

*Extraordinary*



# Federal Republic of Nigeria

## Official Gazette

**No. 83**

**Lagos - 3rd March, 2022**

**Vol. 109**

*Government Notice No. 113*

The following is published as supplement to this *Gazette* :

<i>S.I. No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
65	Regulations on Accreditation of Engineering Programmes in Nigeria ..	B3065-3073

Printed and Published by The Federal Government Printer, Lagos, Nigeria  
FGP 153/102022/2,200

Annual Subscription from 1st January, 2022 is Local : N45,000.00 Overseas : N60,500.00 [Surface Mail]  
N75,000.00 [Second Class Air Mail]. Present issue N3,000 per copy. Subscribers who wish to obtain *Gazette*  
after 1st January should apply to the Federal Government Printer, Lagos for amended Subscriptions.

**COUNCIL FOR THE REGULATION OF  
ENGINEERING IN NIGERIA**  
REGULATIONS ON ACCREDITATION OF ENGINEERING  
PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIA

Approved at the 171st Ordinary Council Meeting of  
9th September, 2021

Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria

Established by :

Decree 55 of 1970, Amended by Decree 27 of 1992

and

Engineers (Registration, Etc.) Act, CAP E11 LFN, 2004

Further Amended by the Engineers (Registration, Etc.) (Amendment) Act, 2018



**COUNCIL FOR THE REGULATION OF  
ENGINEERING IN NIGERIA**  
**REGULATIONS ON ACCREDITATION OF ENGINEERING  
PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIA**



**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

*Regulations :*

1. Approval of Programmes.
2. Scope of Accreditation.
3. Purpose of Accreditation.
4. Programme Educational objectives.
5. Pre-accreditation Visit.
6. Composition of Engineering Accreditation Committee.
7. Pre-conditions for Accreditation.
8. Accreditation Status.
9. Institutions mandated to remedy flaws.
10. Decision on Accreditation of Engineering Programmes.
11. Post Accreditation Visits.
12. Violations and Penalties.
13. Accreditation Appeals Panel.
14. Interpretations.
15. Citation.



S. I. No. 65 of 2022

**COUNCIL FOR THE REGULATION OF  
ENGINEERING IN NIGERIA**

**REGULATIONS ON ACCREDITATION OF ENGINEERING  
PROGRAMMES IN NIGERIA**

[9th Day of September, 2021]

Commence-  
ment.

Pursuant to the powers conferred upon it by Sections 1(1)(b), 9(1)-(7) and 10(1) of the Engineers (Registration, Etc.) Act (as amended), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf to determine the standards of knowledge and skills that are to be attained by persons seeking to become registered as Engineers in Nigeria and to vary or raise such standards from time to time, the Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria (hereinafter referred to as "COREN") hereby makes the following Regulations—

1. Any programme or training which is intended for persons seeking to become or who are already members of the engineering profession, which COREN considers is designed to confer on persons completing it sufficient knowledge and skill for entry into that profession, or for practice as members of a specialized branch of that profession, shall be subject to scrutiny by Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC).

Approval of  
Programmes.

2. The exercise of the powers of COREN shall among others, include the process of accreditation of engineering programmes in Universities; engineering technology programmes in Polytechnics, Monotechnics and Colleges of Technology; and engineering craftsmen programmes in Technical Colleges in Nigeria.

Objectives  
of the  
Regulations.

3.—(1) For the purpose of accrediting engineering programmes as provided for in Sections 6 and 9 of the Engineers (Registration, Etc.) Act (as amended), and paragraph 2 herein, there shall be established an Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC) charged with the responsibility of ensuring that any institution running engineering programmes at all levels, has adequate facilities, human resources and appropriate procedures for the training of Engineering students to attain the desirable graduate attributes listed in the Programme Outcomes for each engineering programme by each institution.

Purpose of  
Accreditation.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, accreditation shall be the quality assurance mechanism of COREN for setting the standards for teaching and learning of engineering programmes.

4.—(1) For each engineering programme, the Programme Educational Objectives shall be clearly stated in line with the vision and mission of the institution running the programme.

Programme  
Educational  
Objectives.

(2) Programme Educational Objectives shall be developed for each engineering programme taking into consideration, as much as possible, inputs from stakeholders which may include Federal, State and Local Governments, research institutes, industry, academia, professional and regulatory bodies, alumni, employers, parents, guardians, and students.

Pre-accreditation visit.

5. Any institution which seeks to commence any engineering programme, after obtaining the approval of National Universities Commission, National Board for Technical Education or National Commission for Colleges of Education as the case may be, shall go through the resource verification assessments (pre-accreditation exercise) of COREN for the purpose of approval.

Composition of Engineering Accreditation Committee.

6.—(1) The Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC) shall consist of the following members to be appointed by the Council :

(a) Chairman.

(b) A Deputy Chairman.

