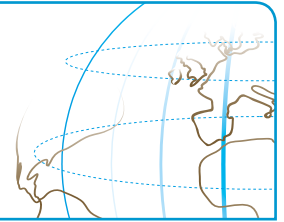


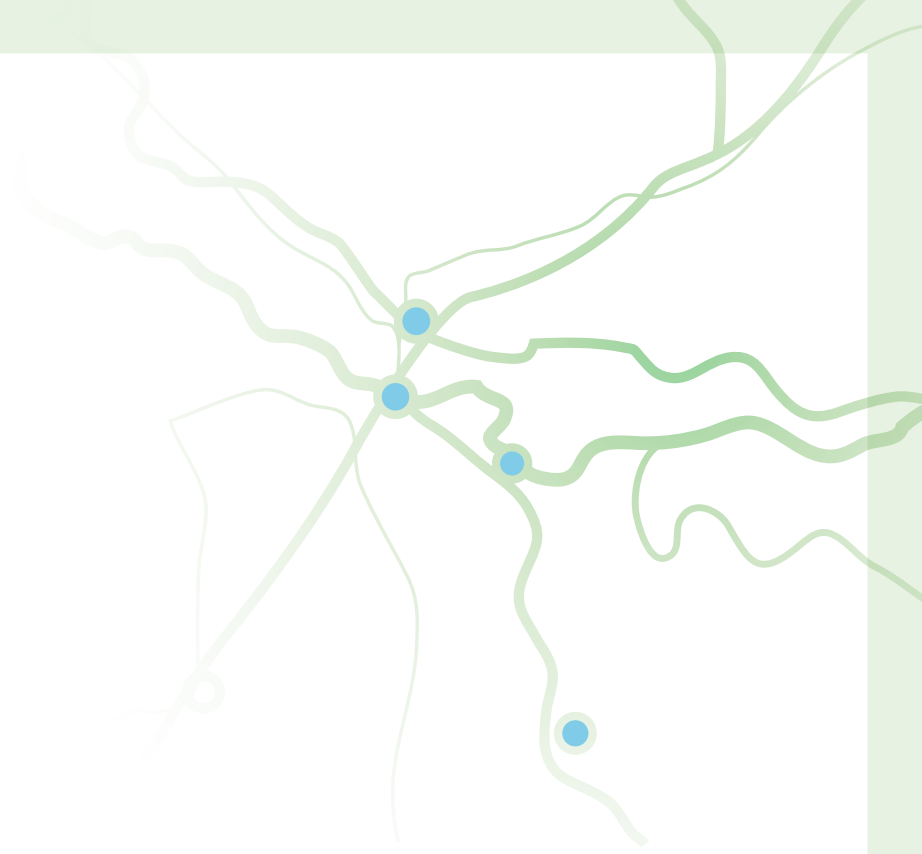
# NUFU 2010



NORWEGIAN CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION

## The Norwegian Programme for Development, Research and Education (NUFU) Annual Report 2010

July 2011



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# Introduction

Norad's Programme for Master Studies (NOMA) and the Norwegian Programme for Development, Research and Education (NUFU) were evaluated in 2009, and the final report was presented in early 2010. The main conclusions in the report are that while the contribution by both the NUFU and NOMA programmes to capacity building has been significant, widely recognised and highly valued, there is now a need to revisit the programmes' capacity building concepts in order to also meet the demand for more holistic approaches that encompass the department, the faculty, and even the university management.

One of the recommendations from the evaluation was that more synergies should be sought between the two programmes and, as a first step towards merging NUFU and NOMA, a joint Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA programmes was established on 1 July 2010, replacing the former separate programme boards. The Interim Board's period of work will last until 31 December 2011.

Following the presentation of the evaluation report Norad initiated a process for developing a new programme concept to succeed the NUFU and the NOMA programmes. The Interim Board has been active in this process, discussing the emerging plans and providing input to Norad. Towards the end of 2010 the chair of the Interim Board participated in a working group in Norad that developed the first drafts for a programme document for the new programme. The development of the new programme has been delayed, which is of great concern to the Interim Board. It is imperative that uninterrupted funding is secured for continued capacity building activities within the higher education sector in developing countries.

During 2010 more than 1,700 Master's and PhD students have been pursuing their degrees with support from the NUFU and NOMA programmes. The two programmes have for several years been Norway's main instruments for contributing to capacity building in higher education in partner countries in Africa, Asia and to a limited degree in Latin America.

As the NUFU Programme moves towards its concluding phase and the majority of the NOMA projects are within the mid to final term of their project periods, one of the main challenges is to secure sustainability of the capacity and competence that has been built up through NUFU and NOMA support. The increased individual competence must be utilised to serve the institution as a whole, the established education programmes should be integrated as part of the mainstream activities of the institution, and graduates from the programmes should be employed in order to increase the general capacity of the institutions and the wider society. The ultimate goal of the two programmes is to provide the partner countries with capacity and competence to allow them to meet their diverse development challenges using domestic resources.

The project portfolios in the NUFU and NOMA programmes were selected mainly in 2006 and 2007, based on political priorities at the time and on the aims and objectives stated in the Programme Documents for each of the two programmes. Although the programmes have long-term perspectives many of the projects are in line with the most recent priorities in Norwegian development policy. Both in the NUFU and NOMA programmes a number of projects are undertaking research and educating experts to address issues related to natural resource management and climate change. Support is given to institutions in fragile states – with Sudan as the most prominent example – and several projects are focusing on issues related to governance, democracy and post-conflict situations. It is our hope that the emerging programme will be able to combine political priorities with academic perspectives in a partnership programme that will be attractive to partner institutions in the South and in Norway.

*Fanny Duckert*  
Chair of the Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA Programmes



# Executive Summary

The NUFU Programme supported 69 five-year cooperation projects as well as a few two-year projects in 2010. The support was based on the NUFU frame agreement between Norad and SIU, and on four additional agreements.

## Publication and dissemination of research results

Producing publications is a significant part of the activities of NUFU-supported projects and an important quantitative indicator of the quality of the research within the programme. The number of publications has increased year by year throughout the programme period, and in 2010 the projects produced a total of 344 scientific publications. Among the publications, 128 were peer-reviewed articles published in scientific journals. Fifty-nine per cent of these articles were published in open access sources, which is an increase from previous years. This is promising since open access publishing can contribute to making research results more openly available, especially benefiting students and researchers in developing countries.

So far about 45 per cent of the total number of publications expected for the whole programme period has been published. However, there are significant differences between the publishing rates of the individual projects, and more than 50 per cent of the scientific publications have been produced by as few as 11 projects. It is expected that the publication rates will increase throughout and beyond the remaining NUFU programme period, which has been extended to 31 December 2012.

Producing knowledge in areas relevant to national development and poverty reduction and the dissemination of this knowledge are essential objectives of the NUFU Programme. NUFU partner institutions in Africa and Asia report that the NUFU-funded activities at their institutions contribute in relation to national priorities and strategies for development in areas such as health, education, gender equality and women's empowerment, food security and poverty reduction, natural resources management and environment.

From 2009 to 2010 there has been a decrease of 14 per cent in reported dissemination activities and products. A total of 225 dissemination activities were reported as having been implemented by the NUFU projects in 2010, with a scientific audience as target group for the main bulk of activities. The number of dissemination activities implemented by the end of 2010 was lower than expected. The reported results indicate that many NUFU-supported projects still have to work on their relationship with policy makers, government officials and the private sector as well as local communities.

## Capacity building

The number of PhD students funded by NUFU represents a key quantitative indicator of progress and success in the NUFU Programme. 198 PhD students were reported as being funded by the NUFU projects in 2010, including eight students funded by the Norwegian University Cooperation Programme for Capacity Development in Sudan (NUCOOP). This is eight more than in 2009. One of the students graduated in 2010, while one student discontinued his studies.

The total number of PhD students who received fellowships from NUFU during 2007–2010 stands at 213. This number equals the expected total number of PhD students who, according

to the original project plans, would receive fellowship from the NUFU Programme. Although 12 of these students are reported to have discontinued their studies by 2010, the recruitment of PhD students must be regarded as a success on a programme level. NUFU partner institutions now face the challenge of ensuring that the PhD students complete their degrees within the project period.

Altogether 241 Master's students were reported as being funded by the NUFU projects in 2010, including 36 students funded by NUCOOP. This number is considerably higher than the 188 students reported for 2009; an indication that the activities at Master's level have increased towards the end of the programme period. 61 Master's student graduated in 2010, while eight students discontinued their studies. Most projects have achieved their recruitment goals for Master's students, and the total number of Master's students is higher than expected.

The gender distribution among PhD students was 45 per cent female and 55 per cent male in 2010. 40 per cent of Master's students were female.

The NUFU Programme also funds the establishment of new degree courses and programmes as well as training of administrative and technical staff. Approximately 55 courses and programmes at Master's and PhD level have been reported as having commenced so far in the programme period. A total of 95 university staff members received training in 2010. Approximately 50 per cent of the university staff training was carried out in NUCOOP-funded projects. 35 per cent of the trained staff members were female.



*MOVING BACK: Library assistant Dina Nekedimo is one of the University of Juba (South Sudan) staff who recently moved back to Juba after several years in Khartoum. She and her husband followed as the university relocated from Juba to Khartoum some 20 years ago. A few years ago her husband died, and in 2010 Dina took the risk of moving back to Juba with her three children, despite the fact that they did not have a place to stay in the expensive capital of South Sudan.*

# 1. The NUFU programme – General Information

The NUFU Programme aims to build capacity in research and research-based higher education through North-South cooperation. It includes education of Master's and PhD students, development of Master's and PhD programmes, training of technical and administrative staff in the South as well as joint research programmes and the publication and dissemination of research results.

## 1.1 Programme objectives

The goal of the NUFU Programme is to support the development of sustainable capacity and competence for research and research-based higher education in developing countries relevant to national development and poverty reduction and to contribute to enhanced academic collaboration in the South and between South and North.

The objectives of the NUFU programme are:

- to contribute to the development of institutions in the South
- to produce knowledge in areas deemed relevant to goals and objectives at institutional and national level
- to educate new researchers
- to develop Master's and PhD programmes in the South
- to promote gender equity in research and academic cooperation
- to establish sustainable environments for research and research-based teaching
- to contribute to the enhancement of quality and relevance in research
- to establish regional academic networks within relevant discipline areas
- to present academic publications and research results
- to contribute to the internationalisation of institutions in the South and in Norway

## 1.2 Agreements and contracts

The NUFU Programme was initiated in 1991, and the fourth programme period began in 2007. The programme is financed by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) and managed by SIU. Fifty-three projects are supported through the NUFU frame agreement between Norad and SIU. The financial frame is approximately NOK 300 million.

Four additional contracts have been signed on the basis of § 2.2 of the NUFU frame agreement. § 2.2 allows for support to separately financed activities within the area of higher education and research, directed towards certain thematic and/or geographical areas.

The first contract was signed in June 2007 with the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Dar es Salaam, providing a grant of NOK 25 million over five years to the "Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme". The second contract was entered into in October 2007 by Norad and SIU, providing NOK 65 million to the "Norwegian University Cooperation Programme for Capacity Development in Sudan" (NUCOOP). A third §2.2 contract was signed by Norad and SIU in April 2008. It adds NOK 10 million to the NUFU Programme with the funds being earmarked for projects related to women's

rights and gender equality. The fourth contract, linked to the NUCOOP Programme, was signed in 2010. The contract adds NOK 2.5 million to the programme and is funded by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum.

Including the contracts signed under § 2.2, the total financial frame for the NUFU Programme is approximately NOK 400 million for the 2007–2012 programme period.

## 1.3 Status project portfolio

Sixty-nine five-year<sup>1</sup> cooperation projects were supported in 2010. Of these, 39 are bilateral projects with one partner institution in Africa or Asia and one in Norway, while 30 are network projects with two or more partners in the South. In addition the NUCOOP project portfolio includes four two-year projects supporting infrastructure and research in Southern Sudan. Thirty-five main partner institutions in the South, located in 18 different countries, are involved in these projects. Twelve Norwegian institutions are involved as main partners.

Furthermore, support has been granted to Supplementing Activities (SA) in 2010. The SA scheme provides supplementary support to projects in the NUFU (including NUCOOP) portfolio. The aim is to support additional activities that are in line with the projects' objectives, to add value and contribute to the sustainability of the existing project. In 2010 allocations were granted to 11 projects within the following categories: 1) regional seminars for PhD candidates, 2) staff development activities, 3) scientific equipment and relevant training, and 4) maternity leave and/or child care. An overview of the projects that received funding in 2010 is found in appendix 6.

## 1.4 Extension of the programme period

The NUFU-supported projects are now approaching their final phase, and for many projects 2011 is the last year of project activity. Concern for PhD students unable to complete their studies by the end of 2011 prompted Norad and SIU to sign an addendum to the NUFU agreement in 2010 that extends the time frame for the fourth NUFU programme period until 31 December 2012. A similar agreement on the extension of the programme period to 2012 has been made for the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme.

More than 30 projects have been granted a one-year no-cost extension of the project period to 2012, and it is expected that more projects will follow. These projects will be able to budget for fellowships and other costs directly related to the graduation of individual students in 2012. No additional funding is provided for these projects. Addendums to the tripartite contracts will be created for the extension of each project. Most projects supported by the NUCOOP Programme as well as the projects in the NUFU Women's Rights and Gender Equality portfolio (§ 2.2 agreement) will also continue until the end of 2012.

