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Published by: African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE)
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Published: September 2011

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Welcome to the second issue of the ANIE Newsletter. We hope you all had an opportunity to read our inaugural edition released in April this year. In case you did not, you can still download it from our website (http://www.anienetwork.org). A lot has happened since the last newsletter and you will read all about it in this issue. We have grown in membership and we welcome the new members on board. We have also established several new networks that will see us grow in complexity and diversity of our activities over the next few years.

As October draws nearer, we are excited about the forthcoming conference to be held in Abuja, Nigeria and we hope to see some of our readers there. We are also excited about the joint IAU/ANIE Workshop that will be held in Nairobi in November.

On a personal level, I would like to congratulate all the young scholars for the efforts they have put into their research projects. I would also like to acknowledge Prof. Jane Knight and Prof. Chika Sehoole for their tireless support in ensuring the quality of the research reports. As we wrap up the project, we look forward to documenting and disseminating these outcomes to all our members and partners. I say thank you to all our readers and hope you enjoy reading this second edition of ANIE News.

Linda Lumbasi- Editor

The African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE) is an independent, non-profit making, non-governmental African network committed to the advancement of high quality research, capacity building and advocacy on internationalization of higher education with prime focus on Africa. ANIE is a membership based organization serving its members, their institutions and organizations, and others engaged in understanding internationalization. The network aims to be the leading organization in enhancing the understanding and development of the international dimension of higher education in Africa by expanding both knowledge and building, strengthening and sustaining a cohort of competent professionals in this field. ANIE is an autonomous institution whose secretariat has been set up at Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya.

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.
On behalf of the ANIE Secretariat, it is my pleasure to welcome you to our second newsletter. It covers our activities since the last issue and presents some of the prospects we have for the future. In our core activities, we look forward to our joint conference with British Council and the National Universities Commission-Nigeria to be held in Abuja, Nigeria on 25th and 26th October, 2011. We will also jointly host a workshop with the International Association of Universities to be held at Kenyatta University, Nairobi on 16th November, 2011. The workshop will mainly target Higher Education Academics and Professionals working on internationalization in Africa.

As our MRCI project supported by the Association of African Universities comes to an end, we are glad that it enabled us achieve much for the organization.

On research, the young scholars who were awarded research grants have completed their studies and we very much look forward to the outcomes. We hope to continue with such researches in future. We are still midway with the support from ADEA to promote policy dialogues. This is important in ensuring that university leaders and relevant government departments get involved on internationalization. Over the last four months, we also participated in a number of events organized by other partners in which we made contributions to the debates and also gained more publicity.

I sincerely thank the board, members and partners for the support they have continually given us. As we move towards the end of the year, we will look back and review the steps we made and work together with you for a better future. I thank all of you for your inestimable support.

James Otieno Jowi

As internationalization grows in importance, we take pride in the fact that ANIE has been established at a timely moment to enable African institutions and systems make informed responses to internationalization. While we thank the secretariat for putting this together, I also challenge you to begin contributing relevant pieces for the enrichment of the newsletter. I also take this opportunity to welcome all of you to the conference and workshop which we will have later in the year.

Though we still face myriad challenges, we appreciate the good will that our partners and members have shown us. As we wind up two of our ongoing projects, I thank AAU and ADEA for the support they extended to us. I also thank British Council and National Universities Commission-Nigeria for partnering with us in the upcoming conference. I also thank The International Association of Universities for demonstrating their trust in us at this early stage. It is very timely that we are jointly hosting our 2011 workshop with them in Nairobi.

I would like to very sincerely thank the secretariat for the very tireless efforts they are putting in pursuing ANIEs goals. The Board will strive to do its best to support these goals. It is our hope that soon, ANIE will have its place as the leading African organization on internationalization. We continue to urge many of you to register as members so that we can develop a stronger and formidable organization. I hope you will enjoy reading this Newsletter.

Prof. Chacha Nyaigotti Chacha

Message from ANIE Executive Director

On behalf of the ANIE Secretariat, it is my pleasure to welcome you to our second newsletter. It covers our activities since the last issue and presents some of the prospects we have for the future. In our core activities, we look forward to our joint conference with British Council and the National Universities Commission-Nigeria to be held in Abuja, Nigeria on 25th and 26th October, 2011. We will also jointly host a workshop with the International Association of Universities to be held at Kenyatta University, Nairobi on 16th November, 2011. The workshop will mainly target Higher Education Academics and Professionals working on internationalization in Africa.

