to Division of Works and maintenance services and some ahall of Residence	Messrs Hiqos Technologies Ltd	24/06/2015	22,502,709.60	21,377,574.12	1,125,135.48	100%	Completed

Sub-Total

298,452,096.60

221,863,737.77

76,588,358.83

TOTAL FOR NEEDS 2013

2,642,052,000

2,391,738,481.84

259,051,346.97

Table 5.3b: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR 2016-2020

**OBAFEMI AWOL
CAPITAL PROJECT D**

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR 2016 - 2020

S/N	INTERVENTION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF PROJECT	YEAR OF AWARD	PAYMENT MADE TO DATE	STATUS OF PROJECT (%)	REMARKS
1	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab Equipt for the Depart of Soil Science	44,971,352.42	2020	6,745,698.66	Ongoing	
2	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the Depart of Agric Econs	44,090,000.00	2020	6,613,500.00	Ongoing	
3	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the Depart of Ortho-Surgery and Trauma	44,211,328.03	2020	6,631,699.21	Ongoing	
4	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the Depart of Physiological Science	47,266,963.01	2020	7,090,044.45	Ongoing	
5	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for the faculty of Agriculture	28,810,000.00	2020	4,321,500.00	Ongoing	
6	Revitalization	Supply, Installation and Testing of Lab equipt for central Science Laboratory	42,220,633.06	2020	6,333,094.95	Ongoing	
7	Revitalization	Furnishing of 1000-Seater Lecture	28,528,028.50	2020	11,722,613.92	Ongoing	
		TOTAL	280,098,305.02		49,458,151.19		

Table 5.4: Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)Projects (2016 – 2020)

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE (IGR) 2016 - 2020)								
1	The Construction of farm demonstration hall (250-seater lecture Theatre)	Messrs Tunrap Nigeria Limited	25/2/2016	69,102,234.89	58,658,490.21	10,443,744.68	95%	Awaiting handing over
TOTALS				69,102,234.89	58,658,490.21			

5.3 State of Fund Utilization of Capital Funds

Findings/Observations

There was an improvement in project completion over the period under review. All the projects that were reported as abandoned or on-going at the time of the visitation had been completed and put to use. The abandoned projects that were completed include the Faculty of Environmental Design and Management building (even though there was no furnishing), Senate and Council Chambers, and Fire-fighting Station. Some of the then on-going projects that were completed include the Postgraduate School building, National Museum of Natural History building, and the Agric Engineering Building. In addition, all the twelve number capital projects awarded in the 2010 FGN Appropriation were completed and put to use.

The state of utilization of the various funds received by the University within the period under review are categorized in to the stage of execution of projects. These are presented in the following sections, while the state of utilization of projects executed from TETFUND are presented separately in Section 5.0.

i. Completed Projects

The Panel found that all the FGN Appropriation projects awarded within the period 2011 – 2015 were successfully completed and put to use. Out of the seven FGN Appropriation projects awarded within the period 2016 – 2020, six were successfully completed as indicated in Table 5.2. Also, at the time of the visitation in May 2021, seventeen out of the 21 projects being funded from NEEDS Assessment were completed as indicated in Table 5.3a. In addition, all the minor capital projects executed by the University from IGR were completed (Table 5.1e).

ii. On-going Projects

At the time of the Panel visitation, the Senate/Council Building and the Nursing Building were the two outstanding FGN Appropriation on-going projects, even though at a very slow pace.

Senate and Council Building: The original contract was awarded in 2013. Contract for the completion of the carcass building was awarded in 2015 at cost of N45.77 Million and that was completed and fully paid. Since then and within the period of this visitation, the project was not funded. Outstanding works required to complete the building include, Windows, Doors, Finishes and External works.

Nursing Building: This project started in phases in 2018 at an unascertained cost. So far, four phases of the project had been completed comprising the following:

Phase I: Sub-structure (Part) -Awarded at the cost of N17,065,072.50 and completed.

Phase II: Completion of Sub-structure – Awarded in 2018 at the cost of N9,779,522.00 and completed.

Phase III: Columns and Beams and 75% of First Floor slab – Awarded in 2019 at the cost of N20,111,380.00 and completed.

Phase IV: Completion of First Floor Slab, stair case, and Roofing – Awarded in 2020 at the cost of N40,236,951.00 and as at May 2021, this phase had reached about 90% completion.

The stage of the project as at May 2021 is at about 35% as indicated in Figure 5.2. According to the Ag. Director of Capital Projects and Development Unit (CPD), the estimated cost of completion is N311,156,380.84 (Figure 5.3).

From the NEEDS Assessment funded projects awarded in 2015, only one project, the Construction of Indoor Sports Hall, was still on-going at about 47% completion. However, at that time, the contractor was not on site, even though his equipment were there. Another three projects on the Supply and Installation of Analytical Equipment (II, III & IV), were stalled at various stages (46%, 12% and 0%) and could also be termed on-going, since the contract was not determined.

The NEEDS Assessment projects awarded within the period 2016 - 2020 were for the supply of equipment and furnishing Table 5.3b. These were all on-going at the time of the visitation in May 2021. As at that time, the sum of N49,458,151.19 was paid to the contractors out of the total contract sum of N280,090,305.02, which was just about the 15% mobilization paid to the contractors upon the submission an APG.

Also, the only one capital project (Farm Demonstration Hall), being executed from the University IGR at the cost of N69,102,234.89 was still on-going. At the time of the Panel visitation, this project was at 95% completion with a total sum of N58,658,410.21 paid to the contractor.



Figure 5.1: Nursing Department Building (Started in 2018) – [On-going at slow pace]

iii. **Abandoned Projects**

The 2004 – 2010 Visitation Panel report documented five projects that were termed abandoned at the time of the visitation. These were suspended within

the period 1982 – 1984 at very low stages of execution ranging from 3% to 25%. These include: Faculty of Environmental Design and Management Theatre building (25%), Senate and Council Chambers (3%), Electrical and Electronics Engineering Building (3%), Lecture Theatres for First Year Laboratory Building (3%) and Fire-fighting Station (40%). At the time of this visitation, the Panel noted only the Fire-fighting Station and the Electrical/Electronic Engineering Buildings were completed. The other projects were either completely abandoned or going at a very slow phase. The Panel noted that all the abandoned or very slow-going projects were those funded from the FGN Appropriation. For all, the projects were going-on at smaller phases which were being executed when funds were released. The Panel found the following four projects abandoned, with some funded last in 1982 (Table 5.6).

1. Environmental Design and Management (3 Nos Lecture Theatre) Central core and External works
2. Maths and First Year Lab. Lecture Theatre, Dean's Office, Walkway/ Retaining wall
3. Completion of Music Building (Acoustic works) and other ancillary works
4. Completion of Senate Building Extension (Phase 3)

- a) **Three No. Lecture Theatres and Central Core External Works for EDM Faculty:** This project was awarded in 1982 at the cost of N1,113,961,476.91 and abandoned at sub-structure level since that year. The amount committed to the project so far could not be ascertained. The last funding for the project was in 1982 and the amount committed to the project so far could not be ascertained. The estimated cost of completion is put at the awarded sum, even though obviously, the cost has multiplied several folds by now and the project would require complete review for completion.
- b) **Mathematics Lecture Theatre and First Year Science Laboratory:** This project was awarded in 1982 at the cost of N 325,678,057.50 and later abandoned. The Phase A was re-awarded in 2010 at the cost of N201,321,150.00 and N76,647,867.07 was released. The M&E was awarded and completed in the same year at the cost of N27,423,004.00 as indicated in

Table 5.2. The main building is still at sub-structure level. Funding for the project has stopped and the total amount committed to the project so far could not be ascertained. The estimated cost of completion is put at the awarded sum, even though obviously, the cost has multiplied several folds by now and the project would require complete review for completion.

- c) **Music Building (Acoustics Work):** This project was started in 2012 and main structure was completed. The outstanding work was the Acoustic fittings and related ancillary works. The project was last funded in 2015 and the estimated cost of completion was put at N51,001,461.00 as then. Again obviously, the cost must have multiplied by now and this will need review.
- d) **Senate and Council Building:** This project is termed abandoned in this respect because it has not been funded throughout the period covered by the visitation exercise. The project was reportedly started by Central Bank of Nigeria in 2013 at the cost of 110,421,535.31. As indicated in Table 5.3c, only N56,070,535.65 was released after which the project was terminated and later re-awarded. In the same year, the M&E work was awarded at N35.58 Million, and only N5.33 Million was released when the contract was suspended. Contract for the completion of the carcass building was awarded in 2015 at cost of N45.77 Million and that was completed and fully paid. Outstanding works required to complete the building include, Windows, Doors, Finishes and External works at an estimated cost of N160,000,000.00. The state of the structure as at May 2021 is shown in Figure 5.2.

The estimate cost of completing the four projects as at March 2021 was **1,655,640,995.41 (Table 5.5).**

Furthermore, Panel found that three 2013-NEEDS Assessment projects that were awarded at the end of 2015 were stalled at various stages of execution. These were the Supply and Installation of Analytical Equipment Phases II (46%), III (12%) and IV which was yet to commence, as indicated in Table 5.3. The Panel found that was as a result of contractor, Messrs Joma Investment Ltd, having issues to do with the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC).



Figure 5.2: Abandoned Senate/Council Building Project (Started in 2013 by CBN)

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Page 14, S/N 13
 Remark: Equipment had been supplied which is captured as completed.
 Reason for the amount under column 6 not corresponding with that of column 5 is that installation, testing and commissioning are yet to be done.

S/N 15
 Installation is outstanding. The amount under remark is 87% while 15% is meant for installation/retention.

Page 12, S/N 3b
 The amount paid is ₦14,213,789.63

Page 8; S/N 2b
 Column 8 is 94% (only the portion acoustic is expected is outstanding)
 S/N 2c is 71% a few air conditioner is outstanding (fixing) because the acoustic work has not been done.

Page 9, S/N 8
 The amount paid actually reflected the actual work executed.

Construction of Nursing Building (Block A)
 Proposed cost of completion – ₦311,156,380.84 as at May, 2021.

Completion of Senate Building
 Proposed cost of completion ₦120,000,000.00 (inclusive of furniture)

Source: O. A. U. Division of Capital Projects

Figure 5.3: Estimated Cost of Completion of Some On-going Projects

Table 5.5: Abandoned Projects (2016- 2020)

TABLE5.4: ABANDONED PROJECTS (2016–2020)

S/N	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF AWARD	COMME NCEME NT DATE	EXPECT ED COMPL ETION DATE	CONTRACT SUM (₦)	REVI SED CON TRACT SUM	COMMI TMENT TO DATE	ESTIMATED COST OF COMPLETIO N	YEA R LAS T FUN DED	STATUS OF WORK DONE	REMARKS
1	Environmental Design and Management (3 Nos Lecture Theatre) Central core and External works	Abandon ed since 1982	Not yet awarded	Yet to be ascertain ed	1,118,961,47 6.91	Nil	Yet to be ascertain ed	1,118,961,47 6.91	1982	Still at substruct ure	Abandoned, Now to be continued
2	Maths and First Year Lab. Lecture Theatre, Dean's Office, Walkway/Retain ing wall	1982	Not yet awarded	Yet to be ascertain ed	325,678,057. 50	Nil	Yet to be ascertain ed	325,678,057. 50	1982	Still at substruct ure	Abandoned, Now to be continued
3	Completion of Music Building (Accostic works)and	2012	Not yet awarded	Yet to be ascertain ed	51,001,461.0 0	Nil	Yet to be ascertain ed	51,001,461.0 0	2015	Accostic work outstandi ng	Non-Performing

	other ancillary works										
4	Completion of Senate Building Extension (Phase 3)	2013	Not yet awarded	Yet to be ascertained	160,000,000.00	Nil	Yet to be ascertained	160,000,000.00	2017	Outstanding works include, Windows, Doors, Finishes and External works	Outstanding works to be completed
TOTAL					1,655,640,995.41			1,655,640,995.41			

Recommendations

- i. As all the abandoned projects were those funded directly from the FGN Appropriations, the government should improve both the budget allocation and mode of release to the University in order to ensure the completion of, particularly, the abandoned projects.
- ii. Considering the significance and importance of the Senate and Council Building, the Council should find all avenues to complete the project.
- iii. The University Management should put more effort in ensuring that the projects that are on-going and at various stages of completion are completed within the time stipulated so that they don't get stalled as a result of inflation.

5.4 Application of Funds in TETFUND Projects

5.4.1 TETFUND Intervention Projects

Findings/Observations

TETFUND intervention projects had gone a long way in addressing some of the teething infrastructural problems in the University. The Fund allocate and disburse resources the beneficiary institutions as:

- Normal Intervention
- Special Intervention
- Zonal Intervention
- Mega Intervention

In the last visitation report, the Panel noted that about N6.3 Billion grant approved for the University by the then Education Trust Fund (ETF – which was later transformed to TETFUND) since 2010 had not been released to the University due to non-compliance with the set guidelines. The Panel recommended that the Council should set up a committee to monitor completion of the ETF Projects in order to access consistent funding from the Fund. The Panel found that, at the time of this visitation exercise, the University had fully complied. The Council and University Administration had set up

mechanisms for effective monitoring of TETFUND projects by setting up the following:

- Capital Projects Implementation Task Force (CPITF)
- Budget Monitoring Committee (BMC)
- TETFund office to handle all TETFund Projects

Subsequently, the University was able to access all the withheld funds and now access further funds more regularly. During the period under review, the had received and applied the funds in the following projects:

i) Annual Intervention Projects

The Annual Intervention Projects for the period 2013 – 2016 were merged as 2013-2016 Intervention (Merged) Projects and the contracts were awarded between January to March 2019. This was for a total of fifteen projects segregated in to 23 components. These comprised the following:

- Construction of Laboratory Building for Elect/Electronics Engineering
- Construction of Academic Office Building
- Construction of 250-Seater Lecture Theatre
- Construction of Aeronautic Engineering Dept. Building and procurement of equipment
- Procurement of Furniture and Equipment

The breakdown of the allocations and the corresponding project components are presented in Table 5.7a. The 2017/2018 Normal Intervention comprised three projects awarded in March 2021 at the total cost of N500,804,231.08. These comprised the construction of a Medical Library, Students' Affairs Building and Institute of Education Building. The breakdown of the cost of each project is indicated in Table 5.7b.

ii) Special Intervention Projects

The Special Intervention Project for 2017 in only one building comprising 7No. toilets awarded in September 2019 at the cost of N72,259,489.40. The details for the project are contained in Table 5.8.

iii) Zonal Intervention Projects

The University received Zonal Intervention Project fund for 2016 for the construction of the International Student's Exchange Centre. The contract for the project was awarded in July 2020 at the cost of N155,464,081.22. The project details are contained in Table 5.9.

iv) Payment Procedure

The payment is satisfactory for works executed and 15% advance payment is usually being made to the contractors after the submission of Advance Payment Guarantee (APG). However, the practice of deducting the total 15% repayment at once in the contractors second payment leaves the contractors with meagre funds to continue the execution of the works.

Table 5.6a: 2013-2016 Merged TETFUND Projects (Awarded in 2019)

TABLE 5.6a: NORMAL INTERVENTION 2013 - 2016 MERGED TETFUND (AWARDED IN 2019)								
S/ N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Construction of Laboratory Bldg. for Elect/Elect Dept.	Messrs Trois Associates Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	163,407,728.40	102,569,131.99	60,838,596.41	76	Building is roofed, rendering and installation of Door and Window frames completed
1b	Construction of Laboratory Bldg. for Elect/Elect Dept. (M&E Services)	Messrs UYK Nig. Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	26,572,505.40	3,985,875.81	22,586,629.59	15	Laying of pipes is in progress
1c	Construction of Laboratory Bldg. for Elect/Elect Dept. (Supply of Furniture))	Messrs Kaoldesh Nig. Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	12,201,000	8,113,665.00	4,087,335.00	75	Completed
2a	Construction of Academic Office Bldg. for Elect/Elect Dept.	Messrs Moblix Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	234,912,006.00	77,771,530.88	157,140,475.12	35	Progressing
2b	Construction of Academic Office Bldg. for Elect/Elect Dept. (M&E Services)	Messrs Moblix Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	66,172,302.00	32,369,595.30	33,802,706.70	10	Pipe work in progress. The Contractor is about to supply the lift

2c	Procurement and installation of furniture	Messrs Schoolmate Contractor	Jan. 10th, 2019	12,162,823.79	8,513,976.65	3,648,847.14	75	Completed The Building has been roofed, finishing work is in progress
3a	Construction of 250 Seater capacity Lecture theatre, Stormwater drainage and Pedestrian walk way	Messrs Hypertek Projects Ltd.	Jan. 10th, 2019	130,511,947.55	54,505,469.81	76,006,477.74	56	
Sub-Total				645,940,313.14	287,829,245.44	358,111,067.70		

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3b	Supply and Installation of Furniture for 250 seater lecture theatre	Messrs Logkeg Engr. Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	23,851,800.00	3,577,770.00	20,274,030.00	15	Yet to supply
4a	Construction of Aeronautic Engr. Dept. Bldg.	Messrs Yemraf Energy Ltd	10-Jan-19	215,781,116.25	119,705,106.20	96,076,010.05	42	progressing
4b	Construction of Aeronautic Engr. Dept. Bldg. (M&E Services)	Messrs JKN Ltd	10-Jan-19	38,956,004.19	5,843,400.62	33,112,603.57	10	Progressing
4c	External works for Aeronautic Engr. Bldg.	Messrs Steve Royal Int. Ltd	10-Jan-19	13,522,531.19	2,038,379.67	11,484,151.52	Nil	Yet to commence

4d	The Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Furniture for Aeronautic Engr. Bldg.	Messrs Byte Plus Ltd	13-Mar-19	29,444,234.69	19,580,416.07	9,863,818.62	75	Supplied but not yet installed
5	The Procurement and Installation of Furniture and Fittings for the Dept. of Animal Science	Messrs RASA'A Engr. Concepts Ltd	13-Mar-19	21,455,584.50	21,455,584.50	0.00	100	Completed
6	Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Teaching and Learning Equipment: Comprising Fine Arts, QS, Bldg. and Micro-Biology	Messrs Eurobel Nig. Ltd	10-Jan-19	49,690,180.45	34,887,161.70	14,803,018.75	74	Completed
Sub-Totals				392,701,451.27	207,087,818.76	185,613,632.51		

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Teaching and Learning Equipment to Elect/Elect, Civil, Met and Mat, Mech and Chemical Engr. Dept.	Messrs Eurobel Nig. Ltd	Jan. 10th, 2019	46,463,912.64	18,222,738.88	28,241,173.76	39	Progressing
8	Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Teaching and Learning Equipment for	Messrs Softnet System Ltd	10-Jan-19	46,080,920.55	18,031,003.52	28,049,917.03	39	On-going

	Nursing, Med Rehab, Physiology Estate Mgt, Bio Chem, Chemistry, Zoology & Botany							
9	Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Teaching and Learning Equipment	Messrs Amec Consult Ltd	10-Jan-19	43,908,572.40	34,739,184.85	9,169,387.55	79	On-going
10	The Procurement and Installation of Furniture for 250-Seater Donated Lecture Theater	Messrs 18A Nigeria Limited	13-Mar-19	26,367,600.00	22,412,460.00	3,955,140.00	100	Completed
11	The Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Teaching and Learning Equipment to meet Accreditation Needs for Electrical Engineering Department	Messrs T-Bag	13-Mar-19	45,142,361.25	6,771,354.18	38,371,007.07	15	On-going
	Sub-Total			207,963,366.84	100,176,741.43	107,786,625.41		

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	The Supply of Dual Novoman Simulator	Messrs Med & Dental Provider Network Ltd	13-Mar-19	25,798,500.00	25,798,500.00	0.00	100	Completed
13				28,910,515.00	28,910,515.00	0.00	100	Completed

	The Supply of Phantom Head Professor Work Station	Messrs Med & Dental Provider Network Ltd	13-Mar-19					
14	The Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Equipment for Central Science Laboratory	Messrs IMR Nigeria Ltd	10-Jan-19	23,114,255.17	15,370,979.69	7,743,275.48	100	Completed
15	The Procurement, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Equipment for Central Science Laboratory	Messrs Femimat Concepts Limited	10-Jan-19	23,566,138.37	23,566,138.37	0.00	100	Completed
16	Supply of Dental Set Gnatus G3	Messrs Firmus Fidelis	10-Jan-19	16,065,000.00	13,655,250.00	2,409,750.00	100	Completed
	Sub-Total			117,454,408.54	107,301,383.06	10,153,025.48		
	TOTAL FOR 2013-2016 NORMAL INTERVENTION			1,364,059,539.79	702,395,188.69	661,664,351.10		

Table 5.7a: 2017/2018 Normal Intervention TETFUND Projects (Awarded in March 2021)

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TABLE 5.7b: 2017/2018 NORMAL INTERVENTION PROJECTS								

1	The Construction of Medical Library	Messrs Yemraf Nig. Ltd.	9-Mar-21	142,794,942.88	21,419,241.43	121,375,701.45		On-going
2	Construction of Students; Affairs Building	Messrs Whales Construction Nig, Ltd	9-Mar-21	210,269,441.00	31,540,416.15	178,729,024.90		On-going
3	Construction and Development of Institute of Education	Messrs Two-4-Seven modernize Ltd	9-Mar-21	147,739,847.50	Nil	147,739,847.50		Yet to commence
	TOTAL FOR 2017/2018 NORMAL INTERVENTION			500,804,231.38	52,959,657.58	447,844,573.85		

Table 5.8: 2017 Special Intervention TETFund Projects (Awarded in September 2019)

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**TABLE 5.8: 2017
SPECIAL
INTERVENTION
PROJECT ZONAL**

1	Construction of 7No Public Toilets	Messrs Halal Global Ent. Ltd	9-Sep-19	72,259,489.40	21,641,510.62	50,617,978.78	40	Roof Carcassing in progress
	TOTAL			72,259,489.40	21,641,510.62	50,617,978.78		

Table 5.9: 2016 Zonal Intervention TETFund Project (Awarded in July 2020)

S/N	Project Title	Name of Contractor	Date of Award	Contract Sum	Amount Paid to date	Difference	% of work done	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TABLE 5.9: 2016- TETFUND PROJECT ZONAL INTERVENTION FUND								
1	The Construction of International Student's Exchange Centre with Immediate External Works	Messrs Chris Adept Nigeria Limited	July 17 2020	155,464,081.22	29,269,956.71	126,194,124.51	30	Progressing
	TOTAL			155,464,081.22	29,269,956.71	126,194,124.51		

5.4.2 State of Execution of TETFUND Projects

Findings/Observations

i. Normal/Annual Intervention Projects

The contracts for the 15 projects under the 2013-2016 Annual Intervention (Merged) were awarded between January to March 2019, comprising of 23 components. At the time of the Panel's visitation in May 2021, seven projects were completed while the remaining sixteen were on-going. For the on-going projects, 8 were at more than 70% completion-stage, with most in this category nearing completion. One other was at 56% completion stage, six at less than 50%, while one was yet to start. The one yet to start was for landscaping. The contractors had also procured the furnishing for the associated buildings so as to forestall the likely problem of inflation when the structures are completed. The various stages of each project were also indicated in Table 5.7a.

