

# Varsity Focus

A Newsletter from the Office of the Vice-Chancellor

University of Nairobi

November 2000

## The 28th Graduation Ceremony



27th November, 2000

# The Chancellor



**President Daniel T. arap Moi, C.G.H., M.P.**

**Hon. LL.D. (Nairobi)  
Hon. D.Sc. (New Brunswick)  
Hon. D.Sc. (Moi)  
Hon. D.Ed. (Kenyatta)  
Hon. D.Sc. (Egerton)  
Hon. D.Sc. Eng. (JKUAT)  
Hon. Ph.D. (Soka)**

# The Chairman of Council



Prof. David Wasawo  
M.A. (Oxon)  
Ph.D. (London)  
Hon. D.Sc. (Kenyatta)  
Hon. D.Sc. (Nairobi)

## A Word from the Chairman of Council

It gives me great pleasure to be a part of and to witness once again the graduation ceremony of the University of Nairobi. This year's ceremony is unique in that it is our first Graduation in this Millennium. May I take this opportunity to congratulate the graduands, the teaching staff and other non-teaching members of staff for what they have achieved as a team. I also wish to thank the parents, guardians, sponsors and the Government of Kenya for the efforts and resources they have invested. These graduands is the result we are here today to witness.

As we enter the Third Millennium, the University of Nairobi being the oldest university in the country will continue to uphold the academic excellence

inspite of the rapidly changing environment. We have set up structures to meet the challenges and to take advantage of the opportunities presented by globalisation; the economic, and financial markets and trade liberalization. The University has therefore, embraced information technology in the academic and management structures, to make them more complete, flexible and innovative.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all our stakeholders, our partners and friends who have continued to associate with us in efforts to make our University achieve its mission and mandate. Thank you.

Prof. David Wasawo  
Chairman, University Council.

# The Vice-Chancellor



Prof. Francis J. Gichaga, M.B.S., E.B.S.  
Professor of Civil Engineering  
B.Sc. (East Africa)  
M.Sc. (Nairobi)  
Ph.D. (Nairobi)  
FIEK, FICE, R.Eng., C.Eng.

## From the Vice-Chancellor's Desk

I extend the hand of welcome from the University of Nairobi to all the parents, guardians, friends and distinguished guests who have joined us for this 28th Graduation Ceremony.

To the graduands, the Graduation Ceremony is the pinnacle of your academic achievement. It is your moment to reap plenty because you have worked hard. However, Graduation is also a moment to reflect on the way forward to new challenges, opportunities and experiences. I would therefore like to take this opportunity to congratulate all those who are graduating today. I do, however, wish to remind you that to survive in this competitive world you must continue to read in order to update your skills and knowledge, for the Graduation is only a first step in the long journey towards success.

The University of Nairobi has formulated a new vision to keep up with today's charging realities: "to be a leading centre of excellence in the pursuit,

development, dissemination and preservation of knowledge, inspired and guided by African values, and committed to the virtues of quality and relevance; and to contribute to the dynamic socio-economic and cultural development of Kenya, Eastern Africa and the world at large." This vision is elaborated in the University's new mission statement: "to maintain a leadership role in the pursuit and development of knowledge through quality and relevant teaching, research, consultancy and community service."

The institution is therefore developing and promoting problem solving and leadership skills, and the values of commitment to quality, integrity and service to society. It is thus serving the society through the transfer of intellectual products to meet the changing needs of society. To achieve these goals, collaboration with others in industry,

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## The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic Affairs)



Prof. F. A. Karani, O.G.W.  
Professor of Education  
B.A. (East Africa)  
P.G.D.E., M.A. (Nairobi)  
Ph.D. (Pittsburgh)

### From The Desk of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (AA)

The University of Nairobi celebrates the 28th graduation - the first this century and millennium - proud of its distinguished record and achievements in teaching, research, development and consultancy, that spans over 44 years; while strategizing for a future of greater achievements as a centre of academic, research and professional excellence.

As the only institution of higher learning in Kenya for a long time, the University of Nairobi responded responsibly to the country's, regional and Africa's high level manpower training needs and demands. This was by developing and evolving, over the years strong diversified academic programmes, and specializations in sciences, applied sciences, technology, humanities, social sciences and the arts. To date, these are housed in nearly one hundred different departments, fourteen faculties, eight Institutes and one School, and distributed in six colleges.

The University of Nairobi remains the only trainer of high level manpower for Kenya and Africa in some highly specialized areas, not catered for by any other institution of higher learning in the country and the region.

An innovative and strategic development in the University of Nairobi's educational delivery and training approach, has been the introduction of continuing education/parallel degree, diploma and certificate programmes. These have opened invaluable opportunity for the hundreds of Kenyans and non Kenyans who meet the University admission requirements, but do not secure admission due to the restricted intake into the regular programmes. These programmes are governed by the same statutory rules and regulations as the regular programmes. The scheduling of the teaching of most of these programmes in the evenings, weekends and public holidays, make it possible for working people to pursue university education while continuing with their regular careers.

These programmes are self-sustaining, and a source of money for teaching materials and upkeep. Approximately a colossal KShs.15b. annually is spent by Kenyans on University education abroad, the parallel programmes are already netting some of this

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## **The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration & Finance)**

**Prof. C.M. Kiamba, MBS,  
B.A. Land Econ (Nairobi)  
M.Sc. (Reading)  
Ph.D. (Cantab)  
MISK, RV**



### **From The Desk of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F)**

While the frontiers of exploration on this planet have shrunk to near oblivion, the frontiers of discovery in development will always be there to challenge us. So much so today since the changing local and global trends and challenges in life in general, and higher education specifically are calling for re-examination if re-engineering of the institutional visions and academic structures within which we operate. These changes are inevitable in a globalised information technology world where the way people live and work has been fundamentally changed.

For the University of Nairobi, the change is premised on the need for greater relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness in the manner in which the University fulfils its vision, mission and objectives. The challenge to the University this millennium will be to find ways to unlock that transformative power of change to ensure survival in a highly dynamic and competitive world. In addition to the need to publish or perish, the University must now contend with an additional call to: generate or degenerate.

The environment within which the University has to perform its roles has dramatically changed,

acquiring a dramatically challenging global character. The achievement of the University's aspirations within this new dimension, therefore, requires innovativeness and effective strategising. Such a policy must focus on the role of the University internationally and, within the economy, and the need for increased productivity, greater relevance, and restoration of efficiency and effectiveness in its delivery systems. With a view at re-assessing that role, a process of restructuring was inevitable. Indeed, such a process was embarked upon by the University late 1998, which has excellently dovetailed into the Universities Reform Programme of the Public Universities initiated by the Government.

