

# TANZANIA

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# DELEGATION

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# PREFACE

Within the scope of joint practices with universities from different parts of the world, we have this time visited Tanzania, among the major countries in Africa, which we provided educational support in dentistry.

During the four-day visit which we realised with the accompaniment of Prof. Dr. Kaan Orhan, the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Ankara University, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fehmi Gonuldas, the Vice Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Ankara University and Lec. Dr. Bora Akat, a lecturer at the Faculty of Dentistry, Ankara University, we have made significant meetings with the leading higher education institutions of the country, thanks to the support by our Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam, Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu.

We first visited our Embassy in Tanzania, a country with a unique role in the practices performed by the Center for African Studies. Following the comprehensive briefing of the delegation by our Ambassador about both Africa and Tanzania, we met the administrative staff of Muhimbili University, with which we cooperate in dentistry, and negotiated about new facilities for cooperation.

During the second day of our visit to Tanzania, we visited Dar Es Salaam University, one of the largest and rooted universities across the country, and evaluated the cooperation possible for agriculture, veterinary studies and irrigation management.

Later on, we realised productive meetings with Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology, the country's technological centre, and TIRDO, the Research and De-

velopment Centre of Tanzanian Ministry of Commerce, also jointly working with TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre successively.

We negotiated with Tanzania National Institute of Medical Research, continuing its practices across the country, about possible cooperation and we decided to take action in terms of traditional medicine and natural medicine production.

We completed our Dar Es Salaam visit, with Tanzania Office of Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) as the last stop, and we moved on to Zanzibar. Here, we held negotiations with Zanzibar State University, with which we cooperate in dentistry. In addition to teaching Swahili and Turkish languages synchronically, we evaluated possibilities of cooperation in health, agriculture and irrigation management.

We met the teaching staff and students in the Maarif School affiliated with the Turkish Maarif Foundation in Zanzibar.

While our visits became a gateway for new cooperation possibilities, we reinforced our bond with Tanzania in education.

I hope this highly productive visit will bring favourable results for both countries, and I would like to express my thanks to all people, my colleagues in the delegation as well as the university authorities and our Ambassador for hosting us.

**Prof. Dr. Necdet ÜNÜVAR**  
*Rektor*

# TANZANIA PROGRAM HAS STARTED WITH THE VISIT TO AMBASSADOR GULLUOGLU

Performing joint works with the universities from different parts of the world, Ankara University has been reinforcing its contacts with Tanzania, for which educational support has been provided for a while in dentistry.

The delegation including the Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar, the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Prof. Dr. Kaan Orhan, the Vice Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fehmi Goualdas and Lecturer Dr. Bora Akat visited Tanzania, among the important countries of Africa.

The delegation paid a visit to Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam, Dr. Mehmet Gulluoglu.

Gulluoglu provided the delegation chaired by Rector Unuvar with detailed information about both African and Tanzania.



A Visit to Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam (Tanzania), Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu from Ankara University



**DR. MEHMET GÜLLÜOĞLU**  
*Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam*

# THE RELATIONS WITH MUHIMBILI UNIVERSITY STARTING IN DENTISTRY ARE IMPROVING

Following the visit to the Embassy in Dar Es Salaam, the delegation of Ankara University visited Muhimbili University, for which the Faculty of Dentistry has provided educational support for a while.

Accompanied by the Ambassador Gulluoglu, Rector Unuvar and his delegation gathered with the Rector of Muhimbili University, Prof. Andrea Barnabas Pembe.

Possibilities of cooperation between the two universities were discussed during the negotiations participated by the deans and academics of the dentistry, medicine, agriculture, nursing and education faculties affiliated with Muhimbili University.

Rector Unuvar stated that there had recently been a close relation between Tanzania and Turkey and that he had been happy to see its continuation in education as well thanks to the cooperation with Ankara University.

Expressing his happiness with the visit, the host Rector informed the delegation of Ankara University about Muhimbili University.



Ankara University Pays a Visit  
to Muhimbili University







**PROF. ANDREA BARNABAS PEMBE**  
*The Rector of Muhimbili University*

## Tanzania Is Unique in “Africa Studies”

### ***The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:***

We have a very strong and productive Centre for African Studies at Ankara University. We have increased our activities about African Studies significantly. Needless to say, Tanzania is unique in African Studies. Our Ambassador has certainly a major role in this.

We gathered our Ambassador with all the administrative staff of Ankara University in a virtual meeting about a year ago. A delegation from Muhimbili University paid a visit to Ankara University soon after this online meeting. Moreover, a delegation of six people came to Ankara University for bone marrow

transplant and received a very successful training here, with the support by our Ambassador and TIKA .

Our Ambassador's insistent demand for us to come to Tanzania and Muhimbili University's invitation are among the major reasons as to why we are here as a delegation. It is our greatest wish to continue and improve our relations with Tanzania.



# Muhimbili is Mainly a University of Health Sciences

**The Rector of Muhimbili University, Prof. Dr. Andrea Barnabas Pembe:**

In fact, our university has a rooted history. It was established as a Faculty of Medicine in 1963, six decades ago. Since then, we have been continuously growing. We became a part of Dar Es Salaam University until 1971, the date when we continued our existence as Muhimbili University. We started to add new programs for university during the 1970s. We continued with pharmacy, dentistry and health sciences, following the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine. Currently, these faculties are the active parts of our university. The number of our students increase, with new programs opening. As of 1990, we had a quota of 50 students in medicine. In 1990, the first student quotas were established as 25 in pharmacy, 25 in dentistry and 10 in health sciences. We have 16 undergraduate programs as well as MSc and PhD programs available since 1986. We have 4200 students. It is a relatively small area here, but we are trying to move on to a larger campus.

