Kenya Education Network

Critical Issues & Accession Strategies: E-readiness survey of East African Universities

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Conclusions

- Universities lacked simple ICT indicators for measuring ICT readiness and usage
 - Recommend 5 strategic indicators
- Mobile Internet is big
 - Consider m-learning in phase II
- Accession of the <u>Institutional ICT Strategy</u> indicators is correlated to accession of the <u>Networked Learning</u> indicators
- Universities to initially use the consortium approach to increasing the Master's and PhD throughput in ICT
- The size of the university matters in ereadiness

1. Network access

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Inadequate Internet bandwidth	Increase the total Internet bandwidth to at least 1 Mb/s & > 5 Mb/s per 1,000 students in ST & MT respectively
	Ensure access to undersea cable bandwidth
	Increase Internet budgets
Low access to networked PCs by students (more emphasis on staff)	 Increase the ratio of networked PC to student ratio to an average of 1:10 - 1:5 & 1:5 - 1:2 in ST and MT respectively Explore the use of Mobile Internet to increase student access to Internet
Low quality network infrastructure and services	Improve the quality of network infrastructure and services

2. Networked campus

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Lack of disaster recovery plan	Implement a shared disaster recovery program at NREN level
Lack of integrated MIS applications	 Acquire, implement and sustain integrated MIS applications Hire and retain qualified information systems professionals
Resistance to change by users	Create change management programs for each MIS application and implement it as an integral part of the application roll-out

3. Networked learning

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Minimal integration of ICT	Review curricula and integrate ICT with industry input
in curriculum	Increase the percentage of on-line courses to 25% & >50% in ST/MT & LT respectively
Limited off- campus access to library resources	Enhance or accelerate library automation
Limited ICT research and	Create in ICT MSc and Ph.D. programs via consortium approach
innovations	Improve quality of student ICT projects to international standards

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Lack of operational course management system for e-	 Set up a course management system Hire instructional designers and administrators
learning	
Lack of local research databases	Increase funding for development of research databases
Limited training for technical ICT staff and faculty	Aggressive training for technical ICT staff and faculty

4. Networked society

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Lack of interactive institutional Web sites	Implement and sustain Internet- enabled core business systems (student, finance and library information systems)
	Setup interactive websites linked to MIS applications
	Hire and motivate qualified Information Systems (IS) professionals
Lack of customer survey data	Commission comprehensive surveys of the users annually and update indicators in this category
	Amend existing customer satisfaction surveys to incorporate ICT issues and update indicators

5. Institutional ICT Strategy

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Low resource allocation to ICT, especially for PCs for students	Allocate at least 3% of total institutional budget to ICT (excluding personnel emoluments)
Lack of ICT financial data	Maintain ICT financial data as part of the institutional financial management system
Low profile of ICT function	Raise the profile of ICT by upgrading the head of ICT to be at least at Prof. grade, to report to the CEO & to become a member of senior management
Low championship of ICT	CEOs and their senior managers to champion ICT in their institutions

Critical Issues	Accession Strategies
Low level of alignment of ICT strategy to corporate strategy	Adopt and make the strategic ICT indicators an integral component of the corporate strategic plan and monitor these together with the other corporate performance indicators
Incomplete implementation of ICT strategies	Create a sound monitoring and evaluation framework and follow it
Limited ability to attract and retain quality professional ICT staff	Implement mechanisms for attracting and retaining professional ICT staff (e.g. attractive scheme of service for ICT and putting in place a staff development program for ICT staff)

