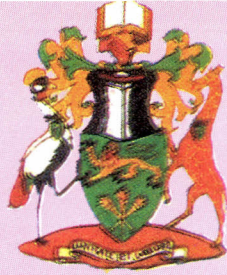


Varsity



Focus

*Keyan*

A Newsletter from the Office of the Vice-Chancellor

University of Nairobi

November 1998

A large photograph of a graduation ceremony. In the foreground, many graduates in black gowns with purple stoles and black mortarboards are seated. In the background, a large Kenyan flag flies on a tall pole. The text '26th Graduation' is overlaid in blue on the image.

# 26th Graduation

30th November 1998



## University of Nairobi Anthem

University of Nairobi, we labour all together  
In search for knowledge and truth  
We bless and honour thee  
We are the pinnacle of excellence in Knowledge  
Knowledge to serve our motherland (oh! Kenya)  
Knowledge to serve all mankind.

Be not engulfed by pride, complacency, mediocrity,  
U.O.N. shall shun the pitfall of being the ivory tower,  
With sacrifice and dedication our problems we'll o'ercome,  
With sacrifice and dedication our problems we'll o'ercome

We are the fount of knowledge  
We create, we hold the vision  
God give us grace to serve  
And the future for us is bright

And our Children shall drink from our fount of knowledge,  
Knowledge shall surely set them free (beyond the stars)  
Knowledge shall surely set them free.

## Wimbo wa Chuo Kikuu cha Nairobi

Chuo Kikuu cha Nairobi, twafanya kazi pamoja  
Kutafuta maarifa na ukweli  
Chuo Nairobi kiko mioyoni mwetu  
Sisi ni kielelezo cha elimu bora  
Kwa elimu twakuza nchi yetu (ya Kenya)  
Kwa elimu twajenga dunia.

Tujitenge na majivuno, unyonge na uduni  
Chuo Nairobi tusiwe mbali na mwananchi  
Kwa moyo wa kujitolca, tutatue shida yetu  
Kwa moyo wa kujitolca, tutatue shida yetu

Tu chemichemi ya elimu  
Twakuza, tunayo maono  
Mola atujalie tutende  
Kweli twaona mwangaza mbele

Watoto wetu watakunywa chemichemi ya elimu  
Elimu iwaweke huru (umbali wa nyota)  
Elimu iwaweke huru.

*Composed by Dr. Arthur M. Kemoli*

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# The Chancellor



**President Daniel T. arap Moi, C.G.H., M.P.**

**Hon. LL.D. (Nairobi)**  
**D.Sc. (New Brunswick)**  
**D.Sc. (Moi)**  
**D.Ed. (Kenyatta)**  
**D.Sc. (Egerton)**  
**D.Sc Eng. (JKUAT)**  
**Ph.D. (Soka)**



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# The Chairman

## of Council



**Professor David Wasawo**  
M.A. (Oxon)  
Ph.D. (London)  
Hon. D.Sc. (Kenya)



# The Vice-Chancellor

## From the Desk of the Vice-Chancellor

**O**n behalf of the University of Nairobi Community I wish to welcome all graduands, friends and relatives and all those stakeholders who enabled the graduands to complete their programmes for the awards of diplomas and degrees today.

The University of Nairobi has within the last 28 years of existence distinguished itself as an Institution of Higher Learning per excellence. We have at the University's teaching and research programmes, some of the best brains in the country and indeed comparable to any in the international community. It is through the efforts of these respected men and women that our University has become what it is today - a fine University with remarkable achievements that hold every promise for greatness as it marches steadily into the 3rd millennium.

We, as a University must therefore be prepared to meet the challenges of the Nation in the next Millennium.

Since its inception, the University of Nairobi was given the mission of producing high level human resource to assist and participate in the development of Kenya. In addition, a University is a place for the discovery, processing, dissemination and storage of knowledge; a mission the University of Nairobi has endeavoured to achieve with considerable success. This is why we are gathered here today, to witness the 26th Graduation Ceremony of the University of Nairobi.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the academic members of staff and entire University of Nairobi Community for the efforts they have put in order to realise the fruits of labour that we witness today.

To the graduands, I wish you all the best in your new endeavours and hope that the education you have gained will serve you, your country and humanity in general ■

**Prof. F. J. Gichaga**



**Professor Francis J. Gichaga, M.B.S., E.B.S.**  
**B.Sc. (East Africa)**  
**M.Sc. (Nairobi)**  
**Ph.D. (Nairobi)**  
**FIEK, FICE, R.Eng., C.Eng.**  
*Professor of Civil Engineering*



# The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F)

## From the Desk of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F)

The University of Nairobi is marking its 26th graduation ceremony today. We take pride in this occasion, most particularly in having provided continuous dedicated service to our students and staff, as well as to the nation. It is appropriate, during this occasion to reflect on the University's achievements present and future challenges.

The University of Nairobi has progressively grown in terms of students, staff and resources during the last 26 years. Currently, it has 15,000 undergraduates and 1,500 postgraduate students. It has 84 academic departments, 8 institutes and a school, in its 6 colleges. The University employs over 1,500 academic, over 600 middle-level, and over 4000 unionisable staff. As part of celebrating this graduation, the contribution of each of our past and current staff in ensuring that the University stays on course is fully acknowledged.

The rapid expansion of the University of Nairobi during the past three decades has given rise to several problems such as constrained financial resources, shortages of qualified staff, aging physical facilities, and under stocked libraries and laboratories. These problems, unless effectively addressed, will inevitably affect the University's capacity to meet the society's needs for specific knowledge and skills. We therefore enter the new millennium with a host of challenges. This demands an application of new and innovative management techniques in order to maintain the quality of our services, under conditions of relatively diminishing resources.

To enhance and strengthen its role in rapidly changing economic and technological environments, the University of Nairobi has assigned higher priority to income generating activities. This recognition led to the creation of the University of Nairobi Enterprises & Services Limited (UNES), a company whose mission is to coordinate income generating activities of various departments in the University. Priority is also given to expanding and strengthening linkages with other universities, industries, and international organizations, in order to strengthen research and sustain competitiveness of the University's services and products.

The University of Nairobi would not be where it is without the tremendous support from the Government of Kenya and other well wishers. Organisations like the Sasakawa Foundation, DAAD, GTZ, IDRC, the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, The Ghandi Smarak Fund continue to be sources of funds for research and postgraduate training. Their continued support is especially acknowledged.

We are now set on the threshold to the next millen-



**Professor Crispus Makau Kiamba, M.B.S.**  
**B.A. Land Econ. (Nairobi)**  
**M.Sc. (Reading)**  
**Ph.D. (Cantab)**  
**M.I.S.K., R.V.**

nium. Many changes in service delivery will be encountered because our society is dynamic. The University will be expected to demonstrate how it is going to sustain the quality of its programmes, and meet the expectations of its stakeholders. In addition, the University must be seen to participate in, and benefit from, the globalized education system. This will only be possible if the current partnerships with the Government of Kenya, donors and Alumni are nourished and new ones established; if the University develops innovative processes of delivering its services; and if appropriate staff incentives are formulated and put in place ■

**Prof. C.M. Kiamba**



# The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic)

From The Desk of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A)

The University of Nairobi has continued to discover, transmit and to preserve knowledge and to be a centre of academic, professional and research excellence unparalleled in the country and the region.

As the only institution of higher learning in Kenya for a long time, the University of Nairobi responded to the country's, regional and Africa's high level manpower training needs and demands, by developing and evolving over the years, a strong diversified academic programmes and specialization; in science, applied sciences, technology, humanities and social sciences. To date, these stand at eighty four, housed in eighty four different departments, twelve faculties, six institutes, and one school, distributed in the six colleges.

The University of Nairobi has distinguished itself as the only institution of higher learning, which offers high level manpower training for Kenya and Africa in some highly specialized areas, not catered for by any other institution of higher learning in the country.

The total undergraduate population is approximately 14,700, while the post-graduate student is approximately 1500.

Each academic year the University admits and graduates approximately 3,000 undergraduates. The number of post-graduate awards is approximately 350 annually.

An innovative development in this academic year is the introduction of continuing education parallel degrees programmes, governed by the same rules and regulations; however the scheduling of teaching of these programmes in the evenings, between 5.30 p.m. and 9.00 p.m during weekdays and between 9.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on weekends, has made it possible for working people to pursue university education, while they continue to undertake their regular responsibilities. Programmes which are already underway through this educational delivery mode include: Bachelor of Commerce, Master of Business Administration, Bachelor of Education, Bachelor of Laws, Engineering Courses, Bachelor of Dental Sciences, Bachelor of Pharmacy and Bachelor of Medicine.

