THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

ACADEMIA–PUBLIC–PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FORUM (APPPF) 2019 and THE 1st STI CONFERENCE

Theme: *Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a Catalyst Towards Achievement of East African Community Vision 2050.*

Venue: **MUNYONYO COMMONWEALTH RESORT**

Date: **23th - 25th OCTOBER, 2019, KAMPALA - UGANDA**

Jointly organised by: The Inter-university Council for East Africa (IUCEA) in collaboration with the East African Business Council (EABC), East African Development Bank (EADB), East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) and GIZ

*Under the Auspices of the East African Community*
Academia-Public-Private-Partnerships

2012: Arusha, Tanzania
- Linking universities to industries for knowledge-based economies and regional integration

2013: Nairobi, Kenya
- Bridging the academia and the private sector through engagement with the public sector

2014: Kigali, Rwanda
- Harnessing East Africa’s innovation potential

2015: Entebbe, Uganda
- Quality education, research and innovation as drivers of new economies in the EAC

2016: Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
- Developing the ideal graduate through APPP

2018: Nairobi, Kenya
- STI as a catalyst towards achievement of EAC Vision 2050

2019: Kampala, Uganda
- The East African Common Higher Education Area: opportunities for industrialization through academia-public-private partnerships

Quality Education for Development
CONTENTS

Foreword by, Secretary General, East African Community.................................................................iv
Message from the Organizing Partners......................................................................................................vi
Profiles of Institutions (Organizing Partners)............................................................................................1
Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA)....................................................................................1
East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO)..............................................................17
East African Business Council (EABC).......................................................................................................21
East African Development Bank (EADB)....................................................................................................24
GIZ..................................................................................................................................................................26
Genesis of the Forum 2012 – 2018.............................................................................................................27
Programme of the Forum ............................................................................................................................27
Profiles of Heads of Organizing Partners, Speakers, Chairpersons, Panelists ........................................39
Profile of Participating Universities and other institutions........................................................................45
Eco tiles......................................................................................................................................................68
Adapt IT......................................................................................................................................................69
“Articles 79 and 80 of the Treaty Establishing the EAC, the EAC Common Market Protocol and the EAC 5th Development Strategy (2016/17-2020/21), clearly articulate the region’s commitment to transforming the EAC economies through promotion of human resource development, research and innovation, and supporting industrialization. This commitment also synergizes with the EAC Industrialization Policy and Strategy 2012-2032 that prioritizes public-private sector participation in industrial development against a backdrop of extensive programmes in research, technology and innovation. This is also in line with the EAC Vision 2050, which provides the roadmap and strategies for transforming the Community into an upper-middle income region through the participation of the private sector. The East African Community Partner States have recognised the importance of STI and have enacted laws or developed national policies to support the development of research capacity, human resources and talent, develop and sustain a network of scientists, support the growth in the use of ICT, develop institutional capacity and improve linkages with the private sector.”

Ambassador Liberat Mfumukeko, Secretary General, EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

“The organizing Partners’ roles and functions in one way or another are complimenting each institutions efforts and therefore feed into EAC Vision 2050. Citing few functions; EADB supports programmers that enhance access to and expand educational opportunities from early stage to tertiary education and skills upgrade of the people of East Africa through continuous learning and holistic human resource skills formation while IUCEA' role as stated in the EAC Vision 2050 emphasizes that higher education should be given high priority in order to mainstream research and innovation for economic transformation and development” by enhancing university contribution to regional innovation and competitiveness through improved research management and coordination within universities and collaborations with public, private and civil society partners. EABC provides a regional platform through which the business community can present their concerns at the EAC policy level, with the overall aim of creating a more conducive business environment through targeted policy reforms. Additionally, EABC also work towards promoting private sector’s regional & global competitiveness in trade and Investment through addressing challenges experienced by members at organizational and firm level; and through provision of tailored market intelligence” while EASTECO’s role is to promote the development of regional research centres of excellence; to promotes the inculcation of a science and technology culture in the Partner States; to establish and coordinate the implementation of common ethical guidelines for research and its application in the community; promote the exchange and utilisation of scientific information; support the dissemination of research and development findings in the Partner States and; enhance collaboration in the training of personnel for various scientific and technological disciplines. Organizing Partners, IUCEA, EADB,EABC, EASTECO and GIZ)
It is my pleasure and honour to welcome you to the Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum (APPF) 2019. The theme of this year’s forum is **Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a Catalyst towards Achievement of East Africa Community Vision 2050**. As you are aware, Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) STI, whether embodied in human skills, capital goods, practices and organizations, is one of the key drivers of economic growth and sustainable development. The growth and competitiveness of economies is therefore to a large extent dependent on the production and application of STI.

The EAC has been organizing this forum as an avenue for stakeholders to strategize, deliberate and reinforce the East African Community (EAC) Partner States’ commitment to the promotion of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as essential ingredients for driving regional integration efforts, industrialization and growth in the different sectors of development. The Forum puts emphasis on knowledge generation, translation and realization and aims at bringing a closer convergence between research, innovation and sustainable development. It also provides an opportunity for the Community to device ways to enhance its capacities for the generation and utilization of scientific knowledge and innovations.

Although Africa accounts for 13.4 percent of the world’s people, it produces only 1.1 percent of the scientific knowledge. Only three African universities are among the top 500 worldwide (AfDB Human Capital Strategy for Africa, § 14). The weak development of science, technology and innovation has delayed the emergence of African countries as knowledge economies. Economic growth differences between developing and developed countries are accounted for by relatively low investments in STI by the former and higher investments by the latter. It is partly because of the recognition of the centrality of STI to national development and regional integration that the Partner States of EAC have set themselves a fairly ambitious agenda for cooperation in this area.

In Article 103 of the Treaty Establishing the EAC, the Partner States undertake to cooperate in the development of Science and Technology in the Community and further recognizes the fundamental importance of science and technology in economic development. The Partner States have made considerable steps towards integrating STI into a range of policy
frameworks in addition to developing and adopting a regional Protocol on STI. They have also launched a number of regional STI initiatives to implement the provisions of the EAC Treaty that focus on STI. The establishment of the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) whose remit is to promote regional integration in the development, management and application of STI in the Community has been an important milestone. EASTECOs main mandate is to promote and coordinate the development, management and application of STI to support regional integration and socio-economic development of the EAC. It is the main regional agency through which the Partner States develop and implement common STI policies, frameworks and programs.

Articles 79 and 80 of the Treaty Establishing the EAC, the EAC Common Market Protocol and the EAC 5th Development Strategy (2016/17-2020/21), clearly articulate the region’s commitment to transforming the EAC economies through promotion of human resource development, research and innovation, and supporting industrialization. This commitment also synergizes with the EAC Industrialization Policy and Strategy 2012-2032 that prioritizes public-private sector participation in industrial development against a backdrop of extensive programmes in research, technology and innovation. This is also in line with the EAC Vision 2050, which provides the roadmap and strategies for transforming the Community into an upper-middle income region through the participation of the private sector. The East African Community Partner States have recognised the importance of STI and have enacted laws or developed national policies to support the development of research capacity, human resources and talent, develop and sustain a network of scientists, support the growth in the use of ICT, develop institutional capacity and improve linkages with the private sector.

Furthermore, the recent declaration of East Africa as a Common Higher Education Area has the potential for consolidating the EAC integration agenda, anchored on comparable, compatible, coherent and harmonized systems of higher education. Effective operationalization of the Common Higher Education Area is expected to contribute significantly to the production of highly skilled human resources for the socio-economic transformation of the region because of the effective sharing of higher education resources in the EAC region pool, as well as enhanced utilization of skills across the region as a result of mutual recognition of credentials.

The Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions was initiated by Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) and East African Business Council (EABC) in 2011. The East African Development Bank (EADB) and the East African Commission for Science and Technology (EASTECO) later joined the forum. This is a demonstration of commitment and putting together concerted efforts in promoting STI in the Community and closer engagements with the private sector. It is gratifying to note that the Biannual STI Conference and the establishment of the periodic East African Journal of Science, Technology and Innovation (EAJSTI) are the outcomes of recommendations from the previous APPPF Forums.

It is envisaged that the APPPF 2019 and the 1st STI Conference will provide opportunity for experience and information sharing involving the three sectors, as well as providing a ground for more realistic and concerted actions among the sectors for the socio-economic transformation of the EAC region.

I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the IUCEA, EASTECO, EADB and EABC for organizing this event. I also thank our Development Partners GIZ and the World Bank for their support and participation. The participation of the member universities of the IUCEA and other stakeholders is also much appreciated It is my expectations that all of us collectively will take advantage of this partnership to enhance our efforts for the benefit of the Community. I wish you a fruitful 2019 APPF.

Ambassador Liberat Mfumukeko
Secretary General,
EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
MESSAGE FROM THE ORGANIZING PARTNERS

Dear Participants,

The Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA), the East African Business Council (EABC), the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) and the East African Development Bank are welcoming you all to the jointly organized Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2019 and the 1st Science, Technology and Innovation Conference under the theme: **Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a Catalyst Towards Achievement of East Africa Community Vision 2050.** This event is expected to provide an avenue for stakeholders to strategize, deliberate and reinforce the East African Community (EAC) Partner States’ commitment to the promotion of STI as essential ingredients in driving industrialization and sustainable development.

This partnership initially was established in 2011 by IUCEA and EABC; EADB joined in 2013 while EASTECO joined in 2018. The aim of the partnership is to provide a point of connection between knowledge, human resources and innovation produced by the academia in the region on the one hand, and the dissemination and utilization of the same by the private sector for their eventual diffusion into the productive, social and service sectors on the other hand.

As the Forum is entering into its seventh year since inauguration, there is need to undertake an analysis of the status of implementation of all forum recommendations and resolutions so far, in order to consolidate the partnership since its inception. Nevertheless, a number of achievements can be reported.

**Establishment of the East African Journal of Science, Technology and Innovation**

In 2016, IUCEA, East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) and Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) jointly submitted, through the Education Unit of the EAC secretariat, a “proposal for development of EAC forum for science, technology and innovation” to seek funding from the African Development Fund (ADF). The proposal was subsequently funded to the tune of USD 200,000 as part of a 5-year project aimed at increasing Africa’s competitiveness and growth through improved capacity in science and technology. Consequently, a channelling agreement was signed between the EAC (Recipient) and NM-AIST (Project-Executing Agency) on January 12, 2017 for (i) strengthening world-class graduate and post-graduate programmes in engineering, science and technology innovation to provide Africa with skills needed to add value to its natural resources and enhance its competitiveness and growth, and (ii) enhancing the employability of graduates (these respectively forming components 1 and 2 of the project, to be implemented by NM-AIST).

Through this funding, IUCEA and EASTECO are participating in component 3 of the project (Project Coordination and Regional Cooperation) that will facilitate the institutional and regional implementation of the project as well as regional cooperation in higher education through support to regional harmonisation policies. This 3rd component will establish the EAC Forum for Science, Technology and Innovation, with the mission “to provide a platform for the players in research on science, technology and innovation and their stakeholders in the EAC, to share their experiences and results of their works within the knowledge and technology generation, translation and transfer/realization chain”. This will be accomplished through two main activities (i) development of an EAC periodic journal for science, technology and innovation, and (ii) facilitation of an annual researchers and industrialists conference.

During the 1st meeting of the IUCEA/EASTECO team on establishment of the journal held on Oct 16 2017 in Kampala, a detailed work plan for implementation of the project was developed and submitted to NM-AIST for consideration. Preliminary activities of establishing the journal have started with the process of Partner States consultations to establish the nature and structure, focus, and content of the journal, as well as its periodicity.
Structure of the 1st Science, Technology and Innovation Conference and Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum & Exhibitions 2019

You will notice that this year the organizing Partners have combined the two events which are 1st Science, Technology and Innovation Conference and Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2019. This has been done with a purpose. You will agree with the organizers that the dynamics of relationships between public and private sector in the context of Science and Technology policies and some experiences of Public/Private Partnerships (PP/Ps) in relation to innovation policy and collaboration and relevance are in the discourse of S&T policies.

The organizing Partners’ roles and functions in one way or another are complimenting each institutions efforts and therefore feed into EAC Vision 2050. Citing few functions; EADB supports programmes that enhance access to and expand educational opportunities from early stage to tertiary education and skills upgrade of the people of East Africa through continuous learning and holistic human resource skills formation while IUCEA role as stated in the EAC Vision 2050 emphasizes that higher education should be given high priority in order to mainstream research and innovation for economic transformation and development” by enhancing university contribution to regional innovation and competitiveness through improved research management and coordination within universities and collaborations with public, private and civil society partners.

EABC provides a regional platform through which the business community can present their concerns at the EAC policy level, with the overall aim of creating a more conducive business environment through targeted policy reforms. Additionally, EABC also work towards promoting private sector’s regional & global competitiveness in trade and Investment through addressing challenges experienced by members at organizational and firm level; and through provision of tailored market intelligence” while EASTECO’s role is to promote the development of regional research centres of excellence; to promotes the inculcation of a science and technology culture in the Partner States; to establish and coordinate the implementation of common ethical guidelines for research and its application in the community; promote the exchange and utilisation of scientific information; support the dissemination of research and development findings in the Partner States and; enhance collaboration in the training of personnel for various scientific and technological disciplines.

Structure: The APPPF 2019 has been designed to constitute two main sessions: The 1st STI Conference and the APPPF Dialogue Session. The 1st STI Conference will comprise presentation of scientific papers in plenary sessions, Thematic Breakaway and Poster presentation sessions while the APPPF Dialogue Session will comprise plenary and panel discussion sessions. Throughout the 3 days event, exhibitions involving the 3 sectors aligned to the theme of the event: Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a Catalyst Towards Achievement of East Africa Community Vision 2050 will be held.

Plenary Sessions: The 1st STI Conference will be held during the first two days and will be opened through a plenary session that will involve the opening remarks by IUCEA; EASTECO and the NM-AIST, as well as by a key note address on the STI Forum.

The official opening: The Official Opening of the event will be held in the morning of Day 3 and presided over by the Guest of Honour, followed by Key Note and plenary paper presentations. The official opening session will also feature the launching of the East African Journal of Science and Technology (EAJST) and the opening of exhibitions. Specifically, the official opening of the Forum including the launching of the EAJSTI will be followed by presentations of the report from the 2 days 1st STI conference. The report from the 1st STI conference and the panel discussion will precede 3 key note presentations for the APPPF Dialogue Session. The papers will revolve around strategies for achieving the EAC Vision 2050 and presentation on existing and ongoing research, innovations and technology that is in use or ready for commercialization. These will be followed by other plenary presentations providing different perspectives around the theme of the event as perceived by the academia, the public sector and the industry.
1st STI Conference: The breakaway sessions for the 1st STI Conference will be preceded by the guidance to the 1st STI Conference, entailing the structure of the STI forum, some details on the STI Conferences’ components and the conduct of business in the STI Thematic breakaway sessions as well as on conference reports and proceedings.

APPPF 2019 Dialogue Session: The Dialogue Session will focus on APPPF strategic and policy oriented discussions in the context of the STI development and discussion of the report from the 2 days’ STI Conference. The session will be held in the plenary, led by Key Note presentations and panel discussions.

Breakaway Sessions: The breakaway sessions for the 1st STI Conference will be formed based on selected abstracts. It is expected that up to 4 thematic groups will constitute the breakaway sessions. Researchers will make their presentations, while the thematic panelists will discuss and provide advice or guidance, informed by the full research papers and the general sessions’ discussion. The sessions will be led by Thematic Panelists, while the audience will comprise researchers in that area of study and others, who will have opportunity to make their contributions. The discussions will be recorded for instructions to researchers while generic matters will be presented to the plenary where reports from Breakaway Sessions will be presented. Out of the reports from the breakaway sessions, a report for sharing in the APPPF dialogue session will be prepared.

Exhibitions: The exhibitions will run throughout the three days of the APPPF and STI Conference. Products and services emanating from research and innovation from universities, research institutions and private sector (both large scale and SMEs), will be showcased as a way of promoting and enhancing academia-public-private partnerships. The key message in the exhibitions will emphasize the need to translate research findings into innovatively developed systems, products and services that can be utilized or commercialized and/or inform policy. Furthermore, the exhibitions are expected to reinforce the need for innovative processes, products and services to continuously undergo scrutiny through research for improvement and enhanced competitiveness. The exhibitions will therefore clarify the interface and modalities for joint or separate roles and actions among the academia, public and private sector players.

The organizing institutions under the auspices of EAC wish to express sincere gratitude to the Republic of UGANDA through the Ministries of East African Community Affairs and Education, Science, Technology and Sports, National Council for Higher Education (NCHE), Uganda and the Munyonyo Speke Resort for hosting this event.

The organizers sincerely appreciate the support, encouragement and guidance provided by the Secretary General of the East African Community, Ambassador Liberat Mfumukeko, in the course of organizing the Forum and Exhibitions. They extend sincere appreciations to all organizations that have been supporting this initiative since it was initiated in 2012, namely the German Rectors Conference (HRK), German Academic Exchange Services (DAAD) and German Society for International Development (GIZ), the World Bank. We would also like to extend our gratitude to the organizations and individuals from all the EAC Partner States who have supported in organizing the Forum and Exhibitions, by making contributions in various forms: financially, materially and in kind.

This event would not have been successful without the immense support from the EAC Partner States, EAC Secretariat, higher education institutions, and private sector firms and institutions across the Community. The organizers extend sincere thanks to all the resource persons and panelists for accepting to share their experience with the region’s stakeholders. Our Sponsors and Media thank you for your support. The organizing institutions welcome all the participants and trust that they will find the Forum and Exhibitions worth their participation.

Prof. Alexandre Lyambabaje
On behalf of Organizing Partner Institutions (IUCEA, EABC, EASTECO, EADB AND GIZ)
CATALOGUE

IUCEA Vision, Mission & Core Values

**Vision:** IUCEA becomes an exemplary common higher education area for a prosperous and sustainable East African Community by 2030

**Mission:** To encourage and develop mutually beneficial collaboration between Member Universities and between them and Governments and other organizations, both public and private

**IUCEA Core Values:** Accountability, Transparency, Unity, Diversity, Integrity, Professionalism and Teamwork.

1.0 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1.1 Inter-University Committee

In East Africa, higher education started during the colonial period with the establishment of Makerere Technical College in Uganda in 1922 that was later transformed into Makerere College. The College was the only higher education institution in Eastern Africa admitting students from Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, and Zanzibar, as well as from the present-day Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, and even from Mauritius. In 1963, university colleges that had been established in Kenya (Royal Technical College Nairobi), and Tanganyika (University College Dar as Salaam) together with Makerere College in Uganda were constituted to form the University of East Africa as a regional university for the three countries – Kenya, Tanganyika (now part of Tanzania) and Uganda. The three colleges established centers of excellence as follows: Medicine and Veterinary Medicine at Makerere College; Engineering and Architecture at the University College Nairobi; and Law at the University College Dar es Salaam.

In 1970, the University of East Africa was dissolved and in its place the University of Nairobi in Kenya, the University of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania, and Makerere University in Uganda were established as national universities of the respective countries. In the same year the Inter-University Committee (IUC) was established under the auspices of the first East African Community (EAC), in order to maintain collaboration between the three newly formed national universities. IUC was hosted in Kampala, Uganda. In 1977, the former EAC collapsed but IUC continued to coordinate cooperation between the three universities although its operations were significantly reduced.
1.2 Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA)

In 1980, the Vice - Chancellors of the three universities together with the Permanent Secretaries in the Ministries of Education in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania met and discussed the future of the collaboration of the three universities. This led to the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) committing the three universities to maintain collaboration between them within the IUC framework. The MoU also led to the transformation of IUC into Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA). IUCEA conducted its business in a satisfactory manner until 1992 when financial support declined. That situation raised the question of IUCEA’s sustainability. Therefore, in 1998 the Commonwealth Higher Education Management Services (CHEMS) was commissioned to carry out a study to establish how IUCEA could be revitalized and to develop strategies for IUCEA’s sustainability.

1.3 Revitalization of IUCEA

Following EAC re-establishment by the Treaty signed in November 1999, which entered into force on 7th July, 2000 following its ratification by the original three Partner States (Republic of Kenya, Republic of Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania), IUCEA was recognized as one of the surviving institutions of the former Community in 2002. On the other hand, the recommendations by CHEMS: a team commissioned to study the revitalization of IUCEA, led to the development of the IUCEA Perspective Plan. In 2002, the IUCEA Protocol was signed as a legal instrument making IUCEA a corporate entity under EAC. The revitalized IUCEA developed a Rolling Strategic Plan 2006 – 2011 as a measure to operationalize the Perspective Plan. The Strategic Plan was focused at addressing challenges facing university education within the Community followed by the revised Rolling Strategic Plan 2011/2012 – 2015/2016 and currently I UCEA Rolling Strategic Plan 2016 - 2021. With the Republic of Burundi and Republic of Rwanda becoming members of EAC in 2007, and the Republic of South Sudan in 2017, IUCEA mandate now is in the 6 EAC Partner States with the membership at 130 universities with potential for increased numbers, programmes, participants and regional impact.