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James Otieno Jowi
One of our key projects, the MRCI (Mobilizing Regional Capacities Initiative) project will come to an end this September. Under this project, ANIE received a grant from the Association of African Universities (AAU) to carry out a project entitled: Development of a framework for Sharing R&D Resources on the Internationalization of Higher Education in Africa. The thrust of this project was on the role of internationalization of higher education in the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MRCI grant enabled ANIE carry out several activities which included the development of a virtual forum for sharing resources on the internationalization of higher education in Africa. The virtual forum, named AFIRE (African Forum on Internationalization Resources Exchange) is now up and running and can be accessed on the following link, http://www.anienetwork.org. We are continually stocking up AFIRE with an aim to promote closer interaction and sharing of information and educational resources on internationalization, thereby ensuring researchers, practitioners, policy makers and institutional leaders have a constantly widening access to information thus inspiring others to participate.

The MRCI grant also enabled us to build capacity and advance research on the role of internationalization of higher education by issuing grants to 12 young scholars from 7 African countries (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Ghana and South Africa). The young scholars have completed their studies and some of their findings will be presented at our upcoming conference in Abuja, Nigeria. Under the MRCI project, we were also required to develop a strategy for the dissemination of output emanating from the internationalization activities. The strategy is almost fully developed and part of it might see us publish the young scholars’ work in a journal titled African Journal for International Education. We are grateful to AAU for their support which has enabled us achieve a lot in advancing internationalization of higher education in Africa while at the same time increasing our publicity and relevance as an organization.

Our second project which will also wind up soon, was the result of a grant from the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA). ADEA is a key player in the development of education in Africa, including the international dimension of education. The purpose of the ADEA grant was to support ANIE in developing a Policy Dissemination Framework on the International Dimension of Education in Africa. The main goal of the project was to strengthen the capacity of ANIE to inform and influence policy on the international dimension of higher education in Africa. The project provided an avenue for ANIE to engage with policy makers to respond to the increasingly challenging developments, consequences and opportunities of internationalization to education in Africa. This it did by enabling ANIE representatives to participate in fora such as AAU’s Conference of Rectors, Vice Chancellors and Presidents of African Universities (COREVIP), AU’s Conference of Ministers of Education of the African Union (COMEDAF), EU’s Intra-ACP Academic Mobility scheme information session and the QS-Maple Conference (see related articles).

The ADEA grant also enabled ANIE disseminate its policy briefs and other publications to policy makers and higher education executives. In addition, though the initial funding to set up AFIRE was from the AAU, the funding from ADEA has supported the strengthening of AFIRE as a forum. In addition, as a result of the grant, ANIE was able to strengthen its capacity to mobilize resources for advancement of policy engagements and this has seen it develop two fund raising proposals, one to the British Council which has already been approved and another to the Ministry of Higher Education Science and Technology, Kenya which is awaiting approval.

As these projects come to an end, ANIE would like to thank AAU and ADEA for the support they extended to us and we look forward to an extended partnership in future as we work towards advancing the internationalization of higher education in Africa.
Strengthening and sustaining the African Forum on Internationalization Resources Exchange (AFIRE)

The development of AFIRE is one of ANIE’s core areas in the “Development of a Framework for Sharing R&D Resources on the Internationalization of Higher Education in Africa”. AFIRE is ANIE’s tool for sharing R&D resources on the Internationalization of Higher Education in Africa. The African Forum on Internationalization Resources Exchange (AFIRE) can be accessed through the ANIE portal (www.anienetwork.org) by clicking on the ‘AFIRE’ link. The aim of AFIRE is to promote closer interaction and sharing of information and educational resources on internationalization. By working closely with ANIE members and other partners engaged in internationalization of Higher Education, ANIE is in the continuous process of stocking up AFIRE with relevant resources in a bid to create a ‘one-stop-shop’ on internationalization of higher education in Africa.

