### From Centres of Excellence to Clusters of Research Excellence: An African Experience

### **Ernest Aryeetey**



### Main Messages

- ARUA set up 13 Centres of Excellence (CoE) in 2018 which became the main instruments for attaining various objectives under its 4 pillars.
- In partnering with the Guild, these CoEs were *leveraged* to establish 20 Clusters of Research Excellence (CoRE), one of the largest platforms for African and European Universities to work together.
- Partnership works best if the parties see themselves as equal in agenda setting and in the development of pathways.



### Outline

- Background: ARUA and its CoEs
- ARUA and the Guild Partnership
- Clusters of Research Excellence (CoRE)
- Conclusion



- ARUA emerged in 2015 to serve as a catalyst for aggregating institutional capacity across Africa to build indigenous research excellence that positions Africa as a powerful global force.
- The 16 VCs who came together agreed it was necessary at that point in history to collaboratively harness institutional capacity and human capability to address the common challenges
- ARUA is currently made up of 23 member universities



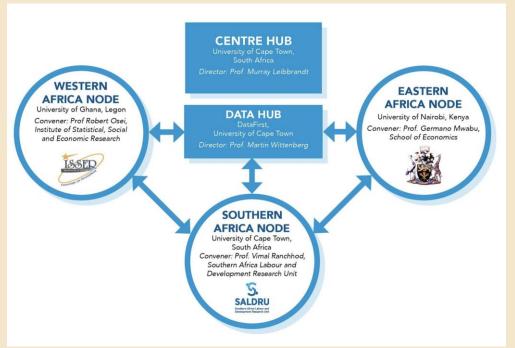
- ARUA has 4 pillars: (1) Enhanced Research, (2) Expanding and Improving Graduate Training, (3) Professionalised Research Management and (4) Institutional Research Advocacy
- To demonstrate what can be achieved, ARUA secured a grant from UKRI to support its 13 CoEs in addressing the SDGs
  - This initiative allowed African researchers to *lead* the research agenda, using funds from the GCRF, and also work together



### • Structure of the CoEs

- the hub and spoke model - one university will lead as the hub, with other universities joining as collaborators or extensions through a network of researchers (spoke)

#### Typical Structure of CoE Structure (ACEIR)





Name of Centre	Location	Name of Centre	Location
Water	Rhodes University, SA	Post-Conflict Societies	Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
Energy	Stellenbosch University, SA	Good Governance	Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
Non-Communicable	University of Nairobi,	Notions of Identity	Makerere University,
Diseases	Kenya		Uganda
Materials and	Wits University, SA	Poverty and	University of Cape
Nanotechnology		Inequality	Town, SA
Climate Change	University of Cape	Unemployment and	University of Lagos,
	Town, SA	Skills Development	Nigeria
Food Security	University of Pretoria,	Urbanization and	University of Lagos,
	SA	Habitable Cities	Nigeria
		Migration and Mobility	Wits University, SA

### **ARUA** and the Guild Partnership

• In 2019, ARUA and the Guild agreed to work together to foster collaborative research between African and European universities

### **Our Engagements**

- Advocated for strengthening the African knowledge society and putting R&I at the heart of the renewed EU-AU partnership
- ► Jointly endorsed AU-EU Innovation Agenda
- Commitment by the two (2) institutions to a *long-term and* equitable research collaboration that builds up Africa's science capacity led to the birth of the Africa-Europe CoRE



The CoREs address key societal and scientific challenges framed by the AU-EU Innovation Agenda

#### Addressing Sustainable Development Goals

The Clusters bring together some of the best researchers from both continents. All are committed to the change science can bring to society.

#### Inclusion

Whilst the Clusters have been inspired by ARUA and The Guild, our Clusters bring together researchers from 120 institutions across 42 countries. Participation thus far exceeds the ARUA and Guild networks.

#### Scientific Excellence

All Clusters bring together some of the leading researchers in their fields who push the frontiers of research and overcome knowledge challenges identified in close partnership.

#### Brain Circulation and Capacity-Building

Each Cluster is committed to developing new, inclusive models of postgraduate education. They provide a unique frame for much-needed long-term research infrastructure investment in Africa.

