



ATPS *news*

THE NEWSLETTER OF
AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK

Issue No. 14
Jun. - Dec. 2003

ATPS Discusses Science and Technology and Food Security in Maseru, Lesotho

Africa has more countries with food security problems than any other region.

Of the 44 countries with poor or critical food security, 30 are in Africa. Present trends would mean that the number of chronically undernourished in sub-Saharan Africa would rise from 180 to 300 million by 2010.

During the 2003 ATPS Annual Conference and Workshop in Maseru, Lesotho, ATPS assembled researchers, policy makers, members of parliament, government representatives and development agencies from Africa and the diaspora to discuss how science and technology can be deployed to tackle food insecurity in Africa. The Government of Lesotho, through the Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology co-hosted the event that took place from 10 to 15 November 2003 at the Lesotho Sun Hotel.

Speaking during the opening ceremony, the Minister for Communication, Science and Technology, Honourable Dr 'Mamphono Khaketla, lauded the choice of the theme, Science and Technology and Food Security in Africa, saying that it was not only timely but also relevant, considering the current economic predicament that Africa is facing. Bringing the issue closer home, Minister



"Welcome to Lesotho", says Hon Dr 'Mamphono Khaketla, Minister for Communication, Science and Technology

Khaketla revealed that Lesotho suffered severe drought over the last two planting seasons leading to poor harvest. "The theme hits very close to the bone for us in Lesotho," She bemoaned.

The minister clarified that food security does not merely refer to effective production of crops and animal products, but also to various ways of storing and preserving foods for local and regional use. She challenged Africa to undertake critical studies into indigenous and current systems of food production, storage and preservation. "The time has come for us to think of more innovative and technology-driven ways of ensuring better food

security," she reiterated.

Explaining the choice of the theme, Dr Osita Ogbu, the Executive Director of ATPS, said that each year ATPS chooses an issue of critical importance to the reconstruction and development of Africa for deliberation during the annual conference. He expounded that the Network has been in the forefront of reminding and agitating governments in Africa and development agencies to recognize the critical role of science and technology in the development agenda. "We have been prying open strategic initiatives, such as the poverty reduction strategic papers and other plans to reveal their futility without adequate role assigned to knowledge generation and use, and science and technology in meeting the objectives of these plans," revealed Ogbu.

The ATPS Executive Director added that ATPS Board does not just remind those in authority about the role of science and technology in economic and social reconstruction of Africa, "We insist and sometimes lobby," he stressed. He adjoined that the pitch of the message has now been raised and the message is beginning to hit home. Ogbu was optimistic that even though the Network has a long way to go, there are signs that, "Many of Africa's new leaders are paying increasing attention to science and

In this
issue

ATPS Expanding to South & West Africa	3
ATPS/RMRDC Workshop	4
ATPS Legal Status as International Centre	5
Chapter News	8
Internship	12

technology, but more importantly, they are beginning to pay attention to what African scientists say."

Stressing the urgent need to address food security in Africa, Prof Norah Olembo, the Chair of the ATPS Board cited the disturbing statistics from the World Hunger Report 2003. She recounted that the southern part of Africa, comprising Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe are facing serious food shortages, with some 14.5 million people requiring emergency food aid. Olembo, according to the paper, further disclosed that in Lesotho alone, 650 000 people, representing 30% of the population are in need of food aid and the numbers are projected to increase.

She brought to light the situation in the Horn of Africa, saying that Ethiopia and Eritrea are experiencing increased food insecurity with between 12 to 14 million people estimated to be at risk.

Olembo reminded the participants that the issue was not only serious but also humanitarian in nature. "The numbers I have mentioned are not mere statistics; they represent our brothers and sisters dying because they don't have enough food to last them one day," she appealed.

Though the picture looks grim, the ATPS Chair pointed out that proper use of science and technology would, no doubt, deliver the kind of agricultural revolution needed to feed the hungry and growing population of Africa. She explained that the role of ATPS in emphasizing capacity building in a deliberate attempt to generate a critical mass of experts who can evaluate and manage science and technology in Africa is key to overcoming technological constraints.

Besides technological breakthrough, Olembo emphasized the importance of policy improvements and political goodwill in Africa to provide an enabling environment for science and technology to

thrive. "It is my hope that as our politicians learn more and more about the need to accord priority to science and technology, they will channel the much-needed capital investment to scientific research and development, education and training of scientists," she lobbied.

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (FMST), the United Nations University/Institute for New Technology (UNU/INTECH) were among the institutions represented in the meeting.

This was not the first meeting that ATPS convened in Lesotho. In June 2003, the Network conducted a successful training workshop for the entire parliament of the Kingdom of Lesotho.

Khotso Peace be with you!

Science and technology can make substantial contributions to the effective development in Africa, yet lack of deliberate technological learning and implementation of technological policies that are in line with domestic economic problems and the challenges remain a major problem.