Another example of the University's diversification of educational delivery mode is the Bachelor of Education offered through distance education to some 1,000 students.

In academic and research pursuits, the University of Nairobi has continued to promote the international scholarly outlook, as evidenced by the over ninety academic programme exchange links with overseas Universities, and about fifty visits by distinguished scholars and researchers.

Research output has continued to receive special impetus through funding awarded on a competitive basis by the Deans Committee. For example between 1994 and 1998, a total of 144 research studies in science and social sciences have been funded.



**Professor Florida A. Karani, O.G.W.**

**B.A. (East Africa)**

**P.G.D.E., M.A. (Nairobi)**

**Ph.D. (Pittsburgh)**

*Professor of Education*

Some of the challenges encountered include: increased demand for University places; overstretched resources for capital development, equipment, staff development & research, need for relevant and action oriented research that can contribute directly to solving the country's educational, social, economic, cultural and developmental problems.

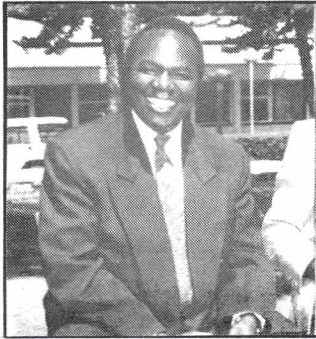
As we advance into the next millennium, one factor is clear; that the University holds the ultimate cutting edge for high level human resource development, that is critical in attaining the developed industrial status that we hope to achieve by the year 2020. The University must aim at meeting that challenge n

**Prof. F. A. Karani**



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# College Principals



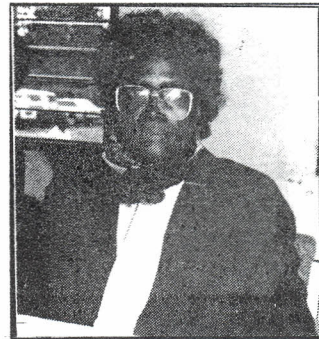
**Prof. D. M. Mukunya,**  
**B.Sc. (California), M.Sc., Ph.D (Cornell)**  
Principal, College of Agriculture and  
Veterinary Science



**Prof. P. M. Syagga,**  
**B.A., M.A., Ph.D (Nairobi)**  
Acting Principal, College of Architecture  
and Engineering



**Prof. A. G. Tumbo-Oeri,**  
**B.Sc. (Nairobi), Ph.D (Newcastle)**  
Principal, College of Biological and  
Physical Sciences



**Prof. L. Omondi, M.B.S.,**  
**B.Sc. (E.A.), Dip. Appl. Ling. (Edin.)**  
**B.Phil., Ph.D (London)**  
Principal, College of Education and  
External Studies



**Prof. S. K. Sinei, O.G.W.,**  
**M.B.Ch.B., M.Med. (Nairobi)**  
Principal, College of Health Sciences



**Prof. F. N. Kibera,**  
**B.Comm. (E.A.), M.B.A. (Alberta), Ph.D (Toronto)**  
Principal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences



# Members of the University of Nairobi Council

Chairman:

**Prof. David S. Wasawo**

Vice-Chairman:

**Prof. Juma Lugogo**

Honorary Treasurer:

**Mr. Micah Cheserem**

## **Members:**

PS, Ministry of Education and Human  
Resource Development

**Mr. Wilfred Kimalat**

PS, Ministry of Finance:

**Ms. Margaret Chemengich**

PS, DPM

**Mr. Solomon Boit**

**Mr. Stanley Murage**

**Mrs. Tabitha M. Oduori**

**Mr. Ahmed Yussufu**

**Mr. Manu Chandaria**

**Dr. Mohammed Isahakia**

**Mr. Peter Anaminyi**

**Dr. Mtana Lewa**

**Dr. Cyrus G. Nderitu**

**Prof. Francis J. Gichaga**

**Prof. Florida A. Karani**

**Prof. Crispus M. Kiamba**

**Prof. Paul M. Syagga - Acting**

Vice-Chancellor:

**Prof. Alloys G. Tumbo-Oeri**

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A):

**Prof. Francis N. Kibera**

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (A&F):

**Prof. Samuel K. Sinei**

Principal, College of Architecture  
& Engineering

**Prof. Daniel M. Mukunya**

Principal, College of Biological  
& Physical Sciences

**Prof. Lucia N. Omondi**

Principal, College of Humanities  
& Social Sciences

Principal, College of Health  
Sciences

Principal, College of Agriculture:  
& Veterinary Sciences

Principal, College of Education  
& External Studies

## **Representatives**

College of Architecture  
& Engineering

**Prof. Paul M. Syagga**

College of Health Sciences

**Prof. Julius M. Kyambi**

College of Agriculture &  
Veterinary Sciences

**Prof. Margaret M. Wanyoike**

College of Education &  
External Studies

**Prof. Clement M.P. Oniang'o**

College of Biological &  
Physical Sciences

**Prof. Joseph B. Otieno-Malo**

Staff Association

**Dr. Duke Orata**

Convocation

**Prof. Walter O. Oyugi**

Convocation

**Mr. S.J. Ashioya**

Students

**Mr. Moses Oburu**

**Mr. Joseph Kioko**



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# Colleges of the University of Nairobi

The University of Nairobi is College Campus based. The colleges are headed by Principals, while the faculties and headed by deans and Institutes/School by directors. The following are the colleges of the University.

## 1. College of Architecture and Engineering (CAE)

- (i) Faculty of Architecture, Design and Development
- (ii) Faculty of Engineering
- (iii) Housing and Building Research Institute (HABRI)
- (iv) Institute of Nuclear Science

## 2. College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences (CAVS)

- (i) Faculty of Agriculture Sciences
- (ii) Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
- (iii) Institute of Dryland Research Development and Utilization (IDRDU)

## 3. College of Biological and Physical Sciences (CBPS)

- (i) Faculty of Science
- (ii) Institute of Computer Science

## 4. College of Education and External Studies (CEES)

- (i) Faculty of Education
- (ii) Faculty of External Studies
- (iii) Faculty of Social Sciences

## 5. College of Health Sciences

- (i) Faculty of Medicine
- (ii) Faculty of Dental Surgery
- (iii) Faculty of Pharmacy

## 6. College of Humanities and Social Sciences

- (i) Faculty of Arts
- (ii) Faculty of Commerce
- (iii) Faculty of Law
- (iv) School of Journalism (SOJ)
- (v) Institute for Development Studies (IDS)
- (vi) Institute of African Studies (IAS)
- (vii) Institute of Diplomacy and International Studies (IDIS)
- (viii) Population Studies Research Institute (PSRI)



# A history of the University of Nairobi

The roots of the University of Nairobi may be traced back to 1947 when the British colonial government mooted the idea of establishing a Technical and Commercial College. Twars later, the idea had grown to encompass the two other East African Countries, i.e. Uganda and Tanzania, who had also recognised the need for a college to provide higher technical training for their people. In 1951, the colonial government formally granted the idea of a Royal Charter under the name Royal Technical College of East Africa. In April, 1952, the foundation stone was laid.

Meanwhile, a horrible event had taken place in India. Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated on 30th January, 1948, and the Indian Community in East Africa was actively thinking of erecting a memorial for him. Several suggestions were made. Many people thought the best form such a memorial could take would be an institution of higher learning open to the children of all races in East Africa.

On the 6th of February of the same year, the Standing Committee of the Congress decided to erect a memorial and instructed the Executive Committee to take all necessary steps. A sub-committee was appointed to decide on the form of the memorial.

Within this time, an association called the Gandhi Society was formed in Mombasa. Its objectives were conceived largely with the propagation of Gandhi's ideas. The



**1956: Princess Margaret of Great Britain (The Queen Sister) Give a speech at the Official Opening of the Royal Technical College**

sub-committee wisely invited its co-operation, as indeed it invited the co-operation of every person who could assist in any way.

A meeting was held as decided and a Provisional Committee for Mahatma Gandhi Memorial was elected. The Committee submitted the following recommendations:

1. There should be a central memorial for the whole of East Africa;
2. The memorial should be in the form of an institute for higher education capable of making a lasting contribution to the cultural development of the people of East Africa;
3. The institute should include a Chair for the study of Mahatma Gandhi's life and teachings;
4. As a first step, a permanent committee with equal members for each territory should be formed and, for this purpose steps should be taken to contact Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar. The Asian Community then realised the need to merge their



efforts with those of the East African Colonial Government. Following this, the Gandhi Memorial Academy was incorporated into the Royal College of East Africa in April, 1954.