The Reform Programme, in seeking to restore efficiency and effectiveness to the University, required the Institution to undertake a rationalisation and staff rightsizing exercise. The main objectives of rationalisation was justification and re-organisation of the institutional functions and

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# College Principals



**Prof. S.K. Sinei**  
M.B.Ch.B., M.Med (Nairobi)  
Principal, College of Health Sciences



**Prof. A.G. Tumbo-Oeri**  
B.Sc. (Nairobi), Ph.D. (Newcastle)  
Principal, College of Biological and Physical Sciences



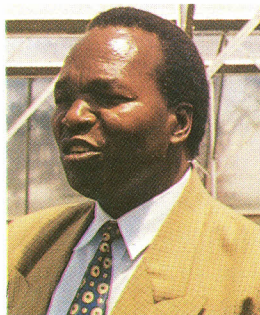
**Prof. F.W.O. Aduol**  
B.Sc., M.Sc. (Nairobi),  
Dr.-Ing. (Stuttgart)  
Principal, College of  
Architecture & Engineering



**Prof. F.N. Kibera**  
B.Com. (E.A.), M.B.A. (Alberta),  
Ph.D. (Toronto)  
Principal, College of Humanities  
and Social Sciences



**Prof. H.W. Mutoro**  
B.Ed. (Hons) (Nairobi), M.A.  
(Nairobi), C.Phil, Ph.D.  
(UCLA)  
Deputy Principal, College of  
Humanities and Social Sciences



**Prof. D.M. Mukunya**  
B.Sc. (California), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cornell)  
Principal, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences



**Prof. L. Omondi, M.B.S.**  
B.A. (E.A.) Dip. Appl. Ling. (Edin.), B.Phil., Ph.D. (London)  
Principal, College of Education and External Studies

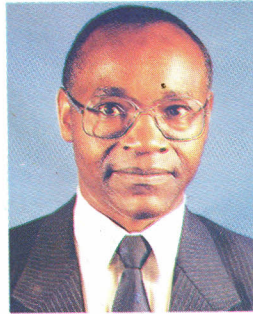
# Deans of Faculties



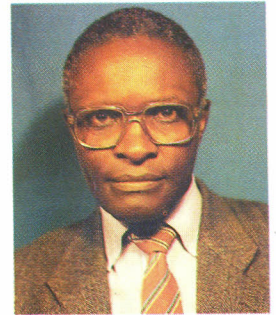
**Prof. M.M. Kagiko**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Veterinary Medicine



**Prof. J.K. Imungi**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Agriculture



**Mr. D.K. Macoco**  
Ag. Dean, Faculty of  
Engineering



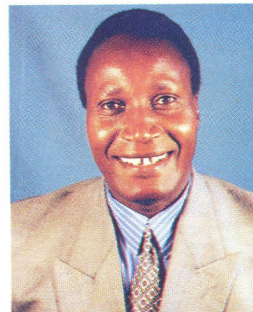
**Prof. P.M. Syagga**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Architecture, Design &  
Development



**Prof. R.K. Mibey**  
Dean, Faculty of Science



**Prof. G.A.O. Magoha**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Medicine



**Prof. J.T. Kaimenyi**  
Dean, Faculty of Dental  
Sciences



**Prof. A.N. Guantai**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Pharmacy



**Prof. Okoth-Okombo**  
Dean, Faculty of Social  
Sciences



**Prof. D.W. Makawiti**  
Assoc. Dean, Pre-Clinical  
Departments



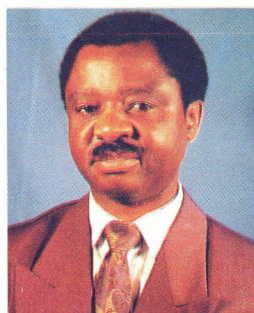
**Dr. G.N. Kimani**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Education



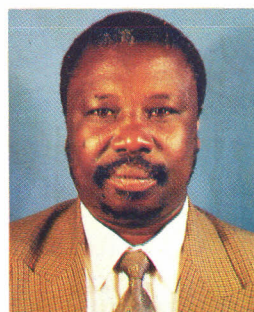
**Prof. D. Macharia**  
Dean, Faculty of External  
Studies



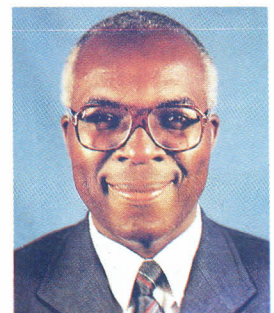
**Dr. S. Monyenye**  
Assoc. Dean, Faculty of  
Arts



**Prof. M. Yambo**  
Dean, Faculty of Arts



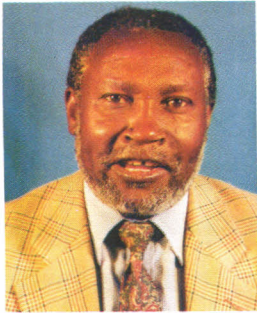
**Mr. J.K. Kenduiwo**  
Dean, Faculty of  
Commerce



**Prof. J.B. Ojwang'**  
Dean, Faculty of Law



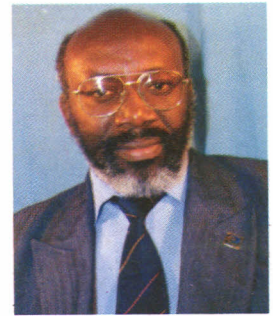
# Directors of Institutes and School



**Prof. J.P. Mbuvi**  
Director, Institute of Dryland  
Research, Development and  
Utilisation (IDRDU)



**Dr. P.O. Ondiege**  
Director, Housing and  
Building Research  
Institute (HABRI)



**Dr. A.M. Kinyua**  
Director, Institute of Nuclear  
Science



**Dr. T. M. Waema**  
Director, Institute of  
Computer Science



**Prof. K.M. Mavuti**  
Ag. Director, International  
Programmes



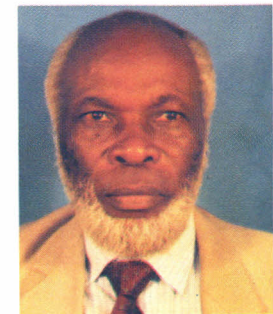
**Prof. P.O. Alila**  
Director, Institute for  
Development Studies



**Prof. C. Suda**  
Director, Institute of  
African Studies



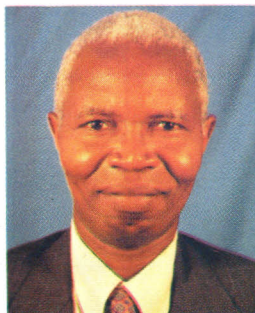
**Prof. Olewe-Nyunya**  
Director, Institute of Diplomacy  
and International Studies



**Prof. A.B.C. Ayayo**  
Director, Population Studies  
and Research Institute



**Dr. L. Odhiambo**  
Ag. Director, School of  
Journalism



**Prof. P.N. Nyaga**  
Director, Board of  
Postgraduate Studies

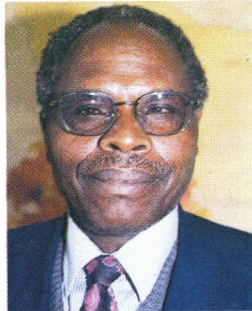


**Prof. P.O. K'Obonyo**  
Director, Board of Common  
Undergraduate Courses

# Other Senior Officials



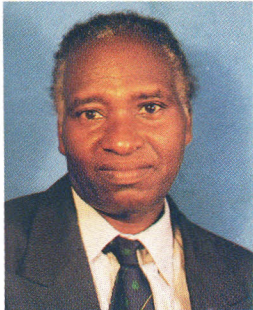
**Ms. S. Mathangani**  
Ag. University Librarian



**Mr. W.G. Wachira**  
Registrar (Administration)



**Mr. M.M. Gacuhi**  
Academic Registrar



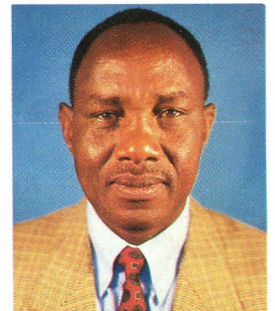
**Mr. M. Karue**  
Ag. Finance Officer



**Mr. W.J. Asila**  
Ag. Registrar, Planning &  
Public Relations



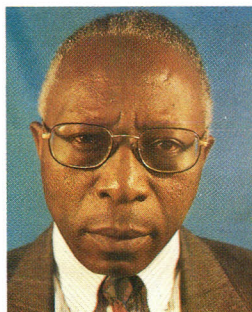
**Ms. E. Sumbeiywo**  
Ag. Dean of Students