With the financial support from the DfID and AAU under the MRCI Project, and with additional support from the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), ANIE has been able to develop and strengthen AFIRE as a forum. Visitors to AFIRE are now able to access a whole range of resources such as a list of experts on internationalization of higher education both from Africa and internationally; a list of other organizations engaged in internationalization and links to their various websites; the latest news on internationalization of higher education in Africa and beyond, and a range of abstracts, book reviews and books on internationalization some of which they can automatically download or purchase through the links provided. In addition, through a list of databases we have provided, visitors to the site can also access a wider range of resources available on partners’ websites. An example of this is the International Bibliographic Database on Higher Education by the International Association of Universities (IAU) which provides references of monographs, documents, reports and periodical articles that may be useful to everyone interested or engaged in internationalization of higher education. ANIE has also been able to develop a French version of the ANIE portal with the target group being the French visitors to the site. The menus, modules and other site components will be able to switch between French and English to suit the user’s language of choice.

The construction of the technical aspects of the site is complete and we are currently in the process of performing the semantic and syllable translation of words to bring meaningful order to the translated content. ANIE’s main objective of internationalization of education is now actually portrayed by the upgrade of the portal to a multilingual level. We believe this will enhance ANIE’s visibility in Francophone Africa and enable us reach and attract a wider audience.

We can therefore say that AFIRE as a forum has been enhanced from the level it was at the beginning of the year, and we continue working towards making it bigger and better.

ANIE Research

Part of the grant ANIE received under the MRCI project was to support research on the international dimension of higher education in Africa and its role in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). As per the project proposal, ANIE issued research grants to twelve young scholars from seven African countries and the research process is currently in its final stages. The researchers have been supervised by Dr. Jane Knight of Ontario Institute of Studies in Education (OISE) and Prof. Chika Sehoole of University of Pretoria who have already approved of the projects for final submission.

ANIE is also in the process of developing a strategy for disseminating the research output which will include the launch of an African Journal for International Education and presentations by some of the researchers during this year’s Joint ANIE/British Council/National Universities Commission Conference to be held in Abuja, Nigeria in October.

ANIE to launch African Journal for International Education

Research is one of ANIE’s core activities. ANIE’s research focuses on improving the understanding of the international dimension of higher education through the development and implementation of innovative research programs to address the key challenges and benefits of internationalization to Africa. ANIE is currently in the process of developing a dissemination strategy for its research outcomes and the culmination of this will be the launch of a Journal titled African Journal for International Education. This journal is expected to be published before the end of the year. Under the MRCI Project from the Association of African Universities (AAU), ANIE awarded research grants to twelve young scholars from seven African countries. The young scholars are in the final phase of their research projects and the results of their findings will form the inaugural edition of the ANIE journal.
A Kenyan scholar and ANIE member, Dr Julius Jwan, is the winner of the 2011 British Educational Leadership, Management and Administration Society (BELMAS) Best Thesis Award.

Dr Jwan's winning thesis is titled, Democratic School Leadership: Perceptions and Practices in Secondary Schools in Kenya. His work was adjudged the best as; “The panel were very impressed by the originality of the thesis in regard to policy-practice analysis and ‘doctoralness’; its sustained criticality and ‘research reference’ in the use of the literature base; substantive new knowledge; and overall a balanced yet clearly focused, thorough and deep analysis of a complex and wide field.” The panel, chaired by Prof Peter Early, had Prof Marlene Morrison and Dr Barbara Vann as its other members. Dr Jwan received his award at Belmas Annual Dinner at Wyboston Lakes, Bedfordshire, UK on July 9. The thesis has since been published into a book and can be accessed on Amazon (http://www.amazon.co.uk) by typing in his name.

Dr Jwan is currently the Assistant Director for Research at the National Cohesion and Integration Commission, Kenya. Until June this year, he was Senior Lecturer, Department of Communication Studies, School of Human Resource Development, Moi University. Dr. Jwan is a holder of Ph.D from The Open University, United Kingdom.

ANIE joins friends and other scholars in congratulating Dr. Jwan on this great achievement and we wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

Education Hubs: Third Generation of Crossborder Education

Jane Knight, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto

Not only has internationalization had a profound impact on and transformed higher education in the three decades, it has undergone major changes itself. This is especially true for crossborder education. Over the last ten years, crossborder education has grown in scope and scale. The first generation involves the movement of people including students, scholars, professors and experts. This kind of mobility has been happening for centuries but recent trends include an exponential increase in numbers and changes in preferred destinations. Second generation initiatives focus on bringing education programs to students in their home countries through branch campuses and franchise/twinning program arrangements.

