ANIE NEWS
A Newsletter of the African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE)
2015 | ISSUE No. 8

INSIDE
- ANIE Eelects new board members
- 6th ANIE Conference held in Dar es Salaam
- ANIE wins British Council-DAAD research project
- African universities must run where others walked
- ANIE at CODESRIA policy and dissemination workshop
- African Universities lost in the MDGs and must now take up the SDGs
The African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE) is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental pan-African network and think-tank committed to the advancement of high quality research, capacity building, information sharing and exchange, transnational networking and cooperation, and policy advocacy on the internationalization of higher education to enable African universities and development stakeholders take optimal advantage of the opportunities presented by internationalization and globalization. Established in 2008, ANIE has its Secretariat based at Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya. ANIE takes the pioneering mandate of enhancing the understanding and further development of the international dimension of higher education in Africa by expanding knowledge and by strengthening and sustaining a cohort of highly competent professionals, scholars, and researchers in the field of international education and development. Further detailed information about ANIE can be found on our website www.anienetwork.org.

ANIE Mission
To develop and strengthen capacity for research, advocacy and professional development in the international dimension of higher education to meet the needs of individuals, institutions and organizations in Africa.

ANIE Vision
To be the leading Organization in Internationalization of Higher Education in Africa.
Message from ANIE Chairman

Warm greetings to the ANIE family. As the year comes to an end, it is my pleasure to thank you for a year that has been quite successful. It is my pleasure also to share with you our main achievements in the last parts of 2015 in this 8th issue of ANIE News. The main event in the last quarter of the year was our 6th Annual Conference held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania which was a resounding success. It was once again a pleasure to see all of you there as we reflected on the roles that higher education in Africa could play towards the realization of the newly launched Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The conference was very timely and the outcomes inestimably useful. This was mainly due to the quality of the discussions we had and your earnest participation. The outcome of the conference are of great importance to ANIE, our members and partners in the field of Internationalization of education. The two workshops that preceded the conference were also useful for ANIEs capacity building endeavor and was an important milestone towards the setting up of the two professional groups on internationalization at home and professionalization of the international offices. We also continued with our goal on creating the next generation of researchers by bringing them on board in the workshop that focused on tracking mobility of international students in Africa. We very much appreciated the Open University of Tanzania (OUT) and the Periperi U group for joining us in the organization of the conference. We have made even more steps this year in strengthening ANIE and engaging in more activities. The outcomes of the AGM held in Dar Es Salaam and the finalization of the ANIE Strategic Plan will give more impetus to the organization. Following the elections at the AGM, Ms. Christiana Badoo (University of Ghana), Prof. Peter Barasa (Moi University, Kenya) and Prof. Tolly Mbwette (Open University of Tanzania) join the Board of ANIE as new members. I take this opportunity to welcome them and look forward to their counsel and contributions in steering ANIE to even better grounds. I at the same time wish to sincerely thank Dr. Jane Knight (University of Toronto, Canada) and Mrs. Alice Lamptey (Ghana) for their gallant role in the ANIE board till October 2015. On behalf of the board, I also welcome the new members who recently joined ANIE. Finally I would like to congratulate the ANIE secretariat lead by the Executive Director James Jowi for their dedication to the activities of ANIE and for a very successful 2015. I wish you a Merry Christmas and look forward to a prosperous 2016.

Message from ANIE Executive Director

The year has once again come to a quick end. As they say...where did the days go to? It is my pleasure to present to you our third and last issue of the ANIE News for 2015. It summarizes the events and activities we undertook in the last parts of 2015. It also highlights activities of some of our partners including future events. 2015 has been quite an eventful and successful year for ANIE. We managed to see most of our plans for the year accomplished. We managed to hold a successful 6th conference that was focused on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It was a timely event that came just a few days after the inauguration of the SDGs. The quality of the conference was also quite high. In addition, we held three workshops in 2015. One was on professionalization of international offices, internationalization of the curriculum and mobility of students in Africa and one on blended learning held at Moi University. We also managed to conclude the HELP project funded by CODESRIA. In addition ANIE managed to secure the BC/DAAD project to study knowledge production and doctoral studies in African Universities. The project covers six African countries and will be executed by ANIE members in the respective countries. We have also finalized the ANIE Strategic Plan for 2016-2020 and hope that it will steer ANIE to even greater heights. There is still more to work on in the coming years. For now, I just wish to sincerely thank the members, the board and the partners who supported us through the year. We still look forward to your support as we move through 2016. We hope that we will even be of better service to you in 2016. On behalf of the entire ANIE fraternity I wish you a Merry Christmas and a productive 2016.
ANIE activities
New Board Members elected

During its AGM held on 7th October 2015 three new Board Members were elected to take up the vacant positions in the Board. Those elected were Ms. Christiana Badoo (Ghana), Prof. Peter Barasa (Kenya) and Prof. Tolly Mbwette (Tanzania). Ms. Christiana Badoo, is the Executive Director of Development Enhancement Network, an NGO that promotes quality education in Ghana. She is also a Gender-Mainstreaming Consultant with UNICEF. She produces research in Gender equality and serves on Boards championing women empowerment. She Holds an MPhil International Affairs degree from the University of Ghana, Currently pursuing a PhD in the same Discipline at the University of Ghana. She is one of the pioneer members of the ANIE new generation group. She will mainly spearhead the activities of the new generation group and the capacity building initiatives of ANIE.