In April 1956, the Royal Technical College was established and admitted its first batch of GCE 'A' level students for technical courses. This was a joint effort between the colonial government and the Gandhi Memorial Academy. Soon afterwards there arose an urgent need for expert advice on the pattern of higher education in East Africa. Consequently, a working party to look into this matter was appointed in July, 1958. Among the key recommendations of the working party was that the Royal Technical College be transformed through reconstruction and provision of additional facilities, into the second Inter-Territorial University College of East Africa.

The recommendation was accepted by the three East African governments and through an Act of the East African High Commission, the Royal Technical College Nairobi was transformed into the second University College in East Africa on 25th June, 1961 under the name Royal College. The Institution was admitted into a special relationship with the University of London, England, in February, 1961 whereupon it immediately began preparing students in the faculties of Arts, Science and Engineering for degrees of the University of London. Total enrollment stood at 452. Meanwhile, students in the other faculties, especially the Faculty of Special Professional Studies (later renamed Faculty of Commerce) and the Faculty of Architecture continued to read for college diplomas or for qualifications of professional bodies or institutions.

Another significant development in the evolution of the University of Nairobi was the transfer of the Faculty of Veterinary Science from Makerere University

College to Royal College Nairobi, in 1962. In the following year, 1963, Extra-Mural Studies was also transferred to Nairobi. At the same time the College of Social Studies which had been in operation as an independent centre for residential adult education at Kikuyu since 1961 was also absorbed into the College. In 1963, GCE 'A' level classes were discontinued when the idea of an inter-territorial university was realised with the creation of the University of East Africa. This is the time the Royal College was renamed University College, Nairobi.

### Early history

The period 1963/64 may be seen as a critical stage in the history of the University of Nairobi. This is the time the Royal College became a constituent college of the newly founded University of East Africa, which was formally established on June 28, 1963. Consequently, the students who enrolled in September of the same year, henceforth were to study for degrees of the University of East Africa and not London, as was the case before.

### University of Nairobi

The year 1970 was a momentous year in the evolution of the University of Nairobi. In July of that year, the University of East Africa was dissolved and the three East African countries set up their independent national universities. The University of Nairobi was thus born as a fully-fledged University through an Act of Parliament ■



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# The University of Nairobi and Kenya's development

On this occasion of the 26th Graduation Ceremony, it is right and fitting that the University of Nairobi renders its account to the nation and spell out clearly what it has done for Kenya. The time is ripe for a balance sheet to be drawn to establish whether the University has lived up to its mission, whether it has lived up to the expectations and aspirations of the people of Kenya, and whether it can justify objectively and conclusively the vast amount of human, financial and material resources that have been invested over the years in its upkeep.

In other words, the fundamental function of the University as a distinct Institution of the Kenyan society is to provide and utilize facilities for the creation of knowledge through research, discoveries and inventions; the dissemination and transmission of knowledge to the present and successive generations of Kenyans through teaching, publications, conferences, seminars discussions and consultancy services; the storage and preservation of knowledge in libraries and archives for references by present and future generations; and the training of high level professional and technical manpower for the benefit and welfare of the people of Kenya and mankind.

All in all the University of Nairobi has taught, examined and awarded over 60,000 first and advanced degrees and diplomas since 1964 covering almost all known areas, fields and disciplines of study, research and training. It has provided the nation with a large pool of highly educated and trained professionals and technical experts in an extremely wide variety of disciplines and domains of human endeavour. These are the people who are today occupying vital positions and playing key roles in virtually all sectors of Kenya's social economic and political life. They constitute the vast majority of middle and senior officers and professionals in government ministries, parastatal organisations, private business, non-governmental organisations, and even Inter-Governmental organisations.

In many areas of specialisation, University of Nairobi graduates constitute the bulk and in some cases almost the entire complement of the professional and technical experts practicing in Kenya.

In all probability, for example, it would be no exaggeration to say that 3 out of every 4 district officers, assistant secretaries, district commissioners, senior assistant secretaries, under secretaries, mechanical engineers, architects, education officers, secondary school heads and many others, are University of Nairobi graduates. For certain other key specialisations the proportion goes up to 9 out of every 10. They include such professions as medical and veterinary doctors, agricultural officers, advocates and commissioners of oaths, magistrates, physical planning officers, community development officers, newspaper and magazine editors, valuers and estates managers.

Thus, although it cannot be judged by how many kilometers of road it has built, the University can be judged by the number of kilometers of roads the engineers it has produced, have planned and supervised in their construction. In this connection, it can be said that there is probably no single major road that has been built in Kenya since independence that has not been with the involvement and participation of University of Nairobi graduate engineers in the planning, design and supervision of construction in one capacity or another.

Similarly, although the University cannot be judged by the number of diseases it has eradicated or prevented, yet it can be judged by how much the over 4,000 doctors dentists and pharmacists it has produced have contributed in tackling those problems and in enhancing the health of Kenyans. No single sector is without a University of Nairobi graduate.

There is no doubt whatsoever that Kenya would be far behind and in a sorry state in many aspects of social, economic and political life, without all those thousands of officers, professionals and technical experts who in many cases are almost the only ones we have. In today's Kenya, they constitute the backbone of our agriculture, industry, commerce, banking, public administration and the education system.

In all cases, the qualifications obtained at the University of Nairobi are of international repute and are acceptable and recognized by governments, private organisations and other universities all over the world. This is ample testimony to the high quality of standards of teaching, research and training offered and maintained at the University. As a consequence of this recognition, the University of Nai-



# University of Nairobi and Kenya's development

robi has established and maintains an extensive and dynamic network of programmes of exchange for students, academic staff, researchers and research findings with over 140 other universities and institutions around the globe.

## Creating knowledge

The University however, is not just a teaching institution. Far from it. It has a much wider social role of which teaching is a component but by no means the only major one. Another very crucial role or function of the University is to participate in the

creation of knowledge and to disseminate the same to a variety of consumers through publications, reports, seminars, conferences and so on. It is to contribute to the total stock of knowledge, understanding and technology available to Kenyans and the rest of mankind by undertaking and carrying out research, gathering, analysing and interpreting data and information about our society, economy, government, politicians and the world around us. Through such activities, the University is charged with the responsibility of providing new and deeper insights into all aspects of our national realities and nature, new and better explanations, descriptions and tools of prediction, foresight and action that will enable us make better decisions and manage our affairs more effectively and efficiently.

In this regard, the University of Nairobi constitutes without doubt the biggest most diversified and dynamic research institution not only in Kenya



*A past graduation ceremony*

but also in East and Central Africa. Among other things, this is testified by the number of published research findings in books, book chapters, conferences, seminars, workshops and discussion papers and articles in specialized journals and magazines that are produced by the University of Nairobi scholars each year as well as the extreme diversity of topics, fields and disciplines covered.

In effect, one of the primary duties of every member of the academic staff of the University is to be continually engaged in conducting research, publishing and otherwise disseminating findings in his or her sphere of specialization. This is a key criteria for promotions and career development at the University and provides a powerful incentive which ensures that lecturers and professors remain constantly motivated and active in attending to this task. Research in laboratories or in the field within the Republic and beyond, and the publication and dissemination of findings is an activity that goes on continuously and without interruption at the University day-in day-out, year-in year-out.

Consequently, the results are telling. To-date University of Nairobi lecturers have written hundreds of published books and thousands of book chapters, conference, seminar, workshop and discussion papers and articles in specialized local and international journals. On average one out of every three University of Nairobi dons has written and published books. Over and above these publications by members of the academic staff, there are the thousands of Masters, Ph.D. and Postgraduate Diploma and dissertations written by post-graduate students. All of them are products of meticulous and painstaking laboratory, clinical and field research covering a wide variety of fields of knowledge. In addi-



tion, each and every one of them has, on average, at least 10 papers, journal articles or book chapters to their credit. This speaks volumes about the seriousness, dedication and competence with which the task of creating and disseminating knowledge is taken and has been taken over the years at the University.

### Storing and preserving knowledge

Yet another major function of the University is the storage and preservation of knowledge for reference and consultation by the present and future generations. The primary duty of performing this function within the University is the responsibility of the University Library System. In discharging this responsibility, the University Library System collects, catalogues, indexes and preserves in printed and bound form, micro-films, micro-fiches and computer discs, all kinds of books, newspapers, journals, magazines, research reports, conference, seminar and workshop papers, special reports of commissions and committees of inquiry, almanacs, year books, university calendars, annual reports and other publications of national and foreign governments, non-governmental organisations, business firms and private individuals. A computerized marking and identification system helps to ensure the security of the materials.

To-date, from scratch and humble beginnings, the University Library System boasts of over half a million books and over 250,000 volumes of periodicals and other types of materials. It is without doubt one of the largest such collections in this part of Africa. The collection is housed at Jomo Kenyatta Memorial Library at the Main Campus of the University and in 12 branch libraries in different colleges, faculties and institutes.