<sup>1</sup> Most projects have been extended to six years.

## 1.5 Annual reporting for 2010

The NUFU Programme has a two-tier reporting system:

1. The project coordinators jointly prepare and submit a Project Coordinators' Annual Progress Report to SIU by 1 March.
2. Each partner institution prepares and submits an Annual Institutional Report to SIU by 1 April. The institutional report contains two main parts: assessment of the progress report for each cooperation project that the institution is involved in and a general part where the institution assesses the results and effect of the NUFU cooperation at the institution.

The Annual Report for the NUFU Programme is based on the information contained in both types of reports.

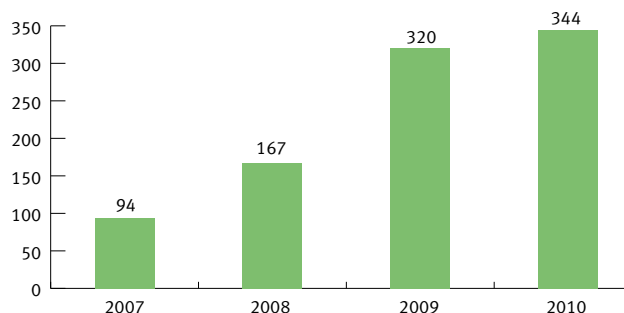
## 2. Results achieved by the NUFU Programme in 2010

### 2.1 Scientific quality and publications

#### Publication of research results

One of the objectives of the NUFU Programme is to produce and present academic publications and research results. Most NUFU-funded projects are based on a core element of research conducted in one or several sub-projects in collaboration between researchers and students in the South and in Norway. Producing publications is a significant part of the project activity and an important quantitative indicator of the quality of the research within the programme. Peer-reviewed publications in particular are benchmarks of scientific quality in the projects.

Figure 1: Number of publications per year in the NUFU Programme



The number of publications produced by NUFU-supported projects (including NUCCOP projects) has increased year by year throughout the programme period (see figure 1)<sup>2</sup>. The projects produced a total of 344 scientific publications during 2010. As displayed in table 1 the largest category of reported publications is articles published in scientific journals. The scientific articles, books and chapters in edited volumes published in 2010 amounted to 222, which constitutes almost two thirds of all scientific publications from the reporting year.

Table 1: Publications per category of scientific publications in 2010

Types of publications	Peer-reviewed	Total
Article published in scientific journal	128	135
Book	9	14
Chapter in edited volume	53	73
Master thesis	11	37
PhD thesis	2	6
Refereed conference paper	36	48
Scientific report or working paper	3	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>344</b>

A total of 925 publications have been reported so far in the NUFU programme period, which is about 45 per cent of the total number of publications expected for the whole programme period according to the project documents. In correspondence with the dynamics of the NUFU Programme it is expected that the last two years of the programme period will be the most productive in terms of publishing knowledge generated through research activities. Based on the expected increase in publications in 2011–2012, including Master's and PhD theses which can be classed as publications in this regard, the expected number of publications at programme level may be reached within the programme period. Although the increase in publications from 2009 to 2010 was rather small, the projects' work plans for 2011 show that most projects now focus on preparing theses and publications based on the research conducted in the projects. Many projects report that publications are now about to be completed.

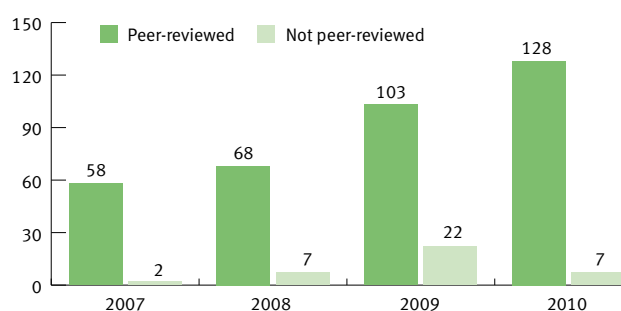
Some reports also stress that publishing takes time, and many results will not be published until after the project period has ended, i.e. after 2011 or 2012.

Although the number of publications is increasing year by year, there are significant differences between the publishing rates of the individual projects. More than 50 per cent of the scientific publications were produced by as few as 11 projects, all of which have already reached or even exceeded the expected number of publications set out in the project document. Fourteen projects have not reported to have published at all by the end of 2010.

#### Peer-reviewed articles in scientific journals

Articles published in scientific journals are the most important category of publications. A total of 135 articles were reported as published in 2010, and as many as 95 per cent of these were peer-reviewed (see figure 2). The number of peer-reviewed articles has increased steadily throughout the programme period. By the end of 2010, 357 peer-reviewed articles had been published in scientific journals, which constitutes approximately 50 per cent of the total expected number for the programme period. A large number of articles are expected to be published in 2011 or later.

Figure 2: Number of peer-reviewed articles published in scientific journals



<sup>2</sup> The numbers presented in this Annual Report vary slightly from numbers in the Annual Report for 2009 due to the projects adjusting and moving the already registered publications between years. Some projects have reported publications that had been accepted, but not published in the reporting year.

## Open access

New technology makes it possible to distribute more evenly access to literature, research findings and other knowledge through open access journals and archives. When SIU in 2008 for the first time gathered information regarding the number of publications that were reported as available in open access sources, numbers were expected to increase the following years. While the share of publications available in open access sources has been rather stable overall, there has been a very welcome increase in the percentage of scientific articles that have been published in open access sources. While 39 per cent of peer-reviewed articles in 2008 were published in open access sources, the share increased to 59 per cent in 2010. This is promising since open access publishing can contribute to making research results more openly available, especially benefiting students and researchers in developing countries.

## 2.2 Relevance, dissemination and communication

### Relevance to national development and poverty reduction

Producing knowledge in areas relevant to national development and poverty reduction, and the dissemination of this knowledge, are essential objectives of the NUFU Programme. New knowledge that enables universities to participate in the development process in their own country and region is an important outcome of the NUFU cooperation. Dissemination of research results is imperative in terms of the impact of the research as it offers an opportunity to reach a wider audience, including those who have the power and position to change policies and practice.

NUFU partner institutions in Africa and Asia report that the NUFU-funded activities at their institution contribute in relation to national priorities and strategies for development in areas such as health, education, gender equality and women's empowerment, food security and poverty reduction, natural resources management and environment. Some examples are displayed in this chapter. In addition, several institutions report that the NUFU Programme contributes towards national policies for building the capacity of universities.

The issue of children, youth and women is one priority area in the development policy and endeavour of Ethiopia. To this end understanding issues surrounding these segments of the population is very important. The research results have led our university to establish a specialised centre for research and training on children and youth affairs. The issues of children and youth are perfectly in line with poverty reduction strategies and with the country's five year «growth and transformation» plan.

Ethiopia is among the countries of the world that ratified the «convention on child rights». Hence the outputs of these studies would contribute in a variety of ways to understanding problems associated with children and can provide policy recommendations in respect of alleviating the identified problems.

*The Annual Institutional Report from Dilla University,- Ethiopia, commenting on the relevance of research in the NUFU-supported project Children, Young People and Local Knowledge in Ethiopia and Zambia (Norwegian partner: Norwegian University of Science and Technology).*



**ENERGY GAIN:** Four PhD students from the project Small Scale Solar Energy Systems, here standing in front of two solar energy prototypes at the Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM) Campus in Mozambique. UEM is cooperating with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) in this project. The small box is a solar cooker, whereas the large construction is a heat collector. "The sunbeams are reflected from the small mirrors to the receiver, which contains absorbing material. The absorbing material transforms the sunbeams into heat. In this construction (the pipe) the heat will be transported by air from the receiver to the storage. Now we are testing how much energy we can gain from this construction," explains PhD student Amos Veremachi.

The NUFU-funded project Post-crisis Recovery: Researching and Teaching across Boundaries (Norwegian partner university: Norwegian University of Science and Technology) conducts research in the areas of displacement, recovery and development in Eastern Sri Lanka. One of the country's national priorities is to develop the war-affected regions. Knowledge gathered from the research can initiate discussion for national development, and the research conducted in this area will contribute to the formulation of strategies for national development.

*From the institutional report of Eastern University, Sri Lanka*

## Dissemination activities in NUFU-funded projects

Communicating with users of the results as well as other stakeholders is important at all stages in the research process and in the development of education programmes. The NUFU-funded projects are encouraged to target different audiences, using a variety of dissemination activities and products ranging from conferences and seminars to exhibitions, film production, policy briefs and web communication.


The projects reported a substantial increase in dissemination activities and products during the first three years of the project period. The numbers reported for 2010 do, however, not follow this pattern. From 2009 to 2010 there has been a decrease of 14 per cent in reported dissemination activities (see table 2). A total of 225 dissemination activities were reported as having been implemented by the NUFU (including NUCOOP) projects in

2010. More than 70 per cent of the activities were conference or seminar presentations with papers not being peer-reviewed. Very low numbers were reported for several of the other categories. No films, and only one registered activity in each of the categories exhibition, leaflet, policy brief and website have been reported.

The project reports provide some explanation to the low activity. Among the arguments are lack of time and resources and a need for establishing better arenas for communication between the researchers and the non-scientific audience. Moreover, many of the projects report that the main bulk of dissemination activities will take place towards the end of the project period when the research results are ready to be shared. Nevertheless, the number of dissemination activities implemented by the end of 2010 was lower than could be expected. This is concerning and begs the question as to what degree the projects prioritise these kinds of activities. Dissemination activities should not be limited to presenting research results in the final phases but rather be part of the project activities from the very beginning of a project cycle.

Many of the annual progress reports from 2010 contain information about how the publication and dissemination of results are now priority areas to a much greater extent than in the first years of the project period, and how many activities have already been planned or partly accomplished and ready to be reported on for 2011. Most NUFU (including NUCOOP) projects will continue until the end of 2012 and thus have an extra year to meet their objectives and produce the anticipated number of dissemination activities and products as stated in the project documents.

Table 2: Dissemination activities and products per year



Dissemination activities per type	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Conference/seminar presentation without refereed paper	72	131	203	162	568
Exhibition	2	0	2	1	5
Film	0	1	4	0	5
Leaflet	4	0	1	1	6
Media coverage	6	6	16	12	40
Non-scientific report	6	6	5	13	30
Policy briefs	0	0	1	1	2
Website	8	4	7	1	20
Other	27	9	22	34	92
Total	125	157	261	225	768

The NUFU-supported project on Coastal Modelling and Fish Health (Norwegian partner: University of Bergen) coincides with the Vietnamese strategy on human resource development. A total of 14 Master's students and seven PhD students have been educated through the NUFU-funded project (phases 1 and 2).

The research results are valuable fundamentals for aquaculture re-planning in order to forward sustainable aquaculture development and have been disseminated in different ways such as through conferences, TV broadcasting and publications. The research results are frequently used by researchers, students, managers and farmers. This project helps farmers to improve their knowledge in environmental, resource, and fish health management. As a result they will manage their farming better and reduce the risk of fish diseases.

*From the institutional report of the Research Institute for Aquaculture No. 3, Vietnam*

Extensive and intensive field surveys have resulted in the recording of a high number of new rock art sites, and link between archaeological sites and social traditions associated with the local chieftainship. The project is in constant dialogue on heritage policies with both National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe and UNESCO.

The project also contributes with input into policy directions in the management of World Heritage Sites in Africa. Local communities actively participated in the excavations, thereby enhancing the level of cultural heritage awareness and the relevance of archaeology to the community.

*From the annual progress report of the project Archaeology and Traditions in eastern Zimbabwe (University of Zimbabwe / University of Bergen)*

## Reaching a wider audience

A closer look at the figures presented in the reports show that the main part of dissemination activities in 2010, 74 per cent, targets the same group as the scientific publications, namely a scientific audience. Only two per cent of the dissemination activities had policy makers as the target group, and as few as one per cent targeted local communities or NGOs. The figures indicate that many NUFU-supported projects still have to work on their relationship with policy makers, government officials and the private sector as well as local communities. Although many of the projects still face challenges in terms of increasing the level of activity in the areas mentioned above, several report very interesting outcomes of cooperation with both governments and other sectors of society.

Some types of dissemination appear to be difficult to report on, either because they do not fit the categories in the report form or because the activity is not perceived by the projects as concrete enough to be reported on. However, evidence of these activities can still be found since many projects elaborate on how they have had formal or informal meetings with policy makers, NGOs, private and public sector representatives and local communities without this being recorded as dissemination activities. This under-reporting leaves the statistics inaccurate and in this case appears to be part of the reason why numbers for some of the categories are low.

The dialogues and roundtables with state and bilateral agencies have been largely positive in bringing to their attention the deeply contextualised and rich ethnographies on care in different communities across Ghana. The lack of attention to households, families and communities and their care provision in social policy in Ghana, to the extent that it exists, has been stressed, at the same time as policymakers also criticise researchers for not finding ways of communicating results.