1.4 The IUCEA Act 2009

In 2009, the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) enacted the IUCEA Act, which effectively mainstreamed IUCEA into the EAC framework. Hence, in that regard IUCEA is answerable to the Council of Ministers through the EAC Secretary General and the Sectoral Council on Education, Science and Technology, Culture, and Sports. Its budget is approved by EALA and audited by the EAC Audit Commission. The IUCEA Act expanded the institution’s mandate to include human resource development and research and promoting and supporting regional integration. According to the Act, any university, University College or other degree-awarding institution may apply for IUCEA membership provided it is operating in the EAC Partner States and pursuing objectives that are within the IUCEA functions as spelt out in the Act.

1.5. Declaration of East African Community as a Common Higher Education Area (EACHEA)

On 20th May, 2017 the 18th Summit of the Heads of States of the EAC declared East African Community a Common Higher Education Area. The Declaration came after IUCEA in collaboration with National Commissions and councils for higher education and other key stakeholders in higher education worked together in development of instruments and tools that were required as key building blocks of operationalization of the EACHEA, amongst which are: the East African Quality Assurance Framework; East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (EAQAFHE); The Regional Scholarship and Students and Staff Mobility Policies and operational guidelines; EAC Harmonized Accreditation Framework and EAC Harmonized Credit and Transfer System. The above-mentioned building blocks are aimed at providing mechanisms for effective operationalization of the EACHEA in order to facilitate free movement of professionals and labour in EAC. This implies mutual recognition of qualifications, accredited institutions and programmes and mobility of students, staff and labor across the region, which are also hinged to the EAC Common Market Protocol.
2.0 FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

The Inter-University Council for East Africa Act 2009 states the functions of the Council as:

a. Ensure development of a comprehensive electronic Network linking member universities, for use in supporting and promoting new methods of teaching and learning, information dissemination by the Council and between member universities and research partners.

b. Promote collaborative research and development programmes.

c. Ensure the establishment of quality assurance.

d. Identify training needs in academic staff development curriculum reform, teaching methods and management development or university leadership at all levels.

e. Promote curriculum reform in order to equip graduates with the skills and knowledge which meet the needs of employers as well as needs for self-employment, and conform to the development plans of the Community.

f. Initiate the development of institutions of higher learning in the Community.

g. Oblige member universities to offer quality education to graduate in all academic disciplines.

h. Collaborate with Partner States and other appropriate bodies and authorities in developing strategies for increased investment in higher education in the Community.

i. Encourage the exchange of students and staff between member universities.

j. Conduct subject meetings, conferences and workshops.

k. Mobilize funds and resources for its activities.

l. Provide scholarships to students and grants to teaching and research assistants.

m. Establish and grant awards to deserving students, faculties and individuals for outstanding contribution to education, research or public service.

n. Promote through relevant activities in the member universities, the meaning and value of East African Unity.

o. Resolve issues in every appropriate sector or activity of higher education in the Community.

p. Receive and handle as appropriate complains from its members.

q. Undertake such other activities to further the objectives of the Council, as the Council may from time to time determine.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Governance

IUCEA is governed by the Executive Committee, which is the governance body, while the Secretariat is the executive arm under the IUCEA Executive Secretary deputized by the Deputy Executive Secretary, the Divisions of Higher Education and Research Support Systems. IUCEA staff are recruited from all East African Partner States. The Executive Committee has Standing Committees to assist it in carrying out its functions. The current standing Committees are 1) Scholarship Students and Staff Mobility Committee 2) Planning, Finance and Human Resources Committee, 3) Quality Assurance Committee, 4) Common Higher Education Area Committee, 5) Audit Committee. The apex decision-making body on policy matters is the Council of Ministers, to which IUCEA reports through the EAC Secretary General and through the Sectoral Council on Education, Science and Technology, Culture, and Sports. There is also the Annual Meeting, which is the Assembly of Vice-Chancellors, Rectors, Provosts, Principals or Directors of member universities, university colleges, and other degree-awarding institutions. The official language of the Council is English.

3.2 Administration

The secretariat is composed of Office of the Executive Secretary and Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary with the following Units/Offices:

1. Human Resource and Administration

2. Quality Assurance and Qualifications Framework
3. Research and Innovation Coordination  
4. Exchange Programmes, Links and Partnerships  
5. Regional Project/Programmes Coordination  
6. Accounts  
7. Internal Audit  
8. Estates and Management Office  
9. Information Communication and Technology  
10. Legal Office  
11. Corporate and Public Relations Office

4.0 MEMBERSHIP

IUCEA has rules governing membership and establish the application process, eligibility, categories, and admission and termination of IUCEA membership. The IUCEA membership comprises of universities, university colleges, and other degree awarding institutions/universities distributed in all Partner States. There are more than 300 universities in the EAC. Universities membership to IUCEA is by application. However, it is proposed to review IUCEA Act 2009 so that all universities in EAC will automatically acquire membership and benefit from IUCEA interventions. The Council Membership is also comprised of, from all Partner States; Ministry in charge of Education, Commissions/Councils for Science & Technology and Commissions/Councils for Higher Education and the Private Sector.

5.0 IUCEA STRATEGIC PLAN 2016/2021

The IUCEA Strategic Plan 2016 -2021 is inspired by the three Sustainable Development Goals and the call to action of the African Union Agenda 2063 for education sector where African Countries agreed to “Catalyze education and skills revolution and actively promote science, technology, research and innovation”. Accountable leadership and responsive institutions are considered as critical enablers for Africa’s transformation. Unfortunately, the starting point is frightening since, according to the Continental Strategy for Education in Africa (CESA) only 7% of eligible population has access to post-secondary education and the continent produces barely 1% of World’s knowledge. Cognizant of such alarming situation, the East African Community, in the EAC Vision 2050 stipulates that “IUCEA will be enhanced to encourage educational institutions to adopt good practices in the management of higher learning to respond to the needs of the development agenda of the region”. Moreover, the EAC Vision 2050 emphasizes that higher education should be given a high priority in order to mainstream research and innovation for economic transformation and development.

5.1 IUCEA Strategic Plan themes

i. Research, innovation and business development;  
ii. Human capital, skills development and utilization;  
iii. Regional Higher Education Information  
iv. Universities’ capacity and leadership development.  
v. IUCEA’s operational excellence

5.2 IUCEA Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objective 1: To enhance university contribution to regional innovation and competitiveness through improved research management and coordination within universities and collaborations with public, private and civil society partners.

Key strategies include:

a. Strengthen research management systems within universities and in the region  
b. Integrate education with research and innovation from models/experiments to the real world of work  
c. Promote demand-led and regional-embedded quality research and innovation  
d. Develop a regional research agenda for Higher Learning Institutions in collaboration with stakeholders that caters for a balance between knowledge generation and product/policy innovation  
e. Strengthen collaborative relationship within the region, with development partners and existing organizations with similar research objectives
Strategic Objective 2: To transform IUCEA into a regional information hub for integrated higher education.

Key strategies include:

a. Improve data and Information Technical infrastructure to support academic and Research information sharing, planning and networking for IUCEA and its stakeholders (universities)

b. Develop a regional policy for Information and Data Management

c. Develop an ICT Policy framework for universities in the region

Strategic Objective 3: To strengthen the capacity of universities to manage transformative higher education and research for sustainable development.

Key strategies include:

a. Establish and Implement university leadership training programmes for the region

b. Develop higher education internationalization programmes for the region

c. Enhance collaborative thematic clusters for research

Strategic Objective 4: To advocate for and foster the implementation of the EAC Common Higher Education Area.

Key strategies include:

a. Coordinate effective operationalization of the EACHEA b) Coordinate the operationalization of the East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education

b. Coordinate the operationalization of the Regional Quality Assurance Framework

c. Strengthen the mobility of staff and students in the region and beyond

d. Promote extra-curricular activities for regional integration agenda

Strategic Objective 5: To enhance IUCEA’s capacity to effectively fulfil its vision and mission.

Key strategies include:

a. Ensure appropriate staffing and Improve staff working environment and conditions to enhance staff satisfaction and institutional competitiveness

b. Ensure the IUCEA Act 2009 is reviewed and operationalized

c. Construct and manage IUCEA Conference facilities

d. Enhance and diversify IUCEA resource mobilization mechanism

e. Enhance and establish collaboration arrangement with regional and international institutions that are serving similar objective

f. Improvement of IUCEA Processes to meet International Quality Standards

g. Strengthen IUCEA Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation capacity.

6.0 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

IUCEA interventions are supported by the EAC Partner States and the network of stakeholders including Development Partners from the region and beyond. The following are the current programmes and projects that are implemented or coordinated by IUCEA.

6.1 East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Programme

IUCEA is coordinating an East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Programme in East Africa. The purpose of the programme is defined to include all types of studies, training or training for research at post-secondary level, provided by universities or other education establishments approved as institutions of higher education by the competent national authority. The framework provides the set of policies, objectives and information central to the organization, implementation and monitoring arrangements. The framework is to be viewed as a convergence instruments of levels for all qualifications of EAC Partner States, which provides comparability, framework of qualifications, obtained in one partner state as well as in other countries and regions around the world. It expands the opportunities for mobility, it recognizes knowledges and skills acquired.
6.2 Research and Innovation Coordination Programme

Research and Innovation Coordination Programme at IUCEA is responsible for planning and coordination of implementation of regional research and innovation interventions, considering that Research and Innovation has a crucial role to play in socio-economic development and transformation of society in the East African region. The magnitude and impact of research and innovation is a function of systematic and structured manner in which it is managed and coordinated. The programme promotes the development of high quality research infrastructure and facilities that characterize centres of research and innovation excellence, considering that innovations of commercial value generated by high quality scientific research would motivate industry to support research and take up innovations of commercial value. IUCEA has developed a research and innovation policy framework aimed at guiding and strengthening collaboration and networking among research institutions, promoting partnership with industry and strengthening regional research and innovation coordination for regional integration.

6.3 Staff and Students Mobility Programme

IUCEA implement and coordinate Staff and Students Mobility Programmes guided by the academic mobility policies and operationalization guidelines with the aim of sharing of knowledge, skills and facilities among scholars; students and staff, in the EAC based universities. The main priority for the mobility is among the institutions across the EAC Partner States for effective contribution to the EAC Common Market Protocol, and realization of the EAC Common Higher Education Area. The staff mobility programme provides for staff participation in either among the Teaching and Learning, Research and Community Engagement as well as external examination, with beneficiaries being junior and senior academic staff mainly in terms of learning, collaboration and sharing experience. The effectiveness and efficiency of the academic mobility programme is enhanced by the level of compliance of universities with the IUCEA led harmonized Quality Assurance system and the EAC Qualifications Framework for Higher Education. For the past 3 Financial Years, the number of scholars seeking to participate in the Staff Mobility programme has grown from 30 to 150. This implies a great potential for realization of harmonized quality of programmes, inter-cultural understanding and enhanced regional integration prospects.

Due to the effectiveness of the IUCEA academic mobility programme, development of various aspects of academic mobility for upcoming programmes and projects can find a number of engagements that allows for mainstreaming of the IUCEA led systems or synergies among them. In addition to purely academic aspects of mobility under IUCEA, a wide range of activities geared to the EAC integration have been supported, namely associations on societal topical issues, clubs, and sports activities among others.

6.4 The Eastern and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project (ACE II)

The ACE II, an initiative of participating African governments and the World Bank, has established 24 Africa Centers of Excellence (ACEs) in the priority sectors of Agriculture, Health, Science and Technology and Applied Statistics and Education. The Centers of Excellence are focusing on building and sustaining excellence in higher education and bridging skill gaps in the human resources required to address the development needs of the region. The ACE II is designed to identify and address higher skills and innovation requirements for priority sectors in the region. It is also aligned with Eastern and Southern African Countries’ strategy to strengthen competitiveness and employment in Africa through the production of quality high skilled human resources in priority growth sectors.

Project Objectives

The main objective of the project is to strengthen selected Eastern and Southern African higher education institutions to deliver quality post-graduate education and build collaborative research capacity in the regional priority areas.
With the view of achieving the above described objective, the project is implementing three sets of activities: (i) strengthening 24 selected ACEs for ESA in industry, agriculture, health, education and applied statistics; (ii) providing capacity building support to these ACEs through regional interventions including scholarships and establishment of incubation centers or learning factories; and (iii) supporting coordination and management of the implementation of project activities.

The project is supporting ACEs to perform the following tasks:

i. Build institutional capacity to provide quality post-graduate education with relevance to the labor market;

ii. Build institutional capacity to conduct high quality applied research, relevant to addressing a key development challenge/priority;

iii. Develop and enhance partnerships with other academic institutions (national, regional and international) to pursue academic excellence;

iv. Develop and enhance partnerships with industry and the private sector to generate greater impact;

v. Improve governance and management of the institution and set up a role model for other higher education institutions; and

vi. Deliver outreach, and create an impact, to society by delivering excellent teaching and producing high quality applied research.

The Guest of Honour Prof. Colleta Suda launching Eastern and Southern Africa Centers of Excellence ACE II Project, 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya

Project coverage and targets

The East and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project is supporting the governments of Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia in strengthening 24 Centers of Excellences to deliver quality post-graduate education and build collaborative research capacity in the regional priority areas.

Once the project is fully implemented, the following milestones will to be achieved:

i. Enroll more than 3,500 graduate students in the regional development priority areas, out of which more than 700 will be PhD students and more than 1,000 will be female students;
ii. Publish almost 1,500 journal articles;

iii. Undertake more than 300 research collaborations with private sector and other institutions; and

iv. Generate almost US$30 million in external revenue.

The 24 Centers are established to undertake the following tasks:

i. Build institutional capacity to provide quality post-graduate education with relevance to the labor market;

ii. Build institutional capacity to conduct high quality applied research, relevant to addressing a key development challenge/priority;

iii. Develop and enhance partnerships with other academic institutions (national, regional and international) to pursue academic excellence;

iv. Develop and enhance partnerships with industry and the private sector to generate greater impact;

v. Improve governance and management of the institution and set up a role model for other higher education institutions; and

vi. Deliver outreach, and create an impact, to society by delivering excellent teaching and producing high quality applied research.

The Project is expected to achieve the following targets:

vii. Enroll more than 3,500 graduate students in the regional development priority areas, out of which more than 700 will be PhD students and more than 1,000 will be female students;

viii. Publish almost 1,500 journal articles;

ix. Undertake more than 300 research collaborations with private sector and other institutions; and

x. Generate almost US$30 million in external revenue.

Achievements of ACE II as of July, 2019
During 2019/2020, the project has achieved the following:

i. Awarded 60 female scientists to undertake MSc studies in ACE II propriety areas;

ii. Signed more 72 partnerships for collaboration in applied research and training in key priority areas;

iii. Accredited more than 34 new Masters and PhD programs in science, engineering, technology and applied statistics;

iv. Enrolled more than 329 (Female 142), 158 (Female 55) and 1018 (Female 53) MSc, PhD and short courses, respectively;

v. Facilitated more than 122 exchange programs of faculty and students to promote research and training; and

vi. Generated external revenue amounting to more than USD 9,972,355; and

vii. Published more than 130 internationally recognised publications in disciplines supported by the project.

viii. Facilitated the establishment of 4 incubation centers as follows:

a. Incubation Center for Data Driven Innovation for Food and Nutritional Security Incubation Center at the Nelson Mandela Africa Institutions of Science and Technology, Arusha, Republic of Tanzania;

b. Incubation Center for Manufacturing and Business at Moi University, Republic of Kenya;

c. Incubation Center of Energy and Sustainable Development at the University of Rwanda, Republic of Rwanda; and

d. Incubation Center for Traditional Medicines and Biopharmaceuticals, Mbarara University of Science and Technology, Republic of Uganda.
IUCEA is coordinating the East African Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP). EASTRIP has been developed by the World Bank Group within the Eastern African countries of Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania to address the shortage of specialized and technician level skills that could seriously dampen the industrialization and integration agenda if not addressed, especially in Eastern African countries which are experiencing rapid economic development. The project was approved by the World Bank on 30th October 2018 to address critical skills shortage in growing sectors including agriculture, energy, ICT, manufacturing, and transport in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania and to promote regional integration and is expected to be in existence until 31st December 2024.

The implementing agencies include: Sixteen Flagship TVET Institutes, the Ministry of Science and Higher Education in Ethiopia, Ministry of Education and Technology of Kenya and Tanzania and Inter University Council for East Africa. Different countries are expected to be effective at different times depending on when the respective country meets the effectiveness conditions set by the World Bank.

Objective of the Project: The objective of the project is to increase the access and improve the quality of Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) programs in selected Regional Flagship TVET Institutes (RFTIs) and to support regional integration in Eastern Africa. 16 Regional Flagship TVET Institutes were selected from the three participating countries on a competitive basis. The project supports the development of highly specialized TVET programs as well as industry-recognized short-term certificate level training. It will train technicians and provide training of teachers/trainers at the certificate, diploma and degree levels, targeting regional priority sectors in transport, energy, manufacturing, and ICT. The program development objectives (PDO) will be achieved through complementary

Components of the project: The proposed PDO and results will be achieved through financing and implementation of activities grouped under the following three components. Specific priority sectors include transport, energy, manufacturing including agro-processing, and ICT.

Component 1: Strengthening selected Regional Flagship TVET Institutes for high-quality skills development in priority sectors (SDR 174.66 million, US$246 million equivalent)

The objective of this component is to strengthen the capacity of the 16 Regional Flagship TVET Institutes to produce high-quality skills for the regional sector markets in railway, highway, port management, energy, manufacturing, and ICT. Training programs will be developed based on standards and qualifications recognized by the industries operating in the East Africa regional or international markets. Each flagship institute will have a specific specialization with a set of training qualifications and enable students from countries across the East Africa region to join the programs.

Component 2: Creating national TVET enabling environments (SDR 27.69 million, US$39 million equivalent)

The lack of a national enabling policy environment is a critical constraint to service delivery at the TVET institutes. An important lesson learned from the higher education ACE project is that national-level interventions can be critical to create an enabling environment for the ACEs and ensure regionality. Under this component, the project will finance the development of policy and guidelines to facilitate student, graduate, and faculty mobility and industrial partnership and strengthen the capacity of national agencies that are responsible for the approval of occupation standards, model curriculum, and accreditation of TVET programs. The project will finance interventions in four subcomponents: (a) strengthening national TVET quality assurance, as it relates to the regional flagship TVET institutes, (b) capacity building for TVET policy development and implementation, (c) promoting regional integration, and (d) facilitating national project coordination and M&E. In addition, countries implement annual regional skills competitions following the World Skills model.
Component 3: Enhancing regional collaboration in TVET and project coordination (SDR 5.68 million regional IDA grant, US$8 million equivalent)

A regional component is needed to coordinate and support project implementation at the 16 Regional Flagship TVET Institutes and the three national TVET systems.

A regional platform is also critical for networking, knowledge sharing, and the development of regional public goods to promote the regional integration objective. Thus, under this component, with IDA grant financing, the project will support three specific subcomponents: (a) harmonization of standards and mutual recognition of qualifications for priority occupations, (b) facilitating staff and student mobility through exchange programs, and (c) regional project coordination and M&E.

Update on the Project: All the three participating countries have become effective, meaning planned project activities have been commenced and that the World Bank has also started to disburse funds accordingly. The project was officially launched on 12th June 2019 in Addis Ababa Ethiopia.

6.6 East African Regional Center of Excellence in Embedded and Mobile Systems at Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) Center of Excellence for ICT

The political partners, the East African Community (EAC) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) agreed to establish a Center of Excellence in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the EAC. GIZ serves as lead implementing agency while the IUCEA is the implementing partner on the East African side and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) is supporting the implementation of the academic strand of the project on the German side. This technical cooperation is part of the Regional Economic Integration Programme and under the umbrella of the BMZ’s “Digital Africa Initiative”, an initiative that calls upon the private sector to support strategic partnerships towards a digital Africa. The project runs from April, 2017 to March, 2021. The Center of Excellence shall contribute to reinforcing the teaching and learning capabilities of East African universities in ICT-
related fields. It will also foster linkages between universities, the private and public sector as well as civil society. As a result of the cooperation of these stakeholders, employability, employment and entrepreneurship will be strengthened in East Africa. Specifically the project will address three fields of intervention: a) Establishment of a need-driven postgraduate Master’s program “Embedded and Mobile Systems in East Africa”, which is offered as part of the East African-German university partnership (East African Center of Excellence for ICT); b) Gearing the courses and services of the universities towards the needs of the private and public sector in East Africa c) Regional networking.

Progress made since its inception: The Masters of ICT in embedded and mobile system was presented to the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) for accreditation in September 2018, the program was accredited in February 2019.

Following the accreditation, the CENIT@EA in conjunction with IUCEA issued out a call for admission and scholarships. Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) received 651 applications where by 257 candidates were granted provisional admission pending financial support. For the award of scholarships, a team of professors from Nelson Mandela, University of Dar Es Salaam, University of Technology and Arts of Byumba, University of Oldenburg, Mannheim University of Applied Science, University of Applied Sciences in Berlin and the German Aerospace Centre comprised the team.