**Prof. J.S. Nteere**  
Director. Sports and  
Games



**Dr. S. Ochiel**  
Chief Medical Officer



**Mr. P. Igiria**  
Chief Internal Auditor



**Dr. L.N. Awiti**  
Ag. Director. Students  
Welfare Authority

# University of Nairobi Council Members

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Vice-Chairman  
Honorary Treasurer

Prof. David P.S. Wasawo  
Prof. Juma Lugogo  
Mr. Micah Cheserem

Members  
PS, Ministry of Education  
PS, Ministry of Finance  
P.S., DPM

Prof. J.C. Kiptoon  
Mr. Martin Oduor-Otieno  
Mr. J.E.O. Ongwae  
Mr. Stanley Murage  
Mrs. Tabitha M. Oduori  
Mr. Ahmed Yussufu  
Mr. Manu Chandaria  
Dr. Mohammed Isahakia  
Mr. Peter Anaminyi  
Dr. Mtana Lewa  
Dr. Cyrus G. Nderitu  
Dr. J.G. Kiano

Vice-Chancellor  
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A)  
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F)  
Principal, CAE  
Principal, CBPS.  
Principal, CHSS  
Principal, CHS  
Principal, CAVS  
Principal, CEES

Prof. Francis J. Gichaga  
Prof. Florida A. Karani  
Prof. Crispus M. Kiamba  
Prof. F.W.O. Aduol  
Prof. Alloys G. Tumbo-Oeri  
Prof. Francis N. Kibera  
Prof. Samuel K. Sinei  
Prof. Daniel M. Mukunya  
Prof. Lucia N. Omondi

## Representatives

### Colleges:

CAE  
CHS  
CAVS  
CEES  
CBPS

Staff Association  
Convocation  
Convocation

Prof. Paul M. Syagga  
Prof. Julius M. Kyambi  
Prof. Margaret M. Wanyoike  
Prof. Clement M.P. Oniang'o  
Prof. Joseph B. Otieno-Malo  
Dr. Duke Orata  
Prof. Walter O. Oyugi  
Mr. S.J. Ashioya

## Students Representatives

SONU 98 Chairman  
SONU 98 Secretary General

# A Brief History of the University of Nairobi

The roots of the University of Nairobi may be traced back to 1956, with the establishment of the Royal Technical College which admitted its first batch of 'A' level students for technical courses in April. Soon afterwards there arose an urgent need for expert advise on the pattern of higher education in East Africa. Consequently, a working party to look into this matter was appointed in July 1958. Among the key recommendations of the Working Party was that the Royal Technical College be transformed, through reconstruction and provision of additional facilities into the and inter-territorial University College of East Africa. The Royal Technical College was therefore transformed into the second University College in East Africa on 25th June, 1961 under the name Royal College. The Institution was admitted into a special relationship with the University of London, England whereupon it immediately began preparing students in the faculties of Arts, Science and Engineering for degrees of the University of London. Meanwhile students in the other faculties, especially the Faculty of Special Professional Studies (later renamed Faculty of Commerce) and the Faculty of Architecture continued to read for diplomas or for qualification of professional bodies or institutions. By 1963, the idea of an inter-territorial university was realised with the creations of the University of East Africa. This is the time the Royal college was renamed University College Nairobi. The University College Nairobi thus became a constituent College of the newly founded Federal University of East Africa, which was formally established on June 28, 1963. Consequently, the students who enrolled in September the same year, henceforth were to study for degrees of the University of East Africa and not London as was the case before.

In 1970 the University College Nairobi transformed into the first national University in Kenya and renamed University of Nairobi. The other countries of East Africa similarly

instituted their national universities, namely:- Makerere University in Uganda and University of Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania.

In 1983 the University underwent a major restructuring resulting in decentralization of the administration by creation of six (6) Campus Colleges headed by Principals. The six campus colleges are:-

- (i) College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences at Upper Kabete Campus.
- (ii) College of Architecture and Engineering at the Main Campus.
- (iii) College of Biological and Physical Sciences at Chiromo Campus.
- (iv) College of Education and External Studies at Kikuyu Campus.
- (v) College of Health Sciences at the Kenyatta National Hospital Campus.
- (vi) College of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Main Campus (Faculty of Arts), Parklands Campus (Faculty of Law) and Lower Kabete Campus (Faculty of Commerce).

From the small beginnings of the 1960s the University has expanded dramatically, in terms of student numbers, staff and physical facilities. For example while there were about 2,580 undergraduate students and 184 postgraduate students in 1970/71 academic year, in 2000 there are about 16,000 students pursuing undergraduate studies and about 2,000 pursuing postgraduate studies. Similarly whereas there were about 430 teaching staff in 1971/72 academic year, in 1999 we have about 1,500 members of academic staff.



## From the VC's Desk

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academic and professional fields in the search for solutions and strategies for the betterment of society is fundamental to this process.

It is towards this end that the University has over 100 academic links and exchange programmes. The result of these international links and collaboration has placed the University at the cutting edge of knowledge. A fine example being the HIV/AIDs Vaccine Initiative between the University of Nairobi, the Medical Research Council (MRC) of Oxford University UK, and the International AIDs Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) New York which is currently being tested in the

United Kingdom. The trials will be replicated in Kenya soon. The University has also continued to forge collaboration with other local institutions in order to maximise the impact of our resources. During the past calendar year the University has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Kenya Wildlife Service for Institutional Partnership and Collaboration in Training and Research; the University also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Kenya College of Communication Technology to Collaborate in research in areas of Management, Engineering, Communications, Computer Science and

Information Technology; the University also in conjunction with other local Universities and tertiary institutions entered a Trust to create the Kenya Education Network (KENET) which aims at providing a sustainable and high speed Internet connectivity to Educational Institutions among other uses.

Finally, I hope that this occasion will not mark a final break between you and the University of Nairobi. You will always be welcome back as scholars, workers and benefactors of the University.

Prof. F.J. Gichaga  
Vice-Chancellor

## From the DVC (AA) Desk

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money from students who would otherwise have gone abroad.

The total parallel undergraduate student population has grown from 3339 registered students in November 1999 to 4772 in November 2000. The first graduands of the undergraduate parallel programmes are expected in the academic year 2001/2. Some eleven (11) MBA were the first cohort to graduate in 1999 from among the postgraduate parallel candidates. A similar number are graduating this year.

The total undergraduate student population in the regular programmes is approximately 12,000 (including the 1,000 external degree students), while

the postgraduate student population is approximately 1700. There are approximately 140 Ph.D. students.

Each academic year the University of Nairobi admits and graduates approximately 3,000 graduands in the regular programme. The number of postgraduate awards is approximately 380 (including approximately 25 Ph.D's).

Apart from doing the regular academic work, students participate in seminars, student projects, clubs et cetera. University of Nairobi has some outstanding sportsmen and women.

The University of Nairobi has continued to promote and

participate in international scholarly academic undertakings, as evidenced by the over 96 exchange links with overseas universities and similar number of visits to our University by distinguished scholars and researchers.

The University is focusing more on action-oriented research that contribute directly to solving the country's health, educational, social, economic, cultural, industrial and development problems.

As we forge ahead, one factor is clear - that the challenges must be contained and the University must continue to move forward in transforming Kenya to industrialized status.

