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HIGHER EDUCATION SOLUTIONS NETWORK - QUARTERLY REPORT

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
RESILIENTAFRICA NETWORK
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Acronyms

RAN	ResilientAfrica Network
AGIR	Alliance Globale pour l'Initiative Résilience
CSIS	Centre for Strategic and International Studies
DCHA	Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance
DFCU	Development Finance Company, Uganda
DP	Deliberative Polling ®
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DRLA	Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy
HESN	Higher Education Solutions Network
JPC	Joint Planning Cell
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course
OST	Office of Science and Technology
PMP	Performance Measuring Plan
RILAB	Resilience Innovation Lab
TBD	To be determined
Texas A&M	Texas Agriculture and Mechanical University
ToC	Theory of Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Executive Summary

The objectives of quarter three were: 1) To complete the establishment of program offices in Makerere and partner universities; 2) To validate themes for each RILab through thematic context analysis; 3) To develop and pilot strategy for implementing Deliberative Polling® (DP) in RILab-selected communities in Sub-Saharan Africa, 4) To conduct an Innovations Assessment, including a comprehensive desk review, to inform the development of the RAN innovations strategy. And 5) To conduct an evaluation and comparative analysis for existing MOOC platforms to provide evidence to guide the selection for an effective RAN MOOC platform.

Based on these objectives, the following were achieved in quarter III: Makerere led program office was fully established. Tulane office hired a program manager and also contributed more staff time to support M&E. Thematic and geographic areas of focus for RAN's resilience strategy in 4 regions were identified. RAN and partner networks conducted context analyses to validate the selected themes and to select priority issues (shocks/stress).m Through consultations and guided discussion facilitated by Stanford, RILabs concluded that DP would most be relevant at the point when problem sets have been identified from formative data collection activities. DP will then be used to obtain communities' informed opinion on preferred solutions.

RAN RILabs in Uganda, Ghana, Ethiopia and South Africa have all been established. In May 2013, each lab developed a workplan. RAN held a public forum to enhance RAN's social capital in Uganda. A wide range of stakeholders from organizations involved in innovations attended. It was the largest single advocacy event for RAN. Preparatory activities for assessments of the local and innovations environment were undertaken. Preparations were also undertaken for conducting workshops to all four RILabs for discussion of the revised resilience framework.

Stanford University began a comprehensive desk review of literature on the subject of the global and sub-Saharan African innovations environment, as a basis for understanding the context in the target universities. This will inform subsequent planning in addressing key capacity gaps that are observed in the assessment. Senior faculty at the College of Computing and Information Technology in Makerere University have been engaged and conducted a case-study on opportunities and barriers to young innovators and why some innovations are not developed beyond the initial idea. Lessons learned from this case study in Uganda will inform the resilience strategy. This case-study approach will be replicated in the other 3 RILabs in Year II.

RAN Secretariat developed the first drafts on 3 important strategy/operations guideline documents: 1) A Functions and Operations manual; 2) An innovations and engagement strategy; and 3) A communications strategy. These documents have been shared with the RILabs, after which they will be finalized. Stanford's HStar Program started a series of MOOC panels and workshops to survey and explore existing MOOC platforms and their suitability for Africa.

RAN also engaged several stakeholders at local and international level in the different events in which we participated.

Part I: Major Milestones and Events Completed

In this section, we present a summary of key milestones achieved in Quarter 3. We highlight key events, publications and communications.

I.1. Milestones

During Quarter 3, the following milestones were anticipated and/or realized:

Table I: Milestones

Milestone	Brief description
Makerere led program office, Tulane and Stanford offices fully staffed	Staffing started in Quarters 1 and 2 and was completed in Q3. Makerere led program office staff hired 2 drivers; Tulane office hired a program manager and also contributed more staff time to support M&E.
Thematic areas of focus identified for RAN's 4 Regional Innovation Laboratories (RILabs)	Resilience is a broad concept and it was necessary to identify thematic areas of focus for RILabs that will contribute most to value addition to existing resilience programming. Thematic and geographic areas of focus for RAN's resilience strategy in 4 regions were identified.
Conducted thematic context analysis in 4 RILabs	RAN and partner networks conducted preliminary literature reviews and context analyses to validate the selected themes and to select priority issues (shocks/stress). This structured analysis also provided a preliminary understanding of the primary and underlying causes and effects of vulnerability including drivers of vulnerability and coping strategies. The 4 RILabs are currently analyzing secondary data and compiling their findings in a report. The context analysis datasets will contribute to the annual state of resilience report to be synthesized in Year II.
Finalized Deliberative Polling® (DP) use in the SSA context	Through consultations and guided discussion facilitated by Stanford, RILabs concluded that DP would most be relevant at the point when problem sets have been identified from formative data collection activities. DP will then be used to obtain communities' informed opinion on preferred solutions.
4 RILabs established	RAN RILabs in Uganda, Ghana, Ethiopia and South Africa have all been established. In May 2013, each lab developed its workplan with assistance from the RAN Secretariat. Each Lab is staffed with a Lab Director, core staff members, and required financial and physical resources. Each RILab is currently fully operational and all of the labs received funding for the quarter's activities.
Public Forum held	Since the eventual consumers of RAN's resilience framework will include stakeholders in resilience programming, it is necessary to obtain buy-in to RAN's approach to resilience programming. As part of the engagement strategy, RAN held a public forum to enhance RAN's social capital in Uganda. Stakeholders included: the Government of Uganda, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Information and Communications Technology, Office of the Prime Minister, National Agricultural Research Organization, Makerere faculty and students,

Milestone	Brief description
	USAID, World Health Organization, UNICEF, Food and Agricultural Organization, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Family Health International, United Nations Development Program, Family Health International, Center for Basic Research, Eco Bank, Barclays Bank, Diamond Trust Bank, DFCU, RAN's West Africa RILab and the Southern Africa RILab. High-level decision makers attended this event.
Status of the innovations environment in the 4 RILabs researched and established	Stanford University began a comprehensive desk review of literature on the subject of the global and sub-Saharan African innovations environment, as a basis for understanding the context in the target universities. This will inform subsequent planning in addressing key capacity gaps that are observed in the assessment. This activity was not completed in this quarter and is ongoing.
Conducted a formative qualitative assessment of barriers and opportunities for young innovators in Africa	Senior faculty at the College of Computing and Information Technology in Makerere University have been engaged and conducted a case-study on opportunities and barriers to young innovators and why some innovations are not developed beyond the initial idea. Lessons learned from this case study in Uganda will inform the resilience strategy. This case-study approach will be replicated in the other 3 RILabs in Year II. The assessment is still on going.
Drafted RAN's operational and strategy documents	RAN Secretariat developed the first drafts on 3 important strategy/operations guideline documents: 1) A Functions and Operations manual; 2) An innovations and engagement strategy; and 3) A communications strategy. These documents have been shared with the RILabs, after which they will be finalized.
MOOC platform evaluation product	Stanford's HStar Program started a series of MOOC panels and workshops to survey and evaluate existing MOOC platforms. These panels will also consult on the packaging of MOOCs to make them suitable for Africa. This activity was not completed in this quarter and is still ongoing.

1.2. Events

During Quarter 3, RAN was involved in the following events:

1. The Third RAN Partners' Meeting - April 17- 22, 2013, Kampala, Uganda

Over fifty representatives of partner institutions met at the Protea Hotel Kampala from April 17-22, 2013, for a resilience framework conceptualization workshop. Participants contributed to the development of RAN's definition of resilience. Prior to this meeting, participants were requested to gather information on priority shocks and stresses affecting their countries. During the Partners' meeting, participants were guided to define two key dimensions: '*Resilience of whom*' (in which they identified the unit of reference for resilience) and '*Resilience to what*' (in which they identified priority shocks and stresses in their countries) based on a contextual analysis of their countries.

Identifying thematic areas of focus for RILabs

The respective regions then went through various discussion and feedback sessions that culminated into the identification of an overarching typology for their region's focus. Guided by Tulane University's DRLA, the participating regional teams discussed and agreed on broad thematic areas of focus of their

respective regions, and identified potential geographical areas for intervention. A summary of the priority themes for each RILab is presented below:

- Eastern Africa will pursue **two** focus themes: 1) Resilience challenges arising from acute and chronic conflict and, 2) Resilience challenges arising from climate and environmental variability.
- West Africa will pursue **two** priority themes: 1) Resilience challenges arising from rapid population growth and urbanisation, 2) Resilience challenges arising from environmental and climate variability.
- Southern Africa will pursue **one** overarching theme: 1) Resilience challenges arising out of chronic diseases with a specific focus on HIV/AIDS, its underlying drivers and overreaching effects on livelihoods.
- Horn of Africa will pursue **two** priority themes: 1) Resilience to drought and its effects on pastoralist communities, and 2) Resilience to internal displacement to conflict and environmental variability

In total therefore, RAN plans to pursue 6 themes, some crosscutting regions and others that are more regionally specific. The selected themes are in a formative stage and will be validated as part of the resilience framework development process and may evolve depending on new learning. RAN will undertake a validation data collection activity to further galvanise these themes.

Identifying geographical focus for the RILabs

To explore resilience factors and possible interventions each RILab will engage communities in specific areas of focus. A 'community' was, for operational purposes, defined as 'a geographic locality in which interventions associated with the thematic issue of focus for the RILab will be operationalized'. The purpose of selecting specific geographic areas is to provide RAN with an interface for interacting with communities in the development of solutions to specific shocks and stresses. Each RILab will engage a minimum of 4 communities per theme as the focus of engagement, data collection, and testing of innovations to help build resilience during year one of program implementation. These initial communities were selected based on:

- Guided discussions; partner universities prioritised a shortlist of vulnerable sub-regions in the countries of their sub-network
- RILabs also performed in-depth thematic literature reviews to focus on specific sub-regions and select appropriate administrative/population units as sentinel communities for the RILab interventions.

Following the formative discussions with the RILabs, the following preliminary geographical areas have been identified (*NB: These are only preliminary and further processes will be undertaken to confirm the sentinel sites within Year 1*):

Eastern Africa

The Eastern Africa RILab will focus on seven communities (4 in Uganda, 2 in Rwanda, and 1 in the DRC) as follows: 1) Focal areas to be confirmed in North Kivu province, where the resilience challenge is recurrent conflict resulting in sexual violence; 2) Refugee camps in Rwanda, where the resilience challenge is coping with external displacement; 3) The Northern region in Uganda will look at resilience factors in two populations that suffered a 20 year civil war. These communities are similar, but have recovered at a different pace; 4) Mountain Elgon region in eastern Uganda, which is affected by repeated mudslides and floods as a result of heavy rains; 5) Teso region in Uganda, which is affected by extensive floods as a result of heavy rains as well as water stress; 6) Communities in Northern and Western Rwanda, which are affected by extensive floods and landslides as a result of heavy rains and; 7) the Lake Albert region in Uganda, which is affected by recurrent epidemics and floods.