In all respects, the University of Nairobi Library System is the Central

Bank of Knowledge for Kenya. In any one week about thousand readers make use of its facilities and collection of materials including many professionals and researchers from outside the University and from many countries of the world.

In addition, many of the over 90 departments, institutes and Schools of the University have their own specialized libraries. They are also an important complement to the main University libraries. In all, few lecturers and researchers or learners can hope to do full justice to or comprehend fully any subject or topic of research in Kenya, without recourse to the materials possessed by the University Library.

From the above very broad tour d'horizon, it is clear that, all in all, the University of Nairobi has made and continues to make an important, and indispensable contribution to the life and welfare of Kenyans and to the future social, economic and political development of the nation ■

## University of Nairobi and Kenya's development



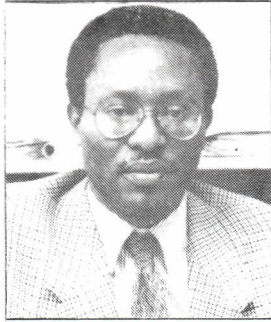
*The Kibwezi Irrigation Project of the Institute of Dryland Research and Utilization: Making semi-arid land productive*



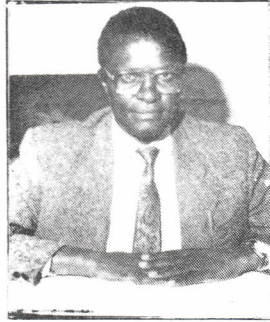
# Appointments



**Prof. D. Wasawo,**  
Chairman of Council



**Prof. C. M. Kiamba,**  
D.V.C. (A&F)



**Prof. P. M. Syagga,**  
Acting Principal, CAE

## Council gets new Chairman

The Chancellor, President Daniel T. arap Moi early in the year appointed Prof. David Wasawo Chairman of Council replacing Prof. Sam K. Onger i. Prof Wasawo has a wealth of experience both in the University System and international organisations. Prof. Wasawa served as Deputy Principal, University College Nairobi, 1965-1968. In 1969 he was appointed Chairman of the Working Party on Research Priorities and Research Administration, East African Community, a Post that he was appointed jointly by the presidents of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda on secondment from the University College, Nairobi. He was Professor and Head of the Department of Zoology and Dean, Faculty of Science, 1970-71. Between 1973 and 1979 Prof. Wasawo became the Head of Natural Resources Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, in charge of programmes in science and technology; mineral resources; human environment; remote sensing; cartography and resources of the sea.

He was appointed Managing Director Lake Basin Development Authority at its inception in 1979-1982. In 1982 he was appointed Development Advisor, Ministry of Energy and Regional Development. He has been a Development Consultant since 1987. Prof. Wasawo holds a M.A. (Oxon), Ph.D. (London) and Hon. Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) (KU). He is married and blessed with four children.

Prof. Wasawo replaces Prof. Sam Onger i who successfully contested the 1997 General Elections. Prof. Onger i was Chairman since September, 1995, and is currently the Minister for Local Authorities.

Prof. Juma Lugogo, was also appointed, Vice-Chairman of Council. Prof. Lugogo is

the Managing Director of Coast Development Authority. Prof. Ahmed Yussufu of the Kenya National Examination Council, Dr. Mohamed Isahakia is the Director of Kenya National Museums, Mr. Cyrus G. Nderitu-Director. Kenya Agriculture Research Institute and Mr. Stanley Murage P.S. Ministry of Transport and Communication were appointed members. The appointments were effective 11th March, 1998. *The Varsity Focus* would like to take this opportunity to congratulate them on their appointments n

## Deputy Vice-Chancellor

Prof Crispus Makau Kiamba has been appointed the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration & Finance) of five years with effect from 27th July, 1998. Prof. Kiamba replaces Prof. Raphael M. Munavu who was earlier in the year been appointed Vice-Chancellor, Moi University.

Prof. Kiamba 44, an Associate Professor in the Department of Land Development, is the immediate past Principal, College of Architecture and Engineering since 1994.

Prof. Kiamba obtained his Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Land Economics at the University of Nairobi in 1977, Master of Science (M.Sc.) Urban Land Appraisal at the University of Reading in 1979 and Ph.D. in Land Economy at the University of Cambridge in 1986. Prof. Kiamba joined the University of Nairobi as a Tutorial Fellow, Department of Land Development, in 1977 and rose through the ranks to the position of Associate Professor in 1997. He was Chairman, Department of Land Development from 1989 to 1992 and Dean Faculty

of Architecture Design & Development from 1992 to 1994. He has chaired numerous committees of the University.

Prof. Kiamba has published extensively in academic journals and contributed chapters to books. He is a member of several national and international academic and professional bodies. In 1995, Prof. Kiamba was awarded the Order of the Moran of Burning Spear (MBS) by his Excellency the President, Daniel T. arap Moi n

## Professors

The Following Academic Members of Staff have been appointed on Promotion as Full Professors in their respective disciplines.

**Prof. Paul Maurice Syagga** Acting Principal, College of Architecture and Engineering. Prof. Syagga holds a Ph.D. 1986, M.A., 1981, B.A., 1971 from the University of Nairobi. He has 23 years of teaching experience at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. He has supervised 15 M.A. and 3 Ph.D. students and has written an additional 17 articles in refereed journals, since his last promotion.

Prof. Syagga has served as an external examiner in the universities of Moi, Copper belt, Zambia, Dartmund, Dar-es-Salaam and Malawi.

He has extensive administrative experience having served as Director, Housing and Building Research Institute 1986 - 1992, Acting Estates Manager 1991 - 1992, Chairman, Department of Land Development 1992 - 1995, Dean Faculty of Architecture, Design and Development 1995 - 1998. Acting Principal, July 1998 to date. His area of Specialization is property valuation and property management where he has done research in appropriate building materials production. His current research interest is in the development of alternative building materials.

**Prof. Dominic Were Makawiti** Associate Dean in the Pre-Clinical Departments of the College of Health Sciences since 1997, and Chairman, Department of Biochemistry since 1992.

Prof. Makawiti holds a Ph.D. in Reproductive Biochemistry from Kings College School of Medicine, London, 1984 and a 1st Class Honours B.Sc. degree, Nai-



# Appointments

robi, 1979. He has 13 years of teaching experience at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. He has supervised 3 Ph.D. and 16 M.Sc. Students during his teaching career. He has also published 28 papers in refereed journals.

Prof. Makawiti has been involved in curriculum development of the 8-4-4 course in Dental Sciences, and has helped in the development of the Master of Science curriculum and MBChB, Biochemistry Program for Egerton University. He has a wealth of administrative experience. Much of his research work has been on biochemical endocrinology. He has carried out research on the impact of trypanosomiasis infection on the thyroid gland and on natural products of plant origin involved in fertility regulation.

Prof. Makawiti is interested in the possibility of converting research intosaleable products such as the production of antibodies for hormonal analysis, production of laboratory kits for use locally and production of insulin. He has been an external examiner in the Universities Addis Ababa, Ghana, Petersburg, South Africa and Moi and has attended many local and international conferences.

**Prof. Jasper Kathenya Imungi** Dean, Faculty of Agriculture. He holds a Ph.D. Cornell University, U.S.A. 1983, M.Sc. (Food Science and Technology) 1979, and B.Sc. 1974 University of Nairobi.

He has 19 years of teaching experience and has supervised 24 M.Sc. and one Ph.D. student. He has 41 papers in refereed journals and has been an external examiner in the Universities of Morogoro, Makerere, Zimbabwe and J.K.U.A.T. among others.

Prof. Imungi served as Chairman, Department of Food Technology and Nutrition from 1992 to 1998 when he was elected Dean. His area of specialization is nutritional value of foods, processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables. He is focused on post harvest physiology and technology of perishables especially, indigenous traditional vegetables. He has written a paper on the potential use of potato flour for chapati and mandazi preparation.

**Prof. Robinson Muturi Njogu** Ph.D. in Biochemistry, 1978 and a B.Sc. 1974 both from the University of Nairobi. He has taught in the University for 21 years. He did his post doctoral research at the Colorado State University, U.S.A.

Prof. Njogu has 20 publications in refereed journals and has supervised one Ph.D. and 10 M.Sc. students. He chaired the committee that worked on the reorganisation of the Biochemistry course of the 8-4-4 system and the M.Sc. course on Biochemistry of parasites.

He served as Chairman, Department of Biochemistry 1984 to 1989 during which time, he solicited funds to purchase modern high speed centrifuge. He also initiated parasite biochemistry and molecular biology. He started the University of Nairobi link with Middlesex hospital medical school through the Department of Biochemistry which has benefitted from staff exchange, equipment and book donations.

