

## EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITY NETWORKS WITH SIGNIFICANT PRESENCE IN AFRICA

NETWORK	HEADQUARTERS	FIELD OF STUDY	MEMBERS	DESCRIPTION
Africa Array	South Africa	Geosciences	The University of the Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa), the Council for Geoscience (Pretoria, South Africa), and The Pennsylvania State University. Affiliate partners: Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia), Agostinho Neto University (Angola), Obafemi Awolowo University (Nigeria), University of Botswana (Botswana), University of Yaounde (Cameroon), University of Lubumbashi (DRC), University of Nairobi (Kenya), University of Antananarivo (Madagascar), University of Namibia (Namibia), University of Lagos (Nigeria), University of Ibadan (Nigeria), University of Cape Town (South Africa), University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), University of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe), National University of Science and Technology (Zimbabwe)	Africa Array is involved in mapping the earth's mantle over the sub-continent through setting up a series of seismic research stations across sub-Saharan Africa for data collection.
Africa Earth Observatory Network AEON	South Africa	Earth sciences	International members	AEON is a centre for Earth Systems Science (ESS) that provides a research and educational environment to seek consilient knowledge amongst earth and life sciences, engineering, resource economics and the human sciences. AEON fosters cutting-edge, internationally-connected, science and analytical learning using advanced tools and technologies in an environment that encourages interdisciplinary science to explore our Earth, and society, particularly in Africa. It seeks to develop a common platform for research and post-graduate studies, centred on Earth System evolution, resource economics and the resilience of the environment, and to develop robust Earth Stewardship models, with particular reference to the sub-continent.
African Academy of Languages (ACALAN) Panafrican Master's and PhD Project in African languages and Applied Linguistics	Mali	Linguistics	University of Ibadan and Bamako (West Africa); Yaoundé and Malawi (Central Africa); Addis Ababa (North Africa); Dar es Salaam and Nairobi (East Africa); Cape Town; and Eduardo Mondlane (Southern Africa).	The aim of the Master's and PhD Project in African languages is to train qualified linguists, language professionals, educators and other practitioners to become specialized in African languages and the application of relevant linguistic theory in the resolution of the issues and challenges that arise in curricular and pedagogical programs. In this regard, we are especially concerned about the facilitation and establishment of mother tongue-based bi/multilingual educational systems on the continent.

African Academy of Sciences	Kenya	Sciences	TWAS, the International Foundation for Science (IFS), NEPAD and AU.	Objectives are promoting and fostering growth of the scientific community in Africa, and to stimulate and nurture the spirit of scientific discovery and technological innovation in order to serve socio-economic development and regional integration and to serve the cause of global peace and security. The Academy is involved with stimulating, designing and coordinating regional interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary scientific research, development and demonstration projects or activities of major regional interest or concern; and planning, convening and coordinating science education programs of crucial importance to Africa as a whole.
African Agricultural Economics Education Network	Kenya	Agriculture	Agricultural economics departments of universities in southern and east Africa	The network offers a Collaborative Masters Program in Agricultural and Applied Economics designed for relevant skill development and application to contribute towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa.
African Centre for Crop Improvement ACCI	South Africa	Agriculture	University of KwaZulu Natal. ACCI students are drawn from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.	The ACCI aims to train African plant breeders in Eastern and Southern Africa, on African crops, to breed better crops using conventional and biotechnological breeding tools. It aims to include university staff (as opposed to scientists employed by research stations) in its doctoral program, with a view to strengthening capacities in faculties of agriculture and, over the longer term, developing a strong regional network of academic researchers in crop breeding
African Economics Research Consortium (AERC)	Nairobi	Economics	University of Benin (Nigeria), University of Botswana, University of Cape Coast (Ghana), University of Cape Town (RSA), University of Cocody (Cote d'Ivoire), University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), University of Ghana, University of Ibadan (Nigeria), University of Liberia, University of Namibia, University of Nairobi (Kenya), University of Malawi, University of Mauritius, University of Swaziland, University of Sierra Leone, University of Witwatersrand (RSA), University of Yaounde II (Cameroon), University of Zambia, University of Zimbabwe, Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia), Egerton University, (Kenya), Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (Kumasi, Ghana), Kenyatta University (Kenya), Moi University (Kenya), Makerere University (Uganda), National University of Lesotho	AERC's principal objective is to strengthen local capacity for conducting independent, rigorous inquiry into problems pertinent to the management of economies in sub-Saharan Africa. It offers a collaborative masters program in economics and a more recently established collaborative PhD program. AERC is building an electronic network among the universities participating in the collaborative PhD and MA programmes. This is aimed at facilitating information sharing and improved access to world resource centres. The impact of the AERC network of researchers and institutions depends on the continued strengthening the professional stature of its members, providing enhanced credibility with policy makers and their ability to contribute solutions to national and regional problems.
African Health Research Forum (AfHRF)	Kenya	Health sciences	Institutions in Mali, Uganda, Benin, and Zambia	In seeking to develop and strengthen health research leadership capacity in Africa, the AfHRF, with its collaborators, embarked on a leadership-training program that offers training opportunities to African health researchers and health research users. It aims to strengthen the African voice in setting and implementing the global research agenda