(c) 10 members representing each of the major branches of engineering (e.g. Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, Agricultural, etc.) and each of the constituent organizations and major employers of engineers such as MAN, Military, FOCl, NASSI, etc:

(i) 4 members representing COREN.

(ii) 2 members representing NSE.

(iii) 1 member representing NUC.

(iv) 3 members representing major employers of engineers in Nigeria.

(d) Registrar of COREN.

(2) The Registrar of COREN or his representative shall be the Secretary of the Engineering Accreditation Committee.

(3) An Engineering Accreditation Committee member shall hold office for a term of two (2) years in the first instance and may be reappointed for a further term of two years and no more.

Pre-conditions for Accreditation.

7.—(1) Engineering programmes requiring accreditation shall be domiciled in one or more colleges, faculties or schools of Engineering.

(2) No engineering programme shall be subsumed in a faculty that is not a College/Faculty/School of Engineering even if that institution (University, Polytechnic or Technical College) is running only one engineering programme.

(3) The Provost or Dean or Head of a College or Faculty or School, and the Head of a Department running an engineering programme, shall be registered with COREN and have a valid practice license.

(4) A College or Faculty or School Board shall include experienced engineering practitioners from industries relevant to the engineering programmes in that College or Faculty or School, as external members.

(5) Institutions may also engage experienced engineering practitioners from relevant industries as lecturers on part-time or full-time basis who shall be COREN registered.

**8.—(1)** For institutions visited for accreditation under any of the systems (Input based, OBE, etc) :

Accreditation Status.

(i) A full accreditation status shall be valid for five calendar years.

(ii) Interim accreditation status shall be valid for two calendar years, after which there shall be a re-accreditation visit.

(iii)—(a) Whereupon a re-accreditation visit, a programme on interim accreditation scores an interim accreditation a second time, such a programme shall be deemed to have failed accreditation.

(b) The graduates of any programme denied accreditation shall not be registered by COREN.

**9.** For institutions visited by programme evaluators for assessment, the institution shall remedy the flaws for which concerns were expressed or deficiencies, weaknesses, opportunities for improvement, etc were identified within the time stipulated in the Accreditation Manual to the satisfaction of the programme evaluators.

Institutions mandated to remedy flaws.

**10.** The decision of the Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC) on accreditation of an engineering programme in any institution in Nigeria shall be communicated to the Council for noting.

Decision on Accreditation of Engineering Programmes.

**11.—(1)** Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC) may pay random visits to an institution within the period of validity of its accreditation to check on the state of facilities and procedure for training students.

Post Accreditation Visits.

(2) Accreditation may be withdrawn if there is clear evidence of falling standards.

**12.** In case of violation of any provision of these regulations, Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC) shall impose either or both of the following penalties on the institution concerned :

Violations and penalties.

(i) Withdrawal of accreditation ;

(ii) Non recognition of graduates of such programmes for registration as engineering practitioners.

13.—(1) There shall be established an Accreditation Appeals Panel saddled with the responsibility of:

(i) Considering appeals from institutions from which the EAC has withdrawn Accreditation before the five calendar years accreditation period earlier given elapses due to clear evidence of falling standards ;

(ii) Considering appeals from institutions which the EAC declines renewal of Accreditation due to clear evidence of falling standards ; and

(iii) Considering appeals from institutions refused Accreditation by the EAC because they did not initially meet the required standards for Accreditation.

(2) The Accreditation Appeals Panel shall consist of the President of COREN, President or Representative of Academy of Engineering and Chairman of Committee of Deans of Engineering and Technology of Nigerian Universities (CODET) or Chairman of Committee of Deans of Engineering of Polytechnics and Colleges of Technology (COMPODET) or Chairman of Committee of Technical College (COTEC).

(3) The President of COREN or his nominated representative shall be the Chairman of the Accreditation Appeals Panel.

(4) If necessary, the Accreditation Appeals Panel may appoint a Special Committee, the members of which must be experienced in the accreditation process, to consider an appeal. Any expenses incurred shall be borne by the University or Polytechnic or Technical College making the appeal.

(5) The decision of the Accreditation Appeals Panel shall be final.

14. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“*Accreditation*” means the process of quality assurance through which a programme in an approved institution is critically appraised at intervals not exceeding five years to verify if the programme meets the standards set by Engineering Accreditation Committee (EAC) from time to time.

“*Act*” means the Engineers (Registration, Etc.) Act, Cap. E11 LFN 2004 as amended by Engineers (Registration, Etc.) (Amendment) Act, 2018.

“*Council*” means Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria (COREN).

15. These regulations may be cited as the “Regulations on Accreditation of Engineering Programmes in Nigeria”. Citation.

MADE at Abuja this 9th day of September, 2021.

ENGR. ALI ALIMASUYA RABIU, FNSE, FASCE, FAEng, MFR  
*President /Chairman of Council*