In 1st batch of 28 scholars selected and 25 reported, this a full scholarship covers, tuition fees applied at NM-AIST, monthly allowance, rent assistance, financial assistance for studies and research. The center was Official launched on 23rd August 2019 by Hon. Prof Joyce Ndalichako (MP) Minister of Science and Technology, Tanzania.
6.7 East Africa Journal of Science Technology and Innovation (CSTI) Forum

Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) is collaborating with the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO), the Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) and the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) stakeholders in the East African Community (EAC) to establish a biennial STI Conference that will incorporate scientific conference where research papers, reviews, keynotes, and topical scientific issues will be presented and exhibitions and trade fairs, which will provide a forum for the academia, public and private organizations (including industrialists) to showcase their works and interact for formation of linkages and alliances that will result in uptake of products, prototypes, services and processes for translation into usable goods and services. The conferences on science, technology and innovation will be a periodical platform of the STI Forum that facilitate sharing of knowledge, technology and innovation among scientists, industrialists and innovators from the academia, research institutes (both public and private), industry and the community, focused on promotion of human resources development for the socio-economic competitiveness of the EAC region. This initiative is now taking off as we are witnessing on this event of Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum (APPPF) and Exhibitions 2019 and 1st Science, Technology and Innovation Forum under the theme “Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a Catalyst towards Achievement of East Africa Community Vision 2050.”

6.8 IUCEA Higher Education Leadership Programme (HELP)

IUCEA has developed a University Leadership Capacity Building Programme aiming at capacity development on leadership and management of Vice-Chancellors, with an aim of providing them with greater opportunities to learn and network with their peers, and consequently run more effectively their respective institutions for quality delivery of outputs of universities. Under this initiative the focus is on various thematic areas on innovative and strategic leadership. The overall goal of the programme is to strengthen leadership and management competencies of university managers in East Africa by equipping them with the required basic knowledge and tools to effectively manage these institutions in order to fully realize their potential in promoting social and economic development.

Among the activities conducted include Capacity Building Workshop held on 26th and 27th November, 2018 in Kampala, Uganda which attracted about 30 participants, representing Vice-Chancellors of both public and private universities and Chief Executive Officers of Commissions and Councils for Higher Education from the EAC Partner States. The second event was an experts’ meeting to develop modules for the leadership programme, which was held on 18th and 19th June, 2019 in Kigali, Rwanda. The main outputs of the meeting include proposed modules, structure of the capacity building programme, delivery mode and beneficiaries/target groups.

The selected modules which are under development by the composed team of eminent higher education experts from the region and beyond include among others the following: Transformational Leadership; Quality Management system; Data Management including Big Data Management and Analytics; Crisis Management; Security Management; Artificial Intelligence; 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR) and Digital Transformation; Institutional benchmarking; Research, Innovation and commercialization of university products; Strategic and Marketing of university products; Concepts and application of Triple Helix, Knowledge Triangle and Quartet Helix in higher education; University of the Future; Managing Council/Board relationships; Management of Government relations; and Managing of other stakeholders’ relationships. The target groups will include both the academic and Technical, Finance and Administration cadres.
In order to address one of the challenges facing public universities in East Africa, the shortage of PhD holders in mathematics in comparison to the large number of students from various study programmes taught at the undergraduate and the postgraduate levels in the area of Mathematics today, IUCEA in the year 2016, through the support of Swedish International Cooperation Agency (Sida) and in collaboration with the Departments of Mathematics at Makerere University, University of Dar es Salaam and University of Rwanda jointly developed PhD programmes with a taught component, and also reviewed the MSc programmes in mathematical modelling and mathematics. The three institutions developed a proposal of establishing an East African Centre for Mathematical Research with the objective of strengthening the cooperation through facilitation of joint training at PhD and MSc level, joint supervision of PhD and MSc students. Furthermore, EACMaR is focused on facilitating student and staff mobility in the East African region, as well as implementing the EAC Credit and Transfer System, among other activities. This initiative will not only strengthen the universities and the scientific community in East Africa, but also make it possible to explore synergies and make effective and efficient use of human and other resources within the East African region. The center should also aim to attract international experts who can further enhance mathematics in the region through teaching, supervision and research.

In collaboration with the three Departments, as well as with Linkoping University in Sweden and the development partners supporting this programme, IUCEA organized the launch of the EACMaR in Kigali, Rwanda on June 20 2019, during the last IUCEA Annual Meeting. Following the launch, a Regional Steering Committee for the Centre has been constituted and is expected to hold its first meeting during the APPPF 2019.

The three initial members of the Centre will eventually be joined by other institutions from the East African Community (EAC) and beyond, based on criteria that will be developed. Decisions on new members of the Centre will be taken by the Steering Committee of the Centre after consultation with the Centre Node leaders.
6.10 East African Scholarship Programme

An agreement was signed in April 2018 between the East African Community (EAC), the Inter-University Council for East Africa, and the German Development Bank (KfW) for a non-repayable grant worth EUR 5 million, to offer financial support for academically skilled but disadvantaged master students focusing on Mathematics, Informatics, Science, Technology (MINT) or Business Science. An agreement has since been signed between the parties for a further KfW support of EUR 5 million. In this project the EAC is the Recipient while IUCEA is the Project Executing Agency (PEA).

Working closely with Adroit Consulting Services, IUCEA developed criteria for selecting universities to host the programme as well as for selection of students. Through a competitive process, involving a call-for-proposals, 11 universities in the EAC were selected the IUCEA Common Higher Education Area Committee (CHEA) to host the scholarships. Another call was made for students who wished to benefit from the scholarship programme, and a total of 60 students were selected by the IUCEA Scholarships, Staff and Students Mobility Committee during their meeting on September 12-13 2019 in Kampala, Uganda. Selected students have since then reported for their studies in the respective universities.

In addition, the project will cater for extracurricular activities, including at least one event-per year, networking events, trainings on regional integration topics, or other subject-based seminars. The other component of the Project will entail short-term training programmes for EAC employees and staff of the affiliated Partner States ministries, based on the need to implement the four pillars of the EAC regional integration strategy. In addition to the scholarships, the support will cover institutional strengthening at the IUCEA secretariat, consultancy costs and funding of studies and monitoring activities.

7.0 IUCEA INITIATIVES ON ENGAGING HIGHER EDUCATION STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholder engagement is the cornerstone to developing strategies, particularly in connection with sustainability. IUCEA considers that building longstanding focus, there is a need to strengthen the advocacy capacity of higher education sector in policy debates while encouraging stakeholders to work in a more collaborative way. The dialogue between stakeholders and policymakers complements the dialogue between decision-makers which takes place through the Open Method of Coordination.

7.1 East African Quality Assurance Network (EAQAN)

Since 2011, IUCEA established an East African Higher Education Quality Assurance Network, as one of the sustainability strategies of the regional quality assurance system in East Africa with the aim of creating a Network to provide an avenue for continuous sharing of experiences and networking among quality assurance practitioners in East Africa, and as a platform for lifelong learning through capacity building on current global trend in quality assurance and higher education management systems in general, including new trends in curriculum development. Another objective of the network is to strengthen collaboration and networking among stakeholders involved in quality assurance in East Africa, and to discuss policy issues concerning quality assurance in the East African Higher Education systems and their impact on the practice of quality assurance, and to learn from best practices within and outside East Africa. Since its establishment the Network has been holding its forum on an annual basis.

7.2 Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions (APPPF)

In 2011 through IUCEA Initiative in collaboration with East African Business Council entered into a partnership aimed at providing the point of connection between knowledge and human resources produced by higher education institutions in the region on the one hand, and the dissemination of the same to the private sector for their eventual diffusion into the productive,
social and service sectors on the other. The partnership focuses on enhancing linkage between the academia, research institutions, and public and private sector enterprises, promoting the utilization of higher education research output and innovations by the private sector/business community, promoting consultative engagement in curriculum and research development and implementation and jointly organizing dialogue forums and exhibitions on annual basis. These Forums have provided a cross-fertilization engagement for promoting the utilization of higher education research outputs and innovations by the private sector/business community as well as by the public sector the first one being held in 2012 and it has attracted more partners who are EADB and EASTECO.

Group photo: Academia-Public-Private Partnership and Exhibitions 2018 under the theme “The East African Common Higher Education Area: Opportunities for Industrialization through Academia Public-Private Partnerships” which took place in Nairobi, Kenya, 21st and 22nd March, 2018 at Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA) in partnership (IUCEA, the East African Business Council (EABC), the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO), and the East African Development Bank (EADB). 3rd from left sitting is the Chairperson Council of Ministers EAC Hon. Kirunda Kivijinja

8.0 IUCEA FUNDING MECHANISM

The main source of funding for IUCEA activities and interventions is the annual contributions by the five Partner States on equal basis, IUCEA member universities and income generation.

9.0 IUCEA PARTNERS

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), World Bank, GIZ, KFDW, KADFP, Kuyngdong University and Nile Basin Initiative (NBI)
## Appendix 1: List of ACEs and their priority areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Center of Excellence</th>
<th>Host University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>African Centre of Excellence for Climate Smart Agriculture and Biodiversity Conservation (Climate SABC)</td>
<td>Haramaya University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>Centre of Excellence in Sustainable Agriculture &amp; Agribusiness Management (CESAAM)</td>
<td>Egerton University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>Sustainable Use of Insects as Food and Feeds (INSEFOODS)</td>
<td>Jaramogi Odinga Oginga University of Science &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>MALAWI</td>
<td>Centre of Excellence for Aquaculture and Fisheries Science (Aquafish)</td>
<td>Lilongwe University of Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources (LUANAR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>TANZANIA</td>
<td>African Centre of Excellence for Innovative Rodent Pest Management &amp; Biosensor Technology Development (IRPM&amp;BTID)</td>
<td>Sokoine University of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>TANZANIA</td>
<td>Collaborating Centre for Research, Evidence, Agricultural Advancement &amp; Teaching Excellence &amp; Sustainability (CREATES)</td>
<td>Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>Makerere University Regional Centre for Crop Improvement (MaRCCI)</td>
<td>Makerere University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>African Centre for Agro-ecology &amp; Livelihood Systems (ACAUSE)</td>
<td>Uganda Martyrs University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>ACE for Water Management (ACEWM)</td>
<td>Addis Ababa University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>African Railway Center of Excellence (ARCE)</td>
<td>Addis Ababa University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>Centre of Excellence in Phytochemicals Textiles and Renewable Energy (PTRE)</td>
<td>Moi University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>MOZAMBIQUE</td>
<td>Center of Studies in Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology (CS-OGET)</td>
<td>Universidade Eduardo Mondlane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>RWANDA</td>
<td>African Centre of Excellence in Energy for Sustainable Development (ACEESD)</td>
<td>University of Rwanda – College of Science &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>RWANDA</td>
<td>African Centre of Excellence in Internet of Things (ACEIoT)</td>
<td>University of Rwanda – College of Science &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>TANZANIA</td>
<td>Water Infrastructure &amp; Sustainable Energy Centre for the Futures (WISE FUTURES)</td>
<td>Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>Centre of Materials, Product Development &amp; Nanotechnology (MAPRONANO)</td>
<td>Makerere University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>ZAMBIA</td>
<td>The Copperbelt University Africa Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Mining (ACESM)</td>
<td>Copperbelt University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>Centre for Innovative Drug Development &amp; Therapeutic Trials for Africa (CDT-Africa)</td>
<td>Addis Ababa University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>MALAWI</td>
<td>Centre for Public Health and Herbal Medicine (ACEPHEM)</td>
<td>University of Malawi – Malawi College of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>TANZANIA</td>
<td>Southern African Centre for Infectious Disease Surveillance (SACIDS)</td>
<td>Sokoine University of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>UGANDA</td>
<td>Pharm-Biotechnology &amp; Traditional Medicine Centre (PHARMBIOTRAC)</td>
<td>Mbarara University of Science &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>ZAMBIA</td>
<td>Africa Center of Excellence for Infectious Diseases of Humans and Animals (ACEIDHA)</td>
<td>University of Zambia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>RWANDA</td>
<td>African Center of Excellence for Teaching and Learning Mathematics and Science (ACEITLMS)</td>
<td>University of Rwanda College of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>RWANDA</td>
<td>African Centre of Excellence for Data Sciences (ACE-DS)</td>
<td>University of Rwanda – College of Business &amp; Economics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) is a semi-autonomous institution of the East African Community (EAC) that was established by the 5th Extra-Ordinary Summit of the EAC Heads of State on June 18, 2007. This was in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Establishment of the East African Community as set out in Chapter 16, Article 103 (a), where the Partner States undertook to promote co-operation in the development of science and technology within the Community’s member states. EASTECO’s mandate is to promote and coordinate the development, management, and application of science and technology to support regional integration and socio-economic development. In order to enhance the EAC region’s sustainable capacity for scientific and technological innovation for an enhanced industrial sector, there is a need to support innovation systems and the translation of scientific advances and ideas into products for the benefit of the EAC Partner States’ socio-economic development. In this regard, EASTECO intends to systematically identify and develop support mechanisms to institutions with knowledge and technology transfer functions with a regional dimension.

**Vision:** To contribute to a prosperous, competitive, secure and united East Africa through collaboration in science, technology and innovation

**Values:** Good Governance including adherence to the principles of democracy, the rule of law, accountability, transparency, equal opportunities, gender equality as well as the recognition, promotion and protection of human rights in the application of STI; Equitable distribution of benefits and Cooperation for mutual benefits

**The specific objectives of the Commission include:**

i. The formulation of regional Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies;

ii. The joint development and application of science and technology;

iii. The promotion of regional research centres of excellence;

iv. The exchange and utilisation of scientific information;

v. Promotion of public and private sector partnership in the development and application of STI;

vi. Mobilisation of resources for STI in the community;

vii. Fostering scientific and technological innovation in the Partner States (seeding for future growth);

viii. Development, adoption and utilisation of ICT and the adaptation of new and emerging technologies

ix. Supporting the dissemination of research and development findings in the Partner States.

**The Commission’s specific functions that will enable the commission to meet its mandate as well as engender its perpetual establishment within the Community include:**

1. Formulate the policies of the Commission;

2. Approve the general framework for the programs of the Commission;

3. Approve the budget and audited accounts of the Commission;

4. Direct the Secretariat to undertake any tasks that are compatible with the aims and objectives of the Commission;
5. Receive and consider reports from the Executive Secretary on the activities of the Commission; 6. Elect the Chairperson of the Governing Board and the members of committees of the Governing Board;

6. Make decisions for the fulfilment of the objectives of the Commission; determine priorities for regional collaborative research;

7. Formulate policies that shall safeguard the region from hazards that might result from research activities and application of science and technology;

8. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of agreed regional science and technology policies; 10. Establish think tanks that shall evaluate trends and forecast in science and technology and give recommendations to Partner States;

9. Develop mechanisms for the identification, promotion and growth of special talents in science and technology, with particular emphasis on the youth and gender parity;

10. Promote the use and development of indigenous knowledge and technology;

11. Facilitate the dissemination and internalisation of new and emerging technology;

12. Promote and coordinate the public and private sector partnership in the development and application of science and technology;

13. Promote the development of regional research centres of excellence;

14. Promote the inculcation of a science and technology culture in the Partner States;

15. Establish and coordinate the implementation of common ethical guidelines for research and its application in the community;

16. Promote the exchange and utilisation of scientific information;

17. Support the dissemination of research and development findings in the Partner States;

18. Enhance collaboration in the training of personnel for various scientific and technological disciplines;

19. Perform any other function of the furtherance of the objectives of the Commission as may from time to time be directed by the Council.

EASTECO operates under the guidance of the East African Science and Technology Commission Strategic Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22 with 4 strategic priorities namely:

**Strategic Priority 1**: Support for Evidence-Based Policies

i. Development of regional STI policies and frameworks

ii. Strengthening of the regional STI knowledge management

**Strategic Priority 2**: Promotion of STI Knowledge and Innovation

i. Enhancement of STEM education

ii. Leveraging of scientific research

iii. Support for innovation and commercialisation of technology

**Strategic Priority 3**: Application of STI for Socio-Economic Development

i. Increasing value addition in agriculture

ii. Promotion of technological solutions in energy and environment

iii. Enhancement of bio-technological initiatives

iv. Support for export-oriented industrial development and trade

v. Information and communication technology as a cross-cutting area

**Strategic Priority 4**: EASTECO Foundational Commitments

i. Strengthening of EASTECO’s institutional framework

ii. Improvement of collaboration and partnerships in STI

Since its establishment, EASTECO has coordinated a number of interventions among them include:
Regional Stakeholder Workshop to Discuss and Validate the EAC Regional Policy for Intellectual Property (IP)

EASTECO held Regional Stakeholder Workshop to discuss and validate the EAC Regional Policy for Intellectual Property (IP) on 25th September 2018, at the Kenya’s School of Monetary Studies in Nairobi, Kenya. The IP policy generally seeks to strengthen institutional, national and regional abilities to generate and commercially exploit economically valuable IP assets. The ultimate goal of a sound IP policy is to provide short, medium and long-term plans and guidelines that enable stakeholders effectively work together towards identifying, creating, protecting and commercially exploiting research results, innovations and creative works.

IP protection, notably Industrial Property protection also provides a foundation for cooperation between universities, R&D institutions and industry, and promotes the transfer of technologies to productive and creative sectors. The role of IP in stimulating socio-economic development is globally acknowledged with IP assets contributing significantly to National Gross Development Product (GDP) in developed countries.

IP protection promotes innovation and affects commerce throughout the economy by providing incentives to invent. It is noteworthy that once acquired, IP assets spur higher quality research leading to enhanced invention, innovation and creative capabilities; encourage technology transfer, development and adaptation (typically through adaptation of public domain technologies); attract foreign direct investments (FDIs); trigger exploitation of traditional knowledge (TK), traditional cultural expressions (TCEs) and genetic resources.

The overall objective of the EAC Regional IP Policy is to create a dynamic, vibrant and balanced IP system in EAC partner states. The policy will aim to establish an EAC IP system that can stimulate and drive innovation and creativity.

Launch of the Regional Collaborative Research Grant

The East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) launched a regional collaborative research grant, called Cooperation Grant Initiative (CGI) on 24th September 2018 in Nairobi, Kenya. The aim of the initiative was to strengthen the capacity of Science Granting Councils (SGCs) through scientific cooperation with each other and with other science system actors.

Currently, members of the SGCs in the initiative include Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST), Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH), National Council for Science and Technology (NCST) of Rwanda, and the National Research Fund (NRF) of Kenya. The initiative is coordinated by the EASTECO, and the collaborating partners include the African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS) and the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Research Organization (STIPRO). A major milestone for the CGI was the publication of the first call for research proposals in June 2018 with the aim of the providing funds to support research and innovation in the manufacturing sector, with focus on regional processing while the objectives are to support knowledge exchange between research institutions, and the private sector, and to strengthen partnerships between science granting councils and other science system actors.

Launching of Call for Papers for East African Journal of Science, Technology and Innovation

EASTECO launched first call for the East African Journal of Science, Technology and Innovation (EAJSTI) papers for publication on 3rd April, 2019 in Kampala Uganda. The goal of the Journal is to enhance, advance and disseminate scientific, technological and innovative knowledge that supports regional socio-economic development. The objectives of the journal include:

- Supporting the development of evidence based policies;
ii. Providing an avenue for disseminating scientific research and technological findings to researchers, professionals, industry and other stakeholders in the EAC and beyond;

iii. Increasing the number and quality of scientific publications from the EAC Partner States;

iv. Advancing and opening up the new frontiers for further research in science, technology and innovation domains;

v. Enhancing visibility of the regional scientific and technological research, and;

vi. Promoting international recognition of local researchers and professionals.

It is anticipated that EAJSTI will, among other things, provide a strong forum, linkage and network for exchange of scientific knowledge, technology and innovations that are being generated from Universities, Research Institutions and Industry in East Africa and globally. The EAJSTI will further enhance the sharing of knowledge to its readership as it continues to increase and develop a rich database of research output in science, technology and innovation in a wide thematic area. Given the scarcity of regular and reliable scientific journals in production within the East African region, the EAJSTI will fill this gap and void which is created by the absence of research outputs available from well recognized and reputable peer-reviewed journals. The EAJSTI will endeavor to support the world-renowned scientists, upcoming scientists and graduate students from both the East African region and globally to continue to publish scientific outputs, new technologies, and innovations.

The journal invites articles in the areas of: Agriculture; Food Security and Rural Development; Natural Resources and Environmental Management; Health and Wellbeing Science; Infrastructure; Energy and Industrial Development, and; Information Communication Technology. The journal has been established through collaboration between the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO), the Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA), and the Nelson Mandela African Institute for Science and Technology (NM-AIST).

EAJSTI is designed as a multidisciplinary, open access and peer review journal, publishing original research of relevance to the East African Community (EAC) region, covering basic and applied research in science, technology and innovation.

2nd East African Community Regional E-Health & Telemedicine Workshop, Ministerial Conference and Trade Exhibition, 15th – 18th May 2018, Kigali – Rwanda

In collaboration with the EAC Regional Center of Excellence in Biomedical Engineering and e-Health (CEBE), University of Rwanda, and the EAC Secretariat, the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) organized the "Second East African Community Regional E-Health & Telemedicine Workshop, Ministerial Conference and Trade Exhibition", in Kigali, Rwanda, from 15th to 18th May 2018.