African Network Operators Group (AfNOG)	Ghana	Information technology	Operators of African based electronic networks	The Africa Network Operators Group is a forum for the exchange of technical information, and aims to promote discussion of implementation issues that require community cooperation through coordination and cooperation among network service providers to ensure the stability of service to end users. The goal of AfNOG is to share experience of technical challenges in setting up, building and running IP networks on the African continent.
African Insect Science for Food and Health (ICIPE)	Kenya	Science	Ahmadu Bello University, University of Ibadan, and numerous other institutes and organizations in Africa and globally.	ICIPE's mission is to help alleviate poverty, ensure food security and improve the overall health status of peoples of the tropics by developing and extending management tools and strategies for harmful and useful arthropods, while preserving the natural resource base through research and capacity building. It offers post-graduate training at the PhD and MSc levels, undertaken through two main programmes: - The African Regional Postgraduate Programme in Insect Science (ARPPIS); and - The Dissertation Research Internship Programme (DRIP).
African Management Education Network (AMEN)	Ghana	Management sciences	Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA); - Lagos Business School; - Graduate School of Business, University of Stellenbosch; - Gordon Institute of Business Science (GIBS), Johannesburg; - School of Business Administration, United States International University, Nairobi; - Institut Supérieur de Management, Senegal	AMEN has three principal objectives. The first is to raise the standard of management education of its own members, in terms of overall quality as well as relevance to African conditions. To this end, AMEN will draw upon its existing links with international business schools and accrediting bodies to develop better programs and to promote research. The second is to upgrade staff skills and teaching materials, through international and regional exchanges, as well as joint courses. The third is to strengthen links with clients, in business and the public sector, through research, consulting, and tailor made courses.
African Mathematics Millennium Science Initiative (AMMSI)	Kenya	Mathematics	It has five Regional Offices located in Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, Nigeria and Senegal.	The African Mathematics Millennium Science Initiative (AMMSI) is a distributed network of mathematics research, training and promotion throughout sub-Saharan Africa. It is a project established by the Millennium Science Initiative (MSI), administered by the Science Initiative Group (SIG). The primary goal of the MSI, established in 1999, is to create and nurture world-class science and scientific talent in the developing world by strengthening S&T capacity through integrated programmes of research and training, planned and driven by local scientists.
African Population and Health Research Centre (APHRC)	Kenya	Population and health	University partners include Makerere University (Uganda), University of Cape Coast (Ghana), University of Colorado (USA), University of Ghana, University of Malawi, University of Pennsylvania (USA), University of Southampton (UK), University of Nairobi.	APHRC has developed programs for strengthening professional and institutional capacity to enable African researchers to fully participate in defining and implementing priority population and health programs in the continent. The ultimate objectives of its fellowship program are to: a) strengthen professional and institutional research capacity in Africa; b) encourage and support Africans to develop and carry out research priorities; and c) foster the dissemination and utilization of accurate and timely research findings for sound policy formulation, resource allocation and program improvement.