Here is Muhimbili University but we also have Muhimbili Hospital. A very lovely building was established for the hospital by South Koreans. The building was originally established for the university but the government provided it for the hospital. We are more education-oriented, while they are service-oriented. Our method is different from that of the hospital administration. We would like to build our own hospital, just like the case at Ankara University. We are using the hospital jointly. Presently, we are using four hospitals, primarily Muhimbili Hospital. The Faculty of Dentistry has its own hospital but we are using the hospital for surgical operations.

We would like to expand our faculty of Dentistry. We would like to expand both its physical facilities and capacity. We would like to establish a dentistry clinic in the western region. We have 42 units and we accept 100 patients on daily basis. We have 345 academic, 360 administrative and 115 supportive staff.



# COOPERATION WITH MUHIMBILI UNIVERSITY IN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE



The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation realised a meeting with the Rector of Muhimbili University, Prof. Dr. Andrea Barnabas Pembe and the university administration to discuss possibilities of cooperation.

Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam, Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu also attended the meeting held in the Rectorate Meeting Hall. The Ambassador, rectors, deans and other participants expressed their ideas in the meeting.

## We Can be the First To Teach

**Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam,  
Dr. Mehmet Gulluoglu:**

We believe there will be opportunities to apply policies, develop and use products during these visits. As a concrete example, the recently begun bone marrow transplant in this hospital and at this university is an important indicator. Whatever innovative technique comes up in dentistry, let's say, 'we have been

applying it in Turkey for two decades, but it is not available here', we can be the first to teach it. The Faculty of Medicine at Ankara University is a great faculty. In terms of both education and publication. Our academics in the discipline of dentistry are already here.

## We Are Ready to Provide the Best Support

**Rector Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:**

Ankara University was established in 1946, but it has faculties established before its existence and its first faculty dates back to 1942. One of the greatest universities in Turkey. A leading research university in Turkey in terms of both the number of academic staff and the number of students.

Our university is very strong, with 19 faculties, 14 institutes, 11 vocational schools, 45 research and application centres, in health, social sciences, engineering, science, agriculture and veterinary sciences.

Another characteristic of Ankara University is that it has prestigious and famous graduates. It has over 300 000 graduates. Among them came up the Presidents and Prime Ministers. Almost every cabinet has had a minister who graduated from our university. Very powerful CEOs in private sector and judiciary authorities in Turkey are graduates of our university.

Another area in which Ankara University is efficient is its research and application centres. One of the most active ones among them is the Centre for African Studies. Tanzania is

among the African countries with which we have active relations. Our Ambassador to Tanzania, Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu, has a great role in this sense. He has made painstaking efforts in terms of medicine and dentistry, in terms of academic staff, and in terms of the training of technical staff for bone marrow transplant. As Ankara University, we are so happy to have realised this.

Apart from the group from Tanzania for bone marrow transplant, another group has come from Azerbaijan. We provided them with training about hospital management and they were pleased with it. We can offer a similar education for Tanzania. However, we have to organise it on a larger scale. It would be more fruitful if it did not only include Muhimbili but also a larger group of administrators within the charge of our Ambassador.

As Ankara University, we are ready to provide the best support to Tanzania and particularly Muhimbili University. I thank both our Ambassador and the valuable authorities of Muhimbili University.

## We Have a Long Way to Go

### ***The Rector of Muhimbili University, Prof. Dr. Andrea Barnabas Pembe:***

As Muhimbili University, we are happy to see you here among us. As I have said inside, ours is a university established in 1963. It has since then started to improve in such a way as to open new departments, i.e. pharmacy in 1974, dentistry in 1977, the Faculty of Medicine in 1990. Recently, we have opened the departments of traditional medicine and health sciences. In addition, apart from the

faculties, there are also some departments contributing to the functioning of the university. Compared with Ankara University in terms of the number of academic staff and students, we have 352 academic staff. For each 70 students you have, we have 4 students. We see that we have a long way to go as Muhimbili University. Certainly, we hope to reach the level you have achieved.

## We Find Research Important

### ***The Dean of the Faculty of Public Health and Social Sciences,***

#### ***Prof. Dr. Gasto Frumence:***

We have currently 7 departments in our Faculty of Public Health and Social Sciences. We have totally 208 students in all these 7 departments. We offer services for courses for not only our faculty but for all the departments at the university as well. There are 14 graduate programs in our faculty. 10 of them offer usual education, while the remaining 4 offer evening classes. There are approximately 400 students in our graduate programs. In terms of research, we are performing practices actively. We have researches particularly on tuberculosis, malaria, establishment

and development of health systems. Besides these diseases, we have also studies on the financing of health system and health economics. Moreover, we have wide-scope studies on non-contagious diseases available in the society. Additionally, we have ongoing researches on climate change, hygiene issues and environmental problems. We have 72 academics; 60 per cent of them have PhD degree, while 20 per cent are supportive academics. Another 20 per cent is the supportive staff.

# We Demand for Cooperation with Your Faculty of Nursing

***The Dean of the Faculty of Nursing,  
Dr. Dickson Mkoka:***

Our Faculty of Nursing consists of three departments and in these departments we have totally 24 academic staff. 2 of them are professors, 7 are lecturers with PhD degree. We have 3 undergraduate programs. Among them, obstetrics program is available in the faculty of Nursing. We have 400 students. However, we have 6 graduate programs. We have graduate programs especially on cardiology, oncology, nephrology, as well as obstetrics. 60 graduate students get education in these programs.

In terms of research, our faculty of Nursing is in strong contact with the other faculties. It particularly continues research practices

with the Faculty of Medicine and the faculties whose research areas are relevant to our faculty. We also have specific researches. Moreover, we offer short courses. We provide these short courses for professional development. Our short and long-term aim is to open and develop graduate programs for neuroscience and child obstetrics.

