



## **Coimbra Group Cooperation with the Global South**

A starting point to identify common areas of interest among different Coimbra Group universities

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CG COOPERATION WITH THE GLOBAL SOUTH



## CG Cooperation with the Global South

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## CG Cooperation with the Global South

#### Introduction

The Survey on Cooperation with the Global South, targeting Coimbra Group (CG) member universities, was initiated within the Latin America Working Group and conducted in cooperation with the Development Cooperation\* Working Group. The primary objective of this survey was to outline the existing collaborative efforts and the main areas of expertise and excellence of CG Universities, particularly in the context of their cooperative engagements with the Global South. The results were presented in the joint meeting of the working groups in November 2022.

The UNESCO and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), as well as numerous funding calls, highlight the importance of tackling global challenges and the importance of fostering partnerships with the Global South. The aim was to map out the possible common topics of interests based on strong/strategic areas of research expertise of the individual CG universities. The purpose was also to try to "crosspollinate" the thematic expertise with experience in a certain geographical area. With these results, we aim to identify some of the themes of potential future cooperation, and to explore diverse possibilities for multidisciplinary cooperation, among different regions in CG Universities' cooperation.

The survey was designed to be answered at the university level, therefore offering an overview of the strategic decisions and crucial collaborative efforts at the university level. The survey was not intended to be comprehensive but rather give an overview and show some trends is the cooperation. In the survey the respondents were asked to give examples of their university's cooperation rather than report all the activity. The results reflect the situation reported by the respondents at the time of answering the survey.

A total of 16 CG Universities replied to the complete survey. The results reveal certain trends in cooperation and thematic interest areas which are likely common amongst CG universities. The data collected through individual responses provides a valuable source of information, which CG universities can then utilise by contact specific

\* The Development Cooperation Working Group changed name to Global Partnerships Working Group in December 2023





CG universities when they prepare cooperation in a specific area or around a specific topic.

The study comprised mainly open-ended questions, in order to get a general overview of activities and modes of cooperation. It is important to note that the depth of responses varied among participants. Whenever possible, hyperlinks were also provided to facilitate further exploration of additional information. Due to time constraints, the unavailability of some websites in English, or non-functional hyperlinks, not all extra information provided could be thoroughly investigated.

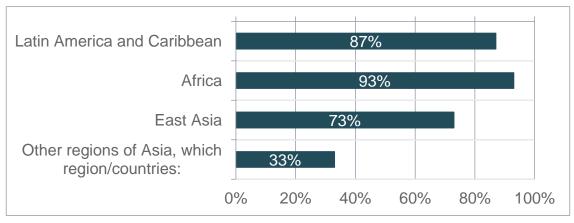
The purpose of the survey is to be a starting point for discussions and to identify common areas of interest among different CG universities and to share information topics of common interest. The accompanying material includes an appendix with aggregated response data and contact information of respondents, allowing for further inquiries regarding specific university cooperation and expertise.

#### University level priorities

Surveyed universities were asked about their strategically significant geographical areas in the Global South, consisting of an extensive cooperation and/or expertise. Africa was chosen in most cases (14 universities), followed by Latin America (13 universities). Areas in Asia were mentioned somewhat less, with East-Asia still considered important by 11 universities, and other areas in Asia by 5 universities.

The respondents have also informed about the level of importance of some topics/thematic areas/research areas from the point of view of the answering university. The listed choices were based on UNESCO's wider areas of the implementation of SDGs, added by some key areas of EU funding calls.

The thematic areas are somewhat overlapping with each other, but the answers may reflect some general trends at the university international cooperation.

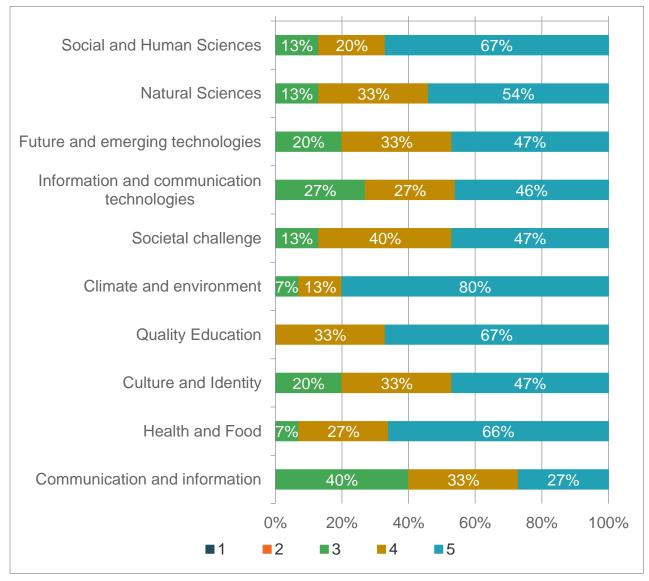


Graph 1: Priority regions





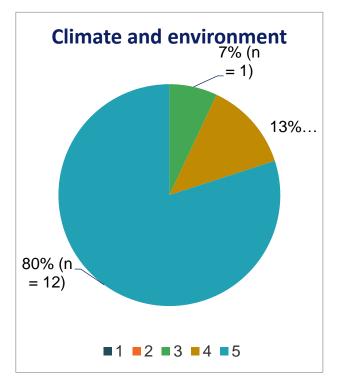
As the number of respondents was rather small, the differences were also small, and most of the areas were considered to be very important or important (respondents have chosen 5 and 4 on the top of the importance scale). The Climate and Environment, however, received most top 5 scores of importance followed by Social and Human Sciences, Quality education and Health and Food.



Graph 2: The importance of different topics/research areas, 5 being 'very important', 1 'not important'.







Graph 3: Considered importance of climate and environment topics (5 being 'very important')

## Possibilities for joint cooperation in the future

Two of the survey's questions touched upon the possibilities for further cooperation:

- Could some of the topics/expertise areas of questions above be also relevant for the cooperation in some other geographical area/s in the global south and possibly in cooperation with other CG universities? Or what kind of expertise otherwise could your university offer in context of the global south or Unesco SDGS? Give examples and possible ideas.