The Workshop was organized to consider and follow-up on the implementation of the following resolutions of the First East African Community Regional E-Health & Telemedicine Workshop which was held in Kigali, Rwanda, from 8th to 10 November 2010. Among the resolutions were:

i. Creation of an EAC Regional e-Health Working Group;

ii. Establishment of National Inter – Agency e-Health Working Groups;

iii. Development of legal and regulatory frameworks;

iv. Implementation of the East African Community Regional Integrated Telemedicine and e-Health Program;

v. Technology and Infrastructure Improvements for e-Health Systems;

vi. Consideration of the Proposed Financing Models for e-Health Implementation at national and regional levels in the East African

The EAC is now seeking to improve its healthcare delivery systems using these newfound e-health and informatics initiatives. The expansion and integration of e-health systems throughout the EAC will offer substantial and growing opportunities with internal and external collaborators that specialize in e-health solutions and ICT infrastructure.
The East African Business Council (EABC) is the apex body of business associations of the Private Sector and Corporates from the 5 East African Countries. It was established in 1997 to foster the interests of the Private Sector in the integration process of the East African Community. Originally comprising members from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, its membership was expanded after 2007 to include private sector from Burundi and Rwanda.

EABC’s raison d’être is to seek change in public policy in order to promote a business environment conducive to business formation and growth. EABC therefore provides a regional platform through which the business community can present their concerns at the EAC policy level, with the overall aim of creating a more conducive business environment through targeted policy reforms. Additionally, EABC also works towards promoting private sector’s regional & global competitiveness in trade and investment through addressing challenges experienced by EABC members at organizational and firm level and through provision of tailored market intelligence.

**VISION:** EABC’s vision is to be the dynamic voice of the private sector in the East African Community, in fostering sustained economic growth and prosperity in the region.

**MISSION:** Our mission is to represent and promote the interests of the EAC business community; provide value added services that create new business opportunities, enhance global competitiveness of EAC businesses, and actively influence government policies to improve the enabling business environment.

**OUR MANAGEMENT & STRUCTURE:**

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:** As a membership organization, the AGM is the supreme policy making organ of East African Business Council. The AGM meets once a year to elect the Executive Committee and to give overall direction to the Secretariat in line with the Strategic Plan and interests of the business community.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE** - EABC is managed by a 22 member Executive Committee (EC), headed by a Chairperson, elected from the 5 Partner States on annual rotational basis and 4 Vice Chairs from each of the States not holding the Chair. Each country nominates 4 Members to the Executive Committee. The Past Chair and the Executive Director (who is also the Secretary to the Board) are the other 2 members. The EC meets every quarter.

**BOARD SUB-COMMITTEES** - EABC has 2 Board Sub-committees, the internal facing Finance & Administration Committee and member facing Policy & Advocacy Committee. Each Committee has members drawn from each of the 5 Partner States and meets quarterly, before the EC, and then presents its Report to the Executive Committee.

**EABC SECRETARIAT** - Based in Arusha, Tanzania to ensure close proximity to the EAC Secretariat, the EABC Secretariat manages the day to day activities of the organisation. The Secretariat is headed by an Executive Director, supported by technical and administrative support.

**NATIONAL EABC FOCAL POINTS** - At national level, EABC activities are coordinated through the EABC National Focal Points / Chapters, who are also the national private sector umbrella bodies. These are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>National Private Sector Bodies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Federal Chamber of Commerce &amp; Industry, Burundi (FCOIB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Private Sector Federation (PSFR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Private Sector Foundation, Uganda, (PSFU)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EABC PLATFORMS:**

In a bid to enhance our advocacy through addressing sectorial issues, the East African Business Council with the support of Trademark East Africa (TMEA), has established the following four platforms:
East African Professional Services Platform: This Platform brings Profession Service providers in EAC to dialogue on issues of common interest, and engages policy makers in formulating and implementing regional policies that create enabling business environment in the East African community. The mission of the platform is to foster a single integrated and vibrant market for professional services in East Africa.

East African Women in Business Platform: The platform aims at putting in place mechanisms to address challenges faced by women-owned businesses within the region. The mission of the platform is to Position and Catalyse the Participation of Women-Owned Businesses in EAC’s Integration Process.

East African Private Sector Standards Platform: The platform addresses challenges and unnecessary trade barriers faced by suppliers in intra-regional trade due to differences in technical regulation and standards amongst EAC Partner States. The prime goal of the Standards Platform is the harmonization of standards and the establishment of a common technical regulation regime in the EAC with the view to remove unnecessary trade barriers and so widen the EAC market.

East African Employers Organisation: The platform engages both National employer’s organizations and other players in the sector on issues that relate to regional integration especially on the implementation aspect of EAC Common Market Protocol concerning the clauses on free movement of Labor, labor standards and regulatory environments; skills development and mutual recognition.

KEY PRIORITIES:

Under our current Strategic Plan, 2011-2015, EABC has the following 5 Key Priorities:

I. EABC Institutional Strengthening: A two pronged approach will be used namely: a) transforming the unique position and mandate the EABC holds into a competitive advantage and b) seeking financial independence for the institution, to reduce dependence on external funding.

II. Policy Advocacy: EABC seeks to enhance its role in driving policy change on issues affecting the business community in the EAC. This will be achieved through evidence based and strong advocacy towards the full implementation of the EAC Customs Union and Common Market Protocols and effective participation in the on-going Tripartite FTA, Monetary Union and EPA Negotiations.

III. Enhanced Membership Services: EABC delivers service and products that complement its key role in policy advocacy and which add value to members.

IV. Partnership strengthening: EABC aims at contentious strengthening of partnership with its key stakeholders who include the business community, the EAC and all its organs, EABC National Focal Points and development partners. EABC works to leverage partner synergies to efficiently and effectively fulfill its mandate.

V. EABC visibility: With a view to attracting new members, retaining old members and driving policy advocacy, EABC seeks to ensure its activities receive national, regional and international attention.

OUTCOMES:

Under 2011-15 Strategic Plan, EABC seeks to be more results driven to ensure that it is delivering value to our Members and stakeholders. The Expected Outcomes under its 5 year Strategic Plan include, but are not limited to the following:

- An improved business environment, driven by evidence based policy advocacy
- Enhanced capacity and operational efficiency of the EABC secretariat
- Increased EABC visibility and communication with all our stakeholders
- Improved compliance to corporate governance principles
- Increased awareness of regional integration issues by the private sector
- Increased EABC ownership by the stakeholder that is by 100%
- Overall, increased intra EAC trade and investment

EABC MEMBERSHIP:

Membership is drawn from the 5 East African Partner States and cuts across all sectors and all business sizes. Membership is open to all national and regional associations and corporate with interest and operations in the region. Membership is multi-sectoral.

EABC has 3 Membership Categories:

i. ORDINARY MEMBERS: who include the five national Private Sector Apex Bodies (who are also the National Focal Points; manufacturers’ associations; Chambers of Commerce, Employer Associations; Women entrepreneur Associations, Transporters Associations, Bankers Associations and various regional organisations including the Confederation of Informal Sector Associations of East Africa; Eastern African Grain Council, among others. EABC also has a Memorandum of Understanding with Eastern African Farmers Federation, aimed at improving agriculture trade through building capacities and harmonization of all policies affecting trade in agriculture.
ii. **ASSOCIATE MEMBERS** include government agencies that facilitate trade and investment such as Port Authorities, bureaux of standards, Investment Promotion Agencies and Export Promotion Agencies, among others.

iii. **CORPORATE MEMBERS** include firms, national, regional and multinationals.

**MEMBERSHIP SERVICES & BENEFITS:**

These include the following:

1. **Policy Advocacy:** Opportunity to contribute to formulation of policies at a regional level on issues affecting your sector. Our ‘Observer Status’ at the EAC that enables us to participate in all EAC policy meetings and input into the negotiations. We hold regular and interactive dialogue with the EAC Secretariat; EAC Policy makers; Ministers and the Summit. We have over 15 years experience in policy advocacy on behalf of the Members and the larger EAC private sector.

2. **Access to information on regional integration** – through EABC, you access to the latest news and regular information on legislative and regulatory developments in the East African Community, which is vital for business decisions. We have a monthly e-newsletter contains, an informative website (eabc.info) and regular policy brief to members. We also have a quarterly Magazine – *The East African Business Agenda* that provides useful insight on various regional issues.

3. **Dialogue Platforms:** EABC host several multi-sectoral and issue based Public-Private Dialogues and Private to Private Sector Dialogues (PPDs) on areas ranging from tax harmonization, counterfeit, energy, transit issues, common market, to name but a few. These platforms provide EABC members an opportunity to harmonise positions on key issues and thereafter engage policy makers relevant to the specific issues.

4. **Business to Business Linkages & Networking meetings:** Being a member of EABC gives you exposure to local, regional, and international business, potential investors seeking partnerships and collaborations; and potential buyers and sellers. We hold thematic conferences; business forums; buyer-seller meetings, trade missions and study tours.

The annual *East African Business Directory*, which is the most authoritative listing of EAC businesses across sectors in the 5 EAC Partner States, complements the business linkages.

5. **EABC Member Training:** EABC carries out various trainings targeting the various Membership Categories. Amongst others, Ordinary Member (who are Associations) are trained on areas such as ‘how to advocate effectively’, ‘membership retention and recruitment’, policy analysis and negotiation skills, among others. At form level, we carry out trainings on relevant EAC integration issues such as Rules of Origin; Customs procedures and ISO standards amongst others. We also host sensitisation workshops on various issues of concern to the EAC business community.

6. **Association** - Opportunity to belong to a well established and respected regional apex body for the private sector. EABC is today acknowledged as the key regional facilitator that brings together all EA private sector stakeholders and has partnered with most key organizations that share the goal of pursuing a better climate for doing business to ensure the private sector is the engine of EAC integration.

**OUR PARTNERS**

East African Business Council (EABC)
Location: P. O. Box 2617 Arusha, Tanzania
Tel: +255 (27) 2543047  Fax: +255 272543047
Email:  info@eabc-online.com  Website: eabc.info
About EADB

The East African Development Bank (EADB) was established in 1967 under the treaty of the then East African Cooperation. Its mandate was to provide financial and related assistance to enterprises in the member States that, by their activities, were expected to make a positive contribution to socio-economic development in the region. Following the break-up of the Community in 1977, the Bank was re-established under a new Charter in 1980. Under this Charter, the Bank’s role and operational scope were expanded to include a broad range of financial services in the Member States with an overriding objective of strengthening socio-economic development and regional integration.

EADB is today owned by the four Member States of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda as well as other development and commercial financial institutions namely African Development Bank (AfDB); the Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO); German Investment and Development Company (DEG); SBIC-Africa Holdings, Commercial Bank of Africa-Nairobi, Nordea Bank of Sweden, Standard Chartered Bank- London and Barclays Bank Plc, London.

EADB has a wealth of home-grown experience acquired through its many years of operation in East Africa. The Bank understands the region very well, perhaps better than any other development finance institution operating in East Africa. Reliability, experience and expertise founded on the professional skills and capabilities of its staff are the Bank’s key pillars in sustaining development financing. The Bank is internationally rated.

The Bank’s overriding objective is to promote social and economic development of the Member states through:

- Financing of projects in all productive sectors of the Member States’ economies
- Supplementing the activities of national development agencies of the Member states by joint financing operations, technical assistance, and use of such agencies as channels for financing specific projects
- Co-operations with public or private, national or international organizations, which are interested in the development of the Member states

EADB provides a wide array of financial services to benefit a diverse range of clients. The financial services include Long Term Loans, Medium Term Loans, Working Capital Loans, Trade Finance, Equity Investments and Asset Lease Financing among others. The Bank also provides agency services for Donor Funds whereby it collaborates with external donors to manage on their behalf funds channeled to projects in the Member States.
Contact Us

EADB HEAD OFFICE

Kampala, Uganda
The Director General
East African Development Bank
EADB Building, Plot 4 Nile Avenue
P.O Box 7128, Kampala
+256 417 112900/+256 312 30000
Email: admin@eadb.org

Nairobi, Kenya
The Oval Building, 7th Floor
Westlands, Jalaram Road
P.O. Box 475685-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254(0) 20 2992000
Email: cok@eadb.org

Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
Plot 349 Lugalo Road, Upanga,
Ilala Municipality
P.O Box 9401, Dar Es Salaam
Tel: +255 222 163000
Email: cot@eadb.org

Kampala, Uganda
Resident Manager
East African Development Bank
4Nile Avenue
P.O. Box 7128 Kampala Uganda
Telephone: +256-41-4230021/5
Fax: +256-41-4259763
Email: cou@eadb.org

Kigali, Rwanda
Kacyiru, Glory House, Ground Floor
B.P. 6225, Kigali, Rwanda
Tel: +250-37570323
Email: cor@eadb.org

www.eadb.org
Achieving more together

As a service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, we are dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. We have over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. The diverse expertise of our federal enterprise is in demand around the globe – from the German Government, European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector, and governments of other countries. We work with businesses, civil society actors and research institutions, fostering successful interaction between development policy and other policy fields and areas of activity. Our main commissioning party is the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The commissioning parties and cooperation partners all place their trust in GIZ, and we work with them to generate ideas for political, social and economic change, to develop these into concrete plans and to implement them. Since we are a public-benefit federal enterprise, German and European values are central to our work. Together with our partners in national governments worldwide and cooperation partners from the worlds of business, research and civil society, we work flexibly to deliver effective solutions that offer people better prospects and sustainably improve their living conditions.

The registered offices of GIZ are in Bonn and Eschborn. In 2018, we generated a business volume of around 3 billion euros. Our 20,726 employees, almost 70 per cent of whom are national personnel, work in around 120 countries. As a recognised development service provider, we currently have 577 development workers in action in partner countries. Furthermore, in 2018, the Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM), which is run jointly by GIZ and the German Federal Employment Agency, placed 317 integrated experts and 518 returning experts with local employers in our partner countries, or provided them with financial support, advice or other services.*

* Since these figures refer to the end of the fiscal year 2018, they may have changed as of the date of publication. Please refer to our latest annual report for the most current numbers.

Group Photo: Members of East Africa Centre of Excellence for ICT Steering Committee during the exhibition at APPPF 2018. The Center is established in collaboration with the East African Community (EAC) and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the EAC. It is geared to contribute to reinforcing the teaching and learning capabilities of East Africa Universities in ICT-related fields by fostering linkages between universities, the private and public sector as well as civil societies.
The East African Community (EAC): The East African Community is the regional intergovernmental organization of the Republics of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania, and the Republic of Uganda, with its headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

The Treaty for Establishment of the East African Community was signed on 30 November 1999 and entered into force on 7 July 2000 following its ratification by the original three Partner States—Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi acceded to the EAC Treaty on 18 June 2007 and became full Members of the Community with effect from 1 July 2007.

Mission and Vision: The Vision of EAC is a prosperous, competitive, secure, stable and politically united East Africa; and the Mission is to widen and deepen Economic, Political, Social and Culture integration in order to improve the quality of life of the people of East Africa through increased competitiveness, value added production, trade and investments.

The Forum Organizers

Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA): IUCEA is an EAC Institution whose mission is to promote strategic and sustainable development of higher education systems and research for supporting East Africa’s socio-economic development and regional integration. Its vision is to become an EAC strategic institution responsible for promoting, developing and coordinating human resources development and research in the region. The objectives of IUCEA are to facilitate networking among universities in East Africa, and with universities outside the region; provide a forum for discussion on a wide range of academic and other matters relating to higher education in East Africa; and facilitate the maintenance of internationally comparable higher education standards in East Africa so as to contribute towards meeting national and regional developmental needs, coordinating inter-university cooperation in East Africa, and promoting internationally comparable higher education standards and systems for sustainable regional development.

East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO): EASTECO is an institution of EAC which is mandated to promote and coordinate the development, management and application of science and technology to support regional integration and socio-economic development. In order to enhance the EAC region’s sustainable capacity for scientific and technological innovation for an enhanced industrial sector, there is a need to support innovation systems and the translation of scientific advances and ideas into products for the benefit of the EAC Partner States’ socio-economic development. In this regard, EASTECO intends to systematically identify and develop support mechanisms to institutions with knowledge and technology transfer functions with a regional dimension.

East African Business Council (EABC): EABC is the umbrella organization of the Private Sector in East Africa and is at the forefront in facilitating Private Sector participation in the EAC integration process. EABC members are drawn from the Private Sector in the EAC Partner States, consisting of companies, business associations and government agencies involved in facilitating trade. EABC projects and programmes are designed to: (i) bring together potential business partners by developing critical contacts and business relationships; (ii) provide a forum for exchange of information and ideas; (iii) raise East Africa’s investment profile both regionally and globally; and (iv) address issues that limit private sector competitiveness in trade and investment. The strategic focus of EABC is to bring all private sector associations under EABC fold in order to (i) give the EAC private sector a stronger voice; (ii) enhance private-public sector dialogue with a view to ensuring that the private sector plays its rightful role in driving the EAC integration agenda; (iii) work towards a business environment that is conducive to trade and investment; (iv) enhance the capacity of EABC national focal points and
other trade support institutions to be competent advocates for the private sector; and (v) improve private sector competitiveness through provision of regular business and trade information.

**East African Development Bank (EADB):** EADB was established in 1967 under the Treaty of the then East African Co-operation that established the former EAC. In 1980 EADB was re-established under its own Charter, following the breakup of the former EAC in 1977. Under this Charter, the role and mandate of EADB were reviewed and its operational scope expanded. Under this expanded operational scope, EADB offers a broad range of financial services in the Member States of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda, with an overriding objective of strengthening socio-economic development and regional integration. The four Member States own EADB. Other shareholders include the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO), German Investment and Development Company (DEG), SBIC-Africa Holdings, Commercial Bank of Africa, Nairobi, Nordea Bank of Sweden, Standard Chartered Bank, London, and Barclays Bank Plc., London.

**IUCEA, EABC, EASTECO and EADB Partnership**

In 2011, IUCEA and EABC agreed to forge a partnership aimed at providing the point of connection between knowledge and human resources produced by higher education institutions in the region on the one hand, and the dissemination of the same to the private sector for their eventual diffusion into the productive, social and service sectors, on the other. The partnership is focused on (i) promoting consultative engagement in curriculum and research development by identifying areas for higher education curriculum and research that are relevant to the region’s sustainable development; (ii) enhancing linkage between the private sector and universities, including encouraging the private sector to support research and innovations in universities; (iii) promoting the utilization of research output and innovations from universities by the Business Community; and (iv) jointly organizing dialogue forums and exhibitions on an annual basis for promoting the development of academia and private sector partnerships in East Africa, starting with the Higher Education Forum and exhibitions that were held in October 2012, under the auspices of EAC. During the preparation of the 2nd Academia-Private Sector Partnership Forum 2013, East African Development Bank which is also an EAC institution joined the two Partners.

**The Academia-Private Sector Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2013**

At the end of the Higher Education Forum and exhibitions held in October 2012, participants came up with resolutions, which focused mainly on how to consolidate the partnership by providing sustainability mechanisms. In that regard, EABC and IUCEA developed a medium term plan of action to guide implementation of the resolutions and recommendations from the Forum, to be undertaken under the auspices of EAC. Among the activities agreed upon at the 2012 Forum was to organize a regional academia and private sector partnership forum and exhibitions on an annual basis, on rotation among the EAC Partner States. Therefore, the EAC Secretariat, EABC and IUCEA agreed that the 2013 Forum be held on 23rd – 25th October 2013 at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre in Nairobi, Kenya under the theme “Bridging the Academia and the Private Sector through Engagement with the Public Sector”.

The Forum was held as planned, where the academia and the private sector, through engagement with the public sector, discussed and strategized on effective mechanisms for promoting academia and private sector partnership in East Africa, for sustained socio-economic development and regional integration. During the 2013 Forum practical aspects of establishing academia and private sector partnerships in East Africa were discussed, as guided by results from a survey which IUCEA and EABC had undertaken to establish the status of academia-industry linkages in the Community and key variables influencing them, value creation by the linkages to both academia and industry, capacity of institutional interface and frameworks guiding the linkages, description of activities and partnerships, and in which sectors. The survey also explored the level of engagement of industry professionals in higher education institutions (academic units, chair, guest lecturers, curriculum development, etc.), and challenges being encountered.
In discussing the survey results the participants explored on how the results could enable the Partner States, EAC Secretariat, the private sector and EABC, and IUCEA and universities to define appropriate incentive regimes, linkage support systems and competence building frameworks for the development of effective academia and private sector partnerships, for transforming the socio-economic structure of the East African economies to be knowledge-based.

From the discussions, the Forum resolved that a regional research and innovation capacity building programme should be developed, whose goal would be to create and expand the research and innovation space in East Africa by (a) shaping the academia, public, and private sector research and innovation agenda, through enhancing the capacity of the academia to generate knowledge and innovation, and the private sector/industry to have the reciprocal absorptive capacity of knowledge and innovation so generated, and (b) designating some existing R & D institutions as regional research and innovation hubs linked to business and innovation clusters supported through public and private funding, and business advice by both public and private sectors. The partner institutions have started the process to develop the said programme.

Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2014

In October 2014 the same partners, Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA), East African Business Council (EABC) and the East African Development Bank (EADB) organized the Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2014 under the auspices of the East African Community (EAC), with the theme: “Harnessing East Africa’s Innovation Potential.” The Forum provided an important opportunity for the academia, and the public and the private sectors to engage in dialogue on issues that are intended to stimulate the development of strong academia-public-private partnerships, and hence spurring socio-economic development in the East African Community region. The Forum was mainly focused on generating inputs for enriching the regional Research and Innovation (R&I) capacity building programme, which is currently under development by the partners. It was anticipated that the dialogue during the Forum would come up with practical strategies for implementing the programme.

