https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-49403-6_12 doi: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-49403-6_12

University of Zambia: Contextualization and Contribution to Flagship Status in Zambia

Gift Masaiti and Nelly Mwale

Abstract

Higher education in Zambia and Africa in general has witnessed a plethora of challenges such as financial austerity, accessibility, faculty recruitment and retention, massification, lack of true institutional autonomy, and inadequate physical facilities (Masaiti, 2013a). This study attempts a thorough analysis of the University of Zambia (UNZA) as a flagship university to establish the extent of its contribution to research, capacity building, and policy dimension in Zambia and beyond.

This is a preview of subscription content, log in to check access.

References

- 1. Carmody, B. (2004). *The evolution of education in Zambia*. Lusaka, Zambia: Bookworld Publishers.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 2. Council Office. (2013). *Draft working framework*. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA.<u>Google</u> <u>Scholar</u>
- 3. CSO. Central Statistical Office. (2010). *Zambia census of population and housing*. Lusaka, Zambia: Central Statistical Office. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 4. Gillies, J. (2010). *The power of persistence: Education system reform and aid effectiveness.* Equip 2, pp. 99–111. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 5. GRZ. (2006a). *Vision 2030. A prosperous middle-income nation by 2030.* Lusaka, Zambia: GRZ.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 6. GRZ. (2006b). *Fifth national development plan 2006–2020: Broad-based advancement*. Lusaka, Zambia: Ministry of Finance and National Planning. <u>Google Scholar</u>

- 7. GRZ. (2013). *Revised sixth national development plan*. Lusaka, Zambia: Government Printers.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 8. Hare, L. (2007). *Role of China in the liberation of Central and Southern Africa*. Beijing: Peking University Press. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 9. INESOR. Institute of Economic and Social Research. (2012). *Annual Report*. Lusaka, Zambia: INESOR.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 10. Johnstone, D. B. (2009). Worldwide trends in financing higher education: A conceptual framework. In J. Knight (Ed.), *Financing Higher Education: Access and Equity*. New York: Sense Publishers.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 11. Kelly, M. J. (1991). *Education in a declining economy*. Washington, DC: World Bank.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 12. Kelly, M. J. (1999). *The origins and development of education in Zambia: From pre*colonial times to 1996. Lusaka, Zambia: Image printers.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 13. Kelly, M. J. (2006). *The origins and development of education in Zambia*. Lusaka, Zambia: Bookworld Publishers.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 14. Levidow, L. (2001). Marketizing higher education: Neo-liberal strategies and counter strategies. *Education and Social Justice*, *3*(2), 12–24. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 15. Manyukwe, C. (2008). Zambia: Third public university opens. *University World News: Africa Education*. Retrieved on July 16, 2013, from <u>www.universityworldnews.com/article.php</u>.
- 16. Masaiti, G. (2013a). Re-engineering public university financing policy in Zambia: An empirical study with a mixed method. PhD dissertation, Faculty of the Graduate College of Education, Huazhong University of Science and Technology.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 17. Masaiti, G. (2013b). Students' perceptions of financing public universities in Zambia: Towards a more sustainable and inclusive policy strategy. In D. Teferra (Ed.), *Funding higher education in eastern and southern Africa: Modalities, challenges, opportunities, and prospects.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 18. Masaiti, G. (2014). *Masaiti graduation estimates based on graduation booklets*. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- Masaiti, G., & Chita, J. (2014). Zambia: An overview of formal education. In C. C. Wolhuter & C. Brock (Eds.), *Handbook on education in Central and East Africa*. London: Continuum Books.<u>Google Scholar</u>