African Network of Scientific and Technological Institutions (ANSTI)	Kenya	Science and technology	It has 109 member institutions in thirty five (35) countries in sub-Saharan Africa	The African Network of Scientific and Technological Institutions (ANSTI) is an organ of cooperation that embraces African institutions engaged in University level training and research in the fields of science and technology. ANSTI emphasizes the pooling of resources available in the region so as to provide quality training and research in various scientific disciplines. In order to achieve this objective ANSTI is engaged in numerous activities which can be grouped into four programme areas: - Training - Seminars and workshops - Publications - Promotion of research and development. In recent years ANSTI has sponsored over two hundred (200) first degree holders from various African countries to study for the postgraduate degrees in ANSTI member institutions. The sponsorships cover all expenses including university fees, travel expenses and subsistence. ANSTI has also tried to establish centres of excellence within the network. These centres can be called upon to organize its different training activities. Host institutions of training programmes (especially those for the postgraduate degree courses) are usually assisted in developing their capabilities for organizing and running the courses. To-date nearly \$300,000 of equipment, books and journals have been made available to ten (10) ANSTI institutions.
African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS)	Kenya	Science and technology	Membership comprises policymakers, NGOs, consultants, research organizations and private sector actors. Twenty-three National Chapter Coordinators provide intellectual and administrative leadership for ATPS activities in his/her country.	
African Virtual Open Initiatives and Resources (AVOIR)	South Africa	ICT	Catholic University of Mozambique - Eduardo Mondlane University CIUEM, Mozambique - Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Kenya - Makerere University, Uganda - Nelson Mandela Metropole University, South Africa - Peninsula Technikon, South Africa - Universite Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar, Centre de calcul informatique, Senegal - University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania - University of Ghana - University of Jos, Nigeria - University of Nairobi, Kenya - University of Port Elizabeth, South Africa - University of the Western Cape, South Africa	The African Virtual Open Initiatives and Resources (AVOIR) project is an effort to unify software developers, educational specialists and others in Africa to build capacity to produce educational software while at the same time building software design, development, and support capacity in the higher education sector. African universities are increasingly using the Internet to collaborate and share information and resources. By developing a locally designed, low-cost online Learning Management System derived from an existing FOSS system, AVOIR will give universities a powerful tool for harnessing the educational potential of the Internet.
Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), Education for African Crop Improvement initiative (EACI)	Kenya and Ghana	Agriculture	The initiative is currently working with training programmes at educational institutions in Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Zambia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Nigeria, including Ahmadu Bello University and University of Ibadan, and Ghana.	As part of its Programme for Africa Seed Systems (PASS), the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa has launched a new Education for African Crop Improvement (EACI) initiative. It is an aggressive effort to invest in the education of a new generation of agricultural scientists across Africa with the immediate goal of training 220 new African crop scientists at the M.Sc. and Ph.D. levels.

Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA)	Uganda	Agriculture	Burundi: Institut des sciences agronomiques du Burundi (ISABU) - Democratic Republic of Congo: Institut national pour l'etude et la recherche agronomiques (INERA) - Eritrea: Department of Research and Human Resource Development (DARHRD) - Ethiopia: Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organisation (EARO) - Kenya: Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) - Madagascar: Centre national de recherche appliquee au developpement rural (FOFIFA) - Rwanda: Institut des sciences agronomiques du Rwanda (ISAR) - Sudan: Agricultural Research Corporation (ARC) - Tanzania: Department of Research and Development (DRD) - Uganda: National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)	The Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA) is a non-political organisation of the National Agricultural Research Institutes (NARIs) of ten countries: Burundi, Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.
Association of African Business Schools	South Africa	Business administration	Catholic University of Eastern Africa, Kenya; Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration, Ghana; Gordon Institute of Business Science, South Africa; Institut Africain de Management, Senegal; Institut Supérieur de Management, Senegal; Lagos Business School, Pan African University, Nigeria; NMMU Business School, South Africa; Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Nigeria; School for Human Resource and Development, Kenya; Strathmore Business School, Kenya; Turfloop Graduate School of Leadership, South Africa; UNISA Graduate School of Business Leadership, South Africa; United States International University, Kenya; University of Botswana, Botswana; University of Cape Town, Graduate School of Business, South Africa; University of Dar es Salaam Faculty of Commerce and Management, Tanzania; University of Nairobi School of Business, Kenya; University of Stellenbosch Business School, South Africa; Wits Business School, South Africa.	To promote excellence in business and management education in Africa by supporting graduate business schools through capacity building, collaboration and quality improvement.
Biosciences eastern and central Africa (Beca)	Kenya	Biotechnology	Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Cameroon	Biosciences eastern and central Africa is envisioned as a means for enabling African scientists and institutions to become significant technological innovators as well as users. It will be one of a network of similar facilities serving each region of Africa. Their remit is to enable African scientists to undertake cutting-edge bioscience research. Biosciences eastern and central Africa is a member of NEPAD's continent-wide network of centres of excellence.
Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria	South Africa	Human rights law	University of the Western Cape; Makerere University, Uganda ; University of Ghana; The Catholic University of Central Africa, Cameroon; The American University in Cairo, Egypt ; and Eduardo Mondlane University, Mozambique	The Human Rights Master's program is a joint venture between the University of Pretoria and a number of African partners, based in the various sub-regions of Africa. The best students who apply from across the continent are admitted to the programs, which are joint projects of universities based in Africa, in some instances also including overseas partners. While on the program, which is full-time, the students are taught by leading experts in the field, from Africa and abroad, and given exposure to the practical implementation of what they learn. Students spend the first semester in South Africa, and at least part of the second semester at a university in another country