Prof. Peter Barasa is a professor of Language Education Moi University and former Dean of the School of Education, Moi University. He will mainly coordinate ANIEs research activities.

Prof. Tolly Mbwette, is a professor of Environmental Engineering, Science and Technology at Open University of Tanzania (OUT). He is the Chairman: Technical Committee on national applied science, Engineering and Technology (NASET) and serves as the President of the Pan African University (PAU) Council. He brings on board to ANIE strategic leadership, networks and resource mobilization capacities.

ANIE wins British Council-DAAD research project

ANIE has emerged the winner of a very competitive call by British Council and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) for a multi country study on research and doctoral training in Sub-Saharan African universities. The project aims at enhancing the understanding of the research and knowledge production environment in Sub-Saharan Africa, the capacities for production and utilisation of research outcomes, the existing knowledge production systems and their links to national policy frameworks and development agenda, and the challenges and gaps existing in the research and knowledge production environment. It recognises research, knowledge production and universities as key engines of growth and development especially in developing countries. It further takes cognisance of the several positive developments in the research and knowledge production landscape in Africa in recent years. One of the sustainable ways of dealing with these challenges is to strengthen the institutional capacities for research and knowledge production in the Sub-Saharan Africa countries and stimulating and supporting Sub-Saharan institutions to establish, strengthen and facilitate the training and development of sufficient group of new generation of African researchers in different disciplines. The project relates to ANIEs work over the last five years and more so to ANIE’s 2011 Conference in Abuja Nigeria in which African University leaders emphasised the need to mobilise resources and create frameworks to support PhD programmes in Africa with the aim of developing the new generation of scholars. The study will be undertaken in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and South Africa. From its members in the respective countries, ANIE has put together a team of experts to undertake the study. The ANIE team already held a kick off meeting with British Council and DAAD in Nairobi on 9th December 2015. The project will come to an end in December 2016.
Appreciation to Jane Knight and Alice Lamptey’s contributions to ANIE Board

Jane Knight and Alice Lamptey’s terms in ANIE Board came to an end in October 2015. It is rather impossible telling the ANIE story without mentioning their involvement. Jane has been involved with ANIE from inception. Together with Prof. Damtew Teferra, now at the University of Kwa Zulu Natal, South Africa, they led the project Higher Education in Africa: The International Dimension that finally led to the establishment of ANIE. In the first project meeting held in Cairo in 2007, there were discussions on setting up a network of young African scholars interested in research in internationalization. Jane supported the idea and in the next few months a team of the new generation group was created. Together with Damtew and others in the project, they nurtured the group to be the seed that was instrumental in the development of ANIE. The team then held meetings in Kwa Zulu Natal and in Port Elizabeth during the 2007 IEASA Conference to consolidate the development of the group. Finally in April 2008, the meeting to finalize the project was held in Nairobi, Kenya and by the end of it, ANIE was created. Jane played a lead role in these developments. At the inaugural ANIE conference held at Moi University in 2009, Jane was not only the keynote speaker but was also elected into the first board of ANIE. In the same meeting a key contribution was the conceptualization of ANIE projects including the MRCI project which was finally funded by the DFID through the AAU. Jane and Chika played a key role in mentoring the young scholars who participated in the MRCI project. The pinnacle of this was the workshop for the young scholars held in Kampala Uganda alongside the 2nd ANIE Conference in which Jane and Chika played key mentoring roles in addition to being keynote speakers at the conference. Jane was again the keynote speaker at the 4th ANIE Conference held at the University of Pretoria, South Africa in 2012. All these indicate the dedication that Jane has given to ANIE over the years. Her input, advice, experience and breadth of knowledge on internationalization has immensely supported the growth of ANIE to where it is today. ANIE benefitted immensely from Jane’s wide professional networks which have also been instrumental for our organizational growth. It is difficult to adequately thank Jane for all these efforts amid her busy schedules. Her contributions to ANIE has been inestimable. Though she has stepped out of the Board, she will remain one of the founding pillars of ANIE and from whom we will always seek counsel. For her contributions so far, we remain always grateful.