We particularly would like to open simulation programs. We would like our nurses, whom we trained with the help of models, to get ready for clinic settings and we would like to make calibrations for this. And soon, we would also like to cooperate with your Faculty of Nursing.

# The State Supports Traditional Medicine

***The Director of Institute for Traditional  
Medicine, Dr. Joseph Otieno:***

Our Institute consists of three departments. The first one is medical botanics and it has a subdivision about agriculture as well. The second one is the department about natural products. This is a department doing research about the synthesising of natural products the possible reactions following the process of synthesising. Our third department is biological and pre-clinical studies. Here, studies about the synthesised and produced items are performed.

I would especially like to talk about the efficient aspects of our institute. We have several parameters, the most important of which is the tribes spread all over Tanzania. We are

trying to use the information about 120 tribes in our department. We are studying traditional medicine each tribe has produced and uses for various diseases. Our second efficient aspect is the biodiversity across Tanzania. We are studying in our institute particularly for the synthesis of new materials and medicines, using this biodiversity. More than 12 000.

One of the most efficient aspects of our institute is the policies supported by the State. The State particularly supports policies about traditional medicine. Regulations come up in relation to these policies. This establishes our most efficient dimension in the

field of traditional medicine. We have 3 professors, 8 lecturers with PhD degree, 6 PhD students, and 4 research assistants without PhD degree. There are ongoing cooperations for research in our institute, and we would like to increase these cooperations.

## We Are Working with Stakeholders to Improve the Quality

***The Director of Quality Assurance,  
Dr. Obadia Nyongole:***

We are following the quality assurance with our faculties at our university. We are trying to provide this quality assurance for the researches of the universities as well. We are working to keep the quality assurance and performance indicators of all faculties and institutes. We prepare rules and regulations to be used across the university and we supervise all the departments to check whether they abide by these regulations or not. More-

over, apart from those within the university, we are also establishing dialogues with the stakeholders outside the university to improve the quality. We also try to provide quality assurance of the institutes other than the faculties as well as the universities. In general, across Tanzania, we manage the searches about the market and higher education in some areas.

## We Provide Education for Academic Papers

***The Director of Library Services,  
Dr. Alli Mcharazo:***

The library system of our university is at a level able to compete with its counterparts. It is one of the largest university libraries. There are approximately 60 000 volumes of books. We have 28 libraries, 13 academics, and 15 administrative staff. 600 people can use the library simultaneously. There are reader servi-

ce in our libraries, practices directed towards our academics for research and teaching as well as documentation practices. Trainings are offered for our academics and graduate students about writing academic papers, techniques for it, as well as how to do research apart from academic papers.



## We Gather Many Relevant Departments Together

***The Director of Undergraduate Education, Dr. Erasto V. Mbugi:***

A lot of work is done concerning the university in general in our department. It has many functions. We gather many departments related to providing the society with information about our the undergraduate programs in our university via social media, familiarising students with registration process and the ways students can do research. Moreover, our department also works for the coordination of education and exams and the finalisation of

these exams. In addition, work is done in our department to design new undergraduate programs, to prepare the rules and regulations of these programs in collaboration with the Quality Assurance Directorate. Besides, our department provides consultation service to higher councils for the policies to be developed for research and development on annual basis.

## We Want Our Research and Development Practices To Have Impact on the Regional Policy

***The Rector of Muhimbili University, Prof. Dr. Andrea Barnabas Pembe:***

We are a developing university, but we would rather run. We would like to cooperate with great universities like Ankara University. We have relations with universities like Nairobi University in Kenya, but we would like to improve our relations with great universities like yours. Similarly, we would also like to improve this cooperation not only on the basis of universities, but in industry as well.

We would especially like to be active in research and development practices. We want these research and development practices to be reflected in the national policy. Not just the

national policy but also regional policy. Because we know that as long as we cannot turn these practices into a product, they will not be beneficial. So, we focus on research and development.

If the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Social Sciences Institute health sciences at Ankara University comply with our university in all aspects, we would like to perform researches as well as research and development practices jointly with Ankara University.

# We Demand Cooperation Turning Into Product

**Rector Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:**

I thank the Respected Rector and the valuable academics for their presentations. And I wish them success. I hope this will be a beginning. From now on, we demand coopera-

tion turning into product, not just stated on the paper, contributing to both Tanzanian and Turkish societies.



# DAR ES SALAAM TOUR FROM THE DELEGATION



The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and the delegation in his charge made a short tour of Dar Es Salaam, following the meetings held at the university. Accompanied by the Ambassador Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu, the delegation visited areas where sea products as well as handworks peculiar to the country were exhibited.



Dar Es Salaam (Tanzania)  
Tour of Ankara University  
Delegation

# A VISIT TO DAR ES SALAAM UNIVERSITY

The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and the delegation in his charge started the second day of Tanzania program with a visit to Dar Es Salaam University, one of the greatest and rooted universities of the country. During the program attended by Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam, Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu as well, Rector Unuvar and his delegation negotiated with the Rector of Dar Es Salam University, Prof. Dr. William

A. L. Anangiyse. Possibilities of cooperation between the two rooted universities were discussed. The host rector expressed their demand for benefiting from Ankara University in terms of experiences particularly in health. Moreover, possibilities of cooperation between Ankara University and Dar Es Salaam University in agriculture, veterinary sciences, and irrigation management were also discussed.