At the time of the visit, the contractor handling the Elect/Electronics building had temporarily stopped work, demanding for review of costs due to rising inflation. The issue was being addressed by the TETFUND. The contractor handling the Aeronautics Engineering building was at site and the quality of work was satisfactory.

The three projects from the 2017/2018 Annual Intervention were awarded in March 2021 at the total cost of N500,804,231.08. These were the construction of a Medical Library, Students' Affairs Building and Institute of Education Building. At the time of the Panel's visitation to the sites in May 2021, the Medical Library and the Students' Affairs buildings were at foundation stage and contractors were advanced N21,419,241.43 and N31,540,416.15 respectively, after the submission of an Advance Payment Guarantee (APG). The third project, the construction of the Institute for Education, was yet to commence. As summary of the various stages of each project was indicated in Table 5.7b.

ii. Special Intervention Projects

The Special Intervention Project for 2017 was only one building comprising 7No. toilets awarded in September 2019 at the cost of N72,259,489.40 (Table 5.8). At the time of the Panel's inspection visit, the project was at about 50% completion stage with the roof carcass being put in place, and the contractor had received a total payment of N21,641,510.62.

iii. **Zonal Intervention Projects**

The Zonal Intervention Project awarded to the University in 2016 was for the construction of the International Student's Exchange Centre. The contract for the project was awarded in July 2020 at the cost of N155,464,081.22 (Table 5.9). At the time of the Panel's visit to the site, the project was at about 35% completion with the builder's work at head-course level, and the contractor had received a total payment of N29,269,956.71. The quality of work was good.

Recommendations

- i. The panel commends the University Management effort in setting up the following committees to ensure successful execution of various Tetfund projects:
- Capital Projects Implementation Task Force (CPITF)
 - Budget Monitoring Committee (BMC)
 - TETFund office to handle all TETFund Projects

This has ensured timely completion of projects, rendering of accounts on funds utilized to Tetfund on time and release of subsequent funds for completion of projects by Tetfund without delay. The University management should ensure that this is sustained.

- ii. TETEFUND should consider spreading the deduction of the advance payment over more subsequent payments in order to allow the contractors more liquidity to make more meaningful progress in the works.

5.5 State of Development and Management of Physical Facilities

Findings/Observations

Most of the main physical developments in the University are as old as the University, mostly erected in the 1960s, 70s and 80s. These are now bedeviled with a number of problems due to age and lack of proper maintenance. The type of maintenance being carried out are mostly reactive and only the facility fails in serviceability. Funds for preventive maintenance are simply not there. This creates multiple problems in the old buildings ranging from leaking roofs, broken doors and windows, failed toilet facilities, and general inadequacy due to increasing demand. Many such buildings can only be salvaged with comprehensive rehabilitation.

The Panel, in the course of its inspection visits to the various units of the University, had observed the dilapidation of the structures and the need for their complete rehabilitation. These had been severally re-echoed in our interaction with the Deans, Heads of Departments, Units and Centres.

The last visitation report recommended the conversion of the flat concrete roofs to pitched roofs in order to address the persistent leakages. This has not been done. As old as the University is, being among the first-generation Universities with many facilities, there is no documented maintenance policy in place.

The Panel observed that FGN grant received by the University for the rehabilitation of existing buildings was very minimal. The last visitation report recommended the constitution of a Project Monitoring Unit to ensure the completion of various TETFund projects which has been done and now the University is able to access its allocations from the Fund. As at the time of the visitation in May 2021, most of the TETFund-sponsored projects are either completed or on-going, with few suspended due to disputes with the contractors on their demand for cost reviews due to rising prices.

However, the Panel observed that currently, many new projects are being executed with little works on the rehabilitation/maintenance of the existing ones, giving room for further deterioration of the old structures. Furthermore, the Division of Works and Maintenance Services (DWMS) is currently facing the

problem of inadequate qualified staff, thus making them unable to address the multiple maintenance issues and making the problem perennial.

Another area of concern was gross inadequacy of spaces. Class rooms, offices, toilet facilities, and students' accommodation have been stretched far beyond their carrying capacities. Many senior staff are sharing offices where available, and there are a number of Professors without offices, especially in the college of Health Sciences where 10 such Professors were reported. This leads to loss of morale and productivity.

Recommendations

- i) The University Management should put in place a documented maintenance policy to guide the University in the maintenance of its structures.
- ii) The recommendation of the last visitation panel that the flat concrete roofs be converted to pitched roofs in order to address persistent leakages should be implemented without further delay
- iii) While execution of new projects is commendable, this should however not be pursued at the expense of maintaining old ones that are currently in very bad state. Maintenance of old structures should be done side by side with construction of new projects.
- iv) Recruitment of qualified staff should be made to replace experienced staff that has either retired or about to retire in very strategic offices like Division of Works and Maintenance Services which is currently facing shortage of qualified staff.
- v) More class rooms, offices, toilet facilities and student hostels should be provided for staff and students to avoid overstretching of the few existing ones.
- vi) The use of Public Private Partnership in providing hostel accommodation for students is commendable; more of such hostels through this method is highly recommended.

5.6 Library Funding

Findings/Observations

The library is as old as the University. The current building was occupied in the 80s and, like most old buildings in the University, suffers from the problem of dilapidated structures and insufficient and outdated resources. The book and journal holdings are outdated and the staff grossly inadequate. The Library supplements the outdated materials with electronic journals and books, but this effort was also being limited by shortage of ICT facilities and lack of funds to pay for subscription to data bases.

Coupled with the non-recruitment of new staff, many staff are late or retired without replacement. The carrying capacity of the library was thus overstretched. As at the end of 2014/2015 session, there were 27,645 students compared to the library sitting capacity of 3,000 translating to about 1 in 10 which is below the NUC requirement. This contributed heavily to the University losing accreditation status from NUC and professional bodies in many programmes. For instance, the University submitted 43 programmes for accreditation in 2019 and 5 programmes failed, largely due to shortage of staff and library resources.

The library was also centralized, making students' access to its resources more difficult. The last accreditation panel recommended the establishment of Faculty libraries to ease the congestion, and to satisfy the requirements of accreditation by professional bodies such as Medical and Dental Council and the Nigerian Legal Council. The University had made efforts in this regard and at 2020, 10 such libraries were established and a Medical Library was under construction. However, acute shortage of staff and current book and journal holding was hampering the achievement of the desired objective. In its interaction with the university Librarian, the panel was made to understand that due to the acute shortage of senior staff, junior staff were being posted to man some Faculty libraries. The morale of the existing staff on the ground was also being dampened by over work and stagnation, as senior staff cannot move beyond CONTIS 14 (Reader - UASS 06 equivalent) because there was no Academic Library Department to absorb promotion to professorship. In this regard, the Panel noted the University's effort to address this as a new

Department of Library Studies and Information Science had been established and resource verification had been conducted by NUC.

In terms of funding, the University had adhered to the NUC guidelines in allocating 10% of its total grant to the University Library for the procurement of equipment, internet facilities, books and journals. These were, however, not sufficient. The University Council intervened by approving additional 10% of the Internally Generated Revenue to be allocated to the Library Fund. However, of recent, this had not been forthcoming due the dwindling IGR of the University and competing demands. The Library, in most cases, had to rely on Library Development Fund releases from the TETFUND.

Within the period 2016-2020 under review, the University had received a total of N164,223,784.84 as Library Development Fund from TETFUND as indicated in Table 5.10. This was for the supply of e-journals, and ICT facilities for the automation of the library. The contracts were awarded in 2016 and as at May 2021, the sum of N137,017,897.16 (83.53%) was paid to the contractors and only one aspect (Supply of e-books) was completed.

According to the University Librarian, non-performance by contractors was making it difficult for the University to access further funds from TETFUND, as the Fund requires evidence of performance and compliance with regulations before further releases. As at June 2021, the contracts awarded in 2016 is still "on-going".

As at the time of the visitation, statistic for students' population was not available. But as at the end of 2018/2019 session, there were 32,830 Students against the Library's sitting arrangement of about 3,200 students. This gives a ratio of about 10% against the NUC's minimum requirement.

Despite the teething problems, the University Library had recorded a number of successes within the period. Automation of the Library started in 1979 with funds granted by Carnegie Foundation, and this was being sustained. The Library had improved access to its resources through wider internet access, which was being made available to staff and students at very subsidized rates. The Library had also established University Archives which harbors collection of

various materials of national importance. Staff records and collection of all publications by OAU Ife Staff over the years had also been documented in the Library.

Currently, the Library had embarked on the establishment of an electronic Repository of Thesis and Projects which was being made available to staff and students for reference. Turn-it-in, an anti-plagiarizing software, was being used to check all students' thesis and projects before being approved for presentation at examinations.

Table 5.10: Library Development Funds from TETFUND

TETFUND INTERVENTIONS FOR 2012-2014 (MERGED) AWARDED IN 2016-2020

TETFUND INTERVENTIONS FOR 2012-2014 (MERGED) AWARDED IN 2016-2020							
S/N	TETFUND	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	COST OF PROJECT	YEAR OF AWARD	STATUS OF PROJECT	STATUS	REMARKS
1	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of EBSCO Data Base and E-books to Hezekiah Oluwasanmi Library	50,111,760.00	2016	50,111,760.00	Completed	
2	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Modification of Existing Circulation Loan Desk in The Library	4,149,000.00	2016	3,526,650.00	Ongoing	
3	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of E-book Collection Titles to Hezekial Oluwasanmi Library	10,036,400.00	2016	8,530,940.00	Ongoing	
4	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of Books on Various Disciplines	32,018,207.36	2016	22,079,872.00	Ongoing	
5	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of Multimedia and Library Security Equipment	6,037,000.00	2016	905,550.00	Ongoing	
6	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of Bindery Equipment	10,980,000.00	2016	8,925,000.00	Ongoing	
7	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of E-journal to Hezekiah Oluwasanmi Library	26,715,415.48	2016	22,708,103.16	Ongoing	
8	2012-2014 Library Intervention	Supply of 14 Units of Computer System and Accessories	24,176,000.00	2016	20,230,000.00	Ongoing	
		TOTAL	164,223,784.84		137,017,875.16		

Recommendations

- i) The University should make efforts to increase the sitting capacity in the Library to satisfy the NUC minimum of at least one-third of the total students' population, as well as ensure adequate maintenance of the existing facilities.
- ii) The University should continue to establish more Faculty and Departmental Libraries in order to ease congestion and also satisfy the accreditation requirements of some professional programmes.
- iii) The staffing situation in the Library should be given immediate attention by the Council and the University Management in order to address the acute shortages and boost staff morale.
- iv) The University Council and Management should ensure regular access and proper utilization of Library Development Funds from TETFUND by close monitoring of contractor's performances, in order for the University to access its allocations from the Fund. In particular, the contract awarded since 2016 and still on-going as at June 2021 should be determined and re-awarded to a better-performing contractor.

5.7 Examine Adherence to Master Plan and Projects Executed from 2016-2020

Findings / Observations

- i) The University estate is located in Ile Ife a center of ancient civilization South Western Nigeria. It covers a vast land mass of about 11,350 hectares out of which only 5,550 hectares is currently developed. The estate has been ranked at one of the most beautiful real estates in the world was adjudged to be most beautiful Campus in the World.
- ii) The University estate was originally planned with central core for academic activities, the east wing for the residential accommodation and the western wing for student hostels. However, in recent years the estate has suffered some changes such as encroachment of unplanned and unauthorized settlements within and around the estate, rapid expansion exerting pressure on the limited and aging infrastructure as well as

continuous increase in students'/staff populations with resultant high maintenance cost compounded by paucity of funds.

- iii) The Master Plan which was recently reviewed required a careful implement so as not to distort the plan and in the 2016 – 2020 strategic plan, the goal was to recover, improve in the infrastructures, expand and sustain the beauty of the University estate. Therefore, the University was to implement the strategy suggested in the OAU Master Plan Review (see Page 203) by using new development Projects to delineate the perimeter of the University estates.
- iv) The Management of the University was to implement the strategy suggested in the OAU Master Plan Reviews (see Page 203) by constructing a commercial bus terminal with recreational facilities at the frontage of the University and use it as an avenue for internally generated revenue

Recommendations

- i. The University should be committed toward implementation of strategy contained in the Revised Master Plan to recover and delineate perimeter of the University estate.
- ii. The University must stick to the revised Master plan in all its future planned projects.

5.8 Examine the University's Strategic Plan and implementation there of

Findings / Observations

- i. The major thrusts of the 2016-2020 Plan were Teaching, Research and Innovation, Governance, Fund Generation and Management, Human Resources Development and infrastructure and Estate Development. The goal of the plan as regards teaching and learning was to make OAU a leading global centre of academic excellence through enriched innovative teaching experience. To achieve this goal, the University was to provide smart lecture rooms and equip academic staff with the requisite skill to use them.

- ii. The strategic Plan also envisaged the establishment/development of more programmes and provision of online as e-learning modules. The Panel is happy with efforts the University is making in the ICT Department and in the centre for Distance Learning (CDL)
- iii. The Plan also made projection on increase access and efficiency of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), multimedia (required to drive this initiative toward achieving its goal) and other emerging technologies to enhance the instructional excellence. However, the Panel is of the view that a lot is still left to be done on this initiative that apart from establishment of Africa Centre of Excellence: OAU ICT-DRIVEN Knowledge Park, there is still a serious deficit in the ICT infrastructures.
- iv. The deployment of ICT resources for surveillance and crime tracking also featured prominently again in the 2016-2020 plan. However, the report from the Security Department confirmed that the University is yet to implement this.
- v. Funding was identified as a major challenge in the running of the University as well as realizing the plan. This is evidenced from reports received from different sectors of the University.
- vi. The implementation of the strategic plan was also to be driven from the Department through Faculties, where they were expected to develop their own implementation plans, within the scope of the University plan. The panel was not privy to any implementation instrument or monitoring committees formed in any department.
- vii. Despite the emphasis placed on Human Resources Development and staff welfare in the 2016-2020 Strategic Plan, the achievement recorded is not as much as records available in 2011-2015 for staff who benefited from Staff Development.

Recommendations.

- i. The University should intensify on its efforts to explore external collaboration and support towards improving the infrastructural facilities for

proper institutionalization of ICT resources, in the different sector the University.

- ii. The Panel commends the University for putting up the 2011-2015 and 2016-2020 Strategic Plans and to immediately put in motion steps toward evolving the 2021-2025 Plan. It is further recommended that the University should be very serious in the Monitoring of the implementation of the Plan.
- iii. The Panel recommends to the University the need to be committed and consistent on the Human Development and Staff Training particularly as most of its aged staff are exiting the system within the next five years, as re-echoed by the Management of the various Faculties/Institutes

5.9 Procedure and Monitoring of the Award of Contract

Findings/Observations

a) Regulations Governing Procedure and Monitoring of Award of Contracts

The University employ the use of relevant regulations in the award and monitoring the execution of contracts. The following are the instruments employed by the University in Awarding and Monitoring of Award of Contracts:

- i) Public procurement Act, 2007
- ii) Due Process Handbook Public Procurement Act: Amendment Procurement Act 2009
- iii) Bureau of Public Procurement Procedures and Documentation Pre-requisite for the issuance of a Certificate of "No Objection" to MDAS
- iv) Bureau of Public Procurement Complaints Procedure under the Procurement Act

b) Application of Due Process in Contract Awards

The Panel found evidence that due process was followed for the contracts awarded during the period under review in compliance with the extent procedure. The following steps are followed in awarding contracts for projects and the monitoring of such awarded contracts:

- i) The Physical Planning and Development Unit (PPDU) and the Division of Works and Maintenance Services (DWMS) carry out needs assessment and prepares Annual procurement Plan and Budget. This is now coordinated by the Project Advisory Sub-committee.
- ii) Advertisements are placed in National Dailies and Federal Tender Journal for Prequalification and tender
- iii) The prequalification documents received are opened and evaluated by the team of Capital Projects Implementation Task Force (CPITF)
- iv) Prequalified contractors are then invited to bid with all the relevant supporting bidding documents.
- v) The CPITF then analyze and evaluate the bids and submit to the Procurement and Tenders Committee.
- vi) The procurement and Tenders Committee with the obtain a "No Objection" Certificate from the Bureau of Public Procurement and make recommendation to the Council.
- vii) The Council then approves the award of the contracts.
- viii) The Project Implementation Sub-Committee monitors the implementation through periodic inspection, with additional monitoring provided by the PPDU and DWMS as required.

Minutes of the Tenders Board meetings for the periods under review were examined to confirm this process. Samples of Certificates of "No Objection" for the following projects executed within the period under review are given in Appendix 5A:

- i) Education Trust Fund Intervention in Library 2012-2014 (Merged)
- ii) Procurement of One (1Nr) Toyota Hilux Van
- iii) Procurement of Office Equipment
- iv) Procurement of Office Furniture
- v) Year 2016/2017/2018 Merged Tertiary Education Trust Fund

The Panel's findings indicate that Due process was being followed in the award of contracts, in accordance with the relevant regulations and there is a Project Implementation Committee set up to monitor the execution of such contracts.

The Panel has not found evidence of any major queries from the various monitoring agencies in the procedure being followed.

c) Quality Control Procedures and Evidence of Compliance

In terms of capital projects, the Bureau for Public Procurement was being consulted for vetting of the advertisements for their input before they are published. Where the Bureau directs for the publications of addenda or corrigenda to the adverts, these were complied with as evidenced in Appendix 5B.

However, the panel found out that this situation was different with respect to the Library Development Funds releases from TETFUND. The non-performance by contractors was making it difficult for the University to access further funds.

Recommendations

- i. The panel commends the University Management in adhering strictly to Due Process in the course of award of contracts and is encouraged to continue observing all relevant regulations with regard such award.
- ii. With regard to Library Development Fund, University Management should ensure strict compliance with due process and monitoring of project execution to enable ease of further access to funds.

5.10 Quality of Projects

Findings/Observations

- i. The Panel found that structural quality of the executed projects was fair and satisfactory. However, the finishing was in some cases poorly done as the Panel found broken chairs, windows, falling ceilings, and feeling paintings in buildings completed within the last 5-10 years. For instance, the 1000SLT had some missing roofing sheets, shattered door panels, and broken seats.

- ii. The inadequacy in the quality and number of staff in the Division of Capital Projects and Development (DCPD) had resulted in inadequate supervision of projects, making way for unscrupulous contractors to resort to the use of low-quality materials.
- iii. The abandonment of projects for long period of time could lead to the weakening of structural members that may not have been protected by the designed finishing.
- iv. Delay in project execution and completion has led to cost overruns and reduced quality, and sometimes necessitates the downward review of the scope so as accommodate rising prices.
- v. Lack of prompt payment to performing contractors often led to project delays and loss of morale of the part of the contractors.

Recommendations

- i. The Council and University Management should ensure the immediate recruitment of qualified staff to fill the existing vacancies in the DCPD so as to enable them adequately supervise and monitor the large number of on-going projects in the University.
- ii. The Management should ensure that Performing contractors are promptly paid in order to encourage them to deliver good quality projects.
- iii. Government and funding agencies should ensure adequate allocation and timely releases of funds for capital projects in order to ensure timely completion.

5.11 Status of Some Infrastructural Facilities

5.11.1 *Services and Welfare Facilities for Staff and Students*

Findings/Observations

The enormous number of buildings and facilities on the University campus necessarily placed a heavy burden on the Division of Works and Maintenance Services (DWMS) that is saddled with the routine maintenance of these facilities. The University building infrastructures are old and faces increasing deterioration due to old age and lack of regular routine maintenance.

The services infrastructures comprising of roads, power supply, and water supply are also facing similar problems due to age and lack of maintenance. The Opa dam, from which the University gets its water supply had silted up due to excessive sediment inflow from its upstream tributaries as a result of dredging of the river channel carried out by the State Government. This has also increased the cost treatment due to increased deterioration of the raw water quality. The treatment plant is also operating below its installed capacity, producing only 1.3 mgpd against the estimated demand of 6.0 mgpd of the University.

The estimated power demand in the University is 5.5MVA against the current capacity of only 1.5MVA from old and epileptic generating plants. Coupled with these are high electricity bills, cost of water treatment chemicals, and road maintenance. The money released to the University for these services are grossly inadequate and the University had to rely on funding these from its meagre IGR. For instance, according to the Director WMSD, the University pays N60 – 80 million monthlies as electricity bills.

Furthermore, the Staff strength in the WMSD is appallingly inadequate. The staff on ground in all the Sections are over-stretched to the extent that, whenever there is an emergency, the Division have to engage additional hands from the town to assist the regular staff before the job can be done. This trend is adversely affecting the image of the Division and it needs to be corrected urgently. According to the Director, the number of workers on ground in 2003 is less than 50% of the 1999 approved establishment. Further depletion has taken place in the past years such that the current figures are 26% of the 1999 of level. The impasse was occasioned by the inability of the University to replace lost staffers. Staff retire, resign, or are late without replacement. To compound the problem, many of the remaining workforce are old and near retirement. The trend cuts across the whole Division and it goes on and on.

b) Staff Quarters

There are 546 staff houses built at the inception of the University. The houses are still structurally good but very poor in serviceability due to lack of

maintenance over the years. Most have not been renovated in over 25 years. The location of the quarters within the dense forests creates security issues with regards to thieves and dangerous reptiles. There are no plans for new buildings due to the monetization policy of government. Staff pay economic rents, water rate at N1000.00 per month, and have pre-paid electricity meters installed. Refuse collection is still being done by the University. The major challenges facing the Staff quarters are dilapidation and inadequate municipal services.

c) Students Hostels

As at the end of 2014/2015 session, there were 27,645 students; 1,371 Academic Staff and 2,583 Non-Teaching Staff. According to Dean of Students Affairs, there was bed space for only 13,050 students. A room of not more than 16 sq.m. with 2 small windows designed to accommodate 4 students was being officially allocated to 12 students, and about 18 – 20 students live in the room unofficially.