To enhance these contributions, priority should be accorded to at least five domains. These are human resources development, increased investments, and establishment of suitable institutions, formulation and adoption of appropriate policies and inter-country cooperation within and outside Africa.

THE 5 DOMAINS TO S & T DEVELOPMENT

human resources development
increased investments,
establishment of suitable
institutions and
inter-country cooperation

ATPS Expands to Southern Africa and Franco-phone West Africa

The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) now boasts of presence in francophone West African countries of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire and Mali; lusophone Mozambique and other English-speaking countries further south including Botswana.

The concentration of ATPS in 15 anglophone countries, namely, Cameroon, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, mainly has been because of resource constraints. To be truly African, ATPS had to expand into francophone West Africa where there is diverse research tradition and an active civil society. In 2002, only Cameroon and Senegal joined the Network, bringing the total to 17 countries.

This expansion brings the total number of countries that constitute the Network to 22, creating an institution that is viable and distinct in sub-Saharan Africa. When ATPS became autonomous in 2001, the Board approved the programme of gradual expansion of national chapters to be implemented in phases depending on the availability of resources and the readiness of the countries to constitute a chapter.

The unique approach of working through national chapters gives greater autonomy and increases impact in member countries. This not only makes for demand driven programmes, but also firmly establishes the ownership of the network from the bottom upward.

National chapters identify national science and technology policy research priorities in their countries, design national research programmes based on identified priorities and monitor and report on the implementation of the ATPS-funded national research activities. National chapters are also charged with responsibility of raising funds to develop and implement the chapter activities. National chapter memberships includes persons from universities, national research bodies, non-governmental organizations, individual scholars and government officials.

ATPS relies on the services of a voluntary national coordinator drawn from national research institutions, government departments or universities to provide intellectual and

administrative leadership. The coordinators hold permanent jobs in their home countries and only devote part of their time to network activities.

Besides providing overall leadership in ATPS member countries, national coordinators mobilize human and other resources to support research, dissemination, training, policy dialogue and other chapter activities. They also facilitate interaction between researchers, policy makers and private sector entrepreneurs to forge links and advance science and technology in their respective countries. Other duties include organizing peer review workshops to analyze ATPS proposals and monitor progress on funded ATPS projects.

According to the ATPS Executive Director, Dr Osita Ogbu, the national chapters have become the wellspring of new ideas and the bedrock of policy linkages and capacity building. He confirms that with closer supervision and support from the secretariat, the national chapters are increasingly delivering more outputs with fewer resources.

However, ATPS also uses regional programmes including, Strengthening National ICT Policies in Africa: Governance and Institutional Issues, to reach other African countries and also to test the viability of establishing national chapters once these programmes end.

ATPS traces its beginnings to the Vienna Convention of 1979 that articulated the need for technology policy research capacity in Africa. This led to the creation of two networks, the Eastern and Southern African Technology Policy Studies Network (EATPS) and the West African Technology Policy Studies Network (WATPS) that were initiated in the 1980s to strengthen research skills of indigenous researchers, to stimulate interest in technology policy research, and to help disseminate research results. The two networks became precursors to the African Technology Policy Network (ATPS).

Since its inception, there have been calls and encouragement that ATPS transforms into an independent institution, away from the shadow of IDRC. ATPS was registered in August 2000.

The ATPS/RMRDC Training Workshop on Science & Technology Research Methodology, Policy Planning, Analysis and Implementation



In attendance; Dr. O. Ogbu, Hon Prof T. Isoun, Prof M. Madukwe, Capt Maduka and Dr A. Abdullahi at the ATPS/RMRDC workshop in Nigeria

The Honourable Minister of Science and Technology, Nigeria and the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) Board member, Prof. T. T. Isoun, officially opened the training Workshop on Science and Technology Research Methodology, Policy Planning, Analysis and Implementation, that took place from 29 September to 3 October, 2003 at the Protea Hotel.

The workshop that was jointly organized by ATPS in collaboration with the Raw Materials Research and Development Council (RMRDC), Nigeria attracted participants from the civil service, local universities, the military, research institutions, the legislative arm of government and the senate and House of Representatives.

A one-day sensitization forum preceded the workshop with members of the National Assembly in attendance. The Executive Director of ATPS, Dr Osita Ogbu, spoke on: Science and Technology Policy for Nigeria's Reconstruction - A dialogue with policy makers and legislators. The ED pointed out that science and technology (S&T) is central to Nigeria's reconstruction and policy makers and implementers need to be in constant dialogue with each other if any reconstruction is to happen. He stated that

the system that delivers Nigeria's public goods would need to be re-engineered for better services.

