President Peter Salovey announced the Yale Africa Initiative in his inaugural address in October 2013 and signaled that Yale’s engagement with Africa should be an important dimension of Yale’s missions of research, teaching, and service. President Salovey said:

*With the growing influence of the African continent on the world economy, as well as increased migration to, from, and within Africa, this is the moment to bring scholarship and teaching about Africa at Yale into sharper focus. Working collaboratively, we can foster new directions in research on Africa, identify new partnerships with those on the continent, and strengthen our recruitment efforts, all while emphasizing teaching and learning.*

Africa is poised to play a vital role in the global economic and geo-political order, as recent events have made clear. Half of the world’s twenty fastest growing economies are in Sub-Saharan Africa according to the International Monetary Fund. Africa faces enormous challenges in regard to its public institutions, governance, health, environment, infrastructure and other areas that have consequences beyond Africa – whether it is public health threats like Ebola or non-state actors like Boko Haram and Al-Shabab. China and India’s competition for natural resources in Africa, shortages of water, urbanization, malnutrition, gender violence, and many other issues have implications for the global community and represent the challenges of our time. We would be remiss, however, if we did not recognize the tremendous optimism, entrepreneurial spirit, and youthful streak that now pervades the continent and that holds the promise to address these challenges. These facts were the premise, of course, for President Salovey’s articulation of the importance of Yale devoting greater attention to Africa.

The initiative builds on a rich and distinguished Yale tradition in African Studies that dates back more than six decades. The Yale Council on African Studies was begun in 1958 and was among the first such programs in the United States. Since then, Yale has built excellent collections with attending curators in the libraries and the museums, an undergraduate major, an M.A. program (that can be taken jointly with many of the professional schools), graduate certificates, a leading language program notable for its breadth and pedagogy, international recognition as a resource center for outreach and language study, and many other enviable characteristics.

Nearly every Yale school has had one or more projects on the continent in recent years, and more than half of the schools have at least one or more faculty members whose research and teaching focuses on Africa. In total, there are approximately 150 faculty across the entire university with research or teaching interests related to Africa.

The Yale Africa Initiative is housed within the MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies in order to underscore that it is a university-wide endeavor. Ian Shapiro, a native of
South Africa, who has a comparative interest in governance in Africa and has a wide academic network there, and Christopher Udry, professor of economics and chair of the Council on African Studies, were tapped to serve as faculty directors of initiative, with the administrative support of the Yale Office of International Affairs. The remainder of this document outlines some of the progress made during the last year to ignite the Initiative in terms of attention to curriculum, faculty hiring, overseas research, student recruitment, executive education, and outreach. The projects are organized below according to the three goals of the university-wide internationalization framework.

GOAL ONE: CONSOLIDATE AND STRENGTHEN YALE’S POSITION AS A LEADING RESEARCH UNIVERSITY ENGAGED IN RESEARCH AND TEACHING ON AFRICA AND PREPARE STUDENTS FOR CITIZENSHIP AND LEADERSHIP IN AN INCREASINGLY INTERDEPENDENT WORLD

I. STRENGTHENING THE FACULTY

In the 2014–2015 academic year, Yale welcomed several new faculty members with interests related to Africa, in addition to several visiting scholars.

- Two new senior faculty appointed
  - Ted Cohen is an epidemiologist and has joined the Yale School of Public Health. His research focuses on the transmission dynamics of infectious diseases and is currently working on research projects in Botswana, Kenya, and South Africa. Previous to Yale he spent 15 years at the Harvard School of Public Health.
  - Stephanie Newell will be joining the English Department from the University of Sussex in fall 2015. She is currently president of the African Studies Association of the UK and co-director of the Centre of Colonial and Postcolonial Studies at the University of Sussex.

- Three new junior faculty appointed
  - Kate Baldwin joined the Department of Political Science in the fall of 2013. She is a specialist on the political economy of development in Africa, particularly in countries with weak states. Her current research projects examine the role of community-level institutions in development, democracy, and conflict in sub-Saharan Africa.
  - Louisa Lombard joined the Anthropology Department as an assistant professor in fall 2014. She works on militarized conservation, Central African borderlands, and the politics of “stateless” spaces.
  - Luke Davis, Jr. will be joining the Yale School of Public Health from the University of California, San Francisco in spring 2015. His research program focuses on
clinical-translational and implementation research on tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis in both high-burden/low-income (Uganda) and low-burden/high-income (San Francisco) settings. He is interested in how diagnostic tests can be integrated into TB evaluation strategies to improve patient and public health outcomes.