The University has made some efforts to address the acute shortage of students' accommodation. There is the students' village within the University which is built based on the Public Private Partnership (PPP). Plots were allocated to private developers who build different categories of hostels and rent to students at regulated rates. These are, however, still inadequate. The Federal Government has also intervened in this regard through the NEEDS Assessment Projects. In the 2013 the government has released money for the construction of five new hostels comprising: Postgraduate Female Hostel, Undergraduate Male Hostel, Undergraduate Female Hostel A & B, and Clinical Students' Hostel. All these have been completed and put to use.

As at the time of the visitation, three PPP Students' Hostel projects are ongoing at Axis-1 (Phase I), Parakin Axis (Phase II) and within the campus (Phase III). The Phase III has been completed but is yet to be occupied due to ongoing land dispute between the University and the neighboring communities who are claiming ownership of the land. The panel noted that these efforts will greatly ease this acute shortage, even though not solving the problem.

d) University Health Centre

The University Health Centre is located within the hostel area for easy access to the students. An Annex is provided at the Junior staff quarters to improve health care access to staff. The Centre provides curative, preventive and promotive health care services to the University community. Students pay N2,000.00 per session through TISHIP while staff enroll on NHIS and pay 10% of the cost of services. The major challenges of the Centre are inadequate maintenance of buildings and acute shortage of staff. The Maternity Unit of the Centre could not be run as expected due to staff shortage,

e) Parks and Gardens

The University has a balanced ecosystem, but the once beautiful O.A.U. campus is no longer what it used be due to inadequate staffing and lack of implements.

Recommendations

- i) The University Management should ensure the provision of adequate municipal services for both staff and students' use to guarantee serene atmosphere for teaching and learning. Staff and students should be charged reasonable rates for these services to ensure sustainability.
- ii) The Management should ensure the employment of relevant and qualified staff in the Division of Works & Maintenance Services in line with the approved establishment to guarantee the provision of improved municipal services to the University community.
- iii) In order to ensure at least limited maintenance of University Staff houses, the University Management should consider putting the housing rent in a separate account and dedicate that to housing maintenance in order to salvage the decaying infrastructures, most of which have not been rehabilitated for over 25 years.
- iv) Management should ensure the provision of adequate and qualified staff in the University Health Centre to ensure effective service delivery to the University community.

- v) Management and Council should explore more avenues for the provision of hostel facilities for students through PPP to ease the students' accommodation problems.
- vi) The Management should ensure the provision of adequate and qualified staff to the Parks and Gardens Unit to restore the past glory and beauty of the University campus.

5.11.2 Faculties/Colleges

Findings/Observations

a) Administration

The Faculty is among the oldest in the University with four Departments. The Department of International Relations is the first in Sub-Saharan Africa and is planning refocusing to address contemporary issues such as pandemic, refugee, extremism, terrorism, climate change, migration, international capitalism, social media and ICT among others. In terms of staffing, the Department is top-heavy with Professors and Senior Lecturers and thus needs recruitment of junior academics to fill up the gaps. The situation was the same in the Department of Local Government Studies. Although the Departments had adequate building space, there was the inadequacy in furnishing. The Departments of Management and Accounting, and Public administration had inadequate staffing well below the NUC minimum requirements. The Faculty enjoyed a lot of support from its alumni, in terms of the provision of new structures and renovation of the old ones.

b) Agriculture

The Faculty was established at the inception of the University and its buildings housed the University Administration before moving to their new building. The Faculty runs two programmes in B. Agriculture and BSc Home Economics, and produced a lot of man power into the Nigerian Economy. The Faculty staff had attracted foreign research grants and many enjoyed training grants from the Alumni of the Faculty. The Faculty has 2,221 students with only 95 Academic

staff resulting in gross under staffing far below the prescribed NUC minimum standard. Many Professors had retired without replacement. In 2019, BSc Home Economics got interim accreditation due shortage of staff and inadequate library holdings in key areas of the programme.

c) Arts

The Faculty was established in 1962 and now has 8 departments and 14 programmes. It also has a research-based Institute of Cultural Studies. The Faculty has produced many notable professors, including the Nobel Laurette – Prof. Wole Soyinka. The faculty has attracted many grants from within and outside the University. Acute shortage of staff and running costs were the main problems facing the faculty. For instance, the Department of Dramatic Arts has only 6 staff running programmes from undergraduate to PhD while Department of Linguistics and African Languages has only three handling the entire programme. Non-payment of Responsibility allowance to the Dean and HODs since February 2020 (due to IPPIS) had forced these staff to use their personal money to carryout official duties resulting in demoralization and reluctance to take responsibilities. According to the Dean, almost all the building in the Faculty suffers from leaking roofs and other forms of dilapidation.

d) College of Health Sciences

The college was established in 1992 offering courses in Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Nursing Science, Medicine and Dentistry. The college has recorded a number of achievements, including being a pioneer in kidney transplant where the patient lived up to 10 years. Others are open heart surgery where they charge a patient an average of N3.0 Million compared with N8.0 Million elsewhere; Laparoscopic surgery; Surgical gastroenterology which is the best in West Africa; and five National and International patents. The Surgery Unit of the college also assist other sections of the country in training. Despite these achievements, the college is facing serious challenges hampering its ability for continued service to the country.

As at May 2021, there were 215 Academic staff for a total of 2,500 undergraduate and 350 graduate students. The College is thus facing acute shortage of staff in all areas, with senior and more experienced ones retiring. For instance, currently in the Oral Pathology Unit of the Department of Oral Medicine, there was no single academic staff on the roll. The University thus had to employ the services of a visiting associate Professor of Oral Pathology from the University of Ibadan to teach the students, is currently being paid from IGR of the University. Efforts to recruit more staff was also hampered by bureaucracy from numerous Government Regulatory agencies and lack of budgetary provisions.

There is also serious lack of laboratory equipment and consumables as many key practical demonstrations had to be shelved. In addition, according to the submission from the Provost, the College is grossly underfunded as the quarterly releases for running the College was only about N1.5 Million and N55,000 per Department. The submission added that HODs, Deans and the Provost often had to go begging for funds from friends and Alumni in order to meet their training obligations. When examinations are to be held, HODs and Deans had to provide their personal funds and wait for months and sometimes years for refund, if they are lucky to get it. Furthermore, the meagre responsibility allowance being paid to HODs and Head of Units has stopped and many staff have to be begged before accepting responsibilities.

The college buildings were close to 50 years old and all roof were leaking profusely. This was confirmed by the Panel during its visit to the college. The college suggested "An innovative way of increasing the funding to the medical school through the introduction of the payment of Professional Training Fees by Health Sciences Students, even if it is only N100,000 per student per year".

e) Education

The Faculty suffers from the problem of acute understaffing, classroom and offices, and toilet facilities. Evidence of roof leakages were observed all around

the buildings with adequate lightening, water supply, and lack of public address system and other teaching aids.

f) Environmental Design and Management

The Faculty has seven Departments and was suffering from shortage of staff and accommodation with the new building started in the 1980s and abandoned. This was recently completed by TETFUND but without furnishing. As at the time of the Panel's visitation, the completed had provided adequate spacing but still there was the problem of furnishing. The staffing situation is precarious, especially in the Surveying Department.

g) Law

The Faculty has three Departments - Public Law, Business Law, and International Law; and has produced many prominent lawyers of national and international repute. The main problems facing the faculty were in the areas of infrastructures, staffing, books and ICT facilities. According to the Dean, the Faculty had only 37 staff out of the mandatory 80 required by the NUC minimum standard, which led to loss of accreditation by NUC. The alumni had been assisting the Faculty in the renovation of the old structures including the refurbishing of the moot court.

h) Pharmacy

The Faculty was established in 1962 as a diploma-awarding institution, upgraded to degree-awarding in 1963, and later upgraded to a full Faculty in 1969. The Faculty has five Academic Departments and one Unit, the Drug Research and Production Unit (DRPU). The Faculty is the oldest in the country and has thus contributed to the development of the health sector in the country. The Panel found good research effort by staff with a number of patents. The staff have also attracted grants for both research and equipment worth more than N500.0 Million in 2019.

The Faculty has two purpose-built buildings with good electricity and water supply and well-maintained environment. The furnishing is however

inadequate as the building was handed over without furnishing leading to the inability of the Faculty to utilize the 7 laboratories provided. The old building completed in the 1970s is dilapidated with leaking roofs. Equipment is old and non-functional with gross inadequacy in staffing. The Dean complained of gross inadequacy in staffing, with about six staff sponsored by the University for PhD outside the country failing to return after completion of their studies. The Faculty enjoy a lot of assistance from its alumni.

The DRPU has developed herbal products from medicinal plants, including FP Peltor Mouth gaggle, FP Bridge Herbal mouth, antibacterial handwash liquid soap and FP MAMA Syrup. The Units is short of funds to renovate and upgrade existing facilities to meet the minimum standard for registration with NAFDAC. According to the Director, the funding releases to the Unit was under N2.0 Million per annum.

i) Postgraduate College

The Postgraduate College was established in 1967 and suffers from acute shortage of space until 2013 when the existing building was completed through grant from Barr Jimoh Ibrahim. This greatly eased the pressure but the college still suffers from inadequate shortage of offices, PG auditorium and Committee rooms for oral examination. Funding was also an area of concern.

j) Sciences

This is the largest Faculty in the University with 8 Departments, 4 each the areas of Physical and Biological sciences. The Faculty has recorded tremendous progress in many areas including nuclear research. Research efforts were being hampered by lack of funds and equipment as most staff have to personally fund their research work. Recent research funding from TETFund is making a difference. Staffing situation was precarious in all areas as many senior staff have retired and efforts to recruit/replace were not successful. For instance, in

the Chemistry department, five Professors had retired without replacement, and now a single staff is supervising over 30 students' projects. The lack of payment of responsibility allowance due to IPPIS was also making it difficult to get staff to take responsibilities, including Headship of Departments. Spacing was also a problem in terms of class rooms, office and laboratory spaces with Senior Lectures sharing offices. Alumni has been helping the Faculty with some renovation of the old buildings.

k) Social Sciences

The Faculty has 7 Departments: Demography and Statistics; Economics; Geography; Entrepreneurship; Psychology; Political Science; and Sociology and Anthropology, with undergraduate and postgraduate student's population of 3,090 and 424 respectively. It has produced many graduates holding key positions both nationally and internationally. The major problems facing the Faculty are inadequate and aged physical facilities, running fund, as well as staff members. Departments of Psychology and Geography had no buildings and share in the common faculty facilities which were already overstretched and dilapidated. Direct Teaching and Laboratory Costs (DTLC) used for running the Departments were no longer forthcoming, and many administrative and teaching aids were unavailable including an official car for the Dean. According to the Dean of recent, the faculty staff and Alumni Association members had to contribute money to renovate some buildings in the Faculty. Many Senior Academics were on their way to retirement without junior ones to replace them. The Dean added that 88% of the staff on the ground had high blood pressure due to overwork.

l) Technology

The Faculty has 8 Departments, one Research Unit and is contemplating adding a new department of Aerospace Engineering. New buildings for three departments are yet to start. The Faculty is facing the problem of lean budget as many fields works and practical could not be done by the students. The staffing situation is acute with no Technical staff in many laboratories. The

academic staff strength is low and top heavy with no junior staff cadre to replace retiring senior academics. Efforts to recruit staff has been hampered by long procedure and lack of budgetary provisions.

Recommendations

- i. The Government should consider making special budgetary provision, through the FGN appropriation, for the rehabilitation of the crumbling old infrastructural facilities in the University in order to salvage them.
- ii. The University Management and the Council should ensure adequate budgetary allocations for the maintenance of the existing infrastructures while new ones are being provided by the Government.
- iii. The Management should ensure adequate allocation and regular releases of funds for the day-to-day running of the Departments, Faculties and Colleges.
- iv. Government should note the numerous bottle necks created by the implementation of IPPIS as it relates to the running of Universities and make effort to resolve the sore issues in order to restore normalcy in the system.
- v. Government should note the acute shortage of staff in the University, largely occasioned by lack of budgetary provisions to replace retiring staff and recruit new ones to fill existing vacancies, and make effort to address the imminent crises.
- vi. The Management should ensure the provision of furniture and equipment in the newly completed buildings to ensure their full utilization and reduce pressure on the old facilities.

5.11.3 Institutes/Centers

Findings/Observations

a) Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T), Ibadan

The institute was founded in 1921 at Moor Plantation in Ibadan and had undergone many transformations over the years. The Institute has National mandate in the areas of water management, genetic improvement of Kenaf

and Jute, improvement of maize for the forests and humid Savanna agro-ecologies, farming systems in South-western agricultural Zone, joint coordination for Livestock Research, and joint coordination for Soyabean in the humid agro-ecology. The challenges of the Institutes research efforts are in the areas of funding, office accommodation, laboratories and equipment.

b) Institute of Entrepreneurship and Development (IED)

The Centre serves the University in the teaching of the Entrepreneurship courses and started a BSc Entrepreneurship and Industrial Extension programme in 2017. The new Centre building was funded through TETFUND and commissioned 2018. The equipment provided with the building, although all supplied were yet to be installed. When the Panel visited the Centre, only the equipment in the shoe-making and Painting sections of the workshop were installed and commissioned. The Panel also noted that the over-head crane in the workshops was also yet to be installed, although it was provided for in the contract.

c) Institute of Public Health (IPH)

The Institute has a Director, one Academic staff, two research officers, and three Administrative staff. It is self-funding and receives no subvention from the University. Its funding comes mainly from projects it sources and executes in collaboration with relevant staff from various sections of the University. The Institute does not regular academic programmes, and only run part-time training for external sources. The major challenges of the Institute are laboratories and equipment.

d) Centre for Distance Learning (CDL)

This Centre is located on the Moro campus and houses the Distant Learning programmes of the University. The Centre runs Pre-degree, four degrees, and eight Masters programmes It has a very good ICT Centre with 500 student capacity which also serve as UTM Examination Centre, and a studio for recording technical works tor online learning. The Centre also contribute IGR for the University.

e) Centre for Energy Research and Development (CERD)

This Centre started as a Unit in the Physics Department, became a Centre in 1983, and has grown into a National Centre on nuclear research. It is the only Centre with a 1.3 Time Gun Accelerator in Nigeria and the first in Sub-Saharan Africa. The Centre serves many Universities, Petroleum industries, and has research collaboration with the International atomic energy agency. It serves as a teaching arm for Masters and PhD research in Nuclear Energy research. The Centre, even though has made tremendous contributions in its mandate areas, currently faces the problem of aging equipment as many were purchased in the 90s and need to be upgraded with newer versions. There are 11 professors on the ground but are mostly near retirement without junior cadre to take over when that happens.

f) Centre for Gender Studies

The Centre was established with a building assistance from the HE the wife of the Governor of Osun State. It is engaged in the training of students at Masters and PhD levels.

g) Central Science Laboratory (CSL)

The Central Science Laboratory was established in 1999 as a cost-optimizing innovation for providing modern equipment/facilities, centrally, for qualitative instruction at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels to enhance the quality of research in a wide range of science disciplines. According to the Director, the Laboratory has delivered on that mandate. It also witnessed extensive patronage both within the University and countrywide. The major challenges facing the laboratory are:

- Lack of building maintenance, water and power shortages. There leakages all around the buildings
- Lack of funds release from the University
- Lack of Technical staff and consumables
- Brake down of many key equipment or lack of consumables to run them particularly the following:

- Lack of adequate funds to run the only Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Machine which was acquired in 2013 at the cost over N150 Million. The liquid helium which is used to run the machine needs N7.0 Million per year for the refill.
- The Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrophotometry (GC-MS) was last operated in 2017 owing to lack of consumables.
- The Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) purchased in 1999 at the cost of £192,698.51 was not used since 2006/2007 because of bad state.

h) Equipment Maintenance and Development (EMDC)

The EMDC was one of the five zonal Centre created by NUC in 1998 purposely to help sustain maintenance culture in the Nigerian Universities. The Centre serves the University in the following areas: Cost-savings through direct repair of equipment rather than outsourcing; Assistance in equipment procurement; Repairs of faulty equipment for the Departments at no cost. The major challenges of the Centre are in the areas of staffing, funding and tools.

Recommendations

- i. Management should encourage the IAR&T's host Ministry of Agriculture to provide sufficient funds for the effective running of the Institute.
- ii. Management should ensure the recruitment of adequate and qualified staff for the efficient running of the University's key Centers – CER, CSL, CED, EMDC.
- iii. Management should ensure adequate release of funds to the CSL to ensure the salvation and full utilization of its key and expensive equipment for the benefit of the University and the country.
- iv. Management should reactivate, properly tool and adequately fund the EMDC in order to ensure regular and sustained maintenance of the large number of equipment acquired for the University by Government through the TETFUND.

CHAPTER SIX

TERM OF REFERENCE V

To determine the adequacy of and staff development programmes of each University

6.1 Adequacy of Academic Staff by Faculties 2015-2016

Findings/Observations.

The enrollment of student during the 2015-2016 academic year was 27, 645 (11,988 Female; 43.4% & 15657 Male; 56.6%) with Faculty of Arts having the highest students Population of 4348. Academic staff members in Obafemi Awolowo University who were on ground during the 2015-2016 Session were 1371 (420 Professorial Rank, 312 Senior Lecturers and other 639), 402 Senior Technical Staff, 1274 Senior Administrative staff and 907 Junior staff. A distribution of the Academic staff members according to their Faculties is shown in Table 6.1. The Table 6.1 at a glance revealed shortfalls for the following Faculties; Administration, Agriculture, Basic Medical Sciences, Environmental Design& Management, Law, Pharmacy and Technology. A total of 204 shortfalls in Academic staff was recorded in 2015 – 2016. Six Faculties appeared to have attained the minimum teacher-student ratio and subsequently met NUC Benchmarks. Some of the Faculties had excess staff, but a further breakdown of Faculty data in Departments will reveal light into the actual situation each of the Departments are facing. A case in point is the Faculty of Dentistry where some Departments were grossly understaffed of Academic staff members whereas it will appear as if the Faculty actually had excess.

Table 6.1. Academic Staff Distribution by Faculties 2015/2016 Academic Session

FACULTY	NUMBER OF ACADEMIC STAFF				STUDENT ENROLMENT	RATIOS	
	NO ON GROUND	NUC BENCHMARK	SHORTFALL	EXCESSES		TEACHER/STUDENT RATIO	NUC RATIO
Administration	80	111	31	-	3333	1:42	1:30
Agriculture	92	104	12	-	1565	1:17	1:15
Arts	147	145	-	2	4348	1:30	1:30
Basic Medical Sciences	66	107	41	-	1072	1:16	1:10
Clinical Sciences	128	68	-	60	683	1:5	1:10
Dentistry	22	17	-	5	172	1:8	1:10
Education	98	77	-	21	2324	1:24	1:30
Environmental Design & Management	112	132	20	-	1974	1:18	1:15
Law	52	63	11	-	1892	1:36	1:30
Pharmacy	63	75	12	-	748	1:12	1:10
Sciences	228	162	-	66	3232	1:14	1:20
Social Sciences	129	95	-	34	2842	1:22	1:30
Technology	154	231	77	-	3460	1:22	1:15
TOTAL	1371	1387	204	188	27645		

(Source: DAP Office, OAU)

6.2. Adequacy of Academic Staff by Faculties, 2016-2017 Academic Session

Findings/Observations

2016-2017 Academic session recorded an increase in the student's enrollment from 27,645 in 2015/2016 session to 29,336 (16,141 Female & 13,195 Male). It is further interesting to note a rise in the percentage of Female students' population 55.02% as against their Male counterpart which is 44.98%. This is contrary to the trend earlier observed from 2011/2012 to 2015/2016 sessions. The Faculties with the highest enrollment of students are Arts (4,278) followed by Science (4,058). The least populated Faculty was Dentistry with a total enrollment of 164 students. There were 1377 academic staff members (415 Professorial Cadre; 321 Senior lecturers and others 641), 400 Senior Technical staff, 1296 Senior Administrative staff and 1226 Junior staff. Further insight into Table 6.2 indicates how the Faculty fared in the distribution of the Academic staff members. The Faculties with shortfalls were Administration (22), Agriculture (29), Basic Medical Sciences (50), Environmental Design & Management (64), Law (33), Pharmacy (13) and Technology (88).

During the Panel interaction with the Management of these Faculties, they further explained that those Faculties will continue to witness these shortfalls unless something is done urgently to recruit more Academic staff as most senior Academic Member are retiring in their numbers. A total shortfall of 299 Academic staff members was recorded in 2016 – 2017 Academic session.

Table 6.2. Academic Staff Distribution by Faculties 2016/2017 Academic Session

FACULTY	NUMBER OF ACADEMIC STAFF				STUDENT ENROLMENT	RATIOS	
	NO ON GROUND	NUC BENCHMARK	SHORTFALL	EXCESS		TEACHER/STUDENT RATIO	NUC RATIO
Administration	82	104	22	-	3132	1:38	1:30
Agriculture	93	122	29	-	1831	1:20	1:15
Arts	149	143	-	6	4278	1:29	1:30
Basic Medical Sciences	68	118	50	-	1176	1:17	1:10
Clinical Sciences	129	57	-	72	568	1:4	1:10
Dentistry	22	16	-	6	164	1:7	1:10
Education	102	72	-	30	2157	1:21	1:30
Environmental Design & Management	114	178	64	-	2671	1:23	1:15
Law	30	63	33	-	1900	1:63	1:30
Pharmacy	65	78	13	-	780	1:12	1:10
Sciences	232	203	-	29	4058	1:17	1:20
Social Sciences	130	96	-	34	2890	1:22	1:30
Technology	161	249	88	-	3731	1:23	1:15
TOTAL	1377	1499	299	177	29336		

(Source: DAP Office, OAU)

6.3 Adequacy of Academic staff by Faculties, 2017-2018 Academic Session

Findings/Observations.