*From the annual progress report of the project Globalization and Changes in the Cultures of Survival and Care in Ghana: From Capacity Building to Policy Dialogue (University of Ghana / University of Bergen)*

## Reported results compared to expected numbers

As many as 2,468 dissemination activities and products were anticipated by the projects to be accomplished within the programme period. This is an average of more than 35 activities per project; a number that may be too high given the fact that many projects still have not reported on any accomplished dissemination activities. By the end of 2010 only 30 per cent of the total number of expected dissemination activities had been accomplished.

A closer look at the expected dissemination results reveals that the expected numbers from some of the projects are very high compared to others. Some projects appear to have made unrealistic assumptions as to the number of dissemination activities they will be able to complete in the project period. A few projects expect to deliver several hundred dissemination activities, while the real numbers reported from these projects as of 2010 are very low.

## 2.3 Capacity building at NUFU partner institutions in the South

### Sustainable capacity and competence building

The overall goal of the NUFU Programme is to build sustainable capacity and competence for research and research-based higher education in developing countries. The most important means with which to achieve this goal is to provide training at PhD and Master's level to researchers and teaching staff at partner universities in the South. In the NUCOOP Programme training at bachelor and diploma level is also supported. The degree training is an integrated part of all NUFU-funded projects, and a substantial part of the research is done by students. Through the education of new researchers at the universities the environments for research and research-based teaching are strengthened, and capacity building at the institutions can be achieved.

The NUFU Programme also funds the establishment of new degree courses and programmes as well as training of administrative and technical staff.

As the NUFU-funded projects are now approaching the end of the funding period, it is imperative for the institutions to secure the sustainability of the increased capacity and other results achieved through the projects. The retention of graduated students and staff at their home institutions is a key challenge. According to the NUFU Programme Document, PhD students funded through NUFU should be staff or prospective staff of the participating institutions, ensuring that the enhanced competence and capacity will contribute to the development of the institutions. It is still too early to measure the sustainability of increased capacity at departmental and institutional level in terms of the retention of students and staff.


### Education of PhD students

The number of PhD students funded by NUFU represents a key quantitative indicator of progress and success in the pro-

gramme, since a substantial share of the funds in the NUFU cooperation is earmarked for PhD fellowships. 198 PhD students were reported as having been funded by the NUFU projects in 2010, including eight students funded by NUCOOP. This is eight more than in 2009. One student graduated at the end of 2010, while another student discontinued his PhD studies. The other students are expected to complete their studies in 2011 or later.

Including 15 students who graduated or discontinued their studies in 2009 or earlier, the total number of PhD students receiving fellowships from NUFU (incl. NUCOOP) during 2007–2010 was 213. This number equals the expected total number of PhD students who, according to the original project plans, would receive fellowship from the NUFU Programme. Although 12 of these students are reported to have discontinued their studies by 2010, the recruitment of PhD students must be regarded as a success on a programme level.

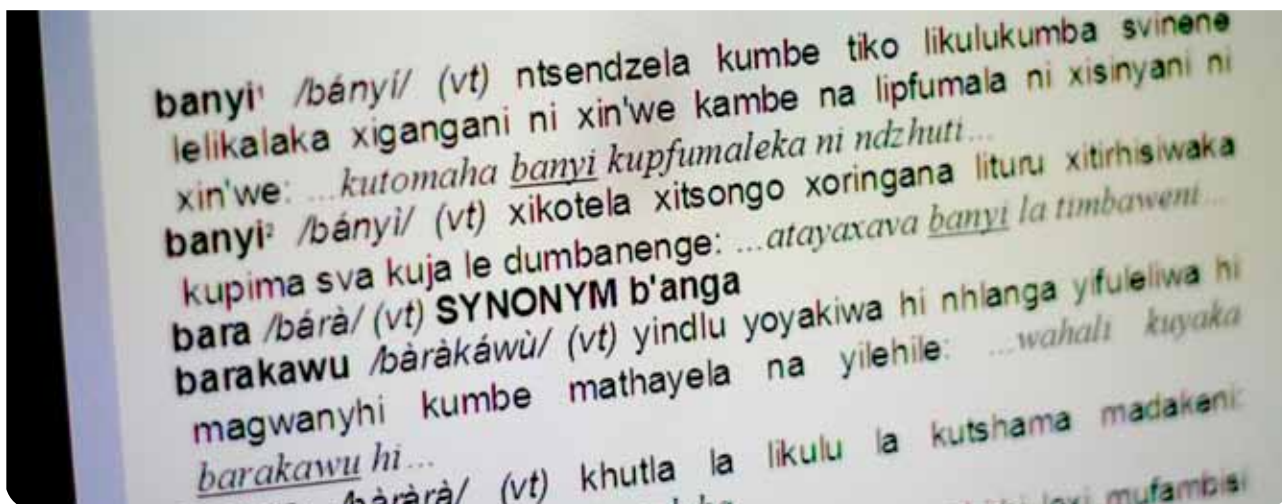
Table 3: Number of PhD students involved in NUFU/NUCOOP-funded projects in 2010



Funding of fellowships	NUFU projects	NUCOOP projects	Total
<b>NUFU/NUCOOP</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>198</b>
The Quota Scheme	36	1	37
The Research Council of Norway	6	2	8
Self-financing	2		2
Other financing	29		29
<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>274</b>

Fifty projects have reached their recruitment goals for PhD students, and 11 of these projects have exceeded the expected number of recruited students by between one and four.<sup>3</sup>

Fourteen projects fund one or two PhD students fewer than expected. However, some of these 14 projects have a limited



**MOTHER TONGUE EDUCATION:** Portuguese has always been the language of instruction in schools in Mozambique. But this is about to change. "Preliminary results from pilot projects on mother tongue education here in Mozambique show that children who are taught in their mother tongue do better in school than those who are taught everything in Portuguese when they start school," says Professor Armindo Ngunga, adding that only 40 per cent of the population speak Portuguese and hardly anyone speaks it as their mother tongue. The photo shows a page from a coming Changana dictionary which is a result of the project Standardization and Harmonization of Cross-border Languages at Eduardo Mondlane University. The Norwegian partner institution is the University of Oslo.

<sup>3</sup> One NUFU-funded and four NUCOOP-funded projects without PhD training in their project plans are not included.

budget for PhD fellowships and overestimated the number of PhD students in their original plans. Other projects have had difficulties finding qualified PhD students. In some of these cases revised recruitment plans have been approved by SIU.

As table 3 shows, many projects find other funding for individual PhD students, for instance from the Quota Scheme and the Research Council of Norway. Support from other funding sources may create positive synergy effects and contribute to increased output in terms of research and education. Nevertheless, the projects should reach the expected number of NUFU-funded PhD students in addition to students funded by other sources. The projects' own budgets for fellowships should not be reduced substantially without approval from SIU.

The NUFU Programme Board has expressed its concern regarding projects that have not recruited the expected number of PhD students with funding from NUFU. In 2010 the Programme Board asked SIU to initiate a dialogue with institutions with projects that had still not fulfilled their recruitment plans, with an aim to develop adjusted project plans and budgets. Most of these projects have revised their plans and budgets. For some projects parts of the budget for fellowships may not be spent by the end of the project period.

### Completion of PhD studies

Many PhD students will not complete their studies within the original project period due to reasons such as late recruitment, slow admission procedures, child birth/child care and illness. SIU and Norad have permitted projects to extend into 2012 with the purpose of securing the completion of the degrees of PhD students. Most NUFU-funded projects will now continue into 2012.

The NUFU Programme Board decided in 2010 to introduce financial support through the Supplementing Activities scheme for maternity leave and child care for female PhD students who give birth during the project period. The aim is to ensure that female students will be able to complete their studies despite delays caused by child birth. Six female PhD students were allocated support for maternity leave and/or child care in 2010.

A major challenge for some projects will be to ensure that the PhD students complete their degrees within the project period.

The annual progress reports for 2010 show that 14 PhD students with funding from NUFU/NUCOOP are expected to complete after 2012. This number may increase. In addition, many students may not be allowed to defend their PhD degrees until after the end of the project period. The projects will not be able to fund these students after 2012. Therefore, in some cases the projects may need to secure alternative funding for the completion of individual students' degrees in 2013 and even 2014. There is also a risk that some students will discontinue their studies before completion. The partner institutions should therefore make efforts to support students in completing their degree studies in due time, for instance by ensuring that the students have limited teaching responsibilities in the final phase of their studies.

### Education of Master's students

The education of Master's students is an important part of many NUFU-supported projects. However, considerably less funding is allocated to Master's scholarships than to PhD fellowships,


and the plans for recruitment of Master's students are more fluid than for the PhD level. The level of NUFU-funding for each reported Master's student varies.

A total of 241 Master's students were reported as being funded by the NUFU projects in 2010, including 36 students funded by NUCOOP. This number is considerably higher than the 188 students reported for 2009; an indication that the activities at Master's level have increased towards the end of the programme period. 61 Master's students graduated in 2010, while eight students discontinued their studies. The majority of the remaining students are expected to complete their studies in 2011, while some students will graduate as late as in 2012.

Most projects have achieved their recruitment goals for Master's students, and the total number of Master's students, including students who have graduated or discontinued, is four per cent higher than expected. In other words, education at Master's level appears to have been a success in terms of the number of recruited students on a programme level.

In addition to students funded by NUFU/NUCOOP, a number of students with scholarships from other funding sources such as the Quota Scheme and Norad's Programme for Master Studies (NOMA) were involved in NUFU-supported projects in 2010. This is shown in table 4.

**Table 4: Number of Master's students involved in NUFU/NUCOOP-funded projects in 2010**

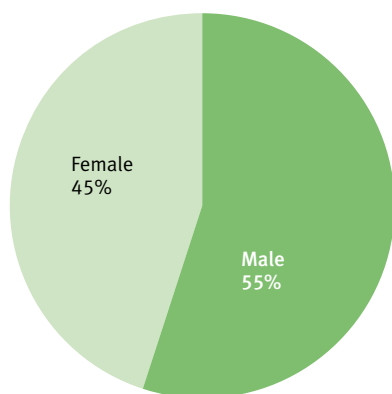


Funding of scholarships	NUFU projects	NUCOOP projects	Total
<b>NUFU/NUCOOP</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>241</b>
NOMA	9		9
The Quota Scheme	30		30
Self-financing	14		14
Other financing	12		12
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>306</b>

### Gender balance among students

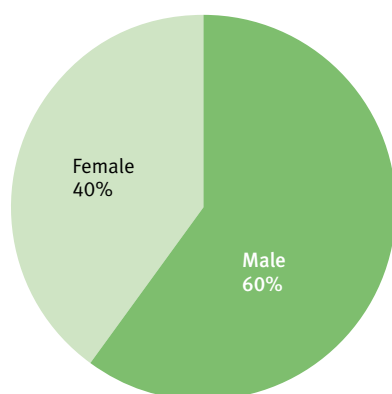
The focus on promoting gender equality and gender mainstreaming in the NUFU Programme and the results in terms of the gender distribution among participants in the projects was described and discussed comprehensively in the NUFU Annual Report for 2009. As the projects were already well established in 2010 and have now entered their final phase, the possibility of making substantial changes to the research and education activities in projects is limited. The gender balance among project participants also remains more or less the same as for 2009.

**Figure 3: Gender balance among PhD students in NUFU-funded projects in 2010**



As illustrated in figure 3 the gender distribution among PhD students was 45 per cent female and 55 per cent male, which is more or less the same as for 2009. This was expected since only a few new students were recruited in 2010.

**Figure 4: Gender balance among Master's students in NUFU-funded projects in 2010**



As shown in figure 4 and as discussed in the NUFU Annual Report for 2009, the female share of Master's students is lower than for PhD students. Only 40 per cent of Master's students reported for 2010 were female. The distribution is more or less the same as for 2009. Among the 28 NUFU/NUCOOP-funded students who enrolled in 2010, only nine (32 per cent) were female.

While the high percentage of female PhD students must be regarded as a noteworthy achievement in the NUFU Programme, the share of female students at Master's level is lower than expected given the fact that 50 per cent of Master's students in the third period of the NUFU Programme (2002-2006) were female. The relatively low number of female Master's students is particularly concerning, given the fact that the institutions need a recruitment base at Master's level in order to educate female researchers at PhD level in the future.

### **Mainstreaming gender in education activities**

One of the aims of the NUFU Programme is to promote gender equity and integrate gender issues in the projects. However, gender mainstreaming has been challenging to put into operation. To face this challenge the NUFU Programme Board commissioned a study on gender mainstreaming, conducted by Prof. Manuh from the University of Ghana in 2009.

In 2010 SIU published the booklet "Gender matters", which presents advice on and examples of how to better integrate gender issues in South-South-North university cooperation projects in research and education. The main target group for the booklet is project coordinators and institutional contact persons in the NUFU and NOMA programmes. The booklet is based on recommendations from Prof. Manuh's report and other sources such as Gender Balance in Research – Norway, but it also draws on programme-based experiences in order to provide practical suggestions of how to mainstream gender into research. The booklet also includes recommendations and practical examples of how to integrate gender mainstreaming in education activities.