Ankara University Delegation  
Has Visited Dar Es Salaam  
University

**PROF. WILLIAM A. L. ANANGIYSE**  
*The Rector of Dar Es Salaam University*

# We Have Very Close Cooperation with Tanzania in the Field of Education

*The Rector of Ankara University,  
Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:*

We are pleased to have been once more in Dar Es Salaam. We are here as the authorities of an important university. In the past, I came to Tanzania 13 years ago. I have observed that Tanzania developed a lot, compared with its situation 13 years ago, considering my real-life observations then and the information our Ambassador provided me with. I am very pleased with it.

Our Ambassador provided information about our university. I would like to give information about one aspect of our university which he did not. We have a very important research centre about African Studies and we are working so hard there. In this sense, we have very close cooperation with Tanzania in the field of education as well.

Our colleagues from medical background came to Turkey, with the support by our Am-

bassador and TIKa Office. They attended trainings for two weeks at Ankara University in Turkey about bone marrow transplant. Besides, we offer intensive support for dentistry in Zanzibar and Dar Es Salaam. I would like to express my satisfaction with this situation as well.

Our President His Excellency considers Africa and Tanzania so important. The steps we take for Tanzania reflects our country's policy in this context. We made important negotiations with Muhimbili University yesterday, we listened to very important presentations. Hopefully, we will take cooperative steps. Today we are at Dar Es Salaam University and we will have some more negotiations about education. I hope we will have established the bases of education bridge between Tanzania and Turkey here today.

# We Would Like to Sign a Protocol That Will Be Active

*The Rector of Dar Es Salaam University,  
Prof. Dr. William A. L. Anangiyse:*

Dar Es Salaam University is the oldest university in Tanzania. A university established 44 days before the Independence. Education has been continuing here since 1961.

We are the greatest university in Tanzania. We started working with the name "Dar Es Salaam" in 1970. Currently, we have 45 thousand students.

There are many faculties at our university. We have faculties particularly for health sciences, engineering, and social sciences. In addition, we have two education faculties in two separate campuses. One of them is here in this campus, and the other is in the campus 500 km far from here.

We have also the Faculty of Health Sciences but it is the farthest faculty. 800 km far from here. It was established here in 2016. Its origin is here, similar to Muhimbili University.

There are the departments of mining, economy, seafood, education and law.

An organisation like TOMER can be established here for Swahili. Swahili language education can be provided at Ankara University and Turkish language education can be provided here.

The most important characteristic of our university is that it is 100 per cent public university. We are all civil servants here. We are proud of being Tanzanian. I have to say frankly that Ankara University is one of the greatest universities in Turkey and Dar Es Salaam University is one of the greatest universities

in Tanzania. So, we absolutely have to sign a protocol of cooperation. The stakeholders both in Tanzania and Turkey have to benefit from it and all the articles in the protocol have to be put into practice. We would like to sign a protocol that will be active. We are open to cooperation.

Currently, we are mainly a team of people from medical background, but we also have a strong social aspect. I have to express here that our government demands us to make an investment in health sciences and open departments related to health sciences. Dentistry is one of them. One of our Vice Rectors has already gone to discuss the issue with the authorities of the Ministry of Health in Dodoma. We have also started our negotiations to establish a Faculty of Dentistry.

## We Shall Work Jointly To Teach Turkish and Swahili

*The Rector of Ankara University,  
Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:*

We can work on the protocol, but there shall be two things in the protocol. We are very strong in health, particularly in dentistry. We shall absolutely put it in the protocol. Teaching Swahili in Turkey and Turkish in Tanzania, a subject our Ambassador has mentio-

ned, shall be included in the protocol and we shall work jointly in this sense. We shall send Turkish lecturers from Turkey and a Swahili lecturer shall come from here. Both parties shall meet the expenses of the lecturers for accommodation and other expenses.

## Interest in Turkey Is Increasing in Tanzania

*The Rector of Dar Es Salaam University, Prof.  
Dr. William A. L. Anangiyse:*

Thank you so much for your offer. Swahili language is important to us. We even celebrated Language Day on July 7. We are holding many events for it. We even went to Mozambique for this purpose. We signed protocols with the universities in Mozambique. Just as we are talking right now, we took steps for teaching and learning of the language.

We became so happy for your offer because interest in Turkey is increasing in Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania. There are many who would like to go to Turkey. There are also many who would like to perform commerce. For this reason, we think there will be great interest in language courses.

Dar Es Salaam University is a university from which many government authorities graduated. Our late President, who passed away, is our economy graduate. I would also like to express this: Work is performed for pharmacy. We would like to cooperate not only in

health sciences but also in areas related to pharmacy and agriculture. We would especially like to benefit from your experiences in health. We have just started working in this area.

## Chat with Tanzanian Students

Following the negotiations, the delegation visited the university library and Confucius Education Centre. Ambassador Gulluoglu and Rector Unuvar chatted with the students there.



# TANZANIA'S TECHNOLOGY CENTRE: DAR ES SALAAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and the delegation in his charge visited Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology, Tanzania's technology centre, after the visit to Dar Es Salaam University. Ambassador Gulluoglu, Rector Unuvar and the dele-

gation held negotiations with the Director of the Institute, Prof. Dr. Preksedis M. Ndomba about the possibility of cooperation especially in the areas of engineering, technology and research and development.



**PROF. PREKSEDİS M. NDOMBA**

*The Director of Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology*



# We Would Like to Take New Steps in the Bridge of Hearts Between Tanzania and Turkey

***The Rector of Ankara University,  
Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:***

Last month, I was in Karlsruhe Institute of Technology in Germany. We are in Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology by the end of this month. We are happy to be here. We love Tanzania so much. This is indeed a visit as a sign of this love we have.