The ED stressed that the leadership from the executive down to heads of organizations, should play a more active role in actualizing technological development by coming up with identified goals and mobilizing resources to achieve the goals. He implored Nigerian leaders to insist on benchmarks and milestones for skills and technology transfer with respect to foreign direct investments, joint ventures and other such investment or management agreements. This requires commitment, supervision and monitoring. He added that the whole essence of the forum is to come together and discuss ways of promoting and using science and technology to address the knowledge gap in Nigeria.

The Honourable Minister, in his keynote address, said that Nigerian scientists excel outside the country, and that the real issue was how to create an enabling environment to influence them to come home. He added that the wealth of a nation is no longer measured by her natural resource endowment but by the knowledge, talents and skills of the

citizens. He said that information technology, biotechnology and space science are the top priority areas in science and technology efforts in Nigeria.

The Director-General and Chief Executive Officer of RMRDC, Alhaji (Dr) Abubakar Abdullahi in his welcome address advocated for a multi-disciplinary approach to policy research and stressed the importance RMRDC and the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology attach to the collaboration with ATPS.

Several technical papers were presented and it became evident that progress in science and technology development in Nigeria is slow and there is need to answer the following questions:

*Why are we where we are; and
Where are we supposed to be and how do we get there?*

The workshop participants recommended a knowledge-driven economy with an efficient public sector and a robust private sector; a country with an efficient system for the delivery of public goods and a private sector that can compete with the best in the world as factors that would accelerate progress in science and technology in Nigeria.

ATPS Gets New Legal Status as an International Centre



“Now we recognize you as an international institution in Kenya” says Kalonzo Musyoka, Minister for Foreign Affairs to Dr Osita Ogbu, ED, ATPS

Wednesday, 3 December 2003 was a historical day for the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) when the young institution was declared a full-fledged international organization. Signed by Mr Kalonzo Musyoka, the Kenyan Minister for Foreign Affairs and Dr Osita Ogbu, the Executive Director of ATPS, the host-country agreement offers the institution several practical advantages that will allow it to operate more efficiently.

The agreement consists of ten articles that clearly establish the framework for activities conducted from ATPS headquarters in Nairobi. This covers cooperation between the institution and the government and funding arrangements along with goods and labor regulations for national and international staff. It also stipulates international institution immunities and privileges allowed by the Government of Kenya.

During his speech prior to the signing of the agreement at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs offices in Nairobi, Minister Musyoka said that the Government of Kenya appreciates and recognizes the important mission of ATPS of capacity building by enhancing and promoting scientific, technology and policy research in the continent.

The minister lauded the pivotal role that ATPS plays saying, “At a time when innovative research has become a pillar of

global development, the need for strengthening local and regional capacity through research, training and sharing of information in the field of science and technology and policy strategies cannot be overemphasized.”

He also noted with gratification that ATPS has not worked in isolation but continues to collaborate with national universities, research institutions and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. He also appreciated the fact that the network has extended research grants to over 27 Kenyans. Responding to these remarks, Ogbu said that the signing of the agreement was a landmark. “This is a day we can safely say that we are settled in Kenya,” he announced.

Introducing ATPS as a “young institution with a long history”, Ogbu narrated that the institution was founded in 1994 under the auspices of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). He added that the network became autonomous in October 2001 and though it had taken a bit of time, he was glad and thankful to the Government of Kenya that the agreement has now been finalized.

Ogbu also explained that ATPS resources are not only spent on research but also on training members of parliament. He revealed that he had contacted the Speaker of National Assembly, Hon Francis ole Kaparo, suggesting how best to introduce science and technology issues to parliament. “This has been done in other countries and now we hope to do so in our host country-Kenya, because the message is important,” he added. Ogbu clarified that as an institution, the role of ATPS is to provide services to governments, parliamentarians, researchers and policy makers and also to act as a broker in issues of science and technology. “ATPS is unique in this because the core mandate is on science and technology policy and not on science itself without policy,” he said.

To conclude, Musyoka indicated that the granting of the diplomatic status to ATPS was a fairly deliberate move because the government means to continue making Nairobi the diplomatic hub in the continent, “and by signing this agreement you have effected this,” he stressed.

Chapter news

Nigeria: Media luncheon



Official opening of ATPS Workshop on "S&T Popularization and the Media" in Nigeria

The press in Nigeria can potentially play an important role in disseminating scientific research results but this role remains largely unfulfilled among the nation's newspapers due to lack of skilled science and Technology journalists.

Realizing the role of potential popular science writers, the ATPS Nigeria Chapter held a one-day media luncheon/workshop at the Nigerian Natural Medicine Development Agency (NNMDA), Victoria Island, Lagos on 15 August 2003. The theme of the workshop was Popularisation of Science and Technology (S & T) for Sustainable National Development

The main objective of the workshop was to expose journalists to the art and science of reporting in Nigeria. The chapter hoped that by the end of the event, journalists would be better positioned to write and address science and technology policy issues based on greater knowledge of the significance and peculiarities of the sector. It was also expected that enthusiasm among journalists would have been created for the purpose of networking, advocacy, lobbying and public awareness on the workshop theme. The workshop had 30 participants, eight of them representing seven media houses and eight resource persons. At the end of the workshop, participants made recommendations on how the objectives could be realized: through Investigative reporting, evaluation of existing and proposed S&T innovation. It was also agreed that ATPS should institute an annual award for the best media reports (print and electronic) on S&T policy issues.