Alice Lamptey too has given gallant support to ANIE in different ways. While in ADEA, Alice generously supported ANIE with initial fundings to set up the organization and also to develop the initial structures and communication strategy of ANIE. This was at a time when ANIE was in dire need of support. Alice has been quite strong in advocacy for ANIE and internationalization in Africa. It was largely through the efforts of Alice that ANIE very quickly got inroads and much publicity within Africa. She secured opportunities for ANIE to participate and present its goals in focal meetings of ministers (COMEDAF) and meetings of rectors (COREVIP) of African Universities. These opportunities enabled ANIE to relate to key policy making actors within Africa. In addition she opened many doors to several African educational organizations which enabled ANIE to collaboratively work with many organizations in Africa. Apart from her very instrumental role in the board Alice also facilitated the hosting of the 4th ANIE Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. We will keep relying on her support to ANIE even as she steps out of the Board. ANIE members and secretariat sincerely thanks Jane and Alice for all their contributions and look forward to more engagements with them as members and advisors to the organization.
ANIE at CODESRIA policy and dissemination workshop

ANIE participated at the Higher Education in Africa Leadership Program (HELP) and policy dissemination workshop organized by the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA). The workshop was held at East African Community Headquarters, Arusha, Tanzania from 18th to 20th November 2015. The three days’ workshop provided an opportunity for researchers to share the findings from studies commissioned by CODESRIA on higher education leadership and governance in Africa. The workshop was attended by representatives of research teams, representative from Carnegie Corporation of New York and former African university leaders who were commissioned to write books on their higher education leadership experiences, heads of National Councils of Higher Education as well as academic staff union leaders.

Simon Ngalomba represented ANIE’s Comparative Research Network of six researchers from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania and made presentation on impacts of internationalization on the leadership roles of Deans in selected East African Universities. The study adopted a comparative approach. In line with the 4th SDG on quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life learning opportunities for all, ANIE is advocating for more opportunities for lifelong learning through partnerships.

ANIE Director appointed to APPEAR Advisory Board

Mr. James Otieno Jowi, ANIE Executive Director has been appointed to the Advisory Board of Austrian Partnership Programme in Higher Education and Research Development (APPEAR). It is a program of the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) aimed at supporting higher education research and development especially in Southern countries through academic partnerships, post graduate scholarships towards effective and sustainable reduction of poverty. APPEAR is interested in creating transdisciplinary and transnational spaces for mutual learning and participative research. The program has established partnerships with institutions across Latin America, Africa and Asia. The Advisory Board advises the Austrian Development Cooperation and APPEAR on technical and strategic issues and contribute to the further development of the program. The first meeting of the Advisory Board was held on 25th and 26th November 2015 in Vienna Austria. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Reinhold Gruber, Chair of the Advisory Board. In addition to Mr. Jowi, the meeting was attended by representatives of Austria Development Agency, SIDA, NUFFIC, WEDC, Austrian Ministry of Science and Economy and staff of the APPEAR program. The meeting discussed the APPEAR strategy and plan of activities for the next year. APPEAR has several opportunities for cooperation with African universities.
University partnerships could help achieve the SDGs

By: Chika Sehoole and James Jowi

The African Network for Internationalization of Education, or ANIE, held its 6th annual conference in Dar es Salaam in Tanzania from 7-9 October 2015. It could not have come at a better time – just a week after ratification of the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs, at a meeting of heads of states in New York. It was therefore one of the first events in which the contributions of the international dimension of higher education to the newly launched SDGs were discussed. The conference had as its theme “From MDGs to SDGs: The contribution of international higher education”, and brought together more than 200 participants from some 30 countries. The delegates included researchers, practitioners, international office directors, higher education leaders, government officials and students. ANIE organized the conference in collaboration with the Research Alliance for Disaster and Risk Reduction of the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa, and the Open University of Tanzania.

There was consensus that it would not be feasible to attain the SDGs without the involvement of higher education. The international dimension of higher education – through collaborative research in different fields, capacity building initiatives, cross-cultural exchanges and other mobility outcomes – would be useful in securing the SDGs. This was succinctly underscored by Dr Jo Beall of British Council in her keynote speech. Just like its pioneering role in internationalization in Africa, through the conference ANIE opened up debate on the place of internationalization of higher education in the SDGs. The conference regarded the international dimension as integral to realizing the new goals. In the same vein, Professor Tolly Mbwette, president of the Pan African University Council, urged African governments to support inter-university cooperation and the Pan African University initiative as efforts that will enable the continent to develop specialized expertise. While several questions were raised – and looking back at the limited engagement of higher education in debates around and implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, or MDGs – universities were challenged at the conference to rise up and play their rightful role in the new development agenda.

Professor Chika Sehoole, chair of ANIE, reaffirmed the organization’s commitment to undertaking high quality research and capacity building, and providing stimulating platforms for debates on the international dimension of higher education in Africa. Participants from sister organizations who attended the conference confirmed the commitment of their groups to work with ANIE and other African higher education organizations to pursue the SDGs. These included representatives from the British Council, EP-Nuffic – the service centre for internationalization in Dutch education – and Swiss-Africa cooperation. Dr Juma Shabani, formerly of UNESCO, urged African universities to develop strategies that could enable them to take advantage of new initiatives on the continent and other contemporary global developments. In his presentation, he gave insights into several opportunities that could contribute immensely to attempts by universities to engage with the SDGs through their missions of teaching, research and community engagement. He further noted that unlike the MDGs that focused on developing countries, the SDGs had an inclusive approach to development involving both developing and developed countries. It was agreed that SDG#4 which is about education, and SDG#17 which highlights partnerships, were crucial for higher education. Several of the papers that were presented at the conference focused on these areas.