West Africa

To explore resilience factors and possible interventions, the West Africa RILabs will focus on 5 communities (4 in Ghana, 1 in Senegal): 1) Ho Municipality in the Volta Region, where the key resilience issue is the urban population explosion and its effects on an environment with limited urban planning; 2) Tamale, Ghana, one of the fastest growing cities in West Africa, where the key resilience issue is the urban population explosion. 3) Agbogbloshie, a settlement of about 79,000 low-income inhabitants located on the outskirts of Accra, where the key resilience issue is the urban population explosion and its effects in an environment of limited urban planning. 4) Ashaiman, A satellite community of the Industrial city of Tema, Ghana, where the key resilience issue is the urban population explosion and its effects in an environment of limited urban planning. 5) The department of Pikine in Senegal, which has complex urban challenges.

Southern Africa

To explore resilience factors and possible interventions, the Southern Africa RILab will focus on 4 communities (2 South Africa, 1 in Zimbabwe, and 1 in Malawi). The specific geographical areas and communities to be targeted shall be determined after a theme validation activity.

Horn of Africa

To explore resilience factors and possible interventions, the Horn of Africa RILab will focus on 4 communities (2 in Ethiopia and 1 in Somalia and 1 in Kenya): 1) 2 communities in Southern Ethiopia (in selected communities of Borena Zone), where pastoralist communities suffer repeated internal displacement due to climate variability; 2) internally displaced populations living in camps in Benadir, Somalia. The fourth community shall be located in Kenya and shall be determined after discussions with Nairobi University.

RAN, therefore, will target approximately 18 communities in Year 1. The final list of targeted communities will be provided in August, 2013 after completion of consultations with key stakeholders at the RILab level. These communities may change based on learning during the first year of implementation. It should be noted that in the subsequent years, more communities shall be added as more network plus partners are engaged.

2. Innovation Panel Protea Hotel, Kampala Uganda, April 19, 2013.

To begin the dialogue about innovations with RAN faculty, an Innovation Panel was hosted for the RAN faculty and stakeholders during the partners' meeting in April. Topics covered included innovations and innovators in Africa, innovation in African universities, and methods of scaling innovative development solutions in the private sector, nonprofit and government, and what Silicon Valley can bring to the table.

3. The RAN Public Forum June 2 -3, 2013, Kampala, Uganda

Tuesday the 4th of June, 2013 marked the official launch of the Resilient Africa Network by Makerere University at the Rwenzori Ballroom at the Sheraton Hotel in Kampala, Uganda. The Rt. Hon Moses Ali, Second Deputy Prime Minister representing the Prime Minister of Uganda, Rt. Hon Amama Mbabazi, officially launched the network. Over 300 stakeholders attended, including, Government Ministries including the Ministry of Health (represented by the Minister Rt. Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda), the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology, and the Office of the Prime Minister; faculty members; students from 2 partner universities; UN Agencies including, UNICEF, FAO, WFP, WHO and UNDP; semi-autonomous government agencies including, the National Agricultural Research Organization; NGOs including, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Family Health International, Family Health International, Center for Basic Research; corporate entities including, Eco Bank, Barclays Bank, Diamond Trust Bank, DFCU and others; RILab representatives, the USAID Mission in Kampala, and the USAID Office of Science and Technology, Washington DC. Dr. Alex Dehgan, Director of the Office of Science and Technology had face-to-face meetings with the RAN Secretariat team. He also met the Vice Chancellors of Makerere and Gulu Universities. He had one-on-one discussions with student innovators

to discuss barriers and opportunities for young innovators. The occasion also included an innovation panel discussion and an exhibition by student innovators. It was the largest scale advocacy activity hosted by RAN to date. The most significant outcome of this event was the large scale of awareness that it created for RAN among the different stakeholders in resilience programming.

1.3. Publications

No publications were created during this reporting period.

1.4. Communications

Key communiqués featuring RAN during the reporting period are listed below:

- *Makerere University Launches Over Sh.60b Project*<http://news.mak.ac.ug/2013/06/solutions-through-innovation-mak-launches-shs-60bn-ran-project>, <http://mak.ac.ug>, <http://www.twitter.com/Makerereu>, <http://facebook.com/makerere><http://gplus.to/makerere>,<http://www.resilientafricanetwork.org/?p=1213>
- *Makerere University Launches ResilientAfrica Network*, Leadership Magazine No. 528 July 2013 www.leadershipmagazine.org
- *Makerere Launches Sh60b Project to Mitigate Disasters*, New Vision Thursday June 6, 2013 <http://www.newvision.co.ug>
- *MakReceives Shs.65bn to Boost Innovation Technologies*, Observer Monday June 17-18, 2013 <http://www.theobserver.com>
- *Makerere Ekozeekyumaekittaobuwuka*, Bukedde Newspaper Thursday 6, 2013 <http://www.bukedde.co.ug>
- *Smiling for Makerere*, Red Pepper Monday June 10,2013<http://redpaper.net>
- *Makerere to Spearhead Innovative Program*, Africa Monitor Publications Thursday 27, 2013 <http://www.monitor.co.ug>
- *Makerere University Launches ResilientAfrica Network to Build Resilient African Communities*, June 8, 2013 www.nbs.ug.com/flashlive
- *ResilientAfrica Network launched by Makerere University*, June 12, 2013 <http://ubctvnetwork.com>
- *Makerere University EtongosezaekitongoleResilientAfrica Network mu Hotel ya Sheraton mu Kampala Uganda*, June 4, 2013 <http://www.bukedde.co.ug>
- *Makerere University launches ResilientAfrica Network to Build Resilience in the African Communities*. Top television Wednesday June 5, 2013 <http://toptv.co.ug>
- *Makerere University Launches ResilientAfrica Network*, Radio One 90FM Wednesday June 5, 2013 <http://www.radio-one.com>
- *Ba'tongosezaResilientAfrica Network mu Kampala Uganda*, Radio Two Akaboozi 87.9FM Wednesday June 5, 2013 <http://www.akaboozi.fm>
- *Makerere University has Launched yet Another Project,ResilientAfrica Network*, SanyuFM 88.2 Wednesday June 5, 2013 <http://sanyufm.com>
- *Makerere University is Proud to Launch ResilientAfrica Network*, CapitalFM 91.3FM Tuesday June 4, and Wednesday June 5, 2013 <http://www.capitalfm.com>
- *Makerere University Launches ResilientAfrica Network to Build Resilience in the African Communities*. Top radio Wednesday June 5, 2013 <http://909topradio.com>
- *Makerere University etongosezaekitongoleResilientAfrica Network*, Central Broadcasting Services (CBS Radio) Wednesday June 5, 2013<http://www.cbsradio.com>
- *RAN Supports Student Innovators from Makerere University (Matibabu)*. These wonthe Women Empowerment Award inRussia.http://www.imaginecup.com/IC13/WWF/Winners#?fbid=5_-A5WlQjqd

Part 2: Description of Key Activities

2.1. Quarter Objectives

The objectives Quarter 3 were:

- To complete the establishment of program offices in Makerere and partner universities.
- To validate themes for each RILab through thematic context analysis.
- To develop and pilot strategy for implementing Deliberative Polling® (DP) in RILab-selected communities in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- To conduct an Innovations Assessment, including a comprehensive desk review, to inform the development of the RAN innovations strategy.
- To conduct an evaluation and comparative analysis for existing MOOC platforms to provide evidence to guide the selection for an effective RAN MOOC platform

2.2. Summary of Key Activities

The following activities were planned and implemented during the quarter:

Table 2: Summary of Key Activities

Planned activity	Description
Objective I:	
1.2 Establish program offices at Makerere, Tulane and Stanford Universities	Makerere led program office as well as Tulane and Stanford offices are fully staffed. RAN completed the first drafts for 3 strategy documents: 1) The Operations and Functions Manual, 2) The Communications Strategy, and 3) The Communications Strategy. However, these are not yet official working documents, as they are requiring input from the RILabs. These documents will be completed in Q4.
1.3 Hold a partner's meeting to identify thematic and geographic areas of focus for RAN's resilience strategy in 4 regions of sub-Saharan Africa	In April 2013, RAN held a high level partners meeting facilitated by Tulane University. Representatives from all four RILabs, Network Plus partners, and RAN sub-network partners: Tulane, Stanford and CSIS, as well as representatives of USAID attended the meeting. The meeting's discussions formed the first step in the development of RAN's resilience framework for sub-Saharan Africa. Participants discussed and defined: 'Resilience of Whom' and 'Resilience to What', agreed on priority thematic areas of focus, proposed geographical areas for RAN interventions, proposed architecture of RAN for Year I including 'Network Plus' Partners and work plan formats for the RILabs. CSIS recorded and synthesized the meeting's proceedings into a report.
1.4 Conduct qualitative data collection activities for a formative understanding of resilience factors in target communities in four regions	Tulane's DRLA facilitated the development of a protocol and tools for a structured analysis to validate thematic areas of focus for the RILabs. In June 2013, all RILabs conducted comprehensive literature reviews to clarify their main issue of focus. South Africa RILab supplemented the literature review with a review of secondary data. The qualitative data generated from these reviews is under analysis. It is anticipated that this review will result in the identification of priority areas of focus for the different intervention communities in the respective RILabs and a confirmation of the relevance of the selected themes. Alongside this review, an over-arching RAN level literature review on resilience was initiated and is ongoing. This review is led by Tulane University
1.5 Develop a resilience assessment framework and tool for target communities in sub-Saharan Africa	Using its experience from related programs in Louisiana and Haiti, Tulane University developed a theoretical resilience framework that will guide RAN's evidence collection agenda. The framework consists of a theory of change, a proposed set of constructs and dimensions, methodologies, and tools for assessing resilience. The purpose of the framework is to guide: a) Understanding of what makes people and systems resilient (this covers contextual factors, resilience dimensions and adaptive strategies, and how these change over time); b) Identification of resilience pathways: how can system capabilities be strengthened and how do systems respond to shocks and stresses? (including bouncing back better); c) Examining/analyzing the state of system