Some NUFU-funded projects have included gender perspectives as integrated parts of the education activities. One project reports that the role of gender in water management has been included in an MSc programme in Water Sciences that has been developed by the project. Students will thus have both theoretical and practical understanding of gender issues in water management.<sup>4</sup>

The NUCOOP Programme may support education activities at levels lower than PhD and Master's. One of the projects that have taken steps to target female students is the NUCOOP-funded project "Capacity building in southern Sudan: Educating librarians for the future" with the University of Juba and the University of Bergen as main partner institutions, and Makerere University in Uganda as one of the network partners. The project partners are developing a new distance learning diploma programme in library and information science, particularly targeting South Sudanese women. The number of women among staff at libraries in South Sudan is low, and the project has conducted research on barriers to female education in South Sudan. A high female drop-out rate in secondary school due to reasons such as early marriage and dismissal from school because of pregnancy means that few girls meet the formal requirements for university admission. Distance education diploma courses will constitute a training opportunity for women who cannot attend university or take up courses at institutions away from home. Thus the project may contribute to empower South Sudanese women and enhance the gender balance in the higher education sector.

### **Courses and programmes at Master's and PhD level**

A number of NUFU and NUCOOP-funded projects include plans for the establishment of courses and degree programmes at Master's and PhD level at the partner institutions in the South. Such courses and programmes contribute to the development of sustainable capacity in research and higher education at these universities.

Approximately 55 courses and programmes at Master's and PhD level have been reported as having started so far in the programme period. It is difficult to compare these numbers with the original expected results of the projects, since the project documents do not specify how many courses and programmes each project planned to establish. It does, however, seem clear that the number of developed full-degree programmes at both levels is lower than planned for in the project documents.

<sup>4</sup> Capacity Building in Water Sciences for Improved Assessment and Management of Water Resources (Partner institutions: University of Malawi and University of Oslo)

## Staff training

Another component of capacity building in the programme is staff training. A total of 95 university staff members received training in 2010 according to the project reports. Among those were 40 technical and 27 administrative staff members. The remaining 28 were staff members in other categories. The trained staff included librarians and other library staff, engineers and technicians, lecturers and teaching assistants, accountants and other people employed in the university administration. Approximately 50 per cent of the reported university staff training was carried out in NUCOOP-funded projects. 35 per cent of the trained staff members were female.<sup>5</sup>

In addition to the training of university staff members, 29 health workers attended a NUCOOP-funded training programme in mental health in 2010. 45 per cent of the trained health workers were female.

<sup>5</sup> The numbers on trained staff members exclude individuals who had not completed their training by the end of 2010.

## 3. Activities at Programme Level

### 3.1 Visits to NUFU partner institutions in the South

In 2010 SIU visited partner institutions in Sudan, Tanzania and Mozambique. Reports from these visits have been shared with the Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA Programme, Norad and involved partners.

#### Sudan

Norwegian institutions of higher education have a long history of successful cooperation with universities in Sudan. A celebration of the university cooperation between Sudan and Norway was held 10 March 2010 in Juba, Southern Sudan. The event was organised by the University of Juba in cooperation with the Norwegian Consulate General in Juba and SIU. The celebration focused on the collaboration within projects of the NUCOOP Programme. Students and representatives from several universities in Sudan attended the event along with representatives from SIU, the NUFU Programme Board and Norwegian partner institutions. In addition to the celebration, SIU's visit to Sudan included the first meeting of the Advisory Committee for the NUCOOP Office as well as meetings with the management of the University of Juba, the Norwegian Consulate General and the Joint Donor Team in Juba.

#### Tanzania

Tanzania is one of the countries with the highest number of projects in the NUFU project portfolio. A total of five institutions are involved in the 13 NUFU projects. This includes the projects in the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme, funded by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Dar es Salaam. In September 2010 representatives from SIU and the Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA Programme visited Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences and the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM). The purpose of the visits was to learn about the implementation of the NUFU and NOMA programmes at these two institutions. A seminar concerning research on natural resource management in Tanzania was held by SIU and the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Dar es Salaam for representatives from projects funded by the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme and other invited participants. An Annual Consultative Meeting between SIU and the Embassy regarding the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme was also arranged.

#### Mozambique

Four NUFU projects have Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM) in Mozambique as their main partner institution. Two representatives from SIU visited UEM in November 2010. The aim was to maintain the relationship and level of communication between SIU and UEM and to gain a deeper knowledge of the current situation at the university. One of the conclusions from the visit was that the projects at UEM are of great relevance to the country and the institution, despite the fact that the progress in some of the projects are behind schedule. Discussions revealed that the organisation of the NUFU and NOMA programmes has left out some important levels at the institution, such as the faculty level, and that inclusion of this level in decision-making regarding the project would have facilitated a smoother implementation. During the meetings several ideas and perspectives regarding future cooperation between UEM and Norwegian institutions were brought forward, and expectations for a new Norwegian capacity building programme were expressed.

### 3.2 Communication of results at programme level

#### The Norad-SIU Communication Plan

In 2007 Norad and SIU developed a Communication Plan for the cooperation between the two institutions. The plan was revised in 2008. In November 2010 a working group consisting of Norad and SIU staff conducted a brief internal evaluation of the communication plan and its implementation.

The main conclusions of the internal evaluation was that since the existing plan was developed after the agreements, contracts and programme and project documents were already in place, the consistency between the different documents was not optimal. The experiences gained through the implementation of the existing plan form the basis for the possible development of a new plan for new programme phases. A new communication plan should be developed in parallel with – or as an integral part of – the cooperation agreement and programme document. It is an aim that the cooperation between Norad and SIU regarding communication activities should be strengthened.

The conclusions of the internal evaluation were endorsed by the consultative meeting between Norad and SIU in December 2010. The issue of developing a new communication plan, however, depends on decisions not yet made regarding the future capacity building programme to succeed the NUFU and NOMA programmes.

#### Presentations of NUFU projects online

SIU's website, [siu.no](http://siu.no), provides general information about the NUFU Programme as well as specific information for participants in the programme activities. As a part of the newly revised website, a presentation of projects can now be found in the online project database. The database provides information on all projects supported by the NUFU Programme as well as other programmes administered by SIU, and it includes lists of publications, dissemination activities and students for each project.

In 2008 SIU developed an internet-based magazine, Highlights, which presents results from the NUFU and NOMA programmes to the general public, academics, administrators, policymakers and other interested parties. Highlights' aim is to provide an insight into the activities and outcomes of the projects. Four articles about NUFU-supported projects were presented on the Highlights web page <http://www.siu.no/highlights> in 2010.

#### Global Knowledge

Global Knowledge is an interdisciplinary magazine that offers stories on political issues with global implications in research and higher education. The magazine provides an international arena for debate and focuses on cooperation between partners with a wide range of political, economic, cultural and/or religious backgrounds. Global Knowledge is published by SIU, but the content is not limited to the programmes administered by SIU. The 2010 issue of Global Knowledge featured a story on the NUFU-sponsored project "Archaeology and Traditions in Eastern Zimbabwe".

### 3.3 Mid-term reviews

#### The Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme

In accordance with the contract between the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Dar es Salaam and SIU, a review of the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme was undertaken in 2010. The Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme supports four cooperation projects within the area of natural resource management in Tanzania. The review was conducted by Centre for Intercultural Communication (SIK), Stavanger and TAABCO, Nairobi, and was completed on 30 June 2010. The review concludes that the programme has largely been successfully implemented, but it also shows that some weak points need to be addressed. The most urgent task is to ensure that the set targets related to scientific publications and dissemination (including policy dialogue) activities are reached. The evaluators emphasise the need to immediately address the development of educational programmes. The review also recommends that the programme introduces gender-sensitive support (e.g. maternity leave) and that gender issues be better integrated in the project's thematic focus.

#### The NUCOOP Programme

A review of the NUCOOP Programme was conducted by Scan-team in the period November 2010–March 2011. The results and subsequent recommendations are scheduled to be published in the spring of 2011.

### 3.4 Follow-up of the 2009 evaluation of the NOMA and NUFU programmes

The report from the evaluation of the NUFU and NOMA programmes carried out by COWI Denmark in 2009 was presented by Norad's evaluation department in January 2010.

The evaluation team, together with representatives from Norad's Evaluation Department and the Education and Research Department, visited four Norwegian universities to present the report. SIU attended all the meetings as an observer. The report was also presented at an open seminar in Norad's premises in Oslo. All meetings were well attended, and Norad's evaluation department invited stakeholders to submit written comments after the consultation meetings.

During 2010 Norad has followed up on the evaluation report. In September a concept note for a new programme to succeed the NUFU and NOMA programmes was presented, and a new round of meetings was held at Norwegian institutions. Written comments were invited from institutions in the South.

The follow-up of the evaluation and the development of a new programme have been on the agenda for each meeting of the NUFU Programme Board and later the Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA Programme. Since November 2010 the chair of the Interim Board has been part of a working group at Norad developing the first draft of a new programme document.

During 2010 SIU received an increasing number of enquiries from institutions about the future of the NUFU and NOMA programmes, but by the end of 2010 a new programme had still not been launched.

### 3.5 Evaluation of SIU

Based on an initiative from the Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research (MER), NIFU STEP and Technopolis have carried out an evaluation of the overall activities and performance of SIU. The evaluation report was presented in October 2010. In general the evaluation describes SIU's role as a national programme office in positive terms, while there is also room for improvement. SIU still needs to develop its role and responsibilities as a national centre of expertise on international cooperation and as a service centre for the entire education sector. The evaluation report also recommends that adjustments be made to the governance and management of SIU. MER and SIU are working on the basis of the conclusions from the evaluation report in the further organisational development of SIU.

### 3.6 Risk factors and risk management

The Annual Report focuses on the immediate results in the NUFU Programme. There are, however, a number of risk factors that may hamper the achievements of the intended results both in the shorter and longer term. These factors can be found at different levels and involving different participants.

SIU includes in its yearly work plan an assessment of risks to SIU's own work, including strategies for mitigating these risks. SIU has also established "Guidelines for handling of irregularities". Implementation of the programmes is monitored according to agreements with Norad, and SIU acts promptly on all information regarding irregularities of any kind. However, the most important responsibility in the monitoring of project activities, including financial management, lies with the partner institutions themselves.

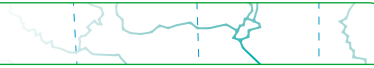
There are also several other risk factors to the successful implementation of a project not directly related to management of funds. Many of these relate to human resources in terms of time and capacity available for project management, recruitment of staff and students, inadequate administrative procedures, illness, migration etc. The partner institutions themselves have the main responsibility of mitigating these risks and ensuring that sufficient human resources are available for a successful project implementation.

External factors beyond the control of any of the parties directly involved in the programme implementation such as political and economical situations, armed conflicts and natural disasters are also risk factors to the implementation of the NUFU Programme.

### 3.7 The NUFU Programme Board

The term of service for the NUFU Programme Board ended on 30 June 2010. The NUFU Programme Board, appointed by the SIU Board of Directors, consisted of eight members.

#### Members of the NUFU Programme Board (until 30 June 2010):

Members	Deputy members
Professor Fanny Duckert – Chair <i>University of Oslo</i>  Professor Torbjørn K. Nielsen – Deputy Chair <i>Norwegian University of Science and Technology</i>  Professor Asunción Lera St. Clair <i>University of Bergen</i>  Professor Tore Jarl Gutteberg <i>University of Tromsø</i>  Professor Martha Ulvund <i>Norwegian School of Veterinary Science</i>  Dean Frank Lindberg <i>University of Nordland</i>  Professor Lennart Wohlgenuth <i>University of Gothenburg, appointed by Norad</i>  Student Erik Schreiner Evans <i>National Union of Students in Norway</i>	  Professor Anders Breidlid <i>Oslo University College</i>  Director Kristel M. Skorge <i>University of Stavanger</i>  Director Anne Ryen <i>University of Agder</i>  Professor Thorkild Tylleskär <i>University of Bergen</i>  Associate Professor Stein R. Moe <i>Norwegian University of Life Sciences</i>  Professor Kjetil Bjorvatn <i>Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration</i>  Senior Policy Adviser Ingemar Gustafsson <i>Appointed by Norad</i>  Student Marte Sendstad <i>National Union of Students in Norway</i>

### 3.8 The Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA Programme

As a follow-up to the recommendations in the evaluation report of the NUFU and NOMA programmes presented to stakeholders on 4 February 2010, SIU's Board of Directors appointed a joint Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA programmes on 14 June 2010. The members of the Interim Board were appointed for a period from 1 July 2010 to 31 December 2011.

The Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA Programme is responsible for allocating funds to projects and activities under the NUFU and NOMA programmes and for making decisions in support of the intentions of the respective Programme Docu-

ments. The Board shall contribute towards strengthening the collaboration and achieving synergy between the NUFU and the NOMA programme and the participating institutions within the framework of the agreements for the two programmes. The Board shall also be an active contributor and dialogue partner in the development of new programme activities to succeed the two existing programmes.

The Interim Board consists of four members from the Norwegian higher education sector, two members appointed by Norad, and one student appointed by the Norwegian Student Organisation. Norad and the Norwegian Association of Higher Education Institutions (UHR) participate in the Interim Board meetings with observers.