African universities, which operate under severe resource constraints, were urged to position themselves to play a key role in contributing to meeting the SDGs through partnerships. On their own, universities and any other stakeholders could find it difficult to achieve the SDGs. Shabani suggested that higher education institutions should be proactive in partnering with government and industry in their efforts to contribute to the SDGs. Planning should include revision of the curriculum to be responsive to societal needs, a new paradigm of internationalization of research collaboration, and joint authorship of articles. New forms of training in high level skills at PhD level and collaboration with external institutions were among recommendations made for higher education institutions. The nature of partnerships that are entered into came under special scrutiny, as one participant warned against the ‘cat and mouse’ form of partnership, where the mouse would always be the object and victim in the partnership. The SDGs also came under critical review. African scholars were advised to critically and constructively engage with the SDG agenda, question new orthodoxies, and interrogate all narratives and counter narratives underpinning the SDGs.

In his closing keynote Dr Ebrima Sall, executive secretary of the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa, or CODESRIA, challenged African scholars to run where others walked so as to secure a future that was already becoming very competitive. According to him, the sustainable future of Africa lay in the hands of its knowledge generation centres. There was a similar message from Professor Yunus Mgaya of the Tanzania Commission for Universities, who urged African universities to be proactive and develop viable strategies and frameworks for the realization of the SDGs. Internationalization, according to him, offered several opportunities for collaborations that could guarantee a sustainable future.

The conference was successful in providing a forum for reflection on progress and challenges of the MDGs, and also ushered in the SDGs as a new development framework for the next 15 years. As the role of higher education in the SDGs was clearly highlighted in these discussions, a challenge for ANIE is to call on African universities and other key actors in international higher education to foster more partnerships and engage in supportive activities that could enable universities to play a central role in attaining the SDGs. Closing the conference, ANIE Secretary James Jowi remarked that the successful gathering was not aimed at coming up with solutions but at providing a forum for debate, dialogue and questions regarding the roles that universities could play from the onset in implementing the SDGs. ANIE will in future events continue with debates around internationalization and the SDGs.
ANIE at higher education dialogue meeting

Prof. Barasa, ANIE Board member and responsible for research activities, represented ANIE in a one-day conference organised by the British Council at Radisson Hotel Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The main speakers at the conference included H. E. Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson, African Union Commission, Ethiopia; Prof. David Maguire, Vice-Chancellor University of Greenwich, UK; Dr. Juma Shabani, President, High Level Panel of the Pan African University, Kenya; Dr. Arkebe Oqubay, Minister and Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, Ethiopia. This one-day event held on 27th November, had as a theme “Building nations through innovation; the role of universities”. The keynote speeches that were given during the better part of the morning specifically addressed challenges across issues of innovation and development, and the role of universities in engendering these. The afternoon was devoted to workshops that discussed potential solutions to these challenges and the lead speakers for the three different workshops were drawn from practitioners such as Vice-chancellors, Directors of National Research Centres and Project directors. These persons gave personal accounts of how institutions involved in research and innovation have contributed to the industrialisation, knowledge growth and youth empowerment in their countries. This event was one among several activities in different regions of Africa that British Council has organised towards the International conference for leaders of International Education to be held in Cape Town from 3rd – 5th May 2016 where ANIE will have a presence as a leading network for the internationalisation of Higher Education in Africa.

6th ANIE Conference held in Dar es Salaam

The African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE) held its 6th Annual conference in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, from 7th to 9th October 2015. The conference whose theme was From MDGs to SDGs: The Contribution of International Higher Education brought together over 200 participants from more than 30 countries. These included researchers, practitioners, international office directors, higher education leaders, government officials and even students. ANIE organized the conference in collaboration with Research Alliance for Disaster and Risk Reduction of the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa and Open University of Tanzania. The conference program included workshops, keynotes, paper presentation sessions and information session. The workshops were held on the first day and focused on Internationalization of the Curriculum in African Universities and Professionalization of International Offices in African Universities. The workshops were aimed at enhancing the skills and capacities of members and their institutions on the two themes.

The conference could not have come at a better time as it came just a week after the ratification of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a meeting of the heads of states in New York. It was therefore one of the first events in which the contributions of the international dimension of higher education to the newly launched SDGs was discussed. There was consensus during the conference that it would not be feasible to attain the SDGs without the involvement of higher education. The international dimension of higher education –through collaborative researches in different fields, capacity building initiatives, cross-cultural exchanges and other mobility outcomes, would be useful in securing the SDGs. This was succinctly underscored by Dr. Jo Beall of British Council in her keynote. The conference regarded the international dimension of higher education as an integral for the realization of the SDGs. In the same vein, Prof. Tolly Mbwette, President of the Pan African University urged African governments to support inter university cooperation and the Pan African University initiative as efforts to enable the continent to develop specialized expertise.

