**ANNEX 1: HIGHLIGHTS OF COUNTRY STATEMENTS AND KEY AREAS FOR CROSS-COUNTRY COOPERATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>National development strategies and priorities</th>
<th>Initiatives to align national priorities to Continental aspirations</th>
<th>Priority Actions needed to strengthen AHESTI</th>
<th>Interest in the Regional/Continental initiatives</th>
<th>Other suggested areas for RUFORUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Angola  | • The National Development Plan 2018-2022 which is a follow up to the NDP 2013-2017 and it aims at the promotion of socio-economic development of the country. It is underpinned by the Angolan Vision 2025  
• The NDP 2018-2022 has four strategic thrusts;  
  o Industrial development  
  o Infrastructural development to support regional integration  
  o Cooperation in peace and security  
  o Strengthening human development and other programmes especially health and work | • Special programmes to strengthen infrastructure and market linkages  
• Programmes for industrialization.  
• Programmes for integration of ST&I in development processes  
• Programmes for strengthening human capital development and health services in line with SADC and AUC Agenda 2063 | • Establishment of leading research and training nodes across Africa  
• Mobilizing private sector engagement  
• Promoting academic mobility across Africa  
• Strategic engagement with other higher education and science networks  
• Close alignment to policy frameworks especially STISA-2024 | • Strengthening Africa’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity (SASTIE)  
• The Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity in African Universities and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists (RISSCAW)  
• Building Africa’s Science Technology and Innovation Capacity (BASTIC) | • Involvement of Angolan Universities in Regional initiatives coordinated/supported by RUFORUM |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Benin</th>
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</table>
| The Government’s Action Programme known as PAG 2016-2021 was launched in December 2016. It serves as the single reference framework for the Government’s action, and aims at achieving an average growth rate of at least 6.5% over the five-year period. The programme comprises three pillars:  
  o Pillar 1: Consolidate democracy, the rule of law and good governance  
  o Pillar 2: Initiate the structural transformation of the economy  
  o Pillar 3: Improve the living conditions of the people | To support the PAG, the Government is implementing a large-scale infrastructure investment programme in three priority sectors: transport, energy and ICTs  
The Country is strengthening its role as a regional Hub for Higher Education in West Africa including hosting an African Center in Excellence in STEM | Establishment of higher education regional training centers across Africa responding to STISA 2024 and CAADP  
Building foresight capacity and joint research collaboration across Member States  
Promoting academic exchanges across the Continent  
Strengthening engagement of Women in R&D activities including in ST&I  
Twinning institutions across Africa to build capacity in priority gap areas including strengthening capacity for fragile States and disadvantaged communities | Strengthening Africa’s Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity for Agricultural and Economic Development (SASTIE)  
Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)  
Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)  
University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT),  
Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education in Africa | Work with RUFORUM to host the 2021 Triennial Conference in Benin  
Host the next Ministerial Meeting in Benin at the sidelines of the 2021 Triennial Conference  
Host RUFORUM Regional Node for West Africa |
four major areas to revitalize and ensure the structural transformation of the economy:
- Agriculture, stockbreeding and fisheries;
- Tourism and culture;
- Digital economy, telecommunications and ICTs;
- Processing industry, handicraft and trade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burundi</th>
<th>Burundi National Development Plan to tackle the problem of poverty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Human Capital development in line with STISA-2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Economic Growth and the Fight Against Poverty in line with CAADP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Inclusivity programmes to support Youth skills development and cohesion</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Regional integration</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Strengthening human and institutional development in African Universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Promoting inter-University collaboration in higher education, science, technology and innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Promoting visibility of University research and development and clearly aligning it to regional and continental policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Intensified advocacy for investment in higher education in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Strengthening Africa’s Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity for Agricultural and Economic Development (SASTIE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Support to strengthen doctoral training at the University of Burundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Support for Human capital development for Universities and other institutions in Burundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Supporting Burundi and other African Countries in the design and implementation of Agricultural and ST&amp;I Programmes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cameroon | Cameroon Vision 2035 which emphasizes:  
- Macro-economic stability  
- Diversification of the economy  
- Revitalizing the private sector’s ability to deliver social services  
- Developing basic infrastructure and natural resources, while protecting the environment  
- Creating closer ties with neighboring countries in respect of trade, finance, transport, forestry, education and tourism  
- Strengthening human | Reducing poverty to minimal levels in line with CAADP goals  
- Strengthening ST&I in line with STISA 2024  
- Human capital development to support attainment of vision 2035 which is in line with STISA 2024 and CESA 2016-2025  
- Establishment of Centers of Excellence in higher education, science, technology and innovation  
- Establishment of Research Chairs in strategic areas including sustainable energy use  
- Strengthening digital learning and sharing across Africa  
- Strengthening Staff and student exchanges across the Continent  
- Strengthening the coordination role of RUFORUM | University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT),  
- The Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education in Africa (SHAEA).  
- Building Africa’s Science Technology and Innovation Capacity (BASTIC)  
- Strengthening Africa’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity (SASTIE)  
- The Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity in African Universities and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists (RISSCAW)  
- The African Digital Program (AfriDAP) | Work towards actualizing the SHAEA initiative and initiate establishment of regional training centers  
- Supporting Staff development through the RUFORUM Graduate Teaching Assistantship Programme  
- Providing education to disadvantaged students in Cameroon and other African Countries |
| eSwatini | Programmes in Agriculture, education and ICT | eSwatini National Development Strategy (2016) | **Promotion of good governance.**

