

Supporting Selected African Universities - The Experience of the Partnership for Higher Education in Africa

Narciso Matos, Executive Director, Foundation for Community Development, Mozambique. Panel Discussion at the Conference Pathways Towards a Shared Future, UNU-UNESCO, Tokyo, 29-30 July 2007

UN Millennium Development Goals

By 2015...

- Goal 1: Eradicate poverty & hunger - halve proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day
- Goal 2: Achieve primary education - children everywhere...will...complete primary schooling.
- Goal 3: Promote gender equity – eliminate gender disparity in ...all levels of education

UN Millennium Development Goals

By 2015...

- Goal 4: Reduce child mortality - reduce by $\frac{2}{3}$ under-five mortality rate.
- Goal 5: Improve maternal health - reduce by $\frac{3}{4}$ maternal mortality ratio.
- Goal 6: Combat disease – halt and begin to reverse spread of HIV/AIDS.

UN Millennium Development Goals

By 2015...

- Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability – integrate...sustainable development into country policies ... halve proportion of people without ...access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.
- Goal 8: Develop global partnership – make debt sustainable in the long term.
- <http://devdata.worldbank.org/atlas-mdg/>

Higher Ed in Mozambique

- Population: 21 million
- HE Institutions: 12
 - » Universities: 3 Public + 2 Private
 - » Polytechnics: 3 Public + 4 Private
- HE Students: 30,000
- Primary Education (1-7): 4 million students
- Enrolment rate: 29%

Moz's Efforts To Meet the MDGs

- Expansion of school system
 - Need school teachers, review educational content and improve quality
- Expansion of health system
 - Need doctors, nurses, lab technicians, other HR
- Decentralization of public administration to rural areas
 - Need civil servants, governors, district administrators, police officers, etc.
- Building roads, schools, hospitals
 - Need architects, engineers, environmental experts

Moz's Efforts To Meet the MDGs

- Building 2 new universities and 3 Polytechnics
- The Polytechnics: 120 fresh students per year each
- Their annual budget (2007): \$1,280,000
 - Recurrent costs: \$280,000
 - Salaries and benefits: \$440,000
 - Capital investments \$560,000
- Goodwill & Commitment – Few Resources:
 - Lack of skilled people, opportunity for peer learning and networking
 - Lack of facilities, equipment, books, journals
 - Lack of money

Challenges Facing Africa's Higher Ed

- Cope high demand for HE, rapid expansion
 - Demand for HE has weak correlation with economic growth
 - Brazil: 1 additional year of schooling in average leads to 11% increase in salary
- Balance expansion with quality and relevance
 - Too little if any research carried out
 - Predominant rote-learning and memorization
 - Little context-relevant and indigenous content
- Balance demand for university to be instrument of development – preserve core characteristics of university
 - Research and knowledge production
 - Academic freedom: unconstrained creation and probing of ideas

Globalization Opportunities and Threats

- Market forces are opportunity and threat
 - Fee-paying and evening students – generate income without neglecting quality, research and outreach
 - Introduce responsive programs: informatics, law, business, etc.
 - without neglecting natural sciences, humanities, social sciences
- ICT revolution is opportunity and threat
 - Give access to information and networks
 - Due to cost it widens the digital divide
- Mobility of workforce is opportunity and threat
 - Brain drain and lost of skilled professionals
 - Collaboration with experts from better endowed places

Alternative Strategies for HE Training

- Network Model: networks of scholars, research groups, innovative centers (AERC, USHEPIA, RISE, etc)
- The “Indian Model”: Create advanced S&T centers (e.g. Nelson Mandela Institutes of Technology)
- National versus Regional: Decide training that can and must be offered within national borders
- Training “overseas”: costs, relevance, brain drain

Support to HE in Africa

Data Base 2000-05 (\$Millions)

Organisation	Funding	Projects
World Bank	259.2	28
Netherlands PPET	140	14
PHEA	135	638
Swedish IDA	124.9	7
European Union	110.8	7
Japanese International Cooperation Agency	85	7
Canadian IDA	72	32
Norwegian OFA	70	42
US Aid	17.2	84 (1.3Billion)
UK DfID	10	5
Germany (DAAD)	10	12
		11