	<p>resilience. (Resilience analytics examines if a system is resilient or not or more resilient than others based on standard measures); d) Identifying entry points for and theorizing effectiveness of interventions intended to build systems' resilience.</p> <p>To date, RAN, supported by Tulane's DLRA, has gone through the following steps in developing the resilience framework:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="505 407 1430 968"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="505 407 748 436">Step</th> <th data-bbox="748 407 1263 436">Purpose and output</th> <th data-bbox="1263 407 1430 436">Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 436 748 625">1. Hosted a partners' forum to define resilience and select thematic areas of focus</td> <td data-bbox="748 436 1263 625">At this meeting, the ResilientAfrica Network partners worked to define resilience in the Sub-Saharan African context, thematic areas of focus were selected for the RILabs, and possible geographical areas of focus were discussed</td> <td data-bbox="1263 436 1430 625">April 2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 625 748 747">2. Conducted a thematic literature review</td> <td data-bbox="748 625 1263 747">This literature review affirmed the thematic issues of focus and provided a situational analysis of this theme in relation to geographical areas of focus</td> <td data-bbox="1263 625 1430 747">May 2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="505 747 748 968">3. Developed an inductive theoretical framework</td> <td data-bbox="748 747 1263 968">This inductive theoretical resilience framework was developed by Tulane's DRLA. It serves as a guide in the formulation of the tools and methodologies for qualitative and quantitative data collection, and thereafter as a guide for the development of survey tools</td> <td data-bbox="1263 747 1430 968">June 2013</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The next step will be to conduct RILab workshops to disseminate/refine the framework. Following these workshops, RILabs will conduct rapid community consultations to further understand community perceptions and experiences regarding vulnerability factors and adaptive capacities. Tulane's DLRA is also in the process of conducting secondary data analysis from existing databases in each of the four RILab countries to mine baseline resilience factors.</p>	Step	Purpose and output	Timing	1. Hosted a partners' forum to define resilience and select thematic areas of focus	At this meeting, the ResilientAfrica Network partners worked to define resilience in the Sub-Saharan African context, thematic areas of focus were selected for the RILabs, and possible geographical areas of focus were discussed	April 2013	2. Conducted a thematic literature review	This literature review affirmed the thematic issues of focus and provided a situational analysis of this theme in relation to geographical areas of focus	May 2013	3. Developed an inductive theoretical framework	This inductive theoretical resilience framework was developed by Tulane's DRLA. It serves as a guide in the formulation of the tools and methodologies for qualitative and quantitative data collection, and thereafter as a guide for the development of survey tools	June 2013
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3. Developed an inductive theoretical framework	This inductive theoretical resilience framework was developed by Tulane's DRLA. It serves as a guide in the formulation of the tools and methodologies for qualitative and quantitative data collection, and thereafter as a guide for the development of survey tools	June 2013											
<p>1.6 Develop modules for RILab workshops on operationalization of the resilience framework</p>	<p>In order to build capacity for operationalization of RAN's resilience framework and obtain feedback from the RILabs, RAN is planning to conduct a series of workshops in each of the respective RILabs. The purpose of the RILab workshops will be: (1) discussing and finalizing the draft theoretical framework to be used for developing resilience dimensions, (2) orienting RILabs on RAN protocols for community consultations, baseline surveys, and how to adapt them to their country contexts using formative qualitative data, (3) finalizing the selection of local communities and developing a methodology to engage them, and (4) finalizing RILab operating procedures. A high-level multi-disciplinary team will facilitate the workshops with representatives from the RAN Secretariat, Tulane University, and CSIS. During Quarter 3, RAN conducted preparatory activities for these workshops and developed the workshop materials.</p>												
<p>1.8 Develop a strategy for application of Deliberative Polling®, in sub-Saharan Africa</p>	<p>A draft strategy for using DP to complement the formative data collection processes was developed during the Partners' Meeting in April 2013. The relevance of DP has been clarified. This methodology will be used to facilitate community surveys of opinion on key policy issues.</p>												
<p>Objective 2:</p>													
<p>2.1 Establish RILabs in Uganda, Ghana, Ethiopia and South</p>	<p>4 RILabs were established, with work plans and core staff recruited. RILabs have also received the first disbursement of funds to undertake planned activities. Strategic partnerships have also been established with Network Plus Universities.</p>												

<p>Africa as well as strategic partnerships with in-country and Network Plus Universities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Eastern Africa RILab</i> was established at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda and includes Gulu University, The National University of Rwanda, and The University of Kinshasa in the DRC, representing 4 academic institutions. • <i>The West Africa RILab</i> was established at the University of Health and Allied Sciences in Ho, Ghana and includes University for Development Studies in Tamale, Ghana and the University of Dakar, Senegal, representing 3 academic institutions. The lab for the RILab for West Africa will be based in Accra for the first year or two of the program to leverage the existing innovation ecosystem. • <i>The Southern Africa RILab</i> was established at the University of Pretoria, South Africa and includes the University of Limpopo and the University of Zimbabwe, representing 3 academic institutions. • <i>The Horn of Africa RILab</i> was established at Jimma University, Ethiopia and includes Addis Ababa University and The Benadir University in Somalia, representing 3 academic institutions.
<p>2.2 Hold a public forum to enhance RAN's social capital in Uganda</p>	<p>RAN held a public forum to enhance RAN's social capital in Uganda. A wide range of Stakeholders attended from Government and non-government organizations, international agencies, business entities, students and faculty. It was the largest advocacy event conducted by RAN to-date and facilitated the scale up of awareness about RAN.</p>
<p>2.3 Conduct a comprehensive desk review of literature on the innovations environment globally and in sub-Saharan Africa</p>	<p>Stanford University has begun a comprehensive desk review of literature on the innovations environment globally and in sub-Saharan Africa.</p>
<p>2.4 Conduct a formative qualitative assessment of the innovations environment and its challenges in Uganda as a case study for Africa</p>	<p>Senior faculty at the College of Computing and Information Technology in Makerere University have been engaged in conducting a case-study on opportunities and barriers to young innovators and why some innovations are not developed beyond the initial idea. Lessons in Uganda will inform the resilience strategy. This case-study approach will be replicated in the other 3 RILabs in Year II. The assessment is still ongoing.</p>
<p>2.6 Develop a RAN innovations strategy and guidelines for the format of an RILab</p>	<p>During Quarter 3, RAN completed the first draft of an innovations strategy. The draft is based on learning from different approaches to innovations sourcing, incubation, and scaling. However, the strategy is currently a working draft and will be completed after consultations with different stakeholders and the RILabs.</p>
<p>2.7 Develop and operationalize a stakeholder engagement strategy for students, faculty, external stakeholders and communities</p>	<p>During Quarter 3, RAN completed the first draft of an engagement strategy. This strategy is merged with the draft innovations strategy and is based on discussions within RAN on the best way to structure RAN's engagement with stakeholders including the target communities, students and faculty, informal businesses, formal businesses, and development agencies. However, the strategy is currently a working draft and will be completed after consultations with different stakeholders and the RILabs. Planning and preparations for Internal Stakeholder forums at the RILabshave been initiated.</p>

<p>Objective 3:</p> <p>3.1 Conduct a series of MOOC panels and workshops to survey and evaluate existing MOOC platforms and consult on priority</p>	<p>Stanford has begun a series of panels and workshop surveys to evaluate existing MOOC approaches in order to assess their delivery modes and to obtain preliminary information on how they can be applied to sub-Saharan Africa in the RILabs.</p>
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courses	
3.2 Develop a roadmap of content creation for RILabs workshops for Year 2 and start content creation	Stanford University, in collaboration with the RAN Secretariat, has begun to develop a roadmap for identifying the most suitable courses for MOOCs and the development of content and a plan for rollout of the pilot MOOC course that will be held in Year II.

Additionally, RAN established a steering committee composed of the RILab Directors, RAN’s Chief of Party and Co-Chief of Party (Tulane’s DRLA) and representatives from USAID. This steering committee has already met twice and is expected to meet regularly to update and guide RAN’s strategy to (1) establish protocols for handling HESN and network requests; (2) outline an outreach plan for USAID Missions and other stakeholders;(3) approve the Year I implementation plan and; (4) to review quarterly progress.

Part 3: Intra-Development Lab/University Engagement

3.1. Interdisciplinary Collaboration

RAN engaged Makerere University staff from seven academic units: College of Computing and Information Science, Department of Music, Dance and Drama, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, College of Engineering, Design, Art and Technology, College of Natural Sciences, Department of Food Science, and College of Health Sciences. This engagement was done through an exercise aimed at sensitizing the staff about RAN and looking for potential collaborations on resilience and innovation activities.

RAN also visited, engaged, and established a formal link with Gulu University staff and students in northern Uganda. Two RAN staff visited the campus and interacted with over 100 students and 30 staff from the Faculties of Science, Agriculture and Environment, Directorate of Peace and Strategic Studies, Directorate of Research and Graduate studies as well as the Vice Chancellor's office.

3.2. Partner Engagement

During Quarter 3, formative meetings were held with Silicon Valley experts to build support for RAN activities. In particular, meetings were held to identify key expertise and partnerships that would provide lessons learned to inform RAN programming and partnerships that augment RAN activities. Silicon Valley leaders were solicited in academia, nonprofits, and the private sector, with expertise in design thinking, massive open online courses (MOOCs), and innovations. Each meeting yielded further contacts, increasing possible resources and funding opportunities for RAN. Formalization of partnerships will begin in the fourth quarter of Year 1 and the first quarter of Year 2. The following meetings were held:

- **MOOCs.** Discussions of the state-of-the-art of MOOCs which incorporate project-based learning and design thinking for developing resilience solutions were held between the RAN Director of Innovation and the following individuals:
 - **Stanford Alumni Consulting Team.** Kark Matzke (May 20th, working on project for the Stanford Vice Provost for Online Education on the current state of content in MOOCs, through his association with the Stanford Graduate School of Business Alumni Consulting Team (ACT) program);
 - **University of the People.** Arik Lifschitz (May 29th, Stanford consulting faculty and advisor for University of the People, a 6+ year old online degree program targeting the extremely poor in developing countries);
 - **Stanford Graduate School of Education.** Paul Kim (June 5th, Stanford Graduate School of Education Chief Technology Officer, Board Member for USAID Grand Challenges, and faculty lead on a project-based MOOC utilizing design thinking for education environments using technology) and Pam Levine (June 12th, ran Paul Kim's MOOC with him);
 - **Stanford Graduate School of Education.** Mitchell Stephens (Stanford Graduate School of Education and Sociologist in the Stanford Graduate School of Business; running a Stanford seminar series on online education, "Education's Digital Future"); and
 - **NovoEd.** Anne Trumbore (June 10th, Senior Course Designer at NovoEd).

In addition, the Director of Innovation attended a Stanford Education's Digital Future public forum on New Forms of College Access (May 21). The results of these interviews are collected in a short report on the state of MOOCs.

- **Partnerships.** The Director of Innovations, Jeannie Stamberger, met with a range of potential partners in Silicon Valley and Uganda to explore interest and models of partnership with RAN. They included:

- **Stanford Center for Innovation.** Katie Behroozi (Stanford Center for Innovation, Stanford Graduate School of Business) who provided contacts to a range of relevant Stanford groups;
 - **SEED.** Gina Jorash (June 11, Director of Education and Dissemination, SEED) to discuss partnerships with SEED in Ghana and East Africa on entrepreneurship and scaling. Gina Jorash and Jeannie Stamberger will continue to meet every 6 months to explore partnerships as the two programs evolve. SEED contains several methods of scaling businesses and sees RAN as a potential mechanism to identify talent, which would feed into their programming; RAN's contacts at the Secretariat and the RILab were shared. The multi-million dollar program will be launched July 17th in Accra, Ghana.
 - **TechWomen.org.** Heather Ramsey and Beth Garriot (April 29, TechWomen.org leadership) meeting discussed collaboration with TechWomen participants from sub-Saharan Africa (Rwanda Kenya, South Africa and Zimbabwe). There is a high level of interest in TechWomen participating with RAN and details will be discussed further.
 - **Families Without Borders.** Terri Khonsari (May 9th) and potential engagement of McKinney University in Sierra Leone and their program as a model for scaling;
 - **Stanford Haas Center for Public Service.** Thomas Schnaubelt (June 17th, Stanford Haas Center for Public Service) meeting discussed the potential for their program to support and engage Stanford undergraduates to participate in RAN through exchanges and other mechanisms as well as Stanford's involvement in RAN courses. These conversations will continue in August;
 - **Intuit Innovation Team.** Stephen Gay, (June 20) Intuit as an anchor partner in Silicon Valley because of philosophical alignment and their leadership in innovation. An anchor partner would host RAN events in Silicon Valley, participate on Advisory Boards, and train innovators in Africa. The discussions are promising and will continue.
 - **Firelight Foundation.** Peter Laugharn, Catherine Milton, (June 28) discussed collaboration with the foundation's 700 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in sub-Saharan Africa that are assisting children impacted by HIV/AIDS as a method to identify grassroots innovations and communication needs of these communities back to Silicon Valley technology companies and developing tools for resilience solutions using RAN as a platform.
- **Scaling pilot projects.** Meetings were held by the Director of Innovation to explore potential projects for RAN to participate in scaling in Year 2, including with:
 - **TeachAIDS.org.** Piya Sorcar, (June 19th, Founder/CEO of TeachAIDS.org) Culturally sensitive, comprehensive HIV/AIDS education in animation format, endorsed by African leadership. TeachAIDS.org could collaborate with RAN by providing local information and students to scale country-specific material to RILabs.
 - **iParto.** (April and June 28) A mobile application to improve use of the Partograph, a tool for early identification of labor complications, which is currently misused by health workers in Uganda; the app would use African students and Silicon Valley partners, in collaboration with Davis Musinguzi (Ugandan medical doctor and health innovator), to explore interface usability and testing. Dr. Musinguzi participated in the Innovation Panel and has experience launching successful health innovations, including WinSenga (mobile phone sensor and app to detect fetal heartbeats for health monitoring) and mTrac (Uganda-wide SMS and web-based drug stock and disease tracking system now in 16,000 facilities with nation-wide coverage in Uganda, developed in collaboration with Uganda Ministry of Health).
- **Programming.** Meetings with diverse expertise were held to inform RAN programming. These included:
 - Carrie Kappel (Program Manager of a \$3M Moore Foundation program similarly combining academics and community members to work on development projects);