Whatever discipline there is in education, where it is social sciences, science, health, linguistics, or technology, there is either a faculty, or an institute or a research and application centre for each of them at Ankara

University. There is a very important bridge of hearts between Turkey and Tanzania. We are here to take new steps in this bridge of hearts. In this sense, yesterday we visited Muhimbili University, and today we visited Dar Es Salaam University. Now we are making negotiations with Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology. Hopefully, we will have close cooperation with Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology.

# Our Vision Is To Become The Leader Institute in Technology

***The Director of Dar Es Salaam Institute of  
Technology, Prof. Dr. Preksedis M. Ndomba:***

Ankara University is one of the greatest universities in Turkey. Generally speaking, it seems like the combination of Muhimbili, Dar Es Salaam and other universities. Ankara University is so great, but I would like to express how to cooperate with this university. Our vision is to become the leader institute in technology. Education, research and innovation are among our missions.

Our institute was established in 1957. Change started very rapidly in 1962, especially after the independence, with the emergence of the need for technicians and technical staff. Particularly, in 1962, certification about food technicians started. However, the most dras-

tic change happened in 1997, with the establishment of a research centre. We have three campuses. The main campus is in Dar Es Salaam. However, we also have campuses in Myunga and Mwanza. One of our campuses is located on the coast of Lake Victoria. Because mining research was performed in that region, education is provided in mining engineering there.

I have to add as well that though it is the main campus here, we are trying to establish centres in accordance with the needs of the regions. There are departments about mining in Myunga and about leather in Mwanza.

## We Would Like To Put Into Practice Research-Based PhD Programs

***The Director of Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology, Prof. Dr. Preksedis M. Ndomba:***

We have 39 academics with undergraduate degree, 105 academics with MSc degree and 56 academics with PhD degree. However, 26 of them are abroad for PhD and 18 for MSc. PhD degree is received not just here, but in different parts of the world as well. In a manner that PhD is received in any part of the world, but employment will be realised here. In a way, it is like returning to the native country after PhD.

The number of our students in 2020-2021 academic year is 6319. All of these students

have a high level of proficiency. For this reason, it is challenging and competitive in our institute.

We would like to start our PhD programs next year. We would like to put into practice 3-year research-based PhD programs.

In particular, this PhD is like our baby. We are open to cooperation for it. Because we have just developed it, we would like to benefit from this new area and increase our cooperation and hence especially focus on our PhD program.

## We Target Biomedical Material Production

***The Director of Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology, Prof. Dr. Preksedis M. Ndomba:***

: In total, we have 17 diploma programs, 8 undergraduate engineering programs, and 4 Master's programs. We have programs like leather processing and food processing. There are available studies in the areas of medicine, health and dentistry in relation to biomedical engineering. However, we would like to improve it further. Particularly, biome-

dic material products to be used in health, medical design, we would like to do these. We would especially like to benefit from biomedical engineers in Tanzanian universities dealing with health. We would like to see ourselves as a network. If we are able to realise this, we, as the engineer party, will be able to offer services for other universities.

## A Model of Education Factory in Practice

***The Director of Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology, Prof. Dr. Preksedis M. Ndomba:***

As our institute is spread all over the country, we have a common accreditation. For this reason, we have a common curriculum. What we would like to do is the production of technology demanded by the industry in our institute. It is the most important duty of our

institute to fill in the blank between the institute and universities while producing it. We of course shape our curriculum accordingly.

What we would like to do (which we label as education factory model) is this: We would like to provide the education in real-life fac-

tory setting in our institute. This approach has two aspects. Either we establish a virtual factory and provide education in our institute about the processes in that virtual factory, or we realise this in a real factory setting. This real factory is our own factory, a leather factory. Taking students directly to this factory or taking them to third-party factories with which we have agreements. We enable stu-

dents to get educated in a real factory setting. The government, the industry and institutes like us need to act together to realise this approach so that we can put education factory concept into practice. In fact, our government supports it so much. It demands the realisation of factory education model in physical setting and it both demands and supports the students' practices there.

## Students Learn By Practice

***The Director of Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology, Prof. Dr. Preksedis M. Ndomba:***

We in fact started with the definition of our problem. What problems are there in our country? What action do we have to take for the resolution of problems? We discussed these with our government. Later, we set out not only to provide education with the use of physical factory concept, but also to come up a product. We especially achieve this by means of symbolical firms our students establish. Competitions are held annually for this reason. We first started with the construction engineering. Following the students' writing on the contractor and how it meets the expenses among the characteristics of the symbolical firm, just like it is seen in real constructions, our students realise real-life

practice and our academics of course manage their practice. An example for it is this: We expanded our library by ourselves. We did this with our students and academics. Not only the construction but also computers, air conditioning infrastructure were also designed and built by our own students. In this sense, both our institute benefited from this experience and our students found an opportunity to learn by practice. An ideal laboratory setting for not only our students but our academics as well. Our academics also obtained an opportunity to provide education by real-life experience and the supervision of their students.



# A VISIT TO TIRDO RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation continued their Tanzania program with their visit to TIRDO Research Institute, an organisation affiliated with the Tanzanian Ministry of Trade and closely working with TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre, following Dar Es Salaam Institute of Technology. Reminding the dele-

gation of the protocol they signed with TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre, the General Director of TIRDO, Prof. Dr. Mkumbukwa M. A. Mtambo expressed that they were ready for cooperation with Ankara University during the program also attended by Turkish Ambassador to Tanzania, Dr. Mehmet Gulluoglu.



**PROF. MKUMBUKWA M. A. MTAMBO**  
*General Director of TIRDO*

## They Are Both Conducting Scientific Work and Trying to Develop Products

**Turkish Ambassador to Tanzania,  
Dr. Mehmet Gulluoglu:**

Here is a department affiliated with the Ministry of Trade. This Ministry helped us to get in touch with here. They are both conducting scientific work and trying to develop products here. They are trying to come up with products directed towards the industry as well. The state has three such separate sites. One of

them is specialised in agriculture, this institute sets out to provide more support for the industry, but the products are currently at a low level. They are trying to establish such a centre for young people. The firms are gathering to develop products with them.