**Prof. Titus Karauka Mukiyama** Ph.D. in genetics, 1980 and B.Sc. (Botany, Zoology and Chemistry) 1973 both from the University of Nairobi.

Prof. Mukiyama has 22 years of teaching experience at university level and has supervised 1 Ph.D. and 6 M.Sc. students. He is currently supervising one doctoral and seven M.Sc. students. Prof. Mukiyama has published 23 papers in refereed journals.

He was Chairman, Department of Botany 1972 - 1998. His research area is in genetics but has recently moved to the area of molecular biology. He is interested in stopping the loss of genetic material by third world countries to the developed world. This loss he writes, occurs through prospecting and the greatest loss is in micro fauna and flora

**Prof. John Wyclif Odhiambo** Chairman, Department of Mathematics. Prof. Odhiambo holds a Ph.D. Statistics, 1983, M.Sc. Statistics, 1978 and B.Sc. in Pure and Applied Mathematics, 1976, from the University of Nairobi.

He has taught undergraduates and postgraduates for the last 20 years. Prof. Odhiambo has 18 publications in refereed journals and has supervised 5 Ph.D. and 19 M.Sc. students. His main area of

research is group screening models which can be used to estimate the proportion of the infected population in rare diseases such as aids.

He is interested in encouraging research through the formation of research groups and incorporating mathematics in other public universities in order to share resources and intellectual capabilities.

**Prof. Francis Ndungu Kibera** Principal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Prof. Kibera holds a Ph.D. 1979, University of Toronto, Canada, MBA, 1974, University of Alberta, Canada, B.A. (Commerce), 1970, University of East Africa.

He has taught at the University since 1977 when he joined the Faculty of Commerce. Prof. Kibera has supervised 7 Ph.D. and 18 MBA theses and projects. He has published 17 articles in refereed journals, books and book chapters.

He has served as an external examiner in the Universities of Dar-es-Salaam, Botswana, Makerere, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Lesotho, Zambia among others. He has written 27 research papers and consultancy reports for various organisations in Kenya.

Prof. Kibera has attended over 40 seminars, workshops and conferences. Administratively, he has served the university in different capacities as Chairman, Department of Business Administration, 1983 - 1985, Dean Faculty of Commerce, 1986 - 1989, Deputy Principal 1993 - 1997 and Principal, 1997 to date.

He was instrumental in developing the blue print for enhancing entrepreneurial activities of the University of Nairobi. His area of specialisation is management, consumer behaviour and marketing management.

**Prof. Ganesh Prasad Pokhariyal** D.Sc. (Mathematics) 1988, Ph.D. (Mathematics) 1971, both from Banaras Hindu University, India, M.Sc. (Mathematics) first Class, 1966 and M.Sc., (Physics) 1962 both from Allahabad University India.

Prof. Pokhariyal has 43 publications in refereed journals, he has also super-

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## The University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Ltd

# UNES: An interview

The University of Nairobi has registered a company to coordinate and run some of the Income Generating Activities. The University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited is fully owned by the University of Nairobi under the Company's Act. (UNES).

*Varsity Focus* sought to find out, the Company's functions and the relationship to the University, through an interview with the Acting Director, Prof. James K. Kimani.

**Focus:** What are the functions of UNES?

**Acting Director:** UNES was incorporated as a private company by the University of Nairobi on 23rd May, 1996, on the recommendations of the Kibera's Committee Report of 1994 on Income Generating Activities of the University. They stated the need for separation of academic activities of the University and those of income generating nature.

The need for the University to generate its own finances came about as a result of the diminishing allocations from the exchequer. We have been challenged to generate our own revenue to supplement the government allocations. The phrase currently in use is that "each university has to work out its own salvation". The company was incorporated to strengthen the operations and functions of Income Generating Units by according them the necessary autonomy.

The company is managed by a Board of Directors, comprising of the Chairman and Board Members.

### **Chairman**

Chairman, University of Nairobi Council

### **Board Members**

Vice-Chancellor

Deputy Vice-Chancellor( Administration and Finance)

Deputy Vice-Chancellor( Academic Affairs)

**Representatives of Income Generators** (elected by Senate)

Prof. P.O. K'Obonyo whose alternate is the Dean Faculty of Commerce. Prof. J.K. Kimani whose alternate is the Principal, College of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences

### **Representatives from the industry**

Dr. Manu Chandaria

Mr. Micah Cheserem

Mr. Walter Mukuria

**Ag. Company Secretary** is Mr. Emelius Ndiritu (Dean, Faculty of Law). The company began its operations in February, 1997.

**Focus:** What is the relationship between the University and UNES?

**Ag. Director:** UNES is a private company limited by shares, owned by the University of Nairobi. We have come up with a corporate and strategic plan, 1999 to 2001. In this plan, our vision is to be viable, autonomous and competitive, contributing financially and in any other way to the University of Nairobi. This vision also indicates the relationship between the company and the University. Which is that the company will serve the interests of the University, by contributing financially to the achievement of the mission of the University, which can be restated, as advancement of knowledge through training and research.

Our Mission statement states that UNES shall engage in business activities where it has competitive advantage such as: Commercialising university resources e.g. the human resources, specialised services, e.g. mortuary and medical care, consultancy services, education to those who qualify.

Core values and philosophy states that UNES will be operating in an academic environment. The values and virtues of this environment will have to be nurtured and harnessed. UNES will have to be seen to be transparent and accountable to the stakeholders. It will ensure service is offered par excellence. UNES services must be different from others. Corruption must be ruled out. UNES will live up to the ideals of our stakeholders. We will seek in all our activities to be trustworthy, respectful and honest.

**Focus:** What is the future direction?

**Ag. Director:** The Future direction will be guided by the ideals of the University Community. UNES has already covered a situation analysis to find out its; strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

**Focus:** What did you find out?

**Ag. Director:** We found out that our main strength is the large pool of highly qualified human resource. However the University does not own this resource. It is owned by the people and can only be harnessed through mutual consent. UNES will provide a support-



# UNES: An interview

ive environment and offer guidance in this case. UNES has identified 6 business sectors in the University.

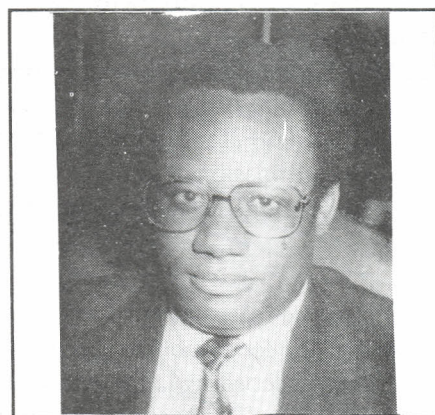
1. In the area of agribusiness UNES is identifying profitable niches such as consultancies and product development.
2. In health care, UNES is looking into areas that do not require heavy capital, e.g. in the Department of Human Anatomy, the mortuary service does not require heavy capital. Other areas are;
  - Pharmacy
  - Out patient services
  - Diagnostic radiology
  - Hematology
  - Clinical Chemistry
  - Dental surgery
3. On consultancies, UNES will get involved in consultancies that are multi disciplinary by nature, providing the necessary support facilities
  - In research and where there is donor funding UNES will provide management facilities.
4. On Publications UNES is encouraging staff to produce educational materials.
5. Real estate development. A lot of land belonging to the University is locked. It should be unlocked without losing ownership.
6. Education is the main business for UNES. There is a high demand for it in Kenya.

Kenya spends approximately Ksh.5 billion on education of 15,000 students abroad. What they seek abroad can be offered here at a cheaper cost.

**Focus:** Where did you get the capital to establish UNES?

**Ag. Director:** The initial capital for the company was a major setback. The company had no capital. UNES looked into Departments like Human Anatomy, whose mortuary was started on an initial capital of Kshs. 3,000 and today generates Ksh two million per month. It had functional cold room and staff. UNES utilised the facility, and income started flowing in.

Last year a document was presented to Senate proposing that the University offer education to privately sponsored students following in the footsteps of Universities such as - Makerere. We also looked at the British and Australian universities which often send representatives to Nairobi to market their programmes. They even offer pre-university programmes to those students who do not qualify. This made us realise that



*Prof. J. K. Kimani,  
UNES Acting Director*

we had a ready market and could offer education at a reduced cost compared to the universities abroad. The Senate accepted the proposal and endorsed the document.

We began with the College of Humanities & Social Sciences (CHSS) where the following courses were offered on part-time basis; Master of Business Administration (MBA), Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)

This was followed by College of Education & External Studies (CEES), offering Bachelor of Education in Arts (B.Ed Arts).