- John Parker, Carrie Kappel (June 18th, Sociologist at Arizona State University whose research focuses on the social dimensions of scientific collaboration and creativity) who provided insightful references and contacts to explore scientific research on successful academic collaboration (including virtual collaborations) and methods to support successful academic participation in development programs;
- Terry Winograd (May 28th, Emeritus Professor in Human Computer Interaction at Stanford University Computer Science Department and founding faculty member of the Hasso Plattner Institute of Design at Stanford (the “d.school”)) on lessons from his course Designing Liberation Technologies which develops resilience solutions using design thinking in Nairobi in collaboration with the University of Nairobi including an early release paper on failures.
- Piya Sorcar (June 19th founder/CEO of TeachAIDS.org) and her curriculum on how to create resilience solutions for developing communities at scale being taught at Stanford and which could be incorporated into RAN programming. These conversations will continue when she returns from India in August;
- John Quinn (April, Makerere Faculty in Computer Science and innovator) on unique challenges of Makerere faculty for participating in innovative projects; Hugh Cameron (April, Makerere University, involved in management of Microsoft Innovation Centre) on the limitations of equipment donation and entrepreneurship program lessons learned;
- Stephen Gay, (June 20th, Intuit Innovation Team) and hosting design thinking workshops in Africa using Intuit methodology to create an internal corporate culture of innovation; and
- Lyndsay Handler, and Brian Warshawsky (April, Fenix Intl) on the potential for students to build add-hardware to the ReadySet that would be purchased by Fenix Intl as a method for speeding student impact with a clearly defined need and exit strategy as well as the opportunity to hire excellent African student innovators.

Innovation Panel Protea Hotel Kampala Uganda, April 19, 2013.

To begin the dialogue about innovations with RAN faculty, a successful 1.5 hour Innovation Panel was hosted for the RAN faculty attending the April meeting in Kampala. Topics covered included innovations and innovators in Africa, innovation in African Universities, and methods of scaling innovative development solutions in the private sector, nonprofit and government, and what Silicon Valley can bring to the table. Panel participants included: Davis Musinguzi (innovator, private sector, government collaboration), Teddy “TMS” Ruge (private sector and Ugandan Hive Colab), Lyndsay Handler (Fenix Intl – private sector); Nelson Wasswa (student innovator, Makerere University Computer Science Department); Peter Nankunda (student innovator, Makerere University Computer Science Department); Mark Nelson (Stanford); Margarita Quihuis (Stanford); and Florence Tushabe (Makerere University innovation programming).

RAN has also been engaging its other strategic partners: Stanford University, Tulane University and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). There have been weekly Skype meetings between the Stanford staff and RAN innovation team. These meetings are mainly to streamline Year I and Year II workplans, activities, goals and strategies.

RAN has also engaged with community organizations like:

- I. Access2Innovation (www.access2innovation.com). This organization was connected to RAN by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and focuses on the development of innovations in the fields of renewable energy, water and sanitation, as well as food security. They partner with Danish universities that develop innovations, and NGOs in Uganda that identify the need and local consumption. Potential partnerships are in areas of joint organization of conferences, innovation trainings, community linkages and technical expertise from the Danish universities.

2. Kasese community. Kasese is a district in western Uganda that was faced with floods in early May. A RAN team visited Kasese to better understand how a typical community in Uganda handles such situations.
3. Uganda Technicians and Information Technologists Association (UTITA). UTITA is an organization of innovators from outside the university, and is based in the Katwe area. Their chairman, Mr. Andrew Yiga, met one of the RAN staff and areas of potential partnership were identified in manufacturing, information technology and electronics.
4. GlobeMed, GlobeMedis an organization that promotes health by leveraging university students and community-based education. GlobeMed has 10 partners in Uganda in Gulu, Iganga, Kabale, Kasese and Masaka. RAN will potentially partner with GlobeMed and their access to communities could be valuable.

3.3. Student Engagement

Two Makerere computer science students participated in a panel at the RAN Partners meeting, from April 17-22, 2013. They talked about their innovation, which is to detect water purity using image processing techniques. Details of the panelists are found in Table 1:

Table 1: Innovations Panel

No.	Name	Category	Short Bio
1	Richard Ssekibuule	Student	Masters student in College of Computing and Information Sciences of Makerere University
2	Rita Musaazi	Student	Bachelors student in Design, Art and Technology of Makerere University
3	Dorothy Okello	Faculty	Staff in Design, Art and Technology of Makerere University, interests in community wireless connections and promoting women in Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics
4	Hugh Cameron	Faculty	Staff in College of Computing and Information Sciences of Makerere University, heads the incubation lab
5	Okori Washington	Private Sector	Works with Orange Uganda
6	MwikirizeCosmas	Faculty	Works in the College of Engineering, Design, Art and Technology of Makerere University and mentors innovators in robotics
7	Okwir George	Community member	Experienced famine in Otuke district
8	Kutosi Sam	Community member	Experienced a landslide in Bududa

Thirteen other students were also involved in a RAN organized exhibition on the 6th of June 2013. This was to showcase current innovations that are taking place in Makerere and Gulu universities. The students who exhibited were identified by the faculty staff who attended the RAN sensitization meetings in their units. Appendix 4 contains details of the students and their innovations.

3.4. Lessons Learned/Good Practices

From the Innovations Panel: There is much activity regarding innovations in Africa and a diversity of methods to implement solutions in the nonprofit, government, and corporate sectors. This innovations panel highlighted the novel approach that Silicon Valley expertise can bring to programming, which differs dramatically from traditional university pedagogical formats. It also highlighted that further conversations are needed, to access diverse expertise, to bring the RAN team to a similar and narrow understanding of what RAN innovations will include and the criteria to scale them.

From Partner Meetings: Initial meetings indicated tremendous interest and excitement in Silicon Valley for assisting RAN. However, it also became clear that successful leveraging of Silicon Valley resources by RAN depends on maintaining credibility, relationships management, developing an engagement strategy and delivering on the RAN vision.

A successful best practice was limiting meetings to introductions with high-level individuals at organizations with clear alignment with RAN. Each of these meetings yielded further contacts and new potential resources for RAN (curricula, best practices, expertise, etc).

Another best practice was engaging groups with independent funding as potential partners where collaboration with RAN expands their ability to get funding and scales their work and augments RAN programming.

Silicon Valley resources can help us strengthen African connections. Silicon Valley is not primarily a source of funding, but a clear conduit to identifying and connecting with diverse African resources for RAN.

Expectation Management: Clear management of expectations of funding is essential for partnership development. Clarifying the limits of funding from RAN in meetings has spurred interest and creative collaborations. A lack of clarification on RAN as a source of funding for resilience programming has led to a problematic expectation of RAN as a source of funding in Africa. RAN has received requests for funding from a range of projects from African organizations. A pro-active strategy that lowers unrealistic expectations, provides limits, criteria and a path for further engagement with RAN will help avoid disappointment.

Innovation Labs:

The fact that serious innovations are being made in the universities was re-emphasized by the outcome of our engagement efforts. It is also apparent that having only four physical innovation labs may make innovation development difficult for those Network Plus partners not located in the RILab vicinity. For example, although Gulu and Makerere universities are located in Uganda, it is not practical for student innovators in Gulu to travel to Kampala in order to participate in the Lab activities. It is, therefore, important for the RAN Secretariat to identify ways to best support those partners without a physical innovation space.

Part 4: USAID Engagement

4.1. Interactions

RAN conducted regular meetings with USAID Washington, DC (Katherine Nichols). The meetings discussed strategy, especially with regards to the engagement and strengthening of Stanford University's involvement. The meetings also discussed gaps in RAN's annual workplan and requisite actions that needed to be taken to complete the workplan. The meetings were both through face-to-face discussions and telephone/Skype conferences. Representatives from the OST also participated in the partners' meeting in April, 2013.

USAID Washington DC was represented at the Public Forum in June, 2013 by the Head of the Office of Science and Technology (Alex Dehgan) and Katherine Nichols. Uganda's USAID Mission staff also participated in the Partners' meeting and the Public Forum.

4.2. Lessons Learned/Good Practices

RAN's original draft workplan was revised to reflect changes in strategy learned from the partner meetings and to reflect the affirmed timeline for the end of Year I (September 2013). There was need to reach out to Stanford University for a face-to-face strategy meeting in order to increase their visibility and contribution to the program.

Part 5: Collaboration with Other Development Labs

5.1. Interactions

MIT Development Lab: Discussions were held with Amy Smith (May 28) about potential collaborations. Several proposals for synergistic activities emerged for Year 2, which will be followed up in Quarter 4. MIT also connected with RAN over support as they send a product evaluation team to Uganda. RAN has identified faculty and staff in the linguistics department that will help in translation of interviews and questionnaires for their survey. Dr. Stella Katwesigye heads the translation team. They shall commence work when the MIT visits Uganda in July 2013.

William and Mary Development Lab: RAN Innovations team spoke with Alena Stern (William and Mary University AidData Project Manager) to assist AidData Summer Fellows, Cherie Saulter and Lyndsay Read, with their visit to Uganda with the goal of teaching GIS classes at Makerere. The students conducted 2 trainings, in Geographical Information Systems. RAN connected them to the department of Geography in Makerere University and found them a supervisor, Dr. Yazhidi Bamutaze, who also assigned them extra duties. One lecturer, Dr. Stuart Hamilton, from their university accompanied them and even conducted the first days of the initial training program. In addition, we discussed structuring software donation and maintenance contracts around ESRI software (William and Mary University are coordinating the donation of) and the benefit of providing sample images of geospatial analyses so RILabs can better understand the benefits of geocoding and partnering with William and Mary; William and Mary responded with sample images which will be distributed to RILabs.