The Forum consisted of three keynote presentations by experts and prominent individuals from East Africa, Nigeria and Germany on the theme “How should East African Community harness the region’s innovation potential for driving socio-economic development through academia-public-private partnership?” The experts brought their wealth of experience on this subject, which prompted a lively discussion after the presentations. This was followed by a presentation and discussion of study results on the higher education landscape, and R&I capacity building initiatives in East Africa.

Matters discussed during the Forum related to thematic areas namely, (a) Research and Innovation; (b) Revitalization of Science, Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) in East Africa; (c) Graduate Employability; (d) Quality Assurance and Qualifications Framework; (e) Linkages and Partnerships; (f) Funding; and (g) Policy and Legislation.

From the discussions during the Forum, it was evident that the role of R&I in enhancing industrialization and socio-economic development could not be underestimated. Evidence from the East African region showed some level of commitment to R&I through legislation, policies and practice; but it was obvious that more needs to be done. A number of best practices and promising practices in implementing R&I came up during the Forum which depict that enhancement of the academia-public-private partnerships could effectively support R&I development in the Community, which would be beneficial to all the three players constituting a triad. However, a number of challenges still need to be addressed in order to effectively reap the benefits of R&I within and beyond the region.

In order to address these challenges, the Forum realized that there was a need to (a) develop systematic, structured and coordinated frameworks for R&I at national and regional levels; (b) increase the participation of the academia in the triad partnership for engagement in R&I; (c) develop an R&I Database at regional, national
and institutional levels; (d) establish R&I Clusters and Hubs at regional, national and institutional levels; and (e) engage the community in R&I. Furthermore, the Partner States governments should improve on the gross expenditure in research and development, policy development and infrastructural environment to foster a conducive environment for R&I.

It was also observed that, East Africa is suffering from low achievement and inadequate interest among students in Science, Technology and Engineering, and in Mathematics (STEM) and in STEM-related careers compared to other parts of the world.

In addition, the gender gap in higher education has remained stagnant, particularly in STEM-related disciplines, where female enrollment rates are only a third of the total. The sector-wide profiling of socio-economic challenges indicate that the EAC performance gaps are related to human resource capacity in sectors linked to Science and Technology (S&T), which have a major bearing in the economy and livelihoods in the region. Therefore, there was an urgent need to develop a mechanism to address the problem of student enrolment and quality of the STEM curriculum, backed by approaches such as developmental education and mentoring, and investment in facilities and incentives for teaching of subjects in natural and applied science at school and higher education levels.

The challenges facing the higher education systems at the national and regional levels among the EAC Partner States are very similar. One of the major challenges relates to the scarcity of employment opportunities for the youth from all categories of education and training levels. Thus, in a study that IUCEA carried out in December 2013 to January 2014 to establish empirical evidence about the increasing concerns regarding lack of graduate employability in the EAC Partner States and to use such evidence in the development of intervention measures and an East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education, it was established that less than 50% of the graduates are considered by employers not to be suitable for the job market, due to among others, inadequate analytical and soft skills required to transform academic knowledge into practice in the job market. The study also showed that graduates have low capacity for creativity, innovativeness and entrepreneurship, and that most higher education programmes do not address the national/regional development agenda as stipulated in the national visions of the Partner States.

On the other hand, the study revealed that many higher education programmes are not relevant to skills development and use outdated modes of course delivery, thus being unable to impart the right skills and competencies to the graduates. Thus, the study showed that while many graduates are unable to get employment upon graduation, the labour market has many jobs for which qualified applicants are not available from local education and training institutions. Furthermore, the study showed that higher education institutions in the East African Community lack adequate structures to support graduate placement; they do not keep records and rarely conduct tracer studies on their graduates’ employability and performance in the job market.

IUCEA has now developed an East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education as an important tool for harmonization of higher education and training systems and the qualifications attained in the Community. The Framework was approved to be launched during the Forum. The Regional Qualifications Framework will contribute towards facilitating mutual recognition of qualifications among the Partner States as provided for in the Common Market Protocol, thus transforming EAC into a common higher education area. IUCEA has also developed a regional quality assurance policy framework for further guiding harmonization of quality assurance practices in higher education in the Community.

The study was carried out as one of the activities to be implemented as stipulated in the 2013 Forum Resolutions. Apart from guiding the development of the East African Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (EAQFHE), the study results also prompted the need to develop a regional programme to address the identified weaknesses in the higher education systems in the Community. Thus, when the study results were presented at the 2014 Forum,
some pertinent recommendations to address the identified shortfall in the graduate skills were made, for implementation by various actors. Key among them focused on the need for the EAC Partner States to fast track the implementation of the EAQFHE, in order to reduce skills mismatches and provide quality training. This would also guide the designing of the training curriculum and the way the curriculum is delivered, so that the education and training systems are able to churn out graduates who are creative, innovative and entrepreneurial.

During the Forum, there were numerous calls for increased partnerships and linkages between the academia, public and private sectors, observing that evidence elsewhere indicates that for any sound industrialization and transformation into a knowledge-based economy, a strong triad linkage between the three entities is inevitable. It was emphasized that in order to speed up socio-economic development in the region, the private sector should be encouraged to invest in education, research and development, and in innovation. On the other hand, it was also emphasized that the governments of the EAC Partner States should make good their promise to increase funding for Research and Development, preferably to reach at least 1% of GDP. In line with the above observations, it was emphasized that policy and decision makers in the region must either develop or review their policy frameworks in order to enable the creation of appropriate conditions for supporting and promoting innovativeness, and the development of innovative capacities. Consequently, it was argued that the academia, public, and private entities in the East African Community should master the challenges of balancing the forces of public and private enterprises in a manner that neither stifles.

Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2015

IUCEA, EABC and EADB organized the fifth Forum titled Academia-Public-Private Partnership and Exhibitions 2015”. The event was held on 22nd – 23th October, 2015 at Imperial Golf View Hotel in Entebbe, Uganda, under the theme “Developing the Ideal Graduate through Academia-Public-Private Partnership”.

The Forum was conducted through dialogue discussions focused on the ongoing debate on how to develop an ideal graduate who is able to enhance the drive towards East Africa’s sustainable socio-economic development. Furthermore, the dialogue sessions focused on, among others, the role of higher education institutions, employers, the private sector, and governments in providing the best possible opportunities to students to enable them build, refine and articulate their knowledge and entrepreneurial skills, creativity, and attitude, for them to become ideal graduates in the world of work.

Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2016

The Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2016 addressed the theme by introducing participants to how higher education was contributing to the new economies through innovative management frameworks followed by other presentations which provided perspectives around the theme and guided by three sub-themes on emergence and implications of the new economies within the EAC (Information Communication and Technology, tourism, agro-industry, financial services, oil and gas), the role of the African Centers of Excellence in creating synergies for the new economies; and Implications of the declaration of East Africa as a Common Higher Education Area.

Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2018

Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2018 addressed the theme “The East African Common Higher Education Area: Opportunities for Industrialization through Academia-Public-Private Partnerships.” The Forum provided an avenue for stakeholders to strategize, deliberate and reinforce the East African Community (EAC) Partner States’ commitment to the wide range of aspects of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as essential ingredients in driving industrialization and sustainable development. The Forum put a distinctive emphasis on knowledge generation, translation and realization, focused on bringing a closer convergence between research, innovation and sustainable development. The key message in the exhibitions was “Whereas publication of research findings in peer-
reviewed journals is good, translating these research findings into innovative products and services that can be commercialized and/or inform policy as well as used, is greater”.

1st Science, Technology and Innovation Conference and Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum & Exhibitions 2019

The 1st Science, Technology and Innovation Conference and Academia-Public-Private Partnership Forum and Exhibitions 2019 has been designed to constitute two main sessions: The 1st STI Conference and the APPPF Dialogue Session. The 1st STI Conference will comprise presentation of scientific papers in plenary sessions, Thematic Breakaway and Poster presentation sessions while the APPPF Dialogue Session will comprise plenary and panel discussion sessions. Throughout the 3 days event, exhibitions involving the 3 sectors aligned to the theme of the event: “Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a Catalyst towards Achievement of East Africa Community Vision 2050” will be held. The APPPF 2019 comprising the 1st STI Conference and the APPPF dialogue, is expected to provide an opportunity to members of academia and players from the public and private sectors to respectively and in various modes, disseminate their initiatives, progress and results from research in science, technology and innovation, and developments in the public and private sectors for positively impacting on socio-economic spheres. In a special way, the various regional academic centres of excellence that are structured into special partnerships with the private sector such as those now developing business and technology incubators will use this opportunity to showcase their experiences and outputs, and contribute to a learning opportunity offered by this event to all the three sectors.
**TENTATIVE PROGRAMME**

**ARRIVALS:** Tuesday, October 22nd 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 18:00</td>
<td>Registration at Speke Resort Munyonyo, Kampala, Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 18:00</td>
<td>Registration of the exhibitors and of the allocation of exhibition booths</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART I:**

**1ST EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION CONFERENCE PAPER PRESENTATION SESSION**

**DAY 1: Wednesday, October 23rd 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:00 – 9:00</td>
<td>Registration of participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00 – 10:00</td>
<td><strong>OPENING SESSION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson: Dr. Peter Ndemere</strong> Executive Secretary Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Uganda National Anthem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- EAC Anthem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Welcome Remarks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Prof Alexandre Lyambabaje, IUCEA Executive Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Gertrude Ngabirano, EASTECO Executive Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dr Ignace Gatave, Chairman of EASTECO Governing Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hon. Dr. Elioda Tumwebesigye, Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation – Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Opening Statement by Hon. Janet K. Museveni, Minister of Education and Sports – Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Unveiling the Plaque for the EAST African Forum for Science, Technology and Innovation by Hon. Janet K. Museveni, Minister of Education and Sports – Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 11:30</td>
<td><strong>SESSION 2: KEY NOTE PRESENTATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chairman: Dr. Maxwell Otim</strong> Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation – Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science Technology and Innovation as a catalyst for the achievement of the EAC vision 2050 development agenda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Presenter:</strong> Mr Badru Ntege, NFT Consult Group CEO Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General discussion / Q&amp;A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 – 11:45</td>
<td><strong>LUNCH BREAK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 – 13:00</td>
<td><strong>OPENING AND TOUR OF EXHIBITIONS</strong> - Minister of Education and Sports Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 – 13:00</td>
<td><strong>TOUR OF EXHIBITIONS</strong> - All participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.00-17:15</td>
<td><strong>BREAKWAY SESSIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>THEME 1: Agriculture, Food Security &amp; Rural Development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>THEME 2: Health &amp; Wellbeing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>THEME 3: E&amp;NRM, Infrastructure, Energy &amp; Industrial Development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ROOM:</strong> TBC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SESSION 3:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14:00 - 15:30 | 1. Application of the cognitive flexibility scale in the adoption of cassava processing technology study - Joel Matiku Joshua  
2. On food security in semi-arid areas: assessing the role of post harvests loss preventing trainings in Dodoma - Meja Kindimbo  
3. Gender, fisheries and food security: women's involvement in fisheries co-management of the world's largest desert lake - Maurice O. Ogoma  
4. Multi-mycotoxin analysis of food crop samples from Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces, South Africa - S. H. Ngobeni | 1. Antimicrobial activity of actinomycetes isolated from termite combs against selected microbial pathogens - Kidiga Maureen  
2. Utilization of peri-natal death audits to address causes of peri-natal mortality in district hospitals of east–central Uganda - Christopher Knox Waako  
3. Comparative study of bacterial infection and its antibiogram between human living with sheep - Niyonzima Niyongabo Francois, Ines Ruhengeri, Musanze  
4. Mental health as a human right in Arua District, Uganda - Russell Thomas | 1. Analysis of groundwater quality and identification of abstraction points in Kahawa Wendani, Kiambu County - Makokha Kayaga Jaquelyne  
2. The biological integrity of streams and channels draining into the Rwizi river system in western Uganda - Bisaso Edwin, Bazarwe Annet,  
3. Assessing the possibility of utilizing sugarcane bagasse ash as partial replacement of cement in concrete - Henry Stanley Mbowa  
4. Flood analysis and hydraulic competence of drainage structures along Addis Ababa light rail transit - Moses Kiwanuka |
| 15:30 – 15:45 | HEALTH BREAK                                 |
| 15:45 – 17:15 | 5 Smallholder agriculture and rural households’ livelihood sustainability: experience from sunflower production in Tanzania - Alban Mchopa  
6 The impact of technology use on agricultural production in rwanda - Jules Maurice Ubarijoro  
7 Potential of anisophyllea boehmii kernel meal as a source of animal feed: chemical composition and oral toxicity assessment - Jacques Nkengurutse  
8 The impact of artificial and organic fertilizers on growth rate and percentage oil yield of cymbopogon citratus dc. Stapf- Waisindy. N | 5 The role of technical infrastructure, semantic layer, and e-health interoperability in Ugandan pubic hospital - Lawrence Nkamwesiga  
6 Effect of two training interventions on case management of TB and HIV in Uganda - Doreen. M. Ssebuliba  
7 The effect of rosemarinus officinalis l, stevia reboundiana bertoni and catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don in the control of alloxan induced hyperglycemia in mice - Waisindy. N  
8 Ubidercarenone decelerates the manifestation of experimental cerebral malaria in c57bl/6j mice by ameliorating the host inflammatory response - Alfred Orina Isaac, James N. Nyariki, Lucy Ochola, Ngalla Jillanih | 5 Contribution of runoff water harvesting to food production in kyannamukaaka sub county, uganda - Theogene Ndabamenye  
6 Vibration responses of the rail car under rail irregularities - Francis Wantono  
7 Optimization of prestressed concrete sleeper under static and impact loadings - Theogene Ndabamenye  
8 Dynamic and fatigue behaviour of pre-stressed concrete sleepers - Francis Wantono |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17:15 -19:00</td>
<td>Free time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00 - onwards</td>
<td>Welcome Dinner at the Speke Resort Munyoyo, Kampala, Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAY 2</strong></td>
<td>Thursday, October 24th 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00 – 10:30</td>
<td><strong>Round Table Panel Discussion: Linking Industry with Academia in East Africa</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson:</strong> Prof Santhi Kumarana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Input 1:</strong> Prof. Mulei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topic: Strengthening the linkages between the industry and academia in the EAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Input 2:</strong> Mr. Simon Kaheru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topic: Value Chains in East Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Panelists</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Prof Charles Kwaresa, Uganda Industrial Research Institute (UIRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Dr. Anselm Moshi, DG, Tanzania Cereals and other Crops Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Prof. Juma Shaban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Prof. Peter Wanderi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Prof. Ogada, ACTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10:30 – 11:00</th>
<th><strong>HEALTH BREAK</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Theme 1:</strong> Continue...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Theme 2:</strong> Continue...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Theme 4:</strong> ICT &amp; STEM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11:00 -13:00</th>
<th><strong>SESSION 3</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chairperson:</strong> Dr Rebecca Hanlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rapporteur:</strong> Dr Ismail Barugahara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Genetic structure evidence of anthropogenic threats in the east African fisheries: the paradigm of Nile tilapia (<em>Oreochromis niloticus</em>, L. 1758) - Papius Dias Tibihika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Detection of natural toxoplasma gondii infection in kenya and the immunopathology associated with toxoplasma gondii infection in BALB/C mice - John Mokua Mose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Synergistic effect of aqueous extracts of carica papaya and tithonia diversifolia against fusarium verticillioides pathogen of maize - Odebode A.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Establishment of the bioequivalence studies in East Africa - James Kimotho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. E-learning model across Ugandan public universities - Lawrence Nkamwesiga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Teacher training in the digital age: which framework to propose? - Jean Gabin Ntebutse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Roofpark insectary, suitable plant diets and chitosan characteristics of the desert locust, schistocerca gregaria forskal - Joshua O. Ogendo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Analysis of camel milk value chain in the pastoral areas of eastern, Ethiopia - Takele Wolkaro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Adoption of ICT enabled extension support system for vegetable crop production among small holder farmers: a case of Tanzania - Theofrida J. Maginga And, Mussa Ally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Critical analysis of the utilization of the national research and education networks (NRENS) available resources in the EAC region - Uwizeye D

6. Analysis of blending maize cob ash and sawdust ash as a partial replacement of cement in concrete - Alupo Mercy Nober

7. Fatigue durability analysis for welded bogie frame of AALRT - Ruhama Minwuyelet

| 13:00 - 14:00 | LUNCH BREAK |
| 14:00 - 14:45 | SESSION 5: REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON STI & APPP IN EAC |
| Presenter 1: Gertrude Ngabirano - Executive Secretary - EASTECO  
Regional STI Development: Perspectives on Regional Policies, Programs and Projects |
| Presenter 2: Winnie Khaemba, - Scientist & Program Officer, African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), ICipe  
The Science Granting Council Initiative in Sub Saharan Africa (SGCI): A Case of Regional Multidisciplinary and Collaborative Research Program in EAC |

DISCUSSIONS

| 14:45 – 15:45 |  |
| Presenter 3: Mr Patrick Mwesige, Managing Director of Kanara Solutions Uganda  
Enabling a 360 Degree View of a University Student throughout his/her Lifecycle from Enquiry to Alumni |
| Presenter 4: Mr. Nicholas Mbonimpa, CEO RENU  
National Research and Education Networks – enabling STI Development in University |
| Presenter 5: John Matogo, IBM EA  
Enabling Innovation in University with Industry Collaboration |

DISCUSSIONS

| 15:45 – 16:00 | HEALTH BREAK |
| 16:00: – 17:00 | SESSION 6 |
| Chairperson: Prof. Joseph Obua  
Rapporteur: Dr. Sylvance Okoth |
| 1. PRESENTATION OF RAPPORTEUR GENERAL’S REPORT by Rapporteur-General  
2. GENERAL DISCUSSION  
3. RECOMMENDATIONS |
| 17.00 Free time |
**ARRIVALS**  | Thursday, October 24th 2019
---|---
**14:00 – 18:00** | REGISTRATION AND ACCREDITATION AT MUNYONYO SPEKE RESORT, KAMPALA, UGANDA

**PART II: ACADEMIA PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (APPP) DIALOGUE SESSION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>Friday, October 25th 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>08:00 – 09:00</strong></td>
<td>REGISTRATION AND ACCREDITATION AT HOTEL OF RESIDENCE, KAMPALA, UGANDA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **09:00 – 10:00** | **OPENING SESSION**  
Chairperson: Prof Mary Okwakol, Executive Director, NCHE  
- Uganda National Anthem  
- EAC Anthem  
- Opening Statements  
  - Prof Faustin Bee, Chairperson, Executive Committee, IUCEA  
  - Amb. Liberat Mfumukeko, EAC Secretary General  
  - Rt. Hon. Al Hajj Kirunda Kivejinja, 2nd Deputy Prime Minister / Minister for EAC Affairs, Uganda  
- Opening Address by the Guest of Honour, H.E. President, Republic of Uganda  
- Launching of the East African Journal of Science, Technology and Innovation |
| **10:00 – 11:00** | Group Photograph, and Touring of Exhibitions by the Guest of Honour |
| **11:00 – 11:30** | HEALTH BREAK |
| **11:30 -12:00** | **APPP DIALOGUE SESSION**  
Chairperson: Prof. Silas Lwakabamba  
*Highlights from the 1st Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Conference*  
Presenter: Rapporteur General: Dr. Paul Nampala  
*Collaboration potential and strategies between the academia, public and the private sectors, exploiting regional and global STI advances and networks* |
| **12.00-1.00** | **PANEL DISCUSSION**  
Chairperson: Prof. Christine Dranzoa, Vice Chancellor, Muni University  
Panellists  
- Prof. Kibiki, Executive Secretary: East African Health Research Commission  
- Prof. NOUIDUI, Thierry Stephane, Acting Principal (COET) & Head of Department (CoEIT), United African University of Tanzania (UAUT)  
- Dr. Mauruce Bolo – Scinnovent Centre  
- Lecturer, NM-AIST  
- Student, CENIT@EA  
- Prof George Owuor, CESAAM |
<p>| <strong>13:00 – 14:00</strong> | LUNCH BREAK |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.00 – 15.30</td>
<td><strong>Perspective of the Public and Private Sectors on the contemporary issues in STI developments influencing EAC industrialization</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|             | **Presenter 1:** Peter Wanderi  
|             | **Presenter 2:** Mr. Mathias Mobius, Co-founder and Head of Incubation, Start Hub Africa  
Entrepreneurship and innovation: Learn how to support your students to create ventures and jobs.  |
|             | DISCUSSANT OF THE KEY NOTE PRESENTATIONS  
John Matogo, University Relations & Digital-Nation Africa Leader for East Africa, IBM East Africa  |
|             | Q&A  |
| 15.30 - 16.00 | **HEALTH BREAK**  |
| 16.00 – 17.00 | **HIGH LEVEL DIALOGUE, FORUM RESOLUTIONS AND WAY FORWARD**  
Chairperson: Dr Ignace Gatare – Chairperson EASTECO  
Presenter: Rapporteur General  
Permanent /Principal / Under Secretary for the Ministry for EAC affairs and Ministry of Education Science and Technology  
Closing Session: Chairperson of the EAC Council of Ministers  |
| 17.00 – 19.00 | **Free time**  |
| 19.00 – 21.00 | **Gala Dinner and award of certificates at the Speke Resort Munyonyo, Kampala, Uganda**  |
Prof. Alexandre Lyambabaje is the Executive Secretary of Inter-University Council for East Africa, where he has devoted 100 percent of providing leadership and policy guidance to the institution and stakeholders for the last four years. He has extensive experience in establishing and coordinating practical working relationships between stakeholders. His recent activities include promoting the objectives of higher education in the East African Community region, enhancing support systems in research, teaching and services to universities to assist them to offer quality education, promoting leadership and management capacity in higher education institutions in the EAC region and supporting the establishment of systems of the University of the future.