Collaborative MSc Programme in Agricultural and Applied Economics for Eastern and Southern Africa (CMAAE)	Kenya	Agricultural economics	Collaborative MSc Programme in Agricultural and Applied Economics for Eastern and Southern Africa (CMAAE) comprises 16 departments of agricultural economics departments in 12 countries in Southern, Central and Eastern Africa, of whom four currently offer a jointly designed two-year M.Sc. program.	The program offers a choice of four specialized fields: Agricultural Policy and Trade; Agriculture and Rural Development; Agribusiness Management; and Environmental and Natural Resource Management. The network is currently housed by the African Economic Research Consortium.
Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa (CARTA)	Kenya	Population and health	Makerere University, Uganda; Moi University, Kenya; National University of Rwanda; University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; University of Ibadan, Nigeria; University of Malawi; University of Nairobi, Kenya; Univ. of the Wits, South Africa; University of Ghana; African Population & Health Research Center (APHRC); Ifakara Health & Development Research Centre, Tanzania; KEMRI/Wellcome Trust Research Program, Kenya; Agincourt Population and Health Unit, South Africa; WHO Special Program for Training and Research in Tropical Diseases (TDR); Swiss Tropical Institute, Switzerland; University of Colorado, USA; University of Warwick, UK	African Population and Health Research Centre is a Pan-African Research Institute set up in 1995 as a fellowship program of the Population Council with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation. CARTA aims to produce a critical mass of high-quality graduates trained to address the complex issues surrounding health and development in Africa. It is working towards the creation of a regional trans-disciplinary doctoral training and supervisory program involving several African and non-African universities and research centers of excellence.
Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)	Senegal	Social sciences	Various African social science faculties and research centres and institutes.	An independent Pan-African research organisation with a primary focus on the social sciences, broadly defined. It is recognised not only as the pioneer African social research organisation but also as the apex non-governmental centre of social knowledge production on the continent.
Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ROCARE)	Mali	Education	ROCARE's coverage includes: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.	The Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa's (ROCARE) role is the promotion of African expertise in order to positively influence the educational practices and policies.
Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN)	South Africa	Agriculture	FANRPAN is mandated to work in the SADC countries and is currently active in 11 SADC countries, including: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mauritius, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.	The Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network's (FANRPAN) principal activity is to co-ordinate, influence and facilitate policy research, analysis and dialogue at the national, regional and global levels in order to develop the food, agriculture and natural resources sector through networking, capacity building and generation of information for the benefit of all stakeholders in the SADC region.
Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE)	Kenya	Education	The organisation's members include ministers of education, university vice-chancellors, education policy-makers, researchers, gender specialists and human rights activists.	FAWE promotes girls' and women's education in sub-Saharan Africa in line with Education For All.

Geomatics Division, School of Architecture, Planning and Geomatics, University of Cape Town	South Africa	Geomatics	NA	This department works on digital mapping of mapping of African historical sites. The Department wishes to develop similar capacities within leading universities in the region, and to apply the technology both to a larger number of historical sites and to other fields. A first step toward developing a collaborative effort along these lines would be to assess capacities among potential partnering universities.
Global Business School Network	USA	Management sciences	Africa: Gordon Institute of Business Science, Lagos Business School, University of Stellenbosch Business School, Wits Business School. Asia: Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad; Lahore University of Management Sciences. Europe: BI Norwegian School of Management, Copenhagen Business School, HEC Paris School of Management, IESE Business School, IMD Business School, INSEAD, London Business School, SDA Bocconi School of Management, Stockholm School of Economics, Umeå School of Business and Economics, University of St. Gallen. North America: Babson College, Columbia Business School, Darden Graduate School of Business, Administration, University of Virginia, Fuqua School of Business, Duke University, Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley, Harvard Business School, Kellogg School of Business, Northwestern University; Kenan-Flagler Business School, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Leonard N. Stern School of Business, New York University, MIT Sloan School of Management, Robert H. Smith School of Business, University of Maryland, Ross School of Business, University of Michigan, Stanford Graduate School of Business, Thunderbird School of Global Management, Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth, UCLA Anderson School of Management, University of Chicago Booth School of Business, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Yale School of Management.	Successful national development requires well-trained leaders and managers in all areas of society and GBSN believes business schools are uniquely poised to deliver the necessary talent. Through its highly innovative approach to development, which combines international expertise with local know-how, GBSN harnesses the power of networks to tackle the issues of poor human capacity in the developing world. This is accomplished by organizing collaborative professional activities between faculty from top global business schools and local faculty, while strengthening links between local management schools, the private sector, and international organizations. These relationships form a hub for the creation of new ideas and the dissemination of knowledge, engaging GBSN and its network members in all aspects of business and management education.
INDEPTH Network	Accra	Demography	INDEPTH networks 34 sites in 19 countries: 23 in Africa; one in Oceania; nine in Asia; and one in Central America. INDEPTH's African sites include: - Agincourt DSS (South Africa), Agincourt Health and Population program, University of the Witwatersrand - Nouna DSS (Burkina Faso), Centre de Recherche en Sante de Nouna (CRSN) - Oubritenga DSS (Burkina Faso), Centre National de Recherche et de Formation sur le Paludisme (CNRFP) - UERD DSS (Burkina Faso), Observatoire de Population de Quagadougou (Quagadougou Urban Health and Equity Initiative, Burkina Faso) - Farafenni DSS (Gambia), Medical Research Council Farafenni Field Station - Rufiji DSS (Tanzania), MOH/IDRC Tanzania Essential Health Interventions Project (TEHIP) - Rakai DSS (Uganda), Rakai Health Sciences Program - Karonga DSS (Malawi), Karonga Continuous Registration System - Manhica DSS (Mozambique), Centre de Investigacao em Saude da Manhica - Nairobi DSS (Kenya), African Population Health Research Centre (APHRC) - Navrongo DSS (Ghana), Navrongo Health Research Centre - Bandim DSS	<p>The International Network of field sites with continuous Demographic Evaluation of Populations and Their Health in developing countries (INDEPTH) is an international network currently consisting of 34 demographic surveillance system (DSS) field sites in 19 countries that collectively monitor 1,800,000 people at a household-level. The sites are currently located in Africa and Asia with the majority of sites located in sub-Saharan Africa. Each site operates in geographically defined populations, and conducts continuous, longitudinal, demographic monitoring, with timely production of data on all births, deaths, causes of death, and migration. This monitoring system provides a platform for the design and evaluation of a wide range of health care innovations as well as social, economic, behavioural and health interventions and research studies.</p> <p>INDEPTH supports its members in a number of ways. First, it facilitates knowledge sharing among sites. By disseminating data, convening analysis workshops, coordinating multi-site research collaborations, funding cross-site scientific visits, and promoting on-site training</p>

