

GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE INITIATIVE

2009-2010 Annual Report

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Letter from the Chairman

In 2008, I had an opportunity to participate in a Summit on higher education as an instrument of global development in Washington, D.C. attended by 200 presidents of U.S. and global universities. Listening to these education leaders, it was evident that there is a great need to collaborate and spread the culture of higher education, research, and innovation to grow the global economy. Based on this, the Global Knowledge Initiative (GKI) was established as a non-profit organization, headquartered in Washington, D.C. Our mission is to build global knowledge partnerships between the people and institutions of higher education and research to enable them to access the technology and resources needed to sustain growth and achieve prosperity for all.

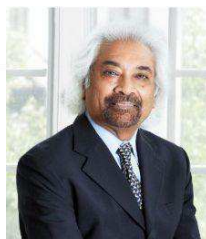
Having spent 45 years in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and related applications, I am convinced that ICT has a significant role to play in transforming higher education and research the world over. The worldwide web and the Internet offer unprecedented opportunities related to access, networking, democratization, and decentralization of education and research. To these wireless technologies, add mobility and flexibility. Similarly, search engines, open courseware, virtual labs, etc. offer new tools to train and engage our young. Children today do not learn the same way many of us learned in the past. In fact, today the teacher does not need to create and deliver content. A great deal of content is already available on the Internet and can be delivered in multiple formats on a variety of terminal devices. As a result, the role of the teacher will change to that of a mentor. All of this offers substantial hope to change the knowledge paradigm.

Now one year-old, GKI has grown into a viable institution capable of researching, evaluating, and catalyzing global knowledge partnerships. In our first year, we worked with many countries such as South Africa, Egypt, Uganda, Pakistan, and India. In this process, many people have helped us with their time, money, input, and advice. We are thankful to them and all our students, faculty, administrators, entrepreneurs, donors, and the various government agencies with which we have partnered. In particular, our distinguished Board of Directors and an exceptional Board of Advisors have helped us generously with their continuing interest and guidance. We are thankful to them for their active participation in GKI. In particular, Dr. Nina Fedoroff has been a great source of inspiration. She always has been there guiding and helping us in these early, formative times.

We hope this annual report will give you a glimpse of our activities and aspirations. The first year has been challenging yet rewarding. We hope the coming year will be even better with all your support and good wishes. We look forward to this unique journey to launch new global knowledge initiatives in many parts of the world.

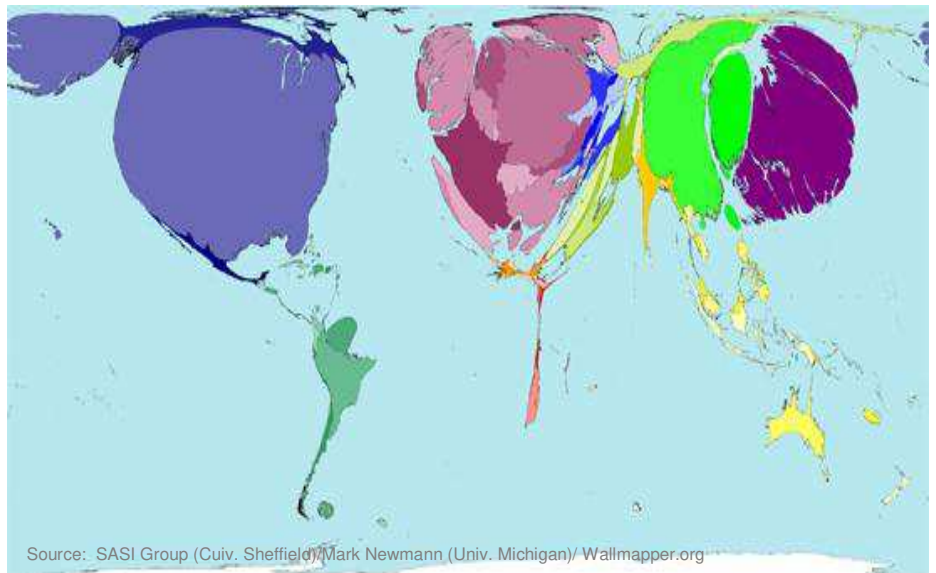


Sam Pitroda, Chairman



Letter from the Chief Operating Officer

When countries are scaled according to their annual investment in research and development, as shown here, the world looks strange. In this map distortions have meaning: countries with paltry science and technology budgets shrivel, while big spenders like the United States swell like balloons. These data correlate with a host of important human development indicators: educational achievement, productivity, and longevity. Yet this map doesn't tell the whole story.