Nigeria: Scientific Revival Day in Africa

All stakeholders in the science and technology sector need to review their achievements, targets and challenges, said Prof Femi Olokesusi during the commemoration of the Scientific Revival Day in Africa on 11 September, 2003 in Lagos, Nigeria.

In his speech, Prof Femi Olokesusi, the Associate National Coordinator of the ATPS Nigeria Chapter, said that Africa had experienced prolonged recession from the late 1980s before a marginal recovery in 2000 due to improvement in macroeconomic stability, conflict management and debt relief under the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.

Giving chemistry as an example, Prof Olokesusi pointed out that historically Africa was always involved in science. He encouraged Africans not to be S&T importers and consumers, but also take up the challenge and try out their hand in inventing. He hoped that the ATPS network should unlock Africa's wealth through the instrumentation of S&T policy.

He praised the renewed momentum given to S&T under the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) framework.

Participants were drawn from the federal and state ministries of science and technology, universities, polytechnics, research institutes and the private sector. Prof G.B. Ogunmola, a renowned chemist attached to the Nigerian Academy of Science, was among them.

...Prof Olokesusi pointed out that historically Africa was always involved in science

Chapter news

Ghana: Roundtable



Ghana Chapter Roundtable Conference participants

"It is no longer debatable that the world today moves on science and technology," acknowledged the Honourable Minister for Environment and Science, Ghana, Prof Kasim Kasanga.

Kasanga made these remarks when he was officially opening the ATPS Ghana Chapter roundtable discussion on *"The National Science and Technology Policy Implementation Challenges and the Future"* on 2 December 2003.

He informed the participants that Ghana's position on science and technology (S&T) was sufficiently captured in the president's address to parliament in December 2002. He stated that, "The need to transform our consumer dominated economy to a producer-dominated one is an overriding objective, and the use of science and technology offers the most viable means of achieving this through the principle of mastering, adopting known technologies, as well as developing new ones."

The Honourable Minister was emphatic that the roundtable was expected to provide an important basis for renewing efforts to map out the way forward for

developing S&T in Ghana. He said that the country needed to do a lot more to enforce the policy on acculturation of S&T.

The National Coordinator of ATPS Ghana, Dr George Essegbey, reiterated that the aim of the roundtable conference was to take stock of Ghana's S&T application, development and management particularly with reference to the National Science and Technology Policy document. He also said that the function offered an opportunity to brainstorm on the options for accelerating the achievement of Ghana's S&T aspirations.

Dr Rexford Osei, Director of Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PPME) of the Ministry of Environment and Science presented the paper on *Ghana's Science and Technology Policy*. He noted, among other things, that S&T is key to the economic development of the country. He also said that even though some achievements have been made, a more vigorous implementation strategy for S&T policy objectives must be fashioned to guide institutions and other stakeholders to enhance development in the country. Osei, in his presentation, proposed the appointment of the Science Advisor to the President, the establishment of a presidential ministerial commissions on science and technology policy as some of the key issues that need critical attention. The discussions that followed aimed at summarizing concerns, comments and contributions of participants regarding the issues discussed. At the end of the session recommendations were made and a communiqué issued.

About 35 participants attended the roundtable. They comprised of researchers, lecturers, policy makers and other stakeholders interested in improving S&T policy formulation and management of technology application and development in the country.

**...enforce the policy on
acculturation of Science
& Technology**

ATPS pictorial



Discussing S&T matters; Hon Prof Kilemi Mwiria, Assistant Minister for Education, Science & Technology, Kenya, and Prof Norah Olembo, ATPS Chair during ATPS cocktail



ATPS Annual Conference closing dinner; Hon Dr 'Mamphono Khaketla; Prof Z. Matsela, Lesotho National Coordinator; and Prof Norah Olembo, Chair, ATPS Board.



Prof N. Olembo; Mr T. Mokela, Permanent Secretary, MCST; Hon Dr M. Khaketla; Dr O. Ogbu and Prof O. Saasa in Maseru



Participants at the First National Media Workshop/Luncheon held



Charlotte Wonani, ATPS Zambia Chapter Coordinator, conferring with
Arusha, Tanzania



ATPS Secretariat staff during a social function



in Lagos, Nigeria



ATPS collaborates with IDEP; Dr Diery Seck, Director, IDEP and Dr Osita Ogbu, Executive Director, ATPS at the training workshop, Dakar, Senegal



with fellow workshop participants during a regional workshop,



Great minds think alike; Dr O. Ogbu with Dr A. Mulei, Governor, Central Bank, and Board members, Prof O. Saasa and Prof S. Wangwe



Basotho women cultural dance group (Sholchibo) performing during the closing of 2003 ATPS Workshop, Lesotho

Dakar Workshop

Science and technology can make substantial contributions to Africa's development yet lack of deliberate technological learning and implementation of technological policies that are in line with domestic economic problems and challenges remain major problems.