- What kind of joint partnerships the projects/departments of your university could be interested in the future (in different geographical areas)? Which topics in particular? In which areas you are looking for more cooperation and partnerships e.g. from the universities in Coimbra Group in general?

In the answers several regions were mentioned, but naturally Africa and Latin America were in many answers. Furthermore, Asia, in addition to East Asia, particularly Southeast Asia, was mentioned, as well as the following regions: MENA region, far-East and Mediterranean region. Topics in the answers can be grouped into five wider themes, which are:

- Sustainability incl. e.g. sustainable tourism, management of natural resources, affordable and clean energy, climate change, environment, infrastructure, waste management, water management, education for sustainable development; biodiversity, medicine, biofields, futures studies, education, technology, biodiversity.
- Health & Well-being incl. e.g. food, food security, vaccines, drug development, medical care.
- Quality of education, internationalisation of education, vocational teaching, teaching innovations, pedagogy.
- Social and Human Sciences: e.g. active citizenship and community development, human rights, migration, refuge and asylum, gender and feminism, transformative economies, interventions for inequalities, peace and justice, global transformations, conflict management, humanitarian action, cultural memory, societal change.





• Life Sciences and future technologies incl. e.g. biotechnologies, pharmacology, artificial intelligence, digital society.

In addition, the following cooperation forms were suggested:

- Capacity building projects incl. Erasmus KA2 Actions.
- Raising the overall visibility of the COIMBRA Group for students and (young) researchers in the Global South.
- Joint research and cooperation projects (including technology transfer).
- Students and staff exchanges (physical, blended, virtual).
- Joint/double degree/educational programmes.
- Cooperation within PhD-level education.
- Cooperation within University Alliances.

## Cooperation connected to different regions

#### Latin America

Based on the answers received, current cooperation is done with the cooperators in the following countries: Argentina, Aruba, Bolivia, Brazil, Caribbean, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Ibero-America, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Suriname, Uruguay. In the main part of questionnaire, universities were asked to give examples of their most important cooperation in different areas (see appendix for the list of answers). Based on the survey answers, some wider topics of cooperation with Latin America are concentrated on the following areas:

- Life Sciences: food, health.
- Social Sciences: migration, employment, sustainable development, community, intervention, violence prevention, leadership, gender, management.
- Humanities: learning, heritage, archive, archaeology, material culture, ethnobotany, ethnography, material culture.
- Natural Sciences: water quality, biodiversity, energy, physics, astronomy, mathematics, material science.

#### Africa

Based on the answers received, current cooperation is done with the cooperators in the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, East Africa, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, West Africa, Western Cape, Zambia. In the main part of questionnaire, the universities were asked to give examples of their most important cooperation in different areas (see appendix of the whole grouped list of answers). Based on the survey answers, some wider topics of cooperation with African countries are concentrated on the following areas:





- Life Sciences: medicine and biosciences, toxicology, food.
- Social Sciences: law, migration, adult education, urbanization, governance, entrepreneurship, inclusive development, human-nature dynamics.
- Humanities: gender studies, archaeology, history.
- Natural Sciences: water management, land use, energy, biodiversity, physics, astronomy, material science, mathematics.

#### East Asia

Based on the answers received, current cooperation is done with the cooperation in the following countries: Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, South Korea, South-East Asia, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam. In the main part of questionnaire, the universities were asked to give examples of their most important cooperation in different areas (see appendix of the whole grouped list of answers). Based on the survey answers, some wider topics of cooperation with East Asia are concentrated on the following areas:

- Life Sciences: medicine, food and health.
- Social Sciences: law, education, business, employment, innovation.
- Humanities: culture, postcolonial studies, linguistics, history.
- Natural Sciences: water, physics, astronomy, material science, energy.

#### Asia, other regions

Based on the answers received, current cooperation is done with the cooperation in the

following countries: Afghanistan, China, Georgia, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Israel, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Vietnam. In the question part considering other regions of Asia, significantly less examples of cooperation were given.

- Life Sciences: areas like neurosciences, microbiology, biochemistry, oncology, cell biology, toxicology, immunology, genetics (one university) and chemistry, biotechnology and physics (one university) were brought up.
- Social Sciences: topics like teacher education and global learning crisis (one university), as well as quality assurance management (one university) were mentioned.
- Natural Sciences: STEM-subjects, geography and maritime studies were highlighted.

#### Conclusions

We hope the material created via this survey can be used when planning the future cooperation between CG universities and especially in the work of Latin America and Developing Cooperation Working Groups of CG universities. Also, hopefully it could provide a starting point for discussions on joint activities of the groups as well as more information and knowledge for all of us, on the expertise and work already developed in other CG universities and between the researchers.

Please see the appendix for the whole list of data considering different geographical areas and topics as well as the cooperation suggestions and expertise mentioned in the material.





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#### Disclaimer:

The survey was not intended to be comprehensive but to give an overview and show some trends is the cooperation. In the survey the respondents were asked to give examples of their university's cooperation rather than report all the activity. The results reflect the situation reported by the respondents at the time of answering the survey.

The survey was carried out by the University of Turku (UTU), following the data protection procedures of UTU). According to the Privacy Notice, the survey's replies will be shared publicly and will be disseminated among CG members and to the relevant partners. On behalf of the Latin America Working Group and in cooperation with Development Cooperation Working group in Turku, 4.11.2022

Kirsi Korpela, Senior International Liaison Officer, Partnerships and Strategic Engagement Unit, University of Turku

#### Special thanks:

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## Appendix

## 1. Cooperation with Latin America

Different research themes/topics focus on

#### Life Sciences:

- Zika virus control and prevention. (KU Leuven, Belgium, / Barcelona, Spain)
- Geosciences, plant sciences, parasitology, tropical medicine, neurosciences, microbiology, biochemistry, oncology, cell biology, toxicology, immunology, genetics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Food standards and sustainability in the cocoa supply chain in Ecuador (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Native crops for sustainable and innovative food futures. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Nutrition & health, human sexuality, medicinal plants characterization. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Lifecourse Epidemiology and Geroscience (leverage education and the scientific knowledge base on ageing to develop and implement innovative solutions to promote a longer and healthier lifecourse and a better quality of life of patients and the ageing society). (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Oncology protocols. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Neurodevelopment. (University of Granada, Spain)