While national investment in science, technology, and innovation (STI) is vital to competitiveness, increasingly researchers work in collaborative, cross-disciplinary, and international teams. The benefits to doing so are multiple, not just in financial terms or increased rates of publication. International collaboration offers a new path to grow human capabilities. Capabilities—what people can do and what they can become—are the equipment one has to pursue a life of value. Maintaining an edge in fields of science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM) and putting STEM knowledge to work to solve problems demands a vast network of teaching and learning institutions, mentors, tools, facilities, infrastructure, and an enabling environment in which incentives encourage achievement. For small and poor countries, this list outstrips available domestic resources. Even for the biggest countries on the map above, global leadership is only possible in the context of global partnership. Two cases illustrate the point: the iPhone and the Nobel Prize. More than 30 companies on 3 continents collaborated to make Apple's first phone. Over the past decade, 27 of the 30 Nobel Prizes in Chemistry, Physics, and Medicine were bestowed to teams of researchers, not individual investigators. In our complex world, going it alone seems less and less likely to deliver dividends.

Collaborative research, education, and innovation are on the rise for many people and institutions around the world. But for would-be collaborators in the least developed countries, collaborations are stagnating. With limited means to connect, either virtually or face-to-face, too many capable people linger outside of the global network. Their world is not flat. It's deeply tilted in favor of those with the resources and power needed to solve challenging problems.

The 200 university presidents who came together at the Higher Education Summit for Global Development from which GKI originated expressed the need for an organization to facilitate direct interactions among scientists and educators in the developed and developing worlds. They called for a new approach and a set of tools to aid them in identifying opportunities for partnership in science, technology, and innovation. The Global Knowledge Initiative was created to answer this call.

In its first year, GKI focused on understanding how the multitude of disconnected efforts could best be joined up to solve shared global challenges in ways faster, more participatory, and with a greater legacy of sustainability than ever witnessed before. It has been a year of listening, stocktaking, and learning. As we begin our pilot programs, it is with an extraordinary sense of enthusiasm and humility that our efforts have been received as eagerly as they have. Two ingredients bode well for our continued success. First, GKI boasts a small but extraordinarily skilled and passionate staff and an Advisory Board that works tirelessly to make GKI an organization with impact. Second, GKI benefits from tremendous participation on behalf of university and professional networks across Africa, the Middle East, India, the US, and beyond who champion the cause of collaborative problem solving. We strive to catalyze their efforts and perpetuate their success. Here's to a bountiful 2010/2011!



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sara E. Farley".

Sara E. Farley, Chief Operating Officer



The mission of the Global Knowledge Initiative is to forge, optimize, and sustain knowledge partnerships between the people and institutions of higher education and research.

Aligning the resources of developed and developing country universities to solve shared challenges in science, technology and innovation guides our work.

About the Global Knowledge Initiative

Our Start

The Global Knowledge Initiative (GKI) originated from the 2008 Higher Education Summit for Global Development convened by the US Secretaries of State and Education and the Administrator of the US Agency for International Development. Attended by more than 200 university presidents, heads of technology firms, and philanthropists, the Summit identified the need for a “clearinghouse for resources and information to help build knowledge partnerships that can tackle development challenges.” GKI Chairman Sam Pitroda and GKI Advisory Board Co-Chair Nina Fedoroff, with Chief Operating Officer Sara Farley, established GKI as a response to this call.

Our Process

We address developing country-based challenges pertinent to science, technology, and innovation (STI) by:

Locate

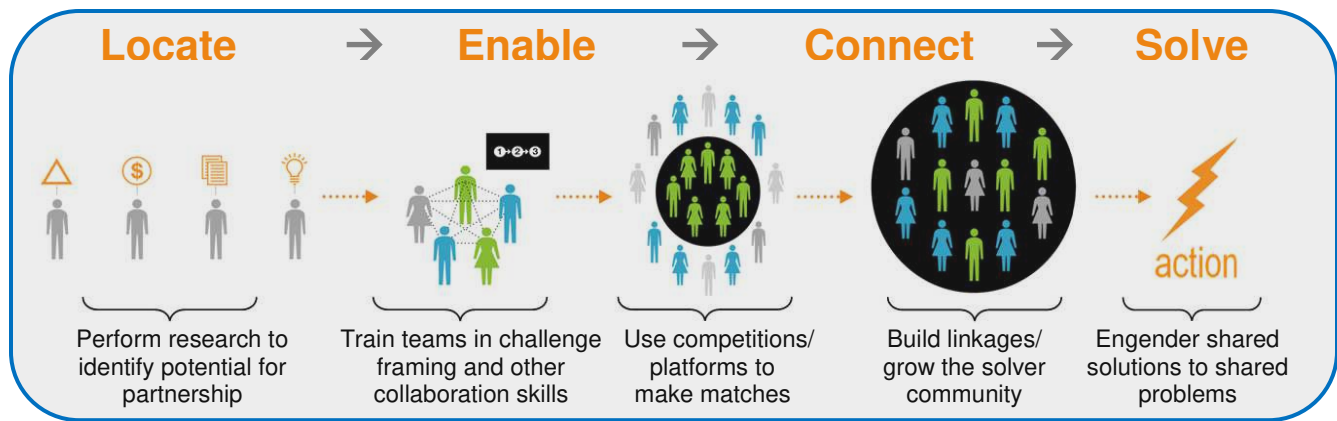
Locating and rendering accessible the technical, human, institutional, knowledge-based, and financial resources required for collaborative problem solving

Enable

Enabling partners to collaborate through competitions, trainings, and capacity building initiatives

Connect

Connecting seekers and solvers together with the global network of problem solvers to bring solutions to scale



Our Approach

We work with a continuum of partners. GKI takes an innovation ecosystems approach. We engage a diverse array of actors—universities, private firms, governments, multilateral organizations, professional societies—as a means to empower people within institutions to spur systemic change.

We clarify the context for collaboration. For universities, firms, and organizations seeking to explore new partnerships in new geographies, our research and analysis equips them with an understanding of the context, community, needs, and opportunities for collaborative activity.

We assess the knowledge partnership landscape. GKI establishes a baseline of collaborative activity for institutions. We then help to discern where opportunities for enhanced partnership are greatest.

We frame and map the challenge space. Complex and multi-disciplinary challenges must be unpacked and framed correctly to enable action by problem solvers. GKI facilitates challenge framing and mapping to promote clear communication and foster collaboration.

We cultivate talent. GKI offers a direct connection between problem solving and capacity-building. In developing countries, efforts to cultivate talent and enable lasting knowledge partnerships are vital for the emergence of the next generation of engineers, technicians, scientists, managers, and innovators.

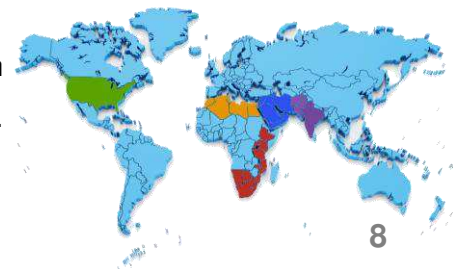
Our Focus

Not every challenge facing the world today can be addressed through science and technology. Yet many can. To maintain a clear sense of purpose, we developed the following criteria to identify the kinds of challenges we address:

1. The problem constitutes a **shared concern** for developing and developed country partners.
2. The problem relates to **science, technology, and innovation**.
3. Solving the problem will **improve the lives of thousands, if not millions**.
4. The problem is germane to the lives of those **people living on less than \$2/day**.
5. Solving the problem **deepens capacity** for science/engineering training, research, and innovation.
6. A pre-identified **community of implementers** commits to implementing the solution within 3 years.

Our Pilot Geographies

We are demonstrating impact through two pilot initiatives: one in East and Southern Africa and another in the Middle East & North Africa, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. These activities will be further supported by our partnerships in the U.S. and India.



Our **Work**



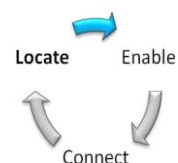
WHAT DID GKI DO IN 2009-10?