The most recent development in crossborder education, the so called third generation, relates to the positioning of a country or special zone as an education hub. Countries such as Qatar, Malaysia, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong and Botswana are investing significant resources to build a critical mass of local and foreign actors - including students, education institutions, companies, knowledge industries, science and technology centres – and become known as an education hub. Several other smaller countries are trying to promote themselves as hubs through marketing campaigns. It is understood that countries have different objectives, priorities and take different approaches to developing themselves as a reputed centre for higher education excellence, expertise and economy. But, given higher education's current preoccupation with competitiveness, global branding , and rankings, one is not sure whether a country’s plan to develop itself as an education hub is merely a fad, the latest branding strategy, or in fact, an innovation worthy of investment and serious attention.

A Working Definition of Education Hub

To date, the concept of hub, whether it be a communication, fashion, financial or education hub, is popular, almost trendy. Most of the information on education hubs is grey literature, such as media reports and business plans. It is important therefore to develop a working definition to bring some rigour to the examination of education hubs. A proposed definition, based on an analysis of existing hub countries is as follows: “an education hub is a planned effort to build a critical mass of local and international actors strategically engaged in crossborder education, training, knowledge production and innovation initiatives”. This definition is a work in progress and attempts to capture the fundamental elements of an education hub regardless of the primary actors or in what country or region of the world it is located.
The identification of driving rationales, expected outcomes, sponsors, major actors and specific types of activities is intentionally omitted to allow the definition to apply to the emerging diversity of hub models. Key concepts in the definition include ‘planned effort’ to indicate that a hub is a deliberate project and would normally involve a strategy, policy framework, and investment. The notion of ‘critical mass’ suggests that there is more than one actor and set of activities involved. This means that a single branch campus, or franchise program, or science and technology park does not constitute a hub. The inclusion of ‘local and international actors’ indicates that both domestic and foreign players are involved. They can include local, regional and international students, scholars, institutions, companies, organizations, research centres, knowledge industries etc. The idea of ‘strategically engaged’ emphasizes that there is a deliberate sense of interaction or relationship among the actors. While the nature of the engagement will differ from hub to hub, a fundamental principle is that there is added value when the actors are connected, collaborate, or share common facilities and resources. “Crossborder education, training, knowledge and innovation initiatives’ depict the broad categories of activities and outputs of hubs.

Three Types of Education Hubs
A variety of factors drive countries to prepare and position themselves as an education hub. They include income generation, soft power, modernization of domestic tertiary education sector, economic competitiveness, need for trained workforce, and a desire to move to a knowledge and service based economy. In response, basically three different types of education hubs are being developed: student hub, skilled workforce hub, and knowledge/innovation hub.

The Student Hub focuses on the recruitment of foreign education providers as well as international students for training and education purposes. The primary objectives are to 1) generate revenue from international student fees 2) provide increased access for local students 3) modernize and internationalize domestic higher education institutions, and 4) increase profile and competitiveness in the international student education market. Malaysia is an example of an established student education hub while Botswana is more of an emerging student hub given its recent national strategy for hub development. The Skilled Workforce Hub also focuses on education and training but differs from the Student Hub by encouraging foreign students to remain in the host country for employment purposes. The driving key objectives are to 1) develop skilled labour and knowledge workers to enhance the human resources pool 2) increase attractiveness and economic competitiveness within the region and beyond. The United Arab Emirates is an example of a skilled workforce education hub.

The Knowledge/Innovation Hub broadens its mandate beyond education and training to include the production and distribution of knowledge and innovation. Foreign actors including universities, research institutes, R and D companies are attracted through favourable business incentives to establish a base in the country and collaborate with local and foreign partners. The primary objectives are to 1) help build a knowledge and service based economy, 2) educate and train skilled labour for knowledge/innovation, 3) attract foreign direct investment, and 4) increase economic competitiveness and soft power. Singapore is an example of a country trying to establish itself as a knowledge/innovation type of education hub. Many questions emerge from this typology. For instance, is there a progressive development from student hub - to skilled workforce training hub - to knowledge/innovation hub? Or, is it possible to make a quantum leap from a student focused education hub to a knowledge hub? Is the hub phenomenon particular to smaller countries rather than the giants of crossborder education like Australia, the UK or the USA? Is it possible to have an objective set of indicators to measure readiness, potential, output, sustainability of these education hubs?