- Photoprotection and cancer prevention. (University of Granada, Spain)
- Food and nutrition security. (University of Granada, Spain)
- Joint research and cooperation on remote sensing, aerospace engineering, and Boron Neutron Capture Therapy with different higher education institutions in Argentina. (University of Pavia, Italy)

#### Social Sciences:

- The <u>Citizen Social Science for Collective Action</u> project (CoAct) tackles social global concerns related to mental health care, youth employment, environmental justice and gender equality. (Barcelona, Spain)
- International migration and local development. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- <u>EMPLE-AP</u> project aims at contributing to the improvement of the employability indices and the job placement of graduates of the higher education institutions of the Pacific Alliance countries. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Local/Sustainable development, community building. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Regional integration (<u>CompaRe</u> aims to be a hub in a global network on comparative regional integration). (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Socio-educational intervention methodology "Workshop-Schools" as a Service-Learning model for violence prevention. (University of Granada, Spain)
- Red Latinoamericana network aims at promoting transdisciplinary studies for the development of the communities of the Latin American countries. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Development of managerial leadership from a gender perspective. (University of Granada, Spain)
- <u>Mecila Maria Sibylla Merian Centre</u> <u>Conviviality-Inequality in Latin America</u> (centre





for advanced studies in the humanities and social sciences). (University of Cologne, Germany)

- <u>Cooperation with Chilean institutions to raise</u> <u>awareness of learning, teaching, and anti-</u> <u>bullying</u>. (University of Turku, Finland)
- <u>RED4SUS</u> project aims to build capacity for Innovation Leadership in the Project Development Office of the State Government Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. (Uppsala University, Sweden, contact Philipp Baur and Klas Palm)
- The Academic Collaboration Chile Sweden (ACCESS) is aiming to strengthen academic collaboration through activities in research, education and innovation within the framework of a sustainable society. (Uppsala University, Sweden)
- Institutional collaboration with Ecuador universities focusing on strengthening the administration, management, ICT, and library support. (KU Leuven, Belgium)

#### Humanities:

- Recovery and Conservation of Documentary and Bibliographic Heritage in Latin America (capacity building on criteria to preserve, describe, classify and catalogue documentary and library heritage materials). (Barcelona, Spain)
- <u>Museum and archive, memory and identity</u>. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Learning analytics Successful Transition from Secondary to Higher Education by means of Learning Analytics (STELA). (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- <u>Nakum Archaeological Project</u> (Polish expedition to north-eastern Guatemala). (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- <u>World heritage city preservation</u>. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- <u>BRASILIAE project focusing on ethnobotany</u>, <u>ethnozoology</u>, and indigenous material culture

(interdisciplinary study of the role of indigenous knowledge in the making of science). (Leiden University, Netherlands)

• <u>Ethnography</u> (Ethnographies of Insurance). (Leiden University, Netherlands)

#### Natural Sciences:

- Physics, astronomy, materials science, mathematics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Aerospace information technology. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Integrated water quality management. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Agriculture, forestry. (University of Padua, Italy)
- <u>Biodiversity, climate change and</u> <u>sustainability</u> (especially in Amazonian area). (University of Turku, Finland)
- Energy transformation. (University of Turku, Finland)

#### Examples of forms of cooperation

### Alliances, centres, and active part in different networks:

- <u>Global alliance for Zika virus control and</u> <u>prevention</u> (ZIKAlliance). (KU Leuven, Belgium / Barcelona, Spain)
- Taking active part in different regional and national networks (e.g. <u>Istituto Italo Latino</u> <u>Americano</u>, <u>Consorcio interUniversitario</u> <u>Italiano para Argentina</u>). (University of Padua, Italy)
- Participation in different networks (REARI-RJ network, ISEP network). (Graz, Austria)





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#### Bilateral cooperation:

- Bilateral cooperation with different universities/institutions in Latin America, embracing student and staff exchange. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Different bilateral projects (often led by university's own alumni and former PhD students). (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Bilateral agreements with different institutions in Panama. (University of Siena, Italy)

### Erasmus and other mobility programmes:

- Academic staff and student's mobility under Erasmus+ Programme. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Visiting Professors Program. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Student exchange with Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Uruguay. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Erasmus+ KA107 Programme (mobility of students and faculties of the participating universities) (University of Siena, Italy)
- Erasmus+ Capacity Building project <u>VAMOS</u> offering virtual exchange for teachers and students to transform university education for sustainable development. (University of Padua, Italy)
- Erasmus+ Capacity Building project <u>CONSENS</u> - Latin American Consensus for the Internationalization on Postgraduate Education with Argentina and Paraguay on internationalization of postgraduate education. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Erasmus+ International Mobility. (Graz, Austria)
- Student Exchange Agreements. (Graz, Austria)
- Participation in the Erasmus+ Capacity Building project "European Latin

American Network in Support of Social Entrepreneurs (ELANET). (Graz, Austria)

• Erasmus+ capacity building project <u>LISTO</u> – The Latin American and European Cooperation on Innovation and Entrepreneurship. (Uppsala University, Sweden)

### Scholarship programmes and other types of funding:

• Coimbra Group Scholarship Programme for Young Researchers from Latin American Universities. (Jagiellonian University, Poland; Graz, Austria)

### Double degree programmes and other types of degree programmes:

- <u>Teaching partnerships designed to award</u> <u>double/joint degrees</u> (Local/Sustainable Development, Community building, Agriculture, Forestry). (University of Padua, Italy)
- Double degree programme with Argentinian universities in Political Science and Law. (University of Pavia, Italy)

#### Other types of collaboration:

- Interdisciplinary Research Group on Latin America, Institute of Political Science and Sociology (the research group promotes research and scientific discourse within the field of Latin American Studies). (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- <u>Astronomy</u> (large research infrastructure cooperation, including telescopes and observatories worldwide). (University of Würzburg, Germany)