• Four visiting scholars
  Christopher Udry and Ian Shapiro took the lead in working with departments to bring visiting faculty from Ghana, Kenya, and Uganda to Yale under the auspices of the MacMillan Center. Two faculty members Hiroyuki Hino and Jemima Asabea Anderson arrived in fall 2014. Robert Darko Osei and Lawyer Kafureeka will arrive this year.
  o Hiroyuki Hino, Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister of Kenya and former Director for Asia and the Pacific at the IMF, is a visiting professor for 2014-15. In fall 2014, he taught “Africa’s Economic Transformations: Challenges and Prospects.” He will be co-teaching African Development this semester.
  o Jemima Asabea Anderson is a Rice visiting professor of African Studies for the academic year 2014-2015. Dr. Anderson is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of English at the University of Ghana, Legon. In fall 2014, she taught “English as a World Language” and she is teaching a Sociolinguistics course this term.
  o Robert Darko Osei, who will be a Coca-Cola World Fund visiting professor this spring. Osei is a Research Fellow in the Economics division of the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) of the University of Ghana, Accra. His research interests focus on capital flows (both private and official), fiscal policy issues, poverty, trade and development, natural resource economics and social security in Ghana. His course will be titled “Development Policy in Action.”
  o Lawyer Kafureeka will be a visiting lecturer under the Henry Hart Rice Visiting Lectureship for the 2015-16 academic year. He will teach one course each term starting in the fall semester with a course titled “The Agrarian Question and Development in Africa.” He currently teaches at the Makerere Institute of Social Science (MISR) in Uganda.

II. STRENGTHENING COURSE OFFERINGS

• African course count stable.
  Yale will continue to offer approximately 60 courses on Africa. Thirty of these courses focus specifically on Africa and the remainder address Africa as a portion of the curriculum. About a dozen of the courses are offered in the Graduate and professional schools.
Four African languages offered.
As of fall 2014, Yale offers courses in four African languages: Kiswahili (including Medical Swahili), Wolof, Yorùbá, and isiZulu. The MacMillan Center’s African Language Initiative will make it possible to add additional languages by taking advantage of the new information technologies for distance learning. Courses for which there would otherwise be insufficient demand can be taught to students at multiple sites by an instructor in New Haven. This builds on a model developed in the Yale/Columbia/Cornell African language teaching consortium, as well as recent experience with distance learning in the Yale Summer School. Additional language instruction without credit is offered through the Directed Independent Language Study (DILS) program at the Yale Center for Language Study, which supports students interested in learning less commonly taught languages. DILS provides tutors, materials, a program of study, and an end-of-term proficiency exam. In recent years, DILS has supported students studying 14 African languages: Amharic, Dinka, Efik, Egyptian Arabic, Hausa, Igbo, Kinyarwanda, Luganda, Malagasy, Oromo, Rutooro, Setswana, Tigrynia, and Twi.

III. STRENGTHENING DEGREE PROGRAMS
The MA program in Africa Studies is administered through the MacMillan Center and has been revised in recent years to create a stronger program. It is available as a joint degree program with programs in Yale’s professional schools.

IV. EXPANDING STUDENT OPPORTUNITIES ABROAD
• Internships
A database of Africa based internships is continually being updated. Since early 2014, 13 new Africa-based companies and organizations have been added to the database bringing the list to a total of 79 companies and organizations in 15 African countries.

• Special trip to Africa in summer 2014. Yale Concert Band and Yale Percussion Group trip to Ghana
We are trying to find additional ways for Yale students to experience Africa. Last summer, the Yale School of Music sponsored the school’s Percussion Group to participate in a major “Yale Week in Ghana.” This also included the Yale College Concert Band and performances by both groups at the American Embassy and at the University of Ghana, Legon (a strong Yale partner). The groups also traveled to Yamoransa, where they were involved in service projects and in research activity, which included recording and transcribing rich and ancient drumming patterns still practiced in areas surrounding Yamoransa.
GOAL TWO: ATTRACT THE MOST TALENTED STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS TO YALE FROM AROUND THE WORLD

I. IMPROVING ADMISSIONS

- Yale College freshman class has the record number of African students
  Yale College saw the highest number of African students matriculate into the class of 2018. Twenty-six students were admitted, up from 18 in 2013 and 16 in 2012. 20 students matriculated, up from 11 in the last two years, with a yield rate of 80%. These students represent 12 countries across Africa, including, for the first time, Tunisia. The admissions team works closely with schools and organizations across the continent, including EducationUSA and numerous NGOs to access the strongest candidates. Across all four classes, there are 59 Africans enrolled in Yale College this year.