Prof. Florida Karani  
DVC (Academic Affairs)

# Promotions

**PROF. ROBERT A. OBUDHO** has been appointed on promotion as a Professor in the Department of Geography. Prof. Obudho holds B.Sc., 1966, State University, New York, Postgraduate Diploma, 1967, University of Nairobi, M.A., 1970 Rutgers University, U.S.A. and Ph.D. 1974 from the same University. Prof. Obudho joined the University of Nairobi as Lecturer in 1985 and was promoted to Senior Lecturer and Associate Professor in 1987 and 1994 respectively. He has published widely since his last promotion. He has four (4) books to his credit with four (4) others in the pipeline. He has successfully supervised 20 M.A./M.Sc. students and three Ph.D. students. His research and publication specialization is in Urban Geography specialising in urbanization and planning.

**PROF. PETER AMOLO ODHIAMBO** has been appointed on promotion as a full Professor in the Department of Surgery. Prof. Odhiambo holds M.B.B.S (Calcutta) 1968, M. Med. (Surgery), University of Nairobi, 1975 and F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh) 1978. He has supervised 19 M.Med. students. He has also had 23 publications in refereed journals and published 3 manuals and books. He has 6 articles under preparation currently. Prof. Odhiambo has read 8 papers at conferences and written 53 editorials for "Medicom". He has made tremendous

contribution to the management of the University in his capacity as Chairman of Department of Medicine and Dean of the Faculty. He served as Dean between 1992 and 1996. He has also chaired other committees of the Faculty of Medicine, College of Health Sciences and Kenyatta National Hospital.

**DR. JOB KIKUKI KIAIRA** has been appointed on promotion as an Associate Professor in the Department of Biochemistry. He holds B.Sc., 1980, M.Sc., 1984 and Ph.D., 1989 all from the University of Nairobi. Prof. Kiaira joined the Department of Biochemistry in 1984 and was promoted to Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in 1986 and 1991 respectively. He has 16 years teaching experience and has supervised five M.Sc. students. Prof. Kiaira has 8 publications in refereed journals since his last promotion. His area of specialization is biochemistry of parasitic protozoa. He has done extensive work on the control of malaria. Through his work on the biochemistry of parasites he has made breakthroughs on the African trypanosome, which causes sleeping sickness in man and nagana in animals.

**DR. SETH OUMA M'CLIGEYO** has been appointed on promotion as an Associate Professor in the Department of Medicine. He holds M.B.Ch.B. 1981, Certificate of Tropical Medicine 1985, M. Med.

(Internal Medicine) 1986, all from the University of Nairobi. He has post-graduate training in nephrology from Guy's Hospital, London 1990 and Tel Aviv University in 1983. He joined the Department of Medicine in 1983 and was promoted to Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in 1986 and 1990 respectively. Prof. M'cligeyo has published 97 articles in refereed journals since his last promotion and has supervised 20 post-graduate students. His area of specialization is nephrology or kidney medicine. He is the current Chairman of the Kidney Unit at Kenyatta National hospital.

**DR. ISAAC MEROKA MBECHÉ** has been appointed on promotion as an Associate Professor in the Department of Management Science. He holds a B.Ed. (Science) 1977, MA, 1979 both from the University of Nairobi and Ph.D. (Management Science) 1993, University of Lancaster, U.K. He joined the University of Nairobi in 1986 and was promoted to Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in 1987 and 1994 respectively. Since his last promotion, he has written 8 articles in refereed journals. Prof. Mbeche has supervised 12 MBA projects and 2 Ph.D. students at University of Nairobi and 6 M.Sc. projects in sister universities in Kenya. He currently has 2 Ph.D. projects under his supervision. He was appointed Chairman of Department in 1997. He

was instrumental in the introduction of the Management Science option which now operates alongside the Accounting option in the Faculty of Commerce. He spearheaded the development of the Ph.D. programme, which has received approval by Senate. He also spearheaded the Module II Programmes in the Faculty. Prof. Mbeche has served as external examiner in the Universities of Dar-es-Salaam, Makerere and Kenyatta.

**DR. JOSEPH CHEGE MUKURIA** has been appointed on promotion as an Associate Professor in the Department of Biochemistry. He holds B.Sc. 1981, University of Nairobi Ph.D., 1986 Hokkaido University, Japan. He joined the University of Nairobi as a Lecturer in 1986 and was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1991. He has successfully supervised 1 M.Sc. student and is currently supervising 2 M.Sc. students. Prof. Mukuria's area of specialization is molecular immunology, particularly tumor immunology. In his research, he is concerned with the analysis of HD antigens, which are usually found in cancer tissues. Through such analysis we can predict the extent of tumour growth. He has published 6 papers in refereed journals since his last promotion.

# Varsity Pictorial

The following Varsity pictures show some of the projects - complete and incomplete - at the various campuses of the University. These projects have been funded from the income generation initiatives of the University.



*The new library building and the generator house (fore-front in blue) at Parklands Campus*

*Construction work on a lecture theatre at the College of Health Sciences. The theatre will be fully operational by January 2001.*



*The Millenium Lecture Theatre at Chiromo Campus (CBPS)*

# Varsity Pictorial



*The access road to  
Kikuyu Campus  
(CEES)*



*The floriculture project  
at Upper Kabete  
Campus*



*The newly refurbished  
swimming pool at  
Parklands Campus*



## From the DVC (A&F) Desk



### **The Campus Blooms**

*The Chairman of Council, Prof. Wasawo (second left) is conducted on a tour of the flower project at Upper Kabate (CAVS)*

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activities; while the idea of the rightsizing was the determination of appropriate or optimal levels of staff for the core functions and activities of the University. The implementation process for staff rightsizing will entail staff redeployment to rationalise structures and retrenchment. Rationalisation on the other hand intends to create the foundation for rational budget allocations and improved productivity and service delivery. It is envisioned that the changes emanating from the implementation of the Reform Programme will not only give the University the necessary impetus to deal with change, but also make it a formidable player in education and development, in Kenya and internationally.

It was during the search for more innovative ways of improving operational efficiency and generating income to supplement support from the government, the University set

up the University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services (UNES) Limited, a business-oriented institutional framework for the co-ordination of income generating activities within the University. Further, as part of the University's vision to engage in economic activities that would help bridge the gap between the Exchequer budgetary allocation and the actual expenditure, the University introduced in 1998 the now popular full fee paying or Module II academic programmes. Today, almost all Faculties have these new programmes. The University also explored and made plans to extend the range of services by investing into other sectors of the economy. Some of these include: commercial farming (horticulture, floriculture, etc); animal clinic and pharmacy; public hospital and pharmacy operations; and real estate development and management. In addition, the University would like to promote

development of educational materials by academic staff and University-industry linkages to facilitate research and development (R&D) activities. Lastly, the University intends to bid aggressively for consulting services.

The University has done well to respond to the global revolution that has called for a re-examination of societal structures in an innovative way. It is what we do now that will trigger the powerful momentum to propel the Institution to new levels of development. As the premier institution of higher learning in Kenya and the region, we bear both the burden and the responsibility of developing and nurturing the knowledge base upon which other sectors may chart a way forward.

Prof. C.M. Kiamba  
DVC (A&F)

# Income Generating Activities

In an attempt to bridge the gap between declining budgetary allocations and the actual expenditures, the University of Nairobi introduced the Parallel degree or Module II programmes in March 1998 starting with Master of Business Administration (MBA) in the Faculty of Commerce.

This was soon followed by introduction of Bachelor of Laws Programme (LL.B), Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) and Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.). In October 1998, similar programmes were introduced in the Faculties of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dental Sciences, Engineering and the Institute of Computer Science. There are now parallel degree programmes in almost all the Faculties of the University.