The African Technology Policy Studies (ATPS) approached the United Nations Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) to collaborate in organizing a one-week training programme for french-speaking West African researchers and policy makers. The second among a series of planned training workshops, the ATPS/IDEP *Atelier de formation sur la methodologie de Recherche Scientifique et Technologique et la Politique de la Planification, d'Analyse et de Mise en Application de la science et de la technologie* was held in Dakar, Senegal from 8-11 July 2003.

There were five important objectives for holding the meeting:

- To extend ATPS' reach to french-speaking West Africa and prepare the ground for eventual expansion (which has now taken place);
- To equip policy makers and researchers with basic skills on how science and technology (S& T) policy can be integrated into economic policy planning and the implications for growth;
- To explore basic understanding of the systems of innovation and its use for policy planning;
- To improve research proposal writing and presentation skills: and
- To bridge the communication gap between researcher and policy makers.

Participants, comprising researchers and policy makers were drawn from Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire and Senegal. Three researchers and two policy makers were invited from each country with resource persons coming from ATPS Nigeria Chapter and the United Nations University/Institute for New Technologies (UNU/INTECH). The selection criteria for the participants includes among other things gender, education, and parent organization to ensure that the level of interaction between participants and exchange of information is wholesome and beneficial. As a training institute, IDEP's facilities are excellent, providing logistical support and simultaneous



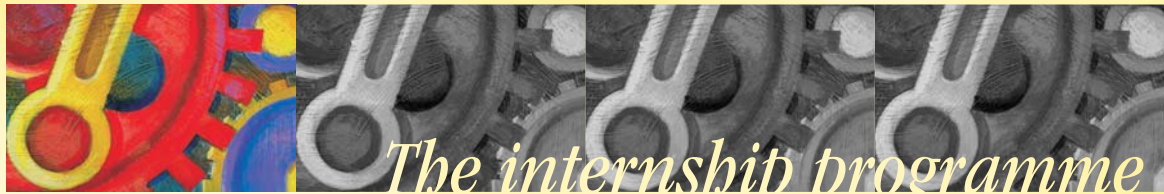
Training workshop resource persons: Prof M. Madukwe, Dr O. Ogbu, Dr M. Khalil, Prof B. Oyeyinka and Dr S. Atanga

interpretation and translation services. In line with one of its strategic priorities, popularization and outreach, ATPS also took advantage of the meeting to identify potential national coordinators for the six countries represented in the workshop. Two national coordinators, Prof M. Madukwe from Nigeria and Dr Ndeso Atanga from Cameroon outlined the operations of the national chapters and the role of national coordinators in the network then encouraged participants to apply for the vacant positions.

The ATPS Board, during its session in November 2003, approved the appointment of national coordinators for Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote D'Ivoire, Mali, and Senegal.

ATPS has initiated a series of pilot training courses that will focus on the interaction of science and technology with public policy. The training courses are aimed at targeting the various categories of policy makers, bureaucrats, and technocrats.

A TPS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the UNU/INTECH to collaborate in designing modular training programs on science, technology and innovation policy in Africa. With the assistance of the national chapters, ATPS has also entered into similar understanding with other organizations like Institute for Development Studies (IDS) in Zimbabwe and the Lesotho Ministry of Science and Technology to hold similar trainings for their technocrats and members of parliament. These ventures give the Network a more vigorous regional and international presence.



The internship programme

The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) internship programme continues to offer pre-employment experience to various students from different learning institutions. The objective of this initiative is to help the student encounter, analyze and evaluate issues in their chosen occupations and also to acquire extensive professional experience.

One of the interns, Sylvia Mtange from Maseno University, Kenya, concurred that this is a step forward in her profession since it helps to build confidence and competence through practical exercises. This initiative also offers a breakthrough for the students to put into practice, the knowledge, skills and attitude that they have been learning during course work. The ATPS programme is a reciprocal arrangement that gives the student and the supervisor a beneficial experience that involves real and continuous responsibilities with outlined expectations. This mutual relationship gives students an opportunity to exchange ideas in return for a well-balanced exposure and an enriched resume. The three-month internship also provides a well-structured work experience, including workplace readiness, staff relations, students leadership preparation programme and a wide range of professional activities.