#### Members of the Interim Board for the NUFU and NOMA programme (from 1 July 2010):

Members	Deputy members
Professor Fanny Duckert – Chair <i>University of Oslo</i>  Professor Tore Jarl Gutteberg – Deputy Chair <i>University of Tromsø</i>  Professor Asunción Lera St. Clair <i>University of Bergen</i>  Professor Stein R. Moe <i>Norwegian University of Life Science</i>  Professor Lennart Wohlgenuth, <i>University of Gothenburg, appointed by Norad</i>  Dr. Gitiara Nasreen <i>University of Dhaka, appointed by Norad</i>  Student Håvard Vederhus, <i>National Union of Students in Norway</i>	  Frank Lindberg <i>University of Nordland</i>  Sidsel Roalkvam <i>University of Oslo</i>  Thorkild Tylleskär <i>University of Bergen</i>  Marit Nesje <i>Norwegian School of Veterinary Science</i>  Tomas Kjellqvist <i>Sida, appointed by Norad</i>  Julie Ness <i>Appointed by the National Union of Students in Norway</i>

## 4. The NUFU Programme at Country Level

This chapter presents all NUFU and NUCCOP-funded projects sorted by country and main partner institution in Africa or Asia. As at December 2010 there were a total of 69 five-year projects in the NUFU project portfolio; 39 bilateral and 30 network projects. In addition the NUCCOP Office project and four two-year projects supporting infrastructure and research training in Southern Sudan have been included in the portfolio. One project in the NUCCOP portfolio has been granted an extra allocation for 2010–2012 to support a third cohort of students. The projects were located in 18 different countries across Africa and Asia.

### Bangladesh

#### *The University of Chittagong*

**Ecology, behaviour and conservation of some wildlife of Bangladesh (NUFUPRO-2007/10108)**

This bilateral project has been established in cooperation with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The project aims to improve conservation initiatives concerning endangered and semi-endangered species through research and education in the area of natural science.

#### *The University of Dhaka*

**Assessment of microbial pollution and diversity of *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella* in freshwater resources in Bangladesh (NUFUPRO-2007/10063)**

This bilateral project is in its second funding period of five years. The project is with the University of Bergen. The project focuses on the issue of pollution of freshwater resources by examining the characteristics of *Shigella* and *E. Coli* bacteria. The main objective of the project is to establish a long-term collaboration with the University of Bergen and strengthen capacity building at both institutions in this field.

### China

#### *Tibet University*

**Trans-Himalayan University Network for Education and Research (THUNDER) – Tibet University and Tribhuvan University (NUFUPRO-2007/10215)**

The Norwegian University of Science and Technology is the main Norwegian partner in this project, and Tribhuvan University (Nepal) is a network partner. The objective is to facilitate capacity building at the School of Engineering and School of Arts at the partner universities. The project has a multidisciplinary focus on conservation of Tibetan architecture and art, conservation and development of housing and settlements, and sedimentation and sustainable hydropower.

### Ethiopia

#### *Addis Ababa University*

**Afro-alpine 'sky islands': genetic versus taxonomic biodiversity, climate change, and conservation (NUFUPRO-2007/10058)**

This network project is in its second funding period. The main Norwegian partner is the University of Oslo. The network partners are the National Museums of Kenya (Kenya), Sokoine

University of Agriculture (Tanzania), and Makerere University (Uganda). The project focuses on research of plant species and their genetic diversity, responses to past climate change and aims at building up a barcoding database coupled with DNA banks in the four African countries.

#### **Biotechnology and Microbial diversity of Ethiopian Soda Lakes (NUFUPRO-2007/10069)**

In this network project the University of Bergen is the main institutional partner and the University of Western Cape (South Africa) is the network partner. This project aims to survey the Ethiopian alkaline soda lakes using a combination of ribosomal gene surveys, environmental genomics and culture-dependent methods. A second objective is to utilise the genetic resource in these unique habitats for biotechnological applications.

#### **Constructions of Gender in the Formal and Informal Sector in Ethiopia (NUFUPRO-2007/10090)**

This bilateral project with the University of Tromsø is in its second period of funding. The focus of the project follows two main lines: one concerns gender discourses and practices in Ethiopia, and the other concerns formal and informal associations and networks.

#### **Ethiopian Malaria Prediction System (EMAPS) (NUFUPRO-2007/10121)**

In this network project the University of Bergen is the main Norwegian partner. Arba Minch University and the National Meteorological Agency of Ethiopia participate as network partners. The project combines new population-based malaria transmission information with climate and land use variability data to develop an early warning system to predict malaria epidemics in Ethiopia.

#### **Studies of molecular epidemiology, clinical epidemiology and immunology of tuberculosis in pastoral communities and their livestock in Ethiopia (NUFUPRO-2007/10198)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the University of Oslo. The project's objective is to investigate molecular epidemiology, immunology, genetic, environmental, and socio-cultural factors that contribute to infection/disease due to *M. tuberculosis* and *M. bovis* among pastoralists and their livestock.

#### *Dilla University*

**Children, Young People and Local Knowledge in Ethiopia and Zambia (NUFUPRO-2007/10084)**

This network project is being undertaken with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The network partners are the University of Zambia and other departments at the two main partner institutions. This project aims to generate knowledge about children and young people's role in economic, social and cultural (re-)production in different contexts: within households, networks of relatives, local communities and schools as well as in the wider society.

#### *Hawassa University*

**Environmental Impact Assessment and Management of Lake Resources (NUFUPRO-2007/10115)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the Norwegian University of Life Sciences. The project's main objectives are to

safeguard sustainable use of the lake resources of the Ethiopian Rift Valley lakes and rivers; to identify sources contributing to environmental contaminant loads and assess their short and long-term environmental impact; to strengthen the educational capacity and increase the competence within environmental sciences and management of natural resources at UH.

**Legumes and rhizobia in southern Ethiopia: Evaluation, management and utilization of biodiversity of the microsymbiont for sustainable agriculture (NUFUPRO-2007/10144)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the Norwegian University of Life Sciences. The project aims to investigate unexplored biodiversity resources and to develop an innovative utilisation of leguminous plants and their plant growth promoting bacteria in sustainable agriculture. The goal is to promote new ways of increasing production and enhancing awareness of the environment.

**Mekelle University**

**Seed safety through diversity (NUFUPRO-2007/10189)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the Norwegian University of Life Sciences. The project's research focuses on the use of improved varieties of Ethiopian barley by farmers. It uses participatory methods of testing in close collaboration with farmers using experimental on-farm designs. The goal is to provide farmers with a wider span of relevant variety choices addressing their real constraints.

**Women and food science: together towards national visibility (NUFUGe-2008/10265)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the main partner institution in this network project, which forms part of the NUFU Women's Rights and Gender Equality portfolio. The network partners are Hawassa University and Sokoine University of Agriculture. The project aims at contributing to food security through the study of existing food sources used by women, improving on them, and training qualified scientists in food sciences and post-harvest technology.

## Ghana

**The University of Ghana**

**Globalization and Changes in the Cultures of Survival and Care in Ghana: From Capacity Building to Policy Dialogue (NUFUPRO-2007/10129)**

This bilateral project is in its second funding period. The University of Bergen is the Norwegian institutional partner. The project's main objective is to continue carrying out cultural research, expanding knowledge on norms, beliefs and practices regarding care of vulnerable groups, including infants, children, pregnant and nursing mothers, the elderly, the sick and the sexually active in an era of escalating HIV/AIDS transmission.

## Indonesia

**Gadjah Mada University**

**The Role of Democracy in the Context of Power and Conflict in Indonesia and Sri Lanka (NUFUPRO-2007/10209)**

In this project the University of Oslo is the main partner institution in Norway. The University of Colombo (Sri Lanka) is a network partner. The project's objective is to conduct comparative research on the role of democracy in the context of power relations and conflict in Indonesia and Sri Lanka and to strengthen the capacity of public service oriented research and research training in democracy, power and conflicts.

## Madagascar

**The University of Tulear**

**Human Resources Development in Madagascar (NUFUPRO-2007/10136)**

This is a project with the University of Stavanger. The main objective is to teach the fundamentals of pollution prevention and to increase the environmental knowledge base for students, staff and academic personnel at the University of Tulear and at the University of Stavanger. The project's research is focused on treatment methods for domestic and industrial wastewater.

## Malawi

**The University of Malawi**

**Capacity Building in Water Sciences for Improved Assessment and Management of Water Resources (NUFUPRO-2007/10079)**

The main Norwegian partner institution in this network project is the University of Oslo. The other network partners are the University of Botswana and the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). The project's overall goal is to improve human welfare among the resource-poor through improved access and availability of wholesome and safe water.

**Child, Welfare and Gender in Comparative Social Work (NUFUPRO-2007/10085)**

This network project is being undertaken with the main Norwegian partner institution the University of Nordland. The network partners are San Carlos University (Guatemala), the University of Havana (Cuba), the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). The project aims to improve social work practices by engaging in comparative research that focuses on the representation of social problems related to childhood, welfare and gender and their associated solutions.

**Democracy consolidation in Malawi (NUFUPRO-2007/10099)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the University of Bergen. It seeks to identify the key factors for democracy consolidation and identify the roles of various institutions (central and local government and civil society) in the democracy consolidation process.

**Lungwena health, nutrition and agriculture research project (NUFUPRO-2007/10149)**

This bilateral project is in its second funding period, and the main Norwegian partner is the University of Oslo. The project's aims are to directly address the problems of poverty and ill health in rural areas of Malawi by analysing the impact of the agricultural, nutritional and poverty reduction initiatives introduced in the first phase of the NUFU project on food security, health and poverty.

**MaLEX: Malawian Lexicon Project (NUFUPRO 2007/10151)**

The main Norwegian partner institution in this bilateral project is the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The main objective of the project is to apply modern empirical methods from computational linguistics and lexicography in order to facilitate the creation of language tools designed to fit in with the educational system in Malawi.

**Improving access and quality in maternal health care in Sub Saharan Africa (NUFUGe-2008/10013)**

The University of Oslo is the main Norwegian partner institution in this network project, which is a part of the NUFU Women's Rights and Gender Equality portfolio. The University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) is a network partner. The main objectives are

to conduct multidisciplinary action research on how to reach the millennium development goal on maternal mortality reduction in some of the poorest performing countries in Africa: Malawi and Tanzania.

## Mozambique

### *Eduardo Mondlane University*

#### **Establishing MSc programs in the Petroleum Sector at African Universities (NUFUPRO 2007/10120)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The project's objectives are to establish MSc education at EMU in Petroleum Geoscience, to establish a geophysical research centre in Mozambique, and to improve collaboration between the partner universities.

#### **Ore-forming potential of the Tete Complex and sustainable management of mineral deposits in Mozambique (NUFUPRO-2007/10167)**

The Norwegian University of Science and Technology is the main partner institution in this bilateral project. The project's goal is to equip Mozambique with the necessary human capital to study, characterise and exploit its mineral wealth from a shared perspective of environmental as well economic considerations.

#### **Small-scale concentrating solar energy systems (NUFUPRO 2007/10190)**

This network project is in its second period of funding, and the main partner institution in Norway is the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The other network partners are Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia) and Makerere University (Uganda). The project's general objective is to contribute to capacity building in the field of solar energy at African Universities.

#### **Standardization and Harmonization of Cross-border Languages (NUFUPRO 2007/10225)**

The University of Oslo is the main partner in Norway in this network project. The other network partners are the Center of African Studies at Eduardo Mondlane University and the University of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe). The aim of the project is to develop, harmonise and standardise cross-border languages found in Mozambique and Zimbabwe, which have hitherto been broken up by political boundaries.

## Nepal

### *Tribhuvan University*

#### **Education, Research and Training for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Himalayan Watersheds (NUFUPRO-2007/10109)**

This network project is in its second period of funding, and the main partner institution in Norway is the Norwegian University of Life Sciences. The network partners are Kabul University (Afghanistan), Kathmandu University (Nepal) and Karakorum International University (Pakistan). The research focus of this project is restorative land management and agricultural diversification, incorporating cultivation of non-timber forest products / medicinal and aromatic plants.

#### **Governance Matters: Assessing, Diagnosing, and Addressing Challenges of Governance in Nepal (NUFUPRO 2007/10130)**

This is a bilateral project with the University of Bergen. The project's objective is to improve the capacity for teaching and research on governance at the Central Department of Public Administration (CDPA) at Tribhuvan University.

#### **Spatial and Seasonal variation in Solar Radiation and Aerosol Concentration and Compositions in Urban and Rural Sites in Himalayan Region (NUFUPRO 2007/10193)**

This network project has been established in cooperation with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, and network partner Tibet University (China). The project's objectives are to establish a network of solar radiation measurements in the Himalaya region, to investigate potential use of solar energy in Nepal and China, and to establish an air pollution measurement laboratory in Nepal.

## Palestinian areas

### *Birzeit University*

#### **Enabling Local Voices: The Gender and Development Forum (NUFUGe-2008/10185)**

The University of Bergen is the main Norwegian partner in this bilateral project which forms part of the NUFU Women's Rights and Gender Equality portfolio. The purpose of the project is to examine the role of Palestinian women as recipients and providers of relief under occupation and increased economic sanctions. The research focuses on how women play out their different roles under changing conditions of complex emergencies.

## South Africa

### *The University of KwaZulu-Natal*

#### **Broadening access into a socially responsible science and technology education (NUFUPRO 2007/10070)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the main Norwegian partner institution in this project, while the University of Malawi, the University of Pretoria (South Africa) and the University of Zambia participate are network partners. The main objectives of the project are to encourage joint research on various aspects relating to how more learners can be given access to science and technology education and to explore new ways of making science and technology education more relevant to learners with various backgrounds and interests.

