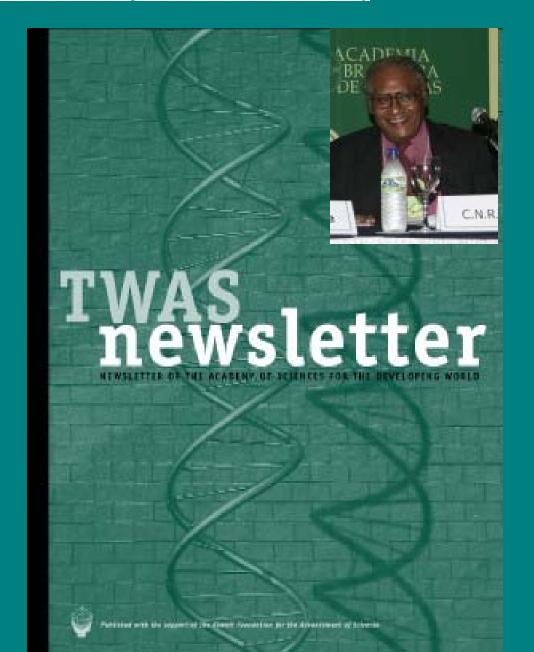


RISE: The African Regional Initiative in Science and Education

CUBRC-CISTA Symposium
Washington DC
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MSI Centers: A Few Examples

Chile (www.mideplan.cl/milenio/)

- Instituto de Ecología y Biodiversidad
- Instituto de Biología Fundamental y Aplicada
- Núcleo Milenio en Biotecnología Celular Vegetal

Brazil (www.cnpq.br/programasespeciais/milenio)

- Rede TB Estratégias Integradas para Pesquisa e Controle da Tuberculose no Brasil
- Instituto do Milênio de Biologia Estrutural em Biomedicina e Biotecnologia

Uganda (www.uncst.go.ug)

- Malaria Vaccine Studies in Uganda: Site preparation, infrastructure development, & capacity building for clinical trials
- Enhancing Banana Production through Biotechnology Applications



RISE: Required Elements

- PhD Training: at least 10 PhD's and 5 Masters over 4-6 years
- Research Plan
- Minimum of Three Nodes
- Contributions by All Nodes
- PHEA Affiliation (each network to include at least one university supported by the Partnership for Higher Education in Africa)
- Academic Director
- Secretariat
- Retention Strategy
- Communications Plan



RISE Planning Workshop Nairobi, June 2007

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RISE: Recommended Elements

- Build on Existing Networks
- Evidence of Government Support
- Plan to Link University Research with Local Industry
- Priority Areas:
 - materials science
 - mathematics
 - chemistry, including natural products and biochemistry
 - information and communication technology, instrumentation, software engineering
 - renewable energy
 - water resources
 - (other areas considered if strong case is made; no agriculture or biomedical)

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Faculty Shortages

- Makerere: As of August 2007, 1,052 of 1,796 faculty positions were filled; 666 had PhD's; 554 more needed to fulfill staffing levels.
- UDSM: For first time, teaching positions were being filled in 2007 by staff with only a bachelor's degree – 128 of 512.
- Kenyatta: Of 730 academic staff, only 31 full professors and 48 associate professors.
- University of Nairobi: Because of staff shortages, graduate students in physics are being offered tenure in return for teaching duties.
- Ghana: About 40% of faculty positions in universities and 60% in polytechnics are vacant.
- Nigeria: An estimated two-thirds of the 36,000 faculty positions are vacant.
- Kenyatta: Of 31 full professors, 28 are over age 50.
- Kyambogo (Uganda): Of 417 academic staff, only 22 have PhDs; 9 of them are past mandatory retirement age.
- UDSM: In May 2006, of 512 academic staff, none were under 30, 8 were between 31 and 35, and only 12% were under 40.



Why Networks?*

- Ability to pool available staff, facilities and equipment
- The realisation of tangible benefits by all institutional participants
- Enlarged scope for exploiting innovations in research, instruction, organisation and financing
- The pioneering of important innovations in doctoral training, which are replicable and scalable
- Multiple use of structures and processes, initially established for doctoral education, for supporting research as well
- Expanded latitude, beyond those available to any single university, for mobilising and utilising financial resources
- Mitigation of risks arising from a concentration of effort in a single institution

*excerpted from *Collaborative Initiatives in African Higher Education*, a study by Jeffrey C. Fine for the Partnership for Higher Education in Africa, June 2006

Science Initiative Group Institute for Advanced Study



48 concept proposals involving 29 countries

12 finalists involving 14 countries



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RISE: Categories Eligible for Funding

- Graduate training (tuition, stipends, housing, etc.)
- Salary replacement for release time for faculty who serve as mentors for PhD students
- Travel and conferences
- Stipends and expenses for visiting faculty and students
- Equipment (including maintenance and servicing) and supplies
- Books, journals, databases
- Communications
- Secretariat office expenses
- Retention incentives (in addition to above)
- (Other categories considered)



RISE Partnerships

Current:

- African Academy of Sciences
- TWAS: the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World
- International Foundation for Science (IFS)
- The World Bank
- Scientists Without Borders
- Partnership for Higher Education in Africa (Carnegie, Ford, MacArthur, Rockefeller, Mellon, Hewlett, Kresge)
- Global Science Corps

Potential:

- NASULGC Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative
- National Science Foundation
- Individual U.S. universities (discussions underway with University of Texas, Rutgers, Princeton)
- African Development Bank
- African Diaspora
- African governments (critical for sustainability)