A Year in Review

Of the more than 200 participants assembled at the 2008 Higher Education Summit for Global Development, two people responded to the university presidents' call to action. Nina Fedoroff, then Science and Technology Advisor to the Secretary of State, and Sam Pitroda, former head of India's Knowledge Commission and current Advisor to India's Prime Minister on Public Information Infrastructure and Innovation. Together, they conceptualized the Global Knowledge Initiative (GKI) as a way to forge partnerships between teaching and research institutions to address international development challenges. They guided GKI from concept to reality, providing intellectual leadership and support for the organization. In his role as GKI Chairman, Sam selected World Bank Science and Technology Strategist Sara Farley as the Chief Operating Officer charged with breathing life into GKI. As Co-Chair of the Advisory Board, together with the Library of Alexandria's Ismail Serageldin, Nina presented the idea to the US National Academies of Science. The Academies generously opened their doors to GKI, incubating the organization and offering us an institutional home within the Academies Washington, DC headquarters.

As with every start-up, year one entails institution building. Recruiting a dynamic team and a board of advisors, identifying financial support, carving out programs and a strategy for executing them, establishing a presence in Washington, internationally and on the web, and reaching out to countless universities, researchers, scholars, and entrepreneurs to understand their needs—these are the tasks that busied us in year one. GKI's establishment is all the more exciting considering the economic turbulence of 2009-2010, a testament to the resonance of our cause with so many partners.

Transforming the call to action into programs that deliver measurable results required a massive outreach effort. Listening, learning, and synthesizing enabled us to craft a portfolio of activities that address people's needs. A thorough and ongoing global needs analysis helped us validate the complexity of the interactions between development challenges—disease, hunger, environmental degradation, energy shortages—on the one hand and research and STEM-based education on the other. We devised our programs to offer a simple approach to building knowledge partnerships that deliver solutions. Our programs focus on three aspects of the collaboration cycle: (1) **locate**—locating resources and identifying needs, (2) **enable**—building the capacity of people and institutions to make the most of collaborative opportunities, and (3) **connect**—connecting seekers and solvers together with the global network of problem solvers to bring solutions to scale. Each of these aspects of collaboration requires support to unleash innovation and scale solutions. A few highlights from this year's achievements in each program follow.



Program I: Needs Analysis, Research & Evaluation

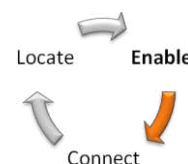
GKI launched a series of activities in our Needs Analysis, Research & Evaluation program. Chief among them, our global needs analysis uncovers the needs stakeholders seek to meet through collaboration and reveals what bottlenecks thwart their contribution to global problem solving. In year one, we constructed a research methodology to gauge collaboration potential and assess the readiness of institutions, sectors and/or countries to forge global knowledge partnerships. The resulting Knowledge Partnerships Landscape Analysis is highlighted on page 13. Our evaluation activities allow us to measure our own work and the achievements of others. The Government of Finland chose GKI to perform an evaluation of South Africa's Innovation Systems, an effort described on page 15.

Program II: Coalition Building

Collaboration-maker. Catalyst. "Smart-router." These descriptions of GKI hinge on our success in coalition building. Through our coalition building program, we seek to identify and organize people, resources, institutions, and tools oriented toward the mission of forging, optimizing, and sustaining knowledge partnerships. We made substantial progress in growing our consortium of partner organizations during our first 12 months. We built relationships with strategic partners focused on different links of the collaboration chain. For example, we established partnerships with organizations specializing in web-enabled collaboration platforms, like Scientists Without Borders, Medical Missions for Children, and Supercourse. We also reached into the university community, deepening our partnerships with several university networks such as BIO.EARN (Eastern Africa Regional Program and Research Network for Biotechnology, Biosafety, and Biotechnology Policy Development), the Inter-University Council of East Africa and RUFORUM (Regional University Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture). Further, our outreach extended to the many individual universities represented at the Higher Education Summit for Global Development and at more recent events, like the GKI-co-chaired Indo-US Summit on Higher Education (Mumbai, July 2010), which brought together some 800 participants from India and the US.

E N A B L E

B u i l d h u m a n a n d i n s t i t u t i o n a l c a p a c i t y



Program III: Trainings

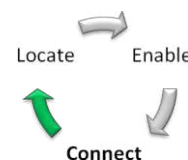
Skill building is a cornerstone of our work. Our training program equips our partners with the analytic skills needed to assess their knowledge partnership landscape and the process skills required to enable collaborative innovation, including challenge mapping, challenge framing, and strategy. Moreover, we build the capacity of research and education institutions to use a wider set of tools, including those designed for open and distance learning, to optimize content and improve performance, particularly in STEM fields. Our Program III pilot projects include constructing a set of training modules that harness the expertise of leading scientists. For this project, GKI partnered with Supercourse and others to harvest content in multiple scientific disciplines, beginning with lectures on agriculture and biotechnology. The Library of Alexandria offered the project an invaluable resource in terms of storage, networking, and computing power. An array of technology partners, including Medical Missions for Children, contributed tools to integrate video-conferencing and video-capture.