5.2. Lessons Learned/ Good Practices

Who bears the indirect costs related to visits to RAN by other HESN partners? The indirect costs of student visits from other HESN partners to African universities should be made clear to HESN Development Labs so they can budget appropriately. Special attention should be addressed towards costs that may be unusual to U.S. universities, such as funding structure for mentors and levels of costs for use of university resources. RAN had to pay an unexpectedly large fee for the use of computer rooms, operations personnel, and other resources required for the free GIS course taught by the William and Mary University students. Planning courses early enough in the calendar year so that they can be held as credit-bearing courses will reduce the overall costs to HESN Development Labs. Student fees will offset course costs.

Planning Early: Future visits should be planned well in advance to ensure that RAN is given ample time to prepare. Where training is involved, course outlines and curricula should to be provided well in advance to facilitate mobilization.

HESN Funding for Cross-Lab activities: While discussions with Amy Smith (MIT) resulted in a number of proposals for synergistic ideas outside of the workplan, it was observed that there are no HESN available funds to support cross-HESN partner activities.

RAN would like to consider supporting student exchanges in the subsequent program years.

Part 6: Monitoring & Evaluation

6.1. Preparation Activities

RAN developed a program Theory of change (ToC) during the high level Partners' Meeting held in Kampala in April. This was done in a participatory manner that allowed free deliberations among participants on the components of ToC and consequently enhanced ownership. Based on the ToC, RAN further developed a program Results Framework and program core indicators (see *appendix*) that were submitted to USAID as key M&E tools for the program. With USAID's feedback on the two M&E tools, RAN further developed a draft M&E plan. The draft M&E plan consists of a results framework, critical assumptions for achieving results, program core indicators and their reference sheets, data management strategy, and others. Once comments are received from USAID, this M&E plan will be finalized.

6.2. Ongoing Monitoring & Evaluation

RAN has developed and disseminated a quarterly reporting tool for the RILabs and partners. All RILabs and partners were required to provide their quarterly reports for Quarter 3.

Part 7: Looking Ahead

7.1. Calendar of Events

JULY 2013				
DATES	EVENT	DESCRIPTION	USAID Leadership/ Involvement	Development Lab Collaboration
15-18 July	Site meeting with Stanford University; Silicon Valley Stakeholders Forum	Stakeholder Forum hosted by Silicon Valley (2 Travelers)	Alex Dehgan, Katherine Nichols	N/A
11-13 July	Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment Workshop	In person workshop of RILab on Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment methodology (hold in combination with RAN Innovation & Engagement Strategy/Operations/Communications vetting) in Uganda (4 Travelers)		N/A
15-18 July	Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment Training	In person workshop of RILab on Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment methodology (hold in combination with RAN Innovation & Engagement Strategy/Operations/Communications vetting) in Ho, Ghana (7 Travelers)		N/A
22-25 July	Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment Training	In person workshop of RILab on Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment methodology (hold in combination with RAN Innovation & Engagement Strategy/Operations/Communications vetting) in Jimma, Ethiopia (7 Travelers)		N/A
29 –July 2 August	Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment Training	In person workshop of RILab on Resilience Framework/Resilience Assessment methodology (hold in combination with RAN Innovation & Engagement Strategy/Operations/Communications vetting) in Pretoria, South Africa (7 Travelers)		N/A

AUGUST 2013				
DATES	EVENT	DESCRIPTION	USAID Leadership/ Involvement	Development Lab Collaboration

SEPTEMBER 2013				
DATES	EVENT	DESCRIPTION	USAID Leadership/ Involvement	Development Lab Collaboration
4September	West Africa RILabExternal	Hold stakeholder forum on resilience framework		N/A

	Stakeholder Forum	approach and hold innovations panel (3 Travelers)		
10 – 11 September	Eastern Africa DP Preparation Activities	In person DP preparation activities in Uganda (4 Travelers – 2 from Stanford)	N/A	N/A
17 September	HoA External Stakeholder Forum	Hold stakeholder forum on framework approach and hold innovations panel (3 Travelers)		N/A
26 – 27 September	Southern Africa External Stakeholder Forum	Hold stakeholder forum on framework approach and hold innovations panel (3 Travelers)		N/A

7.2. Description of Future Activities

Community Consultations

To complement findings from the literature review, and to further explore the underlying drivers of vulnerability and adaptive capacity in the target communities, RAN will conduct Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews in all RILab target communities. This will form the basis for development of qualitative resilience dimensions and tools for primary and secondary data collection.

7.2.1. Milestones

Milestone	Description
Objective 1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A formative qualitative report on resilience factors in target communities 	Conduct qualitative data collection activities for a formative understanding of resilience factors in target communities in four regions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft protocols for resilience assessments in each of 4 RILabs 	Develop modules and conduct RILab workshops on operationalization of the resilience framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final protocols, budget, timelines, IRB approval 	Make preparations for a sub-Saharan Africa Resilience Baseline survey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 RILab teams trained for DP 	Develop a strategy and conduct preparatory activities for application of Deliberative Polling®, in sub-Saharan Africa
Objective 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Forum held 	Hold a public forum to enhance RAN's social capital in Uganda
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive desk review of literature 	Conduct a comprehensive desk review of literature on the innovations environment globally and in sub-Saharan Africa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Forum held 	Hold a USAID/RAN/Stanford workshop and a stakeholder forum at Silicon Valley
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative Innovations Assessment product 	Conduct a formative qualitative assessment of the innovations environment and its challenges in Uganda as a case study for Africa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis Report on Innovations Environment Survey Findings 	Implement a structured survey of the innovations environment in the 4 RILabs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAN Innovations Strategy 	Develop a RAN innovations strategy and guidelines for the format of an RILab
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Engagement Strategy 	Develop and operationalize a stakeholder engagement strategy for students, faculty, external stakeholders and communities
Innovations selected for support in Year 2	Select candidate innovations to pilot as 'quick wins' for implementation and support in Year 2
Objective 3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOOC platform evaluation product 	Conduct a series of MOOC panels and workshops to survey and evaluate existing MOOC platforms and consult on priority courses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of capacity product 	Conduct a structured survey of the capacity for a MOOC's implementation in the 4 RILabs

• MOOC platform selected	Conduct a comparative analysis of existing MOOC platforms to identify one most suited to facilitating individual and team-based learning in Africa
• Course content road map created	Develop a roadmap of content creation for RILabs workshops for Year 2 and start content creation
• MOOC delivery formats identified. Shared with RILabs	Identify delivery formats for the MOOCs content: Video, PowerPoint decks, documents

7.2.2. Events

Each of the RILabs will hold one internal stakeholder forum in July, 2013 (involving university faculty) and one external stakeholder forum (involving external stakeholders).

7.2.3. Publications

- One journal article will be published in a journal like the East African Journal of Public Health. This will serve as the groundwork for RAN's own publications.

7.2.4. Communications

- RAN secretariat will share three articles (1 per month) to the media.
- Each of the 4 RILabs will share 1 article per month to the media regarding their progress.
- RAN Secretariat to share articles in Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH) newsletter.

Part 8: Appendices

Appendix 8.1: Report on Workshop Conducted by Regional Learning and Advocacy Programme (REGLAP)

June 18, 2013 at Metropole Hotel-Kampala, Uganda from 9:00 am to 5:15pm

Theme: “Resilience Think Space”

By: Harriet Adong, Communications Officer
ResilientAfrica Network

Preamble

The Regional Learning and Advocacy Programme (REGLAP) conducted a one-day workshop on the 18th June 2013 at Metropole Hotel. The theme of the workshop was Resilience Think Space. The workshop attracted a wide range of participants from different institutions in Uganda working with a main focus to build resilience in the communities. These institutions included among others DANChurchAid, Actalliance, Save the Children in Uganda, Uganda Debt Network, Uganda Land Alliance, Office of the Prime Minister, Mercy Corps, Uganda Red Cross Society, Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries, Makerere University and Coalition of Pastoralist Civil Society Organizations. Resilient Africa Network (RAN) was also invited to participate and was represented by Harriet Adong, Communications Officer. It was blessed by Honorable Alex Byarugaba, Member of Parliament (MP) Isingiro Sub-County/ Chairman Foreign Affairs Committee and Chairman of the parliamentary committee on Disaster Preparedness as Guest of Honor. This was also a great opportunity to further share with the general public information about RAN and collect some reference materials in regard to resilience for the RAN Resource Centre. Below were the highlights of the workshop.

Introduction

The Regional Learning and Advocacy Programme (REGLAP) for vulnerable Dry land Communities is a consortium of agencies that promotes lesson learning and documents good practice on strengthening dry land resilience in the Horn of Africa and advocating for improved policy and practice among governments, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders. REGLAP has been operating since 2008, supported by the European Commission Humanitarian AID and Civil Protection Department (ECHO). It collaborates with all ECHO funded Drought Risk Reduction Action Plan (DRRAP) partners including FAO, UNDP, DDC, UNICEF and UN ISDR, as well as international NGOs and Civil Society Organizations (CSO) networks and research organizations.

REGLAP is a regional initiative with programs in Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia, with a secretariat in Nairobi. DanChurchAid is the country lead for the REGLAP program in Uganda. REGLAP organized the Resilience Think Space that brought together different organizations, institutions and ministries in this new developing resilience agenda. The aim of the Think Space was to bring together Government officials, Donors, Civil Society Organizations and academics to combine information sharing, learning and reflection on the developing resilience agenda in order to develop increased consensus on what dry land resilience means both in theory and in practice and critical actions to take it forward. This was a platform to provoke thinking on resilience. “Resilience, “the ability of countries, communities and households to anticipate, adapt to, and or recover from the effects of potentially hazardous occurrences (natural disasters, economic instability, and conflict) in a manner that protects livelihoods, accelerates and sustains recovery and supports economic and social development”-DFID/world Bank/USAID paper definition.

Key discussion areas

Participants at the Resilience Think Space workshop deliberated on important reference points on effectively building the resilience agenda in the communities. These can also be exploited by ResilientAfrica Network (RAN) to inform her operations.

- In the resilience agenda it is important that Government is involved right from the initial idea conception stages so as to solicit buy in of all including the parliamentarians. Access to parliament is through the Chairman Disaster Preparedness Forum. This forum so far consists of 84 members and is steadily growing stronger in response to strengthening resilience in Uganda.
- Coordination of the resilience agenda so as to link all the partners, know who is doing what, where and when is key. In so doing, duplication of ideas and resources will be avoided. This task was left to the local council but needs to be rejuvenated.
- It was also noted that use of indigenous knowledge is important in strengthening resilience since this makes the communities resilience champions. In so doing, you are building trust within the communities which can take strengthening resilience miles.
- It is important that different models of transferring information to the different communities be looked into. For example pictorial presentations of real life experiences can speak louder than the usual training materials.
- Natural resource management issues need to be paid attention to in strengthening resilience.
- “The person wearing tight shoes is the one who feels the pain”. It is therefore necessary that the communities are consulted on all resilience issues including what resilience factors in this meeting referred to as indicators they would like the implementers to use, what innovations can suffice the different conditions in the region among others. The communities are the ones who are affected, they know what they want so their strong involvement in this would also enhance buy in to strengthening resilience.
- The importance of allocating enough time to the communities once dealing with them is very important. It is not effective to drop into the community, do what you have planned to do and leave but rather have ample time to appreciate and get imbedded into the community to understand them better and hence do accordingly.
- Need to impart resilience skills in the communities so as to improve local knowledge and increase uptake of resilience building.
- Embark on mainstream education on disaster resilience in schools to get many to buy in. Education is key and plays a big role in building resilience.
- Allocate resources meant for building resilience appropriately.
- Need to strategically attract policy makers and implementers to support disaster resilience more.
- Strongly come out to support the culture of preparedness in the communities.
- Need to move forward the draft law to address disasters to approval and implementation stages.
- Improved drainage systems countrywide so as to address flooding and loss of livelihoods as a result of floods. Good example here are the Kawempe floods that to a reasonable extent were addressed after the drainage system was improved.
- Install reliable disaster early warning systems (Innovations) for the communities.