#### Equity

All our Clusters remain committed to achieving equity in a deeply unequal world: in the way research is carried out, credit is received, and funding allocated.

#### Long-Term focus

ARUA and The Guild's university leaderships are deeply involved in the Clusters by supporting the bottom-up articulation of research priorities and by guaranteeing long-term plans with institutional support.

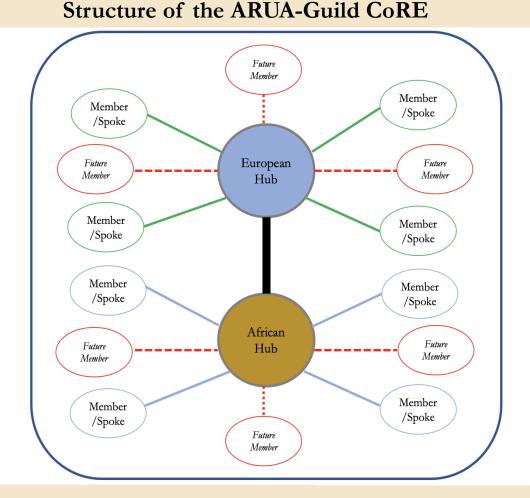




- ARUA and the Guild see the Clusters as an ideal solution that
  - Creates opportunities for African universities and their researchers to gain coordinated access to the facilities and human resources of European universities;
  - Creates opportunities for European universities and their researchers to gain coordinated access to the facilities and human resources of African universities;
  - The resulting co-creation of new knowledge enhances its relevance for African development;
  - It takes away the incentive for brain-drain



- ARUA mainly used its CoEs as **leverage** in forming the CoREs
- CoEs have already created a unified platform for African researchers around the SDGs
- CoREs were created to align with the priority areas of the AU-EU Innovation Agenda



	The Antea-Europe Coke					
Public Health			Green Transition			
1.	Advanced Infectious Diseases Research and	10.	Nature-Based Solutions for Climate Change			
	Training		Adaptation and Mitigation			
2.	Food Environment Actions for the Promotion of	11.	Renewable Energy			
	Health	12.	Sustainable Water and Land Resource			
3.	Genomics for Health in Africa		Management for Human Well-Being			
4.	Health, Gender, and Sexualities	13.	Water Resources Management for a Sustainable			
5.	Migration and Health		and Just Future			
6.	Multimorbidity	14.	The Politics of Sustainable Development: Squaring			
7.	Non-Communicable Diseases and Multimorbidity		the Circle of Science and Democracy			
8.	Preparedness and Response to Pandemics and					
	Shocks					
9.	Translational Research in Infection, Immunity, and					
	Inflammation					
Innovation and Technology			Capacities for Science			
15.	Addressing Global and African Challenges	19.	Building Capacities for Interdisciplinary Peace			
	Through Methods from Artificial Intelligence,		Research: Exploring Conflict, Environment,			
	Data Science, and Theoretical and Computational		Technology, Inequality, and Identity in Africa			
	Thinking	20.	Promoting Impactful Research and Education on			
16.	Sustainable Food Systems		Inequalities, Poverty, and Deprivation Across			
17.	Engineering for the Future		Africa			
18.	Creative Economies: Cultures, Innovation and					
	Sustainability					

African Research Universities Alliance

#### The Africa-Europe CoRE

- The Clusters present an invitation to **policy-makers and funders to develop new funding models** that are more effective at addressing the real needs of society and bring together perspectives of an unequal world.
- Expectations
- *Short- Term:* Strengthening cooperation between African and European universities
- *Medium Term:* Joint Doctoral Academies, Creating/strengthening Clusters of Excellence
- *Long Term:* The scaling up of Master's and doctoral academies, Support for ECRs, and the Creation of long-term infrastructure



### Conclusion

- ARUA will continue to use its CoE initiative as a leverage to deepen collaboration between African and European universities
- One important outcome so far is not only the opportunities for African and European researchers to work together through the Africa-Europe CoRE, but also the development of Collaborative programmes to produce 1,000 PhDs annually for ten (10) years