A rise in student enrollment was observed for the 2017/2018 Academic year, having enrollment of 32, 715 students (18,186 Female & 14,529 Male) thus projecting again, a higher female student's enrollment percentage (55.59%) over their Male counterpart (44.41%). Faculty of Arts still maintained its lead with 4651 students enrolled in the 2017/2018 session, followed by the Faculty of Science having 4356. As at 2017/2018 the University had a total of 1399 Academic staff members (423 Professorial Cadre; 326 Senior Lecturer and 650 other rank), 1696 Senior Technical Staff and Senior Administrative staff as well as 1226 Junior staff. The distribution. of Academic staff members according to their Faculties is tabulated in Table 6.3. At a glance Table 6.3 indicates that out of the 13 Faculties only the following 5 Faculties namely; Clinical Sciences, Dentistry, Education, Sciences and Social Sciences attained the minimum teacher-student ration and subsequently met NUC Benchmarks.

Faculty of Technology had the highest shortfall of 117, while the total shortfalls for the University in the 2017/2018 Academic session was 370. When compared to the last two Academic sessions this emerging trend further reinforced the fears expressed by the Faculties Management of vastly depleting Academic staff members across all the Faculties.

Table 6.3. Academic Staff Distribution by Faculties, 2017/2018 Academic Session

FACULTY	NUMBER OF ACADEMIC STAFF				STUDENT ENROLLMENT	RATIOS	
	NO ON GROUND	NUC BENCHMARK	SHORTFALL	EXCESS		TEACHER/STUDENT RATIO	NUC RATIO
Administration	82	130	48	-	3890	1:47	1:30
Agriculture	93	153	60	-	2292	1:25	1:15
Arts	149	155	6	-	4651	1:31	1:30
Basic Medical Sciences	68	124	56	-	1240	1:18	1:10
Clinical Sciences	129	78	-	51	776	1:6	1:10
Dentistry	22	20	-	2	197	1:9	1:10
Education	102	98	-	4	2933	1:29	1:30
Environmental Design & Management	114	150	36	-	2251	1:20	1:15
Law	30	65	35	-	1952	1:65	1:30
Pharmacy	65	77	12	-	773	1:12	1:10
Sciences	232	218	-	14	4356	1:19	1:20
Social Sciences	130	108	-	22	3237	1:25	1:30
Technology	161	278	117	-	4167	1:26	1:15
TOTAL	1377	1653	370	93	32715		

(Source: DAP Office OAU)

6.4 Adequacy of Academic Staff by Faculties, 2018/2019 Academic Session

Findings/Observations

The University gave the number of Registered Students for the 2018-2019 academic year as 32 830 (14 571 Female; 44.35%, Male 18,251; 55.62%). The University had 1323 number of Academic staff, thus indicating a sudden reduction in the number of Academic staff number compared to the numbers obtained between 2011 to 2017 despite the increasing students enrollment from the lowest figure of 26,051 recorded in 2012/2013 to the present 32,830 enrollments for the 2018/2019 academic year. The 2018/2019 academic year also witnessed a contraction in the number of Non-Teaching Staff from the highest figure of 3,600 recorded for the 2011-2012 academic year to 2408 observed in 2018-2019. The breakdown of Non-Teaching staff showed that they were 817 Technical staff, 983 Senior Administrative staff and 608 Junior Staff in the 2018/2019 session.

Table 6.4 revealed a very pathetic situation presently in the University showing that out of the 13 Faculties only five (5), have attained the minimum teacher-student ratio and subsequently met NUC Benchmarks in their respective discipline. The remaining Eight (8) Faculties have major shortfalls, particularly Faculty of Technology with the highest shortfall of 154 Academic Staff members. The total shortfalls for the 13 Faculties have risen to 435 as against 370 recorded in 2017/2018 session. This call for urgent and timely action.

6.4.1 Non-Academic Staff Adequacy across the 13 Faculties

There has been steady decline in the adequacy of Non-Teaching staff in the University; 2583 (2015 – 2016), 2522 (2016 – 2017) and 2408 (2018 – 2019) Academic sessions. During the interaction with the Managements of the Faculties, they complained of the lack of adequate Non-Academic Staff in many of their Department. The staff unions have also cried out especially NASU members of pressure of workload arising from limited workforce. There is need for the University Management to be proactive step to check this emerging

trend in the decreasing number of Non-Academic staff members across the different sector of the University sectors.

Recommendation

- i. The Panel recommends that the University should adhere to National standards as specified by NUC in the recruitment of Academic staff.
- ii. The Panel also recommends that particular attention should be placed on Academic staff shortfalls in all Department with shortfalls in Academic staff, particularly in Faculties of Technology, Environmental Design and Management, Agriculture, Basic Medical Sciences and Pharmacy.
- iii. The Panel recommends that since the University is heavily understaffed in almost all Faculties and Departments, those who were successful in the last interview conducted by the University in 2019 should be given employment.
- iv. The University should make efforts at recruiting more Technical and Non-Academic staff in view of the drastic drop in the overall workforce in the University, in the last three years.

Table 6.4. Academic Staff Distribution by Faculties, 2018/2019 Academic Session

FACULTY	NUMBER OF ACADEMIC STAFF				STUDENT ENROLMENT	RATIOS	
	NO ON GROUND	NUC BENCHMARK	SHORTFALL	EXCESS		TEACHER/STUDENT RATIO	NUC RATIO
Administration	86	137	51	-	4105	1:48	1:30
Agriculture	91	157	66	-	2362	1:26	1:15
Arts	127	156	29	-	4675	1:37	1:30
Basic Medical Sciences	59	108	49	-	1083	1:18	1:10
Clinical Sciences	125	80	-	45	797	1:6	1:10
Dentistry	23	16	-	7	159	1:7	1:10
Education	96	85	-	11	2548	1:27	1:30
Environmental Design & Management	100	152	52	-	2277	1:23	1:15
Law	39	56	17	-	1686	1:43	1:30
Pharmacy	86	81	-	5	809	1:9	1:10
Sciences	215	232	17	-	4636	1:22	1:20
Social Sciences	122	114	-	8	3410	1:28	1:30
Technology	132	286	154	-	4283	1:33	1:15
TOTAL	1301	1660	435	76	32830		

(Source: DAP Office OAU)

Table 6.5: List of Graduate Assistant in the Faculties within 2016 and 2020

(sources: Registrar's Office OAU)

S/N	Year	Administration	Agriculture	Arts	Education	EDM	Clinical Sciences	Dentistry	BMS	Law	Pharmacy	Science	Social Sciences	Technology	TOTAL	
1.	2011	Year	3 Type Of Training And Staff Development Programme											1	9	29
2.	2012	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	12	
			Conference			M.A/M.Sc./Ph.D.			Development Workshop							
3.	2013	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10		6	3	24	
4.	2014	1	1	330	1	7	19	-	3	-	10	1	7	1	349	
	2016	1		3											35	
	2017	2		252			14				-				266	
5.	2015	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	4	2	22	
	2018	3		275			21				-				296	
	2019	4		351			40				234				Total 625 = 122	
5.	2020		127			4			281			412				
Total			1335			98			515			1948				

(Source: Registrar OAU Office)

Table 6.7: Statistics of Training and Staff Development Programmes (Non-Academic) From 2016 To 2020

S/N	Year	Type Of Training And Staff Development Programme			Total
		Conference	M.A/M.Sc./Ph.D.	Development Workshop	
1.	2016	17		50	67
2.	2017	17		02	19
3.	2018	14		114	128
4.	2019	40		120	160
5.	2020	-		45	45
				Total	419

**Table 6.6: Statistics of Training and Staff Development Programmes
(Academic) From 2016 To 2020**

(Source: Registrar OAU Office)

Table 6.8: Teftfund Staff Training and Development Programme 2016-2020

Findings/Observations

S/N	Year	Item	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries
1.	2014/2015//2016 (Merged) - Received on Aug. 11, 2017	Tetfund	49,251,230	2
2.	2015/2016 (Merged) – Received on March 28, 2018	TEtfund	73,625,985	2
3.	2015/2016/2017 (Merged) – Received on July 6, 2018	TEtfund	34,873,195	2
4.	2016/2017 (Merged)	TEtfund	94,571,865	3
5.	2017/2018 (Intervention)	TEtfund	99,677,500	3
6.	2019 (Intervention)	TEtfund	22,112,640	1
7.	2020 (Intervention)	TEtfund	122,286,302.96	7

(Source: TETfund Desk Officer OAU)

Table 6.9: Summary of Tetfund Conferences attendance interventions and release of funds from Year 2016 – 2020

S/N	Year of Intervention	No. of Approved Candidates	Date of Approval	Amount Approved(#)
1.	2014/2015	International = 17	12/04/2016	19,593,844.00
2.	2015/2016 (Merged)	International = 6	15/08/2017	9,331,897.60
3.	2015/2016 (Merged)	International = 2	05/04/2018	3,374,640.00
4.	2016/2017 (Merged)	International = 6	10/08/2018	7,424,153.00
5.	2017	International = 6	17/09/2018	9,013,360.00
6.	2017	International = 6	24/10/2018	7,322,755.00
7.	2017/2018 (Merged)	International = 4 Local = 30	26/03/2019	12,833,855.00
8	2017/2018	International = 10	18/07/2019	14,873,110.00
9	2018/2019	International = 4 Local = 11	11/10/2019	8,613,600

Source: Desk Officer TETfund OAU

92,381,214.60

6.5 Staff Development and Training Programmes 2016-2020 Academic Session

Findings/Observations.

"The current Strategic Plan is a continuation of development planning in the University and is designed to cover the next years (2016 – 2020). The Strategic Plan involved a long and interactive process at the end of which it was agreed that the guiding philosophy of the University must (like its predecessors) recognize the historical development of the institution, including its rise to

prominence, public acclaim and excellence as well as the challenges to its fortunes. Strategic Plan recognized the need to re-engineer the entire University structure with a view to making the institution continuously relevant in the 21st century.”

.... These are the key statements of the 2016 – 2020 Strategic Plan.

- i. The major thrust of the 2016-2020 strategic plan was to enhance productivity and efficiency of staff and attain the high quality performance that was essential for achieving goals of the institution. To achieve this goal, the University was to train and adequately equip staff at all levels to enhance their capability, provide opportunities for knowledge update through regular workshops and training, and create an enabling environment for coaching/mentoring. Another goal was the making it mandatory for the acquisition of appropriate ICT skills. The University was also to develop new programmes and provide online, as e-learning modules among other strategies.
- ii. In order to accomplish this goal strategy by University of making the acquisition of appropriate ICT skills mandatory, the Administration had provided extensive ICT infrastructure such as High speed inter-building Fibre Optic Cable (FOC), Annual Internet Bandwidth Subscriptions of 1,155 Mbps, High speed Wi-Fi are wired connectivity in Computer laboratory etc. The University deliberately embarks on ICT training and Capacity building programme for all staff that are not ICT literate.
- iii. A total of 28 Graduate Assistant were engaged between the period 2016 -2020, being about 20% of the number engaged for the period 2011 - 2020.
- iv. The numbers of MA/MSc/Ph.D. candidates the University had trained also dropped from 204 in (2011-2015) to 94 in 2016-2020, so also in the attendance at Development workshops from 1008 attendance in (2014-2015) to 528 in (2014-2020) as revealed in the statistics given by the Registrar, represented in Tables 6.6 and 6.7

- v. Conference attendance fared well between 2016 - 2020, reaching 1335 participation as against 1031 recorded in 2011 - 2015, this indicating an emphasis on retraining of staff in the University. However, the TETfund sponsored conferences attendance, dropped from 200 in 2011-2015 to 91 in 2016-2020, (61 being international conferences and 30 local conferences) with only the sum of #92,381,214. expended from 2014/2015 (merged) intervention to 2018/2019 intervention, with outstanding funds accumulating from 2019/2020 to 2020 interventions.
- vi. The funds received from TETfund for the Sponsorship of Staff Training and Development Programme between 2016 – 2020 are tabulated in Table 6.7 A total of 20 staff benefited from these interventions at a total sum of N496,398,717.95
- vii. Other sponsorship opportunities for staff development and training in the University within the period includes; NEEDS Assessment Fund and external sponsorships. The Panel was not privy to the details of the beneficiaries from these two.
- viii. Within the period 2016 - 2020, the Directorate of Linkages and sponsored Research (DLSR) which is now a unit under Central Office of Research (COR) was renamed Linkages and Partnerships Office (LPO). They worked together with the other units under (COR) to support attendance at conferences /workshops to 504 staff. COR had also organized capacity building workshops on grant sourcing for Academic staff.
- ix. The Linkages and Partnership Office also mounted formal mentoring programme for early Career Researchers in OAU, from Graduate Assistant to Lecturers 1. The formal mentoring programme is for a period of one year.

Recommendation

- i. The Panel recommends that the University should develop a Policy on Staff development and training without further delay.

- ii. The Panel is also recommending to the University to upgrade its facilities and equipment/instruments to support Research and teaching in all Departments/Institutes, so as to be able to retain highly trained/qualified Academic, including those they sent abroad. To this end sufficient attention should be paid to upgrading the University Central Laboratory for it to serve the purpose it was establish for in 1999.
- iii. The University should take seriously the need to keep accurate records of collaborations and MOU's reached/entered into between the University and external linkages/partners.
- iv. The University should upgrade its ICT infrastructures to ensure that 100% literacy for all staff is achieved and sustained.

6.6 Development of new Programmes in Obafemi Awolowo University 2016-2020

Findings/Observations

- i. In a bid for OAU to be a leading global centre of learning and academic excellence through enriched and challenging educational experiences/ Programmes, the University between 2016-2020 concluded plans to introduce new academic programmes. The University embarked on this plan also to realize its projection to increase the student enrollment from the present 32,000 to 50,000 in the next 5 years.
- ii. The new programmes and their status within the period of this Visitation is tabulated in Table 7.0 below.

Table 7.0: Proposed New Programmes, their Respective Faculties and Status

S/N	Faculty	Programmes	Status
1.	Administration	B.Sc. Business Administration	NUC Verification Done
2.	Basic Medical Sciences	B.Sc. Human Nutrition and Dietetics	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
3	Education	i. B.A. Education Management	NUC Resource Verification Done
		ii. B.Ed. Adult Education	NUC Resource Verification Done
		iii. B.Sc. Library Studies and Information Science	NUC Resource Verification Done
		iv. B.Ed. Educational Technology	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
		v. B.Ed. (Language Arts)	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
4.	Social Sciences	i. B.Sc. (Hons). Politics, Philosophy and Economics	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
		ii. B.Sc. (Hons). Entrepreneurship Studies	NUC Resource Verification Done.
		iii. B.Sc. (Hons). Broadcast Journalism	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
		iv. B.Sc. (Hons). Information Science and Media Studies	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
		v. B.Sc. (Hons). Mass Communication	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
		vi. B.Sc. (Hons). Film Production	Awaiting NUC Resource Verification
5.	Technology	B.Sc. (Hons.) Aero-Space Engineering	Awaiting Resource Verification

Source: Director of Academic Planning, OAU.

Recommendations

- i. The Panel recommends that the University while waiting for NUC approval for the commencement of admissions into these proposed programmes, should immediately provide all the needs for the effective take off of these new programmes toward ensuring that they obtained accreditation from NUC before the students are ready for graduation.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Term of Reference VI

To determine the relationship between the University and the various statutory bodies it interacts with according to its law for supervision, planning, financial discipline and guidance and any other relationship. (i.e. Governing Council, NUC and the Federal Ministry of Education (FME).

7.1. Bodies OAU interacts within Actualizing its Objectives

Findings / Observations

The Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU) is a sub-system in the higher education system of Nigeria. Accordingly, it interacts with many bodies in the process of actualizing its set objectives, shown as follows:

- i. The Visitor
- ii. The Governing Council
- iii. The Federal Ministry of Education
- iv. The National Universities Commission
- v. The Joint Admission and Matriculations Board (JAMB)
- vi. Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFUND)
- vii. Federal Character Commission
- viii. The Host Community
- ix. Professional Bodies:
 - The Council of Legal Education
 - The Medical and Dental Council (MDCN)
 - The Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria (COREN)
 - The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN)
 - The Council of Registered Builders of Nigeria

7.2 The VISITOR

Findings / Observation

The Visitor of the Obafemi Awolowo University is the President and Commander in Chief of Armed Forces, Federal Republic of Nigeria. The Visitor of the University is created by Section 6 of the OAU Law. The power of the Visitor is provided for under Subsection (1) of the section which provides that the Visitor may from time to time conduct a Visitation of the University in person, or after consultation with the Council, direct that same be conducted by such person as he may appoint in that behalf to advise on the effective fulfillment of the objectives and the due exercise of the functions of the University as prescribed by the law. Subsection (2) of Section 6 makes it a duty on all officers, members, Authorities, employees, and all other persons connected with the University to make available to the Visitor or persons acting on his behalf such facilities and or assistance that he or they may require for the Visitation.

Given the importance of visitation as an avenue for the effective monitoring for the fulfillment of the objectives of the University, Section 7AA of the Universities (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Act 2003 requires the Visitor to cause a Visitation Panel to each University when necessary, at least every five years and to make the report of each Visitation and the white paper thereon available to the University Council which must implement same.

Recommendations

- i. The Visitor should cause Visitation to Federal Universities as and when due.
- ii. The Visitor should appoint members fo Council as soon as a vacancy exists.
- iii. As much as possible, government policies should take into cognizance the statutory roles of the different bodies of OAU.
- iv. The Visitor should ensure that the White-Paper is made available to the Council of the University for implementation.

- v. The Visitor should set up a mechanism to monitor the implementation of the White Paper. Otherwise, Visitation Panel may just be a yearly ritual devoid of any benefit to the University.
- vi. The Visitor should ensure that only fit and proper persons are appointed to the Council of the University.
- vii. The Visitor should ensure that all Statutory Bodies of the University that interact with him in the course of carrying out its mandate, particularly those in charge of the maintenance of standards and allocation of funds discharge their duties creditably.
- viii. FME should shield the Universities from undue interference from several Government agencies in line with the University's autonomy.

7.3 Relationship with the Federal Ministry of Education (FME)

Findings/Observation

The Federal Ministry of Education has a Representation on the Council of the University. The Ministry oversees the University through policy formulation of the Federal Government on education, interpretation, implementation, and monitoring. The Representatives, who are usually Directors, guide the University on the concerns of Government and in turn gives feedback to the Government on how the University is faring. This leaves a communication flow between the two bodies.

Recommendations

- (i) The Federal Ministry of Education should effectively monitor JAMB which acts as feeders to the Universities to ensure that standards are not compromised.
- (ii) FME should secure more funding for Universities and ensure early releases of funds to the University.

7.4 GOVERNING COUNCIL

The Council is the highest Governing body of the University. The Provision in section 15 of the law establishing the University states that the Council is the governing authority of the University. It shall have the custody, control, and disposition of all the property and finances of the University, except as may otherwise be provided. This law states that Council shall manage and superintend generally the affairs of the University and in any matter concerning the University not provided for by or under the law. The Council may act in such a manner as to promote the interests, objectives, and purposes of the University. The composition of the Council is provided for under section 16 of the law. The Universities (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act 2003 in its bid to grant more autonomy to the Universities has amended the composition of the Council by reducing the Government appointees from nine to four members.

The following held the position of Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council during the period under review:

1. Prof. Roland Ndoma Egba – 3rd April 2013 – 6th June 2016
2. Dr. Yemi Ogunbiyi – 23rd Jan 2017 – 22nd Jan 2021

The tenure of the Council is usually four years but this can be terminated by several factors. The appointment is at the pleasure of the Visitor and so is the dissolution of Council.

The composition of the internal members of the Council is as follows:

The Vice-Chancellor;

3. Prof Idowu B. Omole 24th June 2011 – 23rd June 2016
4. Prof Anthony A. Elujoba 24th June 2016 – 6th June 2017
(Acting Vice-Chancellor)
5. Prof Eyitope O. Ogunbodede 7th June 2017 till date

The names of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor(Administration) and the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academics) are as follows:

3. Professor A.S. Bamire (Academic) 1st August 2017 – till date

4. Professor C.O Ajila (Administration) 1st August 2017 – till date

The Council consisted of five External members, the appointees of the Federal Government, one of whom is the the Representative of the Ministry of Education, four Senate Representatives, two Congregation Representatives, and one Convocation Representation. The Registrar served as Secretary to the Council.

The Panel noted that the NUC which is playing a critical role in regulating standards in the University is not represented in the Council of Federal Universities. The relationship between the Governing Council and the University Administration was cordial. Management was encouraged by Council to take some crucial actions in moving the University forward. The composition of the Council is as specified by the Law of O.A.U. and Council diligently carried its functions.

Recommendations

- i. Given the enormous powers vested in the Council by law, care must be taken in the appointment of persons to this body. It is recommended that only qualified, fit, and proper persons are appointed to the University Council. Any inappropriate appointment into Council might be a recipe for a strike, legal action, unrests, and demonstration by staff/students.
- ii. The Panel recommends that the cordial relationship between the University Administration and the Governing Council should be encouraged and sustained. These are the two most important bodies for maintaining a conducive atmosphere for learning and research in the University.
- iii. It is recommended that Council should ensure that only competent, qualified, fit, and proper persons should emerge as Vice-Chancellors by due process and the Laws of the University.

- iv. The Council must ensure that decisions of all the organs are in the best interest of the University, especially in areas of the resources of the University.
- v. In the area of students' discipline, Council must ensure that the enormous powers of the Vice-Chancellor are not abused and should not hesitate to override the directions of the Vice-Chancellor when the need arises.