The team further identified key challenges in building resilience and these included but are not limited to the following:

- Need to be self critical and more honest in all resilience activities.
- Language barrier was highlighted as affecting resilience communication, including the need for translated documents in regard to resilience for easy uptake in the communities. These include policies, reference documents among others.
- Need for innovations based on solid understanding and adaptation with communities and for the local circumstances.
- Need for funding and donor support re-assurance.

- Measuring local perceptions in regards to resilience (governance, peace and security in particular for the Resilience Think Space) is not easy.
- Poor infrastructure affecting resilience building response including communication. Improved infrastructure sets high motivation levels for the service providers which is necessary at all stages.
- How to keep resilience principles at the centre of resilience agenda is itself a challenge.
- High levels of poverty amongst the communities thus high expectations since all they are used to are hand outs and not knowledge building.
- Measuring impact of resilience work is difficult at the moment since there are no universal resilience indicators in place.
- Lack of an active coordination body for resilience activities in the country.
- Inadequate legislation. Uganda is ranked best policy initiator but several if not all policies are on the shelves. There is need to accelerate the implementation process of all these well thought out documents
- Disaster related community committees are non functional or worse still non existence.
- Disjointed resilience partner linkages.
- Lack of risk transfer mechanisms in regard to disasters and resilience building e.g. insurance schemes.

Conclusion

There is much talk about innovation and doing things differently in resilience discussions. Innovations that incorporate lessons from the past, prioritize and strengthen the delivery of universally accepted goods-education, governance, community organization and voice-and address the underlying causes of vulnerability, are essential. But doing things differently for the sake of it, introducing innovations without understanding why similar efforts if any failed in the past and ignoring local context, knowledge, input and perceptions are a recipe for disaster.

Other than informing RAN's activities, the existing gaps in building resilience identified during the meeting further justify the need to have RAN up and running.

Appendix 8.2: Networking within Makerere University

No	Name	Title	College / Institution	School
1	Lynn Atuyambe	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
2	John Quinn	Lecturer	College of Computing and Information Science Makerere University	Faculty of Information and Communication Technology
3	Yazhid Bamutaze	Lecturer	College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Makerere University	Department of Geography
5	Alinaitwe Henry	Deputy Principal	College of Engineering Design Art and Technology (CEDAT) Makerere University	School of Built Environment
6	Kyamuhangire	Head of Food Science Lab	College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CAES) Makerere University	School of Food Science
7	John Mango	Deputy Principal	College of Natural Sciences (CONAS) Makerere University	Department of Mathematics
8	Hugh Cameron	Head of Computer Science Lab	College of Computing and Information Sciences (COCIS) Makerere University	Professional Skills Department
9	Paul Musasiizi	Lecturer , CEDAT	College of Engineering Design Art and Technology (CEDAT) Makerere University	School of Design
10	Patrick Mangeni	Lecturer, MDD	College of Humanities and Social Sciences Makerere University	Department of Film and Performing Arts
11	Cosmas Mwikirize	Lecturer in CEDAT, supervisor in robotics	College of Engineering Design Art and Technology (CEDAT) Makerere University	Department of Technology
12	Richard Otukey	Lecturer in CEDAT, supervisor of Landslide and Carbon air predictors	College of Engineering Design Art and Technology (CEDAT) Makerere University	Department of Engineering
13	John Muyonga	Dean, School of Food Technology Nutrition and Bio Engineering, Makerere University	College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CAES) Makerere University	School of Food Technology Nutrition and Bio Engineering

14	Prof. George Mondo Kagonyera	Chancellor, Mak	Makerere University	N/A
15	Prof. Edward K. Kirumira	Principal Academic Staff CHUSS, Mak	College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHUSS) Makerere University	Principal's Office
16	Prof. N. Sewankambo	Principal CHS, Mak	College of Health Sciences (CHS) Makerere University	Principal's Office
17	Prof. Oswald Ndoleriire	CHUSS, Mak	College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHUSS) Makerere University	School of Art
18	Dr. Elizeus Rutebemberwa	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences (CHS) Makerere University	Department of Health Policy & Management
19	Dr. Christopher Garimoi Orach	Deputy Dean	College of Health Sciences (CHS) Makerere University	Department of Community Health & Behavioral Sciences
20	Dr. John Ssempebwa	Head of Department Disease Control and Environmental Health	College of Health Sciences (CHS) Makerere University	Department of Disease Control & Environmental Health
21	Dorothy Okello	Lecturer CEDAT	College of Engineering Design Art and Technology (CEDAT) Makerere University	Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
22	Ritah Namisango	Senior Communication and Public Relations Officer	Makerere University	N/A
23	Agaba Issa Mugabo	Branding, Public Relations Office	Makerere University	N/A
24	Nehemiah Adeyiah	Public Relations Office	Makerere University	N/A
25	Maria Muzaaki	Commutations Officer	College of Computing and Information Sciences (COCIS) Makerere University	N/A
26	Liz State	Librarian	Makerere University Library	Main Library
27	Dr. Freddie Ssengooba	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
28	Kajumbula Henry	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
29	Dr. Aggrey Mukose	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health

30	Nakasiko Esther	Lab Technician	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
31	John Osuna		Makerere University	
32	Dr George L Openjon		Makerere University	
33	Elizabeth Nambi Nsoya	Finance Manager	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
34	Zainab Kabuyonjo	Administrative Officer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
35	Namuddu Cossy	Resource Centre Assistant	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
36	Mbabazi G	Support Staff	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
37	Katurebe G	Support Staff	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
38	Marvin Kansiime	Information Technology Support	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
39	Irene Ssebuwufu	Project Administrator SDLRP	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
40	Ruth Mubeezi Neebye	Teaching Assistant	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
41	Muhume Edson	Support Staff	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
42	Rawlence Ndejjo	Teaching Assistant	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
43	Ejoga Sammy		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
44	Kavuma Daniel		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
45	Peterson Mwesiga		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
46	Namale Grace	Intern School of Public Health	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
47	Prof. Elly N	Professor	College of Agricultural	Department of

	Sabiti		and Environmental Sciences (CAES) Makerere University	Agricultural Production
48	David R Walugembe		Makerere University	
49	Adikini Anne Josephine Oketch	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
50	Kwebiha Bernadette		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
51	Goddy Muhanguzi Muhumuza	Senior Legal Officer	Makerere University	N/A
52	Juliet Babiryeye	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
53	Christine Nalwadda	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
54	Martha Lukalrwa		Makerere University	
55	Ziraba Yasin		Makerere University	
56	Morine Amutwine		Makerere University	
57	Kabwama Alvin		Makerere University	
58	Anthony Tibaingana	Assistant Lecturer	Makerere University College of Business and Management Sciences (COBAMS)	School of Economics
59	Prof. Justine Epelu Opio	Professor	College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Bio-Security (COVAB)	School of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Resources
60	Musaazi Ritah		Makerere University	Makerere University
61	Businge Joshua Muleesi		Makerere University	Makerere University
62	Lubogo David	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
63	Tom Mugoya		Makerere University	
64	Josiah Kavuma		Makerere University	
65	Byamukama Gracious		Makerere University	
66	Nazarius Mbona Tumwesigye	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
67	B N Karuhanga	Lecturer	College of Business and Management Sciences	Department of Economic Theory and Analysis

			(COBAMS) Makerere University	
68	Nseko M Sam		COHS (RAD)MAK	
69	Nakavuma Jesca	Lecturer	College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Bio-Security (COVAB)	
70	Prossy Isubikalulu		MAK(DEB)	
71	Zaam Ssali	Communications Officer	College of natural Sciences Makerere University (CONAS)	N/A
72	Dr. Esther Buragyerwa	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
73	Ndegwe Ambrose		Gender Main Streaming Division Makerere University	N/A
74	Saul Kamukama	Teaching Assistant	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
75	Suzanne Kiwanuka	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
76	John Ngobi		Gender Main Streaming Division Makerere University	N/A
77	Prof. Samuel Kyamanywa	Professor	CAES Makerere University	Department of Agricultural Production
78	Agaba Joab Ezra	Assistant Lecturer	College of Computing and Information Sciences (COCIS), Makerere University	School of Computing and Information Sciences
79	Prof. Rhoda Wanyenze	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
80	Mayora Chrispus		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
81	Enid Kemari	Administrator	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, Master of Public Health-MPH	School of Public Health
82	Rehema Baguma	Senior Lecturer	COCIS Makerere University	School of Computing and Information Sciences
83	Mark Mutibwa		Makerere University	
84	Patricia Alum		Makerere University	School of law
85	Kavuma Paul		Makerere University	
86	Hasifa Kabejja	Communications	College of Humanities	N/A

		Officer	and Social Sciences Makerere University	
87	Harriet B Nyakaana	Communications Officer	College of Business and Management Sciences (COBAMS) Makerere University	N/A
88	Judith Lubega Tusiime		Makerere University	
89	Yawe Joseph		Makerere University	
90	Joseph Matovu	Training Program	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	Fellowship Program
91	Isaac Okullo		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	
92	Ojok Fonzy		Makerere University	
93	Sichangi Sydney		Makerere University	
94	Sebunya Robert		Makerere University	
95	Stella Ongorok	Administrator	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, CDC	School of Public Health
96	Muyinda Abdul Maliki		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	
97	Dr Elizabeth Nakabuye	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
98	Dr Bagonza Arthur	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
99	Noah Kagende		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	
100	Peace B Tumuheki	Registrar	College of Engineering, Design, Art and Technology (CEDAT), Makerere University	N/A
101	Suzan Mawemuko	Grants and Administrative Manager	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, CDC	School of Public Health
102	Dr J N Bukenya	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences, Makerere University	School of Public Health
103	Dr. Stella Neema	Lecturer	College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHUSS)	School of Social Sciences
104	Ndaula Benon	Support Staff	College of Health Sciences Makerere	School of Public Health