Rhetoric or Reality?
Education hubs, at the country, zone or city levels, are full of lofty expectations and fraught with potential challenges. They represent a new generation of crossborder education activities where critical mass, co-location and collaboration among international/local universities, students, research institutes and private industry are key. They can be seen as instruments of modernization, competitiveness, knowledge economy, soft power, and other benefits. But are education hubs sustainable? Are the required plans, policies and investments in place? Is there a critical mass of local and international actors working together and committed for the long term? Or, is the notion of education hub just a fad, more rhetoric than reality, more of a public relations campaign to gain profile and status?

This article draws on material in Knight, J. (2011). “Education hubs: A Fad, A Brand, An Innovation?” in Journal for Studies in International Education Vol 15. No. 3. jane.knight@utoronto.ca *The author is a member of ANIE
In partnership with the British Council and the National Universities Commission of Nigeria, ANIE will hold a joint conference from 25th to 26th October, 2011 in Abuja, Nigeria. The theme of the conference is "Internationalisation of Higher Education in Africa: Where to Focus Funding and Create Real Impact". The venue of the conference will be the New Chelsea Hotel which is in the Central Business District of Abuja, Nigeria.

The conference will take the form of a policy dialogue which will aim to bring policy makers, researchers, diplomats and other stakeholders together to examine the global trends of internationalisation, the place of Africa in the unfolding development, critically appraise the gaps and recommend strategic areas of focus for capacity building and funding. By starting this dialogue and making these links, we hope to provide the means through which the conference will lay the foundation for a wider debate on this thematic area. The conference results will be presented at the British Council Going Global 6 conference in London in March 2012 and also fed into the initiatives of other organisations such as the African Union, World Bank, United Nations and European Union among others.

The objectives of the conference are as follows:
1. Increased awareness of the role international higher education partnerships can play in Africa’s development
2. Increased understanding of how universities can work together to support the Internationalisation of Higher Education agenda in Sub-Saharan Africa
3. Identify areas of weakness and potential for donor and African governments to support towards the development and improvement of HE sector in Africa

The Conference is open to University administrators/Managers (Vice Chancellors, Deputy Vice Chancellors); Government representatives – Ministries of Education, Higher Education, Foreign Affairs, Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Immigration, State Security, Donor Partners, Researchers, Policy Makers, Students and other relevant stakeholders.

For further details and to register for the conference, please visit our website http://www.anienetwork.org or contact us on sec@anienetwork.org.

Moi University acknowledges the challenges and opportunities posed by internationalization. The university is currently undertaking an inclusive self assessment to enable it develop a strategy for internationalization. This self evaluation includes a scan of the internal and the external environments of the university and involves the university’s main stakeholders. This self assessment is being undertaken with the support of the Internationalization Strategy Advisory Services (ISAS) program of the International Association of Universities (IAU). Moi University is a member of IAU and can thus benefit from this support. Through ISAS, three experts will work with Moi University in the self evaluation process. They include Madeline Green, former Vice President American Council on Education (ACE), Prof. Goolam Mohamedbhai, former Secretary General, Association of African Universities (AAU) and Dr. Andre Sursock, former Deputy Secretary General, European Universities Association (EUA). The experiences of the exercise will be shared with other university leaders during the joint IAU/ANIE workshop to be held at Kenyatta University on 16th November, 2011.
The International Association of Universities (IAU) and the African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE) will hold a joint Workshop entitled – Developing Institutional Strategies for Internationalization: A workshop for African Universities – on 16 November 2011. The Workshop, hosted by Kenyatta University (KU), is aimed specifically at Higher Education Academics and Professionals working on internationalization in Africa.

This highly participatory Workshop will give participants a forum to share their understanding about the opportunities, challenges, benefits and risks that need to be addressed when pursuing institutional internationalization strategies. By drawing on examples from African universities’ experiences of developing their internationalization strategies, and most specifically on the ISAS review of Moi University’s policy, the workshop will be practical in nature. Contemporary research on the subject, including the results of the IAU 3rd Global Survey on Internationalization, will serve to underpin the workshop discussion. The Workshop will help develop the knowledge and understanding that participants will be able to apply to their own institutional internationalization strategies. It will develop the knowledge and understanding of participants, as they seek to enhance their internationalization strategies.