The introduction of these Programmes had another reason too; the need to open strategic windows of educational opportunities to the many Kenyans who meet University admission requirements, but who do not secure admission due to restricted intakes in the regular programmes. There are now about 6,000 students registered in the Parallel Degree Programmes. So far some programmes such as MBA, medicine, pharmacy, law, commerce and computer science are very popular.

Additionally the University has a number of other income generating activities, such as the Chiromo Funeral Parlour, diagnostic services in the Faculty of Medicine, Agribusiness and Floriculture activities in the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences, Computer Assembly

facilities in the College of Architecture and Engineering etc.

The funds generated have been used to support University activities and to pay the service providers (particularly the Lecturers) as detailed here below:

The service providers are mainly academic members of staff and support personnel who are compensated for services rendered to the Parallel Degree Programmes and other Income Generating Activities in the University. They include those involved in teaching, laboratory and field courses, and library support services.

In 1993/1994 academic year the University faced a major crisis which was precipitated by a "strike" called by the unregistered University Academic Staff Union (UASU). Among the issues raised was one of staff welfare and the salary packages paid to academic staff. Although attempts were made to address this issue, a large number of academic staff members felt that the recommended salary increases did not match the loss in the purchasing power of their earnings due to the high inflationary trends. A further attempt to address this problem through the "Mwako Review Committee (1997)" did not meet their expectations either. As a consequence, many academic members of staff chose to spend their free time teaching in other Colleges and Private Universities with very little time being devoted to students at the University of Nairobi.

When the Parallel Degree Programmes were introduced in the University, academic members of staff were unwilling to offer their

services without firm commitment on the part of the University that their extra effort would be compensated for (over and above their salaries) at prevailing market rates.

Accordingly, and in order to motivate these academic members it was considered necessary to compensate them for their extra services at rates which are comparable to, if not better than, what they were earning elsewhere. It was further found that the best method of compensating them was through income sharing, so that the more the University received, the more they were paid. This has enabled the University to attract back majority of the members of staff.

The additional compensation scheme has resulted in increased staff commitment to academic duties; improved staff welfare, and enhanced staff morale. In other words, there is evidence to show that the extra compensation has enabled the University to attract, motivate and retain competent staff for the benefit of all stakeholders.

To ensure that the quality of teaching for both Regular and Parallel degree programmes is the same, Faculties have decided that whoever teaches a course in the Parallel Degree Programme must also teach the same course in Regular degree Programme.

## Financial allocations to Departments and Faculties

The capitation from the Exchequer has been dwindling over the last several years relative to expenditure. Over the period, the University had indeed been unable

# Income Generating Activities

to meet the payroll obligations leave alone the purchasing of materials and equipment necessary for effective teaching.

With the advent of the Parallel Degree programmes, Departments and Faculties have greatly benefited through allocation of 10.5% of the total income generated. So far a total of KShs.80.0 million has been spent in support of teaching and related activities from the funds received through the Parallel Degree Programmes.

The funds have been utilised to purchase teaching materials such as stationery, chemicals and equipment such as computers, projectors, microscopes, and even vehicles. In this respect a new bus has been purchased at a cost of KShs.5.9 million and stationed at Lower Kabete Campus. The Regular students are more or less using the bus exclusively. Two other buses are on order at an estimated cost of KShs.11.0 million, one for the College of Education and External Studies (CESS) and the other for the College of Health Sciences (CHS). In addition, a new University ambulance will soon be acquired. These resources are used both for Parallel and Regular programmes.

Without Module II funds the University would not have been able to acquire this capacity and would have adversely affected the quality of teaching and research at the University.

## **Financial Allocation to the Library**

The quality of a University is largely reflected by the quality of its Library.

The Library, as a national resource, benefits not only students and staff

but also the general public. Unfortunately, the University of Nairobi was forced to discontinue subscriptions for Journals and Periodicals in mid '80s on account of lack of funds. This had a serious negative effect on the quality of teaching and research at the University.

The funds allocated to the Library have been used to purchase recent editions of vital textbooks, subscribe to scholarly journals, provide internet research facilities, and to acquire new furniture and reprographic equipment. At present approximately KShs.12 million has been spent on the purchase of Library books and Journals. These books, Journals and Periodicals are placed in the University Libraries for use by all bona fide students of the University of Nairobi.

## **Allocation to Central University Administration.**

The Central administration is responsible for a variety of university - wide functions including student catering, accommodation and other student welfare services, staff health services, provision of utilities, and general administration.

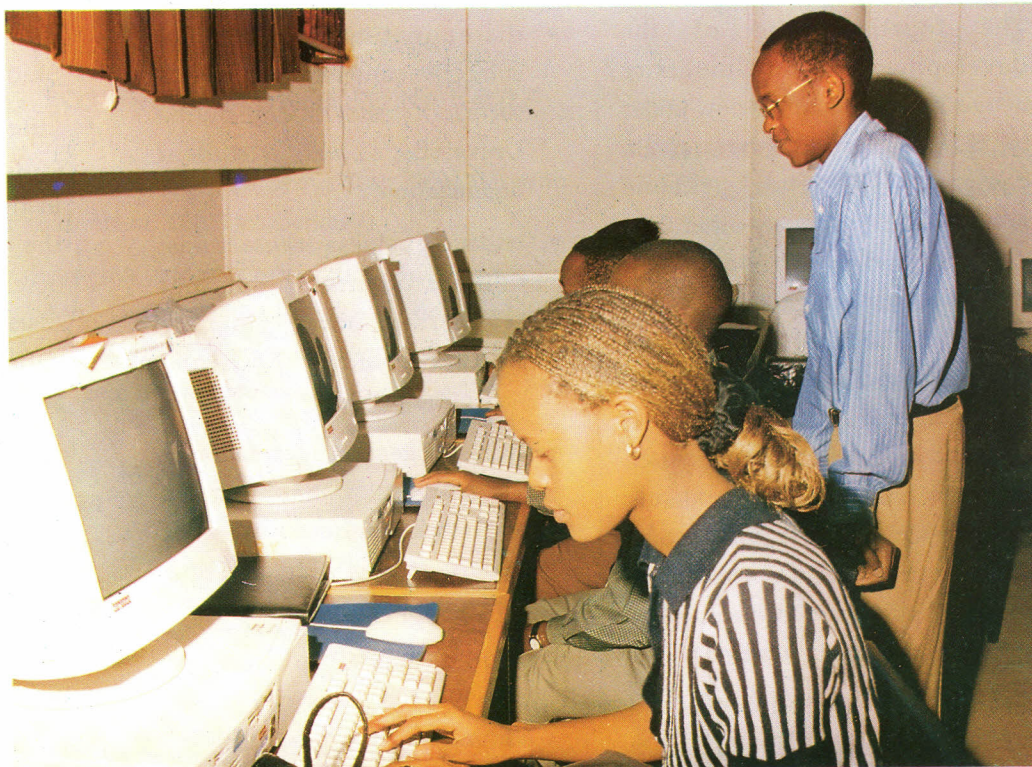
The Student Welfare Authority (SWA) which is responsible for the student accommodation and catering services is the most expensive administrative division of the Central Administration. This is mainly because the student charges for accommodation and catering services and other related student activities are far below the relevant operating costs. The Central Administration is therefore expected to bridge the gap between what the students pay and what it

actually costs to provide these services.

The Staff Medical Scheme is currently non-contributory and this means that the University meets the total costs of both outpatient and inpatient medical services not only for its staff but also their dependants - a total population of over 40,000.