Patterns of Support to HE

1. Lack of Support for Developing HE

- **Particularly Institution Building/ Research**

2. Projectization

- **Lack of Focus/Coherence/Continuity/Learning**

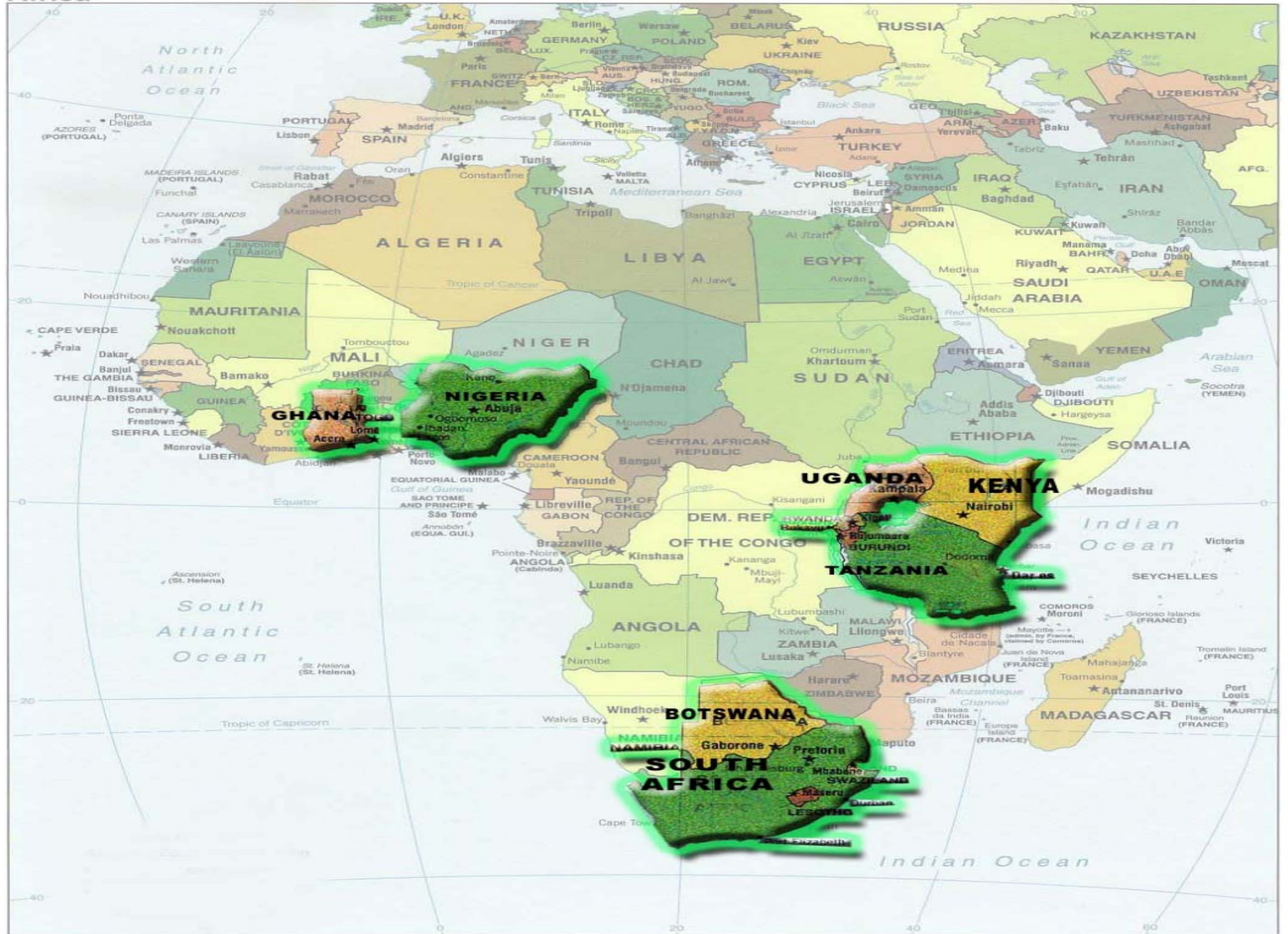
3. Strong Convictions, Weak Evidence

- **HE is not object of study to inform development**

Partnership For Higher Education in Africa Foundations & Countries

- Goal: Strengthen higher institutions and their contribution to national development
- Member Foundations: Ford, MacArthur, Rockefeller, Mellon, Hewlett, Kresge, Carnegie

Africa



Activities of Individual Foundations

- ICT equipment & applications & training
- Fellowships for Masters and PhD training
- Library automation, books, journals, training
- Fund-raising, alumni relations, research administration
- Curriculum (re)design
- Research, community service, incubation of SMEs
- Staff mobility, participation in conferences and networks
- Women in HE: in governance of HEI, gender in curriculum and university regulations

Joint Partnership Initiatives

- Forum of Leaders of African Universities
- Higher Education Research and Studies
- Regional collaboration for research and training
- Access to electronic information: bandwidth and e-learning

Partnership Grant-Making \$Millions

Type of Grants	2000 –2005 (5 year goal \$150 million)	%	2006 – 2007 (5 year goal \$200 million)	%	
Joint Partnership	2	12	9	15	
Individual Foundations	152	88	53	85	
Total	173		62		