### *The University of Pretoria*

#### **Productive Learning Cultures II (NUFUPRO 2007/10176)**

This five-year network project is in its second period of funding, and the University of Bergen is the main partner institution in Norway. The University of Malawi and the University of Zambia are the network partners in this project. The objectives include the provision of quality academic support to conduct research at doctoral level where new knowledge is created and of expertise and support in methodological training for PhD students, especially in the domain of qualitative inquiry.

### *The University of Stellenbosch*

#### **Research and capacity building to address the diagnostic and therapeutic challenges in tuberculosis (NUFUPRO 2007/10183)**

The University of Bergen is the main Norwegian partner institution in this network project and the following institutions are network partners: the University of Copenhagen, Statens Serum Institut (Denmark), All India Institute of Medical Science (India), Tribhuvan University (Nepal), National Institute for Medical Research, Mwanza Medical Research Centre (Tanzania), and the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). The project's objectives include assessing the effect of adjunctive micronutrient supplementation on treatment outcome among pulmonary TB patients.

### *The University of the Western Cape*

#### **Capacity building and research in sub-Saharan Africa to promote survival among HIV-exposed infants (NUFUPRO 2007/10074)**

This bilateral project has been established with the University of Bergen as the Norwegian partner. The project's aim is to increase the capacity of researchers in sub-Saharan Africa in the conduct of randomised clinical trials (RCT). The research, primarily RCTs, also aim to improve the survival rates of HIV-exposed infants.

## **Sri Lanka**

### *The University of Ruhuna*

#### **Developing an entrepreneurial university based on local opportunities and knowledge (NUFUPRO 2007/10102)**

The University of Nordland is the Norwegian partner in this project. The project's objectives include producing local knowledge related to entrepreneurial opportunities in Sri Lanka. Furthermore, the project aims at developing an entrepreneurial region in the southern part of Sri Lanka.

### *Eastern University*

#### **Post-crisis recovery: researching and teaching across boundaries (NUFUPRO 2007/10172)**

This project has been established with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The project's main objective is to enhance the universities' contribution to the ongoing processes of peace building, recovery and development in more effective, more proactive and more meaningful ways.

## **Sudan**

### *Ahfad University for Women*

#### **Gender, generation and social mobilisation: Challenges of reproductive health and rights among vulnerable groups in Ethiopia, Sudan and Tanzania (NUFUPRO 2007/10126)**

In this network project, which is in its second period of funding, the University of Bergen is the main Norwegian partner. The network partners are Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia), the University of Dar es Salaam, Institute of Social Work, the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (Tanzania), and Bergen University College (Norway). One of the major objectives is to produce new knowledge on how societal challenges of poverty, war and HIV/AIDS influence processes of marginalisation and exclusion from health systems and care services in Sudan, Tanzania and Ethiopia.

#### **Gender Equality, Education and Poverty (GEEP) (NUFUGe 2008/10221)**

This is a network project in the NUFU Women's Rights and Gender Equality portfolio. Oslo University College is the main partner institution, and the network partner is the University of the Western Cape (South Africa). The project addresses key issues in relation to gender equality, equity, education and poverty in Southern Sudan and South Africa, in particular capacity building with regard to research in the universities in the South.

### *The University of Bahr-el-Ghazal*

#### **Capacity building in the field of mental health in South Sudan (NUCOOP 2007/10007)**

The University of Oslo is the main Norwegian partner institution in this NUCOOP network project. Ahfad University for Women (Sudan), the University of Stellenbosch (South Africa) and SINTEF Health Research are the network partners. The project aims to develop research, teaching and clinical competence in the field of mental health at the University of Bahr-el-Ghazal.

#### **Building advanced research capacity in Northern and Southern Sudanese universities (NUCOOPRE 2009/11027)**

The University of Oslo is the main Norwegian partner institution in this two-year network project, which forms a part of the NUCOOP project portfolio. Ahfad University for Women (Sudan) is the network partner in the project. The project provides training in research skills in the field of mental health research in North and South Sudan.

#### **Guest house at the University of Bahr el Ghazal (NUCOOPIN 2009/10602)**

University of Oslo is the main Norwegian partner in this two-year project, which is a part of the NUCOOP project portfolio. The goal is to establish a guest house in Wau in order to accommodate teachers and staff who are in the process of repatriation to the south, and for visiting project partners.

### *The University of Juba*

#### **Postwar Livelihood and Environment Studies (NUCOOP 2007/10003)**

This is a bilateral NUCOOP project where the Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the partner institution in Norway. The project's objectives are to strengthen the capacities of the University of Juba during its re-establishment in the South and to carry out joint research on issues that are crucial to post-war revival of the agricultural and livestock sectors and to environmental rehabilitation.

#### **Juba University Library Automation Project (NUCOOP 2007/10008)**

The University of Bergen is the main partner institution in this NUCOOP network project. The other network partners are Makerere University (Uganda) and Oslo University College. The project's objective is to establish a library service for research and education with relevant scholarly literature. To ensure sustainability, the project includes training of librarians and other personnel.

#### **Teaching basic sciences in laboratories and by field studies (NUCOOP 2007/10013)**

The University of Bergen is the partner institution in this bilateral NUCOOP project. The project's objectives are to equip three teaching laboratories for teaching, to equip a repair and maintenance shop, to develop good teaching programmes for the laboratories, and to train teachers and technicians from Sudan in Bergen.

#### **Capacity building in Southern Sudan: Educating librarians for the future (NUCOOP 2008/10001)**

The University of Bergen is the main partner institution in Norway in this NUCOOP network project. Oslo University College, the Norwegian University of Life Sciences, the University of Bahr-el-Ghazal (Sudan), the University of Oslo, Upper Nile University (Sudan) and Makerere University (Uganda) are the network partners. The project's main objectives are capacity building in southern Sudanese institutions of higher education by educating librarians, especially female, to various levels of librarianship.

#### **Guest house and teaching facilities at the University of Juba (NUCOOPIN 2009/11101)**

The University of Bergen is the main partner institution in Norway in this two-year project, which forms a part of the NUCOOP project portfolio. The aims of the project are to build a guest house for visiting staff, build a new teaching laboratory for basic science and renovate the existing teaching laboratories.

### **Building a library and information science training centre in Juba University (NUCOOPX 2009/10501)**

The University of Bergen is the partner institution in Norway in this two-year project, which is a part of the NUCOOP portfolio. The aim of this project is to build a new library and information science training centre to complement the existing library building. It will mainly be used for training purposes for the students of library and information science. The project is funded by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum.

### **Upper Nile University**

#### **Education and Sustainable Development in a Post-Conflict Southern Sudan (NUCOOP 2007/10002 + NUCOOPX 2010/10001)**

Oslo University College is the main partner institution in Norway in this NUCOOP network project, which also includes Ahfad University for Women and the University of Juba. The project's objectives are to contribute to capacity building in the field of education by establishing a Master's programme in Multicultural and International Education. In 2010 an additional allocation was made to the existing project in order to support a third cohort of students.

#### **Bachelor programmes in vocational and technical teacher education Southern Sudan-Uganda-Norway (NUCOOP-2007/10005)**

Akershus University College is the main partner institution in Norway in this NUCOOP network project. The network partner is Kyambogo University (Uganda). The project's main objective is to establish a sustainable capacity building programme for vocational education in Southern Sudan, involving both human resource development and institutional development.

### **NUCOOP Office**

A NUCOOP coordinating office has been established at the University of Juba and will serve all three institutions involved in NUCOOP projects in Sudan: the University of Bahr-el-Ghazal, the University of Juba and Upper Nile University. The office will assist the ongoing projects in terms of logistics, travel arrangements, meetings and other practical matters as well as facilitate improved communication between project coordinators, partners and the Norwegian General Consulate in Juba.

## **Tanzania**

### **Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences**

#### **A comprehensive school and health system-based approach to adolescent health promotion in South Africa and Tanzania (NUFUPRO 2007/10051)**

The Norwegian partner institution in this network project is the University of Oslo, and the network partners are the Centre for Educational Development in Health (Tanzania) and the University of Limpopo (South Africa). The project's objective is to improve the evidence base for effective health promotion among school-aged adolescents in sub-Saharan African settings and to strengthen research capacity and higher education within the field of health promotion.

#### **Occupational respiratory diseases among male and female workers in dusty industries in Tanzania (NUFUPRO 2007/10166)**

The University of Bergen is the Norwegian partner institution in this bilateral project, which is in its second period of funding. The broad objective of this project is to explore occupational health among male and female employees in Tanzania and to be able to recommend strategic interventions for improved health, increased productivity and reduced poverty.

### **Mzumbe University**

#### **MU-AUC Research Collaboration: Governance, Gender and Scientific Quality (GGSQ) (NUFUPRO 2007/10160)**

The University of Agder is the Norwegian institutional partner in this bilateral project. The project aims to explore the monetary and non-monetary parts of the pay packet from a gender perspective. The overall aim is to produce detailed knowledge of the Tanzanian pay packet. The project will focus on how to utilise ICT for decreased information asymmetry, on increased opportunity to participate in political decision-making and on improving public services.

### **Sokoine University of Agriculture**

#### **Antelope Conservation and Application of Molecular Forensics in Investigating Wildlife Crime (NUFUPRO 2007/10060)**

The Norwegian School of Veterinary Science is the institutional partner in Norway in this bilateral project. The project's main objective is the enhancement of research capacity in biodiversity conservation in Tanzania by increasing competence in the assessment of the social ecology and population structure and population genetics of large antelopes.

#### **ZOOTOX-2007-11: Collaborative research in environmental toxicology and zoonotic diseases in the Human – Domestic animal – Wildlife interface areas of Eastern and Southern Africa – A South North Veterinary Network (NUFUPRO 2007/10224)**

This network project is in its second funding period. The Norwegian School of Veterinary Science is the main partner institution in Norway. Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique), Makerere University (Uganda), the University of Pretoria (South Africa), the University of Zambia (Zambia), and the University of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe) are network partners. The general objectives are to study impacts of important zoonotic diseases and pollution of water bodies in the human – domestic animal – wildlife interface in Eastern and Southern African countries.

#### **Assessing the impact of forestland tenure changes on forest resources and rural livelihoods in Tanzania (NUFUTZ-2007/10226)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the Norwegian institutional partner in this bilateral project, which is part of the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme. The main objective of this project is to train postgraduate students in the field of Forest Resource Assessment and Management to assess the impact of forestland tenure changes on forest resources and livelihoods in Tanzania.

#### **EKOSIASA: The Political Ecology of Wildlife and Forest Governance in Tanzania (NUFUTZ-2007/10228)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the institutional partner in Norway in this bilateral project, which is part of the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to improved governance of wildlife and forest resources in Tanzania through applied research and capacity building in political ecology.

#### **Integrating Livelihoods and Multiple Biodiversity Values in Wetlands Management in Tanzania (NUFUTZ 2007/10229)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the institutional partner in Norway in this bilateral project. The project is a part of the Tanzania – Norway NUFU Programme. The project's main objective is to enhance integration of livelihoods and multiple biodiversity values in wetlands management to improve the contribution of wetland resources to wellbeing while maintaining their integrity.

**Empowering Women to Participate in the Higher Level of Fruit and Vegetables Value Chain Through Production of Dried Products (NUFUGe-2008/10181)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the Norwegian partner in this bilateral project, which is one of the projects in the NUFU Women's Rights and Gender Equality portfolio. This project aims to combine research and development to empower women through the establishment of women-managed businesses in the fruit and vegetable value chain and to generate information that will facilitate further development of women-managed enterprises.

**Tumaini University**

**Registry-based reproductive health research in Northern Tanzania (NUFUPRO 2007/10179)**

In this bilateral project, which is in its second period of funding, the partner institution is the University of Bergen. One of the project's objectives is to sustain a working system for medical birth registration at KCMC hospital and to provide a database for research on the reproductive health of women (e.g. fertility patterns, health in pregnancy, birth care and interventions, and reproductive outcomes).

**University of Dar es Salaam**

**Alternative Energy for Sustainable Development, Environmental protection and Poverty Reduction in Tanzania (ESEPRIT) (NUFUPRO 2007/10059)**

This is a bilateral project where the Norwegian University of Science and Technology is the institutional partner. The project's main objective is to contribute towards improved, reliable and sustainable access to local energy resources and environmental protection for social economical development.

**Language of instruction in Tanzania and South Africa (LOITASA) (NUFUPRO 2007/10143)**

The main partner institution in this network project, which is in its second period of funding, is the University of Oslo. The network partner is the University of the Western Cape. The project's main objective is to throw light on the learning potential of children when taught in a familiar language in contrast to being taught in a foreign language.

**Coastal fisheries of Tanzania: the challenges of globalisation to resource management, livelihoods and governance (NUFUTZ 2007/10227)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the Norwegian partner in this bilateral project, which is a part of the Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme. The overarching objective is to contribute to improving the knowledge base for management and governance of the coastal fisheries resources of Tanzania by addressing priority knowledge gaps through research collaboration and academic capacity building.

## Uganda

**Kyambogo University**

**Capacity building in teacher education for children with disabilities and special needs (NUFUPRO 2007/10078)**

The main partner institution in Norway in this network project is the University of Oslo. The network partner is the Kenya Institute of Special Education (Kenya). The main objective of this project is to establish the Faculty of Special Needs & Rehabilitation at Kyambogo University and the Kenya Institute of Special Education as high quality institutions for research on education for learners with disabilities.