With the decreased funding from the Exchequer, the University has found it increasingly difficult to maintain the above mentioned student and staff welfare services at professionally acceptable levels. The portion of Module II funds allocated to Central Administration is therefore used to meet some of these services' expenses and in particular the payment of medical services, electricity, telephone, water, and insurance. At present funds from the Parallel Degree students are meeting close to 60% of the entire University's utilities bill which amounts to approximately KShs.10.0 million a month. A significant portion of this bill is consumed in the Halls of Residence by mostly regular students accommodated there.

# Information Technology Applications on Campus



Students in a computer lab.

Information Technology (IT) encompass computer hardware and systems, computer-controlled systems, computer software and systems, and communications equipment and systems and the services all these provide. This is what is known today as information and communications technology (ICT).

ICT is transforming the ways in which we live and work. In higher education, the effective use of these new technologies offers new ways in which the quality, effectiveness, and, in particular, the flexibility of higher education can be improved. In particular, ICTs offer new ways of delivering distance education:-

- increase the efficiency and effectiveness of university administrative processes;
- enable universities to compete on a global basis (the concept of "virtual" universities);

- open the way to digital libraries; and
- offer major improvements in institutional management and academic administration.

At the University of Nairobi, use of ICTs has been applied in planning, infrastructure and content development. This application is meant to develop and maintain high quality ICT infrastructure and services that support, the University vision, mission and strategies. Infrastructure development in the University network infrastructure has taken four phases. The first phase was in 1998/1999, when the University of Nairobi implemented a computer project funded under the Universities Investment Project (UIP), a World Bank funded project. This computer project facilitated the creation of a modern University of Nairobi information and computing infrastructure, or the the popularly known Intranet.

The second phase was in 1999 when the University upgraded the backbone network with funding from internal funding and the Government of Belgium. This has seen to the Internet connection, which has enabled electronic communication, information exchange among students and staff.

The third phase was in 1999/2000 when the University upgraded the backbone network again through internal funding and Government of Belgium. During this phase, the project implemented a high speed network backbone at the Main Campus, in the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Development (ADD) and the Students Welfare Authority (SWA) across State House Road. It also upgraded of the Chiromo Campus to Main Campus link, diverting all the University Internet traffic to go through this link.

# Information Technology Applications on Campus

The fourth phase of the development of the University network infrastructure is now under implementation. This is to create campus high-speed backbone networks (for campuses other than Chiromo and main) and linking them through a high-speed to the University backbone network at Chiromo and Main Campuses. These are mini-projects that are funded by the individual campuses and work has started for Parklands Campus, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences at Upper Kabete and the College of Health Sciences at Kenyatta Hospital Campus.

The University of Nairobi was the first University in Kenya to have a serious presence in the World Wide Web. It launched its web site on 12th August, 1999. The web site, whose WWW address or URL <http://www.uonbi.ac.ke>, contains a lot of information about the University, especially academic programmes and academic staff details. This web site is on a continuous update.

According to the Director of the Institute of Computer Science, Dr. Tim Waema the Website will eventually be useful for:

- hosting the most current information about University services, faculties, departments, programmes, personnel, admission information and examinations;
- hosting specific web sites for faculty, department, project and individual staff to enhance information flow, encourage collaboration, and publicize their teaching, learning, and research efforts;

- disseminating information, subject to content and privacy/security considerations, by the University, as well as student organization;
- on-line business transactions, like students applying, registering and paying for courses and academic programmes;
- accessing general information in the University management information systems, like staff details, students details, and library catalogue and
- on-line access to the key University services and administrative procedures e.g., acquiring an e-mail and internet account, scheduling meetings, reserving classrooms, academic and institutional regulations.

In addition to a web site, the University is developing an interactive tool, which staff can use to develop courseware, deliver and examine the courseware through the Internet technology. The tool will be ready for testing by early 2001. This tool is one of the infrastructural resources that the University will use to take advantage of the Internet technology and integrate ICT into the learning process. When the tool is ready, it will be used to integrate discussion lists, simulations and feedback..

Some of the plans that the University has for using this new technology include:

- Offering a compulsory course for all undergraduate students;
- Offering courses and academic programmes by distance

through the Faculty of External Studies

- Offering new programmes in collaboration with other institutions. For example, the Institute of Computer Science and Electrical and Electronic Engineering have a joint curriculum for a Masters Degree in Telecommunications

In the same period, the University of Nairobi applied for an ISP license and was granted an ISP license on 22nd June, 2000. The University is the only University and public institution with an ISP license.

One of the main reasons for applying for an ISP license was to improve the quality of Internet services by having an ability to connect directly to the Internet backbone, without going through an Internet Service Provider. This was only possible if one was an ISP. Our short-term strategy is to offer high quality Internet services to the University staff and students at a cost that favourably compares with that charged by other commercial Internet Service Providers. The long-term strategy is to provide Internet services to both internal and external customers on a commercial basis.

In subsequent phases, the University will continue upgrading its Internet bandwidth to meet the ever growing demand for Internet services, limited only by the ability to afford the bandwidth.

## Varsity Opens for New Academic Year

The University of Nairobi ushered in the new Academic Year 2000-2001 with the arrival of 2463 first year students on 16th October 2000.

The students under-went a through a vigorous orientation week which for the first time in the history of the University included a session on HIV/AIDS Education. The session was conducted by Prof. Maina Mungai former Vice-Chancellor. The First Years were made up of the following:-

Faculty of Agriculture	187
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine	52
Faculty of Architecture, Design and Development	131
Faculty of Arts	495
Faculty of Commerce	215
Faculty of Education	343
Faculty of Engineering	233
Faculty of Law	125
Faculty of Medicine	109
Faculty of Dental Science	22
Faculty of Pharmacy	26
B.Sc. Nursing	33
Faculty of Science	354
Institute of African Studies (Anthropology)	101
Institute of Computer Science	<u>37</u>
	2,463

In his welcome address the Vice-Chancellor Prof. Francis Gichaga urged the students to set their priorities which add value to their studies.

"You should avoid bad habits, bad company and temptations such as drug taking, excessive alcohol and stealing. You should involve yourself in nurturing your talents in sports, drama, and other cultural activities - even as you engage in your academic pursuit," The Vice-Chancellor Counseled.

The Vice-Chancellor also spoke on the AIDS scourge which has taken toll on our society at large and the University in particular.

"We are also aware of the AIDS Scourge. You are extremely precious to your parents, to us and to this country and it is very painful to lose anyone of you. You must avoid social excess that might ruin your own precious life and your University career", the Vice-Chancellor advised.

## UoN Sign

### Memorandum With Strategic Partners

The University of Nairobi's Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and the Kenya Wildlife Service recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding for Institutional Partnership and Collaboration in Training and Research. Under the Memorandum the two institutions will offer a B.Sc. programme in wildlife and related branches which will address specific areas and issues in wildlife, wetlands, Fisheries and ecosystem health. The courses are of enormous signifinance and will directly address international conventions that govern the use of the earth's resources including the Convention on Biodiversity, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, Wild Fauna and Flora, Convention of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the Basel Convention, among others.