## The Success of Joint Projects Will Contribute to the Development of The Relations Between the Two Countries

**The Rector of Ankara University,  
Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:**

We have been in Tanzania for two days. We are welcomed warmly wherever we go in Tanzania. We are pleased to find areas of productive cooperation during the meetings organised by our Ambassador. I thank the valuable Director of TIRDO, Prof. Dr. Mkumbukwa M. A. Mambo and his team for the lovely welcome.

Ankara University is one of the greatest universities in Turkey. It is among the leading universities in health, social sciences, science and engineering areas. It is a very important research university well-known and recognised globally.

As you know, universities have three important functions: education, research and contribution to society. Research and development practices are highly relevant to both education and contribution to society. People to perform a project or a research are educated within the framework of education, and they serve both their countries and the humankind as a whole with the education they have received.

Our Ambassador mentioned about the cooperation between TIRDO and TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre before we came here. The valuable administrators making presentations stated the same. I hope we can find new areas as well as for the projects conducted jointly by TIRDO and TUBITAK Marmara, to work closely with each other.

The success of the project to be conducted jointly by Ankara University and TIRDO will contribute to the development of relations between Turkey and Tanzania. It will be a step beneficial for both countries. There are two critical points for this matter; one of them is meeting the needs with facilities, and the second point is the detection of aspects beneficial for both countries, gathering the scientists working in the same areas together and make sure they come up a higher production potential. In this sense, as Ankara University, we hope we will do good job with a perspective of close work with TIRDO in the upcoming process and the societies of the two countries will benefit from this to the fullest extent.

## Our President Attributes Major Significance to Tanzania

**The Rector of Ankara University,  
Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:**

We have been in the friendly and fellow country, Tanzania. We came to Dar Es Salaam yesterday to develop our relations with Tanzania in education, detect new areas of work, and cooperate with each other in these areas as Ankara University. Then, we will move on to Zanzibar to do some practices there.

Ankara University, whose first faculty started education in 1842, is among the leading universities in Turkey in both health and engineering, science and humanities and social sciences. It is also one of the leading research universities in Turkey.

There are 19 faculties, 14 institutes, 11 vocational schools, 1 college, 1 conservatory and 45 research and application centres, among which there is the Centre for African Studies, where we work extensively about Tanzania.

Both our President His Excellency Recep Tayyip Erdogan and the President of Higher Education Council, Prof. Dr. Erol Ozvar attribute major significance to the relations with Tanzania. I believe that during the intensive four-day program, new cooperation areas will come up between Turkey and Tanzania and Ankara University will have a major role in these cooperations.

We are pleased to be in TIRDO, one of the most important research centres in Tanzania. Within the scope of the information we have acquired here, we will check our resources at Ankara University and evaluate the practices to be realised in the framework of the cooperation between TIRDO and Ankara University, for the benefit of both countries.

## We Are Ready for Cooperation with Ankara University

**General Director of TIRDO, Prof. Dr. Mkumbukwa M. A. Mtambo:**

We attribute significance to our relations with Turkey. We have a protocol signed with TUBITAK Marmara Research Centre. We are working closely. We would like to sign a protocol of cooperation with Ankara University as well.



# A VISIT TO TIKA OFFICE

The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation paid the last visit to TIKA Office within the scope of their program in Dar Es Salaam. Accompanied by the Ambassador Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu, the delegation received information from the Coordinator Halil Ibrahim Okur about TIKA's practices in Tanzania.



Ankara University  
Delegation Has Visited  
TIKA in Tanzania

# POSSIBILITIES OF COOPERATION TRADITIONAL MEDICINE WERE DISCUSSED

The Turkish Ambassador to Dar Es Salaam, Dr Mehmet Gulluoglu, the Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation gathered with the administrators of National Institute for Medical Research. The delegation held negotiations with the General Director of the Institute, Prof. Dr. Yunus D. Mgaya and other administrators in the National Institute for Medical Research, con-

tinuing its practices in the centres in different parts of the country.

During the negotiations on traditional medicine and natural medicine production, it was decided that joint work would be performed by the National Institute for Medical Research and the Faculty of Pharmacy at Ankara University.

## Our Greatest Centre is Related to Traditional Medicine

***The General Director of Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research,  
Prof. Dr. Yunus D. Mgaya:***

Here is our main centre. This main centre is composed of 4 buildings. Here is the centre mainly occupied by the administration. However, we have 7 more centres. Two of

these centres are in Dar Es Salaam and one of the greatest of all these centres is related to traditional medicine. nesi geleneksel tipla ilgili.



Ankara University Delegation  
Has Visited Tanzania National  
Institute for Medical Research



## Medicine is Produced from Endemic Plants

***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

Our director has provided short information about our institute, but I would like to provide detailed information. It was established in 1973 upon parliamentary decision, but it started working actively in 1980. I will focus on what we have done about traditional medicine. Particularly, traditional medicine, pharmacy, botanics and medicines produced from plants are our focal points.

As our director has mentioned, here is the main centre. However, there are 7 more centres affiliated with this main centre. 2 of them are withi Dar Es Salaam. The newest one among all these centres is Mabibo Centre for Traditional Medicine.

Research and Development Centre for Traditional Medicine was established by two scientists in 2000. In 2003, more scientists became involved in the centre. This building you see started to be constructed in 2005 and fully financed by the government. With the establishment of these buildings in 2010, it has become fully operational.