Sylvia Mtange and James Maina from United States of International University, agreed that it was a substantial and diverse experience-generating programme from the secretariat and national chapters through the various assignments. The programme also presented an evaluation of the status of the student's career with a competitive strategy on how to be successful in the job market. The interns pinpointed the good rapport and solidarity of the staff members that created a comfortable environment for their practice. They recommended the programme as successful, well planned with structured achievable goals and objectives

Presently, higher learning institutions encourage their students to join different organizations for internship to sharpen their skills, and explore their knowledge in their fields of specialization. This initiative gives a chance to students in their final year to fulfil their requirements for their course work.

Intern Profiles

JAMES MAINA

James Maina came to ATPS in July, 2003 from the United States International University (USIU). He trained under the Finance and Administration Manager where his duties included financial analysis, raising payments, reconciliation and balance sheet preparation, among others. During his stay he learned how to use the Pastel Accounting Software, an addition to his knowledge on computer software. He acknowledged the solidarity and the support that he received from the staff members. He hopes to graduate this year (2004) with a Bachelor of Science in International Business Administration.

SYLVIA MTANGE

Sylvia Mtange is pursuing a Bachelor of Commerce in Business Administration degree at Maseno University. During her internship, she was involved in several assignments including raising payments, contract transactions and reception work. She also assisted in organizing workshops. Mtange acknowledges that experience from ATPS was invaluable. She too, was attached to the Finance and Administration Department.

PhD Fellow

WARIGIA BOWMAN

Warigia Bowman, a PhD student at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, USA was in ATPS for three months. Bowman who is in the process of collecting data for her thesis paper commended ATPS for the conducive environment and the support she received from all the members of the secretariat in making her research work a success. She also wrote a proposal "Women, Science and Technology in Africa", during her stay. ATPS appreciates her contribution.

...this initiative is to help the student encounter, analyze and evaluate issues in their chosen occupations...

Internship

Expansion of National Chapters



SENEGAL

In November 22, 2003 the ATPS Board appointed Dr Medou Diakhaté as the National Coordinator for Senegal Chapter. He holds a PhD in Economics from American University, Washington D.C, Masters in Economics, University of Dakar and a Government Finance Statistics Course from the International Monetary Fund, Washington DC. He won the Jose D. Epstein Award in Development Banking. Dr Diakhaté's vast experience from different institutions in Africa and globally will benefit the Senegal Chapter in monitoring the progress of research. He has worked with governmental, non-governmental, and international institutions including the West Africa Development Bank, Ministry of Economics and Finance, the American University, among others. Presently, he heads the Secretariat for Institutional Support for Economic Research in Africa and is also an external lecturer at the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, Senegal.



COTE D'IVOIRE

Dr Arsene Kouadio Konan, a Professor at University of Abidjan, has been appointed to the position of the National Coordinator of the new ATPS Chapter in Cote d'ivoire. He will be responsible for providing the overall leadership for the chapter activities, including mobilizing human and financial resources, organizing activities and drawing up a yearly national activity plan. He holds a PhD in Economics from University of Montreal, Canada, Masters in Demography and has a Statistics Engineering Degree from Superior National School of Statistics and Applied Economics. He is also a consultant with various national and international organizations including the African Development Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, among others.



BENIN

The confirmation of Dr Roch L. Mongbo as the National Coordinator was a great step forward for the newly-created ATPS Benin Chapter. Currently Mongbo is the Coordinator of Le Forum International pour le Développement et l'Echange de Savoir et de Savoir-faire au Service d'une Promotion Rurale (FIDESPRA), and the Executive Director of *Le Centre Béninois pour l'Environnement et le Développement Economique et Social* (CEBEDES) with 18 years of experience in practical and field training. His experience in senior management positions will benefit this new chapter in planning and management of its responsibilities. He holds a PhD in Agronomic and Environmental Sciences and a Masters Degree in Management of Agricultural Knowledge Systems from Wageningen University, Netherlands. He also holds a Masters in Rural Economics and Sociology from International Institute for Tropic Agriculture (IITA) Ibadan, Nigeria. He is involved in the design, implementing and coordination of several projects including poverty alleviation and food security, natural resources management, institution decentralization and local development among others. Mongbo is also a member of research networks and associations, and a consultant for both international and national organizations.

We have been prying open strategic initiatives, such as the poverty reduction strategic papers and other strategic plans...

Expansion of National Chapters

BOTSWANA

Dr John Mothibi is the new National Coordinator of the ATPS Botswana Chapter. His 13 years of experience from international and governmental organizations will enhance the planning and management of the chapter activities. He holds a PhD from University of Cape Town, MBA in Project Management from University of Dundee, UK and a Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Technical University of Nova Scotia. Mothibi, a lecturer at the University of Botswana, has been a team leader of different projects in his home country. He is also a member of Evaluation of Botswana Technology Centre, the Senate of University of Botswana and serves as a board member of the Botswana Telecommunications Authority.