			(Guinea Bissau), Bandim Health Project - Bandafassi DSS (Senegal), Observatoire de Population et de Sante de Bandafassi/Mlomp - Observatoire de Population et de Sante de Bandafassi/Mlomp (Senegal) - Niakhar DSS (Senegal) - Institut de Recherche et Development (IRD), Niakhar Field Site - Dikgale DSS (South Africa), University of the North Dikgale Project - ACDIS DSS (South Africa), Africa Centre for Population Studies and Reproductive Health - Kisumu DSS (Kenya), Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, Kisumu - Ifakara DSS (Tanzania), Ifakara Health Research and Development Centre - Magu DSS (Tanzania), Kisesa Cohort Study TANESA Program, Mwanza - Butajira DSS, (Ethiopia), Addis Ababa University Butajira Rural Health Program	courses and internships, INDEPTH builds capacity and standardises research methods across the network. Second, it provides practical tools for sites. These include assistance with website development and dissemination of models for survey design, data processing and analysis, and quality control. Third, it raises the profile of its demographic surveillance sites among the international policy community by synthesising and presenting results to governments, international agencies, donors and academics.
Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE)	Uganda	Economics and statistics	The present core group countries in this regional cooperation scheme include: Uganda, Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.	The Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE) was established as an autonomous institute within the legal framework of Makerere University, Kampala in July 1969 to provide facilities for the high level professional training of personnel in Statistics and Applied Economics to meet the urgent needs of Uganda, other countries of East Africa, as well as other English-speaking countries in the context of the formulation and implementation of National Plans for Economic and Social Development.
International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering (EIER-ETSHER)	Burkina Faso	Engineering	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo	EIER-ETSHER is the brainchild of 14 French-speaking African countries and is embedded in a network of research and training partnerships spanning both northern and southern Africa. It has opted to contribute to the development of knowledge in its areas of expertise through the development of applied research programs focusing on priority issues for Africa. EIER-ETSHER provides training in the following areas: - Bachelor of Engineering - Master of Engineering - Specialized Masters - Ph.D. program
International Programme in the Physical Sciences (IPPS)	Sweden	Physical sciences	African members include Addis Ababa Univ., Univ. of Cape Coast, Univ. of Nairobi, Moi Univ, Ahmadu Bello Univ., Awolowo Univ., Univ. Cheikh Anta Diop, Univ. of Dar es Salaam, Makerere Univ., Univ. of Zambia.	The IPPS focuses its activities on providing assistance to create viable and independent research teams of an international standard. In the countries with which IPPS has co-operation, physics is very weak and in a stage of capacity building. Therefore, most of the projects supported by the IPPS are located at university departments. This means that in the project support given, the IPPS also assists the departments in creating or strengthening their MSc and/or PhD programmes.