Program IV: Policy & Strategy

Our policy and strategy program helps orient institutions' efforts to encourage and enable collaborative science, technology, innovation (STI) and problem solving. A highlight of our 2009-2010 policy and strategy work occurred when USAID's new Office of the Science and Technology Advisor selected GKI to spearhead the overhaul of its STI strategy. The result was a White Paper and a highly interactive two-day conference, overviewed on page 15, that brought together the heads of each US federal science agency, Nobel Laureates, the President's Science Advisor, and several luminaries from inside and beyond USAID's walls.

C O N N E C T

F o s t e r l i n k a g e s b e t w e e n p e o p l e a n d r e s o u r c e s



Program V: Learning and Innovation Network for Knowledge and Solutions (LINK)

The insights gleaned through our global needs analysis were so rich and provocative that we spent several months defining (and then redefining) the model for our match-making and partnership construction program. The result is an 11-step program called LINK. LINK catalyzes focused partnerships aimed at delivering solutions to defined challenges pertinent to scientific research, STEM education, and/or innovation and entrepreneurship. Our LINK pilots are starting now in East Africa and Southern Africa.

GKI is always looking for new and better ways to understand context, communities, and collaboration opportunities that can move the needle for all stakeholders worldwide...

In a global knowledge economy, we can all benefit from learning from each other about the latest tools and methods for improving collaboration.

*--Jim Spohrer
Director, IBM
University Programs
World-Wide*

WHAT DID GKI DO IN 2009-10?

Developed a unique methodology for knowledge partnership landscape analysis

The advantages of partnership are as dramatic for top tier American university researchers as they are for scholars whose institutions face the severe resource and human capacity constraints affecting the world's scientifically lagging countries. The dual forces of globalization and competitiveness drive every institution, both public and private, to find better ways to reduce costs, increase productivity, and solve problems ever more quickly. However, the knowledge partnership landscape is vast and complex, with a multitude of possible pathways to reach partners. How do you identify the most efficient route toward the most promising partners? How do you ensure that partnerships deliver the most in terms of problems solved and lives improved?

GKI has developed a unique methodology to help institutions, and the people within them, gain a better understanding of their world of potential partners. This "Knowledge Partnership Landscape Analysis" (KPLA) was devised in partnership with several top tier research organizations including SRI International, the World Bank, and the United Nations Commission on Trade and Development. Using Thomson Scientific's Institute for Scientific Information, the Science Citation Index and other tools, we assess the science, technology and innovation (STI) landscape and map institutions' collaboration potential.

The KPLA is designed to equip institutions with an understanding of the context, community, needs, and opportunities for collaborative activity. It helps people identify the STI-based disciplines ripe for collaboration. The result is a multi-faceted research product that can be used as a decision making tool by governments, university administrators, private sector firms, and donors alike. GKI trains its partners in the KPLA methodology so that they may master this analytic tool and wield it themselves in the future.

WHAT DID GKI DO IN 2009-10?

Advised USAID on its new strategic approach to STI for development

Once a global leader in the application of STI to address development challenges, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) is reasserting its support for STI for development. When it came time to articulate a new STI strategy, the Agency turned to GKI to provide a structured process for identifying priorities and mapping the way forward. With a deep understanding of both the global knowledge partnership landscape and the contours of donor support in STI for development, GKI was positioned to provide valuable insight into a number of communities from which USAID could learn.

Recognizing the many directions the process could take, GKI first created a framework to parse and organize development challenges whose solution requires STI. This “challenge framework” provided the foundation for a high-level stakeholder dialogue that explored how USAID might orient its STI support. Entitled “Transforming Development through Science, Technology and Innovation,” the 2-day event brought together some of the world’s leaders from science, government, industry, academia, and philanthropy. Working closely with the USAID S&T Office, GKI designed the stakeholder dialogue process to be fully participatory and impactful in terms of what it delivered to USAID.