- 59 Graduate and professional school students
  This number has grown substantially in recent years. By comparison, a decade ago there were a total of 38 students and twenty years ago only 19 students from Africa studying in the graduate and professional schools.

II. BUILDING FINANCIAL AID

Yale College’s worldwide need-blind admissions policy has been an important recruitment tool. The Africa initiative has yielded a $1 million gift for financial aid for African undergraduates from a Yale College alumnus from Africa. A second pledge for the Initiative that will benefit financial aid was received at the end of the year.

III. EXPANDING THE PIPELINE OF AFRICAN STUDENTS TO YALE

- Yale Young African Scholars Program (YYAS) for outstanding high school students inaugurated this summer
  The reports of our African students and the admissions office underscore that extremely talented students on the continent lack the support to navigate college admissions. It was clear that we could make a relevant contribution by helping students and teachers understand what is expected from applicants to Ivy League and other top schools. To that end, the MacMillan Center, the Office of International Affairs, and the Yale Young Global Scholars Program developed a five-day pilot academic and mentorship program aimed at exceptional high school students in Africa. The Yale Young Africa Scholars program (YYAS) was
launched in Accra, Ghana and Addis, Ethiopia in August 2014 with Ian Shapiro as a professor and Yale alumni leading other modules. Seven Yale students from Africa (five College and two graduate students) were the TA’s and mentors. The program introduced students to the rigor of leading liberal arts colleges and gave workshops about applying to and attending college in the United States in general and Yale specifically. One-on-one coaching was also offered. The program received 1,244 applications from 23 African countries. Each program hosted approximately 50 students in a residential setting. Survey feedback showed that the program was highly successful.

The program will be conducted in summer 2015 in Rwanda and Zimbabwe with 50 students in each cohort.

IV. ADDING THE UNIVERSITY OF GHANA TO THE FOX FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

In April 2014, the University of Ghana was added to the roster of Fox Fellowship partners for the exchange of graduate students. This is a yearlong program for student exchange directed by Professor Ben Cashore at the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies. It is ideal for in-depth field research. There are now two African universities in the program (University of Ghana and University Cape Town). Two students from the University of Ghana and one from the University of Cape Town arrived this fall (2014) to participate in the program, which funds students for one year of study at Yale. In addition, one Yale student is attending at the University of Ghana and two are at the University of Cape Town under the auspices of the Fox Fellowship.

GOAL THREE: POSITION YALE AS A GLOBAL UNIVERSITY OF CONSEQUENCE

I. EXPANDING PARTNERSHIPS

Approximately 150 members of the Yale faculty from many departments and schools across the university are involved in individual projects throughout the continent. The Yale and the World website includes a data base where faculty are regularly asked to submit a précis of each of their research projects overseas; you can see the full array of faculty projects by African country at http://world.yale.edu/academics-research/faculty-research. Illustrative collaborations include the following:

- **Global Health Leadership Institute (GHLI).** Led by Professor Betsy Bradley, GHLI faculty collaborate with policymakers and practitioners on projects in a number of
African countries including Ethiopia, Liberia, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa, and Ghana.

- **Ethiopia** – In partnership with the Clinton Health Access Initiative and the Ethiopian Ministry of Health, GHLI launched the Ethiopian Hospital Management Initiative (EHMI), which has built management capacity across government-run hospitals by designing a Masters of Hospital Administration at a number of universities in Ethiopia. In addition, GHLI is collaborating with the Ethiopian Ministry of Health, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and Harvard School of Public Health to improve the quality and sustainability of Ethiopia’s primary care system.

- **Liberia** - GHLI supported the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare implementation of Liberia’s Health Plan. In collaboration with Mother Patern College of Health Sciences and the Clinton Health Access Initiative, GHLI helped establish certificate courses that provide the country’s health care professionals with leadership skills. During this two-year partnership, the health management certificate program has reached representatives of all of the country’s health teams.