LINK Centre, University of the Witwatersrand	South Africa	ICT	The LINK Centre has established ties with the following institutions: - Cotelco, University of Michigan School of Information (USA) - Technical University, Delft (Holland) - Science Policy Research Unit, Sussex University (UK) - SADC/SATCC - Informatics Centre, Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique) - Faculty of Engineering and Science (Aalborg, Denmark) - International Development Research Centre (Ottawa, Canada) - International Telecommunications Union (UN Body, Geneva) - Telia Academy (Sweden)	The LINK Centre at the University of the Witwatersrand is the leading information and knowledge hub providing training, research and consultancy in the information and communications technology (ICT) arena in order to develop public, private, NGO and community-based capacity within the southern African region. The Centre offers high level management, policy and development skills through a combination of training and applied research activities. LINK aims to produce world class professionals who are able to exercise vision, leadership and executive management capability in the introduction and application of ICT in public institutions (both governmental and non-governmental). It is exploring the creation of the Africa's first Masters and Ph.D. programs in this field, as a foundation for similar developments at other universities
MalPar malaria research network	France	Biotechnology	Various European universities and the University of Ibadan and Makerere University	MalParTraining is a European Early Stage Training (EST) Marie Curie Action dealing with the " <b>Challenge of Malaria in the post genomic era</b> ". It is funded by the European Commission. From a scientific point of view, the program is based on the genomes of the malaria parasite and its hosts which have been recently completed. This program is designed to meet the challenge of how best to exploit this information to attain a thorough understanding of the biology of the parasite and the interaction between the parasite and its hosts.
Masters in Development Practice	U.S.	Development studies	Members include University of Botswana, University of Ibadan, Cheikh Anta Diop University, and University of Florida, and many other universiteis.	The Global Master's in Development Practice (MDP) is a two-year degree providing graduate-level students with the skills and knowledge required to better identify and address the global challenges of sustainability development, such as poverty, population, health, conservation, climate change, and agricultural productivity.
Natural Products Research Network for Eastern and Central Africa (NAPREA )	Kenya	chemistry	NAPRECA's nodes are located the following countries: Botswana, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.	The aims and objectives of NAPRECA are: - initiating, developing and promoting research in the area of Natural Products in the Eastern and Central African sub-region

Network for Analytical and Bioassay Services in Africa (NABSA)	Botswana	chemistry	The network consists of Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia, University of Nairobi, Kenya, University of Botswana, and the Institut Malagache de Recherches Appliquees (IMRA) of Madagascar.	NABSA, founded in 1992, is a network of laboratories with the objective of "promoting closer cooperation among African scientists and institutions in order to reduce undue dependence on the North and to enhance the growth of science in Africa by mutual assistance, sharing and effective utilization of available facilities in the continent." Bioassay services are offered by the University of Nairobi and the Institut Malagache de Recherches Appliquees (IMRA) of Madagascar. The Departments of Chemistry at Addis Ababa University and University of Botswana are offering NMR services (90 MHz and 300 MHz, respectively). Efforts are underway at present to link two NMR workstations in these two laboratories to exchange NMR data and also to enable them to receive data from other workstations elsewhere.
Network of Conservation Educators in the Albertine Rift	Rwanda	Conservation	Burundi: National University of Burundi, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Bujumbura (ENS), DRC: Tayna Center for Conservation Biology, Centre de Recherche en Sciences Naturelles, Lwiro, Université Officielle du Bukavu ; Rwanda: National University of Rwanda, Center for GIS, Kitabi College of Wildlife and Environmental Studies, KCWES, Kigali Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Institut de Recherche Scientifique et Technologique, Karisoke Research Center; Tanzania: University of Dar-es-Salaam, Sokoine University of Agriculture, College of African Wildlife Management, Mweka; Uganda: Mbarara University, Institute for Tropical Forest Conservation, Makerere University, Institute of Environment & Natural Resources.	Facilitate networking, regional collaboration and information exchange among conservation scientists at universities and research institutions in the Albertine Rift region
Pan African Anthropology Association (PAAA)	Cameroon	Anthropology	African anthropologists	The Pan African Anthropology Association (PAAA) is an institution that looks to applied anthropology. The objectives of PAAA focus on fostering interactions among teachers and research in the sub-fields of anthropology. It also works to promote research in related disciplines, as well as stimulate and coordinate regional and interdisciplinary research. Consequently, PAAA workshops train upcoming anthropologists and provide the necessary engineering skills necessary to be applied in the real world. PAAA works to research and remedy issues related to health, population, environment and city planning.
Regional Initiative in Science and Education (RISE)	U.S. and Kenya	Science and engineering	Thirteen southern and east African universities and institutions participate in five research and training	RISE will prepare PhD- and MSc-level scientists and engineers through university-based research and training networks in selected disciplines. Its primary emphases are on preparing new faculty to teach in African universities and on upgrading current faculty.

Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM)	Uganda	Agriculture	The Forum works with universities in Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique. Africa University (Zimbabwe) - Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique) - Egerton University (Kenya) - Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology - Kenyatta University - Makerere University (Uganda) - Moi University - Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania) - University of Malawi - University of Nairobi - University of Zambia - University of Zimbabwe	RUFORUM is a community of agricultural researchers joined in a network devoted to improving knowledge of the efficient and sustainable management of agricultural resources. An important goal of FORUM is to consolidate the culture of science into universities as they in turn improve the food security and livelihoods of African small hold farmers.
Research ICT Africa	South Africa	ICT	The network collaborates with the following institutions: - University Cheikh Anta Diop of Dakar, Senegal - University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania - UniverSidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique - Lagos Business School, Nigeria - LINK Centre, University of the Witwatersrand - Namibia Economic Policy Research Union (NEPRU) - National University of Rwanda - Science and Technology Policy Research Institute (STEPRI) - University of Nairobi, Kenya - University of Makerere, Uganda - University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia - University of Ghana - University of Botswana - University of Zambia	Research ICT Africa seeks to fulfil a strategic gap in the development of a sustainable information society and knowledge economy on the African continent by building information communication technology (ICT) policy and regulatory research capacity in Africa needed to inform effective governance.
Social Sciences and Medicine in Africa Network (SOMA-Net)	Kenya	Health sciences	SOMA-Net's membership extends to the following countries: Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zaire and Zimbabwe.	The Social Sciences and Medicine in Africa Network (SOMA-Net) is an African health research network, which aims at promoting the application of social sciences in improving human health and development. SOMA-Net focuses on four main areas: networking, advocacy, promotion of health social sciences, research and research capacity strengthening. SOMA-Net is based on the widespread recognition that: - understanding health is highly complex because of the multiple levels of influence on specific health problems; - the effectiveness of applying social science to improve health has been limited because most health social research is driven by disease-specific or health program-specific needs rather than the broader view of health and illness in society, which crosses traditional disciplinary boundaries; - social and behavioural factors are important determinants of disease and illness and that an effective solution of these problems involves social and behavioural changes as well as technological interventions; - collaborative efforts between social and biomedical scientists provide potential strength in broadening the understanding, identification and solutions of health problems.
South African Structural Biology Initiative	South Africa	Biotechnology	Western Cape, namely the University of Cape Town, the University of the Western Cape and the University of Stellenbosch. UCT will build on existing collaborations with the following universities: Makerere University, the University of Dar es Salaam, and the universities of Botswana, Kenya, Zambia and Zimbabwe.	The aim of the project is to establish structural biology firmly in South Africa and to do this by exploiting the synergies between the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape. The proposed Master's program focuses on a critical area in the sciences for which there is a substantial need in South Africa and on the larger continent.

Southern African Regional Co-operation in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology (SARBIO)	Zimbabwe	Biochemistry	Southern African scientists	The objective of SARBIO is to strengthen regional research capacity in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology by promoting links between scientists in the Southern African sub-continent and between this sub-region and the rest of Africa. The activities supported within the region include: - exchange of post-graduate students and staff for research training or for work on collaborative research projects; - workshops, research meetings or conferences within the region; and - interaction with other regional initiatives in order to co-ordinate activities and to share information for effective use of resources.
Southern and Eastern Africa Network of Analytical Chemists (SEANAC)	Botswana	Chemistry	University of Botswana - University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia - Makerere University, Uganda - University of Nairobi, Kenya - Egerton University, Kenya - University of Swaziland - National University of Lesotho - University of Malawi, Chancellor College - University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania - University of Zambia - Pretoria Technikon of South Africa - National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe - University of Zimbabwe - University of Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique - University of Ghana - University of Eritrea - University of Nigeria - University of Egypt - University of Morocco	SEANAC has three main objectives. The first aims at promoting analytical chemistry in the region through collaboration, research, research training, teaching and information sharing. The second objective is to facilitate inventory, access, operation, maintenance and repairs of analytical equipment. The third objective is to collaborate with organisations of similar aims.
Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network (SEAPREN)	Namibia	Economics policy	Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA) - Development Policy Research Unit (DPRU), South Africa - Economic Policy Research Centre (EPRC), Uganda - Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF), Tanzania - Institute of Economic and Social Research (INESOR), Zambia - Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (IPAR), Kenya - Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit (NEPRU), Namibia	The Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network (SEAPREN) is a network of six research institutions engaged in strengthening policy analysis in their home countries. Regional and International Trade, Governance, Economic Growth and Industry, Capacity Building are focal areas.
Tertiary Education Network (TENET)	South Africa	ICT	South African educational institutions	TENET's main purpose is to secure, for the benefit of South African Universities and technikons, Internet and information technology services, involving, inter-alia: - management of contracts with service providers; - ancillary operational functions in support of service delivery; and - the provision of other value-added services as may from time to time be needed in support of the higher educational sector in South Africa.