The Workshop will take place directly in advance of the IAU 2011 International Conference on Equitable Access and Success in Higher Education, which will also be hosted by KU. Participants of the IAU/ANIE workshop will be offered a reduced registration fee if they also wish to attend the IAU International Conference at Kenyatta University. For further information on the IAU Conference please see the ‘IAU Meetings’ pages of the IAU website (www.iau-aiu.net). The preliminary programme and registration details are available on the IAU and ANIE websites.

For further information, and to express your wish to register for the workshop, please contact Ross Hudson, IAU Programme Officer at r.hudson@iau-aiu.net and James Otieno Jowi, Director, ANIE at jowij@anienetwork.org. Registrations will be handled on a first come first served basis. Preference will be given to HE professionals from Africa.

ANIE members of staff were some of the participants at the Moi University 7th Annual International Conference held from 6th-10th September, 2011 at the Margaret Thatcher Library, Moi University main campus. The theme of this year’s conference was Knowledge Creation and Dissemination for the Realization of Millennium Development Goals.

The conference theme highlighted sub-themes on gender mainstreaming and women empowerment. The other school themes focused on universal education, eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, and environmental sustainability through global partnership for development.

The conference sought to increase capacities of the participants on how to collect innovative ideas as means and ways of addressing the challenges in the attainment of Millennium Development Goals. The conference was officially opened by Prof. Patrick L. O. Lumumba, Former Director, Kenya-Anti Corruption Commission and was closed by Prof. Everett M. Standa, the Commission Secretary, Commission for Higher Education, Kenya.

The theme of the conference was: Preparation for launching the Pan African University. The main objective of this session was to discuss the progress made in the establishment of the Pan African University (PAU). The PAU is a trans-Africa University set up by the African Union. It comprises five leading institutes, one in each of the five sub-regions of Africa.

With support from the Association for the Development of Higher Education in Africa (ADEA), African Network for Internationalization of Education (ANIE) participated as an exhibitor in this year’s COMEDAF. ANIE was represented by Julius Koech, its Programme Officer in charge of Administration and Linda Lumbasi, its Programme Officer in charge of Research. Representatives from various member states participated in the meeting including: The Republic of Algeria, Cameroon, Congo Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Zambia. Two Regional Economic Communities (RECs) were also present: Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS). International and partner organizations represented included United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), the African Development Bank (AfDB), African Council for Distance Education (ACDE) and International Development Law Organization (IDLO). The following institutions hosting the Pan African University were also represented: Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and University of Ibadan. Japan and Germany, the countries that support the PAU Project were also represented.

During the discussions, it was stressed that there was need for more explicit participation of RECs representing the PAU council and that there was need to include an eminent African personality as the president of the PAU council. A presentation was made on the revision of the Arusha Convention (Available online at http://www.accesstosuccess-africa.eu/web/images/literature/mindafviii_arusha-conv1.pdf) that aims to facilitate the harmonization of degree programs in African Universities to enable student mobility and credit transfer among African countries. The importance of credit transfer within the African higher education system was reiterated.

All the discussions during the meeting were in line with the activities and objectives of ANIE because generally the meeting focused on a wide range of issues related to internationalization of higher education in Africa. The conference offered ANIE staff a great opportunity to interact and exchange contacts and ideas with Presidents and Directors of various international organizations, and scholars from across Africa. These included ADEA’s Executive Secretary Ahlin Byll-Cataria who had a discussion with ANIE’s Linda Lumbasi on potential avenues of partnership. Kenya’s Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Higher Education Prof. Crispus Kiamba, himself a founder member of ANIE, was also present and was impressed by how far ANIE has come since its establishment in 2008.

ANIE would like to thank the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) for providing the funds that allowed us to participate in this event.
ANIE takes part in the Conference of Rectors, Vice Chancellors and Presidents of African Universities (COREVIP)

The Association of African Universities (AAU) Conference of Rectors, Vice-Chancellors and Presidents of African Universities (COREVIP) is an assembly of the Chief Executive Officers of member institutions or their representatives. It meets every two years with the purpose of examining collectively themes identified as common concerns and priorities for the development of higher education in Africa and in member institutions.