At the signing ceremony held at the headquarters of Kenya Wildlife Service off Langata Road, Nairobi, the Vice-Chancellor Prof. F. J. Gichaga said "It is true that Kenya is confronted by many environmental and development challenges that must be tackled effectively. There is therefore need for the scientific basis of problem solution to grow from strength to strength and hence the niche of the University of Nairobi's joint collaboration with Kenya Wildlife Service " In response, the Director of Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) Mr. Nehemiah Rotich said that " KWS is looking forward for a

# Varsity updates

## ***Joint Statement of the University of Nairobi, the Medical Research Council (MRC), and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)***

This statement was issued jointly after media writeups on the status of patent of the AIDS - Vaccine. It was read by the Vice-Chancellor to the International Press at the Main Campus University of Nairobi on 20th October, 2000.

The University of Nairobi, the Medical Research Council of the U.K., and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative reaffirm their commitment to jointly continue their work on AIDS vaccine development.

We have just concluded two days of fruitful discussion and are in full agreement about the need to move forward as expeditiously as possible with the initiation of a Phase I clinical trial in Kenya. We come before you as a united team: three not-for-profit institutions dedicated to improving world health and the welfare of humankind. We are and always have been equal partners in this endeavor. Our partnership is based on mutual respect and our recognition of our different strengths as institutions.

At the outset, it is important to recognize that this partnership has made extraordinary progress in the short time since it was created in November of 1998 and now serves as a model for other international AIDS vaccine development partnerships. In less than two years, both components of the innovative immunization regimen have been manufactured, undergone toxicology testing, and been put into vials; both components have been

approved for use in clinical trials in the UK; and a clinical trial of the subtype A DNA vaccine candidate has been initiated in Oxford. In addition, significant preparations have been made for the launch of clinical trials in Kenya, for which we await regulatory approvals.

The project's rapid scientific progress has highlighted shortfalls in the current Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Nairobi and the Medical Research Council.

Therefore, the three partners have agreed to revise the Memorandum, and to include the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative as a signatory. The revised Memorandum will address a number of key issues not addressed in the current Memorandum. These issues include intellectual property rights and the benefits that will accrue to Kenya, and to individuals who have participated in this research, should this endeavor yield a successful vaccine.

The revised Memorandum will continue to be guided by a principle we all share, that is, that scientific credit for work conducted by members of the partnership be apportioned fairly and equitably.

In that spirit, we state today that the rationale for the vaccine approach the partnership is pursuing brings together about 25 years of basic immunology research, and 17 years of HIV research data generated among cohorts that include exposed

but uninfected individuals. We further state that recent advances in molecular biology facilitated the creation of the vaccine constructs and that animal models were employed for pre-clinical testing.

It is important to note that credit for scientific advances is principally determined through scientific publications, and in this arena the Kenyan group has distinguished itself. The Kenyan scientists in this partnership enjoy international reputation through the publication of more than 200 articles in leading scientific journals.

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## **Memorandum Signed**

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meaningful partnership which will facilitate collaboration in areas of teaching and research and in the process maximise the impacts of each others resources".

Meanwhile the University of Nairobi recently signed another Memorandum of Understanding with the Kenya College of Communication Technology Ltd. The Memorandum aims to establish collaboration in academic programmes and continuing education courses in the areas of computer science and information technology, management, engineering and communications.

## Joint Statement of the University of Nairobi, MRC and IAVI

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There has been considerable discussion in the media in recent days about a patent filed in December, 1999, by the Medical Research Council of the UK. Patent law and Intellectual property rights are highly technical subjects. Therefore, the three partners have agreed to establish a technical task force consisting of patent and intellectual property experts. Members will be drawn from the three institutions. The task force will establish mechanisms to address current and future patent and intellectual property issues.

The task force will be guided by the principle of fairness, the need to equitably apportion credit and any revenues that may accrue from this project, and international patent

law. The task force will also be guided by the principle that any successful vaccine that results from this collaboration and should be affordable and accessible to all who need it around the world.

Without prejudging the deliberations of the task force, it is important to note that this patent was filed in good faith to protect the candidate DNA vaccine from unauthorized third-party exploitation. The patent will help enable the partners to fulfill our commitment and moral obligation to make a successful vaccine available at minimal cost in developing countries, where more than 95% of new HIV infections occur.

We expect that there will be a number of improvements to the vaccine concept as a result of the ongoing work, and that all parties involved in that work will be recognized appropriately in any new patents. It is the intention of the partners to share any revenues generated by current and future patents.

But it is important to stress that this partnership is about ending the worst public health crisis in the history of humankind, not money. More than 500 Kenyans are infected with HIV every day, and more than 15,000 people are infected every day around the world. It is time to get back to the science and to deliver on our vision of a world without AIDS.



The press conference



# Varsity updates

## UoN Embarks on HIV/Aids Control Programme

When he said that HIV/Aids was a national disaster, the audience was not ruffled any bit. Then the chairman of the National Aids Control Council (NACC), Dr. Mohamed S. Abdallah tried statistics; 500 Kenyans are dying every day as a result of the virus. Again, the young student audience did not stir. It did not matter that he tried imagery; that in a year, it would take 25 Moi International Sports Centre-sized stadiums to accommodate the dead. Somehow that also did not sink in - the imagery was too distant, too mystified.

Something had to give, to capture the imagination of such a creative group of young intellectuals. But to talk of a national disaster wouldn't - it is a cliché that has done the rounds in describing drought, crime, political clashes, and power and water shortages. It has lost meaning to many Kenyans whose life is a disaster itself. It is no wonder that despite awareness, so many Kenyan are still dying of AIDS.

That Dr. Abdallah's statistical dead could not fire the imagination of students was not surprising. Students, like the rest of us, have come to terms with an increasingly violent society. The lynching in the village, market and city streets are grim reminders of just how violence has become Kenyans' method of choice in resolving conflict. The media laps such images with glee and splashes them on our television screens at prime time - family dinnertime - so that we all share in our violent harvest.

But the truth is that HIV/aids kills more people in Africa than does other conflicts. This single scourge has killed one million Kenyans. By virtue of a 1998 estimate, about 2 million Kenyans are infected with HIV. There are over one million Aids orphans strung throughout the country - they are an insecurity time bomb.

Many are aware of the danger of the HIV AIDS, the problem is that they have not changed their behaviour. The majority infected, dying and dead are those in their prime - the youth, the student; the most precious investment - the one for whom life ends before it really begins.

Kenya needs Kshs.7 billion every year to fight the disease, so that we may have to forego investment in education, infrastructure and welfare to win this war. Already the scourge is reversing 40 years of development gains, reducing life expectancy to 45 years. Productivity has plummeted. We are now borrowing not so much to prevent the disease but to fight it.

It was time for Dr. Abdallah to plunge the needle where it hurt most. He made it personal: "We might be forced to close universities for some time so that we can look after those of you who are sick". The students mumbled, tried protest. They were awake now. Something had given in finally. "How many of you are HIV-positive?" Silence. He had them finally, had their attention - "Do you know that 15 per cent of all of you will not see your first salary? What a wasted life!" But he

left it to their Vice-Chancellor to make the home run.

And Prof. Francis Gichaga talked to the attentive audience that hot July mid morning; he said before HIV/Aids became a problem at the University, problems were related to student pregnancies and STDs. About 30 per cent of the female students got pregnant in the first academic year. STDs were prevalent among the male students due to their "collecting" habits but were managed by an efficient health service system.

Incidence of HIV/Aids prevalence among student were recorded in a 1991 Senate Special Committee that studied students' health problems. At that time it was not easy to put a percentage of prevalence given the stigmatisation. Many students, and indeed the society as a whole, had not come to terms with the reality of HIV/Aids. Worse, the Aids scourge emerged when university funding by the exchequer was decreasing, thus compounding the capacity of the university to institute a campaign.