- 20. Masaiti, G., & Mulenga, I. (2014). The relationship among education, economy and employment: Is higher education curriculum an ingredient? In C. C. Wolhuter & H. J. Steyn (Eds.), *Comparative education, the education system and educational issues in international perspective*. Keurkopie, The Netherlands: Noordbrug.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 21. Ministry of Education (MoE). (1996). *Educating our future: National policy on education*. Lusaka, Zambia: Zambia Education Publishing House. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 22. Ministry of Education (MoE). (2005). *Medium term expenditure*. Lusaka, Zambia: Education Headquarters. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 23. Ministry of Education (MoE). (2008). *Ministry of Education annual report*. Lusaka: Pureline Publishers. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 24. Ministry of Education (MoE). (2010). *Strategic plan*. Lusaka, Zambia: Education Headquarters. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 25. Ministry of Education (MoE). (2011). *Minutes for the commission to review the 1996 policy document*. Lusaka, Zambia: Education Headquarters. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 26. Ministry of Education (MoE). (2012). *Minutes for the commission to review the 1996 education policy document*. Lusaka: Education Headquarters. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 27. Ministry of Education (MoE). (2013). *Annual work plan and Budgets (AWPBs)*. Lusaka, Zambia: Education Headquarters. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 28. Mulamfu, J. (1998). *Evaluating financing of university education in Zambia*. Kitwe: Copperbelt University. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 29. Mwanakatwe, J. (1968). *The Growth of Education in Zambia Since Independence*. Lusaka: Oxford University Press. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 30. Mweemba, L., & Hampwaye, N. (2012). Zambia in Kotecha. In P. S. M. (Eds.), *A profile of higher education in southern Africa. Volume 2: National perspectives.* Johannesburg, South Africa: SARUA.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 31. Noorjer, P.D., & Siakanomba, B. (2006). *Final evaluation of the ICU partnership with University of Zambia*. Brussels: VLIR.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 32.Office of International Corporation. (2014). *Distribution of Active University Partnership by region*. Lusaka: UNZA Press.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 33. Post Newspaper. (2012). 'Government Must Honor Campaign Promises.' March 19. Lusaka: Post Press. <u>Google Scholar</u>

- 34. SARUA. (2012). Financing higher education in southern Africa: A guide to public universities—Zambia. Retrieved on October 20, 2012, from http://www.sarua.org/files/Handbook/SARUA%20Handbook Zambia.pdf.
- 35. Seshamani, V. (2011). The gender and financing dimensions of higher education in Africa: A case study in the Zambian context. *Journal of Emerging Trends in Educational Research and Policy Studies*, 22(1), 1–8. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 36. Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP). (2013). *Development plan*. Lusaka: Government Printers. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 37. Staff training policy. (2004). University of Zambia policies and regulation regarding staff development. Lusaka, Zambia: Human Resource Committee, UNZA. Google Scholar
- 38. Umlilo we Mfundo, W. M. (2007). *Review of status and capacities for the implementation of the protocol on education and training*. Lusaka, Zambia: SADC.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 39. UNESCO Institute of Statistics. (2009). *Global education digest 2009: Comparing education statistics across the world*. Montreal, Canada: UNESCO.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 40. University Act. (1999). *Rules and regulations for universities*. Lusaka, Zambia: Government Printers. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 41. UNZA. University of Zambia. (2004). Annual report. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA Press.Google Scholar
- 42.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2005). *Annual plan*. Lusaka: UNZA Press.<u>Google</u> <u>Scholar</u>
- 43. UNZA. University of Zambia. (2006). *Annual report*. Lusaka: University of Zambia Press. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 44. UNZA. University of Zambia. (2007). *Annual report*. Lusaka: University of Zambia Press.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 45.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2008). Annual report. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA Press.Google Scholar
- 46.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2009). *Annual report*. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA Press.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 47.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2010). Annual report. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA Press.Google Scholar

- 48.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2012a). Annual report. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA Press.Google Scholar
- 49.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2012b). Newsletter, No. 26. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA.Google Scholar
- 50.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2013a, September 26). Directorate of research and graduate studies research board meeting, Lusaka, Zambia, Senate Chamber. <u>Google</u> <u>Scholar</u>
- 51. UNZA. University of Zambia. (2013b). *Strategic plan 2013–2017*. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 52.UNZA. University of Zambia. (2014a). *Public relations guide framework*. Lusaka, Zambia: UNZA.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 53.UNZA. University of Zambia Press. (2014b). Academic Journals at the University of Zambia. Lusaka: UNZA Press.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 54.UNZARALU. University of Zambia Researchers and Lecturers' Union (UNZARALU). (2013). *Collective Agreement*. Classified Documents, Secretary General, University Union.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 55.Wood, A. (2005). *Global campain for education-Zambia action aid*. Brussels: Roi Abert.<u>Google Scholar</u>
- 56. Zambian Parliament. (2007). *National annual work plan & budgets*. Lusaka, Zambia: Government of the republic of Zambia. <u>Google Scholar</u>
- 57. Zambia Country Report (2013). *Strategic financial analysis for business*. Massachusetts: Harvard Business School. <u>Google Scholar</u>

Copyright information

© The Author(s) 2017

About this chapter

Cite this chapter as:

Masaiti G., Mwale N. (2017) University of Zambia: Contextualization and Contribution to Flagship Status in Zambia. In: Teferra D. (eds) Flagship Universities in Africa. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-49403-6_12