## 2. Cooperation with Africa

Different research themes/topics focus on

#### Life Sciences:

- Sports science. (Utrecht, Netherlands)
- Food safety. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Geosciences, plant sciences, parasitology, tropical medicine, neurosciences, microbiology, biochemistry, oncology, cell biology, toxicology, immunology, genetics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- <u>Poverty-associated neglected tropical diseases</u> (NTDs). (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- COVID-19. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- <u>Vaccine development</u> (vaccine against invasive non typhoidal salmonellosis). (University of Siena, Italy)
- Sustainable food systems. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Antimicrobial resistance, mother and child health, infectious diseases and digital/online health. (University of Turku, Finland)
- PEDVAC-iNTS This project deals with the study of a vaccine against invasive non typhoidal salmonellosis in sub Saharan Africa. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Senegal Cooperation with the Pediatric Department of the Ziguinchor Regional Hospital. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Uganda Cooperation with the Lacor Hospital Gulu. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Cooperation with Tanzania related to the analysis of human-nature dynamics with landscape and geospatial approaches and GIS/ICT technologies, education and business. (University of Turku, Finland)

#### Social Sciences:

- Law
- Migration governance. (Barcelona, Spain)
- <u>Assessment of prior work experience</u> (non-formal learning). (*Barcelona, Spain*)
- The <u>FORWARD</u> Project takes up the challenge of identifying new prevention practices in violent extremism, in interreligious dialogue, in intercultural and economic relations in the countries of emigration. (University of Siena, Italy)
- The University of Siena has a long-lasting collaboration with the Ministry of Culture of Morocco for the restoration of historical monuments and buildings and the co-management of some archaeological sites in the Moroccan territory. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Africa is rising and increasingly seen as a potential market by economic actors from Africa and the rest of the world. The main objective of the <u>Collaborative Research Group</u> will be to explore the interrelationship between governance, entrepreneurship and inclusive development. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- <u>Patterns of Living in Southern Africa, 1780s to</u> <u>the present</u> – This Collaborative Research Group intends to engage with and expand the social history of the region and incorporate insights and perspectives from other regions and disciplines. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Quality assurance. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Adult education. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Population growth and urbanization in Africa.
- <u>Governance, entrepreneurship and inclusive</u> <u>development in Africa</u>. (Leiden University, Netherlands)





- Human development. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- <u>Analysis of human-nature dynamics with</u> <u>landscape and geospatial approaches and</u> <u>GIS/ICT technologies, education and business</u>. (University of Turku, Finland)
- <u>ADMIGOV</u> project aims to promote an alternative migration governance model and takes seriously the principles laid out in the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (2015), the New York Declaration (2016) and later UN documents. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Strengthening Primary Education in Sahrawi Refugee Camps. (University of Granada, Spain)

#### Humanities:

- Gender studies. (Utrecht, Netherlands).
- <u>Historical themes: consumption,</u> <u>urbanisation and industrialisation</u>. (Leiden University, Netherlands)

#### Natural Sciences:

- Sustainable water management. (Barcelona, Spain) <u>FLOWERED project</u> – de-fluoridation technologies for improving quality of water and agro - animal products along the East African Rift Valley in the context of adaptation to climate change. (Barcelona, Spain)
- <u>its4land</u> project focuses on developing an innovative suite of land tenure recording tools inspired by geo-information technologies that responds to end-user needs and market opportunities in sub Saharan Africa, reinforcing an existing strategic collaboration between EU and East Africa. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Physics, astronomy, materials science, mathematics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- <u>Climate change and adapted land use</u>. (University of Würzburg, Germany, Rebekka Steinmann)

- <u>Thermal energy storage</u>. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- <u>Geospatial technology innovations for land</u> <u>tenure security</u>. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Biodiversity loss, carbon sequestration, and African agroforestry. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Water, environment.

#### Examples of forms of cooperation

### Alliances, centres, and active part in different networks:

- <u>Cologne African Studies Center</u> an interdisciplinary network of Africa researchers at the University of Cologne. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- The Global South Studies Center (GSSC) brings research expertise together at the University of Cologne in relation to Africa, Asia and, Latin America, promoting interdisciplinary cooperation among leading researchers in Germany and internationally. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- German Centre for Intersectoral Tackling of Neglected Tropical Diseases (new concepts and treatment methods, diagnostics and the development of new vaccines and drugs are essential to help the affected people). (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Adult Education Academy (teaching): The Adult Education Academy "International & comparative studies in adult education & lifelong learning" is addressed to master's and doctoral students, as well as colleagues from the field of adult and continuing education, mainly coming from the Global South. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- UNIPD is part of the IHEA Foundation Italian Higher Education with Africa aimed at developing education and training for students living in African countries through appropriate





interdisciplinary scientific methods and at promoting support and refresher courses for personnel and academic staff of local universities. (University of Padua, Italy)

- UNIPD is member of <u>UNIMED</u> Union of the Universities of the Mediterranean, where the cooperation has become also very concrete allowing the implementation of the Erasmus+ Capacity Building project ICMED – International Credit Mobility: a New Challenge in the Mediterranean Region. (University of Padua, Italy)
- <u>African Studies Centre Leiden Research</u> <u>Programme</u> (the only academic institution in the Netherlands dedicated solely to the study of Africa). The ASCL Research Programme for the years 2019-2024 is called 'Strident Africa: Societal and Environmental Change in the Context of 50 Centuries of History'. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- The University of Turku is coordinating the <u>Finland-Africa Platform for Innovation</u> (SDG 9) which is a network of 26 Finnish higher education institutions advancing multidisciplinary, innovative collaboration between higher education institutions and other actors in Finland and in Africa. (University of Turku, Finland)
- The Faculty of Medicine at UTU has been involved with establishing the Consortium of New Sub- Saharan African Medical Schools <u>CONSAMS network</u>. (University of Turku, Finland)
- South Africa <u>Sweden University Forum</u> (SASUF) is a collaborative project between 14 Swedish and 24 South African universities. The purpose of the project is to bring together researchers, teachers and students as well as research funders, businesses and ministries from South Africa and Sweden, through common activities in both countries. The first phase of the project lasted between 2018 and 2020 and resulted in 70 collaborative projects between the countries. (Uppsala University, Sweden, contact Helin Bäckman Kartal och Gustaf Cars, sasuf@uu.se)

