

Leadership Dialogue on Open Access and African Research Publishing in the 21st Century

3 May 2016 – Cape Town International Convention Centre, South Africa

Programme

Timeslot	Theme	Speaker/s
07h30 – 08h00	Registration and Tea / Coffee	
08h00 – 08h20	Welcome Address from SARUA and Magna Charta Observatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof Primrose Kurasha, Chairperson: SARUA • Piyushi Kotecha, CEO: SARUA • Dr Sijbolt Noorda, President: Magna Charta Observatory
08h20 – 09h00	Research values in a changing world, a southern African perspective – from the competitive to the collaborative, from the commercial to the developmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Sijbolt Noorda, President: Magna Charta Observatory • Prof Zebulon Vilakazi, Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Research and Postgraduate Student Affairs, University of the Witwatersrand
09h00 – 09h45	A Changing Policy Environment - Global Policy Developments in Open Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bianca Amaro de Melo, Coordenadora do Laboratório de Metodologias de Tratamento e Disseminação da Informação, Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia • Dr Lidia Borrell-Damián, Director for Research and Innovation: European Universities Association
09h45 – 10h30	A moving target: multinational publishers, their strategies and values, and African responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eve Gray, Scholarly Publishing Consultant, IP Law Unit, University of Cape Town • Garry Rosenberg, Publishing Expert
10h30 – 10h50	Tea / Coffee	
10h50 – 11h20	An African vision for open research publication: the Dakar Declaration on Open Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Williams Nwagwu, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)
11h20 - 12h00	Sustainability and Open Access in Southern Africa – questions of infrastructure and capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr Pascal Hoba, CEO of the UbuntuNet Alliance • Prof. Caroline Ncube, Department of Commercial Law, University of Cape Town
12h00 – 13h00	A Vision and Statement for Southern African OA strategies, policy and implementation planning; A call for action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair: Prof Crain Soudien, Chief Executive Officer, Human Sciences Research Council
13h00 – 13h15	Closing Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof Primrose Kurasha, Chairperson: SARUA
13h15 – 14h00	Light lunch and informal discussion	

Discussion summaries:

Judy Favish, Director: Institutional Planning, University of Cape Town
Nan Warner, Project Manager: IP Unit, University of Cape Town

Event queries and registration:

Susan Hummel – susan@sarua.org



SARUA Leadership Dialogue Partners

SARUA is a Vice-Chancellor-level membership organisation which represents the leadership of public and private universities in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. SARUA's purpose is:



- To promote, strengthen and increase higher education, training and research through institutional collaboration and capacity-building initiatives across the SADC region; and
- To promote SADC universities as major contributors towards national and regional socio-economic development.

SARUA has an eight year track record of implementing programmes based on four activity types: (a) Thought leadership, (b) Purposeful engagement, (c) Capacity building support and (d) Advocacy and influence within the higher education sector. SARUA's mission directly responds to the SADC Protocol on Education & Training (2000).

The University of Cape Town's Intellectual Property (IP) Unit strives to add an African voice to the global debate on IP-related issues. Our focus is on examining the link between IP, innovation, development and public policy. We aim at creating a leading IP programme in Africa that translates cutting edge research into excellent teaching and increases the number of highly-skilled African IP experts. Important issues range from the way in which we access and share knowledge to strategies how to commercialise inventions and avoid misappropriation. IP is a key determinant of human development, economic growth and competitiveness; and IP rules impact on various public policy areas including health, research and development, bio-diversity, clean technologies, food security, and education.



The Magna Charta Observatory of fundamental values and principles of the University promotes the fulfilment and the defence of institutional autonomy and academic freedom in universities across the world. It is a voluntary association comprising over 800 universities from more than 85 countries who have signed a statement of fundamental values and principles known as the Magna Charta Universitatum.



The Observatory monitors the status of institutional autonomy and academic freedom worldwide. It acts on behalf of a signatory or of members of universities, or independently. It commissions case studies on specific issues in individual countries or regions and publishes on issues related to either institutional autonomy or academic freedom.

The Observatory organises conferences, seminars, workshops and summer schools where it brings together academics, decision-makers and students from different backgrounds. It cooperates with major university associations, such as the EUA (European University Association), the Council of Europe, UNESCO, IAU (International Association of Universities), the ACE (American Council of Education), SARUA (Southern African Regional Association of Universities) SAR (Scholars at Risk) etc. It cooperates with other associations and related governmental and non-governmental organisations including student organisations.

Information about how universities can apply to sign the Magna Charta Universitatum can be found at www.magna-charta.org or by emailing magnacharta@unibo.it

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was created to respond to the belief that peace must be established on the basis of humanity's moral and intellectual solidarity. UNESCO strives to build networks among nations that enable this kind of solidarity, by:



- Mobilizing for education: so that every child, boy or girl, has access to quality education as a fundamental human right and as a prerequisite for human development.
- Building intercultural understanding: through protection of heritage and support for cultural diversity. UNESCO created the idea of World Heritage to protect sites of outstanding universal value.
- Pursuing scientific cooperation: such as early warning systems for tsunamis or trans-boundary water management agreements, to strengthen ties between nations and societies.
- Protecting freedom of expression: an essential condition for democracy, development and human dignity.