7.5 Relationship with the National Universities Commission (NUC)

Findings/Observations

The Commission was established by Act No 1 of 1974 as a body corporate charged with the responsibility of advising the Government on University Education and development of Universities in Nigeria. The Law establishing the commission is now contained in Chapter N81 of the Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. Its functions amongst others include the maintenance of academic standards, through routine accreditation of programmes run by the Universities. It also enforces compliance regarding carrying capacity, staff/student ratios, and assistance in linkage with foreign Universities. This way, it ensures quality control. The accreditation status of most of the programmes in the University is commendable. The University adheres to the NUC guidelines but it is having problems because of acute inadequacy of staff, teaching, and non-teaching staff. The University has enjoyed a good relationship with the NUC.

Recommendations

- i. Government should remove obstacles hindering Universities from replacing staff who have either retired, resigned, or are demised.
- ii. The NUC should continue to enforce quality control at the University to enhance the confidence of the graduates to perform creditably in whatever endeavor they find themselves in.

- iii. It is recommended that all bureaucratic procedures involved in recruitment, Budgetary approvals, the release of funds, approvals from the Federal Character Commission, and other Government agencies be removed from University and vested in the NUC for smooth running of the University system.
- iv. The NUC should continue to enforce the carrying capacity of the University.

7.6. Relationship Between the Joint Admission and Matriculations Board (JAMB)

Findings/Observations

The Board conducts an entrance Unified Tertiary Matriculations Examination for prospective undergraduates into Nigerian Universities. The Board was established in 1978 by Act 2 of 1978 by the Federal Military Government on the 13th of February 1978. The Law establishing the Board has gone through several amendments. The Board is charged with the following functions:

- i. Conduct Matriculation Examination for entry into all Universities, polytechnic, and Colleges of Education in Nigeria.
- ii. Appoint Examiners, Moderators, Invigilators, members of Sub-Panels and Committees, and other persons concerning examinations and incidental matters.
- iii. Place suitably qualified candidates in the tertiary Institutions after taking into account the vacancies, guidelines and such other matters as the Board may be directed by the Hon. Minister of Education to consider.

The functions of JAMB are to tackle problems of lack of standards and uniformity in admission processes as well as multiple applications and sometimes multiple admissions offered to some candidates and thereby depriving some others. The approved criteria for students' admission are 45% for merit, 35% for catchment areas, and 20% for Educationally Less Developed states. Following widespread complaints about the poor standard of Joint University Matriculation on Examinations at the onset, each University

was allowed to conduct its final selection for admission referred to as Post UTME through written tests/interviews before the final selection for admission. This inclusion to a large extent checked corruption and examination malpractices.

Initially, JAMB resisted the clamor by Universities to conduct Post-UTME as was seen as an indictment on its inability to achieve its objectives. As per the period under review, 2016-2020 Obafemi Awolowo University alongside most Nigerian Universities now conducts Post UTME for its candidates seeking undergraduates' admission into the University as its procedure for admission. Things have been smoothed out. Accordingly, this University now enjoys a cordial relationship with JAMB. OAU adheres to the prescribed Guidelines.

Recommendations

- i. JAMB should continue to protect the sanctity of its matriculation examinations for OAU and other Universities to ensure that the candidates seeking admission have the basic foundation for University education.
- ii. The University should continue to adhere to the strict Admission Guidelines prescribed by JAMB and also comply with its carrying capacity.
- iii. Both the University and JAMB should continue to maintain the existing cordial relationship and cooperation to uphold standards.
- iv. Post Unified Tertiary Matriculations Examination (PUTME) should continue, given the irregularities and complaints associated with JAMB Examinations.
- v. That only programmes approved by NUC should be in the portal of JAMB for the examinations.

7.7. Relationship with Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFUND)

Findings/Observations

The Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFUND) emerged from the ashes of the Education Tax Act of 1993. It repealed the Education Tax Act Cap E4 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and Education Tax Fund Act No 7, 2003 and in its place, established the Tertiary Education Trust Fund. Before the establishment of the scheme, Government tertiary Institutions were poorly funded. The scheme is designed to provide supplementary support to all levels of public tertiary institutions with the main objective of using funding alongside project management for the rehabilitation, restoration, and consolidation of Tertiary Education in Nigeria. The main source of income available to the fund is 2% education tax paid from the assessable profit of companies registered in Nigeria. The FIRS assesses and collects the tax on behalf of the fund.

The funds are disbursed for the general improvement of education in Federal tertiary education specifically for the provision or maintenance of:

- i. Essential physical infrastructure for teaching and learning
- ii. Institutional material and Equipment
- iii. Research and Publications
- iv. Academic staff training and Development

Any other need which, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, is critical and essential for the improvement and maintenance of standards in the Higher Education Institutions.

The establishment of the fund is salutary. One wonders what the University System would have been without the TETFund. It is no exaggeration to say that Tertiary Education would have collapsed without the Fund. The relationship between the University and the fund is very cordial. There are TETFund projects spread, completed and ongoing within the University. The University has established a TETFund office, this is a step in the right direction.

Recommendations

- (i) Given the enormous challenges of Universities in Nigeria, arising from inadequate funding, it is recommended that the Education tax, which

is the main source of funds for TETFUND should be increased from 2% to 3%.

- (ii) The University should continue to satisfy TETFund criteria to access more funds which have helped them to take care of its pressing needs, notably inadequate offices and classrooms, inadequate hostels, maintenance of facilities, equipment, staff development, and training.

7.8. Relationship with the Federal Character Commission (FCC)

Findings/Observation

The Obafemi Awolowo University also interacts with the Federal Character Commission in the course of carrying out its mission. The Federal Character Commission (FCC) was established by Section 153 (1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999. The main function of the commission is to work out an equitable formula for the distribution of all cadres of posts in the public service of the Federation and States and it includes Police and all Armed Forces and Para-Military formations. The Commission provides Guidelines to Government Bodies and Agencies. It also monitors compliance with its Guidelines and enforces compliance to same. The Commission reports directly to the President. The University must seek approvals and or exemptions in line with the Regulation of the Commission before recruiting or replacing staff. Its main function is in the area of recruitment into Public Service.

There is an acute staff shortage in almost all Colleges, Faculties, and Departments of the University, all due to the inability to obtain budgetary approvals or non-clearance and or approvals from either the Budget office or the Federal Character Commission.

Recommendations

- (i) Given the acute shortage of staff in the University, there is the need to relieve the University from the burden of obtaining approvals from the Federal Character Commission or in deserving cases as we have in the University now, to grant waivers for such approvals.

- (ii) Alternatively, the National Universities Commission should assume the responsibility to procure approvals and or waivers to enable the University to address its acute staffing problem.
- (iii) The University should explore the possibility of obtaining waivers from the Federal Character Commission to enable it to address its acute problem of understaffing.

7.9. Relationship with the Host Community

Findings/Observations

The University interacts with the host community. The need for a cordial relationship with the host community cannot be over-emphasized. It is in the realization of this that the University has a Town and Gown Committee. This committee has not been active. A demonstration of the synergy between the University and the host community is the successful resuscitation by researchers in the Faculty of Agriculture, supported by the University of tomato farming that was virtually extinct in the Ife community.

The University is committed to the Town and Gown initiative and has pledged to continue to fund it within its ability. The University has positively impacted the community such as the enhancement of commerce, the spread of urbanization, higher recruitment rate of indigenes, especially the Junior Staff, various sensitization, and pilot programmes on the special approval of the Vice-Chancellor. During the peak of COVID-19 pandemic, the University extended hospitality to the host community.

The Host Community submitted a memorandum to the Panel wherein they raised several complaints against the University Management ranging from absence of social responsibility to the Community, denial of employment, to the community, and the issue of encroachment into their land. They also called for the setting up of a committee to determine the exact area of the University land.

The University in its bid to secure its land has commenced the planting of Teak trees in portions of the University's perimeters to prevent encroachment into the University. It has also erected structures in the Northern boundaries of the University estate. Contract for part fencing of the land was recently awarded. The relationship between Town and Gown is at a low ebb. There is an urgent need to improve the same.

Recommendations

- (i) The large expanse of University Land will continue to be a source of friction between the University and the Host Community, as long as the boundaries are not demarcated and protected. Work on the contract awarded for the fencing of the land should commence and be concluded without delay.
- (ii) The University should have a representative in the Town and Gown committee who shall report to the Council from time to time on the deliberation of the committee.
- (iii) The University needs to do all it can to improve its relationship with the Host Community through additional social responsibility projects, more employment opportunities to the community, and also additional admission slots to the community.
- (iv) The Host Community will need reorientation to see the location of the University in their community as a blessing and (not a curse) and to take advantage of the location of the University to improve their community and its people.
- (v) There is the need to spread developments within the University land and not concentrate within a small area as we have it now. Leaving the vast expanse of land undeveloped is a recipe for unending encroachment and agitation from the community.
- (vi) The Council and University Management should find a way of utilizing the vast land for productive use to distract undue interest of the Host Community on the land. The donation of 300 Coconut seedlings by the Lagos State Government to the University on the 2nd of June,

2021 to be planted on 1.5 hectares of land is a welcome development in this regard.

- (vii) It is recommended that the fencing in the Northern boundaries should be handled with tact and diplomacy and not threat or use of force and should commence only when students are on break or at the end of a semester, before the beginning of another semester.
- (viii) It is recommended that the Visitor should set up a committee to resolve all land disputes with Nigerian Universities and their Host Communities.

7.10 The Professional Regulatory Bodies

Findings/Observation

It is reported that OAU is in good standing in the accreditation of its academic programmes by the NUC and the professional accrediting Councils.

- a. The Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria is the professional body that accredits the Medical and Dental courses;
- b. The Council of Legal Education is the professional body that regulates Law programmes.
- c. Engineering courses are carried out by the Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria (COREN).
- d. The Council of Registered Builders of Nigeria (COBON) is the professional body that takes charge of the practice of building construction.
- e. The Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) is the professional body that takes charge of Accounting courses.
- f. The Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria (NMCN) takes charge of Nursing and Midwifery.
- g. The Medical Rehabilitation Therapy Board of Nigeria (MRTBN) takes charge of the practice of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy.
- h. The combination of the Architects Registration Council of Nigeria (ARCON) and the Nigeria Institute of Architects (NIA) handle Architecture.

- i. The Quantity Surveyors Registration Body of Nigeria (QSRBN) is the regulatory body of Quantity Surveying.

These are few of the existing professional bodies. OAU had visitations by professional bodies for all their courses requiring professional accreditation. These periodic professional bodies' accreditations provide counter checks and balances to reinforce the NUC accreditation exercise. These Visitations provide quality assurance and give the graduates in these programmes confidence in themselves that they are qualified to be employed wherever they find themselves. It also gives OAU the confidence that they are delivering their lectures in the required academic content. It also boosts the morale of all, including the Council, the Administration, and the Senate.

The University will do well not to allow lapses so that graduates will not be crippled in any way after graduation. This is a clarion call on all to strengthen the strides that have been made thus far.

Recommendations

- (i) The University should sustain its cordial relationship with all the professional bodies such as is the case with the NUC.
- (ii) The University should strive to operate within its carrying capacity as a violation of this may lead to failure in the Teacher/Student ratio and loss of accreditation.
- (iii) The University should ensure that they upgrade their facilities, equipment and also keep to the Teacher/Students ratio to have full accreditation and to continue to run their academic programmes.

CHAPTER 8

TERM OF REFERENCE VII

To examine the Law establishing the University including the relationship between the various internal organs, units and offices and indicate the ways the laws have been observed by the competent authorities and also suggest modification to the law

8.1 Establishment, Objects and Functions of the University.

The Obafemi Awolowo University metamorphosed from University of Ife which was established in 1961 as a corporate body with perpetual succession and a common seal capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name. The law establishing the University is now contained in CAP 02 laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. The objects and functions for the establishment of the University can be found in Sections 4 and 5 contained in part II of the said law. While the officers, constituent bodies and other Authorities of the University can be found at Sections 9 to 24 contained in part III of the law. The office of Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Deputy Vice-Chancellor are created in Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the law while other officers of the University are created by Section 13 which gives the Council of the University power to appoint such other officers from time to time.

8.2 Governing Council of the University

Findings/Observations

The Governing Council of the University is created by Section 15 of the Obafemi Awolowo University law, Sub-section (2) of Section 15 provides that the council shall be the governing authority of the University and shall have custody, control and disposition of all the property and finances of the University and that subject to the provisions of the law, manage and superintend generally the affairs of the University. The powers of the Council are quite extensive to cover general administration and to even borrow money on behalf of the University. In the area of discipline of students for breach of

University Rules and Regulation, the University Council acts as an appellate body to check the power vested in the Vice-Chancellor under Section 33 of the law.

The Council of the University is made up of the following:

- (a) The Pro-Chancellor
- (b) The Vice-Chancellor
- (c) The Deputy Vice-Chancellor
- (d) One person from the Federal Ministry responsible for Education
- (e) Four persons representing a variety of interests
- (f) Four persons appointed from the University Senate from among its members
- (g) Two persons appointed from the congregation from among its members
- (h) One person appointed from Convocation from among its members

The composition of the University under Section 16 of the law as amended by Act NO 1 of 2003 would appear to be liberal as no qualifications are provided in the Section. What has been specifically provided in the Section is the spread of the body. It would appear that where the spread as provided in Section 16 is not adhered to, it would be justifiable by an action to secure compliance with the law.

Recommendations

Given the enormous powers vested in the University Council by the law it is absolutely important that care should be taken in the appointment of persons into the Council. It is recommended that only qualified fit and proper person should be appointed into the Council notwithstanding the silence of the law on their qualifications. Any inappropriate appointment or breach of the regulations on the appointment might be a recipe for crisis, unrest, demonstrations and or strikes in the University.

8.3 Senate of the University

Findings/Observations

The Senate of the University is created by Section 17 of the Obafemi Awolowo University law. The powers of the Senate under the law are subordinated to the Obafemi Awolowo University law and the powers of the University created under the same law. The Senate is the supreme academic authority of the University and is responsible for all academic matters in the University. It is the power of the Senate to organize, control and direct the academic work of the University, both in teaching and research. The Senate is also empowered to take steps and measures and to act in any manner it thinks just for the advancement of the University as a place of education, learning and research.

Recommendations

Given the wide powers of the Senate as the Supreme authority on academic matters, and the second most powerful organ of the University, only fit, proper and competent persons ought to be members of the Senate as the Senate is the heart of the University system. The Vice-Chancellor should at all times give the decision of the Senate life and blood by complying to their directions except where it violates the University laws, Rules or laws of the land. The Council of the University should strengthen the Senate to carry out its statutory role as the supreme authority over academic matters of the University. Council should also seek ensure that the Senate is properly constituted at all times.

8.4 Visitor of the University

Findings/Observations

The visitor of the University is created by Section 6 of the law. The power of the Visitor is provided under Subsection 1 of the Section which provides that the Visitor may from time to time conduct a visitation of the University in person, or after consultation with the Chancellor, direct that same be conducted by such person as he may appoint in that behalf for the purpose of advising on the effective fulfilment of the objects and the due exercise of the functions of the University as prescribed by law. Subsection (2) of Section 6 makes it a duty on all Officers, members, Authorities, employees and all other persons

connected with the University to make available to the Visitor or persons acting on his behalf such facilities and or assistance that he or they may require for the Visitation.

Given the importance of Visitation as in avenue for the effective fulfilment of the objects of the University, Section 7 of the University Autonomy Act now requires the Visitor to cause a Visitation to each University when necessary, at least every five years and to make the report of such Visitation and the white paper thereon available to the University Council which must implement same. The President and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces is the Visitor to all Federal Universities including this University.

8.5 The Vice-Chancellor

Findings/Observations

The Vice-Chancellor is created by Section 11 of the law which provides that "there shall be a Vice-Chancellor of the University who shall be the principal executive officer of the University and ex-officio chairman of the Senate and who shall, in the absence of the Chancellor confer degrees and other academic titles and distinctions of the University. The Vice-Chancellor as the head of the Administration oversees the day to day running of the University. The Vice-Chancellor presides over the academic and executive organs of the University. Section 32 of the law vests enormous powers on the Vice-Chancellor in respect of discipline of students. The Vice-Chancellor is empowered to commence or initiate disciplinary procedures either directly or through a committee appointed by him whenever it appears to him that any student is guilty of misbehavior. In terms of administration principal officers of the University like the Deputy Vice-Chancellors, the Registrar, the Librarian, the Bursar and the Dean student's affairs assist the Vice-Chancellor in his duties. The Council of the University in respect of discipline of students acts as a check on powers of the Vice-Chancellor.

Recommendation

The power to discipline students by the Vice-Chancellor ought to be invoked sparingly. It should only be put to use reasonably so as to check abuse. A University student is a priceless asset to the Nation and the University cannot afford to truncate his academic pursuits except on reasonable and justifiable grounds. This is especially so that the mere fact of an appeal against the direction of the Vice-Chancellor in disciplinary matters shall not affect the operation of the direction until Council decides otherwise. Additionally, the University Council should ensure that the vast powers of the Vice-Chancellor are not abused but utilized for the benefit of the University.

8.6 **Principal Officers of the University**

Finding/Observations

Section 13 of the Obafemi Awolowo University law empowers the University Council to appoint officers for the University from time to time as the Council may think fit. To this end, Statute NO 8 created the offices of the Registrar, Librarian and Bursar. Their powers and functions are provided in the said statute. The tenure, functions and powers of the principal officers are clearly spelt out in the statute. The statute further provides that any question as to the respective scope of responsibilities of the Librarian and Bursar shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor.

The National Assembly is currently reviewing the laws of the Universities. The University Review Committee is making recommendations for consideration by Council to delete the words "Ordinances" "statutes" as they appear in the University law as they misnomers in the University system and set up. The University Council approved a new conditions of service for senior staff in line with the Recommendation of the last visitation panel, which Recommendation was noted by the visitor.

The University Administration is committed to synergize with Council and Senate in building an excellent citadel of learning for the actualization of its vision.

Recommendation

We are in agreement with the Recommendations of the last visitation panel to the University that the use of “statutes” and “ordinances” to make “rules” or “regulations” as vested in both the Senate and the Council are misnomers and that effort be made to correct them. Efforts should be made to sustain the cordial relationship currently existing between principal organs of the University. The University’s Miscellaneous Amendment Act currently in operation as it relates to the composition of the Senate should be adhered to.

8.7 Faculties and Institutes

Findings/Observation

- (i) Section 19 of the Obafemi Awolowo University law provides that here shall be the University faculties as may be established by or under the provisions of the law and that each faculty shall be constituted in such manner as may be prescribed by the statute. The functions of each faculty is determined by the Statute, Ordinance or Regulations creating it.
- (ii) Section 20 of the OAU law provides for the establishment of Institutes and other unit of learning and research as may be necessary for the organization and carrying out the academic work of the University. The organizations and functions of the respective institutes and units of learning are prescribed by the Statute, Ordinance and Regulations as may be made by the University Council from time to time.

Recommendations

The University Council should ensure strict compliance with extant regulations as they relate to the establishment of units and centers and to continuously monitor, alter, reform or rename to meet the needs of the University and to serve the purpose for which they are established.

8.8 Council Management Relationship

Findings/Observations

From the interaction with principal organs of the University, the relationship between Management and Council is very cordial. The University Management

is has shown and is showing commitment to synergize with Council in building an excellent citadel of learning for the actualization of its vision.

Recommendation

There is need to sustain the cordial relationship between the Council and Management for the good of the University, every effort must be made to nurture and to continue to improve the relationship.

8.9 Management Staff and Student Union

Findings/Observations

- (i) There is currently no central student body in existence, Student Union activities were suspended by Management owing to crisis and unrest that arose from the congresses of the Students Union. There is however in place a student body who are representatives of students in their halls of residence. The Management of the University interacts with these Representatives on issues that concern students and their welfare. The relationship between management and the students' Representatives is very cordial.
- (j) The University has now resolved all issues of disagreement with the Students' Union. The suspension of the Students Union activities has now been lifted. The University is committed to continuous constructive engagement with students with a view to building confidence between management and students.

Recommendations

- (i) Efforts should be made to fully restore Student Union activities in the University.
- (ii) Decisions or policies that will affect the interest of students that has the potency for unrest should not be taken without the input of the students through their Representatives.

- (iii) Both the Staff Union and the Students' Union should be reoriented on the need to resolve issues amicably without the necessity for strike, unrest, or demonstration.

CHAPTER NINE

Term of Reference VIII

“To trace the historical evolution of the University and take stock of its net achievements and problem as well as its style and sense of direction.

9.1 Historical Evolution of the University

The role of Universities in meeting the manpower needs of all developed and developing countries cannot be overemphasized. It was this need that prompted the then government of Western Nigeria to announce in 1960 its intention to establish, as soon as possible, a University in Western Nigeria that would be of the highest standard. Its policy would be to open doors to students from all parts of the federation and the World.

The planning of the Obafemi Awolowo University was entrusted to two committees. The first was the University Planning Committee, comprising persons who are qualified to advise on the planning of a new university, and which in effect, undertook the preparatory work involved in the establishment of the University, pending the setting up of a Provisional Council. The other was a University Parliamentary Committee, which was advisory to the Minister of Education. On June 8, 1961, the law providing for the establishment of the Provisional Council of the University was enacted, and the Council was formally inaugurated under the Chairmanship of Chief Rotimi Williams.

On June 11, 1970, the government of the Western State promulgated the University of Ife Edict, 1976 to replace the Provincial law of June 8, 1961. This Edit was later amended by the University of Ife (Amendment) Edit no. 11 1975 (now Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife (Amendment) Edict No. 11 of 1975). In 1975, it was further amended by the University of Ife (Transitional Provisions) Act of August 27, 1975 (now Obafemi Awolowo University (Transitional Provisions) Act). The Act effected a takeover of the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife by the Federal government and established a Provisional Council as an interim governing body for the University, which, subject to the general direction of the Head of the Federal government, was to

control the policies and the finances of the University and manage its affairs. A Governing Council has since replaced the Provincial Council.

In February 1988, the Obafemi Awolowo University (Transitional Provisions) Act or former University of Ife (Transitional Provisions Act) was amended by the University of Ife (Transitional Provisions) (Amendment) Act 1988. The Act affected a change in the name of the University from "University of Ife" to "Obafemi Awolowo University" in honour of the founding father of the University.