We have several ongoing projects especially on traditional medicine. One of them is ethno medical (local medicine). Ethno medical studies especially in Tanga and Morogoro regions. Medicine is produced to prevent illnesses from mosquitoes with the use of oils derived from endemic plants.

## Products Derived from Natural Formulae Have Increased Nine Times within the Last 15 Years

***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo: We have started working on the production of an anti-malaria medicine, dihydroartemisinin, funded by World Health Organisation. Of course we have performed studies about the use of medicines during COVID-19 pandemic. We have especially ac-

celerated these studies following COVID-19 process and they are still going on. At present, we are working on 3 different medicine formulae against COVID-19. These studies are continuing. We studied for the first time on a formula against malaria in 2006 and the products that have come up have increased 9 times from 2006 until 2021.

## Medicines We Have Produced Against COVID-19 Are Used Successfully

***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

While we get government funding for these studies, we cooperate with the industry. We establish cooperations for support for our research laboratory, as well as chemistry and microbiology laboratory and the production of output from our studies. There is especially a rapid increase in the production of these medicines during COVID-19 period. The increase in our research capacity and the delivery of devices for research and development have made our centre a centre of attraction and support for not just here but also the other universities. Presently, the medicines produced against COVID-19 are successfully used across our country.

While we in fact work as a department, we became a centre last year. Whilst we were a department affiliated with the government,

our transformation into a centre has brought a semi-independent structure. This helps us to act more comfortably in terms of bureaucracy.

It should of course be expressed that we started with just two scientists, we have at the moment 18 academics. 5 of them have PhD degree, 2 of them continuing with their doctoral studies and 6 of them have MSc degree and 5 of them are technicians.

A very important project for us is the establishment of a factory to be used for pharmacology, especially medicine production. This factory will be directly affiliated with our institute and we ourselves will start medicine production. We are using both the old and new buildings for production as well.

## There Are 1200 Endemic Plant Species Peculiar to Tanzania

***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

If we take a look at our opportunities, there is a great biodiversity in Tanzania. There are available 10650 different plant species. It has a very rich fauna. There are aquatic products and plants in this fauna. We have 1200 endemic plant species peculiar to Tanzania and most of them can be used for medical purpo-

ses. According to the Ministry of Health, there are 75000 healers in the tribes across the country. And this of course increases the demand for traditional medicines all over the country. Currently, 60 per cent of people in Tanzania benefit from traditional medicine.

## The State Supports Traditional Medicine

### ***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

Especially our government supports traditional medicine. It makes political decisions about it, a document concerning this issue was published in 2007. Traditional and alternative medicine has been increasingly focused on thanks to the rules and regulations since 2002. Our practices are of course taken into consideration as well. Our Vice President has recently visited us, stating the importance of these practices as well as the necessity for the continuation of funding and studies about it.

Especially before the elections in 2005, all the political parties published a manifesto. They

stated in this manifesto that whichever party won the elections, they would continue investment in and fund traditional and alternative medicine, and that they would encourage the production and use of natural medicines.

Our present government in office has provided the construction and funding of our factory. Our present and past presidents supported this extensively. One of the major aspects while achieving this is of course human capital. Our human capital has also increased more and more. It is necessary to increase human capital for the contribution to research and development.

## We Would Like to Establish Our Own Financing

### ***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

Financing is one of the major difficulties. As a form of financing, we are solely supported by the State, but we believe that it is not a suitable means of financing. We would like to change it specifically in a way as to finance ourselves. There are deficiencies in our infrastructure. We would like to compensate our deficiencies of human capital and facilities in infrastructure with the use of new modern equipment.

One of the most important issues is the destruction of forests and environment. Some species are currently on the verge of extinction. We think we have to deal with these difficulties in order not to lose opportunities thanks to these species and provide their survival.

## We Would Like to Present Our Natural Products in International Markets

***The Director of Traditional Medicine in Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Vitus Angigo:***

One of the areas we would specially like to cooperate us the research and development practices about the use of these products for diseases such as cancer, diabetes, hypertension as well as non-contagious diseases. We would like to increase our capacity, we would

like to make cooperations for the presentation of natural medicines in international health. Thanks to these cooperations, we would like to develop our natural medicines and come up new products with the use of beneficial oils.

## We Have Academic Staff Working Specifically on Traditional Medicine

***The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:***

There are indeed important studies in the area of traditional medicine. Our valuable director has told about them. I would like to give information about Ankara University. Ankara University is a rooted university. Its first faculty is the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, established in 1842. Exactly 180 years old. The Faculty of Agriculture is 176 years old. There are 19 faculties at Ankara University. These are the leading faculties across Turkey in science, engineering and social sciences. There are also 14 institutes. Among them are institutes working on various areas like food institute, aquatics institute, cancer studies,

biotechnology and nuclear sciences. Moreover, there are departments in our research centres, Faculty of Pharmacy, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering and TEKNO-KENT specifically working on some areas of traditional medicine.

We do not have a special faculty nor centre concerning traditional medicine, but we have academic staff particularly working on this area. I advise this: I would like to make a Zoom meeting between our academic staff working on traditional medicine and the academics from here.



## Traditional Medicine is One of Our Most Rapidly Developing Centres

***The General Director of Tanzania  
National Institute for Medical Research,  
Prof. Dr. Yunus D. Mgaya:***

We would like to progress in our cooperation with Ankara University within a plan. In particular, traditional medicine is the smallest of our centres, with its 200 academic staff, but also the most rapidly developing one. Depending on the increase in the capacity, new devices and technological facilities need to be bought. Of course we need to buy new devices and equipment to increase our capacity. They are so expensive, though. The high expense of these devices also offer us opportunities in terms of bilateral cooperations. We have our factory to produce traditional medi-

cines. Although we are about to start working in our factory very soon, research and development practices need to be performed on its basis. These can certainly be done by the laboratory equipment. We can transform them into products by using your laboratories and equipment infrastructure.