- Part of the SASUF network (South Africa -Sweden University Forum): yearly Research and Innovation Weeks. During the event, participants will participate in a week full of activities within themes related to Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. (Uppsala University, Sweden)
- The <u>Southern African–Nordic Centre</u> (SANORD) network organizes an annual conference where researchers and administrators from the member institutions have the possibility to meet. (Uppsala University, Sweden, contact Helin Bäckman Kartal)

#### Bilateral cooperation:

- Bilateral cooperation with different universities/institutions in Africa embracing student and staff exchange. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Bilateral Agreements with Tunisian universities under the ERASMUS+/KA107 action. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Links with Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia under the ERASMUS+/KA107 action. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Bilateral Agreements with different Moroccan universities. (University of Siena, Italy)

## Scholarship programmes and other types of funding:

- As part of the 'Leadership for Africa' programme funded by the German Foreign Office, the DAAD awards <u>70 individual</u> <u>scholarships</u> annually to refugee and international students from sub-Saharan Africa. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- <u>Coimbra Group Scholarship programme for</u> <u>Young Researchers from Africa</u>. (Jagiellonian University, Poland and Graz, Austria)
- BEBUC Excellence Scholarship Program Empowering the next generation's Leaders in





Teaching and Research in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. (University of Würzburg, Germany)

 COVID-19 Africa Rapid Grant Fund project in Uganda with Kyambogo University KU Leuven funds offers various opportunities in terms of 'seed funding' for cooperation and relationbuilding with academic and non-academic stakeholders. (KU Leuven, Belgium)

## Double degree programmes and other types of degree programmes:

- Joint PhD programme with the University of the Western Cape in South Africa. (Utrecht, Netherlands)
- Development of a joint Master's degree programme on Food Safety with different Moroccan institutions (in progress). (Barcelona, Spain)
- University of Cologne offers a <u>Master's</u> programme in <u>Culture and Environment in</u> <u>Africa</u>, focusing on archaeological, historical and contemporary political ecology of the African continent. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- The <u>Graduate Studies Programme</u>, involving the creation of ten graduate schools in West Africa, contributes to the education of the next generation of African scientists and policy makers in the field of climate change and land management. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- PACTUM is a capacity-building project aiming to develop a high-quality, multi-disciplinary and stimulating program in social, political and behavioural sciences. The target country of this project is Tunisia, and the goal as part of the project is to organise three cycles of summer schools and a joint master project. (University of Siena, Italy)
- UNIPD is involved in country-specific collaborations for the development of Double Degree Courses. (University of Padua, Italy)

 Kenya cooperation with the Kenyatta University in the field of Human Development, with joint master in Economics, <u>Cooperation</u> and Human Development. (University of Pavia)

#### Other types of collaboration:

- Institutional partnership with the University of the Western Cape in South Africa (cooperation in the field of law, gender studies, sports science). (Utrecht, Netherlands)
- The InPROVE project aims to develop and implement a framework for the assessment of prior work experience (non-formal learning) as the basis for a partial or full validation of a university diploma in Algeria. (Barcelona, Spain)
- The <u>FoSaMed</u> project brings together Moroccan HEIs promoting inclusive education through curriculum development and teacher education on Food Safety. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Enhancing <u>Quality Assurance in Morocco</u> the Project will guide the development of a QA 'tool kit' to support policies and procedures relevant to Morocco. (Barcelona, Spain)
- The aim of <u>ProGRANT</u> Proposal Writing for Research Grants is to enable researchers and younger PhD holders (up to 40 years of age) from countries in Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia to develop proposal writing skills according to international standards and to design, write and budget a promising proposal for national and international research funding. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- The main aim of the <u>Jagiellonian Centre for</u> <u>African Studies</u> is to initiate, organize and coordinate various forms of scientific activities within interdisciplinary research on Africa and Africans, as well as to promote research and educational activities concerning Africa and Africans. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- <u>WASCAL</u> (West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use) is a large-scale research-focused Climate Service





Centre designed to help tackle this challenge and thereby enhance the resilience of human and environmental systems to climate change and increased variability. (University of Würzburg, Germany)

- Institutional <u>Collaboration with Arba Minch</u> <u>University in Ethiopia</u> (it targets capacity development in teaching and research to empower AMU and its graduates to design sustainable solutions answering the region's considerable challenges). (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- The SAGESSE project "Improving Governance in the Higher Education System" aims at modernizing the Higher Education system in Tunisia by strengthening its quality assurance system, governance mechanisms and result based funding. (University of Siena, Italy)
- <u>SASS</u> (Sustainable Agri-food System Strategies) project operates in two specific areas of Sub Saharan Africa: Kenya and Tanzania, aims to create knowledge, policy dialogue and partnerships to implement Sustainable Food Systems, supporting public policies and investments in Africa, Europe and at the global level. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Somalia project financed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that aims at the capacity building of the Somali National University. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- System for monitoring and predicting the Humanitarian Vulnerability of pastoral and agro-pastoral populations in the Western Sahel based on GIS analysis and Artificial Intelligence. (University of Granada, Spain)
- The TES system will be designed and tested by the Department of Physics and Electronics at the North-West University (NWU) and afterwards it will be commercialised by the company "Dryers for Africa" in a license agreement with NWU. (KU Leuven, Belgium)

## 3. Cooperation with Asia

#### East Asia

Different research themes/topics focus on

#### Life Sciences:

- Zika virus control and prevention. (KU Leuven, Belgium / Barcelona, Spain)
- Neurosciences, microbiology, biochemistry, oncology, cell biology, toxicology, immunology, genetics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Food and health (1. nutrition, health effect and food, 2. sustainability of food, quality and safety, 3. technology related to food, digital tools and health technology). (University of Turku, Finland)
- Biochemistry (e.g. related to food and functional foods), biotechnology, medicine (e.g. Alzheimer disease). (University of Turku, Finland)

#### Social Sciences:

- <u>Monitoring trends in Vietnamese graduates'</u> <u>employment</u>. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Social credit system and its impact on Germany. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Judicial support. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Innovation, ageing, materials science, sustainability and innovation and entrepreneurship. (Uppsala University, Sweden)
- Education.
- Business.