The site selected for the University was at Ile-Ife, a town of about 80 kilometers northwest of Ibadan, in the present Osun State. Ile-Ife, at that time, with a population of about 130,000 people, is famous as the center of an ancient civilization and home of the museum, which contains the renowned Ife heads. It was intended that temporary buildings should be put up on the site to enable teaching to commence in October 1962, while the permanent buildings were being planned and enacted. However, when the Federal government transferred the Ibadan Branch of the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology to the University, it was decided that it would not be necessary to put up temporary buildings at Ile-Ife and the University was temporarily located on the site of the Ibadan campus of the College.

Teaching began in October 1962 with an initial enrolment of 244 students, and about 80 teachings, administrative and technical staff. The takeoff site was the campus of the defunct Nigeria College of Science and Technology, Ibadan. The University started with five Faculties; Agriculture, Arts, Economics and Social Studies (now Social Sciences), Law and Science. Additional Faculties have since been added, namely; Faculty of Education, established on October 1, 1967, Faculty of Pharmacy on October 1, 1969, Faculty of Technology in 1970. The Faculty of Health Science (now College of Health Sciences) was established on October 1, 1970. The Faculty Administration replaced the former Institute of Administration with effect from October 1, 1979, and the Faculty of Environmental Design and Management was established on April 6, 1982. The Postgraduate School (now Postgraduate College) was established on 1st August

1981. In 1992, the University established a collegiate system with five colleges,

- College of Agriculture and Sciences
- College of Medical Sciences
- College of Administration, Law and Social Science
- College of Arts and Education
- College of Technology and Environmental Studies.

The collegiate system was also followed by a Directorate system of Administration which devolved authority and delegated power to the Directors in the following Directorate:

- Directorate of Council Affairs
- Directorate of Personal Affairs
- Directorate of Academic Affairs
- Directorate of Student Affairs
- Directorate of General Administration
- Directorate of General Planning, Budgeting, and Monitoring

There was, however, a drastic reversal of the restructuring, leaving only the College of Health Sciences and the Postgraduate College. The College of Health Sciences now comprises the Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, Clinical Sciences, and Dentistry.

Presently the Registry comprises of the following:

- Directorate of Personnel Affairs
- Directorate of Academic Affairs
- Directorate of Council Affairs

While the office of the Vice-Chancellor now includes:

- Directorate of Corporate Service
- Planning, Budgeting/Management, and Information System

The University also presently has about twenty Institutes and Units. The University is also host to several National and International Research Centers, which include;

- (i) African Regional Centre for Space Science and Education in English (ARCSSTE-E);

- (ii) Centre for Energy Research and Development (CERD);
- (iii) National Centre for Technology Management (NACETEM); and
- (iv) Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys (RECTAS).

The Obafemi Awolowo University has a land area of about 5,605 hectares, out of which 1,012 hectares have been developed as the central campus, 1,214 hectares set aside for the Teaching and Research Farm, and another 2,023 hectares earmarked for a commercial farm. An additional area of approximately 6,256 hectares along the Ife/Ede road was also acquired. The first movement to the permanent site at Ile-Ife was on 29th January 1967, when 500 students of the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, and Law came into the residence. The Faculty of Agriculture and the Department of Botany and Zoology moved to Ile-Ife in January 1968. The Faculty of Pharmacy followed in 1972. The Faculty of Law moved into its building on October 14, 1981, while the Faculty of Social Sciences moved into its building in September 1982. The Library building has been in use since October 1, 1969. An extension to the Library was completed and occupied in 1982. The Faculty of Science building was completed in 1970. It now accommodates the Department of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Electronics, and Electrical Engineering. The Department of Geology has its building which, it has occupied since 1974.

The Sports Centre has been progressively developed. An Olympic size swimming pool was added to the sports facilities in 2013. Additional students' hostels have been completed to facilitate the accommodation of students on campus. There is an ultra-modern Conference Centre and Guest Houses, which are currently being expanded. The attractive and spacious buildings of Biological Sciences and Pre-Clinical Sciences were completed and occupied at the beginning of the 1974/75 academic session. The buildings of the Faculty of Administration and the Central administration secretariat- the University Hall – were ready for occupation during the long vacation in 1974, and have been in full use since then. The indoor Sports Hall, the Students Union building, the Department of Food Science and Technology building, the Chemical Engineering buildings and Staff canteen were also completed in 1974.

The Assembly hall, otherwise known as “Oduduwa Hall” was completed during the year 1976, the College of Health Science buildings were completed and occupied in 1978, while the University Teaching Centre, now known as Ajoye Lecture Theatre, was completed and put into use in 1983. The Power station was commissioned in 1977. The Opa dam and waterworks were commissioned in December 1980. The construction of a million-gallon water reservoir was completed subsequently. The Akintola Hall, the Computer Science & Engineering building complex, and the Civil Engineering building complex are among the more recent developments in the University. The Central Science laboratory was commissioned in 2000 and the Institute of Cultural Studies in 2001. The new Faculty of Environmental Design and Management buildings have virtually been completed and are in use, remaining only the external landscaping works. The Mathematics and first-year laboratory buildings have also been completed, and are in use.

In 2018, the University commenced the development of the northern building with the completion of three 500 capacity lecture theatres being used by the Centre for Distance Learning at Moro for its pre-degree and other programmes. On the main campus, a 500-capacity Lecture theatre donated by First Bank Plc has been completed and is now in use. Other projects that have beautifully impacted positively on the landscape of the University include the 1000-capacity Lecture theatre sited close to the Department of Architecture and Moremi Hall, the Postgraduate College building donated by an Alumnus, Barrister Jimoh Ibrahim and the Leventis Museum of Natural History building completed by Leventis Foundation of London. Other recently completed buildings and already in use are the Institute of Ecology building, the new Faculties of law and Administration buildings, Faculty of Education extension donated by friends of an Alumnus and former staff of the University, Professor Dibu Ojerinde.

The Architectural planning of the University was led by Arich Sharon (former Israeli Prime Minister) with his team that later included his son Eldar Sharon and Augustine Akhjemokham Egbor of Lagos. The initial Architectural plan of the land was three communities in mind. A central campus with a high density

and centralization hosting the academic and administrative structures, the Staff Quarters with residential structure dispersed for privacy and student residential halls.

The University runs a two-semester system, that is Harmattan semester from the last week of September to mid-February of the succeeding year, and the Rain semester from the last week of February to the first week of July of the succeeding year. However, while the University, like others in the country, has not been able to maintain that schedule as a result of instability in the higher education sector, frantic efforts are being made to stabilize the schedule. Accommodation comprising some 10,000-bed spaces is provided for male undergraduate students in four halls of residence (i.e. Awolowo, Fajuyi, Angola, and ETF halls); and for female undergraduates and International students in Parakin hostels, Moremi, Mozambique, Akintola, Alumni halls of residence. The postgraduate students are accommodated in the Murtala Mohammed postgraduate hall and there is a Clinical students' hostel on the ground floor of the University's Teaching Hospitals complex.

A new strategic plan for the period 2016 -2020 has been launched to replace the earlier one that had been in operation since 2011. The strategic plan of the University gives priority to harnessing and adopting modern technologies in the **effectuation** of its objectives. It also emphasizes the concept of the Omoluabi, which entails hard work, integrity, public-spiritedness, and an honour code comparable to the best in the world.

The University has thus continued to strive for excellence in keeping faith with its objectives. It has also continued to place great emphasis on keeping pace with modern technological developments. The Obafemi Awolowo University Network (O·A·U· NET) started around 1996 as a result of collaborated efforts between Obafemi Awolowo University and the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) Trieste, Italy. Under this agreement, the ICTP provided access to international information networks that promoted science and technology within the University Community and to Nigeria. Under this project, a University Computer Network (OAU Net) was established with Internet connectivity.

In this respect, the Obafemi Awolowo University has one of the best-developed Information and Communications Technology (ICT) systems in the country, with its V-SAT access to the internet and a very efficient intranet. The University has, in its effort at ensuring the efficiency of the intra and internet facilities, upgraded the bandwidth capacity with the help of the World Bank STEP-B project. The University has also embarked on the progressive application of ICT to all its functions and services – academic, research, and administration. The University is continually evolving in response to the needs of the Nation and the International community. The University became the World Bank Center of Excellence in Software Engineering and commissioned its Knowledge Park in 2018.

9.2 Administrative Structure Model

9.2.1 Findings/Observations

The prominent actors in the organization structure for the day to day activities in the management of most Universities are; Visitor (Founder), Chancellor (Ceremonial head), Pro-Chancellor (Chairman of Council), Governing Council, Senate, Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors, Registrar, Bursar, University Librarian, Provosts/Deans of Colleges/Faculties, Director, Head of Department, etc. From 1972 to 1975 the university operated a collegiate model of administration. This perhaps was introduced to ensure synchronization, decentralization, and democratization of operations and devolution of power. From 1975 to 1991, the University had only two Colleges and a Directorate model with Six (6) Directorates in operation. From 1992 to 1994 the Collegiate Model was expanded and five Colleges were established. Despite the advantages of the collegiate system, in 1995, the University collapsed the collegiate system, leaving only two Colleges and the Directorate Model. The University presently runs two Colleges and 13 Faculties with a total of Ninety-two (92) Departments and nineteen (19) Centers /Institutes.

9.2.2 The council and Senate, Colleges/Faculties, as well as Departments from time to time, perform numerous functions and activities. To accomplish these

numerous functions and activities which the University management alone cannot handle, the University adopted the use of committees. To this end, the Obafemi Awolowo University established different committees such as committees of Council, Senate, Colleges/Faculties, and Administrative committees to assist in arriving at valuable decisions that can aid/facilitate effective management and governance of the institution. The use of committees is further entrenched in the laws establishing the Obafemi Awolowo University of 31st of January, 1990 part VII section 49(I).

The committees are guided by the principle of collective responsibility as they worked together for a common goal or task given to them. Presently, Obafemi Awolowo University operates a robust committee system from the Governing Council down to the Departmental level.

Recommendation

- (i) In about 60 years of its existence, Obafemi Awolowo University is yet to evolve its model of administration capable of providing sustainable, efficient, participatory, and effective governance. This Panel is therefore recommending that the Governing Council and the Senate to invoke or adopt a workable model that will stand the test of time, enhance effectiveness and efficiency as well as properly positioning the University for the challenges of the 21st century
- (ii) The Challenges of the Committee system include; inadequate funding, increased workload especially with the dwindling workforce currently facing the institution as well as other competing assignments of Staff leading to inability to form a quorum sometimes, etc. Despite these challenges, the desirability of the committee system is not in doubt, it is therefore recommended that the University should address the issues of recruitment of more staff and poor funding among others to enthrone effective and efficient governance in the University through Committees.

9.3 Directorate of Linkages and Sponsored Research (DLSR)

Findings/Observations

- i) Following the creation of the Central Office of Research (COR), the Directorate of Linkages and Sponsored Research (DLSR) is now a unit under COR and has been renamed Linkages and Partnerships Office (LPO). This office has taken over the functions of the former DLSR and is headed by a Director. The office has continued to maintain external partnerships, foster academic collaborations between OAU and other institutions/ organizations. The other units in the COR are the University Research Office (URO) and Intellectual Property Office (IPO) which is very innovative of the university, being one of the few universities giving the issue of intellectual property institutional prominence.
- ii) COR has organized capacity building workshop on grant sourcing and the University recently had the bumper submission of 99 proposals to the National Research Fund (NRF) in 2019 and these, 11 proposals were successful.
- (iii) The DLSR/LPO also coordinated the implementation of the Institutional Strengthening Programme (ISP) which is a component of the Climate Impact Research Capacity and Leadership Enhancement (CIRCLE) in the sub-Saharan project. The CIRCLE programmes are funded by the DFID, UK.
- (iv) The Directorate has also initiated a formal mentoring programme for Early Career Researchers (ECRS) from Graduate Assistant to Lecturer I ranks.
- (v) A total of 24 patients has been won by the scholars in the University from the college of Health science, Faculties of Agriculture, Science, Technology and Pharmacy between (2016 to 2011). The University has entered also into an agreement as well as signing MOU between the University and other institutions. (Home and Abroad). During the period 2011 to 2015, a total of eighteen (18) MOU's were signed and 25 during the period 2016 to 2020.

- (vi) The number of patents has revealed a very competitive drive by OAU scholars towards invention and the advantages of collaborative research. The leading Faculties/ Departments in these breakthroughs include the Faculty of Technology, Clinical/ Basic Medical Sciences, Pharmacy, and Sciences between the period 2016 to 2020. The University did not avail the Panel on records for the period 2011 to 2015 for the patent won. It would appear there may be a challenge in record-keeping particularly during the transition from one leadership of the Directorate to another.

9.4 External Grant Received 2016 – 2020.

Findings/Observations

The University continues to consolidate efforts made between 2011 to 2015 to attract more external grants, details of the grants received during the period are tabulated in Table 9.1.

Recommendations

- (i) Given the importance the Federal Government attaches to Research and National Development, the establishment of Linkages and Partnership Office (LPO) in OAU is apt but the panel recommends a strong synergy between the office of the Director and the Researchers in the various Departments/Institutes and centers.
- (ii) The initiative of the Formal Mentoring Programme for Early Career Researchers in OAU is commendable, but to realize the full potentials of this initiative, the University should equip the laboratories and provide Academic staff with all the necessary facilities that will sustain functional research.
- (iii) The Panel recommends that the University should focus on the sustainability of the foremost Central Science Laboratory in Nigeria. The laboratory which is presently witnessing several challenges demands urgent attention. The laboratory needs steady light, a water supply, and a steady supply of consumables. Most of the instruments purchased at very high cost such as the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

instrument (at over N 150,000,000.00) are not in good shape, so also is the Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) and a host of others. The Panel recommends that University should explore external grants for the upkeep of the center, make budgetary provision for its maintenance and smooth running. This the committee believes will also generate funds for the University apart from sustaining high-level research in the University.

Table 9.1: EXTERNAL GRANT RECEIVED FROM 2016 - 2020

S/N	Name of Donor	Date	Amount	Project	Partners
1	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	Oct. 2016	\$1,499,998	Nigeria Country Plan Baseline and Varietal Monitoring Survey	International Institute for tropical Agriculture (IITA & NISER) Ibadan.
2	Global Funds/Society for Family Health, Nigeria	Sept. 2016 to Aug. 2018	\$446,000	Action Research to reduce the vulnerability of adolescent girls and young women to HIV Infection in 4 states in Nigeria.	————
3	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	Aug. 2019	CAD378,800	The design and impact of an Apprenticeship – Base Entrepreneurship.	————
4	RICS Research Trust/Gordon Company Ltd, China	May. 2017	£40,784	Best Practice Benchmarks for BIM Enabled Early-stage Estimating for PPP.	————
5	European and Developing Countries Clinical Trial Partnership (EDCTP)	Oct. 2018	€149,999.39	Strategies to optimize the stability and Bio-activity of a clinical Tuberculosis vaccine	————
6	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) U.K	Oct. 2019	£4,300	Large-scale land acquisition in peri-urban cities: the role of Institution.	————
7	Imperial College London	March. 2018	£26,263.82	BOLD II STUDY RESEARCH (Burden of Obstructive Lung	————

				Disease Follow-up in low/middle-income countries).	
8	British Library, London	2019	£6,200	Digitization and preservation of the Customary court records of Old Western Region of Nigeria(1900 – the 1920s)	————
9	African Population and Health Research Centre under the Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa	2017	\$100,000	Intervention Towards strengthening Research training in Obafemi Awolowo University. (ItSTRETO).	————
10	Welcome Trust	June. 2017	£175,903	Investigating the influence of pregnancy-induced changes in antiretroviral pharmacokinetics.	————
11	European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)	Jan. 2020	€69,897.72	Developing genomics expertise at Copenhagen to examine to what extent dhps-431V mutation may influence the protective efficacy of IPTP-SP	————

9.5 STAFF AND STUDENT CRISES

9.5.1 Students' Union Activities within the Period under Review

Findings/Observations

Students Activism is usually progressive and devoid of violence or destruction of lives and property. However, the Students Union on occasions became over-

bearing, making the University ungovernable and disrupting the academic and social activities on campus. During such situations, the University Management is often forced to suspend Student Union activities or if necessary, close the University in order to save lives and property.

The University authorities lifted the ban on student Union activities on 27th October 2016 and an Electoral Committee was set up to conduct elections into the various organs of the Union. In 2017, Union activities went on smoothly with the new executives sworn in on 6th March 2017 for the 2016/2017 Parliamentary session. Later in March 2017, the Union leaders attended Workshop on capacity building for Presidents and Secretaries in Abuja, organized by the Federal Ministry of Education. On 1st November 2017, the students Union attended the plenary sessions of the House of Representatives and that of the Senate in Abuja, and were duly recognized by both Chambers.

During the congress of the Union security report indicated incessant fighting and unruly behavior on the part of the students. The Union leadership was reported to demonstrate recalcitrant attitude leading to various unacceptable misdemeanors arising from:

- i) President's supporters beating up the Speaker on 29th and 30th June 2017
- ii) Speaker's Supporters beating up the President on 15th September 2017
- iii) Fighting between the Vice-President and Director of Socials in which head butts and stabbing with broken bottles were recorded at the meeting of Union Executives on 5th September 2017
- iv) Vandalization of NURTW vehicles on 6th October 2017

This situation led the University Administration to suspend the activities of the Students Union on 6th November 2017. This remained the case throughout 2018 and 2019. However, within this period, there were Executives for each Hall of Residence constituted through elections. There was also the committee of Hall Chairmen with a Chairperson also elected among the Hall Chairpersons.

The University Management, at its meeting held on 13th November 2020, mandated the DSA to set up the necessary machinery for the resuscitation of the Student Union activities in the University immediately on the resumption of academic activities after the COVID-19 lockdown. A 7-man implementation committee was constituted for the resuscitation. As at the time of this Presidential Panel Visitation in May/June 2021, the ban on Student Union activities has been lifted and the students are, once again, being encouraged to govern themselves responsibly according to the laid down Rules and Regulations.

(i) STUDENT UNIONISM IN OAU 2016 to 2020

The suspension of student union activities of 3rd December 2015 persisted until 27th October 2016, when the Electoral Commission was set up to conduct elections into the Central Executive Council, Student's Representative Council, and the Hall Executive Council. A new Executive was again sworn in on 6th March 2017 for the 2016/2017 session and this was followed up with the President and the Secretary of Student Union participating in a capacity building workshop for Federal Tertiary Institution organized by the Federal Government in Abuja. Also, 33 members of the elected Student Representative Council took their turn by embarking on a parliamentary trip to Abuja (House of Representative and Senate) on the 1st of November 2017.

Despite this initiative by the Management of the University, the Student Union was again suspended on November 6, 2017, barely after six months of activities, leaving only the executives of Halls of Residence. The suspension this time was due to an unacceptable misdemeanor among the Executive and Parliamentarian. At the time of this visitation (April – June 2021), the University announced the lifting of suspension but a new executive is yet to be elected.

(ii) STAFF CRISES FROM 2016 to 2020

The demands for the payment of Earn Allowance refund for “Double deduction” in the contributory pension, backlog of promotion of staff, and catalogue of welfare issues were subject of staff agitation and Industrial Action that characterized this period. The University was close down at least thrice during this period, on some occasion at the instance of the National bodies of the Unions. ASUU also alleged that they have not been invited to the meeting of the Budget Monitoring committee, while SSANU pending demands include Salary Arrears and promotion, Stagnation of SSANU members, taking of examination before promotion as well as issues of the deduction for contributory pension and National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) during their interaction with the Panel.

The other Union, NASU informed the panel that they have been complaining of insufficient infrastructure, staff inadequacy, lack of staff development policy, and the vulnerable security situation on campus. The National Association of Academic Technologists (NAAT) alluded to a smooth working relationship with the management but decried a situation where postgraduate students are sent on training with the manufacturer on how to use/maintain new types of equipment leaving the technologist whose duties include handling such equipment for the users.

Some of the Unions also raised the issue of a non-registered Staff Union operating on the campus, which is the Congress of University Academics (CONUA) who later met with the panel. The other Unions feared that the University is according them some undue relevance even though they are not registered. Therefore, some unions have declared not to attend any meeting called by the University with CONUA in attendance. The Congress of University Academic was inaugurated in Obafemi Awolowo University on 6th March 2018 and it is yet to be registered.

All the Union complained bitterly about the implementation of the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Information System (IPPIS).

Recommendation

- (i) The University must as a matter of urgency constitute the Staff welfare committee to address the mirage of Staff Unions, demands, and stabilize the system for the smooth running of the University.
- (ii) For effective governance, transparency, and accountability, the Budget Monitoring Committee should be properly constituted with the required representations and regular meetings called.
- (iii) The University should convoke a summit of stakeholders on Staff Union and Student's crises on campus and thereafter evolve an enduring policy approved by the Governing Councils on how to minimize the frequency of Staff Unions and Students crises in OAU.
- (iv) The Panel recommends that the University should consider the training of the Academic Technologist on the operations and maintenance of new instruments as part of their staff development and training policy.
- (v) The Panel recommends, continuous dialogue with student's leadership by the Management/Council of the University. Student representatives should be included in relevant committees of the University in line with the law.
- (vi) University Management should ensure the speedy restoration of the students' Union activities in the University in order to win back the confidence of the students in the management's effort to carry them along.
- (vii) Management should ensure regular interactions with students through their Representatives and their input taken in all decisions that concern them and their welfare.
- (viii) Management should strive within the laws of the land and that of the University to act in the best interest of the students as this will reduce to the barest minimum unrest cum strike prone disagreements with the Management.
- (ix) Students Handbook and the Code of Conduct for the University community which contain detailed provision for misbehavior and conducts likely to result in the breach of the laws of the land and that

of the University should continue to be made available to all students during matriculation and at the beginning of every session at the point of registration.

- (x) Management must at all times ensure that all conducts which violate University Regulations are properly investigated and appropriate disciplinary measures taken to serve as deterrent to other students.
- (xi) Disciplinary actions taken in all cases of violation of University law. Rules and Regulations should be widely disseminated to deter students against such violations.
- (xii) Although the word "misbehavior" has not been defined in the University law, adequate provisions exist in the Students Handbook and the "Code of Conduct for University Community" to cover all cases of violation of University law and laws of the land.

CHAPTER TEN

TERM OF REFERENCE IX

"To examine the general security in the University and how the University has dealt with it and recommend appropriate measures".