- **Rwanda** – The nation faces an extreme shortage of health care professionals. As part of a consortium of sixteen U.S. universities, GHLI is bringing together a team of specialists from internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN and health management to support the country’s plan to develop the next generation of skilled physicians and health managers in Rwanda.

- **Tanzania** – GHLI is researching how the private sector and public sector can work together for the benefit of the local population. GHLI has teamed with supply chain experts in the Coca-Cola system and the country’s Medical Stores Department (MSD) to improve access to critical medicines in over 5,000 locations. The lessons learned will help expand partnerships in other countries.

- **Ghana** – GHLI is replicating in Ghana the Supply Chain Transformation Project being conducted in Tanzania to expand the provision of medicines across the country.

- **South Africa** – GHLI has worked since 2006 on the Advanced Health Management Program, which focuses on providing health professionals with the management skills necessary to run efficient, effective health care facilities. This program is offered in South Africa’s nine provinces and produces 150 graduates per year. It is being adapted for replication in Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
• **Economic Growth Center first long-term socio-economic survey.** Yale’s Economic Growth Center (EGC) has partnered with the University of Ghana’s Institute for Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) to conduct the first long-term longitudinal socio-economic survey in West Africa. The 15-year project surveys 5,000 households in 333 enumerated areas to investigate long- and medium-term changes occurring as the country develops. The data set from 5000 households will provide the foundation for the investigation of a complex set of issues regarding development in low-income countries. The collaboration between EGC and ISSER seeks to remedy the absence of detailed, multi-level and long-term scientific data regarding development.

There are also a number of associated projects. For example, the Yale EGC-ISSER long-term panel survey will also serve as a baseline for the evaluation of the Millennium Challenge Corporation’s (MCC) Ghana Program. The MCC is funding an additional survey of 9,300 households in two rounds over 6 years in its program districts in Ghana. Also, ISSER is managing a randomized evaluation of the MCC’s agricultural commercialization program, and the Hunger Project is conducting a randomized evaluation of its scale-up. These associated projects are all using modified versions of the EGC-ISSER survey program.

Yale professors Christopher Udry and Dean Karlan are also working with faculty at the University of Ghana to establish the Ghana Research Cluster; the four local universities and research institutes are evaluating development interventions in the country.

• **Infectious diseases research and training with University of Ghana.** Professor Michael Cappello works in collaboration with the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research at the University of Ghana to investigate infectious diseases in the country in order to foster more effective evidence-based health policy. So far, the research has defined the prevalence and intensity of hookworm and malaria in endemic communities, identified host factors that mediate susceptibility to infection, and demonstrated high rates of deworming treatment failure. Their work suggests the potential emergence of anthelminthic resistance, which threatens the effectiveness of mass deworming campaigns in Africa.

In addition, Dr. Cappello and his colleagues created the International Training Center for Global Infectious Disease Research, which has also expanded to include the University of São Paulo as well as the University of Ghana. Each summer, ten
trainees from the participating universities spend eight weeks at Yale working in a lab under the direction of a Yale faculty member.

- **Ghana-Yale Partnership for Global Health launched in April 2014.** Ghana President John Dramani Mahama announced the formation of a global Consortium to eliminate mother-to-child transmission (eMTCT) of HIV in Ghana with Yale – due to the leadership of Yale Professors Michael Cappello and Elijah Paintsil – as the academic partner. Ghana would be the first sub-Saharan African country to eliminate mother-to-child transmission, and the initiative has received substantial public attention. The consortium also includes IBM and The ONE Campaign.

- **Medical rotations.** The Yale School of Medicine’s Office of International Medical Student Education (OISME) was facilitated since 2006 opportunities for medical students to undertake clinical electives in Africa (e.g., rotations focused on TB at Tugela Ferry, South Africa, a surgical clerkship in rural Zambia, and both rural and urban sites in Uganda).

- **Governance Best Practices.** The MacMillan Center collaborates with Global Integrity and the University of Cape Town’s Graduate School of Development Policy and Practice to organize workshops on “Corruption and Governance in Africa.”