Prof. Lyambabaje has experience in mentorship and research capacity building, research and teaching and doctoral supervision gained from University of Rwanda. Main publications include “Under-two child mortality according to maternal HIV status in Rwanda: Assessing outcomes within the National PMTCT Program” Pan African Medical Journal 2011:37, “HIV-free survival among 9-24 month old children born to HIV positive mothers in the Rwandan national PMTCT program – a community based household survey”. Journal of the International AIDS Society 2012: 15(4) and many others.

Prof. Lyambabaje was a cabinet Minister for the Ministry of Commerce, Tourism Industry, Investments Promotion and Cooperatives from 2000 to 2003 and Secretary General of the Ministry of Education Republic of Rwanda from 1999 to 2000 where he gained experience in policy making and implementation experience.

Prof. Lyambabaje lives in Kampala, Uganda and interested in enhancement of quality of tertiary education and its contribution to the job creation, rural development and wealth creation in the East African Community Partner States.

**EDUCATION & CREDENTIALS**

**Doctorat (Ph D):** Universite de Rennes I, France. Mention Tres Honorable (1992)

**Diplome d’Etudes Superieures Specialisees (DESS0, Applied Mathematics (1992)**


**Maitre Es Science (M.Sc.), in Mathematics Universite de Montreal, Canada (1985)**

**Bachelor degree (B. Sc.), in Mathematicues, Physique, Sciences de l’Ingenieur, University National due Rwanda (1982)**

Ms. Gertrude Ngabirano is the Executive Secretary of the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) an institution of the East African Community. The East African Community is an intergovernmental organization composed of six countries in the African Great Lakes region in eastern Africa: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

The Development Objective of EASTECO is to promote and coordinate the development, management and application of Science and Technology to support regional integration and socio-economic development.

With EASTECO Ms. Ngabirano is at the forefront of coordinating multidisciplinary stakeholders from the East African Community (EAC) partner states to formulate and implement regional science and technology initiatives including regional strategy and policy development for socio-economic growth and regional integration. She is passionate about nurturing the innovation potential of the east African region.
Kevin is an innovative, strategic and results oriented professional with demonstrated unwavering success in addressing waste management problems especially at the grassroots level and promoting sustainable development in Kenya. He is the Founder and CEO of Eco Blocks and Tiles, a company that recycles waste fractions such as plastics and glass into high quality and affordable building products. He holds a Masters Degree in Environmental Science and Technology from UNESCO-IHE in The Netherlands. Kevin is a young professional member of the International Solid Waste Association based in Austria, the East Africa representative of the Water Youth Network based in Paris, a trained Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit expert, former youth representative in the Gilgil/Naivasha District Environment Board and Chairperson of the Gilgil Climate Action Network. He dedicates most of his free time in empowering young people from his hometown in engaging in social entrepreneurship as a way of sparking change in the community.

His career goal is to contribute to the development of better waste management systems in Kenya by means of designing, organizing and implementing innovative local technologies that solve environmental problems in a sustainable way.

Professor Juma Shabani is currently President of the Burundi Academy of Sciences and Technology; President of the Burundi National Commission for Higher Education; Director of the Doctoral School of the University of Burundi; President of the International Conference on Quality Assurance in Higher Education in Africa; Member of the High Level Panel of the Pan African University; Member of the Board of the Institute for African Culture and International Understanding at the Olusegun Obasanjo Presidential Library; and Coordinator of the African Union Quality Assurance Sub-cluster of the Continental Education Strategy for Africa.

Before joining UNESCO, Professor Shabani held several senior positions including: Deputy Secretary General of the Association of African Universities; Vice-Rector of the University of Burundi and Professor of mathematical physics at the University of Burundi and several other universities and research centers in Africa and beyond.

Professor Shabani also served as Vice-President of the African Academy of Sciences; Vice-President of the African Mathematical Union; Director of the Virtual Institute for Higher Education in Africa; Member of the International Board of Suffolk University in Boston, USA; Member of the Executive Committee of the Global University Network for Innovation, Barcelona, Spain; Member of the Board of the Centre for Higher Education Trust in Cape Town, South Africa; Member of the International Panel of Experts that developed the new World Bank Policy on Higher Education in Sub Saharan Africa; and Member of the Board of Trustees of UbuntuNet Alliance. He holds a PhD in mathematical physics from the Catholic University of Louvain in Belgium. He has produced over 100 publications in the areas of pure mathematics, mathematical physics and higher education, including Books’ chapters, Guides and articles indexed in international databases.
Prof. Moses Muhwezi is the Deputy Principal of Makerere University Business School. He has 24 years working experience in the University. He holds a PhD in public procurement from the University of Twente (The Netherlands), Master of Philosophy in Public Procurement (Maastricht School of Management (The Netherlands), Master of Business Administration in Finance and Accounting (Makerere University) and a Bachelor of Commerce (Makerere University).

Prof Muhwezi also holds MCIPS (member of Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply) a professional body for public procurement and supply chain management. He has supervised over 300 masters students and 3 doctoral student to completion. He is currently supervising students including 3 doctoral students. He is a member of the doctoral committee for current 4 students. He has examined 10 doctoral candidates.

He has been an external examiner / visiting professor in National University of Rwanda, University of Lusaka Zambia, The Copper belt University in Zambia, Kampala International University, Uganda Martyrs University Mukono; University of Juba and Mout Kenya University. He is a reviewer of several academic journals in the public procurement knowledge area.

Professor M. Peter Wanderi is an Associate Professor, and the Director, Quality Assurance and Linkages at Mount Kenya University, Kenya. He has 30 years of University-based teaching, research and outreach. With a strong inclination to research and training, he has within the last 30 years developed and implemented diverse research projects and youth employability intervention programmes and capacity-building projects. In 2011, working under the Vice-Chancellor, Kenyatta University, he established the Chandaria Business Innovation and Incubation Centre. He initiated and facilitated very successfully the introduction of the Student Training on Entrepreneurial Promotion (STEP) programme in Kenya in 2012 in partnership with Leuphana University (Germany).

Kenya National Commission for UNESCO, and BASF (Kenya). In 2014, he instrumentally contributed to the introduction of STEP to youth’s start-ups at the counties in Kenya, outside the university with the support of the UNESCO East African regional office, Nairobi. He has been the Overseer of Mount Kenya University’s Graduate Enterprise Academy since 2015 to present. He has established and sustains numerous competitive international - linked and local projects through very vibrant partnerships; one of which is the Collaboration for Entrepreneurial Universities (CEPU). He has published widely and has a deep passion for entrepreneurial promotion among the youth in Africa. He has participated in a number of international innovation and entrepreneurship conferences / workshops as well as innovatentrepreneurship judging panels. (Email contact: pwanderi@mku.ac.ke and peterwanderi2012@gmail.com).
John Matogo is the University Relations Leader for IBM in East Africa. John joined IBM in Sept 2014 bringing with him vast experience from the academic community in East Africa. His role involves leading IBM academic programmes with universities in countries in the Sub Saharan African region. Most recently he is also involved in steering the roll out of IBM’s Digital- Nation Africa platform (http://developer.ibm.com/africa).

Prior to joining IBM, John was the founding Manager of @iBizAfrica, the business innovation centre at Strathmore University and a faculty member in the Faculty of Information Technology at the same institution, teaching software engineering and computing courses. He was instrumental in coordinating the first ever e-readiness survey of over 50 universities in East Africa while working with KENET. He is interested in the application of technology in educational environments and developing digital skills among young professionals. His research interests include: ICTs in education, ICT4D, Free & Open source software and Innovation & entrepreneurship.

His contribution to the local technology community was recognized at the iHub Tech Community Award ceremony on 8th March 2015. John is a former Chair of the IEEE Kenya Section and a former board member of AfriLabs. He previously served as a Council member of the Free and Open Source Foundation for Africa (FOSSFA). He is currently the IEEE Region 8 Action for Industry Africa Ambassador.

He holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) Degree from the University of Nairobi, a graduate Diploma in Information Management from the University of Greenwich, an MSc in Information Systems from Strathmore University and is presently finalizing his dissertation for a Master in Business Administration at Strathmore Business School.

John is happily married with four children enjoys travelling, outdoor activities and is currently trying his hand at golf.

6/18/18
Dr. Lejju has earned several research grants and academic awards. He is a Co-PI for recently awarded grants from Palaeontological Scientific Trust (PAST) and International Union for Quaternary Research (INQUA) for enhancing skills training and local capacity development on archaeology and palaeo-environmental research in Uganda. He also won a START Grants for Global Environmental Change Research in Africa (2013), including African Climate Change Teaching Fellowship Programme award (ACCFP / START), (2022); Visiting Research Fellowship from the Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BELSPO), to Ghent University, Belgium; Commonwealth Fellowship for research at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, 2010 to 2011; Honorary Research Associate at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, 2009 to 2013; British Academy funded UK- Africa Academic Partnership for Graduate training (Collaboration between Mbarara University of Science & Technology and University College London), 2008 to 2011; Millennium Science Initiative (MSI) Research Grants for Climate Change Research Project in Lake Victoria, funded by Uganda Government / UNCST, 2007 to 2011; Organization of Social Science Research in East and Central Africa (OSSREA) Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, 2007; British Academy Visiting Research Fellow, Institute of Archeology, University College, London, 2007; British Association in East Africa, research grants, 2004 and 2007; John Wiley & Sons Honor for best poster presentation at International Quaternary Science Research Association (INQUA) Congress held in Reno, Nevada, USA, 2003 and American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologist (AASP) Research grant for palaeo-science research, 2002.

Dr. Lejju has been in the teaching profession since 2000 at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels, offering courses in botany, ecology, climate & environmental changes, quantitative research methods, forest resources management, Island Biogeography, Rangeland Conservation and Management. Dr. Lejju has been involved in mainstreaming climate change adaptation, gender concepts and indigenous knowledge systems in curriculum development at Mbarara University of Science and Technology. He has presented over 30 (oral and poster) papers at international conferences and workshops. He has published a book on environmental change in Lake Victoria Basin and contributed to book chapters and co-authored and published over 25 manuscripts in peer review journals. He has supervised 5 PhDs and over 10 Masters students to completion with other researches still ongoing. He has also been involved in peer review of journal manuscripts and external examinations of students’ theses and dissertations.
Mr. Kasiga Gilman  
**Business Development Director (Eastern Africa Steam Power Systems).**

Tel: +255 786 665554  
P. O. Box 80767 Dar es Salaam  
Date of Birth: 03 July 1967.  
Nationality: Tanzanian  
Married. Father of two children  

Gilman is currently working for General Electric (GE) as Business Development Director (Eastern Africa Steam Power Systems). Gilman is the GE’s Country Manager in Tanzania. GE is the world’s leading digital industrial company incorporated in New York. GE business is in power, oil & gas, aviation, transportation, healthcare, capital (financial service) as well as digital for machines providing the digital thread.

Gilman has been involved in EABL’s mergers and acquisition initiatives as part of EABL’s ambitious regional expansion program. He has worked as a project engineer for two years at Uganda Breweries Ltd, which is a subsidiary of EABL.

Gilman has successfully completed the Advanced Management Program (AMP) Class 2010 at Strathmore Business School, Nairobi/EISE University of Navarra, Barcelona.

Gilman holds a BSC degree in engineering from the university of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

**EDUCATION**

- 2010: Strathmore Business School/Navarra University Advanced Management Program (AMP)  
- University of Dar es Salaam BSC Engineering (Chemical & Process)

**EMPLOYMENT HISTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Position/Position/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 – To-date</td>
<td>Business Development Director/GEII Tanzania Country Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Electric, Eastern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 – 2016</td>
<td>Co-founder &amp; CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ea-power limited, Dar es Salaam Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 – 2013</td>
<td>Group Projects Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EABL , Nairobi Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998 - 2000</td>
<td>Projects Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uganda Breweries Limited, Kampala Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-1998</td>
<td>Production Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simba Foam Industries, Kampala Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Research Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centre for Environment, Science &amp; Technology, Dar es Salaam Tanzania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formerly with ea-power limited as CEO, an Independent Power Producer development company focusing on clean energy, ea-power is developing a 10 MW Hydropower plant on Kiwira River in Southern Tanzania. Gilman co-founded ea-power limited aimed at playing a role in solving power shortage in Tanzania and the East African Region. The company plans to develop a total of 200 MW of clean energy is the next five years.

Former Board member of the Distributech Africa Advisory Board. Distributech Africa are organisers of Power/Electricity Conferences which bring together industry players for a forum and displays of latest technologies in the world.

Former member of the Sustainable Finance Advocates Network (SFAN). SFAN is an informal global multi-stakeholder network aimed at enhancing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Financing for Development (FFD). The purpose of SFAN is to bring together the stakeholder and investor communities working on sustainable development financial issues and initiatives in order to promote innovative solutions and progressive outcomes from the post-2015 development agenda, and Financing for Development (FFD) processes.

Gilman has spent much of his working life as Group Projects Manager for East African Breweries Limited (EABL), a subsidiary of Diageo, among the world’s largest beverage companies, listed on the London Stock Exchange as well as the New York Stock Exchange. He has extensive project management expertise across East Africa, the role involving projects design, financial evaluation/ appraisal and projects implementation including sourcing for suppliers of equipment and supervising turn-key equipment installation and commissioning.

Gilman has been involved in EABL’s mergers and acquisition initiatives as part of EABL’s ambitious regional expansion program. He has worked as a project engineer for two years at Uganda Breweries Ltd, which is a subsidiary of EABL.

Gilman has successfully completed the Advanced Management Program (AMP) Class 2010 at Strathmore Business School, Nairobi/EISE University of Navarra, Barcelona.

Gilman holds a BSC degree in engineering from the university of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

**EDUCATION**

- 2010: Strathmore Business School/Navarra University Advanced Management Program (AMP)  
- University of Dar es Salaam BSC Engineering (Chemical & Process)

**EMPLOYMENT HISTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Position/Position/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 – To-date</td>
<td>Business Development Director/GEII Tanzania Country Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Electric, Eastern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 – 2016</td>
<td>Co-founder &amp; CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ea-power limited, Dar es Salaam Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 – 2013</td>
<td>Group Projects Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EABL , Nairobi Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998 - 2000</td>
<td>Projects Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uganda Breweries Limited, Kampala Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-1998</td>
<td>Production Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simba Foam Industries, Kampala Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Research Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centre for Environment, Science &amp; Technology, Dar es Salaam Tanzania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KCA University history dates back to 1989, with the establishment of the institution as Kenya College of Accountancy (KCA) by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) to improve the quality of accountancy and financial management training in the country. The college was founded after a study conducted by Chart Foulks Lynch (CIPFA) services of the UK in 1987/88. The study revealed that the Kenyan economy required an additional four hundred qualified Accountants every year. The output of qualified accountants from the training institutions then was less than one hundred.

On commencement of its services in 1989, it enrolled 170 students but this number tremendously increased over the years and today, enrolment stands at over 12,000 students annually. To maintain a national outlook, the institution opened campuses in Kitengela, CBD and Kisumu, and Satellite College in Amagoro.

The dream of converting the College into a university began in 1997. In 2000 the enrolment figures especially in foreign courses indicated an upward growth. KCA entered into collaboration with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and University of South Africa (UNISA) and successfully launched diploma and degree programmes.

In 2007, KCA received Letter of Interim Authority from the Commission for Higher Education to become KCA University and the 1st Vice Chancellor is installed. In 2012, KCA University was approved to receive a Charter from the Commission of Higher Education (CHE).

University also launched Research & Extension unit to encourage research and publication amongst faculty, students and other academicians. On 1st March 2013 the university was awarded a charter positioning it on the pedestal of full-fledged universities in Kenya. KCAU is accredited and will continue to offer high quality programmes. The university currently has a portfolio of programmes up to postgraduate studies.

In 2016, KCA received first cohort of publicly funded students from government who chose to study at the university. KCA was also ranked top private university in Employability by British Council Report 2016.
Maseno University is one of the 31 Public and among the 8 large original Universities in Kenya. The University was initially established as a constituent College of Moi University in 1991, obtained the full University Charter in 2001 and currently operates under the Universities Act 2012(2015). The institution is in the western part of Kenya, 25 km from Kisumu City and about 65km from the Busia border between Kenya and Uganda.

The University is committed and continues to play a key role in the development of competent and relevant human capital in various disciplines for implementation of both national and global development agenda. This is achieved through its mission to discover, harness, apply, disseminate and preserve knowledge for good of humanity. To accomplish the human training and research components of the mission, the University runs a total of 321 quality and relevant academic programmes in 15 Schools, 63 academic departments and a total of 412 academic staff in various cadres.

The main courses offered in the 15 Schools fall in the areas of medicine, agriculture and food security, physical and biological sciences, education, environment and earth sciences, public health and community development, planning and architecture, business and economics computing and informatics, business and economics, art and social sciences as well as development and strategic studies. The institution is in the process of mounting additional courses in law and pharmacy. All the courses offered at the University are accredited by the national universities quality assurance body; the Commission for University Education and other relevant professional bodies where applicable.

The University has adequate research infrastructure and academic facilities of high standards available to both the students and the staff for teaching, learning and research with support from a strong and focused management. The University is in the process of rebranding itself to a research university by creating its research niche that would take advantage of the available strengths and opportunities to mitigate the challenges. The approach has attracted strong collaborations for research and teaching that has come with research funding support from organizations such as National Research Fund and the European Union.
A MILESTONE OF BISHOP STUART UNIVERSITY

Background:
Bishop Stuart University is a private, chartered not-for-profit educational institution established by Ankole Diocese of the Province of the Anglican Church of Uganda to provide Christian based higher education, training and research for the expansion of God’s kingdom, Christian knowledge and betterment of society.

Location of the University: The main campus of Bishop Stuart University is situated at Kakoba, Mbarara Municipality, Mbarara district in Uganda. Nursing School is located at Ruharo near St. James Cathedral and Faculty of Law is located at Rwentondo, Kakoba.

Vision of the University: A University for recreating a society with Academic Excellence, entrepreneurship and Christian Values.

Mission of the University: Producing multi-sectoral leaders/operators, who know the way, show the way and go the way.

Philosophy: Generating holistic knowledge while building servant-hood character by guiding society in selected innovative and relevant skills in scientific, social, political and economic transformation.

Christian Identity and Academic Freedom
The Christian identity of Bishop Stuart University is summarized in the motto, “Our God Reigns” and is articulated in its instruments of identity. The instruments of identity shall be consistent with the teaching of the Anglican Church of Uganda and should be approved and maintained by the proprietors of the University through the University Council. Every member serving on the Board, Council, Staff (academic, administrative and support) shall attest to this instrument of identity in accordance with the University Statutes.

University Core Values:
Academic Independence and Excellence, Faith in Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, Pursuit of knowledge and Ingenuity, Compassion, Relentless Service to Society, Moral Integrity, Accountability, Transparency.
ACHIEVEMENTS:

15TH GRADUATION
This year 2019, the University will hold its 15th Graduation Ceremony on October 18th, 2019 at its Riverside Sports Complex beginning from 8:00am with Commission of students. The Guest of Honor will be His Excellency, Henk Jan Bakker, the Ambassador of Netherlands to Uganda. Over 1700 students will walk home with Masters Degrees, Post graduate Diplomas, Bachelor's degrees, Diplomas and certificates.

PUBLIC LECTURE
Public lecture to be held at Lake View Resort Hotel in Mbarara on October 17th, 2019 at 2:00pm on a topic Technopreneurship for Institutional and National Development. The presenter will be Mr. John Makoha - Country Representative AVSI Foundation - Uganda and the Discussant will be Prof. Ekwamu Adipala, The Executive Secretary Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM).

DEBATE.
The University has excelled in debate across the world. One of our students Mr. Munzira Chrispus has participated in the Local, Regional, National and International levels and has emerged the best orator. In August 2019 Mr. Munzira represented Africa in the Common Wealth Debate Championship in UK. This actually made him attain a scholarship for his Master’s degree and also registered Bishop Stuart University in Common Wealth Universities where we are now members. Our other two students will represent Uganda in the East African debate championship slated for December 2019 in Accra-Ghana. Our God Reigns.

INNOVATIONS
Bishop Stuart University is proud of the innovations by the students under the mentorship of Staff. Recently our students have come up with a number of innovations including: Turning eggs into powder. They also make herbal yogurt, lemon aftershave, oils, paper-bags, papaya seeds powder, herbal acaricides, onion powder, banana flour, Juice from different types of fruits including bananas, money detector, charcoal briquettes IMO and many others. Many of these are done under the incubation hub project under the department of Agriculture and Agribusiness. The University has received PUM Expert trainers from Netherlands who have trained business coaches to train students on hands-on skills.

We have received trainers from Switzerland who trained staff and students on blended learning entrepreneurship in Agribusiness.

We thank the Lord for what is being done at Bishop Stuart University.

INCREASED STUDENTS ENROLLMENT
Student enrollment at BSU has steadily increased over the years. BSU started with 5 programs in 2002 and now has a total of 104 programs. Student’s population has also grown gradually from 250 in 2002 when BSU started to approximately 5000 in 2019/2020.