Just like its pioneering role in internationalization in Africa, through this conference ANIE opened up the debate on the place of internationalization of higher education in the SDGs. While several questions were raised, also looking back at the limited engagements of higher education in the MDGs debates and implementation, at this conference, the universities were challenged to rise up and play their rightful roles in the new development agenda. Prof. Chika, Chairman ANIE, reaffirmed the commitment of ANIE to undertaking high quality research, capacity building and providing stimulating platforms for debates on the international dimension of higher education in Africa. Participants from other sister organizations who attended the conference confirmed the commitment of their organizations in working with ANIE and other African higher education organizations to pursue the SDGs. These included representatives from British Council, EP-NUFFIC, Swiss-Africa cooperation Ms. Marit Enger enumerated the several possibilities in which African universities could collaborate with their European counterparts. Dr. Juma Shabani, formerly of UNESCO urged African universities to develop strategies that could enable them take advantage of the new initiatives in the African continent and other contemporary global developments. In his presentation, he gave insights into several of such opportunities which could also contribute immensely in the attempts by the universities to engage with the SDGs.

In his closing key note, Dr. Ebrima Sall, Executive Secretary, CODESRIA challenged African scholars to run where others walked so as to secure the future which was already becoming very competitive. According to him, the sustainable future of Africa lay in the hands of its knowledge generation centres. A similar message was echoed by Prof. Yunus Magaya of the Tanzanian Universities Commission who urged African universities to be proactive and develop viable strategies and frameworks for the realization of the SDGs. Internationalization, according to him, offered several opportunities for collaborations that could guarantee a sustainable future.
6th ANIE Conference in pictures

A group photo during the Conference

Dr. Ebrima Sall, Executive Secretary COIDESRIA in his keynote presentation

Prof. Chika (ANIE, Chairman) and Prof.Jeny Lee facilitating the mobility workshop

Participants keenly follow the presentations
6th ANIE Conference in pictures

Section of Participants in Dialogue

A participant contributing to the discussions

Participants having some light moments after the days deliberations

The panel discussion to open up the conference theme for debates

Mr. Jowi and Prof Chika of ANIE welcome Mr. Chacha from Ministry of Education Tanzania
6th ANIE Conference in pictures

Prof. Bisanda (Centre) Vice Chancellor, Open University of Tanzania in discussion with participants at the conference

Prof. Jo Beall of British Council making her keynote presentation

The discussions continued even in the breaks

Participants in one of the workshops

Participants at the conference
African universities must run where others walked

Dr. Ebrima Sall, Executive Director CODESRIA

African universities have been challenged to be innovative and rededicate to their missions. In his closing keynote address at the 6th ANIE Conference, Dr. Ebrima Sall, Executive Director CODESRIA, challenged African universities that they had to “run where others walked” if they were to remain relevant and respond to the growing challenges of African societies. He emphasized that African universities held the key to the continent’s prosperity and development and had to move swiftly and innovatively to play this role and transform the continent. He pointed out that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Africa’s continental development agendas such as Africa’s Agenda 2063 of a prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth, sustainable development, integration and political unity could not be attained without the pivotal role of the universities. He recognized Africa’s strong cultural identity, common heritage, strong values and ethics which foster people-driven development as a possibility the universities could rely on for unleashing the potential for enhanced growth. He challenged African governments to catalyze an education and skills revolution that actively promotes science, technology, research and innovation, to build knowledge, capabilities and skills for Africa’s development. He argued that if Africa was to have any meaningful future, it must be organically linked to the intellectual, scientific, and technological capacities and endeavours of its institutions of higher learning. In addition, Africa should simultaneously improve and develop infrastructure that sustains the intellectual life of institutions of learning – publications, libraries, research centres, and networks. He called for an expansion of higher education sector, development of doctoral programmes and a response to the shortage of qualified academic staff and leadership challenges in the higher education sector. He challenges African leaders to create an African higher education movement as part of the continent’s integration efforts and facilitate coordination of the various initiatives, both by African actors and international development organizations, to reposition the sector. African new generation scholars had the challenge of changing the global narrative that sees Africa as a problem and not a solution.
International Offices form professional group

One of the pre-conference workshops at the 6th ANIE conference was on professionalization of international offices. The aim of the workshop was to bring the international office leaders/practitioners in Africa together and also to share with them the good practices in managing international offices. It brought together over 30 international office practitioners from different African universities. The session was facilitated by Prof. Elizabeth Abenga (Kenya) and Amy Fishburn (Morocco). Participants were taken through the structures of international offices and the good practices of managing the different activities of such offices. There were quite stimulating discussions on the key success factors that such offices need to have for success. These included well trained staff, funding, a guiding strategy, support from university management and strategic partnerships amongst others. It was notable that the international offices had many differences including in their structures, key activities, staffing and even sources of funding. There were also many challenges facing the international offices in most African countries leading to poor collaborations between universities as these offices were viewed as key for internationalization efforts of the universities. The participants came to a resolution to develop a professional group aimed at professionalizing international offices in African universities. They would do this through training programs, workshops, sharing of experiences and closer networking amongst themselves. They established an interim leadership of the group and developed a position paper that would guide them in establishing the group. The workshop was also attended by Elke van der Valk from the EAIE who assured the group of the closer cooperation with a counterpart group of the EAIE.