- Eswatini Strategic Road Map (2019-2023)
- National Education and Training Improvement Plan
- Eswatini National Agriculture Improvement Plan

| **Promotion of good governance.**

- Programs in Agriculture, education and ICT
  - Facilitate greater national engagement in the agricultural education, science, technology and innovation. Among the host of policy changes that would likely improve outcomes of engagement in Agricultural Education, Science, Technology and Innovation (AESTI) would be budget-neutral options involving national entities.
  - National Policy Framework for Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I) is needed which will attempt to specifically guide the country's policy and decision-makers on building ST&I capacity to meet the pressing new demands of the knowledge-driven era.
  - Financial and other support for research and development (R&D), such as will attract and help to retain internationally recognized researchers
  - Development of integrated curricula relevant to both the needs of the individual
| Strengthening Africa’s Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity for Agricultural and Economic Development (SASTIE)

- Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)
- Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)
- University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT),

- Encourage greater interaction and collaboration among African higher education institutions for quality teaching and research that will, among others, attract African students and others to undertake studies in Africa

- Build capacity of UNESWA through partnerships with stronger academic institutions

- Provide opportunities for Masters and doctoral research that will contribute more directly to national and regional development priorities

- Information and Communication Technology and entrepreneurial skills.

- Larger commitment of Research & Development resources and improved interagency collaboration for research purposes. Improved data capture and sharing tools across agencies which could better reveal and leverage cross-agency complementarities
and the socio-economic demands of society.
- Improve the teaching of agricultural science to inspire more young scientists to work in this field, and to promote it as an attractive career option.
- Enhance staff capacity development and increase the proportion of academic staff and researchers with PhD qualifications in Agricultural sciences.
- Develop a national Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights (IIPR) policy framework to facilitate and promote the stimulation of creativity and innovation.
- Ensuring relevance in training to respond to hunger and inclusivity.
- Harnessing skills development as key to the ensuring employability of the youth and old people.

Ghana

- Macroeconomic Stability - Low Inflation, Stable Currency, and Affordable Credit
- Energy Sufficiency
- Land Reforms
- National Identification and Civil Registration
- Street Naming and House Numbering

- Establishment the Ghana Design and Manufacturing Centre (GDMC)
- The Government of Ghana is actively collaborating with other African states to promote the tenets of Agenda 2063
- Formalizing the Ghanaian economy by leveraging technology and digitization
- Skills development to ensure employability

The overall approach by Government to place science and technology application at the centre of development is to ensure that ST&I is mainstreamed in all socio-economic activities. To this end, all ministries will be required to collaborate with the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI) to ensure that technology drives the implementation of all Government policies, programmes and projects.