The beginning and continuation of bilateral cooperations are very important for us. As we have just said, our cooperation in research and development can turn into products.

# ANKARA UNIVERSITY DELEGATION IS IN ZANZIBAR

The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation paid a visit to Zanzibar State University, with which cooperation is made in dentistry education.

The delegation consisting of Rector Unuvar, the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Prof. Dr. Kaan Orhan, Vice Dean, Associate Prof. Dr. Fehmi Gonuldas and Lecturer Dr. Bora Akat moved on to Zanzibar from Dar Es Salaam on the third day of the program in Tanzania.

The delegation visited Zanzibar State University, with which Ankara University has a cooperation agreement, gathered with the Rector, Prof. Dr. Moh'd Makame Haji, as well as the Deans of the Faculties of Dentistry and Health Sciences.

During the negotiation in which the Rector introduced his university, possibilities of cooperation in health, agriculture and irrigation management in addition to teaching Swahili simultaneously with Turkish were discussed.

The Rector of Zanzibar State University, Prof. Dr. Moh'd Makame Haji said that they would like to extend their cooperation with Ankara University in dentistry to other areas as well.

Rector Unuvar said that they would be pleased to take new steps to improve the cooperation between Ankara University and Zanzibar State University.





# We Need Bilateral Cooperation in Terms of Turning Them into Products

***The Rector of Zanzibar State University,  
Prof. Dr. Moh'd Makame Haji:***

We are honoured to host you here. We think you have information about a contract we signed in the past with Ankara University, but we would still like to provide information about our university.

Zanzibar State University is currently 100 per cent financed by the government. It is also sponsored by the President of Zanzibar. Similar to the structure of the Board of Trustees, the President of Zanzibar appoints the university's president and this president appoints the Rector. All these are organised by the President of Zanzibar and the Minister of Education.

Its decree of establishment was first signed in 1999. Our university started its practices in 2001. Since then, we have been continuing our practices initiated in 2001. While we started our education in one campus in 2001, we continue our education today in 9 campuses. Each of these campuses are organised within a framework of an academic program. There are programs for primarily agriculture, education, computer sciences, communication, health sciences, management and tourism in all these 9 campuses. We have at present 6000 students. We have undergraduate and graduate programs as well as a PhD program on Swahili language.

Moreover, we have two research institutes. One of these institutes do research especially on Swahili language, culture and traditions. The second institute does research on aquatics and irrigation management at PhD level. We have a deanery for the research.

We are so happy to host you here because there is a memorandum we signed formerly. We demand this memorandum to be activated to health sciences and later other disciplines. There is of course cooperation in health sciences, especially dentistry. We need bilateral cooperation in not only research but also particularly education and academic publications, in terms of turning them into products.

Internationalisation is so important for us. We aim to provide this internationalisation in Zanzibar's case. However, we will continue to provide this internationalisation by means of the memorandum we signed together. We would like to improve these relations in the fields of expertise of your university.



# We Would Like to Improve Our Relations Further

***The Rector of Ankara University,  
Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar:***

There is cooperation between Ankara University and Zanzibar State University. Our Faculty of Dentistry works so hard in the scope of this cooperation. We would of course like to improve our relations further. However, physical distance is a major obstacle for us. The pandemic has taught us something, though: it is possible to gather together from distant parts of the world, and it is hence possible to improve the relations. We would like to improve our relations, taking online points of meeting into consideration.

Ankara University is highly efficient in health. Both in medicine, dentistry and other areas, but Ankara University is also strong in such

other areas as humanities and social sciences, science and engineering. It is also a university having efficient faculties and institutes in agriculture and veterinary sciences.

Two institutes have been mentioned. One of them is about Swahili and the other is about aquatics. We have an institute about aquatics. Our Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture is an aquatics engineer.

Swahili language is also an issue attracting our attention. We talked to the rector of Dar Es Salaam University about this matter yesterday. We agreed: "They will teach Swahili in our country, and we will teach Turkish here".



# “NATIONAL ANTHEM” SURPRISE TO THE DELEGATION FROM ZANZIBARI STUDENTS

The Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation paid a visit to Maarif Schools in charge of the Turkish Maarif Foundation.

The students at Maarif Schools, among the best schools in Zanzibar and providing education in all levels from kindergarten to high school, made a nice surprise and welcomed the delegation of Ankara University with Turkish National Anthem. The headmaster

of Zanzibar Maarif Schools, Baris Ozyurt provided Rector Unuvar and his delegation information about the practices they perform at school, while the delegation also tripped around the classes and chatted with the students.

Unuvar gave the badge of Ankara University to the headmaster Baris Ozyurt, a graduate of the Faculty of Languages, History and Geography.



# THE DELEGATION WANDERED ALONG THE SPICE GARDENS

Following the official programs, the Rector of Ankara University, Prof. Dr. Necdet Unuvar and his delegation tripped around the city.

Composed of Rector Unuvar, Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Prof. Dr. Kaan Orhan, Vice Dean, Associate Professor Fehmi Go-

nuldaz and Lecturer Dr. Bora Akat, the delegation made examinations in the spice gardens, an important element of economy along with tourism in Zanzibar. The delegation returned to Turkey after completing the program in Dar Es Salaam and Zanzibar.



Ankara University Delegation  
Has Tripped Spice Gardens  
and Zoos in Zanzibar

# US IN THE PRESS



Ankara University Delegation is in Zanzibar



A visit from Ankara University to the Institutes and Universities in Dar Es Salaam



The Program of Ankara University Delegation in Tanzania Has Started



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