- **Center for Interdisciplinary Research on AIDS.** Established in 1997, the Center for Interdisciplinary Research on AIDS (CIRA) brings together scientists from 25 different disciplines and 3 different institutions to support interdisciplinary research focused on the prevention of HIV infection and the reduction of negative consequences of HIV disease in vulnerable populations. Led by Paul Cleary, CIRA supports about 70 research and training grants. Ongoing projects in Africa are:
  - Community-based Intensive Case Finding for HIV and TB in Rural South Africa
  - Bioecological pediatric HIV disclosure intervention in Ghana
    - This project aims to provide information on a structured disclosure intervention that can be integrated into usual care in Ghana and other resource-limited settings to improve the welfare of HIV-infected children and their caregivers.

- **Lagos and Ghana Business Schools added to The Global Network of Advanced Management (GNAM).** Through the initiative of the Yale School of Management, the Lagos Business School and the University of Ghana Business School joined GNAM,
II. CONDUCTING LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR AFRICA

- Yale selected by the U.S. State Department as one of 20 universities for President Obama’s program to train emerging African leaders during summer 2014. The Yale World Fellows program organized and led this program which hosted 25 African entrepreneurs from 16 African countries for a six week business and entrepreneurship program. This program was funded by the State Department and IBM and drew on Yale faculty from several schools and departments.

These leaders are believed to be key to the continent in the next decade, and Yale developed important connections with them during the time of the program.

- Nigeria Leadership Initiative (NLI). The Yale Office of International Affairs partnered with the NLI, one of Nigeria’s pre-eminent leadership institutions, to conduct a leadership program targeted at mid-career professionals who are transitioning to more senior leadership. The one-week program engaged eight Yale faculty over the course of the week. The second cohort of NLI leaders will come to New Haven this spring, which offers Yale the opportunity for greater connection to this increasingly important African country.

- Senior Women in Government leadership program. Building on the success of its prior leadership programs, Yale will sponsor a program that will launch in May 2015 directed to senior women governmental leaders in five key African countries: Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, and Nigeria. Yale will be collaborating with Fundacion Mujeres por Africa.

- Ethiopian Leadership Program: Strategic Thinking in Foreign Affairs. As reviewed above, the Yale School of Public Health has been building networks in Ethiopia for the last several years through partnerships with the Ministry of Health. These relationships spawned a request from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) to pilot a leadership program like those Yale has done for other countries. In November 2014, Professor Betsy Bradley and other faculty, including members of the Brady-Johnson Program in Grand Strategy, organized a five-day program on “Strategic Thinking in Foreign Affairs.” Fifteen delegates from the MFA, including state ministers, director generals, and ambassadors, participated in the program.
• **Africa China Conference.** The MacMillan Center plans to host a set of conferences to bring together entrepreneurs and academics from Africa, China, and the U.S., to discuss the connections and challenges in the Africa-China nexus. This will be an extension of academic conference that was hosted by Professor Chris Udry in November 2013 which brought together 15 Western academics (non-Yale), 4 Chinese academics, 4 African academics, and 11 Yale academics to examine the China-Africa relationship. The proposed conference will be co-sponsored with Africans who have a vested interest in exploring this dialogue.

### III. INCREASING VISIBILITY IN SELECT AFRICAN COUNTRIES

Over the last year, Ian Shapiro and Rachel Nyaradzo Adams have participated in a number of key conferences and garnered increased media coverage in Africa. Two years ago, one of the key observations was the relative inconspicuousness of our institution on the African continent. As a result of these trips, Yale has built preliminary relationships with well over 300 institutional leaders including private sector players, university leaders, government officials, and prominent alumni. These networks are all regularly informed about developments in our Africa efforts through a new Yale Africa newsletter. Several partnerships (e.g., leadership development programs, Yale Young African Scholars program) have also come out of or benefitted from these interactions.

### IV. APPROVING TWO ADDITIONAL AFRICA ALUMNI CLUBS

The Yale Clubs of Nigeria and Ghana were approved by the Association of Yale Alumni Board of Governors in 2014. The Office of International Affairs is working closely with the leadership of both clubs. Graduates in both countries are being mobilized to assist with our efforts and are proving to be an invaluable resource in mounting our new programs.

**CREATING AN ONLINE EDUCATION PROJECT**

Yale is working to develop a set of MOOCs with a Yale faculty member team-teaching a course with an expert from an African university. The courses are being created in 2015-16.