- The Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education in Africa (SHAEA).
- Strengthening Africa’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity (SASTIE)
- The Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity in African Universities and Increase the Pool of

- Work with RUFORUM to actualize implementation of the SHAEA initiative
- Work with RUFORUM to seek support from the BRIDGIN Foundation for the higher education sector in Ghana
- Work with RUFORUM to strengthen the RUFORUM Graduate Teaching Assistantship Programme as part of promoting Pan-Africanism
<p>| <strong>Targeted Public Sector Reforms</strong>&lt;br&gt;Registrar-General’s services; Tax Administration, Port Administration; and Labour Market Information System | <strong>Improving the Business Environment</strong>&lt;br&gt;Tax Incentives, Review of Import Duty and Tax Exemptions, Local Content, Banking Sector Initiatives | <strong>Capital Market Development Initiatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;Building an Entrepreneurial Nation | <strong>National Industrial Revitalisation Programme – A Stimulus Package for Industry</strong>&lt;br&gt;Industrializing Ghana from the Ground Up: One District, One Factory | <strong>Science, Technology and to help drive the economic transformation agenda. To this end, the Government is establishing 32 new state-of-the-art TVET institutions across the country</strong>&lt;br&gt;Significant investment will be made towards research and development to ensure that researchers are motivated to find local solutions to the nation’s problems. An appropriate environment will be created to promote formation of strong partnerships with research institutions, academia and industry, to ensure that research outputs are turned into industrial applications. This will ultimately lead to a reduction in imports, increase in exports, and serve as a catalyst for job creation and economic growth. | <strong>Women Scientists (RISSCAW)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Building Africa’s Science Technology and Innovation Capacity (BASTIC) | <strong>The African Digital Program (AfriDAP)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Expand Membership of Ghana universities in RUFORUM | <strong>Work with RUFORUM and the Network Universities in joint resource mobilization efforts</strong>&lt;br&gt;Convey recommendations of the Cape Coast Ministerial Meeting to African Union Commission |
| Lesotho | National Strategic Development Plan 2018-2023 to support | • Investment climate reforms, mining and financial sector development | • Promoting regional collaboration in training and research across Africa | • Strengthening Africa’s Science, Technology, Innovation and | • Development of initiatives to enhance natural resource use |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Agenda/Program</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development 2018 to 2023 (PAPD)</td>
<td>Build the Capacity of Young Liberians at all levels in STEM, Specially at PhD level, Strengthen Agricultural Training Institutions (at TVET and Higher Education level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SASTIE, RISSCAW, BASTIC, AfriDAP</td>
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<td>Staff Development for Liberians at Masters and PhDs levels, Partnership to seek funding for the 4 Priority Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Economic and Institutional transformation for private sector led job creation and inclusive economic growth</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Enhancing inclusive and sustainable economic growth and private sector-led development that encompasses aspects of CAADP</td>
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<td>• Creative industry development</td>
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<td>• Mobilizing policy and development partner support for AHESTI</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fostering intra-country collaboration in education and ST&amp;I</td>
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<td>• Programmes for inclusive development in education and ST&amp;I</td>
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<td>• Human capital development in key strategic areas</td>
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<td>• Building foresight capacity for Africa</td>
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<td>Entrepreneurship Capacity for Agricultural and Economic Development (BASTIC)</td>
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<td>• Develop relevant ST&amp;I capacity for deployment in Agricultural and Environmental sectors through the Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT), Staff Development for Liberians at Masters and PhDs levels, Partnership to seek funding for the 4 Priority Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Participation in Regional Academic Mobility Programmes, Participation in collaborative research undertakings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Overview</td>
<td>Objectives</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>The Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS) III (2017-2022) aims at building a productive, competitive and resilient nation. It has five strategic thrusts in line with SDG, Agenda 2063 and Malawi's economic and development needs; Agriculture, water development and climate change management; Education and skills development; Energy, industry and tourism development; Transport and ICT infrastructure; and, Health and population.</td>
<td>Strengthen Agricultural Research Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Mali national strategy focuses on; Creating fiscal space to safeguard</td>
<td>Rebuilding and strengthening human and institutional capacity in different African Universities and Research Institutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Government has designed and is implementing programs in line with the five thrusts including focus on:
- Strengthening higher education and TVET centers for skill development and generating innovations
- Strengthening advancement in use of ICTs to support training, agriculture, and health sectors.
- Establishment of regional centers for policy analysis and higher education in health (at University of Malawi) and in fisheries and aquaculture at Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources Malawi.
priority social and infrastructure spending, while accommodating necessary security expenditures and preserving macroeconomic stability;
- Reforming the energy sector; and;
- Supporting reforms to improve governance and transparency.

