A Case Study on Training and Leadership: Implications for Lifelong Learning and Poverty Reduction in Africa

Wapula N. Raditloaneng  
*University of Botswana, Botswana*

Morgen Chawawa  
*Botho University, Botswana*

Rakel Kavena Shalyefu  
*University of Namibia, Namibia*

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The challenge for African universities is to refocus their research and teaching missions to transform and revitalize the relationship between higher education and national development needs. Funded by British Academy African Partnerships (BAAP) programme, the University of Botswana, in partnership with The National University of Lesotho, University of Malawi and Calabar University in Nigeria, carried out 18 months of collaborative research project aimed at determining the implementation of Third Mission of Universities through rural community training and leadership. One of the two case studies, in D’Kar by Kellogg, in partnership with BA ISAGO University College yielded some very useful results. This included the necessity to build community leadership for sustainable development and the beginning of the poverty reduction process to take place.
ORGANISATION BACKGROUND

This section provides a brief background to the two projects studied during the ITMUA. This chapter is based on intervention by the Ba Isago University College in partnership with Kellogg Foundation to offer a Community Based Planning Programme that is based on the ZOOMING PROCESS to build local capacity for self-drive, particularly in youth, women and families in D’Kar community and its surrounding resettlements areas.

An understanding of the background of the community in D’Kar in the Gantsi District of Botswana is important to depict the characteristics of the people and their environment against the existing challenges. D’Kar is a private farm, located 30kms from Gantsi in the Kgalagardi District. It belongs to the San Reformed Church. Trusts work as partners to support the 1,800 marginalised, scarcely populated D’Kar inhabitants, and others in the surrounding 15 settlements around Gantsi and Kgalagardi Northern Sub-District as they face health, economic and political challenges of a minority group in Botswana. The inhabitants are predominantly San sharing a common culture. The spoken language is Naro. The predominant religious affiliation is the Reformed Church.

University of Botswana students served as trainers and used mainly basic computer technology to run empowerment seminars on business management and governance. The women had basic equipment they used to weave and very limited knowledge of how to run a successful business. The women had to learn basic book keeping and cash flow and call the Business clinic whenever they need any specific training or guidance in leadership of their organisation.

Objectives of University Engagement with the D’Kar Project

- To build the capacity of leaders in D’kar in the process of introducing a Self-Drive Entrepreneurship Mind Set.
- To provide capacity building in project planning and analysis to promote project sustenance among Non- State Actors and Non- Governmental Organisations (NSAs/NGO)s in D’kar community and the San resettlements areas in Gantsi.
- To provide multidisciplinary support through Ba-Isago University, Kellogg, and the ITMUA team.
- To build capacity of the NSAs/NGOs to manage funds, prepare good project proposals, build effective management systems for sustainability and conduct joint evaluation of projects undertaken.
- To explore the impact of BaIsago University College in helping the community to become more self-sustainable.