Union of African Population Studies	Senegal	Demography	UAPS is open to all African or Africa-related researchers and to all institutions working in the field of population and development in Africa.	The main focus of UAPS is to promote the scientific study of population in Africa. In order to reach this objective UAPS' strategy hinges on the four following components : - Information : editing, publication and dissemination of a scientific journal, a newsletter and various other scientific Publications; the setting up of a documentation centre; and organising conferences and seminars; - Training: organisation of seminars and workshops for the initiation and retraining in new research approaches and methods (data collection and analyses); in the drafting and formulation of research proposals and study reports; and in the use of research findings; - Research: through grants for individual research and/or in commissioning of studies through the setting up of networks, the Union contributes to research networks and the enhancement of knowledge among the African population; - Assistance and technical cooperation: through the provision of technical and scientific support to public, parastatal or private institutions, as well as the other scientific organizations working in the field of population studies. In addition to these components, the UAPS Secretariat continues conduct activities geared towards the organisation's institutional building.
University for Peace (UPEACE) Africa Program	Addis Ababa	Peace studies	UNESCO, UNU, and UNDP and with the many African institutions with which contacts have already been established, including the AU, UNECA, sub-regional entities, research centres, academic institutions, including University of Ibadan, and civil society organizations.	The program aims to stimulate and support the strengthening of capacities in Africa for education, training and research on peace-related issues. In a second five year plan, which came out of a consultative meeting held in March 2007 with partners, the programme will additionally, work with a number of Partner Universities to develop full fledged Master's degree programmes to be based at African Universities.
University Science, Humanities and Engineering Partnerships in Africa	South Africa	Science, Humanities and Engineering	University of Botswana (UB), Makerere University, Uganda (MU), University of Cape Town (UCT), University of Nairobi (UoN), University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), University of Zambia (UNZA), Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology (JKUAT), University of Zimbabwe (UZ)	Since its inception USHEPIA has offered 64 full degree Fellowships, 35 in three Science & Engineering Cohorts; 26 in four Humanities Cohorts, and 3 in a Food Security Cohort.
West African Centre for Crop Improvement	Ghana	Agriculture	University of Ghana, Lagon. Initial focus countries are Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Mali and Nigeria.	The center aims to train African plant breeders in West Africa, on African crops, to breed better crops using conventional and biotechnological breeding tools.
West African Research Association (WARA)	Senegal	Governance sciences	U.S. based colleges and universities	The West African Research Association (WARA) was founded in 1989 for the purpose of promoting scholarly exchange and collaboration between American and West African researchers and institutions. WARA fellowships and internships funded by grants from the US Department of State through CAORC, make it possible for a broad range of educators and students to experience professional exchanges and carry out research projects in West Africa. This fellowship program provides grants in the form of research stipends to both US and West African scholars at pre- and post-Ph.D. levels.

Western Africa Network of Natural Products Research Scientists (WANNPRES)	Ghana	Natural Products	WANPRES is currently active in the following countries: Ghana, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Mali, Cameroon, Togo, Benin and Senegal	The objectives of WANNPRES is to: - bring together and strengthen the capacity and capabilities of natural product research scientists in the West Africa sub-region; - encourage collaboration in all areas of natural product research within the sub-region; - exchange information among scientists working on different aspects of natural product research; - ensure mobility of scientists among the various laboratories for effective collaboration; - assist in the development of centres for excellence in the different areas of natural products research. The initiative follows a meeting of natural products scientists from Nigeria, Cameroon and Ghana organised by the United Nations University Institute for Natural Resources in Africa (UNU/INRA) in collaboration with the International Foundation for Science (IFS) and the Committee on Science and Technology in Developing Countries (COSTED).
World Agroforestry Centre/International Center for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)	Kenya	Agriculture	ICRAF is one of 18 centers in the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). The World Agroforestry Centre/ICRAF is subdivided into seven regional groups, four of which are located in Africa. The African centres include: - African Humid Tropics Agroforestry Programme; - Eastern & Central Africa Programme; - Sahel Programme (Mali, Senegal, the Gambia, Niger and Burkina Faso); and - Southern Africa Programme	The World Agroforestry Centre/International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) works to mitigate tropical deforestation, land depletion and rural poverty through improved agroforestry systems. Its goal is to initiate and assist in the generation and dissemination of appropriate agroforestry technologies for resource-poor farmers and other land users.