MOZAMBIQUE

In November 2003, the ATPS Board confirmed Mr Lourino Chemane as the National Coordinator of the newly formed Mozambique ATPS Chapter. Chemane holds a Masters Degree in Electronic Engineering from University of Pretoria and is currently pursuing a PhD programme on a part-time basis at the University of Stockholm, Sweden. He is a Certified CISCO Network Associate and a member of the Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineering (IEEE). Chemane is a consultant for various organizations and his wide experience will help in setting up the chapter offices and coordinating the activities. As the National Coordinator, he will facilitate interaction between researchers, policy makers and the private sector to forge links that will advance science and technology in Mozambique and consequently Africa. Chemane is not new to the activities of ATPS and is currently serving as the Mozambique team leader for the project: Strengthening National ICT Policy in Africa.



MALI

Dr Sidiki Gabriel Demebélé, a senior lecturer at the Rural Polytechnic Institute for Training and Applied Research (IPR/IFRA) of the University of Mali, Katibougou, is the newly appointed National Coordinator for the ATPS Mali Chapter. Demebélé is a specialist in soil fertility management, production of organic fertilizers and agronomic and economic efficacy in the use of fertilizers.

Demebélé has held senior positions in local and international research institutions including *Expérimenter et promouvoir l'approche d'assainissement écologique* (ECOSAN) and the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF). He has a PhD in agrochemistry and a Masters Degree in science. Demebélé brings a good knowledge of science and technology issues that will be an asset to setting up the new chapter.



BURKINA FASO

The ATPS Board has appointed Dr Benôit Kabore, a Professor of Psychology at the University of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, to assume the leadership of the national chapter. Kabore holds a doctorate in education from the University of Montreal, Canada. He has worked in various capacities locally and internationally: at the University of Burkina Faso as a senior lecturer at the Faculty of Training, Research and Humanities and as a research assistant in education at the University of Montreal. He was honoured with '*décoré chevalier de l'ordre du mérite du Burkina*' (an award in recognition of achievements made for the benefit of the society). The ATPS Network is confident that his wide experience and knowledge will drive the chapter into greater accomplishments in advancing issues of science and technology policy in Burkina Faso.

Appointments



Ms YOLONDA C. RICHARDSON

A member of the ATPS Board, Ms Yolonda Richardson, has been appointed to head the Center for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA) from October 27, 2003. Richardson holds a MBA in Public Health from Columbia

University and Jurist Doctorate from Yale University School of Law. She also received a Bachelor of Arts degree, summa cum laude, from Dillard University in New Orleans. Richardson has been committed to social development in Africa and globally, she served as specialist counsel for the African Development Foundation, and from 1999-2000 as Senior Vice President of Africare, where she oversaw programme design, implementation and evaluation of more than 150 development projects throughout Africa. She also spent ten years at the Carnegie Corporation of New York, a global fund foundation, where she managed an international grant programme. Richardson continues to be a member of different associations and currently serves on the boards of several national and international organizations. ATPS wishes her well in her new position.



Ms SHEILA MAINA

The secretariat is pleased to announce the promotion of Ms Sheila Maina to Research and Training Manager from 1 September 2003. She joined ATPS in October 2000 as Research Officer under IDRC and assumed the same position

when ATPS became autonomous in 2001. She has brought essential skills to the management of training and research activities, information technology, financial accounting and other administrative duties. Maina will take greater responsibility in managing research activities, national chapters programmes, training activities, fund raising and donor reporting. She holds a Masters degree in Management Science from California State University and a BSBA (Bsc, Business Administration) Marketing from the American University, Washington DC.

Calendar

Date	Event	Venue
February 12 2004	ATPS Policy Dialogue on Kenya's Economic Recovery Strategy	Nairobi, Kenya
May 24 - 27 2004	Science Reporters Workshop	Abuja, Nigeria
April/May 2004	Workshop	Sierra Leone

*Why are we where we are; and
Where are we supposed to be
And how do we get there?*



On Golden Mountain

*When nature lavishes its creative gifts
It sculpts rocks, lime and stones in jagged beauty
Protrusion of styles, formatted in mystery
Bowels in the earth as if crafted by celestial artistry
The golden mountain unfolds in befuddling formations*

*The visitor gazes in unrestrained adoration
To one married to the clouds at a ceremony concluded
In secret rituals attended by angels of the brave
Celebrated by night and days while the cosmos dance
The Golden mountain crawls right into your soul*

*Your beauty inspires awe fear caution all at once
Indecipherable patterns as if hidden alphabets
Signals your form but how so little we are allowed to know
Of the hidden joys, pains, and the ballast that birthed
Golden mountain of Basotholand our hats are raised*

*Your paths weaves and curls taking in the elements
Of changing landscapes of extravagant beauty
Shrubs of different ilk competing with stones
In endless race of survival for space
The allure of the Golden mountain an irresistible pull*

*You live in endless dreams as time goes by
Treachorous sprawls meet with cascading clouds
Tease the eyes with sudden and dangerous turns and twists
Surprise is your game but beauty is your name
Golden Mountain none sees beneath the inscrutable gaze.*