Later we discovered that the main strength of the University of Nairobi and where we have a competitive edge, is in the sciences, especially in medicine, pharmacy, dental surgery and nursing. The response from applicants in these four courses was overwhelming and paying students are now being taught together with the government sponsored students, by the same lecturers

The first MBA class is now in their third semester. Students in this course are admitted regularly every semester B.Com.B.Ed. (Arts) and Medicine are in Session. The other programmes in the pipeline are;

Post Graduate Diploma in Population Studies and Research, Journalism, Master of Science in Computer (MIS).

Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine (BVM), Post graduate Diploma in Distance Education, Master of Education (M.Ed), Bachelor of Arts (BA) and Bachelor of Education in Science (B.Ed.Sc.).

In Engineering, a few students are being taught together with regular students



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## UNES: An interview

**Focus:** What are the requirements for admission into these courses?

**Ag. Director:** One must meet the minimum entry requirements into public universities as stipulated in the statutes, which is a C+, for eligibility. However this does not guarantee admission. Admission depends on the available space, the cut-off points and the merit of the applicant.

**Focus:** What is the fees structure like?

**Ag. Director:** The fee structure is degree specific. One is allowed to pay according to the number of units. However, one is not allowed to accumulate arrears. This means that there is flexibility in the number of units one can take. For example, if one takes maximum loading he can qualify for a bachelors degree in four years time.

**Focus:** What are the application procedures?

**Ag. Director:** One should fill application forms,

which are degree specific and return them to the University of Nairobi. Since the programmes are based in the faculties the applications are directed to the specific faculties where admissions are done. UNES only facilitates the financial management of the programmes.

**Focus:** A lot of people have asked questions like, "how are we able to do this and yet our facilities are dilapidated, we don't have equipment or resources?"

**Ag. Director:** This is a challenge that we in UNES are facing head on. The major task is to improve the teaching facilities, first in the units running the programmes. This will be done by buying books for the libraries, modern equipment and improving the physical facilities. This will not only benefit the privately sponsored students, but also the government sponsored students. Eventually, the entire University will have a facelift. The impact of UNES will not be immediate but we envisage the turning point to be in three years time. Our running moto is "adding value to knowledge" ■

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## Appointments

### From page 15

vised masters and Ph.D. students. He is an applied mathematician whose area of specialization is general relativity and differential geometry. His work involves diverse areas such as agriculture and economics where he applies mathematics in data analysis.

**Prof. Jacob Thurania Kaimenyi** Chairman Department of Periodontology, Community and Preventive Dentistry. a Ph.D. Prof. Kaimenyi. (Periodontology) 1998 from the University of Nairobi, MDS, 1982, University of Mangalore and BDS, 1978, University of Nairobi.

He has published 9 articles in refereed journals. His area of specialization is preventive periodontology. He has carried out comparative research between traditional toothbrushes "mswaki" and conventional tooth brushes. He has also written a paper on dental problems related to pregnancy. He is interested in carrying out a national dental survey to

assess the magnitude of dental diseases in order to compile a dental health policy.

**Prof. Henry Indangasi** Chairman, Department of Literature. He Prof. Indangasi holds a Ph.D. 1980, M.A., 1975 both from University of California, and B.A. (first class honours), 1973, University of Nairobi.

He joined the Department of Literature in 1977 where he has taught to date. He has supervised 15 M.A. and one Ph.D. student. He has served as an external examiner in the Universities of Moi, Kenyatta, Egerton, Dar-es-Salaam, Makerere among others.

Prof. Indangasi has a wealth of administrative experience. He has published 8 articles and two books. His current research interests are songs, dramatisation and poems as media for relaying messages such as information on aids.

**Prof. Ciarunji Chesaina** Acting Director, International Programmes holds a Ph.D. 1988, M.A., 1978, both

from Leeds University, M.Ed. 1972, Harvard University and, B.A., 1971, Makerere University. She has had a long teaching experience since she joined Kenyatta University in 1972, and has supervised 7 M.A., one M.Ed. and one Ph.D. students.

Prof. Chesaina has served as an external examiner at the University of Nairobi while based at Kenyatta University and Dar-es-Salaam University. She has also served as Chairman, Department of Literature, Kenyatta University. She has published 6 articles in refereed journals and 5 books since her last promotion.

Her current research interest is culture and literature especially traditions, gender studies and oral literature. She has written on oral literature of the Embu and the Mbeere which has made oral literature accessible to the student.

*Varsity Focus* wishes to congratulate the professors and wish them the very best in their future endeavours ■



# UN Day launched at Varsity

Theme: The way forward: moving towards the 3rd Millennium.

The United Nations in Kenya in partnership with the university of Nairobi launched the United Nations Day which was celebrated on October 24th worldwide. The ceremony was kicked off with a welcome African - dance by the University Choir at the Great Court and was graced by the University Community, the Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs Hon. S.W.S. Muchilwa, the Under Secretary General of the United Nations Mr. Klaus Topfer, the Vice-Chancellor Prof. Francis J. Gichaga, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Heads of UN organisations and agencies based in Kenya, students from other institutions and the public in general.

The launch was marked by dramatised poetry by students of Theatre Arts, songs by the University Choir, speeches by dignitaries and an exhibition by the UN agencies and organisations followed by a reception at the Vice-Chancellor's parlour.

The Launch Day was followed by a week long public lectures, debates and panel discussions at Taifa Hall from 26th - 30th October. The panelists were drawn from the University, the UN System, government and Civil Society.

The commemoration of the Day placed a special emphasis on the youth and the eradication of poverty. The issues discussed focused on human rights; violence against women; cultural values regarding poverty; child labour; children's rights; drug abuse; political aspects which include good governance; education and health. The aim of this years UN Day was:

- (i) To help the youth participate in the celebrations and set base for the way forward as

they move into the next millennium.

- (ii) To help wanainchi understand the United Nations System.
- (iii) To make the University think of its role in the next Millennium.

The activities were organised by a Task Force comprising of University dons, student representatives and UN staff. The Task Force was Chaired by Prof. Olewe Nyunya, Director, Institute of Diplomacy and International studies (IDIS).

## U.N. Day Excerpts from the Vice-Chancellor's speech

I note that the anniversary of the entry of the United Nations charter - on 24th October, 1945 has been celebrated as United Nations Day since 1948. This has been marked throughout the world by meetings, discussions and exhibition on the goals, achievements, and challenges of the United Nations Organisation. This year the University of Nairobi will be hosting a poster exhibition, a series of lectures, debates and panel discussions by both UN and University of Nairobi staff and students. The topic to be covered are poverty alleviation and good governance; violence against women; drug and other substance abuse; multiculturalism health, education and religious.

As we move into the next millennium, we at the University and especially the youth who are the majority of our University Community are proud to be involved in the search for solutions to the above issues and especially in the eradication of poverty in our communities.

The University has a long history of collaboration with various UN organizations and agencies and many other international partners. The University of Nairobi is therefore appreciative of the emerging partnership with United Nations office in Kenya. I hope that this beginning will open more windows of mutual collaboration for the benefit of the Kenyan youth and public as we approach the next Millennium.

## Exerpts from the speech by Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs Hon. S.W.S. Muchilwa

Since its creation, the United Nations, together with its specialized agencies, has continued to grapple with many challenges. I am happy to note that despite the setbacks, the United Nations continues to execute its mandate fully. The United Nations has successfully intervened in conflicts and conflict situations through peace-keeping, peace-making and peace-building missions in many parts of the world. In Africa, I would like to single out the U.N. role in Namibian independence, the South African struggle towards majority rule and most recently Liberia. Kenya has, over the years, participated in many peace-keeping operations.

In Africa, the Secretary-General has unveiled the United Nations System-Wide Special Initiative on Africa. This multibillion dollar Programme aims at mobilizing support for the development of the inhabitants of Africa. The bulk of the resources for this initiative will go towards health and education.

The United Nations achievements in the last fifty-three years



# UN Day launched at Varsity



*Guest join the university choir at the reception for the UN day launch*

are outstanding and underline the commitment of its Member-States to its objectives. Its creation by the founding fathers was an act of faith. Although their vision is yet to be fully realized, Kenya remains committed to it. As we near the 21st Century, we can look back with a sense of pride on the achievements of the United Nations. We have witnessed the end of the East-West military and political rivalries which crippled the United Nations. New opportunities have been provided and the role of the United Nations diversified.

It is now imperative to focus on the way forward and clearly define the priorities of the world organization in the next millennium. Kenya supports the decision of the Secretary-General to embark on a reform process that intends to transform the United Nations into efficient and better coordinated organization that will effectively cope with the challenges of the next Century. In particular, Kenya considers that the Security Council should be reformed to reflect transparency, accountability and democracy through a balanced regional representation in line with the current realities and aspirations of the majority of its members.