line with the CAADP Malabo declaration
- Strengthening research infrastructure that includes state-of-the-art facilities such as for management of Trans-boundary animal diseases
- Strengthening the TVET sector in line with the African Union TVET strategy
- Promoting joint training and research across Africa
- Special programmes to increase participation of Women in Science, Technology and Innovation
- Agricultural and Economic Development (SASTIE)
- Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)
- University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT),
- Linking Mali Research Centers with similar Centers across Africa
- Special Programmes to strengthen entrepreneurship skills development and Youth employability

Mozambique
- National priorities of the government of Mozambique focuses on; Agricultural development as the key pillar for economic transformation and livelihoods
- Institutional reforms to strengthen the system of science, technology and innovation, provide superior teaching and technical expertise
- Mozambique has established the strategic plan for the development of the agricultural sector includes plan for investments in the agricultural sector, provision of superior teaching, establishment of national system of evaluation and accreditation
- Mozambique is interested in participating in all the five initiatives proposed, giving attention to national policies and synergies with other similar initiatives
  - SHAEA
  - BASTIC
  - RISSCAW
  - AfriDAP
  - SASTIE
- Focus attention be given to supporting effort to support countries prepare for industrial revolution thus giving particular attention to the areas of information and communication technologies (artificial intelligence, big data, etc) and setting up a strong center to support collation of data on higher education status across countries in both agriculture and ST&I
- Establishment of centers of excellence and centers of reference across the Continent
- Support in development and dissemination of technologies for the modernization and digital transformation for the process of teaching and
and innovation of Mozambique which lines well with STISA-2024
- Technology transfer
- Development of projects in line with STISA 2024, CAADP and CESA 2016-2025;
  o Strengthening higher agricultural education for agri-food system transformation in Africa (SHAEA);
  o Partnerships in applied science, engineering and technology (PASET);
  o Investigation and transfer of technology for the increase of the productivity of rice, Maize, wheat, higher education science technology and innovation project

| Namibia | • National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (2019-2030)  
         | • National Intellectual Property Policy and Strategy (2019-2024) | • Ongoing initiatives focus on strengthening both technical vocational and higher education training and research skills development  
         |                  | • Establishement of regional initiatives at University level to implement STISA-2024 and CAADP  
         |                  | • Promoting cross-regional research and training initiatives  
         |                  | • Focused attention to strengthen TVET ecosystem and integration with higher education |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | • The Government of Namibia urges African Union Commission to support RUFORUM continental initiatives including seeking support from African Development Bank and European Commission  
         | • The Government of Namibia will host the RUFORUM Triennial Conference in 2024. Invited the Ministers present and others to come | • Resource mobilization for regional and country-specific Programmes such as from the Islamic development Bank |
| Sierra Leone | Sierra Leone’s medium-term National Development Plan 2019–2023: Education for Development: A New Direction for Improving People’s Lives through Education, Inclusive Growth, and Building a Resilient Economy. There are four major thrusts/clusters of the Strategy:  
• Cluster 1: Human capital development; | Namibia is working with other SADC countries to build centers of excellence in higher education in line with STISA 2024  
- Focused attention to increase Staff capacities in African Universities  
- Focused attention to increase access to higher education for Women and Men participation in ST&I  
- Give greater focus to basic science education at basic education level  
- Promoting and rewarding excellence at various levels including Youth and farmer innovation, excellence in science and leadership and contribution to Society  
- Strong engagement with policy, private sector, and other higher education actors  
| Agricultural and Environmental sectors through the Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)  
- Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)  
- Holding the BASTIC Summit | Government of Ghana Communicates the recommendation of this Ministerial meeting to the African Union Commission |
| Sierra Leone | There are ongoing programmes in line with CAADP to strengthen the agricultural sector.  
- Strengthening TVET education initiatives are ongoing.  
- The Country seeks to participate in the Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education in Africa initiative (SHAEA)  
- The Ministry of Education and Sports is working with RUFORUM to support training of Sierra Leone Students in different African Universities.  
- Human capital and institutional development  
- Fostering inter—University collaboration in the field of higher and technical education, science, technology and innovation  
- Establishment of regional training hubs in strategic areas across Africa  
- Increasing participation of Women in Research and Development  
- Special programmes to strengthen capacity in fragile states and to disadvantaged groups  
| Strengthening Africa’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity (SASTIE)  
- The Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity in African Universities, and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists (RISSCAW)  
- Building Africa’s Science Technology and Innovation Capacity (BASTIC)  
- Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education in Africa Initiative (SHAEA) | Support Staff development under the RUFORUM Graduate Teaching Assistantship Programme  
- Support strengthening TVET training and institutional development  
- Jointly host Sierra Leone Higher and Technical Education day in 2020  
- Support Community engagement and Entrepreneurial skills development in Sierra Leone  
- Support implementation of the C10 tasks  
- Support inclusion of Sierra Leone in the World Bank Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education in Africa Initiative |
Cluster 2: Diversifying the economy and promoting growth;
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and economic competitiveness; and,
Cluster 4: Governance and accountability for results

