

#### Objective

To strengthen research and postgraduate education in basic sciences in developing countries

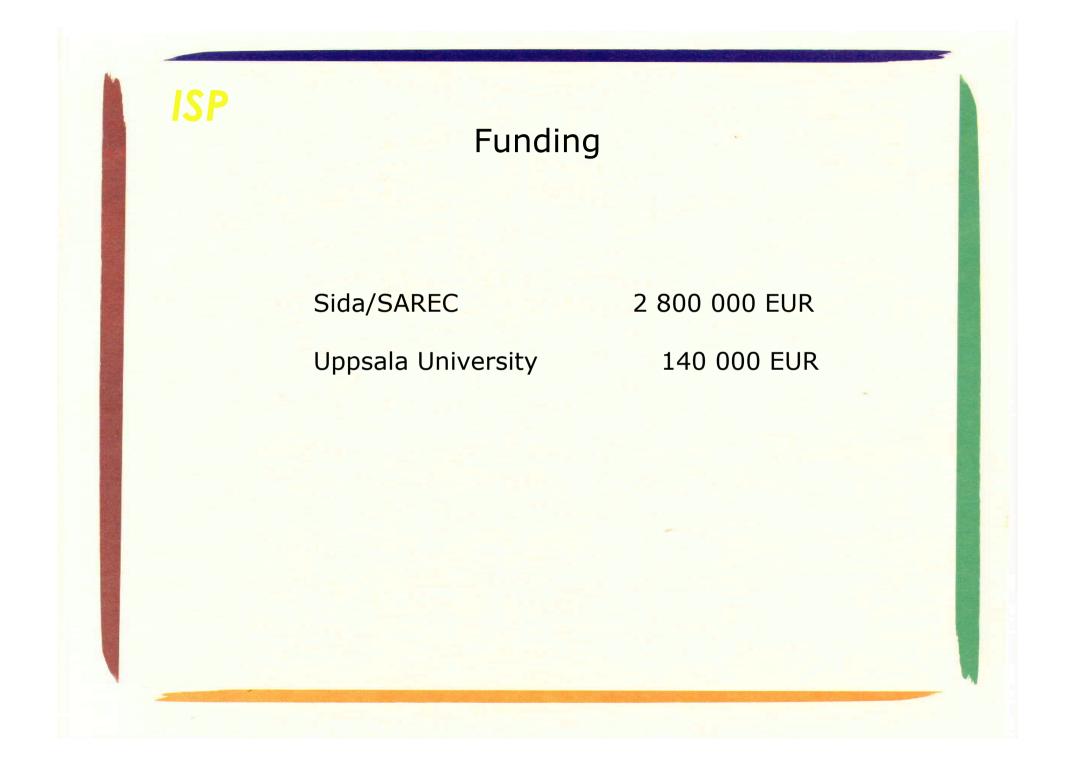
## Focus:

Research and postgraduate education in basic sciences in developing countries

ISP

International Programme in <u>Physical</u> Science (IPPS) 1961
International Programme in <u>Chemical</u> Sciences (IPICS) 1970
International Programme <u>Mathematical</u> Sciences (IPMS) 2001

www.isp.uu.se



## Why support research in developing countries?

..quality in higher education

...be part of the scientific community acceptance, access to results

..third world problems *initiate, take part in and conduct research* 

..transfer of knowledge and technology ability to find, understand, select, judge, transform

..people for the society trained in analytical, critical, synthetic thinking

.. contacts between nations, cultures, genders

### Sustainable research teams

➢ good leader

ISP

critical mass
must be attractive and possible to stay
includes research students

acceptable working conditions
functioning basic facilities
project feasible in view of local infrastructure

➤ long-term funding, 10-15-20 years

➢ external contacts

long process

## How?

**ISP** 

Support to selected research groups and to regional cooperation and networks

- for equipment, consumables, spares
- for literature, IT
- for collaboration with advanced research groups
- for postgraduate training of 'sandwich' type
- for attending and arranging courses, workshops, conferences

20 000 - 60 000 EUR per year

### Current scope

ISP

➢ 47 research groups in 18 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America

collaborating groups at 10 universities in Sweden, 10 universities in the rest of Europe, and 30 universities in the regions

> 19 regional and 2 inter-regional networks

## Activites 2005, ISP

ISP

Activity	Number
PhD students	175
MSc/Mphil students	363
Scholarships within Sweden	61 (307 months)
Sholarships within rest of Europe	6 (20 months)
Scholarships within the Regions	47 (172 months)
PhD theses	18
MSc/Mphil theses	104
Publications in international Journals	131
Publications in regional/local Journals	83
Conferences and Workshops organised	57