## **Exerpts from the speech by Mr. Klaus Topfer, Under Secretary General of the United Nations**

I must say that as a former professor, I love the academic surroundings. And as the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, I have never valued them more. For without education, there would be no democracy. There would be no law, no peace. There would be not sustainable development and no possibility of human advancement.

For the United Nations, Africa and Kenya in particular, has played a prominent role in its activities. Kenya is the only developing country to host the headquarters of two major UN agencies - the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

The UN presence in Kenya has increased substantially over the years. Today, the extended UN family in Kenya is not only represented by its 3,600 personnel but also by more than 81 missions representing their respective countries to UNEP and HABITAT. Both the UN personnel and the Committee of the

Permanent Representatives of both UNEP and Habitat are united in their resolve to spread the UN message of peace, security and sustainable development - not only in Africa but also globally.

Today, the University of Nairobi has opened its doors to the people to hear their views on "The Way Forward". And in doing so it is transforming the slogan "we the peoples" from words to action.

This is the only way that the UN can become more responsive and more receptive to the needs and inputs of the citizens of the world. This is the only way it can become more flexible in seeking innovative solutions to difficult problems. This is the only way, UN can capitalize on the abundant human resources and capabilities available within community organizations and non-formal groups.

Let us not forget that there is no single area of UN activity that has not been in some way shaped by the relationship with the members of the civil society. If there is one central lesson that has been learnt in more than 50 years of its functioning, it is that the UN's business is everyone's business ■



## Sasakawa Fellows workshop

The Sasakawa Fellows both past and current held a Workshop whose theme was "Globalisation of Future Leadership" early November, 1998.

The workshop was officially opened by the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. F. J. Gichaga while the Principal of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences gave a Keynote address. A representative of the Sasakawa Young Leaders Fellowship Fund (SYLFF), the sponsors of Sasakawa Fellows, Dr. Shoichi Katayama from Tokyo was present to witness the occasion and inaugurate the workshop series.

The SYLFF is an endowment fund whose proceeds are used for awarding Sasakawa Masters and Ph.D. Scholarships and Fellowships respectively to the best qualified person with leadership potential.

The aim of this Fund is to train leaders with a global vision and platform to manage events that occur in one region but have potential to over-flow beyond the national boundaries. Students on the Sasakawa sponsorship are therefore required to study an area that has an international relations component. Disciplines like law, international relations, international studies, history, sociology, economics, commerce have been beneficiaries of this Fund.

Participants were treated to presentations from well known scholars on topics like research proposal preparations, research methodology, data analysis and dissemination of research findings which students say was timely and refreshing.

The Fellows who had completed their Masters degrees, the continuing and new awardees all made presentations. Research topics presented covered the following disciplines:- law, economics, international relations and diplomacy, history, sociology and political science, all focussed on the seminar theme.

A business meeting by the Fellows was also held and it was agreed that an association to be known as "The University of Nairobi Sasakawa Fellows Association (UNSFA)" be formed ■

## 25th anniversary of DAAD in Kenya

The Germany Academic Exchange Services (DAAD) celebrated its Silver Jubilee late October 1998. The University of Nairobi hosted the celebrations which included a seminar whose theme was "Universities Building Bridges and Crossing Frontiers in Development". The Minister for Education and Human Resource Development, represented by his Assistant Minister Hon. Moody Awori opened the seminar while Dr. Mohammed Isahakia presented a fitting keynote address on "The Relevance of Postgraduate Training on Research, Industrialisation and Development in a Young Nation: Challenges for Kenya."

Other keynote addresses were on "The Impact of Postgraduate Studies and Research on the Development of African Countries and the Role of Donors" by Prof. Donald Ekong, and "Training in Research and University Staff Development," by Prof. P. N. Nyaga. The one on "The Marketing of Universities as and designed in Germany - Its opportunities, its Conditions and Its Limits" was given by Mr. Max Huber, the Vice-President of DAAD, while H.E. Michael Gerdts, The Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany graced the occasion and his remarks on higher education challenged the audience significantly. DAAD is one of the main sponsors of Postgraduate Programmes in the University of Nairobi. Disciplines in the sciences and development-oriented areas have been the main beneficiaries.

The Organisation is a private, publicly funded, self-governing organisation of the institutions of higher education in Germany. Its function is to promote international academic relations especially through the exchange of students and faculty. The head office is located in Bonn and there are branches in Beijing, Berlin, Cairo, Jakarta, London, Moscow, Nairobi, New York, Tokyo.

Nairobi is the head office for the Africa region and for 25 years, DAAD has sponsored students both from Kenya and other African countries to study in Kenyan universities hence the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

The growth and expansion of the public Universities in Kenya have been largely attributed to the Masters and Ph.D. scholarships and research fellowships respectively donated by DAAD. The Organisation has also donated equipment and supported exchange of scholars between Kenya and Germany especially in the University of Nairobi. It is therefore on this undersanding that DAAD celebrated the 25th anniversary of her presence in, and contribution to Kenya's development.

Former DAAD scholar made statements expressing their experiences as DAAD sponsored students and wished DAAD continued support for Kenya. Dr. Ngecu Wilson, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Geology and Chairman of DAAD Scholars Association in Kenya also addressed the Seminar. A Seminar for DAAD scholars will be held in 1999 ■



## Department comes up with "Uji Tayari"

The University of Nairobi's Department of Food Science and Technology - Upper Kabete has developed a highly nutritious porridge for the local market.

The product - Uji Tayari an indigenous fermented cereal food is made of maize, millet, soya beans, minerals and vitamins blended and packaged for consumption. The Porridge takes 5-10 minutes to prepare.

"It is rich in nutrients and its targeted for young kids, lactating mothers, the aged and people in difficult situation such as refugees or famine victims," the Chairman Dr. E.G. Karuri informed *Varsity Focus*.

Dr. Karuri under whose docket the project falls added that the product can be delivered conven-

iently, is easily stored and requires little fuel to prepare.

"Uji Tayari has a high energy density for people who are under difficult circumstances" the Chairman said.

He said that apart from people under difficult circumstances the product is highly recommended for labourers.

Uji Tayari has been produced and developed with consideration to costs. It is dependable and marketable in the region.

Professor S.K. Mbugua, who was the second Chairman of the Department of Food Science and Technology, developed the idea of fermented uji and he commercialized the product

Dr. Karuri said a lot of the de-

velopment achieved in the pilot plant at the departments, while packaging is done in conjunction with Tetra pack.

He added that the Department intends to come up with some powdered products on the same line.

The Department is now expanding to offer commercial services in milk and meat products. A project proposal has been forwarded by the Department for approval by the University Council towards this end. "When approved the project will create a new dairy and meat processing factory which will generate income that may be used to run programmes effectively in the department to motivate the lecturers" the Chairman said ■

## New Programme launched

The University of Nairobi has launched the Post Graduate Diploma in Control and Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (P.G.D. STI) through Distance Learning. This is the first programmes of its kind in Africa. The Programme is the University's effort to address the problems of HIV/AIDS situation in the Region. The Faculty of Medicine and the Faculties of Education and External Studies will jointly offer this course which will take two years. The course will make use of the Extra-Mural Centres spread in various towns of Kenya.

The objective of the course is to import knowledge, skills and attitudes to the clinicians through advocacy and promotion of STI con-

trol and management. It will also update the participants on the basic concepts and recent developments in microbiology, virology and immunology of STI; research and application of medical legal and ethical principals concerning STI/HIV/AIDS. The programme will offer doctors, dentists and graduate nurses a Post Graduate Course through Distance Learning.

The programme curriculum and materials have been developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Health with financial assistance of the Belgian Government. The launch ceremony was presided over by the Minister for Health.

Present were Ambassador of Belgium H.E. Leo Williams, the Vice-Chancellor Prof. F. J. Gichaga among other dignitaries ■



# Honorary degrees awarded

The University has over the years conferred honorary degrees on persons it considers merit the award for distinguished service in the pursuit of knowledge and development. This Institution that our honour though much sought has only been bestowed on some of the most deserving, cutting across all areas of knowledge, research and social contribution. Some of the holders of honorary degrees include:

## **Albert Matson Thomas - Doctor of Literature**

In recognition of his invaluable contribution to the study of the history of Kenya through his writings, research and retrieval of historical materials relevant to the history of Kenya.

## **Rafael M. Salas - Doctor of Laws**

Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in recognition of his distinguished scholarship in the field of population studies as well as in recognition of his meritorious service to the United Nations through which he played an important part in convincing the developing countries of the importance of population studies in social economic development, as well as bridging the ideological gaps between the Eastern and Western countries in population studies.