**Makerere University**

**Cultural Heritage for Social Development: Training, Research and Archiving in Ethnomusicology (NUFUPRO 2007/10095)**

This bilateral project is being undertaken with the University of Bergen. The project aims to strengthen and develop the collaboration in ethnomusicology between the music section of the Department of Music, Dance and Drama at Makerere University and the Grieg Academy (Music department) at the University of Bergen.

**Essential nutrition and child health in Uganda (NUFUPRO 2007/10119)**

This bilateral project with the University of Bergen is in its second period of funding. The main areas of focus are the effect of multiple micronutrient supplementations on growth, morbidity and mortality among HIV infected children in Uganda: A randomised placebo-controlled study; a facility-based intervention to increase male involvement in antenatal care and the prevention programme of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

**Gender, poverty and social transformation in Uganda (NUFUPRO 2007/ 10127)**

The University of Tromsø is the Norwegian partner institution in this bilateral project. The project's main objective is to generate knowledge and theory building on the gender dimensions of poverty and social transformation in Uganda with key focus on maternal health and care, sexuality, HIV/AIDS, food and general household provisioning, humanitarian assistance, local government services delivery and poverty reduction initiatives.

**Reintegration of female ex-child soldiers in Eastern Africa: Religious, ethical and practical perspectives (NUFUPRO 2007/10180)**

This network project is in its second period of funding. The main partner institution is the School of Mission and Theology. The network partner is Tumaini University (Tanzania). The overall research question is how traditional and – due to the actual religious affiliation in Eastern Africa – Christian religious values influence reintegration of female ex-child soldiers, both on an individual and a collective level.

**The Role of Ugandan Folklores as Repository of Traditional Wisdom (NUFUPRO 2007/10210)**

This bilateral project has been established in cooperation with the University of Bergen. The project's objectives include the preservation of valuable cultures in forms that are easily accessible to a large number of people and the creation of a database of instructional material that can be used at various levels of education.

**Value Addition for Traditional Ugandan Food for Improved Health and Nutrition (NUFUPRO 2007/10221)**

The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the institutional partner in this bilateral project. The project's objective is to improve the nutrient value and quality of traditional Ugandan foods, namely sweet potato-based weaning foods and obushera, thus improving the health of the new generation of Ugandans.

## Vietnam

**The National Institute of Animal Husbandry Improved Productivity and meat quality of beef cattle production in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia (NUFUPRO 2007/10050)**

This is a network project in its second period of funding. The Norwegian University of Life Sciences is the main partner institution. Hanoi Agricultural University and Hue Agricultural and Forestry University (Vietnam), the National University of Laos (Laos) and the Royal University of Agriculture (Cambodia) are

network partners. The project's objectives are to contribute to the improvement of beef cattle productivity and beef quality and to strengthen cooperation between the three countries in the region (Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia) in the field of animal science.

### *The Research Institute for Aquaculture NO.3*

#### **Coastal Modelling and Fish Health, Phase II (NUFUPRO 2007/10086)**

The University of Bergen is the Norwegian institutional partner in this bilateral project, which is in its second period of funding. The project aims to continue competence building in the fields of coastal modelling and fish health through the education of PhD and Master's students and the engagement of staff at the two institutions.

## **Zambia**

### *The University of Zambia*

#### **Strengthening HIV-related interventions in Zambia: Co-operation in research and institution capacity building (NUFUPRO 2007/10196)**

The University of Bergen is the Norwegian partner institution in this project, which is in its second period of funding. The project's overall objective is to offer research training at Master's and PhD level to strengthen institutional research capacities and to generate knowledge on effective HIV interventions and related equity, accessibility, trust and quality questions including impact of HIV on mortality, fertility and mental distress.

## **Zimbabwe**

### *The University of Zimbabwe*

#### **Archaeology and Traditions in eastern Zimbabwe (NUFUPRO 2007/10062)**

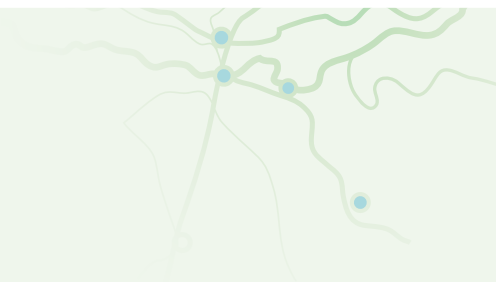
The University of Bergen is the Norwegian partner institution in this bilateral project, which is in its second funding period. The objective is to continue to build competence in the field of archaeology and cultural heritage management at both main participating institutions. The project aims to improve the understanding of social processes during the late Stone Age and early to late Iron Age in Eastern Zimbabwe.

## 5. Accounts for the NUFU Programme

	Accounts 2007	Accounts 2008	Accounts 2009	Accounts 2010
<b>INCOME</b>				
Balance transferred from last year		12 149 595	8 741 523	3 336 995
Returned to Norad (Supportive Measures)				-605 717
Allocation from Norad – NUFU frame agreement	58 805 503	62 760 117	58 647 318	47 425 806
Allocation from Norad – NUFU Women’s Rights and Gender Equality		10 000 000	0	2 668 013
Allocation from Norad – NUCOOP	10 000 000	5 091 299	11 206 056	19 462 346
Allocation from the Norwegian Embassy in Dar es Saalam – Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme	5 000 000	4 223 248	4 731 860	5 741 145
Allocation from the Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum – Library and information training centre				1 648 000
<b>Total income</b>	<b>73 805 503</b>	<b>94 224 259</b>	<b>83 326 757</b>	<b>79 676 588</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Multi-annual cooperation projects – NUFU frame agreement	44 608 728	44 999 274	44 583 035	40 060 024
Multi-annual cooperation projects – NUFU Women’s Rights and Gender Equality		2 110 420	3 882 974	5 336 242
Multi-annual cooperation projects – NUCOOP	0	12 106 499	11 568 494	16 046 967
Multi-annual cooperation projects – Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme	2 272 452	5 743 526	4 128 225	4 868 816
Multi-annual cooperation project – Library and information training centre				1 648 000
<b>Total multi-annual cooperation projects</b>	<b>46 881 180</b>	<b>64 959 719</b>	<b>64 162 728</b>	<b>67 960 049</b>
Institutional support	3 952 386	4 686 873	5 432 953	5 681 479
Supportive Measures	5 023 642	8 394 238	3 327 315	-918 457
Supplementing Activities	398 700	1 307 070	1 030 362	1 011 292
Communication and dissemination		634 836	536 404	41 720
Mid-term reviews of Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme and NUCOOP				345 950
Available funds				-2 814
Administration	5 400 000	5 500 000	5 500 000	5 283 333
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>61 655 908</b>	<b>85 482 736</b>	<b>79 989 762</b>	<b>79 402 552</b>
<b>Balance to be transferred to next year</b>	<b>12 149 595</b>	<b>8 741 523</b>	<b>3 336 995</b>	<b>274 036</b>
<b>Sum</b>	<b>73 805 503</b>	<b>94 224 259</b>	<b>83 326 757</b>	<b>79 676 588</b>

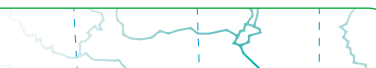
## 6. Appendices

1. Partner Institutions in the NUFU Programme 2007-2011
2. NUFU 200-2011: Project Portfolio – frame agreement
3. NUFU – Women’s Rights and Gender Equality – project portfolio
4. Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme – project portfolio
5. Projects supported by NUCOOP 2007-2012
6. NUFU Supplementing Activities – Allocations 2010



## Appendix 1

### African and Asian partner institutions in the NUFU Programme 2007-2011 (main partner institutions):



#### **Africa:**

##### **Ethiopia:**

- Addis Ababa University
- Dilla University
- Hawassa University
- Mekelle University

##### **Ghana:**

- University of Ghana

##### **Madagascar**

- University of Tulear

##### **Malawi**

- University of Malawi

##### **Mozambique**

- Eduardo Mondlane University

##### **South Africa**

- University of Kwazulu-Natal
- University of Pretoria
- University of Stellenbosch
- University of Western Cape

##### **Sudan**

- Ahfad University for Women
- University of Bahr el Ghazal (NUCOOP only)
- University of Juba (NUCOOP only)
- Upper Nile University (NUCOOP only)

##### **Tanzania**

- Tumaini University
- Mzumbe University
- Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences
- Sokoine University of Agriculture
- University of Dar es Salaam

##### **Uganda**

- Kyambogo University
- Makerere University

##### **Zambia**

- University of Zambia

##### **Zimbabwe**

- University of Zimbabwe

#### **Asia:**

##### **Bangladesh**

- University of Chittagong
- University of Dhaka

##### **China**

- Tibet University

##### **Indonesia**

- Gadjah Mada University

##### **Nepal**

- Tribhuvan University

##### **Palestinian Areas**

- Birzeit University

##### **Sri Lanka**

- Eastern University
- University of Ruhuna

##### **Vietnam**

- National Institute of Animal Husbandry
- Research Institute for Aquaculture No 3

#### **Norwegian partner institutions in the NUFU Programme 2007-2011:**

- Akershus University College (NUCOOP only)
- Norwegian School of Veterinary Science
- Norwegian University of Life Sciences
- Norwegian University of Science and Technology
- Oslo University College
- School of Mission and Theology
- University of Agder
- University of Bergen
- University of Nordland
- University of Oslo
- University of Stavanger
- University of Tromsø

## Appendix 2

### NUFU 2007-2011: Project portfolio – frame agreement



Project ID	South partner institution	Norwegian partner institution	Project title	Project category	Project allocation
<b>BANGLADESH</b>					
<b>University of Chittagong</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10108	BD-UCHIT	NO-NTNU	Ecology, behaviour and conservation of some wildlife of Bangladesh	Bilateral, first funding period	3 014 000
<b>University of Dhaka</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10063	BD-UDHKA	NO-UIB	Assessment of microbial pollution and diversity of Escherichia coli and Shigella in freshwater resources in Bangladesh	Bilateral, second funding period	3 500 000
<b>CHINA</b>					
<b>Tibet University</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10215	CN-TIBU	NO-NTNU	Trans-Himalayan University Network for Education and Research (THUNDER). Tibet University and Tribhuvan University	Network, first funding period	5 980 000
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>					
<b>Addis Ababa University</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10058	ET-AAU	NO-UIO	Afro-alpine 'sky islands': genetic versus taxonomic biodiversity, climate change, and conservation	Network, second funding period	6 000 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10121	ET-AAU	NO-UIB	Ethiopian Malaria prediction system (EMAPS)	Network, first funding period	3 500 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10090	ET-AAU	NO-UITØ	Constructions of Gender in the Formal and Informal Sector in Ethiopia	Bilateral, second funding period	2 878 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10198	ET-AAU	NO-UIO	Studies of molecular epidemiology, clinical epidemiology and immunology of tuberculosis in pastoral communities and their livestock in Ethiopia	Bilateral, first funding period	3 500 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10069	ET-AAU	NO-UIB	Biotechnology and microbial diversity of Ethiopian soda lakes	Network, first funding period	5 550 000
<b>Dilla University</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10084	ET-DU	NO-NTNU	Children, Young People and Local Knowledge in Ethiopia and Zambia	Network, first funding period	4 934 600
<b>University of Hawassa</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10115	ET-ACA	NO-UMB	Environmental Impact Assessment and Management of Lake Resources	Bilateral, first funding period	3 500 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10144	ET-ACA	NO-UMB	Legumes and rhizobia in southern Ethiopia: Evaluation, management and utilization of biodiversity of the microsymbiont for sustainable agriculture	Bilateral, first funding period	3 497 550
<b>Mekelle University</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10189	ET-MEU	NO-UMB	Seed safety through diversity	Bilateral, first funding period	3 437 500

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	<b>GHANA</b>				
	<b>University of Ghana</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10129	GH-UGHAN	NO-UIB	Globalization and Changes in the Cultures of Survival and Care in Ghana: From Capacity Building to Policy Dialogue	Bilateral, second funding period	3 399 770
	<b>INDONESIA</b>				
	<b>Gadjah Mada University</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10209	ID-UGM	NO-UIO	The Role of Democracy in the Context of Power and Conflict in Indonesia and Sri Lanka	Network, first funding period	5 800 000
	<b>MADAGASCAR</b>				
	<b>University of Tulear</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10136	MG-UT	NO-UIS	Human Resources Development in Madagascar	Bilateral, first funding period	3 500 000
	<b>MALAWI</b>				
	<b>University of Malawi</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10151	MW-UMAL	NO-NTNU	MaLEX: Malawian Lexicon Project	Bilateral, first funding period	1 800 600
NUFUPRO-2007/10085	MW-UMAL	NO-UiN	Child, Welfare and Gender in Comparative Social Work	Network, first funding period	6 000 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10099	MW-UMAL	NO-UIB	Democracy consolidation in Malawi	Bilateral, first funding period	3 175 950
NUFUPRO-2007/10079	MW-UMAL	NO-UIO	Capacity Building in Water Sciences for Improved Assessment and Management of Water Resources	Network, first funding period	5 698 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10149	MW-UMAL	NO-UIO	Lungwena health, nutrition and agriculture research project	Bilateral, second funding period	2 220 000
	<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>				
	<b>Eduardo Mondlane University</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10167	MZ-EMU	NO-NTNU	Ore forming potential of the Tete Complex and sustainable management of mineral deposits in Mozambique	Bilateral, first funding period	3 266 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10190	MZ-EMU	NO-NTNU	Small scale concentrating solar energy systems	Network, second funding period	6 000 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10225	MZ-EMU	NO-UIO	Standardization and Harmonization of Cross-border Languages	Network, first funding period	5 753 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10120	MZ-EMU	NO-NTNU	Establishing MSc programs in the Petroleum Sector at African Universities	Bilateral, first funding period	2 183 500
	<b>NEPAL</b>				
	<b>Tribhuvan University</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10109	NP-TRIBH	NO-UMB	Education, Research and Training for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Himalayan Watersheds	Network, second funding period	5 274 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10130	NP-TRIBH	NO-UIB	Governance Matters: Assessing, Diagnosing, and Addressing Challenges of Governance in Nepal	Bilateral, first funding period	2 970 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10193	NP-TRIBH	NO-NTNU	Spatial and seasonal variation in solar radiation and aerosol concentrations and compositions in urban and rural sites of Nepal and Tibet	Network, first funding period	5 996 100