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE;
Last year October 12th 2018, we graduated 1648 students who had successfully completed their Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates. Out of 1648 graduates we had: Masters 34. Post Graduate Diplomas 20 Bachelors 1116, Diploma 474 and Advanced Certificates 04 and out of these graduates, 7 had first class Degrees.

The University runs 5 faculties that include: Faculty of Business Economics and Governance, Faculty of Agriculture, Environmental Sciences and Technology, Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences, Faculty of Education Arts and Media Sciences, Faculty of Law

The University runs 4 (four) PhD Programs: Doctor of Philosophy in Agriculture & Community Innovations, Doctor of Philosophy in Development Management, Doctor of Philosophy in Development Studies and Doctor of Philosophy in Language, Culture and Society and 7 (seven) Masters programs.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:
All our past students belong to the alumni family which provides members with a network for knowledge creation and sharing. In turn, the University benefits from the diverse alumnus membership. The Association has pledged to contribute towards the building of the Auditorium at the Sports Complex. We pray that you will participate actively in this exciting undertaking.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
We have several projects under construction and among them is the Library. The building has now reached on 5th floor which is the last phase and it is under the supervision of the University Secretary.
ISSB EDUCATION LECTURE BLOCK

ISSB Education Lecture-Block at Nganwa was accomplished and officially commissioned during 4th BSU week by The First Lady Hon.Maama Janet Kataaha Museveni Minister of Education and Sports and it is now hosting the Faculty of Education.

SCIENCE RESEARCH LABORATORIES

The Minister of Education and Sports-The First Lady Hon. Maama Janet Kataaha Museveni unveiled architectural drawings of Science laboratories under construction on October 14th, 2016. The construction commenced in May 2017. It is now at the ground floor stage and the work is going on well.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

We acquired two Acres of land from Ankole Diocese and more two Acres were bought at Ruharo hill purposely for the expansion of School of Nursing. The foundation Stone was laid by Eng. John Byabagambi who represented Hon. Prime Min. Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda on 22nd February 2017 during 3rd BSU Week. The construction is ongoing and we are completing the ground floor.

PARTNERSHIPS AND MOUs.

Operation Wealth Creation (OWC). We are in partnership with OWC, and Bishop Stuart University farm is a demonstration Centre for excellence in South Western Region. We have received agricultural in puts like donation of a tractor, chicks, chick mash, Heifer, Mango seedlings, Bags of glowers mash and Bags of pasture seeds to enhance the farm. This has greatly supported our students for agriculture practicals and study skills.

Diary Shade Mechanization Project (DSMP)

Bishop Stuart University is demonstrating mechanized programs to have improved pasture and we have already received a tractor. We shall be offering extension services to farmers using Geometric Position System (GPS) to draw contour maps for farmers in dry corridor so as to determine irrigation design on dry cattle area continuously for food production.

AVSI under Skilling Youth Uganda (SKY)

We have Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with AVIS under SKY to skill the Youth in Agro-related innovation projects. We have process of installing a greenhouse and standard farm structures.

NARO

We have partnership with NARO, MBAZARDI Mbarara and has given the University 5 acres of land to Ethnobiology department to establish Aroma Medicinal Plants gardens with intention to exchange knowledge and commercial skills to the communities in and around BSU.

Lemon grass and lemon eucalyptus where the factory to extract oils will soon be constructed. The repellant will help to curb malaria.
UNIVERSITY COLLABORATIONS:
BSU has an international recognition with Fulbright scholars, Carnegie and Nigerian Corps Volunteers aimed at improving teaching, research, capacity building, community service and innovations.

The University is also in partnership with Mbarara University, Makerere University, Uganda Christian University, The University of Byumba in Rwanda, University of Dar-el-Salaam.

The University is in its final stages to sign an MOU with Trinity Western University-Canada. This will attract exchange of students learning of selected and agreed programs (both at Masters and Bachelors level) that will commence in January 2020.

SPORTS COMPLEX.
BSU is constructing a multi sports complex that will have football pitch, basketball, Volley ball, Beach soccer and wood ball. BSU is organized in strong sports and games both at National and International level. We have won several medals and trophies. The University Council approved Shs. 200Million as part of Multi Sports Complex funding to embark on the construction of 2nd phase of basketball courts. We are participants and we host University football leagues and Tournaments. For example, the University Football league, Kyambogo Vs BSU in March 2017 and Mbarara University of Science and Technology VS BSU in April 2017 and a Volley

Tonourment sponsored by BSU which attracted over Universities, clubs and secondary schools was held from 21st to 22nd September 2019. Sports scholarship policy was approved by the University Council for highly talented but needy students.

PURCHASE OF LAND.
We have purchased two acres of land and modern learning facilities which were inaugurated by Hon. Justice Bart Magunda Katurebe-The Chief Justice of Uganda for expansion of our University in Rwentondo Kakoba at a cost of One Billion Shillings, 500 metres away from the University gate. This is currently housing the Faculty of Law offices and lecture rooms.

AGRO-STUDIES PROGRAM TO ISRAEL UNDER FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES.
For the last five years, BSU has sent Agro Studies students to Israel for apprenticeship. In 2014, we sent 15 students, in 2015, we sent 47 students, in 2016 we sent 35, in 2017 we sent 29 students, 2018 we sent 25 and this year 2019 we have sent 18 for the Agro-studies program to Israel for apprenticeship. These students travel to Israel for a one-year internship through the National Agro Studies program for Agricultural skills development. Our student numbers are big due to their diligence and discipline.

STUDENTS UNDER HESFB (HIGHER EDUCATION SCIENCE FINANCING BOARD).

BSU signed MOU with Higher Education Science Financing Board (Government Loan Scheme) and a total of 565 students from our University have benefited from this scheme since 2015. In particular, this academic year 2019/2020 the government is sponsoring 184 students under the said scheme.
GOVERNANCE OF BISHOP STUART UNIVERSITY

A. BOARD OF TRUSTEES (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rt. Rev. Dr. Fred Sheldon Mwesigwa</td>
<td>Chancellor (Bishop of Ankole Diocese)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Very Rev. Canon Herbert Begumanya</td>
<td>Head of Clergy, Ankole Diocese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. Herbert Kamugisha</td>
<td>Head of Laity, Ankole Diocese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lady Canon Lydia Butagira</td>
<td>Deputy Head of Laity, Ankole Diocese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr. Godfrey Tumusiime</td>
<td>Representative of Business/Professionals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. UNIVERSITY 5TH COUNCIL MEMBERS (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prof. Kenneth Kagame</td>
<td>Chairperson Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prof. Charles Kazooba Tushabomwe</td>
<td>Representative from Public Universities (MUST)/Chairperson Committee of Finance &amp; Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Prof. Elly N. Sabiti</td>
<td>Senior Lecturer (MUK)/Chairperson Committee of Appointments &amp; Staff Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dr. Kedrace Turyagyenda</td>
<td>Ministry of Education and Sports Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prof. Ephraim Kamuntu</td>
<td>Government Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dr. Medard Bitekyerezo</td>
<td>Medical Representative/Chairperson Committee of Audit &amp; Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rev. Denis Amwiine Kizinduka</td>
<td>Diocesan Education Coordinator/Chairperson Committee of staff Discipline &amp; Students’ Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ms. Kellen Ayebazibwe</td>
<td>Synod Representative/Vice Chairperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mr. Elias Nuwagaba Kariisi</td>
<td>Staff Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>H.E Beinomugisha Denmark Adious</td>
<td>Guild President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Prof. Maud Kamatenesi Mugisha</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To be a University for recreating Society with Academic Excellence, Christian Values and Entrepreneurship

Our God Reigns
Historical Background
Laikipia University (LU) was established through the Laikipia University Charter of 2013 in line with the Universities Act No 42 of 2012 (Revised 2016) of the laws of Kenya. The University is located in a serene environment, 50 kilometres from Nakuru town on the Nakuru-Nyahururu highway and 11 kilometres from Nyahururu town. Its inception is associated with Mr. William Thomas Alfred Levet, who in 1929 acquired 927 acres of land to start a primary school for whites only children and to practise farming activities in Kenya’s white highlands. In 1965, the school was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry and transformed to an Agricultural Training College. It later changed to Laikipia Teachers Training College between 1988 and 1990. As a result of the double intake to universities in 1990, the government through the ministry of education converted Laikipia Teachers Training College to a Campus of Egerton University to offer Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) programmes. In 2009, Laikipia University (LU) was established as a Constituent College of Egerton University through Laikipia University College (LUC) order No. 157. In 2013, the Laikipia University became a fully fledged chartered university operating in Kenya.

LU Vision
A University for valued transformation of society

Mission
To serve students and society through research, education, scholarship, training, innovation, outreach and consultancy

Core Values
The core values that underpin our operations are: Quality, Integrity, and Respect.

University Motto
Seed of wisdom

Student Enrolment
The student population has since grown from 600 in 1992/93 to over 9500 students in the 2019/2020 academic year.

Programmes
Currently, the University offers a range of Post Graduate (PhD and Masters), and Undergraduate (Bachelor) degree programmes in 4 schools namely: Schools of Humanities and Development Studies (HDS); School of Education (SOE); School of Business (SOB) and School of Science and Applied Technology (SSAT).
Master of Education in Curriculum Studies and Instruction
Postgraduate Diploma in Education
Bachelor of Education in Early Childhood and Development Education
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Education and Extension
Bachelor of Education (Science)
Bachelor of Education (Arts)
Bachelor of Education (Primary)

Humanities and Development Studies (HDS)
PhD in Religion
PhD in Kiswahili and Communication Studies
PhD in Literature
PhD in History
PhD in Communication and Media
PhD in Linguistics and Applied Linguistics
Master of Science in Community Development
Master of Arts in Literature
Master of Arts in Applied Linguistics
Master of Arts in Kiswahili and Communication
Master of Arts in History
Master of Arts in Communication and Media
Bachelor of Science in Community Development
Bachelor of Arts (Peace Education)
Bachelor of Arts in Kiswahili and Communication Studies
Bachelor of Arts in Communication and English Language Studies
Bachelor of Arts in Criminology and Security Studies
Bachelor of Arts in Communication and Media
PhD in Environmental Sciences
PhD in Community Development
Master of Arts in Religion
Master of Arts in Sociology
Master of Arts in Environmental Science
Post Graduate Diploma in Sports Science and Management
Bachelor of Psychology
Bachelor of Sports Science and Management

Programmes in School of Science and Applied Technology (SSAT)
Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry
Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Sciences and Technology
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science
Bachelor of Science in Geography
Bachelor of Science in Information and Communication Technology
Bachelor of Science in Natural Resource Management
Bachelor of Science in Statistics
Bachelor of Science in Information Science
Bachelor of Science (Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics)

Programmes in School of Business (SOB)
PhD in Business Administration
Master of Business Administrative
Bachelor of Arts Economics and Sociology
Bachelor of Commerce
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Economics
Bachelor of Science (Economics and Statistics)
Bachelor of Agribusiness Management (BAM)

Campuses
The university has two Campuses namely Laikipia Main Campus and the Nakuru town campus situated along the busy Nakuru- Nairobi Highway.

Contacts
Laikipia University
P.O. Box 1100-2300, Nyahururu- Kenya
Website: www.laikipia.ac.ke
Email: pr@laikipia.ac.ke/ vc@laikipia.ac.ke
+254 (0) 713 55 2761 / +254 (0) 20 233 1509
UNIVERSITY OF LAY ADVENTISTS OF KIGALI
INSTITUTION PROFILE

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
UNILAK was created by the Federation of Adventist Parents Associations for the Development of Education in Rwanda (FAPADER), which is an association of several Lay Seventh day Adventist proprietorship of secondary schools.

UNILAK was approved through the Convention No. 001 of 03 February 1997, which was signed between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda, and FAPADER. The Institute obtained legal identity as a nonprofit association under Rwandan law through the Ministerial Decree No. 89/11 of 02 July 2004 and it was fully accredited by the government of Rwanda through the Ministerial Order NO 002/09 of 09/04/2009.

The main campus housing UNILAK’s Head Office is situated at Kicukiro, 1km South West of SONATUBES. In a bid to promote and make education more accessible, in 2010, UNILAK opened its second campus located in Nyanza District, Southern Province and also UNILAK’s third campus in Rwamagana District, Eastern Province in 2011.

MOTTO
Knowledge and Wisdom

VISION
The vision of UNILAK is to become a leading University in Africa, grounded in Christian values; we strive for excellence in education, research, and community service

MISSION
The mission of UNILAK is to promote integral education, scientific and technological research, community service and any other thing that may directly or indirectly contribute to the real development of Rwanda.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
UNDER - GRADUATE STUDIES
✓ Faculty of Law
✓ Faculty of Economic Sciences and Management with options of Accounting, Finance, Human Resources, Marketing, Cooperative Management and Accounting, and Economics.
✓ Faculty of Computing and Information Sciences with options of Information System and Management, Information Technology and Software Engineering.
✓ Faculty of Environmental Studies with options of Emergency and disaster management, Environmental Management and Conservation and Rural Development

POST – GRADUATE STUDIES
✓ Master in Law (LLM) with specialization in International Criminal Law and in International Environment and Land Use Law;
✓ Master of Business Administration (MBA) with specialization in Accounting, Finance, Human Resource Management, Entrepreneurship, Project Management and Marketing
✓ Master of Environmental and Development Studies (MEDs) with specialization in International Development Studies, Environmental Information Systems and in Environmental Economics and Natural Resource Management.
✓ Master of Science in Information Systems with specialization in Information Technology and in Management Information Systems.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS
✓ CPA: Certified Public Accountant (CPA): It is a two years and half programme and is all about financial courses.
✓ CISCO: It is a 80 hours programme and is about fundamentals of hardware, software, and operating systems. It is designed for those who want to pursue careers in ICT and to gain practical knowledge on how a computer works.

RESEARCH
THE EAST AFRICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
In a bid to promote research, in April 2012, UNILAK launched the East African Journal of Science and Technology (EAJST) - ISSN: 2227-1902 (Online Version) and ISSN 2227-1910 (Print Version).
This is a bimonthly international journal which publishes significant original research papers in English and high quality reviews of recent advances in all fields of Environmental Sciences - including Water Pollution, Soil Degradation, Geography, Agronomy, Mineralogy and Petrology, Economic Environment, Geology, Ecology, Climate Change, Engineering, Hydrogeology, Marine Geology, Geophysics and Geochemistry, all fields of Management; Economics, Engineering, Computerscience and Technology, Demography, Rural Development, etc. The Article Categories include Technical Papers, Case Studies, Comments, Reviews and discussions.

CROSSCUTTING CENTERS
The University of Lay Adventists of Kigali comprises three centers with a mission to promote effective research, skills training and community service for national competitiveness and sustainable socio economic development

Cooperative and Entrepreneurship Center
The mission of the center is to provide training services to students and the community at large so as to foster creativity and innovation and bridge skills gap in cooperative management and entrepreneurship

Disaster Preparedness and Training Center
The mission of the center is to create a risk free Rwanda through the confluence of the culture of preparedness, strategic, thinking and prevention.

Natural Resources and Environmental Research Center
The partnership between UNILAK and XIEG has enabled the setting up of a GIS and remote Sensing Lab at UNILAK and the establishment of a Natural Resources and Environmental Research Center of Excellence in East Africa which is based at UNILAK.
The mission of the center is to carry out researches on climate change, land and water resources, GIS & Remote sensing and hosting annual International Conferences on Environment, Energy, Disaster and Development (ICEED).

PARTNERSHIPS AND MoUs
✓ In 2013, UNILAK signed more memorandums of Understanding with Moshi University of Cooperatives and Business Studies (MUCCOBs), Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA), Canadian Cooperative Agency (CCA), International Cooperative Alliance (ICA),
✓ In 2015, UNILAK entered into partnership with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs.
✓ In November 2016, UNILAK renewed its bilateral agreement which started in July 2012 with Xinjiang Institute of Geography and Ecology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences.
✓ In 2017, UNILAK signed different memorandum of understanding with :
  • The Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, as well as the Institute of Water and Conservation, Northwest A&F University located in YANGLING, SHAANXI Province.
  • The Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences located in Beijing, Peoples’ Republic of China.
  • XIAN University of Technology located in XIAN SHAANXI Province

INSTITUTION ADDRESS:
Web: www.unilak.ac.rw    Email: info@unilak.ac.rw
Cell Phone: +250 788683563
P.O BOX: 6392 Kigali- Rwanda
KAMPALA UNIVERSITY
The Capital’s Chartered University

CALL 0772 450 601 0783 655 287 0703 624 974

CATALOGUE

Some of the Courses offered include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Dip.</th>
<th>Cert.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.Arts Economics</td>
<td>924,000</td>
<td>469,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement &amp; Logistics</td>
<td>825,000</td>
<td>495,000</td>
<td>385,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Administration</td>
<td>762,000</td>
<td>459,750</td>
<td>379,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Computing</td>
<td>822,000</td>
<td>494,000</td>
<td>379,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Mgt.</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>447,700</td>
<td>442,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretarial Info &amp; Off. Mgt.</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>447,700</td>
<td>442,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure, Tourism &amp; Hotel Mgt.</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>459,600</td>
<td>392,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resource Mgt.</td>
<td>756,250</td>
<td>477,650</td>
<td>465,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Management</td>
<td>924,000</td>
<td>577,500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Sc. &amp; Inf. Tech.</td>
<td>822,000</td>
<td>494,000</td>
<td>370,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Art &amp; Design</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>494,000</td>
<td>442,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion Design</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>494,000</td>
<td>442,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Design</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>494,000</td>
<td>442,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Communication</td>
<td>647,000</td>
<td>494,000</td>
<td>354,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Work &amp; Gov. Adm.</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>477,950</td>
<td>442,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>477,950</td>
<td>440,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>459,600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Studies</td>
<td>756,250</td>
<td>477,950</td>
<td>454,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidance &amp; counselling</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>484,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filming (Diploma)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (Arts)</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>484,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Education</td>
<td>726,000</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Agric &amp; Com. Dev't</td>
<td>924,000</td>
<td>462,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CISCO (per yr)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>450,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Admissions of February and August intake are open for all programmes

Since Kampala University is a chartered Institution, it has the Higher Education Students Loans. Get the forms from our Campuses or at the town office in cooper complex.
The University of Eldoret (UoE) is a public institution located approximately nine (9) kilometres North-East of the sprawling town of Eldoret, a rich agricultural highland in Uasin Gishu County. It was founded in 1946 as a large-scale farmers’ Training Centre by British settlers. In 1984, it was converted to a Teachers’ Training College and renamed Moi Teachers’ Training College offering diploma-level training for science teachers. Arising from rapid expansion of University education in the country, the Teachers College was taken over by Moi University in 1990 as one its auxiliary campuses - Chepkoilel Campus – hosting premier faculties of Science, Forestry and Wildlife Management, Agriculture and Environmental studies.

The campus quickly grew to become a haven of student life and academic activity in diverse disciplines carving out a unique identity for itself and subsequently upgraded to a constituent College of Moi University in 2010 (Legal Notice 125). Upon award of university Charter by the President on 11th, February 2013, the college was renamed University of Eldoret. We pride ourselves as a science, agriculture/natural resource, and technology university, with over 34 academic departments domiciled in 9 schools (faculties) and a student population of above 15,000, both at undergraduate and graduate levels located at our main and town campuses. Additionally, the University has established a liaison and fundraising office in the capital city of Nairobi. We boast of high calibre of faculty from a diversity of backgrounds, well grounded in their fields, providing academic leadership, student supervision and mentorship.

VISION: A premier University that nurtures global leaders and innovators.

MISSION: To provide quality education, training, research, and consultancy in Science, Agriculture and Technology to meet the needs and aspirations of a dynamic society.

MASTER PLAN: The University has a 57-year development blue print anchored in the Master Plan, which is implemented in five-year strategic plans guided by overarching policy of harnessing local resources, working with partners and accountability in leadership. In the strategic period ending June 2018/19, the focus was cast deliberately to achieve requisite growth especially in terms of infrastructural facilities and human capacity. Emphasis was laid on establishing firm foundation as self governing institution for effective and efficient service delivery in line with national aspirations articulated in various policy documents, including the annual performance contracting and Kenya Vision 2030. Key thrusts for current strategic plan 2019-2024 are to:

• Build on gains from first University Strategic Plan
• Amplify quality of teaching and learning, and enrich student experience
• Advance research and position UoE as centre of innovation
• Attract, develop and retain competent and committed staff
• Enhance consultancy and outreach services
• Integrate ICT and in all university systems
• Modernize infrastructural facilities
• Sustain reforms towards institutional strengthening
Our partners and collaborators UoE works closely with regional and international partners on various research projects and on enhancing scholarly capacity on the continent. For example, we are currently implementing an EU funded joint training programme for masters and PhD students; the Collaborative Training in Fisheries and Aquaculture in East, Central and Southern Africa (COTRA) programme with Rhodes University (SA) Makerere University (Uganda), University of Bukavu (DR Congo) and Mzuzu University (Malawi) and BOKU University in Austria.

UoE is also an active collaborator in an Inter-University Research Consortium among four other Universities: Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu (Nigeria), Kyambogo (Uganda), and Mount Kenya. The University proudly hosted the 6th International Interdisciplinary Conference Themed: "Towards Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Opportunities and Challenges" during which academics, industry and policy makers deliberated on a variety of issues. At the pinnacle of the consortium is need to enhance south-to-south collaboration and capitalize respective strengths among partnering institutions, spur new frontiers of teaching, research and innovation; advance peer learning and sharing, and self-critique among African universities.