The theme of this year’s conference was: Strengthening the Space of Higher Education in Africa. The Conference was held in Stellenbosch, South Africa from May 30 - June 3, 2011, and was hosted by the Stellenbosch University, South Africa. With support from ADEA under a project to strengthen ANIEs capacity to inform and influence policy on the internationalization of education in Africa, ANIE was able to send two representatives to the COREVIP Conference. These were Mr. James Otieno Jowi, ANIE Executive Director, and Miss Linda Anne Lumbasi, ANIE Programme Officer for Research. ANIE was one of the exhibitors and visitors to the stand were able to engage with the ANIE representatives on the status of internationalization of higher education in Africa, the role of ANIE in enhancing it, and how they can participate in making it a reality.

The Conference provided an excellent opportunity for the ANIE representatives to engage with leaders of African higher education institutions to exchange experiences and draw on the lessons from similar institutions working with African professionals and academics in the Diaspora. They also had an opportunity to hear from both regional and international organizations involved in African higher education initiatives. In addition to the executive heads and other senior members of African universities, participants included Ministers of Higher Education, Science and Technology, other policy makers, and representatives of international and regional organizations and donor partners. Out of the Conference, ANIE was able to achieve the following:

• Enhance its visibility in the region:- the stand attracted lots of interested participants some of whom had never heard of ANIE but were impressed by its achievements and activities so far and were willing to work with us in the future. The interest by representatives from Nigerian Universities was of notable importance to ANIE since we will be hosting a Joint Conference with the British Council and the Nigeria Universities Commission in Abuja, Nigeria, from 25-26 October 2011.

• Network with and exchange new contacts with policy makers and institutional leaders who are some of the key stakeholders and main drivers of the internationalization process. Such contacts are instrumental to ANIEs goal of enhancing the internationalization of higher education in the region.

• Reinforce some of its existing contacts with organizations that have been instrumental to ANIEs growth such the AAU, ADEA, Ford Foundation, Carnegie Corporation, and the Kenya Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology which was represented by Prof. Crispus Kiamba who is a founding member of ANIE.

• Recruit three new members. This was considered an achievement for ANIE since it showed that people appreciate what we are doing. The new members are Foster Ofosu, a lecturer in Finland and partner at World Wide Education; Alkasum Abba, Vice Chancellor, Adamawa State University, and Deogratius Massawe, lecturer and PhD Student, Tumaini University, Tanzania.

ANIE would like to thank the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) for providing the funds that allowed us to participate in this event.
ANIEs Executive Director James Jowi had the privilege of attending the 1ST QS-MAPLE Conference held in Dubai from 1-2 May, 2011. Below are excerpts from his presentation as prepared by Karen McGregor of University World News (www.universityworldnews.com):

Africa Higher Education Internationalising-Slowly

Higher education in Africa has been internationalising, driven by student mobility, the growth of English and an array of initiatives including the creation of regional bodies and networks and improved internet connectivity. But outside of South Africa, lack of strategies and the many challenges facing higher education are hampering its growth. This is according to James Otieno Jowi, Executive Director of the African Network for Internationalisation of Education (ANIE) based at Moi University in Kenya. He was speaking at the 1st QS-MAPLE conference held in Dubai from 1-2 May.

With the role of universities in sustainable development widely acknowledged, and in the context of globalisation, internationalisation has gained a central position in higher education with varying implications and consequences for different regions and institutions, Jowi said. Initiatives to promote internationalisation in Africa have been increasing, with the key actors including government departments and agencies, regional organisations, NGOs and “regional university associations and research networks which continue to flourish across the continent more than ever before”.

Jowi said internationalisation was also being driven by new developments in the higher education landscape in Africa. These include:

* Rapid expansion of higher education, especially in numbers of students, institutions and their types, actors and the diversity of academic programmes.
* Increasing mobility of students across national boundaries, making African students among the most mobile in the world.
* The growing role of the English language in academic engagements, especially in countries that have been using other languages for scholarship.
* Improved information and communication technologies, especially internet connectivity, which has changed how universities, students and staff participate in internationalisation.
* Growth of regional networks and programmes has played a “crucial” role in supporting internationalisation.
* Greater interest in and support of African higher education by international partners.
* Increasing intra-Africa initiatives including centres of excellence, quality assurance frameworks, enhanced collaborations between universities, and attempts to harmonise academic programmes.