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SOUTH AFRICA					
	<b>University of Kwazulu-Natal</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10070	ZA-UNAT	NO-UMB	Broadening access into a socially responsible science and technology education	Network, first funding period	6 000 000
	<b>University of Pretoria</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10176	ZA-UP	NO-UIB	Productive Learning Cultures II	Network, second funding period	5 353 300
	<b>University of Stellenbosch</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10183	ZA-SUN	NO-UIB	Research and capacity building to address the diagnostic and therapeutic challenges in tuberculosis	Network, first funding period	5 980 000
	<b>University of Western Cape</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10074	ZA-UWC	NO-UIB	Capacity building and research in sub-Saharan Africa to promote survival among HIV-exposed infants	Bilateral, first funding period	3 499 400
SRI LANKA					
	<b>Eastern University</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10172	LK-EU	NO-NTNU	Post-crisis recovery: researching and teaching across boundaries	Bilateral, first funding period	3 443 500
	<b>University of Ruhuna</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10102	LK-UR	NO-UiN	Developing an entrepreneurial university based on local opportunities and knowledge	Bilateral, first funding period	3 270 987
SUDAN					
	<b>Ahfad University for Women</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10126	SD-AUW	NO-UIB	Gender, generation and social mobilisation: Challenges of reproductive health and rights among vulnerable groups in Ethiopia, Sudan and Tanzania	Network, second funding period	5 643 000
TANZANIA					
	<b>Tumani University</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10179	TZ-KCMC	NO-UIB	Registry based reproductive health research in Northern Tanzania	Bilateral, second funding period	3 500 000
	<b>Mzumbe University</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10160	TZ-MU	NO-UiA	MU-AUC Research Collaboration: Governance, Gender and Scientific Quality (GGSQ).	Bilateral, first funding period	3 400 000
	<b>Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10166	TZ-MUCHS	NO-UIB	Occupational respiratory diseases among male and female workers in dusty industries in Tanzania	Bilateral, second funding period	3 114 188
NUFUPRO-2007/10051	TZ-MUCHS	NO-UIO	A comprehensive school and health system-based approach to adolescent health promotion in South Africa and Tanzania	Network, first funding period	4 482 500
	<b>Sokoine University of Agriculture</b>				
NUFUPRO-2007/10060	TZ-SUA	NO-NVH	Antelope Conservation and Application of Molecular Forensics in Investigating Wildlife Crime	Bilateral, first funding period	3 493 600
NUFUPRO-2007/10224	TZ-SUA	NO-NVH	ZOOTOX-2007-11: Collaborative research in environmental toxicology and zoonotic diseases in the Human – Domestic animal – Wildlife interface areas of Eastern and Southern Africa – A South-North Veterinary Network	Network, second funding period	5 758 500
	<b>University of Dar es Salaam</b>				

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NUFUPRO-2007/10059	TZ-UDAR	NO-NTNU	Alternative Energy for Sustainable Development, Environmental protection and Poverty Reduction in Tanzania (ESEPRIT)	Bilateral, first funding period	3 364 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10143	TZ-UDAR	NO-UIO	Language of instruction in Tanzania and South Africa (LOITASA)	Network, second funding period	5 995 000
<b>UGANDA</b>					
<b>Kyambogo University</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10078	UG-KU	NO-UIO	Capacity building in teacher education for children with disabilities and special needs	Network, first funding period	3 830 000
<b>Makerere University</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10095	UG-MU	NO-UIB	Cultural heritage for social development: Training, research and archiving in Ethnomusicology	Bilateral, first funding period	2 920 750
NUFUPRO-2007/10119	UG-MU	NO-UIB	Essential nutrition and child health in Uganda	Bilateral, second funding period	3 495 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10221	UG-MU	NO-UMB	Value addition to traditional Ugandan foods for improved health and nutrition	Bilateral, first funding period	3 490 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10127	UG-MU	NO-UITØ	Gender, poverty and social transformation in Uganda	Bilateral, first funding period	3 498 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10210	UG-MU	NO-UIB	The Role of Ugandan Folklores as Repository of Traditional Wisdom	Bilateral, first funding period	3 493 413
NUFUPRO-2007/10180	UG-MU	NO-MHS	Reintegration of female ex-child soldiers in Eastern Africa: Religious, ethical and practical perspectives	Network, second funding period	3 045 000
<b>VIETNAM</b>					
<b>National Institute of Animal Husbandary</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10050	VN-NIAH	NO-UMB	Improved productivity and meat quality of beef cattle production in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia	Network, first funding period	6 000 000
<b>Research Institute for Aquaculture NO. 3</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10086	VN-RIFA	NO-UIB	Coastal Modelling and Fish Health, Phase II	Bilateral, second funding period	3 417 330
<b>ZAMBIA</b>					
<b>University of Zambia</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10196	ZM-UZAMB	NO-UIB	Strengthening HIV-related interventions in Zambia: co-operation in research and institution capacity building	Bilateral, second funding period	3 498 000
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>					
<b>University of Zimbabwe</b>					
NUFUPRO-2007/10062	ZW-UZIMB	NO-UIB	Archaeology and Traditions in eastern Zimbabwe	Bilateral, second funding period	3 417 499
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>				<b>218 731 537</b>	

## Appendix 3

NUFU – Women's Rights and Gender Equality – project portfolio					
Project ID	South main partner institution	Norwegian partner institution	Project title	Project type	Allocation
ETHIOPIA					
NUFUGe-2008/10265	Mekelle University	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Women and food science: together towards national visibility	Network	5 175 500
MALAWI					
NUFUGe-2008/10013	University of Malawi	University of Oslo	Improving access and quality in maternal health care in Sub Saharan Africa	Network	5 560 000
PALESTINIAN AREAS					
NUFUGe-2008/10185	Birzeit University	University of Bergen	Enabling Local Voices: The Gender and Development Forum	Bilateral	3 500 000
SUDAN					
NUFUGe-2008/10221	Afhad Univ of Women	Oslo University College	Gender Equality, Education and Poverty (GEEP)	Network	3 989 000
TANZANIA					
NUFUGe-2008/10181	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Empowering Women to Participate in the Higher Level of Fruit and Vegetables Value Chain Through Production of Dried Products	Bilateral	2 879 000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>21 103 500</b>

## Appendix 4

Tanzania-Norway NUFU Programme – project portfolio					
Project ID	South main partner institution	Norwegian partner institution	Project title	Project type	Allocation
TANZANIA					
NUFUTZ-2007/10227	University of Dar es Salaam	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Coastal fisheries of Tanzania: the challenges of globalisation to resource management, livelihoods and governance	Bilateral	5 345 488
NUFUTZ-2007/10226	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Assessing the impact of forestland tenure changes on forest resources and rural livelihoods in Tanzania	Bilateral	5 379 642
NUFUTZ-2007/10228	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	EKOSIASA: The Political Ecology of Wildlife and Forest Governance in Tanzania	Bilateral	5 415 000
NUFUTZ-2007/10229	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Integrating Livelihoods and Multiple Biodiversity Values in Wetlands Management in Tanzania	Bilateral	5 423 000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>21 563 130</b>

## Appendix 5

### Projects supported by NUCOOP 2007-2012



Project ID	Institution in Sudan	Institution in Norway	Project title	Project type	Allocated project sum, NOK
<b>UPPER NILE UNIVERSITY</b>					
NUCOOP-2007/10005	Upper Nile University	Akershus University College	Bachelor programmes in Vocational and Technical Teacher Education Southern Sudan - Uganda - Norway	Network	7 430 000
NUCOOP-2007/10002	Upper Nile University	Oslo University College	Education and Sustainable Development in a Post-Conflict Southern Sudan	Network	6 939 900
NUCOOP-2010/10001	Upper Nile University	Oslo University College	Education and Sustainable Development in a Post-Conflict Southern Sudan - Third Cohort	Network	1 756 007
<b>UNIVERSITY OF BAHR EL GHAZAL</b>					
NUCOOP-2007/10007	University of Bahr el Ghazal	University of Oslo	Capacity Building in the Field of Mental Health in South Sudan	Network	5 700 000
NUCOOPIN-2009/10602	University of Bahr el Ghazal	University of Oslo	Guest house at the University of Bahr el Ghazal	Infra-structure	1 386 322
NUCOO-PRE-2009/11027	University of Bahr el Ghazal	University of Oslo	Building an advanced research capacity in Northern and Southern Sudanese Universities	Research/Network	500 000
<b>UNIVERSITY OF JUBA</b>					
NUCOOP-2007/10008	University of Juba	University of Bergen	Juba University Library Automation Project	Network	7 627 660
NUCOOP-2007/10013	University of Juba	University of Bergen	Teaching basic sciences in laboratories and by field studies	Bilateral	7 568 000
NUCOOP-2007/10003	University of Juba	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Postwar Livelihood and Environment Studies	Bilateral	7 300 000
NUCOOP-2008/10001	University of Juba	University of Bergen	Capacity building in Southern Sudan: Educating librarians for the future	Network	7 322 000
NUCOOPIN-2009/11101	University of Juba	University of Bergen	Guest house and teaching facilities at the University of Juba	Infra-structure	3 696 858
NUCOOPX-2009/10501	University of Juba	University of Bergen	Building a library and information training centre in Juba University	Infra-structure	2 570 000*
<b>NUCOOP OFFICE</b>					
"NUCOO-POFF-2010/10001	University of Juba		NUCOOP Office	Network	7 627 660
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>					<b>56 893 084</b>

\*Funded by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum

## Appendix 6

NUFU Supplementing Activities – Allocations 2010						
Project ID	Activity ID	South partner institution	Norwegian partner institution	Title	Category	Allocation (NOK)
<b>BANGLADESH</b>						
NUFUPRO-2007/10063+10108	NUFUSA-2010/10220	University of Dhaka	University of Bergen	Academic writing course in Bangladesh	Regional seminar for PhD candidates	148 500
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>						
NUFUPRO-2007/10198	NUFUSA-2010/10207	Addis Ababa University	University of Oslo	Upgrading TB research and Training laboratory at ALIPB, AAU	Scientific equipment and relevant training	290 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10058	NUFUSA-2010/10262	Addis Ababa University	University of Oslo	Child care and extended stay for PhD student	Maternity leave and/or child care	60 000
<b>SRI LANKA</b>						
NUFUPRO-2007/10102	NUFUSA-2010/10239	University of Ruhuna	University of Nordland	SA Maternity – The Entrepreneurial university Ruhuna-Bodø	Maternity leave and/or child care	100 000
<b>TANZANIA</b>						
NUFUPRO-2007/10224	NUFUSA-2010/10222	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian School of Veterinary Science	Enhanced Capacity for Monitoring Pesticide Associated Public and Environmental Health Risks Through Staff Development on Application of Biomarkers in Tanzania	Staff development activities	150 000
NUFUTZ-2007/10228	NUFUSA-2010/10177	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	Maternity Leave and/or Child Care	Maternity leave and/or child care	87 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10060	NUFUSA-2010/10251	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Norwegian School of Veterinary Science	Improvement of Research and Academic Performance Through Financial Assistance for Child Care Support	Maternity leave and/or child care	76 400
NUFUPRO-2007/10059	NUFUSA-2010/10094	University of Dar es Salaam	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	Alternative Energy for Sustainable Environmental Protection and Poverty Reduction in Tanzania	Maternity leave and/or child care	33 230
<b>UGANDA</b>						
NUFUPRO-2007/10119	NUFUSA-2010/10265	Makerere University	University of Bergen	Regional PhD Seminar in Implementation Research Methods to Improve Health	Regional seminar for PhD candidates	198 000
NUFUPRO-2007/10095	NUFUSA-2010/10238	Makerere University	University of Bergen	Cultural Heritage for Social Development: Training, Research, and Archiving in Ethnomusicology	Scientific equipment and relevant training	291 000
NUFU-PRO-2007/10180	NUFUSA-2010/10186	Makerere University	School of Mission and Theology	Maternity Leaves for PhD Student	Maternity leave and/or child care	80 934
<b>Total 2010</b>						<b>1 515 064</b>





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