			University, CDC	
I05	Mark Wamai	Web Administrator	Makerere University	
I06	Stephen Isabirye		Makerere University	
I07	Dr Muhammed Kiggundi Musoke	Chairperson, MUASA	Makerere University	N/A
I08	Emma S		College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health
I09	John Tabuti R.S		Makerere University	
I10	Stella Kanyesigye		Makerere University	
I11	Mary K Tizikara	Director, HRD	Makerere University	N/A
I12	Paul Kiggundu		Makerere University	
I13	Frank Kitumba	Director, DICTS	Makerere University	N/A
I14	Dr Juliet Kiguli	Lecturer	Makerere University	School of Public Health
I15	Dr Olico Okui	Program Manager	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, META	School of Public Health
I16	Wamala Edward		Makerere University	
I17	Muggaga M A		Makerere University	
I18	Mackay Okure		Makerere University	
I19	Prof. LS Luboobi	Professor of Biomathematics	College of Natural Sciences	Department of Mathematics
I20	Dr Busuulwa Henry	Lecturer	College of Education and External Studies	School of Education
I21	Oriba Dan Langoya		Makerere University	
I22	Ndikuno Cynthia		Makerere University	
I23	Gertrude Akulu		College of Health Sciences Makerere University,	School of Public Health
I24	Dr Benon Kwesiga	Lecturer	College of Health Sciences Makerere University,	School of Public Health
I25	Acato Amon		Makerere University	
I26	Ego Maurice		Makerere University	
I27	Paul Oryema		Makerere University	
I28	Kafero James		Makerere University	
I29	Angela Nyanzi	Administrator	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, Center for Tobacco Control in	School of Public Health

			Africa (CTCA)	
I30	Florence Nakayiwa Mayega	Director, PDD	Makerere University	N/A
I31	Kabiswa Jeninah	Capacity Development Specialist	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, CTCA	School of Public Health
I32	Ronald Reagan Namanya	Economist	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, CTCA	School of Public Health
I33	Mukose Hadadi	Support Staff	College of Health Sciences Makerere University, CTCA	School of Public Health
I34	Muhweezi David Kawunda	University Secretary	Makerere University	N/A
I35	Dan Ssempebwa	Fellow	College of Health Sciences Makerere University	School of Public Health

Appendix 8.3: Networking at the University of Health & Allied Sciences (UHAS), West Africa RILab

No	Name	Title	College / Institution	School
1	Prof. Fred Binka	Vice Chancellor	University of Health Allied Sciences Ho.	UHAS
2	Dr. Ishmael Norman	RILab Director West Africa. Senior Lecturer	University of Health & Allied Sciences Ho.	School of Public Health
3	Dr. Francis Zotor	Lecturer	University of Health & Allied Sciences Ho.	School of Public Health
4	Dr. Augustine Ankomah	Senior Lecturer Faculty Member RAN Secretariat	University of Health & Allied Science	School of Public Health
5	Dr. Belinda Nimakoh	Lecturer	University of Health & Allied Science	School of Public Health
6	Blandina Martin Awiah	RAN Administrator & Communications Ghana West Africa	University of Health & Allied Sciences.	School of Public Health
7	Mr. Fred Agbekoh	Financial Controller – Projects	University of Health & Allied Sciences.	University of Health & Allied Sciences.
8	Mr. Gregory Amenuve	Assistant Lecturer	University of Health & Allied Sciences.	School of Public Health
9	Ms. Pearl Mavis Kwabla	Assistant Lecturer	University of Health & Allied Sciences	School of Public Health
10	Mr. Edward Danso Ansong	RAN Program Coordinator Ghana West Africa	University of Health & Allied Sciences	School of Public Health

Appendix 8.4: Networking outside of Makerere University

No	Name	Title	Organization	Country
1	Stuart Hamilton	Lecturer in Texas	University of Texas	USA
2	Lyndsay Read	Student intern in GIS	University of Texas	USA
3	Cherie Saulter	Student intern in GIS	University of Texas, Aid data	USA
4	Alena Stern	Coordinator	University of Texas	USA
5	George Okore	Head of Billing	Orange Uganda	Uganda
6	Mpindi Abaas	Student in Mass Communications Department	Global Media Enterprise	Uganda
7	Irumba Juma	Kasese	Rwenzori Tropical African Herbal Center	Uganda
8	Alyssa Smaldin	GlobeMed	GlobeMed	Uganda
9	Andrew Yiga	Chairman of UTITA - Katwe Traders	UTITA	Uganda
10	Okwir George	Community Member	Community member Otuke district - famine	Uganda
11	Asaba Wilson	Kasese District	Kasese District Official	Uganda
12	Habai Everest	Kasese District	Red Cross, Kasese	Uganda
13	Soreen Kerwdrup	Sweden	Access2innovation	Uganda
14	Emil Holland	Denmark	Access2innovation	Uganda
15	Prasad Chougule	Sweden	Access2innovation	Uganda
16	David Christensen	Denmark	Access2innovation	Uganda
17	Kutosi Sam	Community member	Experienced a landslide in Bududa	Uganda
18	Davis Musinguzi	Private Sector	Works with UNICEF and a mentor in health related innovations	Uganda

19	Lyndsay Handler	Private Sector	Works with Fenix international and promotes solar based charging systems	Uganda
20	Collin Katamba	Self employed	Business Community	N/A
21	Martina Leey		Cavendish University	
22	Brittany Wardle		University of Colorado	USA
23	Donalyn White		University of Colorado	USA
24	Suzan E Birch		State of Colorado and University of USA	USA
25	John Pirkopf		University of Colorado	USA
26	Hon. Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda	Hon. Minister	Minister for Health	Uganda
27	Major General Moses Ali	Second Deputy Prime Minister	Office of the Prime Minister	Uganda
28	Woboya Vincent t		Office of the Prime Minister	Uganda
29	Eng.Paul Mubiru		MEMD	Uganda
30	Dr Ambrose Agona		National Agricultural Organization (NARO)	Uganda
31	Baloku Wilson		Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	Uganda
32	Bakole Sarah		Nile	Uganda
33	Aisu David		NAPF	Uganda
34	Steven Mondo		CRDV,NGO Kasese	Uganda
35	Mutabazi Bridget		Riteway Solutions	Uganda
36	Katumba Abel Daniel		Barclays Bank	Uganda
37	Jude Lubega		UTAMU	Uganda

38	Christine Nabunyo		The AIDS Support Organization (TASO)	Uganda
39	Adam Yao		Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	Uganda
40	Kennedy Igbokwe		Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	Uganda
41	Francesca Akello		UNDP	Uganda
42	Ebijaaku George		UNDP	Uganda
43	Mugabe Dany		Family Health International (FHI)	Uganda
44	Yawe Agnes	Fund Development Officer	One Health Central and Eastern Africa (OHCEA)	Uganda
45	Namutebi M		MOJCA	
46	Angelina M Twinomujuni	Communications Officer	OHCEA	Uganda
47	Timothy Wakabi	Monitoring and Evaluation Manager	OHCEA	Uganda
48	Racheal King		UCSF	
49	Fitti Weisglass		UCSF	
50	Elsa Bokhre		UNHCR	Uganda
51	Solomon Fisseha		World Health Organization (WHO)	Uganda
52	Line Kdspersen		IFAD	Uganda
53	Irene Muwanguzi		Heifer International	Uganda
54	Tusiiwire Connie		Diamond Trust Bank	Uganda
55	Irene Kabanyana		DFCU bank	Uganda
56	Kigganda Nicholas		ARFRI Kola studio	Uganda
57	Magambe Joel		F.H.R.I	Uganda
58	Moses Magale Semakula		Moses Magala&Co ltd	Uganda

59	Kasasira Augustine			Uganda
60	Muhangi Eric		Centre for Basic research	Uganda
61	Mariah Regina Mwedhu		Eco bank	Uganda
62	Eva Naluswa B Mukooza		Eco bank	Uganda
63	Kabuye Frank		UJA	Uganda
64	Steven S		CCF	Uganda
65	Unclear name		UNCC	Uganda
66	Elsa Voytas		Aid data/ William+ Mary	USA
67	Dr. Wefula Edward		Kilembe Mines Hospital	Uganda
68	Shawn Muntatya		Vambwa Fabricators	Uganda
69	Ajolorwoth Tucker		C Shoprite Supermarkets	Uganda
70	Nsubuga Godfrey		UTITA	Uganda
71	Sserwanga Abbey		UTITA	Uganda
72	Yiga Andrew Marvins		UTITA	Uganda
73	Washington Okori		OUL	Uganda
74	Mbaziira Anthony		Population Field Management Institute	Uganda
75	Hoffman Bas		TTC	?
76	Emanuel Katsiuzi		Pinnacle Security	Uganda
77	Mustapha Tumwesigye		MTA Computers ltd	Uganda
78	Aribo Lawrence		CCU/MWE	?
79	Abraham Ssabalangira		Rock Shores Group	Uganda
80	Taummar Enism		Jubilee insurance	Uganda

81	Luganda Henry Ken		CAL (U) LTD	Uganda
82	Busulwa Frank		KCGU	Uganda
83	Oquir Omara George	Community Member	Otuke district	Uganda
84	Otar James			Uganda
85	Kitamirike Amon	Journalist	Wavah Broadcasting Services	Uganda
86	Evelyn Alupo	Reporter	Monitor Publications	Uganda
87	Hajara Nalwadda	Reporter	New Vision Publications	Uganda
88	Wamala Esther	Journalist	Central Broadcasting Services (CBS) FM	Uganda
89	Racheal Ninsiima	Reporter	The Observer Newspaper	Uganda
90	Wycliffe Sebunya	Journalist	Radio One	Uganda
91	Namwonga Suzan	Journalist	Top TV/Radio	Uganda
92	Alex Nsubuga	Journalist	Central Broadcasting Services (CBS) FM	Uganda
93	Nicholas Mwesigwa	Journalist	Red Pepper Publications	Uganda
94	Benjamin Ssebagala	Journalist	Bukedde Publications	Uganda
95	Kabut Paul	Journalist	Uganda Broadcasting Commission (UBC)	Uganda
96	Lubwama Kajoba	Journalist	Top TV/Radio	Uganda
97	Felix Oketcho	Journalist	Rhino FM	Uganda
98	Kato Dennis	Journalist	Channel 44 Television	Uganda
99	Kalende Patrick	Journalist	Uganda Broadcasting Commission (UBC)	Uganda
100	Mwesigwa Robert	Journalist	Bukedde Television	Uganda

101	Muhumuza Julius	Journalist	Impact FM	Uganda
102	Gideon Tugume	Journalist	Top Television	Uganda
103	Katende Moub	Journalaist	Radio city	Uganda
104	Robinah Nantale	Journalist	Channel 44 TV	Uganda
105	Beatrice Akite	Reporter	Leadership Magazine	Uganda
106	Lubega Joseph	Media Consultant	Wizarts Media	Uganda
107	Cissy Namugerwa	Journalist	X FM	Uganda
108	Akena Kennedy	Media	Uganda Media Association	Uganda
109	Abuusa Aminah	Journalist	Radio Bilal	Uganda
110	Alex Kabwama	Journalist	Star Television	Uganda
111	Mawanda Irene	Journalist	Star FM	Uganda
112	Jjemba Ketrh	Journalist	Impact FM	Uganda
113	Kato John	Journalist	Radio One	Uganda
114	Idacliff O James	Journalist	Voice of Kigezi	Uganda
115	Godfrey Lukanga	Journalist	Bukedde Media Houses	Uganda
116	Lybdsay Handwar	Innovation Panelist	Fenix International	Uganda
117	TMS Ruge	Innovation Panelist	Hive Colab	Uganda
118	Prossy Kizza	Journalist	Eddobozi FM	Uganda

Appendix 8.5: Networking outside University of Health and Allied Sciences, West Africa RILab

No	Name	Title	Organization
1	Mr. Franklin Cudjoe	CEO	IMANI -Ghana
2	Mr. Agyei Baffour	Coordinating Director	Ashaiman Municipal Assembly
3	Mr. S.S Agbeve	Head of Planning	Ashaiman Municipal Assembly
4	Mr. Patrick Tsigbey	Head of Waste Management	Ashaiman Municipal Assembly