African universities could have done much more towards the realization of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). As Dr. Juma Shabani noted in his keynote presentation, the universities did not develop a facilitating framework that could enable them effectively engage and contribute to the MDGs. Several factors including how the MDGs were developed and implemented were responsible for this, in addition to the fact that their contextualization did not give much focus to the role of universities. He underscored the several efforts that have been made over the years by African governments and development partners to strengthen and expand the higher education in Africa to make it responsive to developments such as the just concluded MDGs. He noted the recent continental developments in Africa that, in addition to positive global developments in higher education, could enable African universities play a significant role towards the realization of the SDGs. It was noted that though the universities did not have a central position in the formulation of these new goals and strategies, they had the challenge of negotiating for their rightful place in their realization. He echoed the World Bank’s new call for accelerating catch up in tertiary education for growth in Sub-Saharan Africa. Reference was made to the outcomes of the African Higher Education Summit 2015 in which there was a call to attain 50% enrolment in tertiary education, enhance PhD training and establish at least 200 research universities in Africa mainly to build capacity of the continents higher education sector and for knowledge generation to respond to local challenges. He underscored the opportunities that internationalization and partnerships especially in research could provide for the realization of the SDGs. African universities had to develop ways and capacities for engaging with the SDGs. His final call was that ...at no time in history has it been more important to invest in higher education as a major force in building an inclusive and diverse knowledge society and to advance, research, innovation and creativity.
WISE Summit urges higher education to address societal challenges or lose relevance

More than 2,000 leaders and innovators in education from across the world gathered at the annual WISE Summit in Qatar from November 3rd to 5th 2015. They were asked in an online poll before the event began whether they thought a university degree was essential for economic progression in the 21st century. More than 60% answered no. This was a group deeply committed to what one of the speakers, Ricardo Semler, CEO of Semco Partners and founder of the Raalston-Semler Foundation in Brazil, described as “the transformational power of education” and especially its ability to change the lives of marginalized groups. This year’s recipient of the annual WISE Prize was Dr Sakena Yacoobi. She had almost single-handedly transformed the lives of thousands of women in the most difficult circumstances in Afghanistan through education. Why then do so many of these pioneers and innovators show such skepticism where access to higher education is concerned?

A first reason may be the difficulties higher education faces, especially in a region like the Middle East, in defining what it is for in the 21st century. The panel session at the summit titled “The future of higher education” featured, among others, former tertiary education coordinator at the World Bank, Dr Jamil Salmi, and the renowned American journalist Jeffrey Selingo. While all the panellists made valuable contributions, there was little consensus on how to balance the desire for higher education to prepare citizens to face and solve the global challenges in the early 21st century versus the need to enable students to be employable.

Graduate unemployment is far too high, especially in the Middle East. This is causing real damage to access and equity arguments. The citizenship argument commands great sympathy but it wasn’t clear how to combine it with mechanisms to bring these levels of unemployment down. The summit focused predominantly on inequities in primary and secondary education. Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser stated in the opening plenary that 60 million children across the world will not complete primary school and this number is growing with the present refugee crisis. Inevitably, in the face of this challenge, access to higher education looks like a second order consideration. But unless pathways to higher education are expanded and constructed, a ceiling is being placed on the impact of participation in primary/secondary education on the lives of children in the developing world.

This argument was missing from the debate on primary/secondary schooling and inequities and the solutions. The 2015 WISE Education Survey, conducted among 1,550 education experts from across the world in the month preceding the summit, called for collaborative solutions to the “failure of education to keep pace with changing workplaces”. However, the collaboration suggested involved schools and workplaces but, tellingly, not universities.

Finally, perhaps the most important message coming from the summit was the need to address the impact of conflict. We are experiencing at present the highest sense of forced displacement since the Second World War, with over 60 million people displaced from their homes. Of these, half are young people and only 1% are going on to higher education. Action is underway to engage higher education on this issue.

Jorge Sampaio, the former president of the Portuguese Republic, spoke of the new initiative he is leading to set up a rapid response mechanism for higher education to support humanitarian emergencies. The aim is to avoid creating a ‘lost generation’ of students who are unable to access higher education as they suffer from the consequences of conflict. The ability of higher education participation to be central to the global education policy and innovation agenda depends on connecting this issue to the challenges above. What higher education is for, its relationship to primary/secondary educational inequality and its contribution to addressing forced displacement needs better articulation. These ideas, if brought together, represent a much more powerful, broader narrative for what access and equity in higher education means than exists at the moment. The summit recognized that higher education has a role in empowering individuals, communities and countries. Michelle Obama, wife of US President Barack Obama, spoke of how it was her journey through higher education that had enabled a “young black girl from a working class family” to reach the White House. Dr Yacoobi spoke of how her work in transforming education in Afghanistan embraced university as much as primary and secondary learning. However, higher education has also to be more pro-active. For example, it needs to work collectively in taking the lead in offering opportunities for refugees from Syria and other conflict zones, rather than too often having to be pressed into making its contribution. If it doesn’t do this, it risks losing relevance, or at best being perceived to lose relevance, where the most pressing educational problems of the world are concerned.