According to S&T Advisor Alex Dehgan, the success of the initial strategy mapping process was linked directly to the intellectual content and counsel provided by GKI. At its conclusion, USAID expressed a sincere interest in growing its partnership with GKI, a sentiment that is reciprocated by the GKI team.

WHAT DID GKI DO IN 2009-10?

Supported strengthening of African Innovation Systems

The Government of Finland (GOF) chose GKI to perform an evaluation of South Africa's Innovation Systems. A 5-year program of cooperation in STI between the Governments of South Africa and Finland was coming to a close. GOF tasked GKI with discerning whether the €4.048 million COFISA (Cooperation Framework on Innovation Systems between Finland and South Africa) program fostered social and economic development, generated employment and/or enhanced entrepreneurship as planned. Four aspects required evaluation: the national innovation system, provincial level innovation systems, rural innovation systems, and regionally across Africa.

GKI's challenge was to develop a methodology thorough enough to gauge COFISA's progress at multiple levels. An optimal evaluation would be one comprehensive enough to measure both the development of innovation-relevant institutions and the increase in linkages between them. GKI's evaluation centered upon "assess[ing] the relevance, coherence, sustainability, impact as well as replicability of the Finnish supported innovation and information programmes" with South Africa. GKI performed a policy evaluation and a review of COFISA, drilling down on lessons learned and good practices. Evaluation methods included: (1) document analysis, (2) individual interviews with more than 80 key stakeholders in five of South Africa's nine provinces, and, (3) direct observations through field visits in both South Africa and Finland.

GKI found that COFISA's greatest strength was its ability to mobilize research, education, and innovation stakeholders to think about innovation as the product of an interdependent innovation ecosystem. In the final briefing to the Government of Finland, GKI recommended boosting sustained efforts of this kind globally.

The insight, professionalism and caliber of GKI's staff seem to be extraordinary.

Tasks as complex as making sense of an innovation system and evaluating its performance resulted in clear, compelling distillations.

*--Markku Siltanen,
CEO,
Impact Consulting
Finland*

WHAT DID GKI DO IN 2009-10?

Conducted a global needs analysis

As a start-up non-profit organization in its first year of operation, GKI is in the unique position of having no institutional inertia or historical legacy to pre-define its path. This means GKI can be utterly responsive to the needs of the communities it seeks to serve. This opportunity comes only once at the start of an organization, and the GKI team seized it.

GKI undertook a year-long global needs analysis to ensure its programs and activities respond to real challenges, not just perceived ones. And so, year one was about listening. We conducted hundreds of interviews with stakeholders in Kampala, Islamabad, Silicon Valley, and countless places in between. In February 2010, for example, GKI convened a stakeholder dialogue in Johannesburg, South Africa. The meeting brought together representatives of the African Institute of Science and Technology in Arusha, the BIO.EARN university network, the University of Pretoria, UNESCO, and the World Bank's South Africa Office. Participants shared insights into the challenges they face in terms of forging collaborations to solve problems, particularly in research and teaching. Their feedback on what a process to broker outcome-oriented knowledge partnerships might look like offered a foundation from which our LINK program arose.

Out of this and many other stakeholder engagements, the GKI approach to forging, optimizing, and sustaining knowledge partnerships took shape. This approach was not crafted swiftly, nor linearly, as it was tested against each new insight generated through the global needs analysis. Partners throughout the world are recognizing the GKI commitment to respond to real needs, and are validating the "Locate, Enable, Connect" process in growing numbers. While the year-long global needs analysis has concluded, the listening and learning has not. GKI continues to be a learning institution, because in the realm of global knowledge networks, change is the only constant.

WHAT DID GKI DO IN 2009-10?

Paved pathways toward partnership between countries in conflict

Collaborative research, education, and innovation initiatives can pave pathways between people and countries divided by war. Enabling regional collaborations in the Middle East, Pakistan, and Afghanistan offers one way to forge stability while bolstering strained research and training systems. For Afghanistan in particular, this means working with its neighbors to create a regional environment conducive to prosperity and development. Research and training on issues such as drought-tolerant agriculture, low-cost energy production, and innovation systems policy constitute areas relevant not just to Afghan researchers but to Pakistanis and others in the region too. In June 2010 GKI's Chief Operating Officer presented this perspective to more than 1,000 participants assembled at Egypt's Library of Alexandria to discuss US-Muslim collaboration opportunities in science, education, and culture.