However, Jowi told University World News, universities in most African countries have dealt with internationalisation in an “ad hoc, non-coordinated and non-coherent way. This makes the objectives and outcomes unclear.” There has also been lack of dialogue about the realities and consequences of internationalisation.

This is a void that Jowi’s African Network for Internationalisation of Education has been trying to fill. ANIE’s main role is to enhance understanding, advocacy and development of the international dimension of higher education on the continent by expanding knowledge and building and sustaining a cohort of competent professionals in this field. Aside from a messy approach to internationalisation in most Sub-Saharan African countries, Jowi said, progress has also been impeded by problems faced by higher education.

“As such, there are numerous and multifaceted concerns, challenges and risks associated with the process of internationalisation,” he said, which have raised questions over its potential on the continent.

“Africa encounters internationalisation engulfed in weaknesses that emanate from the confluence of historical, economic, educational, financial and paradigmatic contexts,” Jowi explained, including serious institutional drawbacks such as weak structures and capacities, poor planning and inadequate financial support for internationalisation.

“Quality and weak regulatory frameworks is another challenge and is at the epicenter of internationalisation. Africa’s research capacity is also quite marginal, standing at a meager 1% of the world’s total. African higher education has continued to depend heavily on external resources in both funding and academic discourse.”
Africa’s higher education remains at the margins of international higher education systems with neither a meaningful identity nor influence. As intra-Africa internationalisation initiatives begin to take root, supportive policy frameworks to facilitate student mobility and credit transfers are still problematic. “And even though there are some improvements, ICT infrastructure and utilisation is still rather low,” he continued.

Further, internationalisation came with attendant risks for Africa including the brain drain, commodification and commercialisation of higher education, unfair collaborations dominated by Western hegemony and lack of reciprocity, and negative influences on curriculum and academic quality especially through ‘bogus’ foreign providers. Still, internationalisation offered opportunities for African higher education that could be used to mitigate some of the challenges and risks. While the goals for internationalisation varied among regions, countries and institutions, African universities saw significant academic advantages including opportunities for funding, partnerships and new intra-Africa initiatives and developments in higher education. “They would like to enhance their research capacity, improve quality and have innovations in curriculum that would contribute to better learning outcomes,” Jowi told University World News.

“They also see internationalisation as important in enabling them to develop their physical infrastructures and human resource capacity, and to forge strategic allowances. “Internationalisation is also crucial in preparing globally competent graduates and enhances the visibility and international standing of institutions, especially in this era of rankings. In the long run, it will enable institutions to be more competitive and able to better respond to challenges in their contexts.”


Permanent Secretary for Higher Education Visits ANIE Office

Kenya’s Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MOHEST) Prof. Crispus Kiamba and Moi University Vice Chancellor Prof. Richard Mibey recently visited ANIE offices. They commended ANIE for the impact it had achieved in such a short time. On behalf of the Ministry of Higher Education, the Permanent Secretary confirmed their commitment to internationalization and support to ANIEs activities. It is important to point out that the ministry played an instrumental role in the establishment of ANIE secretariat by granting seed money as support. Moi University also supported ANIEs establishment and continues to support ANIE by granting the Secretariat office space in a supportive environment and staff time that has enabled ANIE to grow. The Vice Chancellor also assured ANIE of continued support.
October 3-7:
http://www.codesria.org

November 17-18:
IAU 2011 International Conference on Strategies for Securing Equity and Success in Higher Education, Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya.
http://www.iau-aiu.net

November 27-30:
SANORD International Conference on Deepening Collaboration between Southern African and Nordic Higher Education for Shared Solutions to Research Capacity Development, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa.
www.sanord.net

December 5-9:
13th CODESRIA General Assembly 2011, Rabat, Morocco. Theme: Africa and the Challenges of the Twenty First Century.
http://www.codesria.org

February 20-22, 2012:
http://www.aieaworld.org

March 13-15, 2012:
http://ihe.britishcouncil.org/going-global

August 29- September 1, 2011:
http://www.ieasa2012.cmc-uct.co.za