Additionally, the World Bank funded ENABLE Youth project through Government of Kenya and UOE along with 3 other universities and 5 tertiary agricultural training institutions. The purpose of the project is to establish model Youth Agri-Business Incubation Centres (YABICs).

We also have MOUs with many other academic, and research institutions, and industry on jointly or mutually agreed goals and implemented by various schools and departments.

**Governance**

As per the University Act 2012, the University Council under the Chairmanship of Dr. David Ojakaa provides oversight function on fiduciary and governance of the institution with Prof Teresa Akenga as Vice-chancellor and Chair, of University Senate responsible academic leadership and quality standards.

The day to day running and management of the University is guided by the University Management Board, comprising of VC and her deputies and Finance Officer; deans and heads of departments within schools. The University has developed a wide range of governance policies, manuals and procedures to foster an organizational culture, and promote integrity, transparency and accountability. UoE is ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System certified.

**Signature research areas for potential collaboration**

The University is engaged research at three levels: large donor projects that are multi-institutional in nature, national level food security or innovation related ventures or faculty driven research projects. These include but not limited to: **Aquatic sciences**

UoE has an active Fisheries and aquatic sciences department responsible for:

- Bio-monitoring of aquatic ecosystems in Kenya (rivers, lakes and wetlands) to inform national protocols
- Analysis of the emerging environmental degradation and climate change, nutrient dynamics/modelling through research of Kenyan Lacustrine ecosystems.
- Research on Kenyan wetland ecosystems to ascertain their status, major causes of degradation, dangers associated with degradation and how effective are we managing the designated wetlands
- Management of coastal and marine environments responding to national priorities of harnessing blue-economy as a contributor to food security

The University in partnership with leading agricultural companies, organizes an annual Agribusiness Trade Fair to create awareness and transfer knowledge, skills and technological innovations to farmers for improving food security situation in the region and the country at large.
Introduction

The International Leadership University -Burundi is a private Christian University located in Bujumbura, Burundi. It is fully chartered by the Government of Burundi. ILU Burundi is devoted to educate men and women by providing leadership in Africa through spiritual and social transformation.

The Philosophy of ILU Burundi

The philosophy of ILU Burundi is to endeavor to maintain a distinct emphasis on a balanced and integrated approach to academic excellence, character formation, field ministry orientation and transformational leadership. ILU Burundi is developing leaders and empowering them to face the challenges of Africa and beyond for the glory of God.

“Nothing faced can be changed but nothing can be changed until it is faced”. — James Baldwin.

ILU - Burundi Core Values

ILU Burundi seeks to adhere to the following values:

- Integrity
- Biblical stewardship
- Contextual relevance
- Empowering leadership
- Excellence

Promoting Incentive Research

To ensure fruitful and quality education, ILU - Burundi promotes incentive research through students’ project academic papers and theses which are reviewed and evaluated by ILU faculty before being authorized for public presentation. Moreover, faculty members are also encouraged to undertake doctoral and post-doctoral research.

ILU - Burundi Vision

The ILU - Burundi vision is: Christ centered leaders, holistically transforming every domain of society.

Since its inception in 2010, using English as the medium of communication, ILU - Burundi has consistently strived to provide an innovative education which complies with academic and international standards.

- Its education is purpose driven and reflective practitioner oriented.
- It involves students and lecturers in the teaching-learning process.
- It is credits-based and student centered.
- It promotes research and critical thinking.
- It exposes students to general knowledge and transformative leadership skills.
ARU currently offers an integrated bachelor’s degree in Rural Development. The study programme includes; three years of classroom instructions and field work. The mode of delivery is 60% Examination/theory & 40% Course work/practical. This is followed by one year community practice Internship), which immerses the student in real life experience of working with and mobilizing the community members of all ages as multiple stakeholders.

The core disciplines at ARU are visionary leadership, system thinking, community learning, women leadership, African philosophy, Human Rights Based APPROACH TO PROGRAMMING AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS. It’s a curriculum that combines theory and practical experience in sustainable agriculture, appropriate rural technologies, environments, community living, human rights, governance and entrepreneurship. ARU has E-learning platform that enables students to interact with their lecturers anytime, anywhere. The E-learning is accessible using this link: http://elearn.aru.ac.ug

Benefits of an ARU Education and Degree
Student and ARU graduate, benefit from this unique education in the following ways:
1. Learn an empowering methodology that will enable her to be an efficient change maker and agent and a community leader.
2. Learn hard and soft skills that will enable her to become a rural transformation specialist.
3. Learn a variety of facilitation skills to enhance her work in the transformation of communities from low income to middle income earners.
4. Become a role model to girls, including those attending the URDT Girls School as well as girls in her home area.
5. As an ARU graduate, she will be able to join URDT as an Epicenter Manager immediately upon graduating. Many NGOs as well as Faith-based organizations will also find ARU graduates very useful, versatile and malleable. But ARU graduates will also be able to compete effectively for jobs in other sectors of the economy: as community development personnel in Local Governments in Uganda and elsewhere in East Africa, as ethical employees in the banking sector and the private sector generally.
UMU Profile:
Uganda Martyrs University (UMU) is a faith-based private, not-for-profit University, owned by the Episcopal Conference of Catholic Bishops of Uganda. The University was officially launched on 18th October 1993 by His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda. UMU was granted a State Charter on 2nd April 2005.

UMU is located at the Equator on the shores of Lake Victoria which is a direct link with the ‘centre of the world’, with an environmentally friendly campus ideal for study, learning and reflection. Students are able to compound their academic experience with touristic adventures as they stand at the very point where the northern and the southern hemispheres cross. Our main campus is located at Nkozi along the Equator with other campuses in Lubaga, Nsambya, Masaka, Mbale, Kabale, Fort Portal and Ngetta in Lira.

Africa Centre of Excellence (ACE 11):
In her 25 years of existence, Uganda Martyrs University (UMU) has developed into a very reputable centre of excellence in the region. In 2016, given her track record of excellence and making a difference in society, UMU, through a very competitive process was selected by the World Bank to host the African Centre for Agro-ecology and Livelihood Systems (ACALISE).

Regional Centre of Expertise (RCE) for Greater Masaka:
Uganda Martyrs University was selected to be a UN Centre for Mainstreaming Education for Sustainable Development in Uganda. Through this department, the University was nominated by the Uganda National Commission for UNESCO and National Environment Management to apply to the United Nations University in Tokyo, to host the Regional Centre of Expertise (RCE) Greater Masaka. The RCE was acknowledged on 17th December, 2015 and was officially inaugurated on 21st September, 2016.

Collaborations with Industry, Community, Government:
Healthy relations with key stakeholders are taken as critical to the success of the academic activities. UMU, therefore, continues to build strong mutually beneficial relations, partnerships and collaborations, with International Agencies, Government of Uganda, the Productive Sector/Industry, Alumni, Civil Society and NGOs, Religious Institutions, the surrounding community, as well as Academic and Research Institution.

VISION
To be a University that is nationally and internationally recognized for excellence in teaching, learning, research, advancement of knowledge and community engagement.

MISSION
To provide quality higher education, training and research, for the betterment of society guided by ethical values

GUIDING PRINCIPLES
The key guiding principles are:

- Transparency,
- Accountability,
- Reliability,
- Action based on Institutional Ethos
- Quality

MOTTO: Virtute et Sapientia Duc Mundum (In Virtue and Wisdom Lead the World)

SLOGAN: Making a Difference
BACKGROUND

Makerere University Business School (MUBS) was established in 1997 as a constituent college of Makerere University. The School is now affiliated to Makerere University for purposes of awarding of Makerere University degrees. MUBS is the leading provider of Business and Management Education in the region and is also a leader in Business and Management Research.

ACADEMICS

MUBS has 8 Faculties and 17 Departments with a variety of programmes ranging from Certificate, Diploma, undergraduate, Post graduate and Doctoral programmes. It currently examines over 18,000 students who are registered on its different programmes. MUBS was established as an institution to centralize and standardize the provision of commercial education in the country. It is now at the centre stage in Business and Management Education in the country and the region. Through its Staff Development Scheme, MUBS has graduated over seventy eight (78) staff with PhDs.

MUBS has opened four Regional Campuses in the districts of Mbarara, Jinja, Arua and Mbale. The School also runs a Study Centre at Luzira Maximum Security Prison as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility.

OUTREACH CENTRES

The School has four Out-Reach Centres which coordinate research activities and also link the School to the public. The centres are attached to a particular Faculty. They include: the Leadership Centre, Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Incubation Centre, The Career and Skills Development Centre, the ICT Centre and the E-learning Centre.

Corporate Social Responsibility October 2009,

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

MUBS started the Luzira Prison inmates University Education Programme at the maximum security prison. The School is running a certificate and Diploma programme in Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management. The programme is aimed at skilling inmates.
Mzumbe University is Public University in the United Republic of Tanzania. It was established in by the Mzumbe University Act No. 21 of 2001 (www.mzumbe.ac.tz). As an educational institution, Mzumbe University has over 50 years of experience of training in management, administration of justice and good governance. The institution started in 1953 as a Centre for Local Government Training, specifically for traditional chiefs, native authority staff and councillors to service the British Colonial Government. After the independence of Tanzania, the scope of its activities was expanded to include training of government officials, rural development officers and local court magistrates. In 1972, the Centre was transformed into the Institute of Development Management and later, in 2001, into a fully-fledged University. The University has three campuses; the Main Campus is situated about 200 km west of Dar es Salaam and 25 km from Morogoro municipality. The second campus is based in Dar es Salaam City and the third one in Mbeya City, close to the border with Zambia and Malawi. The student population in 2018/2019 academic year was 11,943 (6,131 males and 5,812 females).

Mzumbe University is a premier University in Tanzania for training, research and public services in management and allied sciences. The University offers undergraduate and postgraduate programmes up to PhD level through its two schools (School of Business and School of Public Administration); three Faculties (Faculty of Social Sciences, Faculty of Science and Technology and Faculty of Law) and one Institute (Institute of Development Studies). The programmes offered include Public Administration, Human Resources Management, Local Government Management, Leadership and Management, Law, Accounting and Financial Management, Audit and Risk Management, Business Administration, Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management, Health Systems Management, Health Monitoring and Evaluation, Procurement and Logistics Management, Economics, Development Policy and Environmental Management. It also offers programmes in Information and Communications Technology, Applied Statistics, Production and Operations Management, Industrial Engineering Management, Education in Languages and Management, Education in Economics and Mathematics, Records and Archives Management, Library and Information Management. These programmes are offered in all the three campuses.

Mzumbe University is actively involved in research on local and global agenda, working in collaboration with local and international partners. Research projects implemented by the University in recent years have focused on governance systems in central and local governments, human resource management and public administration, health systems management, gender and development, financial management, ICT, rural development, small and medium enterprises, entrepreneurship, contract farming, just to mention a few. These projects have been funded by the Government of Tanzania and international partners, including the International Growth Centre (IGC) at London School of Economics and Oxford University; Danish Government through DANIDA and Strategic Research Council (FFU); VLIR OUS (Belgian Development Agency); UK Government through the Economic & Social Research Council (ESRC) and Department for International Development (DFID); European Union the ERASMUS programme; German Research Foundation and Norwegian Government through the Norwegian Partnership Programme for Global Academic Cooperation (NORPART).
Mzumbe University has been very instrumental in developing information and financial management systems in Tanzania. Among these, is the Government of Tanzania Hospital Management Information System (GoT HoMIS), currently being used by hospitals and health centres to support effective healthcare services delivery in the country. The University hosts a Centre of Excellence in Health Monitoring and Evaluation (https://coehme.mzumbe.ac.tz/) and the East African Journal of Applied Health Monitoring and Evaluation (http://eajahme.com/).

The University is renowned for consultancy services in various areas including public administration, human resources management, accounting, finance, taxation, audit and risk management, health systems management, procurement and logistics management, strategic planning and management, project planning and management, business planning, audit and risk management, information and communications technology, environment, gender, HIV/AIDS, poverty alleviation, legal services, local government administration, monitoring and evaluation in health sector, education management and many others. Our outreach services have included enhancement of application of ICT in secondary schools surrounding the University; provision of free legal services through the University’s Legal Aid Clinic; provision of technical support to improve library services in primary and secondary schools around the University; and entrepreneurship training to women microentrepreneurs.

Mzumbe University is a member of national, regional and international institutions including the Committee of Vice Chancellors and Principals in Tanzania (CVCPT), Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA), Association of African Universities (AAU), Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) and International Association of Universities (IAU). Through our services, we envision to become a Centre of Excellence in training, research, consultancy and outreach services in management and allied sciences for socio-economic development of the people and we are clearly focused on our mission, which is to provide opportunities for acquisition, development, preservation and dissemination of knowledge and skills through training, research, technical and professional services.

Figure 1: Mzumbe University Mbeya Campus College New Academic Building.
Bugema has its roots in Nchwanga Missionary Training School, which was established in the early 1930’s. Seventh-day Adventist Church missionaries established the Church in Uganda in 1927. They bought one square mile of land at Nchwanga which was a coffee farm owned by the Indians. Nchwanga is 114 miles North-West of Kampala and 14 miles from Mubende Town.

Most of the students who attended that school came from Central and Eastern Uganda, where the church had members who were converts from other religions. People around Bunyoro Kingdom, where Nchwanga was situated, were very slow in accepting Adventism which was the same case with the Toro Kingdom near Bunyoro. The church leaders saw fit to establish the Education Institution somewhere in the Central part of the country, near Kampala the Capital of the country, and where the church had a meaningful presence to support it. In 1946, the search team came to Kampala, then to Bugema Farm which was also one square mile of land. After several visits, the team was convinced that the land was good with gentle hills and valleys. It was an ideal place for a Training School. In 1947 construction began and in 1948 the school was transferred from Nchwanga to Bugema. The school became the Training Centre for preachers and teacher-evangelists.

In the early 50’s, Bugema started Primary and Secondary School Education. ‘O’ Level, while still training Pastors. These three schools; Primary, Secondary and Ministerial Training, shared the same campus. In 1970, Bugema moved a step further: starting what was known in the US as a Junior College, teaching Theology. In 1974 Bugema, while training secondary students was allowed by the SDA Department of Education to offer a full 4 year degree of Seminary Education leading to a Bachelor of Theology (BTH). In 1978, the Seminary graduated its pioneer students with a Bachelor of Theology (BTH) degree that was recognized by AAA.

In 1985, the institution thought it necessary to start working on a curriculum which went beyond Theology, especially in the area of Business. In 1990, Bugema began to put in place the curriculum for Education courses. In 1994, Bugema applied to the Ministry of Education for a license to operate as a University, offering Theology, BBA-Management and Accounting, BA Education with History, Religion, and English as teaching subjects.

In 1994, the University was granted a license to operate by the Government of Uganda. In 1996, keeping true to its 10 year Strategic Plan, the University expanded both its infrastructure and its academic programs. It introduced more areas in BBA: Marketing, Finance and MIS. In 1998, the Department of Social Sciences was initiated. In 2000, the Department of Education expanded its offerings to Geography, Math, Chemistry, Biology, and Physics. Social Sciences also expanded to include Development Studies.

In 2003, Bugema applied to the Government for a Charter, but was unsuccessful in its attempt. In 2006, Bugema developed three schools: the School of Social Sciences; the School of Business and the School of Graduate Studies. In 2007, Bugema University put in more strategies to obtain funds to facilitate the improvement and expansion of the infrastructure. In 2008, through extensive promotion in Central, South and East Africa, Bugema increased its enrolment to 2000 students. On June 29, 2009, the National Council for Higher Education in Uganda recommended to the President of Uganda that Bugema University be given a Charter.

On April 26, 2010 Bugema University was fully chartered by the National Council of Higher Education and the Government of Uganda. Its enrolment has grown to currently about 4000 students.

The University has come up with new Schools:

1. The School of Natural Sciences, offering Agriculture, Environmental Sciences, Biochemistry, Statistics, Biomedical Engineering, and Agribusiness.
2. The School of Health Sciences, offering degree and diploma programs in Nursing, Food Science and Human Technology.

Bugema University seeks to offer an excellent and distinctive holistic Christian education designed to prepare our students through training, research and scholarship for productive lives of useful service to God and to society with integrity, honesty and loyalty.

The current Administration is comprised of:

1. Dr. Daniel Martson Matte University Chancellor
2. Prof. Patrick Manu Vice Chancellor
3. Dr. Paul Katamba Deputy Vice Chancellor
4. Mrs. Susan Senabulya Academics
5. Mrs. Susan Senabulya Finance
Mount Kenya University (MKU) is a Chartered University committed to offering holistic education. MKU has embraced the internationalization agenda of higher education. The University promoted access to higher education by establishing Campuses and Open, Distance and E-Learning (ODEL) Centres in different geographical areas in East Africa and beyond. The University Main campus is located in Thika town, with other Campuses in Nairobi, Parklands, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Meru, and Kigali Rwanda. The University has ODEL Centres located in Malindi, Kisumu, Kitale, Kakamega, Kisii and Kericho and marketing offices located in Garissa, Isiolo, Nyeri, and Kampala in Uganda. Bujumbura in Burundi, Hargeisa in Somaliland and Garowe in Puntland.

To facilitate cross-border delivery, MKU has forged synergetic partnerships with local, regional and international Universities that promote sharing of academic resources. Currently the University has over 100 partnerships and linkages at local, regional and international levels.

The programmes offered by Mount Kenya University are innovative and responsive to the immediate and long-term national and international scientific and technological needs. In addition to accreditation by the Commission for University Education, MKU programmes are also accredited by different accrediting bodies in the region. The University through its Community outreach programmes has impacted communities positively.

The University is ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Systems certified and is a member of Inter-University Council for East Africa, African Association of Universities, Association of Commonwealth Universities, and Talloires Network of universities.

The University is guided by the following vision, mission and philosophy:

**Vision:** To be a Centre of Excellence in training, research and innovation in Science & Technology in Africa.

**Mission:** To provide world-class education, research and innovation for individual transformation and sustainable global development.

**Philosophy:** To harness knowledge in applied Sciences and technology for the service of humanity.

**College, Schools and Institutes**

The University has three (3) institutes namely: Equip Africa Institute, Institute of Security, Justice and Ethics and Institute of Films, Performing and Creative Arts, one (1) College (College of Health Science) and 14 schools namely: Medical School; Public Health; Nursing; Clinical Medicine; Pharmacy; Law; Pure and Applied Sciences; Engineering Energy and Built Environment; Education; Computing and Informatics; Hospitality, Travel and Tourism Management; Social Sciences, Graduate Studies and Research and School of Business and Economics.

**Contact Details**

Physical and Postal address: Mount Kenya University, Main (Thika) Campus, General Kago Road, Thika Town; Post Office Box Number 342 Code 01000, Thika, Kenya.

Website: [www.mku.ac.ke](http://www.mku.ac.ke)

Email: Info@mku.ac.ke

Facebook: Mount Kenya University

Twitter: MountKenyaUni

Telephone: +254 709153000 / +254 67 2820 000
About Daystar University

Daystar University seeks to develop managers, professionals, researchers and scholars to be effective, Christian servant-leaders through the integration of Christian faith and holistic learning for the transformation of church and society in Africa and the world. The University combines impressive modern facilities and a dynamic approach to teaching and research. Daystar University strives for excellence in its teaching and research methods. The University is well known for quality in teaching. Training is personalized and by highly qualified faculty.

Daytime undergraduate programmes are offered at the Athi River Campus situated on the edge of the Athi plains on the slopes of the Lukenya Hills, about 40 kilometres from downtown Nairobi. Diploma courses, postgraduate programmes, day and evening undergraduate programs are offered at Nairobi Campus. Built on 300 acres of land, the University’s Athi River Campus is home to over 1,500 students both local and international.
**ECO TILES**

Eco tiles are premium roofing materials made locally in Kenya from recycled plastic waste and sand through a well-researched and proprietary engineered process to produce high quality products that give a stylish yet affordable roof for housing consumers locally.

Our innovation contributes to Kenya's national development goals under the manufacturing (creation of local jobs) and the housing agendas.

Contacts:
Tel: +254 722 114 217 / +254 721 372 065
Email: info@tracekenyagroup.org
Website: www.ecoblocksandtiles.co.ke
1000+ employees
10 000 customers
53 Countries Africa and worldwide
JSE listed ADI Software and Services Provider
Level 2 B-BBEE contributor

National offices: Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town
International Offices: Mauritius, Botswana, Kenya, Ireland, Australia and New Zealand
Strategic Partners: Microsoft | Oracle | IBM | SAP

Sector Focus

ITS Integrator - ERP Solution

Adapt IT’s ITS Integrator provides the following software solutions:

- Core System Features
- Student Management System
- Financial Management System
- Human Resources Management System
- Facility and Resource Management System
- Statutory Reporting System
- 3rd Party Interfacing
INTERNATIONAL FOOTPRINT OF OUR ITS INTEGRATOR

ONE ADAPT IT: SYNERGISTIC CAPABILITIES

FINANCIAL REPORTING & AUDITING

WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPENSE MANAGEMENT

FOOD, BEVERAGE & HOSPITALITY

MOBILE, BIG DATA & ANALYTICS