GKI forged a partnership with COMSTECH, which represent Ministers of Science and Technology in 57 Islamic countries across the Middle East, South Asia and elsewhere, and NASIC (the Network of Academies of Science of Islamic Countries) with a goal to link Pakistani and Afghan scientists and lecturers together. This initiative constitutes our second pilot project in the LINK program. In partnership with GKI and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, COMSTECH and NASIC articulated a plan for a set of regional trainings to begin in March 2011. Participants will hail from Pakistan, Afghanistan, and elsewhere in the region. Multi-country teams will identify shared objectives related to building research and training capacity in key STI disciplines—agriculture, health, and energy among them. Through a facilitated process led by GKI, the teams will develop a roadmap for conducting joint trainings and research, sharing resources, and fostering sustained collaborations over the years to come.

A heartfelt thanks to our
founding sponsors:

- ◆ Richard Lounsbery Foundation
- ◆ Action India Foundation
- ◆ Nina Fedoroff
- ◆ Sara Lee Shupf



Opened doors at US National Academies

The US National Academies generously provided an institutional home for GKI as we began operations. First order of business - to undertake a global needs assessment to ensure the GKI was crafted in direct response to the demands of stakeholders.

Received seed funding from the Richard Lounsbery Foundation

The Richard Lounsbery Foundation, along with a number of individual donors, provided the initial infusion of cash needed to bring the Global Knowledge Initiative to life.

Participated in the World Bank STI Global Forum

The forum, which brought together 150 leading STI policy makers, executives, and development experts – including GKI Chief Operating Officer Sara Farley and Advisory Board Co-Chair Nina Fedoroff – identified the need to better link universities and research institutes into a global web of partners.

Initiated “rapid response” capability in the wake of the earthquake in Haiti

GKI worked with universities such as the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and institutions such as Higher Education for Development (HED) to mobilize support for Haitian undergraduates displaced by the earthquake.

Convened “Open Education Resources (OER) in Health” Stakeholders

With the International Network of Cancer Treatment and Research, the Open Courseware Consortium, and AcrossWorld, GKI brought together various stakeholders including the National Institutes of Health and Medical Missions for Children, to discuss how they might promote the OER in Health movement.

2009-2010 Highlights





Conducted Innovation Systems review in South Africa

GKI was tapped by the Government of Finland to participate in a formal review of investments made to enhance the South African innovation system through COFISA (The Cooperation Framework on Innovation Systems between Finland and South Africa).

Validated global needs analysis in Johannesburg

Partner institutions throughout East and Southern Africa, including the African Institute of Science and Technology in Arusha, the university network BIO.EARN, UNESCO, and the World Bank South Africa Office, came together to provide feedback on the GKI approach to forging, optimizing, and sustaining knowledge partnerships.

Tapped to conduct Knowledge Partnership Landscape Analysis in Mozambique

As part of the Government of Finland's Program of Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation in Mozambique, GKI was enlisted to conduct an extensive Knowledge Partnership Landscape Analysis. This work, which builds upon previous fieldwork in Mozambique by GKI Chief Operating Officer Sara Farley and Senior Fellow Caroline Wagner, will be launched in 2011.

Formalized partnership with Scientists Without Borders

Realizing the mutually reinforcing missions of Scientists Without Borders (SWOB) and GKI, the two organizations articulated elements of their strategic partnership, including the use of the SWOB portal to announce challenges articulated by GKI affiliates.

Strengthened partnerships with Silicon Valley

GKI took to the road to explore partnership opportunities with technology firms based in Silicon Valley. We are committed to engaging such firms in an effort to enhance information technology infrastructure and skills required to engage meaningfully in knowledge partnerships.

Moved headquarters to the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)

GKI got a new address as we made the move from our first home in the National Academies to our new home in the AAAS building. The National Academies building on Constitution Avenue, where the original GKI offices were housed, recently closed for a three-year renovation project.

Supported strategy articulation process within USAID

USAID is asserting a re-energized commitment to tackling development challenges by deploying STI tools. Helping them translate this stated commitment into on-the-ground change was GKI, who spent the summer supporting the STI strategy articulation process within USAID.