#### Humanities:

- <u>Culture and Society in Asia</u>. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- Colonial & Global History, Archival & Postcolonial Studies.
- Linguistics, historical linguistics, and language typology studies.
- History, English.

#### Natural Sciences:

- Water and natural resources management. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Physics, astronomy, materials science. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Renewable energies. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Agricultural/food/environmental sciences and renewable energy. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- Jewellery design and art. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Zebrafish research (Biology and Pharmacy). (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Botany. (Trinity College Dublin, Ireland)
- Materials science. (University of Würzburg, Germany)

#### Examples of cooperation:

### Alliances, centres, and active part in different networks:

- Global alliance for Zika virus control and prevention (ZIKAlliance). (KU Leuven, Belgium / Barcelona, Spain)
- International Liaison Offices e.g. in India and China. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- JMU is a member of the <u>Vietnamese-German</u> <u>University (VGU) Consortium</u> consisting of 30

German universities. The Consortium supports the VGU in its administrative and academic development. (University of Würzburg, Germany)

- The <u>Finland-China Food and Health Network</u> is a new multidisciplinary network based on the research and educational co-operation of Finnish and Chinese institutions. The network connects Finnish universities and universities of applied sciences and supports higher education-business co- operation. This creates basis for both new innovations and R&D. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Participation in the ERUASIA-PACIFIC UNINET network. (Graz, Austria)

#### Bilateral cooperation:

- Bilateral cooperation embracing student and staff exchange. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Institutional Collaboration with Quy Nhon University (VLIR-UOS) aims to sustainably boost the livelihoods and living conditions of local farmers in the South-Central Coast and Central Highlands of Vietnam by enhancing education and research capacities in agricultural/food/environmental sciences and renewable energy. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- <u>Bilateral cooperation and student exchange</u> <u>with South Korean universities</u>. (Vilnius University, Lithuania)

### Double degree programmes and other types of degree programmes:

• Organ Donation Innovative Strategies for South-East Asia: Together with a pool of 40 future students and EU experts they will design, validate and develop the Postgraduate Training Program in Organ Donation (30 ECTS) based on a student centred lifelong learning strategy. (Barcelona, Spain)





- <u>Bachelor programme, Culture and Society in</u> <u>Asia</u> (only in German). (University of Cologne, Germany)
- Double Degrees Programmes with Korean Universities, joint lectures with Asian institutions. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- The University of Siena has recently signed a cultural and scientific collaboration agreement with the Gem and Jewellery Institute of Thailand, focused on jewellery design and art, on the occasion of the Gems and Jewellery Fair. This agreement will lay the foundations for the establishment of a joint Executive Master in History, Design and Marketing of Jewels in English, which will enrich the current offering of the University of Siena in this field (Executive Master in History and Design of Jewellery). (University of Siena, Italy)
- A new Double degree programme has been activated with Wenzhou University in China. The programme gives students the opportunity to be awarded both the BA in Languages for Intercultural and Business Communication from the University of Siena and the BA in Chinese language and literature (business Chinese) from the University of Wenzhou. (University of Siena, Italy)
- New research program: <u>Cosmopolis Advanced</u>, an initiative of the Institute for History at Leiden University (LU) in partnership with Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The research programme offers a unique opening for advanced international students who ultimately aim for a Leiden PhD degree in the fields of Colonial & Global History or Archival & Postcolonial Studies. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- International Master's Programme on Circular Economy (CIRCLE). (Graz, Austria)
- Joint International Master in Sustainable Development. (Graz, Austria)

#### Other types of collaboration

- <u>MOTIVE project</u> (Monitoring Trends In Vietnamese graduates Employment) organises capacity building activities, namely trainings and workshop addressed to Vietnamese universities staff, on how to manage and exploit graduates data for survey release and on how to support the policy reform of HE system. (Barcelona, Spain)
- <u>WANASEA</u> is a joint project between European, Thai, Vietnamese and Cambodian institutions. By promoting a better academic integration and international cooperation, the WANASEA project aims to improve the quality of higher education and enhance its relevance for society in the area of Water and related Natural Resources Management (WNRM). (Barcelona, Spain)
- <u>Projects of the International Office with</u> <u>faculties of the University of Cologne</u>. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- The aim of <u>ProGRANT</u> Proposal Writing for Research Grants is to enable researchers and younger PhD holders (up to 40 years of age) from countries in Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia to develop proposal writing skills according to international standards and to design, write and budget a promising proposal for national and international research funding. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- Confucius Institute in Kraków. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Social Worlds: China's Cities as Spaces of Worldmaking. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- The importance of renewable energies for local self-regulation in China. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Learning from the "frontrunner"? A multidisciplinary analysis of the Chinese Social Credit System and its impact on Germany. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Faculty of Physics and Astronomy GEnKO Project with South Korea. (University of Würzburg, Germany)





- <u>Capacity building in Molecular and Materials</u> <u>Sciences Vietnam</u> (MOMA). (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- The Judicial Sector Support Program is a response to requests from the Indonesian Supreme Court, the Judicial Commission and the Attorney General's Office to further strengthen the Rule of Law in Indonesia. The Center for International Legal Cooperation requests the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the Republic of Indonesia to support the Judicial Sector Support Program through its Rule of Law Fund. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- <u>Reconstructing the past through languages of</u> <u>the present: The Lesser Sunda Islands</u>. What can languages spoken in the Lesser Sunda Islands today tell us about the histories of its various population groups? (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- The faculties of Biology and Pharmacy of Universitas Gajah Mada and the faculty of Science of Universiteit Leiden started a twin laboratory in Yogyakarta. This laboratory, similar to the one in Leiden, concentrates on Zebrafish research and meets the highest standards of research in both Biology and Pharmacy. The laboratory will be used for nutritional and pharmaceutical purposes. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Many years running <u>research cooperation</u> <u>together with Latvia and Taiwan</u>. (Vilnius University, Lithuania)
- Lithuania-Japan research cooperation programme which is active for many years. (Vilnius University, Lithuania)
- First and only Confucius institute in Lithuania. (Vilnius University, Lithuania)
- Confucius Institute at the University of Graz. (Graz, Austria)
- Participation in the Erasmus+ Capacity Building project "Contemporary Teaching Skills for South Asia (CONTESSA)". (Graz, Austria)