*Banji Oyeyinka, November 14, 2003
While navigating the breathtaking mountains of the Kingdom of Lesotho*

ATPS National Coordinators

Botswana

Dr John Mothibi
Lecturer, Faculty of Engineering & Technology
University of Botswana
P/Bag 0061
Gaborone, Botswana
Tel: +267 3554348
Fax: +267 3952309
E-mail: mothibij@mopipi.ub.bw

Cameroon

Mr Sylvester Ndeso Atanga
Lecturer, Epidemiology & Public Health
Faculty of Health Sciences
University of Buea
P.O. Box 63
South West Province
Republic of Cameroon
Telefax: +237 32 2595
Email: ndemasa2001@yahoo.com

Ethiopia

Dr Dejene Aredo
Associate Professor of Economics
Addis Ababa University
P.O. Box 1176
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Tel: +251 1 551163
Fax: +251 1 551399
Email: aredodejene@yahoo.com

The Gambia

Mr Ernest R. Aubee
Fase Programme
UNDP
Kofi Annan Street, Cape Point
Bakau, The Gambia
Tel: +220 495071/74/89
Fax: +220 494758
Email: ilo@qanet.gm

Ghana

Mr George Owusu Essegbey
Senior Scientific Secretary
STEPRI/C.S.I.R.
P.O. Box CT 519,
Accra, Ghana
Tel: +233 21 773856
Fax: +233 21 773068
Email: goessegbey@hotmail.com

Kenya

Mr. Alex R. Gacuhi
Director of Research
Ministry of Planning and National Development
P. O. Box 30568
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 20 216947
Fax: +254 20 215349
Email: agacuhi1@yahoo.com

Lesotho

Prof Zacharia A. Matsela
Retired Professor of Education
National University of Lesotho
P.O. Roma 180
Lesotho
Tel: +266 340601
Fax: +266 340000
Email: care of Limakatso Ranko
l.ranko@nul.ls

Nigeria

Prof Michael C. Madukwe
Professor, Department of Agricultural Extension
University of Nigeria
Nsukka, Enugu State
Nigeria
Tel: +234 42 771019
Fax: +234 42 771500
Email: natps@hyperia.com or
madukwe@hyperia.com

Prof Femi Olokesusi
Nigerian Institute for Social
and Economic Research (NISER)
P.M.B 5 UI Post Office
Oyo Road, Ojoo
Ibadan, Nigeria
Tel: +234 2 8103345/8102904
Fax: +234 2 2413121
Email: olokesus@niser.org.ng

Senegal

Dr Medou Diakhaté
Consultant SISERA &
External Lecturer - IDEP
BP 12160 Dakar Senegal
Tel: +221 559 9589
Email: m_diakhate@hotmail.com

Sierra Leone

Mr Chris Squire
Head, Dept of Mechanical Engineering
University of Sierra Leone
c/o Computech, 22 Pultney St.
P. O. Box 603
Freetown, Sierra Leone
Tel: +232 22 227831
Fax: +232 22 227453
Email: chris@sierratel.sl

Swaziland

Dr Musa Dube
Faculty of Agriculture
University of Swaziland
Luyengo Campus
P. O. Luyengo, Swaziland
Tel: +268 5283021-3
Fax: +268 83021/83441
Email: madube@agric.uniswa.sz

Tanzania

Mrs Bitrina D. Diyamett
Senior Scientific Officer
Tanzania Council for Science and Technology
(COSTECH)
P.O. Box 32183
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +007 222 700745
Fax: +007 222 775313
Email: bitrind@yahoo.com

Uganda

Dr Joseph Obua
Faculty of Forestry & Nature Conservation
Makerere University
P.O. Box 7062
Kampala, Uganda
Tel: +256 41 543 647
Fax: +256 41 533 574
Email: obua@foresmuk.mak.ac.ug

Zambia

Ms Charlotte M. Wonani
Lecturer
Development Studies Dept.
University of Zambia
P.O. Box 32379
Lusaka, Zambia
Tel: +260 1 252514/292884
Fax: +260 1 253952
Email: cmwonani@yahoo.com

Zimbabwe

Mr Benson Zwizwai
Deputy Director
Institute of Development Studies
P. O. Box 880
Harare, Zimbabwe
Tel: +263 4 333341/3
Fax: +263 4 333345
Email: bzmzwizwai@science.uz.ac.zw

Edited by: Lily Aduke | Editorial Assistant: Lucy Mwangi | Design & Layout: Sammy Mwirigi | Printed by: Majestic Printers

How you can reach us

The ATPS Secretariat is located on 3rd Floor, The Chancery, Valley Road.
Telephone numbers 254-020-2714092/2714168/271498, Fax: 254-020-2714028,
Email: info@atpsnet.org, Website: <http://www.atpsnet.org>