South Sudan

South Sudan’s Vision 2040

- The Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan (CAMP)
- Students welfare fund
- Building of human capital by imparting skills and cultivating a culture that values hard work and rewards innovation. By working in partnership with the private sector, the government aims to facilitate the creation of an environment that supports and encourages business entrepreneurial activities,
- Investing in agriculture, industry, mining and tourism, and service sectors while striving to enhance the role of women in socioeconomic development of the country,
- Promotion of application of science and technology,
- Promotion of industrialization and development of private sector through smart public-private sector partnership and shift away from dependency on oil
- Strengthening Africa’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity (SASTIE)
- The Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity in African Universities and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists (RISSCAW)
- Building Africa’s Science Technology and Innovation Capacity (BASTIC)
- The African Digital Program (AfriDAP)
- The Strengthening of Higher Agricultural Education in Africa (SHAEAE).

- Support and participation in the Graduate Teaching Assistantship
- Endorse the RUFORUM Charter
- Endorse RUFORUM as a continental implementation Agency for facilitating Higher Education and Research in Agricultural related fields, Science, Technology and Innovation
- RUFORUM to develop special programmes for needy countries such as South Sudan and to mobilize resources to train students from such disadvantaged countries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Initiatives</th>
<th>Sector and move the country towards the diversification of the economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sudan   | • Utilizing investments in Petroleum in Agriculture  
          • Revitalization and strengthening education to guide national development  
          • Revitalization and strengthening the Gum-Arabic sector  
          • Internationalization of Higher Education  
          • Equity and access to Higher Education  
          • Development of Human resources to guide the developmental processes  
          • The Gum-Arabic Board initiated Biotechnological institutes to serve and supply the Gulf states with meat and agriculture production  
          • Linking Higher Education to Economic development in Africa (Banks)  
          • Transformational Partnerships  
          • Staff and Student Mobility across the content  
          • Increase collaboration across Africa including with the Gulf States  
          • Focus on issues of natural resource degradation and building capacity for resilience  
          • Give greater attention to water resource use management, irrigation, fertilizer use and agricultural mechanization  
          • Strengthen research capacities in universities and research institutions  
          • Strengthen human capital base across the education value chain with focus on ST&I  
          • Member States to support regional initiatives such as RUFORUM  
          • Strengthening Africa’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity (SASTIE)  
          • The Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity in African Universities and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists (RISSCAW)  
          • Building Africa’s Science Technology and Innovation Capacity (BASTIC)  
          • The African Digital Program (AfriDAP)  
          • Facilitate Regional Academic Mobility  
          • RUFORUM to Coordinate the BASTIC Initiative  
          • Host RUFORUM AGM in Sudan  
          • Work jointly to mobilize funding from the Arab World  
          • RUFORUM to serve as an Implementing Agency in Agriculture & ST&I initiatives  | • Improving nation’s tax base and improving efficiency of Public Sector  
          • Development of Comprehensive Agriculture Master Plan (CAMP), and Irrigation Master Plan (IDMP)  
          • Strengthening Africa’s Science, Technology,  
          • Urges all countries to sign the RUFORUM Charter                                                                 |
| Uganda  | • Vision 2040  
          • Four centers of excellence focusing on crop improvement  
          • Improving the staffing position of the universities and most especially women  | • Facilitate Regional Academic Mobility  
          • RUFORUM to Coordinate the BASTIC Initiative  
          • Host RUFORUM AGM in Sudan  
          • Work jointly to mobilize funding from the Arab World  
          • RUFORUM to serve as an Implementing Agency in Agriculture & ST&I initiatives  |
and plant breeding, nanotechnology, phambiotics and Agro-ecology were designated