Dr Graeme Atherton is chair of the Global Access to Post-Secondary Education, or GAPS, initiative.

African university day focused on internationalization

The Africa University day which was celebrated on 12th November 2015 focused on internationalization of higher education in Africa. This is an annual event of the Association of African Universities (AAU) which brings together different stakeholders in higher education in Africa to mark key developments in the sector. This year’s event was hosted by Ashesi University, Ghana. There were other events in few other African universities. The AAU decided to focus on internationalization as it had become an integral part of higher education in all parts of the world and, in many instances, a major driving force for change in universities. African universities were urged to consider internationalization a timely issue, develop new strategies for internationalization and contextualize it to make it relevant for the universities. This year’s celebration is aimed at creating the platform for intellectual discussions and debates on the key issues African universities should focus on. Internationalization will ensure that institutions and the students derive the full benefits of collaborations, student mobility and curriculum change. ANIE congratulates the AAU for having recognized the growing importance of internationalization in Africa and dedicating this day on such an important issue that is shaping Africa’s higher education a great deal.

Global policy forum agrees HE actions to support SDGs

This has been the ‘Year of Education’, with a flurry of global policy statements key to online, open and flexible education, said Gard Tittlestad, secretary general of the International Council for Open and Distance Education or ICDE. At a High Level Policy Forum, 130 leaders and policy-makers went a step further, identifying actions that would help higher education to meet the new United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. “Business as usual will not produce the breakthroughs in social and economic development the world needs,” Tittlestad said. “Innovation in how we deliver education, as well as what that education is focused on, are needed for all of our futures.”

The forum, he continued, was “intended to apply regional lenses, to take the temperature and discuss the state of play with regard to online, open and flexible learning contributing to sustainability”. It aimed to make regional voices “visible and action-oriented”. Participants from Africa, Arab countries, Asia, North America, Oceania and Latin America discussed developments and agreed on regional agendas for action, at the forum titled “Higher Education for the Sustainable Future We Want – The way ahead for online, open and flexible learning: Opportunities and actions”. University World News was there. All regions agreed on the need for greater investment in higher education if it is to help the world meet the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs, and highlighted the crucial issues of equitable access, learner support, the skills gap and international qualifications.

Education was not only a driver of development and key to reducing inequality, but was also essential to accelerating progress towards achieving other SDGs, said the ICDE in a statement afterwards.

The forum

The forum organized by the ICDE with UNESCO, the Commonwealth of Learning and the Open Education Consortium, was hosted by the University of South Africa – UNISA – in Pretoria on 17 October, a day after the conclusion of the 26th ICDE World Conference held at Sun City north of Johannesburg in South Africa.

It followed the UNESCO-ICDE Global High Level Policy Forum on “Online, Open and Flexible Higher Education for the Future We Want”, held in Paris in June, which was attended by more than 150 participants from 55 countries.

The Paris forum itself followed meetings including UNESCO’s World Education Forum at Incheon in Korea in May, and forums in Bali and Qingdao, China. The Incheon and Qingdao gatherings produced declarations.

The aim in Paris was to take forward declarations from those meetings and turn statements into actions to strengthen educational equity, access and quality – and particularly to respond to the urgent need for more higher education up to 2030 in the face of massive student demand.
In the words of Professor Mandla Makhanya, vice-chancellor of UNISA: “Just expanding existing universities or building new ones based on classroom teaching will not meet the demand or the need for higher education in the developing world.”

The final draft of Education 2030: A framework for action, said Titlestad, was due to be adopted by governments on 4 November. It has as Target 3, point 43:

“A well-established, properly regulated tertiary education system supported by technology, open educational resources and distance education modalities can increase access, equity, quality and relevance, and narrow the gap between what is taught at tertiary education institutions and what economies and societies demand. The provision of tertiary education should be progressively free, in line with existing international agreements.”

The bottom line

At the forum in Pretoria, delegates split into regional groups to brainstorm strategies and actions to advance open, distance and online education globally. The organizers found commonalities across regions and delegations, including the needs to:

• Strengthen quality assurance processes and practices in higher education.
• Make available affordable broadband infrastructure to more people throughout the developing and developed world.
• Implement policies and supports for learners often unable to access higher education, to ensure their ready access and success.
• Implement policies and practices that support the widespread access and use of open educational resources.
• Treat online learning equally with face-to-face learning.
• Invest in professional development for faculty and staff engaged in supporting learners.
• Strengthen collaboration between universities and with employers so as to narrow the skills gap and ensure the relevance and value of university education.
• Engage and involve students in the planning and development of higher education.

James Glapa-Grossklag, president of the board of the Open Education Consortium, stressed the “need for policy-makers to support the adoption of open educational resources through action around copyright, professional development and resource sharing”.

The forum developed preliminary action plans for each region “aimed at leveraging higher education to help achieve sustainable development worldwide”.

“The engagement of higher education in the construction of a global vision and pathway for Education 2030 is critical,” said the ICDE.

“With societies moving from a post-industrial information society to a knowledge economy, higher education, as a knowledge producer, has become a major force in the emerging global knowledge society.”