10.1 General Security in the University

10.1.1 Finding/Observations

The importance of security of lives and property in the attainment of the goals and objectives of any organization cannot be overemphasized. The Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife is one of the foremost citadels of learning and among the first-generation University in Nigeria. By its establishment, and in accordance with its vision, it is positioned to provide a conducive learning environment for pursuit and acquisition of a liberal education for the human resource needs, relevant for Nigeria's socio-economic and physical growth and advancement. However, the vast expanse of the University land (11,869 hectares), the spread of development and the natural rainforest vegetation preserved within which living quarters and academic departments are scattered, pose unique security challenges. This is couple with a large number of vibrant staff and student's population on campus. Therefore, the University has an inalienable right, indeed a responsibility, to protect itself, the numerous students entrusted in its care, staff and other internal and external customers who visit the University from all forms of dangers that assail the institution daily as a matter of course. This is where security comes into play.

During the period under review, the security challenges/threats in Obafemi Awolowo University can be grouped into two broad categories namely:

"Home Grown" or internal threats and "Incursive" or externally motivated respectively. The internal threats or Home Grown include;

Theft/Petty theft, Assault, Union agitation, Cultism, Student unrest, Suicide/suicide attempt, Rape/Rape attempt among others. On the other hand, external threats or Incursive include; Trespass, Encroachment of University of land, Incursion of herdsmen, Kidnapping as well as spillover effect of crises from neighboring communities. The University has recorded tremendous successes in the former category but did not necessarily eliminate the external threats.

From the records made available to the Panel by the Ag. Director of Security (Table 10.1), the major cases of internal security threats within the period were Petty theft (923), Assault/Battery (128), Fraudulent activities (462), students' unrest (61), and student's union agitations (20) arising from students' activism. The security threats from students' agitations had been relatively low compared with the last visitation period. The Panel also noted that criminal offences among the students in the University such as cultism, rape, and stealing had been relatively low compared with the previous visitation period. However, increasing cases of suicide or attempted suicide (31) within the period, is a new area of concern.

TABLE 10.1: Internal and External Security Threats for the Period (2016 – 2020)

S/NO	CASES	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTALS FOR 2016-2020	Action taken by the Management
1	Theft/Petty Theft	304	268	171	157	23	923	Some were referred to Police and charged to Court
2	Assault/Battery	42	34	19	26	7	128	Some were referred to Police, while disciplinary panel were set up for some students
3	Encroachment of University Land (Parakin Area, 162 Ha)	1	1	1	1	1	5	Management reported to the Government, members of public have been warned on Radio and Television.
4	Union Agitations	8	3	5	3	1	20	Management do engage the Unions in dialogue
5	Cultism	-	-	6	2	-	8	Students involved were handed over to Police while some were suspended for three semesters
6	Trespass: Illegal felling of Economic Tree	12	15	9	5	3	44	Some were handed over to Police, charged to Court for prosecution, while some were made to pay fine to the University Account
7	Students Unrest	18	24	15	4	-	61	Management do dialogue with the students
8	Spillover effect of crisis from Neighbouring Communities	7	5	10	2	-	24	Some were settled amicably while some were referred to Police
9	Incursion of Herdsmen	2	6	11	7	3	29	Some cases were referred to Police, Management set up Committee to proffer lasting solution

10	Kidnapping/Kidnap Attempt	3	1	4	4	-	12	Management always assist Security operations whenever this kind of cases are recorded
11	Rape/Rape Attempt	-	-	4	1	-	5	The apprehended ones were handed over to Police
12	Suicide/Suicide Attempt	6	8	10	7	-	31	Security Department do sensitize students and also counsel those with suicide symptoms or attempt through the Department monthly Bulletin and twitter handle
13	Domestic Violence	4	-	2	6	3	15	Management do intervein on critical one while mild ones are being settled amicably
TOTALS		407	365	267	225	41	1305	

Source: O. A. U. Security Department (May, 2021)

10.2 Other Internal and External Threats to the Security in the University and Efforts to contain such Threats.

10.2.1 Finding/Observations

- (i) Basic working tool for security staff such as vehicle, walkie-talkie, cell phones, whistles, flashlights, metal detectors, batons, recorders, cameras and other necessary and essential tools for security operations in the University were in short supply during the Period 2011 to 2015.
- (ii) Students protest and crises arising from communication gap between the University Management and the students. Rivalry between interest groups, different arms of the student's bodies, sometimes struggles to influence the outcome of Students Union elections may lead to development which undermine peace and security in the University.
- (iii) Strike organized by the local branches of the Staff Unions or National bodies of the Staff/Student Unions sometimes led to breakdown of law and order and subsequent closure of the University.
- (iv) Meddling into the organizations of Student Association and Union, trying to influence the elections into the Students Association on campus by Management of the University or others outside the University.
- (v) Volatile potential community conflicts, as the reoccurring Ile-Ife community and Modakeke community crises, who are neighboring communities of the University. Each time this violent clash erupts between the two communities, there is a backlash in the campus as Staff and Students residing in these two communities relocates to campus for refuge.
- (vi) The large expanse of the University land (about 12,000 hectares in size) of which about 18% have been developed, leaving the campus enveloped by thick rainforest vegetation, which potent a great security risk.

10.2.2 Efforts to Contain Threats

- a) In view of depleting numbers of Professionally qualified personnel, supporting staff have been recruited to boost the manpower strength of Security Department. The use of the "supporting staff" is said to have so far reduced the incidence of robbery, burglary and general external security threat/incursion.
- b) The Vice-Chancellor, Dean of Students Affairs, Principal Officers and Chief Security Officer have often engaged student's leaders to assist in efforts to contain student unrest and agitations.
- c) The University Management have conducted security enlightenment lectures and programmes for staff and students, production of monthly security bulletin for sensitization and generally raising security consciousness and sensitization within the University community. The Security Department has also been on top of intelligence gathering for proactive actions as well as regular patrol of the University land.
- d) The Governing Council and the University Management has continued to engage the leaders of the Staff Unions in dialogue to resolve issues and contain matters capable of generating conflicts.

Recommendations

- i) The University Council should carry out an urgent review of the structure and method of operation of the Security Department in line with modern technology. They should adhere to the guidelines for the management of Security Department in Federal tertiary institution and the use of "supporting staff" should be phase out and those professionally qualified may be absorbed into the system.
- ii) Given the "rich" history of students and staff unrest in OAU and all the measures adopted to address on each occurrence, it has become expedient for the Council/Management to convoke a security summit with the view of coming up with a SECURITY POLICY for the University.
- iii) The University Council should install a Central Security Alarm System at all strategic locations to compliment the effort of the University

Emergency Response Unit. Other basic tools, including vehicles should be provided for the Security Department.

- iv) Close Circuit Television (CCTV) units should be installed in all key and vulnerable points in all University campuses to ensure effective security monitoring coverage.
- v) Construction of the perimeter fencing proposed by the University is a commendable step in the right direction but this should be pursued with vigor and the fencing when completed should be installed with flask light to cover the affected areas.
- vi) Governing Council should constitute a high-power standing committee made up of the University and the Representatives of the two neighbouring communities (Ife and Modakeke) to deliberate constantly on matters affecting the University such as the encroachment of the University land so as to prevent them degenerating into security challenge.
- vii) Staff welfare committee should be properly constituted with representatives of the registered Trade Union on campus. This would facilitate the engagement of Staff Unions on matters that if left unattended are capable of snow balling into undesirable Union crisis.
- viii) An intelligence Unit should be set up under the security Department employing the use of modern gadgets to gather security-related information for prompt dissemination to the to the appropriate organs of the University for necessary action.
- ix) A Security Database website should be created to facilitate online security network, exchange of intelligence and harmonization of strategies to achieve zero tolerance for criminality, breach of peace and ensure safety and security on campus.
- x) It is imperative that Management should ensure continuous training and retraining of all security personnel, and when necessary, in collaboration with Security Agencies in the state. The retraining should also focus on the deployment of Technology to aid their operations and to effectively cope with the ever-dynamic security challenges.

10.3 General Security Consciousness in the University

Findings/Observations

The University community, like the general community, is yet to fully realize and internalize the notion that security is a collective responsibility and every community member is a stakeholder. This had manifested in the way various security threats were being generated by the various sections of the University community consciously or unconsciously. Members of the University community who are stakeholders, often times engage in conducts that could jeopardize the security, safety and serenity of the environment that is expected to guarantee conducive atmosphere for learning, research and development. Within the period under review, the following actions by members of the University community depicts their level of consciousness as it relates to security matters:

- i) The Students had misconceptions on the sincerity of the University Authorities to restore Students' Unionism in the University. This was evident from different point of views on the efforts being put in place by the authorities to restore the Union activities during the Panel's interaction with the Students, Dean of Students' affairs, and Academic Staff unions.
- ii) In-house fighting among students Union leaders led to the suspension of students Union activities on 6th November 2017.
- iii) Students Union Security Committee employ the use torture ("maximum shishi") in order to extract information from suspects and offenders. They also engaged in the 'arrest' of students suspected to commit offences outside the University. The students had claimed that their congress adopted the culture of 'maximum shishi', which involved parading suspects in order to serve as deterrent to others.
- iv) Students continue to engage in accommodating outsiders in the halls of residence, leading to increased security risks. On 30th august 2019, the University had to issue warning to the affected students.

Recommendations

In order to increase the level of security consciousness among members of the University community, the following measures are recommended:

- i) The University Management should ensure appropriate training of the security personnel to update their knowledge and capability to respond to security issues.
- ii) The University should embark on sustained Enlightenment of University Community on security issues through regular releases and use of the University radio station.
- iii) Close circuit Television (CCTV) should be installed in key and vulnerable areas on campus for effective monitoring of strange movements and unlawful activities.
- iv) The Students Union activities should be restored so as to curb the incessant agitations by the students as well as pave way for meaningful dialogue with them in the resolution of problems affecting them.

10.4 Security of University Land and Estates

10.4.1 Findings/Observations

The University has 11,869 Hectres (Ha) of land on which the main campus at Ife and the Moro mini campus are situated. Out of this, only about 2,160Ha is developed amounting to about 18%. Thus, about 82% of the land is undeveloped. This large areal extent makes it difficult for effective surveillance by the University Security Directorate. This had resulted in many security breaches and attempts on the vast University Land. The Panel found various acts of encroachment on the University land from various external sources including the following:

i) Land Encroachment

In the minutes of the Security Committee meeting held on 12th February 2020, Encroachment on the University Land was reported. This was confirmed by the

Ag. Chief security Officer (CSO) during the Panel's interaction with him. The COS reported that during surveillance of the University borderlines, it was discovered that about 162 Ha (Table 10.1) of the land belonging to the University along Parakin axis had been encroached with building work at various levels on-going. From preliminary investigation, it was discovered that the project on the land was being handled by Imperial Agency and Red Estate Consultant owned HRH the Ooni of Ife. Upon interrogation by the Ag. CSO, the site engineer admitted that they were engaged by the Ooni to build what he called "OLOKUN PARK SCHEME 1&2".

During the interaction with the Panel, the Vice-Chancellor confirmed the report and intimated that subsequently, the University Management engaged the University Council and took up the matter with HRH Ooni, after which the project was stopped and the contractors withdrew. Subsequently, some members of the Ife community were reported to later engage in demarcating of plots around the same area and selling the land. As they claimed, the land belonged to them.

The Vice-Chancellor further informed the Panel that they were aware of the repeated attempts by the members of the Ife community to encroach on the University land and that they were making efforts to fence the land. He brought documents to confirm ownership of the land as indicated in Appendix 5a.

Furthermore, The Vice-Chancellor informed the Panel that the University had secured funds from TETFUND for the fencing of the land around the area being claimed by the community, and work on that was about to commence. However, the community during their interaction with the Panel, threatened that they would not allow the fencing work to go on and appealed to the Panel to wade in to the matter.

a) Community Memoranda to the Panel:

During one of its sittings, the Panel was 'stormed' by some members of the Ife community claiming that the University was not being fair to the community in terms of employment and contract awards, and that community land was being

encroached upon by the University. They submitted a Memorandum and documents (See Volume II Report) and appeared before the Panel. The submission was signed by the following:

- ✓ HRH IDOWU ADEDIWURA *Obalufe of Ife*
- ✓ HRH ADEKOLA ADEYEYE *Lowa Adimula of Ife*
- ✓ Comm. L. O. Awowoyin *President, Ife Development Board*
- ✓ Dr. Gblade Famoriyo *President, Ife Progressive Forum*
- ✓ Mr. Banwo Ogundipe *Sec. Oduduwa Housing Estate*
- ✓ Barrister Adeyemi Adetise *Ife Community Legal Adviser*

In the memorandum, the community claimed that the land dispute issue started at the time of late Ooni, who was intervening on the matter and when he passed away in 2015, the University started building a hostel on the land. The memorandum also contained the following documents:

1. Letter to the Vice-Chancellor of 5th March 2019 claiming the University had trespassed on Ife Community Land, signed by Adeyemi Funminiyi Adetise & Co., Legal practitioners, on behalf of the community.
2. Protest letter of 15th March 2019 to AIG of Police Zone II, Osogbo claiming the University security had invaded their land at "Oduduwa Housing Estate", signed by the same Legal firm.
3. Letter of 4th April to the Commissioner of Police, Osun State claiming threat to lives and invasion of Ife communal land by armed men lead by Tunde Oyatokomi – Leader of O.A.U. Crackers, also signed by the same Legal firm.
4. Letter of 4th December 2020 to the Vice-Chancellor claiming "Incessant Threats of Ifes on their Land". They referred to an earlier letter wrote to the Ooni by the University management and OAU radio advert. The letter called on the University to stay away from the community land at Parakin Obalufe, Ile-Ife and concentrate on developing their own land. The letter further stated that since the University had developed only a small fraction the land (that was granted to it by the community), the community was considering

reviewing the granted land as it had become a menace to the community with most un-used portions becoming a den for robbers and kidnappers.

5. Public Land Acquisition Law (Cap. 105), Western Nigeria Notice No. 392, Western Nigeria Gazette No. 13, Vol. 10, 16th March, 1961 and an associated plan.

The Panel thanked them and assured them that their complaints would be forwarded to the government for further investigation.

b) Interaction with HRM, The Ooni of Ife

In an interaction with his Royal Majesty, the Ooni of Ife, HRM informed the Panel that he was aware of the land dispute and that it had preceded his ascent to the throne. HRM stated that the land dispute was generated from the historical process of land acquisition for the University. According to HRM, the land was acquired in three trenches and that, while the first two trench acquisitions were properly done and legally documented, the third trench acquisition which extended the land to the current area of 11,869Ha wasn't. Thus, while the University could produce documents for the ownership of the first two trenches, it cannot produce documents to prove ownership of the third, thus paving way for the community's attempt to reclaim back the land. Furthermore, the Ooni opined that the University's inability to fully utilize the land with a very large portion laying fallow was instrumental to the community's interest on the land, and that HRH was also finding it difficult in the resolution of the dispute. HRM then expressed his readiness to do all what it would take to ensure the amicable resolution of the dispute, advised for the constitution of panel to mediate.

ii) Illegal Mining Activities

The Panel also found that there were some illegal mining activities being carried out on the University land. The Ag. COS informed the Panel that, to forestall permanent encroachment, the security Unit used to identify such activities and grant 'temporary recognition' to the illegal miners, employing them to serve as vigilantes on behalf of the University. However, sometimes these also conspire with other persons to perpetuate the illegal activities.

iii) Illegal Farming Activities

The Panel also found that, as with illegal mining, some illegal farming activities were being carried out on the University land. The Ag. COS also informed the Panel that, to forestall permanent encroachment, the security Unit used to identify such activities and grant 'temporary recognition' to the illegal farmers, employing them to serve as vigilantes on behalf of the University. However, sometimes these also conspire with other persons to perpetuate the illegal activities.

iv) Felling Down of Trees

The minutes of the meeting of the Security Committee of 12th February 2020 also reported growing incidences of unauthorized felling of economic trees at different locations within the University Estate, largely as a due to porosity and large expanse of the boundary. The Ag. COS informed the Panel that the activity was usually carried at night with the active connivance of the locals. There was also the case of a local guard who was accused of complacency, arrested and handed over to the police for prosecution.

iv) Incursion of Herdsmen/ Destruction of Farmlands

On 27th February 2018, there was a report of destruction of farmland by cattle and fire. The University Management set up a committee of investigation and dealt with the matter. However, according to the Ag. COS, this practice still continued to some degree.

10.4.2 Efforts Made to Contain Some of the Security Breaches

The Security committee, upon receipt of the report of the Ag. COS, referred the matter to the University Management. The Vice-Chancellor informed the panel that subsequently, the University Management engaged the Council and took up the matter with HRH, after which the project was stopped and the contractors withdrew.

The Vice-Chancellor further informed the Panel that the University had secured funds from TETFUND for the fencing of the land around the area being claimed by the community, and work on that was about to commence.

Recommendations

- i) The Government, through the relevant agencies, should ensure that the University land acquisition is properly and legally documented in order to forestall further agitations to 'reclaim back the land' by the community.
- ii) The University Council should take urgent initiative to resolve this dispute with the community and secure the University Land. The current effort by the University Management to fence the disputed area should be encouraged but tactically implemented, ensuring that the current agitations by the community does not degenerate in to violence.
- iii) The Governing Council and University Management should find ways of utilizing the vast University Land for productive use and so as to also to take away the possible undue interest of the community on the land.
- iv) The University Management should empower the Security Unit with more patrol vehicles and remote monitoring equipment in order to ensure sustained surveillance and protection of the vast university land.
- v) The University Management should embark of the enlightenment of the general community to forestall further trespass on the University Estate.

10.5 Relationship Between the Security Department/University and other Security Agencies in the State

Findings/Observations

- i) The University Management through its Department of Security, from the records/documents available, and the Panel's interaction with various security agencies in the state, have established a cordial working relationships with the following Security Agencies in the State.

- Nigeria Police Force, from the DPO, through the Area Commander to the Commissioner of Police and AIG Zone II.
 - Nigeria Security and Civil Defense Corps.
 - Department of State Security Services.
 - Drug, Law and Enforcement Agency.
 - Federal Road Service Corps.
- ii) The wave of cultism and related vices have been termed in collaboration with Department of State Security Services (DSS) and the Nigeria Police Force. This is in addition to facilitating in the recovery of stolen items from the University. National Drug Law and Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) is collaborating with the University on its campaign against drug abuse through lectures, symposia as well as handling cases of confirmed drug abuse. A good working relationship has also been reported to be reached with Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC) in mounting public lecture and traffic management when the need arises. With FRSC the University has maintained effective control and enforcement of traffic regulations and recommending speed brakers in strategic places on campus.

Recommendations

- i) The University Management should evolve a mechanism for the numerous collaboration they are currently enjoying with the State Security agencies with the view of maximizing its benefits without necessarily compromising the autonomy of the University on Staff and Students discipline.
- ii) It does not appear that there has been sufficient follow-up of matters referred to the Nigeria Police Force by the University Management. These matters should be followed-up to their logical conclusion, and the outcomes of such matters made available to the University community, in order to serve as deterrent to other students.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Terms of Reference X

To examine the processes and structures of disciplines of students in the University in line with due process of the Rule of Law.

11.1 General Policy and Regulations on Discipline of Students

11.1.1 Findings/Observations

i)Disciplinary Powers of the University: The general disciplinary powers in the University are vested in the University Council. The Council shall subject to the provisions of other laws, Ordinance and Regulations have, power to deal with all matters relating to the maintenance of discipline in the University. Special disciplinary powers on the other hand, are vested in the Vice-Chancellor of the University. Sections 32 and 33 of the Obafemi Awolowo University law provides that the Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such functions as may be conferred upon him by the law and other Regulations Statutes and Ordinances that may be passed from time to time.

Section 32 of the law gives the Vice-Chancellor powers whenever it appears to him that a University student is guilty of misbehavior to give such directions as the situation may demand without prejudice to any other disciplinary powers as may be provided by any Regulation structure or Ordinance. The power vested in the Vice-Chancellor may be exercised by him or delegated to a disciplinary Board consisting of such members as the Vice Chancellor may nominate. The disciplinary Board or committee reports to the Vice-Chancellor at the conclusion of their assignment. The Vice-Chancellor has powers under subsections (a) – (d), depending on the nature of misbehavior to give directions as to punishment or sanction. Where the Vice-Chancellor gives direction, an aggrieved student may appeal against the direction of the Vice-Chancellor to Council of the University which may, after causing enquiry to be made in the matter as it may consider appropriate, either confirm or set aside the direction or alter it as the Council thinks fit.

ii) Board of Students' Affairs: The Board is established to assist the Vice-Chancellor and the Council to carry out their functions of overall superintendence over the affairs of students in the University. The composition of the Board is as follows: Vice-Chancellor (Chairman); Deputy Vice-Chancellor; Registrar; Librarian; Bursar or representative; Dean, Division of Students' Affairs; A representative of Senate; A representative of Council; and DAS Secretary who also serves as the secretary to the Board. The Board has the following Terms of reference:

- a) To discuss all matters of common interest, particularly those affecting the Halls of Residence
- b) To consider Students' Welfare in general and make recommendations to Senate and Council
- c) To consider reports emanating from Committee of Halls of Residence, Committee of Hall Masters/Mistresses and the Students' Affairs Assembly
- d) To consider matters referred to it by the Vice-Chancellor from time to time.

Generally, the Panel found that the University has good policy and general regulations guiding students' discipline, properly documented in the Students' Code of Conduct, and made available to the students through the Students' Handbook.

iii) Process and Structure of Mechanism for Students' Discipline: The responsibility for ensuring that peace and order are maintained in the commencement of disciplinary procedure are vested in the Council (whether or not such disciplinary matters are referred to it by the Vice Chancellor), and the Vice Chancellor. In the case of Vice Chancellor, disciplinary procedure can be commenced when the Vice Chancellor receives any report of misbehavior against any student or where it appears to the Vice Chancellor that a student is guilty of misbehavior.