Prof. Gichaga told the attentive audience at the University Students Aids Control Association (USACA)-organised "HIV/Aids and Students Workshop" on main Campus that he could not afford to lose two of them each week any more. That HIV/Aids was exacting a strenuous toll on the capacity of the University of Nairobi. It was grim.

"You are the disease, victims, and the medicine, cure: you are, so to

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## UoN Embarks on HIV/Aids Control Programme

cont. from page 22

speak, the defendant, the prosecutor, judge and executioner in your own case. So let's do something about it!" implored Prof. Gichaga.

And sure enough, the first student initiative on HIV/Aids at University of Nairobi is about to produce far-reaching results.

The university has embarked on a Student and Staff Strategic Plan to Combat Aids (SSSPCA). The mobilisation Plan was mooted out of the recommendations made by the students at the Workshop. Among others, the Workshop recommended that the University draw up an overall HIV/Aids Control Strategy that will include an institutional framework and structure, peer education and training of trainers. It is expected that there will be student, staff, and community outreach programmes. Already volunteers for student peer training have been registered.

It is envisaged that once all the logistics are in place at the University of Nairobi, the effort will act as the focal institutional structure that will loop in the six public universities to form a secretariat for the universities' HIV/Aids control programme. Dr. Abdallah had floated this recommendation in his Keynote Address. He had promised that the NACC would fund the HIV/Aids project at the University. The rider was, however, that the University work on a plan of action with a realistic budget, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

As a followup to the seminar in October, a former Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Joseph Mungai gave a pep talk to the University Senate on the University and HIV/Aids. The proposal for the SSSPCA was overwhelmingly endorsed as long overdue.

But this is not to say that nothing has been on-going. The Department of Human Anatomy where Prof. Mungai works has integrated a course in HIV/Aids into its syllabus. It is part of a comprehensive blue - print programme that will see departments integrate courses on HIV/Aids.

The course started as part of a general talk to First Year students in 1999. Encouraged by what they learnt from the class talks, students volunteered to give talks in schools, churches and communities during vacations. Student interest and community response in-turn encouraged the department to convert the talks into a peer education course. "Ours is not awareness creation. It is HIV/Aids education", Prof. Mungai deadpanned about the course objective.

He said integrated HIV/Aids courses should be the University's response as an emergency action to the national disaster. He said three disaster points have been identified: One, First year student are a disaster point because of their vulnerability to campus life freedom. Two, Form One students in high school are a disaster point because of their

ignorance. Three, standard 3 to 4 pupils who at 8 to 10 years are a disaster because parental and society silence over sexuality internalises irresponsibility in later life.

Prof. Mungai revealed that the peer education course benefited first year students who in turn fanned out in the country to educate those in secondary and primary levels.

### Academic Programmes offered at UoN

Bachelor of Arts (BA)  
Bachelor of Architecture  
B.A. (Building Economics)  
B.A. (Land Economics)  
B.A. (Design)  
B.A. (Anthropology)  
Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)  
B.Sc. (Computer Science)  
B.Sc. (Civil Engineering)  
B.Sc. (Electrical Engineering)  
B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering)  
B.Sc. (Surveying)  
B.Sc. (Actuarial Science)  
B.Sc. (Biology)  
B.Sc. (Mathematics)  
B.Sc. (Statistics)  
B.Sc. (Agricultural Engineering)  
B.Sc. (Agricultural)  
B.Sc. (Food Science & Technology)  
B.Sc. (Range Management)  
Bachelor of Dental Surgery  
Bachelor of Pharmacy  
Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine  
Bachelor of Medicine (M.B. Ch. B.)  
Bachelor of Science (Nursing)  
Bachelor of Commerce  
Bachelor of Laws (LL.B)  
Bachelor of Education (Arts)  
Bachelor of Education (Science)

# Varsity updates

## University of Nairobi Visit South Africa

The Vice-Chancellor Prof. Francis J. Gichaga led members of Faculty and a musical team to the University of Transkei (South Africa) Graduation Class of 2000. The Vice-Chancellor gave a Keynote Address at the graduation ceremony. The team comprised Prof. K.M. Bhatt of the Faculty of Medicine; the University of Nairobi Choir under Dr. Arthur Kemoli; the Free Travelling Theatre from the Department of Literature under Mr. Waigwa Wachira.

Dr. Morley Nkosi, the Administrator (equivalent to Vice-Chancellor in Kenya) welcomed the University of Nairobi team and thanked the University of Nairobi for paying a reciprocal visit. The University of Transkei choir had been hosted by the University of Nairobi in 1999. Dr. Nkosi also paid tribute for assistance given to the Liberation Movement of South Africa by "brothers and sisters from the North" He said that the University of Nairobi has a lot to offer the University of Transkei especially in the area of Tropical Medicine. He promised to keep the relationship between the two universities vibrant.

Prof. Gichaga called for collaboration "with those with whom we can share common vision and mission". He said that regional and sub-regional collaboration should be encouraged to service programmes such as academic training and staff exchange for teaching and external examination and students mobility.

The University of Transkei organised an elaborate programme for the visitors. The members of staff and students were able to visit the Qunu home of the former South African President and African statesman the Honourable Nelson Mandela; toured the Nelson Mandela Museum in the city of Umtata. The University Choir under the Directorship of Dr. Arthur Kemoli gave a musical concert at Umtata Town Hall in collaboration

with UNITRA Choir. They got a standing ovation. By the end of the concert the audience was on its feet - dancing to Kenyan melodies.

The team also toured Port St. Johns, a small tourist town on the Indian Ocean where they were received and feted by Her Worship the Mayor with a "cultural afternoon."

It was indeed a memorable visit with students establishing bonds of friendship and members of the Faculty discussing details on the way forward towards more tangible academic linkages and exchange programmes.

The tour was financed through a fund raising presided over by Dr. K. Gitu the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development early in the year.



*The University of Transkei and the UoN Choirs perform together at City Hall, Umtata, South Africa*

## *Focus on the 27th Graduation Ceremony*

*The Chancellor confers a Ph.D. degree to a graduand.*



*The University choir entertain graduands and guests*

*The graduands await their turn to receive "power to read and do all that appertains ..."*





## **UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI ENTERPRISES AND SERVICES LIMITED**

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Tel: 714144, 714240

Fax: 02-336885

**OUR VISION** To be a viable, autonomous and competitive company contributing financially and any other way to the achievement of the mission of the University of Nairobi.

**OUR MISSION** To engage in business activities where we have a competitive advantage including commercialization of University of Nairobi resources which comprise human resource, intellectual property, and specialized service and facilities for the financial and non-financial benefits to the University of Nairobi and other stakeholders.

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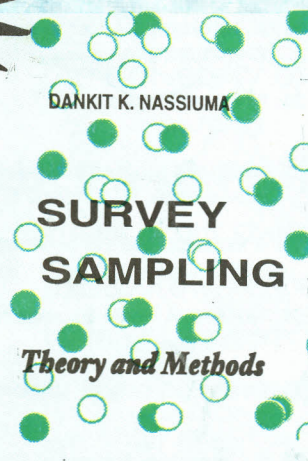
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The contributors comprise an assortment of scholars from a wide range of disciplines from those with longstanding involvement in research and teaching of African studies.

The editor, Godfrey P. Okoth, is Professor of History at Maseno University, Kenya, and holds a Ph.D. in History from the University of California, Los Angeles. His areas of specialisation are diplomatic history and foreign policy in which he has widely published.

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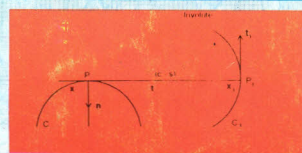
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