Some conclusions

Dr Bakary Diallo, rector of the African Virtual University, pointed out at the forum’s conclusion that education was no longer the exclusive domain of schools and universities, and distance education was no longer the preserve of distance universities.

“This is a fact. With increased integration of educational technology and social media, one can access learning opportunities outside of our institutions.”

He highlighted four keywords for the way forward – communication, implementation, collaboration and monitoring – and saw a role for the ICDE in monitoring progress.

In terms of communicating and implementing, the policy foundation should be engaging effectively with governments, employers, regional players and the private sector. “Let’s be able to communicate effectively with stakeholders, so that they understand where we are coming from, and make them part of the implementation process.”

What he had learned at the forum, said Diallo, was the importance of collaboration within and between regions to solve problems. “In terms of sharing, one thing that came through strongly in some regions is that we need to share best practices and open educational resources.”

Resources were a common problem for the global South. “It’s very important that we learn who is doing what – this will be a great source of sharing.”

It was equally important to clearly demonstrate how open, flexible and online education was contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals – including Goal 4 on education quality – Diallo continued.

Source: University World News
New Members

Jennifer Amponsah is the Assistant Registrar/Project Manager for the Carnegie funded University of Ghana, Next Generation of Academics in Africa Project. She holds an MBA in project management, a BA in French and Philosophy & a Certificate in Leadership & Entrepreneurship from Lehigh University, Pennsylvania. Her research interests include gender and internationalization.

Kachollom C. S. Best is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Sociology at the University of Jos, where she teaches Anthropology, Rural Sociology and Gender Studies. She also works in the research management office of the University as an Assistant Director, Office of Research and Development, in charge of the Post-Award Unit. Her research interests and publications are in Medical Sociology and Gender Studies particularly in reproductive health. Kachollom obtained her first degree in Sociology from the Ahmadu Bello University Zaria and her Masters’ from the University of Jos. She is awaiting her Ph.D. viva on ‘Gender and HIV Prevention in Plateau State, Nigeria’ at the University of Jos.

Dr. Martha N. Amadi is a lecturer in the Department of Educational Administration, Faculty of Education, University of Lagos, Akoka, Nigeria. Martha area of interests is in using ICT to Improve Teacher Education. Martha has published several articles in reputable Journals local, national and international. Presently, Martha has authored three books to herself.
Announcements

Asia-Pacific Association for International Education (APAIE) will hold its Annual Conference from 29th February to 4th March 2016 in Melbourne, Australia
https://www.apaie.org/conference/2016/

International Education Association of South Africa (IEASA) will hold its Global Conference from 22nd- 24th August 2016 at Kruger National Park, South Africa
http://www.ieasa.studysa.org/#!call-for-papers/cpku

International Association of Universities (IAU) will hold its General Conference in Bangkok, Thailand from 14th to 17th September 2016
http://www.iau-aiu.net/content/general-conferences-0

British Council will hold its 2016 Going Global Conference from 3rd May to 5th May 2016 in Cape Town, South Africa
https://www.britishcouncil.org/going-global

Association for International Educators (NAFSA) Annual Conference and Expo will be held in Denver, USA from 29th May to 3rd June 2016
http://www.nafsa.org/Attend_Events/Annual_Conference/

The 28th Annual Conference of the EAIE will be held from 13th to 16th September in Liverpool, UK
http://www.eaie.org/liverpool.html

Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education
http://siu.no/eng/Grants-and-funding-for-students/Quota-Scheme/Application

Czech Government Bachelor, Master & Doctoral Scholarships for Developing Countries 2016-2017

WC Master’s Scholarships in Australia for International Students 2016

Masters Fellowships in Public Health and Tropical Medicine for Low and Middle Income Countries UK 2015

Full Beit Trust Masters and PhD Scholarship for Students from Malawi, Zambia or Zimbabwe 2015
http://www.afterschoolafrica.com/563/beit-scholarship-trust-for-malawi/

Leiden University Excellence Scholarship programme 2016 (LExS) Netherlands
http://www.afterschoolafrica.com/498/leiden-university-excellence/

or alt@cbie.ca<mailto:alt@cbie.ca>

Horizon 2020: New opportunities for EU-funded collaborative research between Africa and Europe. Deadline: 17 February, 2016

Thought for Food Initiative grant to support research projects addressing sustainable agriculture and food systems issues. Deadline: 29 February, 2016

2016 Erasmus+ call for proposals to modernise and improve higher education. Deadline: Varied by project
The African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE)

Wishes you a Merry Christmas & a Happy New Year
ANIE NEWS
A Newsletter of the African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE)
2015 | ISSUE No. 8

NEW MEMBERS | EVENTS & OPPORTUNITIES | UPCOMING CONFERENCES

INSIDE
ANIE Elects new board members
6th ANIE Conference held in Dar es Salaam
ANIE wins British Council-DAAD research project
African universities must run where others walked
ANIE at CODESRIA policy and dissemination workshop
African Universities lost in the MDGs and must now take up the SDGs