What may amount to “misbehavior” for the purpose of students’ discipline is not expressly spelt out by the Obafemi Awolowo University law. However, Section 33(7) empowers the Council to in accordance the advice of the Vice Chancellor and the senate, make rules and regulations governing the discipline of students and prescribe in such regulations or rules what acts, commissions or omissions constitute “misbehavior”. These rules and Regulations take the form of Student Handbook and Code of Conduct for students as contained in the “Code of Conduct for University Community” November 1990.

iv) Procedure and Mechanisms for Student Discipline: The procedure and mechanisms for students’ discipline are clearly spelt out in the Students’ Handbook, together with the Code of Conduct for students. The Code of Conduct applies to student and organization behavior that occurs on the University premises; at University sponsored/related activities off-campus; and at any location where a student is engaged in an official University activity (such as field trips, industrial attachment, student teaching, or participation in other related activities, etc.) to off-university. It also applies to a student’s conduct even if the student leaves the University for any reason (e.g. voluntary withdrawal, academic suspension, etc.) while a disciplinary procedure is pending.

Inappropriate behaviour in the University’s surrounding neighborhood is also considered a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and may be subject to appropriate disciplinary procedures. Violation of State or Federal laws on campus may also be processed, when appropriate, in a University disciplinary panel, without regard to the pendency of civil or criminal litigation in court or criminal arrest and prosecution. Proceedings under the Student Code of Conduct may be carried out prior to, or simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus at the discretion of the University Authority.

The Student Code of Conduct has listed 23 misconducts for which any student who commits, or attempt to commit, would be subjected to disciplinary sanctions, emphasizing, however, that the list is not all-inclusive. Generally, the students’ misdemeanor can be categorized broadly in to three major areas.

These are those related to academic matters, students' political activism and those that are purely criminal in nature. However, none of this category is totally exclusive as, for instance, criminal misdeeds could be put in academic matters and/or in students' protests.

a) Academic misdemeanors

Academic misdemeanors mainly comprise cases of Examination Malpractices. The various Examination Malpractices and their sanctions are clearly stated in the Students' Handbook. Procedurally, the three committees set up by the Vice-Chancellor investigate the cases referred to it and advise the Vice-Chancellor on the appropriate sanctions to be imposed on the offenders. The recommended punishments range from warning, suspension for specific period of time, to outright expulsion from the University. Students who are not satisfied with the punishment to them have a right of appeal to council.

b) Student's Union protest's misbehavior

Misbehavior in students' activism may stem from lecture boycotts exceeding 48 hours, violent demonstrations often leading to manhandling/abduction of staff and students, and general disruption of peace on campus. In such cases, the Vice-Chancellor often takes decision after consultation with the Principal Officers, Dean of Students' Affairs and Officers of the Security Unit. Usually, decisions on such acts of misdemeanor are taken based on the report of Students Investigation Panel submitted to the Vice-Chancellor. The disciplinary actions may address the individual activity of particular students in the course of the protest and could, if necessary, be visited on the entire Students' Union structure.

c) Criminal Behavior (e.g. cultism, etc.)

Some misdeeds in the academic matters and students' activism could sometimes have serious criminal content infringing on the Law of the land. In such cases, besides the internal disciplinary procedures, the University takes an initial step of suspending the offender and then refer the matter to the Police for proper investigation and prosecution. Depending on the outcome of the

Police action, the offender may be recalled to continue with his studies. However, often time, the Police investigative activities do compromise the internal discipline. Sometimes, accused adjudged guilty by the community are let-off by the police investigation.

d) Students' Litigations

Sometimes litigations arise from the internal disciplinary mechanisms. Students often obtain court injunctions making the University Administration helpless with grave consequences on the proper discipline of students in the system. Intricate legal procedures often subsume the students' disciplinary mechanisms and procedures of the University, leading to the delay in concluding disciplinary processes.

e) Disciplinary Procedures

As a procedure, any act of misdemeanor is reported to the Vice-Chancellor who sets up an investigation panel to investigate and report to him with recommendation for appropriate sanction. Acts of indiscipline involving the breach of students' matriculation oath are channeled through the Dean of students' Affairs, to the next level in the disciplinary procedure. Hall Management Committees have Disciplinary Sub-committees which deal with the disciplinary matters in the Halls. Academic matters go through the appropriate Head of Department, Dean, and Provosts. The Security Unit liaises with the law enforcement agencies to deal with criminal offences.

The Division of Students' Affairs (DSA) also employ the use of other disciplinary procedures, including inviting the parents/guardians of the erring students for dialogue and settlement of the problem. The Alumni Executives, Branches and Parents Forum are also sometimes involved in the resolution of students' problems. To ensure justice and fairness to students, for any offence, the students are invited to defend themselves. If the University is on break, adverts are placed in the dailies inviting the students to appear before the investigating and disciplinary panels. Students can also bring lawyers, who are allowed to

watch the proceedings/interrogations but not allowed to intervene in the disciplinary measures between the student and the University.

At the University level, there are four channels of disciplinary measures: Statutory Examination Malpractices Committees; Ad-hoc Disciplinary Committee and Security Unit. The Guidance Counselling Unit in the DSA also settles disputes/quarrels among students.

- i) **Statutory Examination Malpractices Committees:** The faculties are grouped into four, with an Examination Malpractice Committee for each group. Each case from a faculty is referred to the appropriate group.
- ii) **Ad-hoc Disciplinary Committee:** This is set up when the need arises.
- iii) **Security Unit:** The Unit liaises with the relevant security agencies in dealing with criminal cases.
- iv) **Guidance Counselling Unit:** This settles minor disputes/quarrels, etc. among students. For ease of access to this service, the Faculties and Halls of residence are shared among the six Guidance Counselors. Students are normally counseled and warned several times before any punitive action is taken. When such cases arise, they are referred to an appropriate disciplinary committee as stated above.

11.2 Offences and Sanctions

Findings/Observations

11.2.1 Type of Offences Being Committed

The Students' Code of Conduct contains a list of 23 offenses that could attract sanctions when committed, emphasizing that the list was not all-inclusive. These offences include, but not limited to the following: Physical abuse, verbal abuse, intimidation or harassment; Bias-related harassment; Sexual misconduct; Disruption/Obstruction of University Activities; Disorderly Conduct; Theft; Damages, destruction or impairment of property; Unauthorized use of

property; Academic dishonesty; Furnishing false information; Use, possession, manufacturing, sale or distribution of illegal drugs; Use, possession, manufacturing, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages; Falsification or forgery of University records; Illegal or unauthorized possession of firearms, explosives or other weapons or dangerous chemicals; Unauthorized entry of University building or facility; and failure to provide identification. Others are Non-compliance with disciplinary decisions; Illegal gaming or gambling; Violation of residence Hall policies; Unauthorized possessing of pets on campus; Violation of published University Policies, Rules, or Regulations; and Violation of Federal or state Law.

11.2.2 *Appropriate Sanctions for Each Offence*

Any act of misconduct shall be reported to the Vice-Chancellor who shall set up an investigation panel to investigate and report to him. A student shall face the Disciplinary committee that deliberates on the matter and recommend appropriate sanctions to the Vice-Chancellor. Appropriate sanctions for any violation of the codes are clearly stated in the Students' Code of Conduct and include warning, suspension, ejection from hostel, and expulsion.

From the findings/observations in Sections 3.0 and 4.0, it can be established that the University has put in place adequate processes and structures of the mechanisms of students' discipline with the offences and sanctions clearly spelt out, and these are properly documented in the Students' Code of Conduct, and made available to the students through the Students' Handbook.

11.3 Student's Disciplinary Cases During the Period under Review

Findings/Observations

The students' disciplinary cases are classified into three viz: These are those related to academic matters, Students' political activism and those that are purely criminal in nature. According to the Dean of Student's Affairs, Academic offences such as Examination Malpractice, illegal participation and Examination Leakages has, over the years, been major misdemeanor among students. Misdemeanor arising from students' activism include union agitations and

students' unrest, while those that are criminal include petty theft, rape and fraudulent activities. According to data obtained from the Security Unit, non-academic misdemeanors involving students include petty theft, assault/battery, cultism, student's union unrest, rape/rape attempts, suicide, traffic offences, and fraudulent activities (Table 11.1). Even though students' agitations have sometimes resulted in the disruption of academic activities, students' misdemeanors in this regard has been relatively low within the period as the statistics indicate (Table 11.1). Traffic offence and petty theft top the list with 1980 and 923 cases respectively, within the five years under review. Fraudulent activities, assaults and students' unrest follow with 478, 128, and 61 cases respectively within the period. It worth noting that criminal offences among the students in the University such as cultism, rape, and stealing has been very low over the years. However, increasing cases of suicide or attempted suicide, 31 cases within the period, is becoming a new area of concern.

Various punishments handed over to the offenders after investigations include Expulsion, Suspension, Letter of Warning, and Ejection from Hostel. Serious criminal offences were handed over to the police.

TABLE 11.1: DISCIPLINARY CASES INVOLVING STUDENTS (2016 – 2020)

S/NO	CASES	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTALS FOR 2016-2020	Action taken by the Management
1	Theft/Petty Theft	304	268	171	157	23	923	Some were referred to Police, some were charged to Court
2	Assault/Battery	42	34	19	26	7	128	Some were referred to Police, while disciplinary panel were set up for some students
3	Union Agitations	8	3	5	3	1	20	Management do engage the Unions in dialogue
4	Cultism	-	-	6	2	-	8	Students involved were handed over to Police while some were suspended for three semesters
5	Students Unrest	18	24	15	4	-	61	Management do dialogue with the students
6	Rape/Rape Attempt	-	-	4	1	-	5	The apprehended ones were handed over to Police
7	Suicide/Suicide Attempt	6	8	10	7	-	31	Security Department do sensitize students and also counsel those with suicide symptoms or attempt through the Department monthly Bulletin and twitter handle
8	Traffic Offence	411	502	379	572	116	1980	Offenders were made to pay fines into the University Account via remita
9	Accidents	344	278	279	194	82	1177	Offenders were made to pay fines into the University Account via remita
10	Fraudulent Activities	117	94	161	103	3	478	Management do intervein on critical one while mild ones are being settled amicably
	TOTALS	1250	1211	1049	1069	232	4811	

Source: O. A. U. Security Unit

11.4 Organization and Functions of the Division of Student's Affairs

Findings/Observations

11.4.1 Organization of Students' Affairs Division

The Division of Students' Affairs (DSA) was set up under the Vice-Chancellor's Office through a recommendation of the University Governing Council in 1991. The Division was involved with the day-to-day management of halls of residence. Each hostel has a disciplinary committee that first handles disciplinary issues before a report is made to the Dean. The main objectives of the Division are:

- i) To foster student's growth, aid, direct, and inform students about services and programmes that will expand students' educational experiences.
- ii) To provide proper atmosphere and good inter-personal relations that are essential for the students' overall welfare, social and academic development in the University.
- iii) To maintain the quality of the living environment of students in the University community.
- iv) To enhance the realization of students' potentials as enlightened and responsible citizens.

The administrative structure consists of the Dean's Office, The General Office, Guidance and Counselling Unit and Halls of Residence. The personnel structure is divided into two:

Dean's Office: These comprise the Dean, Vice-Dean, Guidance Councillors, Administrative Staff and Division secretary.

Units: This comprises Hall Masters/Mistresses, Deputy Hall Masters/Mistresses, Hall Fellows, Hall Wardens, Hall Security Staff (Porters) and Administrative Staff.

11.4.2 *Functions of Students' Affairs Division*

The functions of the DSA include: Making genuine commitment to academic progress and welfare of students in the University; Carrying out activities aimed at facilitating and improving capacity building, moral, intellectual and economic empowerment of students; Promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between the University authority and the student body; and Monitoring and Supervision of Students' Union (SU) activities.

11.4.3 *Services and Programmes of the Division*

The services and programmes offered by the Division include:

- i) Orientation programmes for fresh students
- ii) Guidance and Counselling
- iii) Identification letters to Embassies
- iv) Mobilization for NYSC
- v) Monitoring and Supervision of Students' activities
- vi) Intervention in Student-Community problems
- vii) University-student relations Management
- viii) Scholarship and Finance Assistance

11.4.4 *Students' Welfare*

The Division carries out the promotion of students' welfare through, among others, the following programmes:

- a) Guidance and Counselling:** The Division has professional Guidance Counsellors who help students grow in self-understanding in the process of integrating their personal and academic experience. The services include personal counselling, group counselling, student skill improvement, tests for anxiety reduction, personal crises intervention, psychological testing, career and occupational counselling, and settlement of grievances between students. These services are free and confidential.

- b) Scholarship and Financial Assistance:** Felicitation of scholarship awards to students by Corporate Bodies and enlistments for State, Federal and International scholarships/sponsorships.
- c) Student Work-study Programme (WOSTUP):** This programme commenced in 2012/2013 academic session where a student works for two hours a day (or 10 hours per week) and earns a monthly stipend of five thousand Naira only (N5,000.00). The Division raised the funds for the project when it started and a total of 110 students have benefitted. The project continued during the 2018/2019 academic session and the Division has now decided to increase the monthly stipend to Ten Thousand naira (N10,000.00).

11.4.6 Students' Representation

Students are represented on a number of committees that discuss matters affecting them, including Hall Management Committee, Sports Committee, Students Press Council, Students' Career Board, etc.

11.4.7 Staffing Situation in the DSA

The Division has reported shortage of staff in both the senior and junior cadre mostly due to non-replacement of retired staff, death and expansion of scope of coverage of various duties. For instance, in the administrative unit, there are 14 senior staff on the ground out of the approved establishment position for 20, leaving a vacancy for 6 senior staff. Similarly, for the junior staff, there are only 16 staff on the ground out of the approved 34 establishment positions, leaving a vacancy for 21 staff. Acute shortage of working facilities has also been reported, particularly equipment for effective surveillance.

11.5 Students' Union Activities within the Period under Review

11.5.1 Findings/Observations

Students Activism is usually progressive and devoid of violence or destruction of lives and property. However, the Students Union on occasions became overbearing, making the University ungovernable and disrupting the academic and

social activities on campus. During such situations, the University Management is often forced to suspend Student Union activities or if necessary, close the University in order to save lives and property.

The University authorities lifted the ban on student Union activities on 27th October 2016 and an Electoral Committee was set up to conduct elections into the various organs of the Union. In 2017, Union activities went on smoothly with the new executives sworn in on 6th March 2017 for the 2016/2017 Parliamentary session. Later in March 2017, the Union leaders attended Workshop on capacity building for Presidents and Secretaries in Abuja, organized by the Federal Ministry of Education. On 1st November 2017, the students Union attended the plenary sessions of the House of Representatives and that of the Senate in Abuja, and were duly recognized by both Chambers.

During the congress of the Union security report indicated incessant fighting and unruly behavior on the part of the students. The Union leadership was reported to demonstrate recalcitrant attitude leading to various unacceptable misdemeanors arising from:

- i. President's supporters beating up the Speaker on 29th and 30th June 2017
- ii. Speaker's Supporters beating up the President on 15th September 2017
- iii. Fighting between the Vice-President and Director of Socials in which head butts and stabbing with broken bottles were recorded at the meeting of Union Executives on 5th September 2017
- iv. Vandalization of NURTW vehicles on 6th October 2017

This situation led the University Administration to suspend the activities of the Students Union on 6th November 2017. This remained the case throughout 2018 and 2019. However, within this period, there were Executives for each Hall of Residence constituted through elections. There was also the committee of Hall Chairmen with a Chairperson also elected among the Hall Chairpersons.

The University Management, at its meeting held on 13th November 2020, mandated the DSA to set up the necessary machinery for the resuscitation of the Student Union activities in the University immediately on the resumption of academic activities after the COVID-19 lockdown. A 7-man implementation committee was constituted for the resuscitation. As at the time of this Presidential Panel Visitation in May/June 2021, the ban on Student Union activities has been lifted and the students are, once again, being encouraged to govern themselves responsibly according to the laid down Rules and Regulations.

11.6: Recommendations

- i) University Management should ensure the speedy restoration of the students' Union activities in the University in order to win back the confidence of the students in the management's effort to carry them along.
- ii) Management should ensure regular interactions with students through their Representatives and their input taken in all decisions that concern them and their welfare.
- iii) Management should strive within the laws of the land and that of the University to act in the best interest of the students as this will reduce to the barest minimum unrest cum strike prone disagreements with the Management.
- iv) Students Handbook and the Code of Conduct for the University community which contain detailed provision for misbehavior and conducts likely to result in the breach of the laws of the land and that of the University should continue to be made available to all students during matriculation and at the beginning of every session at the point of registration.
- v) Management must at all times ensure that all conducts which violate University Regulations are properly investigated and appropriate disciplinary measures taken to serve as deterrent to other students.

- vi) Disciplinary actions take in all cases of violation of University law, Rules and Regulations should be widely disseminated to deter students against such violations.
- vii) Although the word "misbehavior" has not been defined in the University law, adequate provisions exist in the Students Handbook and the "Code of Conduct for University Community" to cover all cases of violation of University law and laws of the land.
- viii) Although the O.A.U. law vests in the Vice Chancellor the power to commence disciplinary proceeding, whenever the Vice Chancellor feels that a student is guilty of misbehavior, the right of appeal over the directions of the Vice Chancellor to the Council makes for checks in the powers of the Vice Chancellor.

4th May, 2021.

CALL FOR MEMORANDA

(A) The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Muhammadu Buhari GCFR, the Visitor to all Federal Universities and Inter-University centres has approved the conduct of visitations to all Federal universities and Inter-University centres in Nigeria.

(B) The Visitation Panel to the Obafemi Awolowo University arrived on Sunday, 2nd May, 2021 to commence work. The Visitation Panel hereby invites the University community and the general public to submit MEMORANDA on the University's activities covering the period 2011 – 2015 and 2016 – 2020. All memoranda should be within the terms of reference for the Visitation Panel which covers the following areas:

- i. To inquire into the level of implementation of the white paper on the last visitation report;
- ii. To look into the leadership quality of each University in terms of roles of Governing council, Vice-Chancellors and other Principal Officers;
- iii. To look into the financial management of each institution including statutory allocations and internally generated revenue over the recommended period and determine whether it was in compliance with appropriate regulations;
- iv. To investigate the application of funds, particularly the special grants and loans meant for specific projects in order to determine the status of such projects and their relevance for further funding;
- v. To examine the adequacy of the staff and staff development programmes of each University;
- vi. To determine the relationship between the University and the various statutory bodies it interacts with according to its law for the purposes of supervision, planning, finance, discipline, guidance and any other relationship (i.e. Governing Council, NUC, and the Federal Ministry of Education);
- vii. To examine the law es : University including the relationship between the various internal organs, units, and offices and indicate the

way the laws has been observed by the competent authorities and also suggest and modifications to the law;

- viii. To trace the historical evolution of the University and take stock of its net achievements and problems as well as its style and direction;
 - ix. To examine the general security in the University and how the University has dealt with it and recommend appropriate measures; and
 - x. To examine the processes and structures of discipline of students in each University in line with due process of the rule of law.
- (C.) Ten copies of each written memorandum of not less than 10 pages, typed in double line spacing should be submitted to:

The Secretary,
Presidential Visitation Panel,
Conference Centre,
Obafemi Awolowo University,
Ile-Ife.
Or
oaupan2021@gmail.com

- (D.) All memorandum, duly signed should reach the Panel not later than Monday, 10th May, 2021.

Abdullahi. K.
Secretary,
Presidential Visitation Panel,
To Obafemi Awolowo University,
Ile-Ife.

cc:
The Vice-Chancellor
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academics)
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration)
Registrar
Bursar
University Librarian
All Notice Boards.

INTER-EDULE

	University Officials	Date	Time
A.	Principal Officers		

1.	Registrar	19 th May, 2021	9:00 am
2.	Bursar	19 th May, 2021	9:10 am
3.	Librarian	19 th May, 2021	9:20 am
4.	Director of Physical Planning	19 th May, 2021	9:30 am
5.	Director of Academic Planning	19 th May, 2021	9:40 am
6.	Director, University Health Centre	19 th May, 2021	9:50 am
7.	Provost, College of Health Sciences	19 th May, 2021	10:00 am
8.	Postgraduate College	19 th May, 2021	10:10 am
B.	Provost/Deans of Faculties		1:00 pm - 5:00 pm
1.	Administration	19 th May, 2021	1:20 pm
2.	Agriculture	19 th May, 2021	1:30 pm
3.	Arts	19 th May, 2021	1:40 pm
4.	Education	19 th May, 2021	1:50 pm
5.	Environmental Design and Management	19 th May, 2021	2:00 pm
6.	Basic Medical Sciences	19 th May, 2021	2:10 pm
7.	Clinical Sciences	19 th May, 2021	2:20 pm
8.	Dentistry	19 th May, 2021	2:30 pm
9.	Law	19 th May, 2021	2:40 pm
10.	Pharmacy	19 th May, 2021	2:50 pm
11.	Sciences	19 th May, 2021	3:00 pm
12.	Social Sciences	19 th May, 2021	3:10 pm
13.	Technology	19 th May, 2021	3:20 pm
14.	Students' Affairs	19 th May, 2021	3:30pm
C.	Others		
1.	Chief Security Officer	20 th May, 2021	9:30 am
2.	Director, Institute of Ecology and Environmental Studies	20 th May, 2021	9:40 am
3.	Director, Institute of Public Health	20 th May, 2021	9:50 am
4.	Director, Drug Research and Unit	20 th May, 2021	10:00 am

5.	Director, Centre for Energy Research and Development	20 th May, 2021	10:10 am
6.	Director, Central Science Laboratory	20 th May, 2021	10:20 am
7.	Director, Centre for Gender and Social Policy Studies	20 th May, 2021	10:30 am
8.	Director, African Regional Centre for Space Science and Technology Education	20 th May, 2021	10:40 am
9.	Director, Institute of Entrepreneurship and Development Studies	20 th May, 2021	10:50 am
C.	Unions		
1.	ASUU	20 th May, 2021	11:00am
2.	SSANU	20 th May, 2021	11:20am
3.	NASU	20 th May, 2021	11:40am
4.	NAAT	20 th May, 2021	12:00pm
5.	SUG	20 th May, 2021	12:20pm
6.	Other Unions	20 th May, 2021	12:40pm
D.	All Complainants/Petitioners	20 th May, 2021	1:00pm – 2:00pm
E.	Host Community	20 th May, 2021	2:30pm
F.	Vice-Chancellor	20 th May, 2021	3:00pm