Promoted Indo-US higher education partnerships

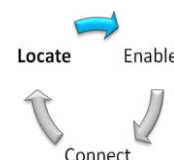
Serving as a chair of the Indo-US Higher Education Summit in Mumbai, GKI was presented as a potential mechanism for promoting knowledge partnerships between higher education and research institutions in India and the US.



WHAT WILL GKI DO IN 2010-11?

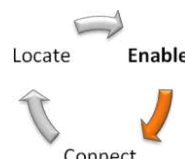
The Year Ahead

Our plans for 2010-2011 include expansion and delivery of our **Locate**, **Enable**, and **Connect** programs. Cultivating our pilot LINK projects and continuing to listen and respond to the people and institutions of higher education and research top year two priorities. A few highlights as we look to the year ahead follow.



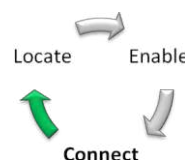
Program I: Needs Analysis, Research & Evaluation: The World Bank selected GKI to spearhead an East Africa Regional Secondary School STEM Curriculum Harmonization effort. This research and policy alignment work will allow us to maintain momentum on our global needs analysis.

Program II: Coalition Building: Through our partnership with USAID and Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD), we will boost the level of engagement of our American university affiliates. Formalizing our partnerships with an array of top technology firms specializing in facilitating web-based collaboration is another cornerstone of year two.



Program III: Trainings: We will deliver our first STI policy training course in Pakistan for OIC countries and launch our East Africa Knowledge Partnership Landscape Analysis trainings with our pilot institutions.

Program IV: Policy & Strategy: The Government of Uganda chose GKI to facilitate a National STI Policy and Strategy process. Building on three years of research and analysis conducted by GKI experts, this work enables GKI to assist Ugandan stakeholders across the innovation system to move from policy to collaboration.



Program V: Learning and Innovation Network for Knowledge and Solutions (LINK): Year two places tremendous emphasis on a successful roll-out of our pilot LINK program in East and Southern Africa, promising a packed schedule of stakeholder alignment, site selection, and launch. We eagerly anticipate the addition of new global members to our GKI team as our first East African site goes live.

Sam Pitroda

Chairman and Director
Advisor to the Prime Minister of
India on Public Information
Infrastructure & Innovation

Sara E. Farley

Chief Operating Officer
Director

Mehul Desai

Director

Amanda L. Rose

Program Officer

Yash Chhaya

Finance and Contracts Manager

Anna Faron

Executive Administrative Assistant

Vivek Singhal

Senior GKI Fellow
Chairman, Strategic Business
Management

Christina Kang

Knowledge Service Envoy
Senior Consultant, Booz Allen
Hamilton

Caroline Wagner

Senior GKI Fellow
Professor, Pennsylvania
State University, US

Nina V. Fedoroff

Co-Chair
Former Science and
Technology Advisor to the
Secretary of State, US

Ismail Serageldin

Co-Chair
Director, Library of
Alexandria, Egypt

Frank Brady

Founder and CEO,
Medical Missions for Children, US

Vinton Cerf

Vice President & Chief Internet
Evangelist, Google, US

Mohamed Hassan

Former Executive Director,
The Academy of Sciences for the
Developing World (TWAS);
President, African Academy of
Sciences, Italy

Advisory Council

Calestous Juma

Chair, UN Task Force on Science,
Technology & Innovation;
Professor, Harvard University, US

Kiyoshi Kurokawa

Former Science Adviser to the
Prime Minister of Japan

Romain Murenzi

Former Minister of Education,
Science, Technology & Scientific
Research, Rwanda

Atta-ur-Rahman

Coordinator General,
COMSTECH (OIC Standing
Committee on Scientific &
Technological Cooperation);
Former Minister of Science and
Technology, Pakistan

Elias Zerhouni

Former Director, National
Institutes of Health, US

Our Staff & Advisors





1200 NEW YORK AVENUE NORTHWEST, SUITE GL-154
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
PHONE: 202.326.8729
EMAIL: INFO@GKINITIATIVE.ORG
www.globalknowledgeinitiative.org

GKI ANTICIPATED IMPACT – 2020



By 2020, GKI expects to have contributed to creating a world in which:

- Barriers to equitable access to education are breaking
- Communities are actively participating in the solution generation process
- Entrepreneurial opportunities are increasing
- More students are engaged in quality STEM education and research
- Solutions are being developed for and distributed to those in need