- <u>EASTEM</u> (Euro-Asia Collaboration for Enhancing STEM Education) is a capacitybuilding project within the framework of the Erasmus+ programme running between 2019 – 2022 with a budget of 1 million EUR. The project aims to improve employability of STEM graduates in Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand by developing the competence of lecturers and bridging the gap between industry and academia. (Uppsala University, Sweden, contact Philipp Baur, philipp.baur@uu.se)
- <u>MIRAI 2.0</u> is a collaborative project between leading Swedish and Japanese universities, which is now entering its second phase of collaboration, and operates between the years 2020 to 2022. The project consists of eleven Swedish and eight Japanese universities, and aims to strengthen academic collaboration between Sweden and Japan. (Uppsala University, Sweden, contact Helin Bäckman Kartal)

#### Other Asian regions

- Cooperation with / Research done in the following countries
- Afghanistan, China, Georgia, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Israel, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Vietnam.

Different research themes/topics focus on

#### Life Sciences:

- Neurosciences, microbiology, biochemistry, oncology, cell biology, toxicology, immunology, genetics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Chemistry, biotechnology and physics. (University of Turku, Finland)

#### Social Sciences:

• Teacher education. (University of Turku, Finland)





- <u>Quality assurance management</u>. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Global learning crisis. (University of Turku, Finland)

#### Natural Sciences:

- Geography. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- Physics, astronomy, materials science, mathematics. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- Maritime studies. (University of Turku, Finland)

#### Examples of cooperation:

### Alliances, centres, and active part in different networks:

- The cooperation with Indian institutes in research (IISERs) focuses on chemistry, biotechnology and physics. University of Turku is also part of the network FICORE, which is a cooperational network of Finnish Universities with IIT-universities. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Participation in the ASEA UNINET network. The ASEAN European Academic University Network (ASEA-UNINET) is a network of universities, consisting of European and South-East Asian universities with the goal of promoting the continuous internationalization of education and research. (Graz, Austria)

#### Other types of collaboration:

- <u>Building up Chinese Teachers Key</u> <u>Competences through a Global Competence-</u> <u>Based Framework</u>. (Barcelona, Spain)
- <u>EQUAMBI project</u> Enhancing Quality Assurance Management and Benchmarking Strategies in Indian Universities. (Barcelona, Spain)

- There is cooperation with Singaporean institutes, especially related to maritime studies. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Faculties of Education and Science have joined forces in tackling the global learning crisis in India, Sri Lanka and elsewhere in Asia. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Participation in the Erasmus+ Capacity Building project "Contemporary Teaching Skills for South Asia (CONTESSA)". (Graz, Austria)

# 4. Cooperation suggestions and expertise in CG universities

"Could some of the topics/expertise areas of questions above be also relevant for the cooperation in some other geographical area/s in the global south and possibly in cooperation with other CG universities?

Or what kind of expertise otherwise could your university offer in context of the global south or Unesco SDGS? Give examples and possible ideas."

- We are still building connections and expertise in the area of global engagement and would like to cooperate with other (CB) universities to expand our network in SSA. (Utrecht, Netherlands)
- The activities of the University of Barcelona in this field are well aligned with the mission & values of the <u>CHARM-EU European University</u> <u>alliance</u>. The governance model developed in the alliance together with the innovations carried out under the umbrella of the Master in Global Challenges for Sustainability can be of





clear interest for global south universities as a way to promote challenge- based teaching and research cooperation activities with a clear focus on SDGs. (Barcelona, Spain)

- The University of Cologne has a wide-rangesubject expertise. That includes: 1. For interdisciplinary research our programmes from the Global South Study Center (GSSC) are relevant and transferable, 2. Also our proposal writing training on research grants. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- Our LEAD! programme which is focused on Africa could be transferred to other regions in the sense that the SDGs of the UN will become more and more a common language and a common framework. (University of Cologne, Germany)
- Issues such as Climate and environment, Social and Human Sciences, Quality Education, Health and Food seem to be the most important especially for such countries as India, Bangladesh Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- Our partnerships in the Global South are mostly anchored in research around the SDGs "Good Health and Well-Being", "Quality Education", "Affordable and Clean Energy", "Sustainable Cities and Communities", "Reduced Inequalities", "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions", and "Climate Action". (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- KU Leuven invests in cooperation with those regions in which society is facing the biggest challenges. That's why academic capacity building in the Global South is a priority objective. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- The KA2 Actions already completed or in progress, covering countries like Iraq, Vietnam, Tunisia and several countries in South America, are the initial outcomes of such an effort. (University of Siena, Italy)
- The areas of expertise are more than a few: among the others, life sciences, medicine, archaeology and classics, international relations and comparative linguistics,



- Besides research projects and capacity building initiatives, other forms of academic cooperation have been developed with South Africa (a project on teaching innovation specially focused on audience from lower income people); several countries in South America (a project on comparative pedagogy) and some countries of the MENA. (University of Siena, Italy)
- USiena is hosting the regional hub for the Mediterranean region of the United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UN SDSN). This engagement entails a number of projects, involving several SDGs, all of them concentrated on the European and the African side of the sea. (University of Siena, Italy)
- Some vocational teaching programs of USiena are explicitly focused on the cooperation with global south area. It is the case of a few master programs in the fields of biotechnologies and pharmacology, as well as the master in Conflict Management and Humanitarian Action, which focuses on activities and internship in the areas where war, migrations and humanitarian crises are in progress. (University of Siena, Italy)
- All topics and expertise of current cooperation initiatives with the Global South are still of trending interest, both in terms of local priorities and in terms of priorities for UNIPD's community of research and education. We could therefore bring our expertise in all the scientific fields active in UNIPD (from natural sciences, to social sciences, from psychology to human sciences, from engineering to agriculture, from medicine to law), and use those collaborations as opportunities to cooperate in less explored fields such as active citizenship and community creation and management. (University of Padua, Italy)
- According to the current cooperation activities, we have detected that fields of interest may differ from area to area. In some geographical area (e.g. Latin America), collaborations for





education and research are very strong and aligned in the trending topics of interest. In other areas, instead, (e.g. Africa) cooperation is more focused on the creation of networks and technology/knowledge transfer. (University of Padua, Italy)

