

# ***The potential of research and higher education institutions in development***

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## **Norad**

Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

- *A directorate under Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

- centre of expertise for evaluation, quality assurance and dissemination of Norwegian development cooperation
- ensure that goals of Norway's development policy are achieved by advice and support to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Norwegian foreign service missions
- administer grant schemes aimed to contribute effectively to poverty reduction

## Norad's Department for education and research

### Research and higher education:

- Advice embassies on education and research
- Manage financial support to strengthen higher education and research, approximately NOK 400 000 000 per year



## St.meld. nr. 13

(2008–2009)

Klima, konflikt og kapital

Norsk utviklingspolitikk i et endret handlingsrom



White paper no. 13 2008-2009

## **Climate, conflict and capital**

*- Norwegian development  
policy in a changed room for  
action*

## ***Norwegian government says:***

- It is a main task for Norwegian development policy to contribute to countries' self control over own development and enable more people to gain control over their own lives.
- Global common goods are stable climate, genetic biodiversity, clean air, peace and security, absence of epidemic illness, knowledge and technology generation, international trade and financial stability.
- Education, research and technology are basic requirements for social and economic development
- Research and development are necessary to achieve sustainable economic growth and are prerequisites for democracy

## **Norwegian government will**

- Focus on common goods with significance on development, especial climate and environment, security, health, knowledge and education
- Contribute to knowledge generation as a common good
- Continue to support higher education and research in developing countries to contribute to economic development and poverty reduction, with special focus on prioritized areas in Norwegian development policy

## Important elements in Norwegian development policy:

- *Strengthening research institutions in cooperating countries*
  - Generation of new knowledge based in developing regions
  - Leads to increased ability of the cooperating countries to their own knowledge generation and to participate in international research
- *Strengthening higher education institutions in cooperating countries*
  - Makes it possible for the cooperating countries to educate qualified candidates who can contribute to development in all sectors of society

## **Long term vision for support to poor and fragile states could be:**

Development of strong and independent academia as arena for development of intellectual resources and for the free and creative thinking that has been an important element in development of many modern democracies, as the history has shown.

# Elements of the NUFU and NOMA evaluation

## Positive effects have been

- Long term individual north-south research partnerships
- Many PhD and Master candidates in the south are educated.

## Possible points of improvements:

- Make the projects and programs more south based
- Focus more on institutional strengthening in the south.



“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world”

Nelson Mandela