## **Judge Taslim Olwale Elias - Doctor of Laws**

President of the International Court of Justice at the Hague. In recognition of his achievements as an academic and international scholar in various fields of Law where Elias projected the African personality and intellect. The Award was also in recognition of his services as a public servant in his native country, Nigeria and at the International Court where he rose to become President - thus becoming the first African to hold that position.

## **Bethuel Mareka Gecaga - Doctor of Laws**

In recognition of his distinguished services to the University of Nairobi as Chairman of its Governing Council, during which he promoted Kenyanisation of the staff and defended the quality of education the University was giving.

## **Mzee Jomo Kenyatta - Doctor of Literature**

First President of the Republic of Kenya. In recognition and appreciation of his leadership in nation building during the first 10 years of independence in Kenya.

## **Daniel T. arap Moi - Doctor of Laws**

Second President of the Republic of Kenya. In recognition and appreciation of his long varied experience in public affairs. The award was also in recognition of the acclaim he has received as a Statesman and a courageous leader exercising tolerance. Daniel T. arap Moi has been a

great defender of the constitution of Kenya and the rule of law promising all Kenyan freedom and unfettered pursuit of goals.

## **Abdus Salaam - Doctor of Science**

In recognition of his discoveries in theoretical physics and his invaluable contribution to the transfer of science to developing countries.

## **Walter Plowright - Doctor of Science**

In recognition of his contribution to the study of animal diseases through his research and publications at Muguga and Kabete Research Stations.

## **Daisaku Ikeda - Doctor of Letters**

In recognition of his activities such as promoting peace, culture and education throughout the world and also his clear, ideal vision for the future of mankind and his selfless commitment to the course of achieving that vision.

## **Prof. Arthur Thomas Porter - Doctor of Letters**

In honour of his activities as the founder Principal of the then University College Nairobi and as a pioneer scholar and son of Africa. For his academic status both at home and nations beyond. An educator with a vision for the education of societies and nations.

## **Lawrence George Sagini - Doctor of Letters**

In honour of a nationalist who served his country in difficult political offices and times with incompatible dedication, steadily but humbly shared and radiated his vision. He gave an exemplary contribution to the development of university education in Kenya.

## **Dr. Gikonyo Kiano - Doctor of Letters**

In recognition for making outstanding contribution to the development of the Nation, Kenya, and as a perfect blend of an intellectual and professional politician. The Award was also for promoting educational opportunities and business linkages for Kenyans.

## **Mr. Manilal Premchand Chandaria - Doctor of Science**

In recognition of the outstanding contribution to the industrialisation and business growth and his involvement with many charities and social welfare activities in Kenya and his support for education of Kenyans.

## **Prof. Gideon Saulo Were - Doctor of Letters**

In recognition of his pioneering scholarship on history of Kenya and inspiration to young scholars to research the histories of their people.

## **Prof. Simon H. Ominde - Doctor of Letters**

In recognition of a distinguished academic career ■



# Varsity Logo: An interpretation

The University of Nairobi Logo or Coat of Arms is very closely linked to its historical development over a Kenya's Independence in 1963, the then Royal College Nairobi, became a constituent College of the University of East Africa and only in 1970 by an Act of Parliament did it attain the status of a fully fledged University.

Consequently, the Logo, when analysed closely, reflects that evolution. The three animals depict the three East African nations who initially contributed to the growth of this institution of higher learning. The lion *Panthera leo*, a symbol of dignity, stands for Kenya, while the graceful giraffe, *Giraffa camelopardalis*, holding the right hand side of the shield represents Tanzania. The elegant crested crane, *Balearica regulorum* currently an endangered species, holding the left hand side of the shield, portrays the landlocked state of Uganda, the 'pearl' of East Africa. The giraffe is a call to all staff and students to "aim high" whereas the chains with the two miniature shields depict the beauty of TRUTH, PEACE and mutual RESPECT for all learning and teaching processes. The green shield signifies the readiness to support and defend academic freedom in the pursuit of knowledge while the three torches with burning flames indicate that, the University must be the "torch bearers" of society and protectors of the flame of wisdom and knowledge, should anyone in any situation, endanger its brightness.

The black academic gown and red hood together with the white degree parchment roll mean scholarly achievement attained after several years of painstaking study and diligent research. The clasping of the Book of Life and Learning by the three human persons indicate education for all, regardless of race, creed, sex, language or religion through the 3R's of reading, research or re-writing of new ideas, paradigms and initiatives for dissemination to policy makers, administrators and educators. The cen-

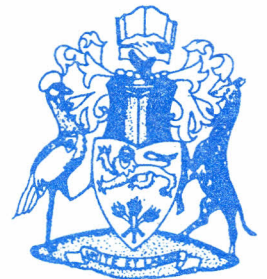
tral and most important foci are the people who are the greatest asset in developing the nation. Every staff member and student must strive to eradicate poverty, ignorance, illiteracy by the search for TRUTH, academic excellence and upright moral conduct.

The ART of learning is portrayed by the fabulous *Datura* or "Morning Glory" blaring out its message of HOPE and the need to use our brains and hands to think independently and Act *Courageously* and with vision, directing the destiny of our people.

All the above elements are supported by "Mother Earth" with the green plants and red flowers pointing to the safeguarding of a sustainable environment and the rock of human values: caring, sharing, warmth, security, togetherness, tolerance and acceptance. Engraved on the rock is the motto written in Latin: "*Unitate et Labore*". This means "unity and work". All staff and students must be loyal people, building bridges of love not fences, and promoting unity at all times. Unity in purpose is based on humility in order to achieve the three objectives of a university education. These are: to conduct research leading to the accumulation, transmission and dissemination of knowledge and understanding; to provide skilled manpower for government, business, industry, agriculture and other sectors of the economy; to participate in the maintenance of high academic standards.

Work is a magnificent reality and work well done is a service to society. With prayer it can be converted into a work of God, a labour of love "People are born to work as birds are born to fly". University men and women need to work with dignity and peace but perseveringly using time efficiently in order to meet the challenges of nation building, thus making positive contribution to the social and economic well-being of all Kenyans ■

*Assumpta Belinda Rego*  
Department of Geography





# UNES

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KENYA

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To be a viable, autonomous and competitive company contributing financially and any other way to the achievement of the mission of the University of Nairobi.

## **OUR MISSION**

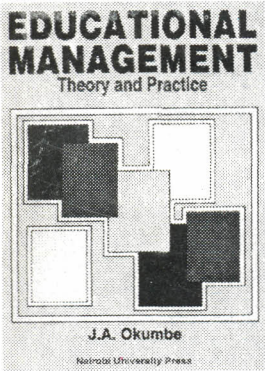
To engage in business activities where we have a competitive advantage including commercialization of University of Nairobi resources which comprise human resource, intellectual property, and specialized service and facilities for the financial and non-financial benefits to the University of Nairobi and other stakeholders.

## **OUR CORE VALUES AND PHILOSOPHY**

To live up to the highest ideals of our stakeholders and to seek in all our activities to be trustworthy, respectful and honest. Specifically, and in order to maintain consistent client satisfaction, corporate financial health the development and support of all human resources, we shall seek:

- (i) the highest levels of management and public accountability by subjecting ourselves to the rigours of set business standards;
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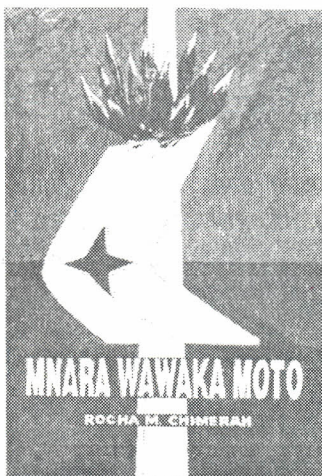
J.A. Okumbe, PhD, is a senior lecturer at University of Nairobi.

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Tamthilia hii ni ya kimapisi. Mambo yanayosimuliwa katika hadithi yalitukia kweli baina ya karne za 16 na 17. Hivyo basi baadhi ya wahusika kama vile Mfalme Hassan, Muhammad, Munganaja, Makapteni Perreira na Simaó, Antonio da Cunha, Malkia wa Mombasa na Yusuf bin Hassan waliishi kikwelikweli. Hata hivyo, harakati zao na maneno yao ni ubunifu tu, sababu mwandishi hakuishi



wakati huo. Tamthilia inajikita katika kung'ang'ania uongozi baina ya viongozi asilia wa Kiafrika, na wakoloni wa Kireno. Katika mvutano huo, mapambano hayaepukiki, na kila upande unahasirika.

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