- Research is being conducted broader with/in the Global South in health and disease, sustainability, culture and heritage, language diversity, indigenous peoples preserved, biotechnology, artificial intelligence, data science, open science. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- The University of Pavia has an extensive experience in the MENA region (Lybia, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria) in different fields (university governance, migration, economic development and growth) that could be shared with CG universities. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- The strategic research and education profiles of the University of Turku are the following: Biodiversity and sustainability, future technologies and digital society, cultural memory and societal change, children, young people and learning, health diagnostic and drug development, sea and maritime studies. International cooperation is carried out in all these multidisciplinary areas of the University of Turku. Many of the research project topics explained in connection of the cooperation with the different geographical areas above focus on expertise and strategic strong areas of the University of Turku, and could be transferred to other areas as well. (University of Turku, Finland)
- University of Turku has research flagship programmes which represent the high level of expertise and research in the fields: INVEST, Inequalities, Interventions and New Welfare and <u>InFLAMES</u> : Innovation Ecosystem based on the Immune System (with Åbo Akademi University). (University of Turku, Finland)
- We have cooperation with some former soviet union countries (Georgia, Armenia, Kazakhstan). We also have experts in this area

some common research together with these universities. Vilnius University is strong in Life Sciences and Environmental Sciences so it would be good to cooperate with global south in these areas regarding SDGS. (Vilnius University, Lithuania)

- All of the mentioned cooperation examples, such as Erasmus+ International Mobility or Student Exchange Agreements, could be expanded to other areas in the global south. (Graz, Austria)
- At a central level (Unit for Global Partnership), we have a lot of experience in running international network projects and Erasmus KA2 capacity building with Asia and Latin America. All of them have a SDG/Agenda 2030 focus and we are happy to contribute this expertise. Most of our project have a COIMBRA partner university involved, especially in capacity building. (Uppsala University, Sweden)
- Strategic focus on Africa and interested to see where Coimbra partners have had meaningful impact/ success. (Trinity College Dublin, Ireland)
- Projects developed in Latin America and Africa on the use of artificial intelligence to prevent the emergence of food security problems could be developed in other geographical areas in, for example, Asia. Work could also be carried out on issues related to migratory processes, the defence of human rights, improvements in education, alternative economic models, etc. (University of Granada, Spain)

"What kind of joint partnerships the projects/departments of your university could be interested in the future (in different geographical areas)? Which topics in particular?

In which areas you are looking for more cooperation and partnerships e.g. from the universities in Coimbra Group in general?"

 Our main geographical focus is Africa but we are also involved and interested in Indonesia. As far as themes are concerned we are strong





in climate and sustainability issues (one of our 4 strategic themes is Pathways to sustainability). (Utrecht, Netherlands)

- <u>Capacity building projects</u>. (Barcelona, Spain)
- Fields of study represented by the: Faculty of Management and Social Communication, Faculty of Law and Administration, Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology, Faculty of Philosophy, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science, Faculty of Chemistry. (Jagiellonian University, Poland)
- We are open to collaborative measures that are aimed towards raising the overall visibility of the COIMBRA Group for students and (young) researchers in the Global South. (University of Würzburg, Germany)
- KU Leuven does not have any strategic preferences for its Global Development partnerships, not in partner institutions nor in topics. (KU Leuven, Belgium)
- The MENA region, mid- and far-East and Latin America remain the most relevant target for our projects. The topics range from Humanities and Social Sciences to STEM. In the first pillar, the expertise in intercultural relations, pedagogy, archaeology, law and linguistics is particularly relevant. In the second pillar life sciences, information engineering, pharmacology and vaccines are important domains. (University of Siena, Italy)
- UNIPD is interested in developing several kinds of partnerships, such as: joint research and cooperation projects (including technology transfer), students and staff exchanges (physical, blended, virtual) design of joint/double degree programmes. On a more advanced collaboration perspective, UNIPD is also interested in working on active citizenship and community development. (University of Padua, Italy)
- Primary attention is given to the fields of sustainable development in general (sustainable tourism, management of natural resources, clean energy, climate change, infrastructure, waste management, water

management), education for sustainable development and, in general, fostering the quality of education in Africa, internationalization of higher education, medical care. (University of Padua, Italy)

- Focus themes: Society Artificial Intelligence and Life Sciences, Citizenship and global transformations, population health, sustainable futures. (Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Climate and Environment, Social and Human Sciences (in particular for migration topic), Health and Food. (University of Pavia, Italy)
- Sustainability, biodiversity, medicine, biofields, futures studies, education, technology as well as capacity building in several areas. There is also potential for more cooperation in the fields like humanities and social sciences. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Cooperation in Phd-level education. (University of Turku, Finland)
- Middle East universities (Arabic language and culture studies), African universities (research and student/staff exchange). (Vilnius University, Lithuania)
- Southeast Asia student exchange. (Graz, Austria)
- We are open to any kind of idea or proposal as long as it has realistic and specific objectives and is based on the principles of co-creation, mutual learning and responsible internationalisation. Experience shows that project need a good institutional anchoring to create added values and synergies since funding is often very limited. (Uppsala University, Sweden)
- Joint educational programmes / student mobility in particular in east Africa. (Trinity College Dublin, Ireland)
- Human rights, migration, refuge and asylum, gender and feminism, transformative economies, environment. (University of Granada, Spain)







OF TURKU

## 5. The respondents' contact list

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