Appendix 8.6: Engagement in African Universities other than Makerere University

No	Name	Title/Specialization	University	Country
1	Mawa	Head of Faculty of Environment	Nkumba University	Uganda
2	Nyeko Pen-Mogi	Vice Chancellor	Gulu university	Uganda
3	Okello Lima	Ag. Dean of Faculty of Agriculture and Environment	Gulu university	Uganda
4	Elizabeth Opiyo	Director of Research and graduate Studies	Gulu university	Uganda
5	Benedict Oyo	Dean, Faculty of Science	Gulu university	Uganda
6	Geoffrey Andogah	Dean in Muni University	Muni University	Uganda
7	Prof. Venansius Baryamureeba	Vice Chancellor	Uganda Technology and Management University (UTAMU)	Uganda
8	Prof. P.E.T. Mugambi	Vice Chancellor	Nkumba University	Uganda
9	Dr Edward Andama	Vice Chancellor	Busitema university	Uganda
10	Okidi Eric		Gulu University	Uganda
11	Byamugenzi Hamid		International University in Uganda (IUIU)	Uganda
12	Prof. Alfred Kiema	Professor in Education, English, French	University of Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso
13	Dr. Bakary Konate	History, Sociology, English, French	University of Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso
14	Dr. Wakgari Deressa	Assistant Professor, Epidemiology and Biostatistics Unit	Addis Ababa University	Ethiopia
15	Dr. Andrew Gitau Thaiyah	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine	University of Nairobi	Kenya
16	Dr Chaibou Elhadji Oumarou	African literatures in African languages and in English and French	Universite Abdou Moumouni de Niamey-Niger	Niger
17	Dr. Germana H Leyna	Lecturer	Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences	Tanzania

18	Dr David P. Urassa	Public Health and Social Sciences	Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences	Tanzania
19	Morris Okuta	Lecturer	Nkumba University	Uganda

Appendix 8.7: West Africa RILab - Engagement in African Universities other than University of Health and Allied Sciences

No	Name	Title/Specialization	University	Country
1	Prof. Alfred Kiema	Education, English, French	University of Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso
2	Dr. BakaryKonate	History, Sociology, English, French	University of Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso
3	Dr. Richard Kofie	GIS, Geography, Economics/Policy	University Of Ghana Legon	Ghana
4	Dr. Samuel Sackey	Epidemiology	University Of Ghana Legon	Ghana
5	Dr. Augustine Ankomah	Sociology, Public Health	University Of Ghana Legon	Ghana
6	Dr. ChaibouElhadjiOumarou	African literatures in African languages and in English and French	UniversiteAbdouMoumouni de Niamey-Niger	Niger
7	Dr. Ibrahim Lo	Department of Languages	University of Dakar Senegal	Senegal
8	Dr. KandjiAliouneBadara	Department of Languages	University of Dakar Senegal	Senegal
9	Mr. Dennis Chirawurah	Department of Community Health Lecturer	University for Development Studies, Tamale	Ghana
10	Prof. Jacob Songsore	Department Of Geography &Resource Development	University of Ghana Legon	Ghana
11	Dr. Osman Alhassan	Department of African Studies	University of Ghana Legon	Ghana
12	Dr. Mohamed Munkailou	Department of Languages	University of Bamako	Mali
13	Dr. Emmanuel Derbele	Medical School	University for Development Studies, Tamale	Ghana
14	Mr. James	Department of Biostatistics	University of Ghana	Ghana

	Attuquaye		Legon	
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Appendix 8.8: Student Engagement Details at Makerere University

No	Student Name	Field	Activity	Event
1	Rita Musaazi	Engineering	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
2	Acato Amon	Engineering	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
3	Male Emmanuel	Engineering	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
4	Maurine Amutorine	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
5	Richard Ssekibuule	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
6	Amori Geoffrey	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
7	Katamba Ronald	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
8	Alvin Kabwama	Engineering	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
9	Martha Lukabwe	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
10	Gitta Brian	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
11	Gerald Pande	Public Health	Participated in the Kasese visit during the floods	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
12	Abilu Francis	Engineering?	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
13	John Byabazaire	Information Technology?	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
14	Judith Lubega-Tusiime	Performing Arts	MAK PHD Student	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
15	Wabulo Joshua	Computing	Student Exhibitor	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
16	Mabandha Romeo	Student Makerere University Law Development Center	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
17	Rita Kobusingye	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
18	Shamim Kabayaga	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
19	Francis Kyeyune	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
20	Kenneth Ssenkungu	Performing	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda

		Arts		
21	Juliet Lukendo	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
22	Davis Senoga	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
23	Betty Nalubega	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
24	Justine Birungi	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
25	Sylvia Babirye	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
26	Esther Nantaba	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
27	Eugene Gum	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
28	Kenneth Mugabi	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
29	Roscoe Kayongo	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
30	Melissa Akabuzibwe	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
31	Wilberforce Ssozzi	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
32	Isaac Ssemanda	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
33	Happy Kyazze	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
34	Ronald Bukenya	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
35	Shamim Kabayaga	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
36	Francis Kyeyune	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda

		Arts		
37	Kenneth Ssenkungu	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
38	Juliet Lukendo	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
39	Davis Senoga	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
40	Betty Nalubega	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
41	Justine Birungi	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
42	Sylvia Babirye	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
43	Esther Nantaba	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
44	Eugene Gum	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
45	Kenneth Mugabi	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
46	Roscoe Kayongo	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
47	Melissa Akabuzibwe	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
48	Wilberforce Ssozzi	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
49	Isaac Ssemanda	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
50	Happy Kyazze	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
51	Ronald Bukenya	Performing Arts	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
52	Wasswa Nelson	Engineering	Participated in the	RAN 3 rd partners meeting

			innovation panel	
53	Dr. Rhoda Mayega	Postgraduate student Medical School Makerere University	Student participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
54	Innocent Amubwine	Master in Public Health (MPH) Student	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
55	Omar Kigenyi	MPH Student	Student Participant	RAN launch in Kampala Uganda
56	Nankunda Peter	Engineering	Participated in the innovation panel	RAN 3 rd partners meeting

Appendix 8.9: Student Engagement Details at UHAS

No	Student Name	Field	Activity	Event
1	Ms. Edith Ekor University of Health & Allied Sciences	Public Health	Literature Review	RAN West African Action Plan
2	Mr. Appiah Kubi University of Health & Development Studies	Urbanization	Literature Review	RAN West African Action Plan
3	Gregory Atibah University for Development Studies Tamale	Community Development & Health	Literature Review	RAN West African Action Plan
4	Theophilus Abalori University of Science & Technology Kumasi	Environmental Resource Mgt	Literature Review	RAN West African Action Plan

Appendix 8.10: Details of Makerere University Engagement with other Partners

No	Name	Title/Specialization	University	Country
1	Dr. Ky Luu	Executive Director	DRLA, Tulane University	USA
2	Deborah Elzie	Program Director	DRLA, Tulane University	USA
3	Dr. Apollo Nkwake	M&E Coordinator	DRLA, Tulane University	USA
4	Catherine Nichols	Senior Policy and Strategy Analyst, USAID Washington D.C	USAID	USA
5	Alex Dehgan	Director Office of Science and Technology	USAID	USA
6	Farha Tahir	Program Coordinator	CSIS Africa Program	USA
7	Roberta Rossi	USAID Mission Kampala	USAID Uganda	Uganda
8	Dr Ishmael Norman	Director of the Center for Disaster Resilience and Leadership Studies	University of Health and Allied Sciences	Ghana
9	Geete Uhl		USAID	USA
10	Richard Okello	Independent Local and Regional Development Consultant at Programme Development Norway, USAID	USAID/US Mission	USA
11	Bwamiki Emmanuel		USAID	USA
12	Christine Gandomi		USAID	USA
13	Prof Etienne Rugigana	Lecturer, School of Public Health	National University of Rwanda	Rwanda
14	Prof. Mukungo	Professor, Kinshasa School of Public Health	University of Kinshaha	DRC

	Munyanga			
15	Dr. Nkiama Numbi Joel Konde	Public Health Specialist	Kinshasa School of Public Health, School of Medicine, University of Kinshasa	DR Congo
16	Kitoto Antoinette Tshetu	Specialist, Internal Medicine and Infectious Diseases,	Kinshasa School of Public Health, School of Medicine, University of Kinshasa	DR Congo
17	Prof. Kifle Woldemichael	Professor of Epidemiology	Jimma University	Ethiopia
18	Mr. Girum Ketema	ICT Director	Jimma University	Ethiopia
19	Dr. Richard Kofie	GIS, Geography, Economics/Policy	Council for Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR-Ghana)	Ghana
20	Mr. Edward Danso Ansong	IT/ICT, Technology/Engineering, Business	UHAS	Ghana
21	Prof. Fred Binka	VC, Medicine, Public Health, Education, Management	UHAS	Ghana
22	Prof. Jean Baptiste Kakoma	Public Health	National University of Rwanda	Rwanda
23	Dr Etienne Rugigana	Public Health	National University of Rwanda	Rwanda
24	Dr. Ibrahim Lo	English/Language department	University of Dakar Senegal	Senegal
25	Dr. Kandji Alioune Badara	English/Language department	University of Dakar Senegal	Senegal
26	Dr. Mahad Mohamed	Lecturer	Benadir University	Somalia

	Hassan			
27	Prof Jones Wilfred Ng'ambi	Professor in Agricultural sciences/food production	University of Limpopo	South Africa
28	Prof. Olalekan Abdulwahab Ayo-Yusuf	Public Health	University of Pretoria	South Africa
29	Prof John Mugabe Ouma	Technology Management/innovation	University of Pretoria	South Africa
30	Jennifer Cooke	Director CSIS Africa Program	Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)	USA
31	Farha Tahir	Program Coordinator CSIS	CSIS	USA
32	Dr. Jeannie Stamberger	RAN Director of Innovations	Silicon Valley	USA
33	Dr. Alfred Chingono	Clinical Psychologist	University of Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe
34	Ndinda Makina Z	Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator	University of Pretoria	South Africa
35	Mark Nelson	HSTAR Innovation Consultant	Stanford University	USA
36	Rui Wang	Research Associate	Stanford University	USA
37	Prof Nancy Mock	Co-Director Research, DRLA	Tulane University	USA
38	Greg Collins	Policy and Technical Advisor	USAID	USA
39	James Fishkin	Prof. of Communication and Political Science	Stanford University	USA
40	Margarita Quihuis	Co-Director, Peace Innovation Lab	Stanford University	USA

Appendix 8.1 I: Details of UHAS Engagement with other Partners

No	Name	Title/Specialization	University	Country
1	Jennifer Cooke	Director of the CSIS Africa Program	CSIS	USA
2	FarhaTahir	Program Coordinator of the CSIS Africa Program	CSIS	USA
4	Dr. James Fishkin	Director, Center for Deliberative Democracy	Stanford University	USA
5	Mr. Apollo Nkwake	M&E Coordinator, Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy	Tulane University	USA
6	Dr. KyLuu	Executive Director for the Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy	Tulane University	USA
7	Deborah Elzie	Program Director, Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy	Tulane University	USA