### WHERE?

GNI per Capita USD 2003; World Bank Report 2005 LD as defined in "The Least Developed Countries 2002; UNCTAD/LDS/2002

300

### **AFRICA**

LD

LD

LD

LD

LD

LD

LD

Low Income Countries			
LD	Burkina Faso		
	Cameroon		
LD	Ethiopia		
	Ghana		

Cameroon	040
Ethiopia	90
Ghana	320
Kenya	390
Malawi	170
Mali	290
Mauritania	430
Nigeria	320
Senegal	550
Tanzania	290
Uganda	240
Zambia	380
Zimbabwe	480

#### ASIA

Low Ir	ncome Countries	
LD	Bangladesh	400
LD	Cambodia	310
LD	Lao PDR	320

Lower Middle Income Countries Sri Lanka 930 Thailand 2,190

### LATIN AMERICA

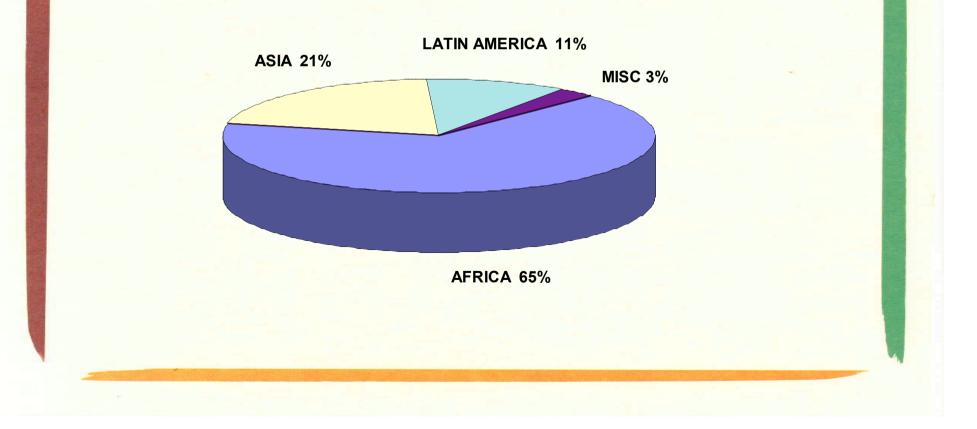
Lower Middle Income Countries Ecuador 1,790 Peru 2,150

**SWEDEN** 

28,840



### Distribution of funds by region, 2005



# Current/recent Asian projects in physics and chemistry

**Bangladesh** Chemical and biological studies of medicinal plants, 1977-2004 Development of magnetic materials, 1980-Diabetes research, 1988-Studies of organic pollutants in food and environment, 2003-Environmental analytical chemistry, 2006-Laos Geophysics, 2005-Water quality research, 2006-Sri Lanka Atmospheric physics and lightning research, 1978-Biotechnology of starch and sucrose based products, 1985-Instrumental Development, 2005-Molecular desorption of biomolecules, 1981-Nutritional biochemistry, 1995-Syntheses and characterization of physical properties of technologically important new materials, 1984-Thailand Geophysics, 1987 Neutron and ion beam technology, 1982-2004

Chemical and biological studies of medicinal plants, 1977-2004, Bangladesh

- ➢ 71 MSc/MPhil
- ➢ 17 PhD
- 43 international papers
- ➢ 64 national papers
- > 178 conference proceedings reports

## Experiences

work within institutional frames

ISP

- projects proposed from the developing countries
- support and collaboration tailor-made to each individual project
- PhD training on sandwich basis exam by parent university
- detailed plans allow for flexibility
- yearly follow-up of accounts
- continuous on-site monitoring
- > in depth evaluation after  $\sim 10$  years of support

### ISP – university based organisation

➤ base for collegial cooperation

recognition among foreign universities

➤ as direct co-operation as possible based on scientific criteria

➤ flexibility

- programs headed by senior scientists

## **Reference Groups**

- > One scientist from Africa
- One scientist from Asia
- One scientist from Latin America
- ➤ 3 scientists from Nordic universities

### Tasks

- Evaluate proposals
- Visit research groups
- Help identifying new projects
- ➢ Give strategic advice

### The Board of ISP

- > The **Dean of Faculty of Science** of Uppsala Univ.
- Senior Administrator of Uppsala University
- > 3 scientists from Uppsala University
- > 2 scientists from other Swedish universities
- Representative of developing countries
- Representative of IAEA
- Representative of student organisations

Other scientific administration for Sida/SAREC

Univ of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
PhD programmes

Univ of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania research at Faculty of Science

Makerere University, Uganda ICT for the university

Asmara programme, Erithrea staff development

Bilateral projects in Sri Lanka,
Uganda, Vietnam

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