- Pursuing four additional African Higher Education Centres of Excellence as recommended by the World Bank, Strengthening Higher Agricultural Education for Africa (SHAEA) and sub-regional agricultural productivity programme
- Hosts the Secretariat of RUFORUM

scientists to address gender specific issues
- Retooling the university subsector, improving the infrastructure and ensuring that the pedagogical practices are designed to meet the dynamic skills needs of the graduates
- Relating the university to the private and industrial sectors most especially to address the relevance of university education, improving out of school and graduate employment prospects, contribution to the national development sector and for competitiveness
- Positioning science, technology and innovations as economic development drivers that have to be nurtured within the higher education and research sectors. The need to resource our higher education institutions cannot be over emphasized.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity for Agricultural and Economic Development (SASTIE)
- Develop relevant ST&I capacity for deployment in Agricultural and Environmental sectors through the Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)
- Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)
- University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT)

- Link RUFORUM to different funding agencies
- Supporting RUFORUM will save time and resources and exploit all the opportunities
- The Graduate Teaching Assistant (GTA) program
- Urge for a FUND at regional level to facilitate the regional mobility of staff and students

Zambia
- Zambia’s Vision 2030
- Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP)
- Establishment of National for Science and Technology Council.
- Development of technology, innovation and skills Policy
- Recapitalize R&Ds
- Build human capital through training in updated and relevant curricula at university and TVET levels and exchange programmes with other countries
- Strengthening Africa’s Science, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Capacity for Agricultural and

RUFORUM plays the continental coordinating role of harmonization of curriculum development and delivery, teaching and training, regional academic staff mobilities, the
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Vision</th>
<th>Focus Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Vision 2030</td>
<td>• Transformation of education to make it play a part in Education 5.0: Teaching, Research, Community Service, Innovation and industrialization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Economic Development (SASTIE)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Develop relevant ST&amp;I capacity for deployment in Agricultural and Environmental sectors through the Building Africa’s Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Economic Growth (BASTIC)</td>
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<td>• Regional Initiative to Strengthen Staff Capacity and Increase the Pool of Women Scientists in African Universities (RISSCAW)</td>
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<td>• University Engagement to support Human Capital Development, Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship for Agricultural Transformation in Africa (HEEAT), establishment of Centers of Excellence and regional anchor universities, resource mobilization, advocacy, brokerage</td>
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<td>• AUC and agencies such as ADB, BADEA, IsDB, Mastercard Foundation, OCP Group, and others to support implementation of the continental initiatives proposed by RUFORUM</td>
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<td>• Government of Ghana, to raise these issues during the AUC Special Committee on Human Resources and S&amp;I, due in Addis, Ethiopia 10-13 December 2019</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Introduction of Technical schools and Universities that focus on Science and Mathematics
- Curriculum review that focuses on, apprenticeship and industrial attachments and improved linkages between Government, Private sector, Industry and Academia
- Improving the infrastructure, equipment and laboratory facilities for research and development
<table>
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<tr>
<th>National Development: Education 5.0</th>
<th>Improving access to education from Primary to Higher and Tertiary education.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Improvement of TVET and Higher Education Links through Zimbabwe National Qualifications Framework.</td>
<td>• Government has set Funds aside for building innovation Hubs and Industrial Parks.</td>
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<td>• Exploiting of ICTs in broadening access to education by Improving access to broadband for improved communication through exploitation of existing undersea Cables.</td>
<td>• Setting aside of 1% of GDP for Research to support research in National Priority Programmes.</td>
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<td>• Improving Zimbabwe’s ability to harness and use of outer space technologies to bolster development in agriculture, natural resources monitoring, disaster preparedness, remote sensing, climate forecast. Setting up of ZINGSA</td>
<td>• Improvement of tertiary education.</td>
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<td>• Strengthening of Cyber Security</td>
<td>• Provision of grants for M.Phil and D.Phil programmes.</td>
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<td>• building innovation Hubs and industrial parks as part of the transformation</td>
<td>• Government has set Funds aside for building innovation Hubs and Industrial Parks.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Zimbabwe has set aside 1% of GDP for Research to support research in National Priority Programmes.
- Setting of grants for M.Phil and D.Phil programmes.

- Zimbabwe seeks to host the 2022 Annual General Meeting of RUFORUM.
- Staff development for Zimbabwe Universities and research institutions.

Under the “Study in Zimbabwe Programme”