

Prepared by **Quality Assurance Unit** dqac@out.ac.tz

June 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	OF TABLES	
	OF FIGURES	
LIST (OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
	WORD	
ACKN	NOWLEDGMENTS	xii
EXEC	UTIVE SUMMARY	xiii
INTRO	ODUCTION	.XV
	TER ONE	
UNDE	RGRADUATE ENROLMENT	
1.1	Introduction	
1.2	Enrolment at Undergraduate level by Gender	
1.3	Enrolment by Degree Programmes	
1.4	Enrolment into Degree Programmes in Various Faculties at the Undergraduate	
	level	
1.5	Students' Admission by OUT Regional and Coordination Centres: (Non-Degree	
	and Undergraduate Degrees)	
1.6	Postgraduate Enrolment	
1.7	Enrolment into Non-Degree Programmes	.19
	TER TWO	
	DEGREE AND UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES	
	RED BY OUT	
2.1	Degree Programmes	
2.2	Non-Degree Programmes offered by OUT	
2.2.1	Long Courses	
2.2.2	Short Courses - Demand Driven Short courses	.25
~~~		••
	TER THREE	
	GRADUATE PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY OUT	
3.1	Introduction	
3.2	Postgraduate Programmes Offered by the OUT	.28
CILAD	WED FOUR	21
_	TER FOUR	
	OUATES FROM OUT (1999 – NOVEMBER 2022)	
	Graduates by Programmes	
4.2	Graduates by Regional Centres or Coordination Centres	.37
CITAD	VIND INIVID	12
	TER FIVESTAFF PROFILE	
5.1	Staffing	
5.1.1	OUT Academic Staff by Gender and Qualifications by June 2023	
5.1.2	Academic Staff by Gender and Rank by June 2023	
5.1.3 5.2	Academic staff Age Profile by June 2023	
5.2.1	Administrative Staff by Gender and Qualifications 2017/18 - 2022/23	
$\mathcal{I}.\angle.1$	Administrative Start by Gender and Qualifications 201//16 - 2022/25	.40

5.2.2	Administrative Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2022/23	
5.2.3	Academic: Administrative Staff ratio by 2022/23	48
5.3	Technical Staff by June 2023	49
5.3.1	Technical Staff by Gender and Academic Qualifications for 2022/23	49
5.3.2	Technical Staff Profile by Age and Gender 2022/23	
CHAI	PTER SIX	52
	RCES OF FUNDS	
6.1	Introduction	
6.2	Government Subvention: Recurrent and Development Subvention	
6.3	Tuition Fees Collected	
6.4	Development Partner Funds and Research Grants	
6.5	Other Self-Generated Funds	
6.6	Internal and External Finance	
	PTER SEVEN	
	CARCH, PUBLICATIONS AND CONSULTANCY OUTPUTS	
7.1	Introduction	58
7.2	Research Projects and Consultancy conducted by the Open University of	~ 0
	Tanzania Staff	
7.3	Study Materials Publications	
7.3.1	Faculty-wise Publications	
7.3.2	Journals Produced by OUT	
7.4	Number of Registered Consultancies	
7.4.1	Establishment of the Open University of Tanzania Consultancy Bureau (OCI	-
	Board	62
CHAI	PTER EIGHT	63
THE	UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP DURING THE YEAR 2022/23	63
8.1	Introduction	63
8.2	University Leadership	
8.2.1	The Chancellor	
8.2.2	Council Chairperson	
8.2.3	The Vice Chancellor	
8.3	Deputy Vice Chancellors	
8.3.1	Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic)	
8.3.2	Deputy Vice Chancellor (Resources Management)	
8.3.3	Deputy Vice Chancellor (Learning Technologies and Regional Services)	
8.3	Deans and Directors.	
8.4.1	Faculty Deans	
8.4.2	Directors of Institute and Directorates	
8.4.3	Coordinators and/or Directors of Regional Centres	
8.4.4	Other Open University of Tanzania Centres	
CITAT	DTED NUME	<b>(</b> 0
	PTER NINE	
	PORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES	68
9.1	Open University of Tanzania's Understanding of Corporate Social	<i>(</i> 0
	Responsibility	იგ

9.2	Activities Undertaken	68
9.2.1	Donations	68
9.2.2	Painting and Building Construction	70
9.2.3	Financial Support	70
9.2.4	Support of Environmental Waste Management	
9.2.5	Support of Secondary School Studies of Pupil Samwel Anderson Gwemalika	
	from Temeke	71
9.2.6	Support to Cancer Patients at Ocean Road Hospital, Dar-es-Salaam	71
9.2.7	Creative Commons Tanzania	71
9.2.8	Legal Aid Clinic	72
9.3	Conclusion	73
9.4	Bibliography	74

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Admission into Undergraduate Programmes	3
Table 2:	Undergraduate Students Admission (Yearly) and its cumulative data since (19	94
	– 2022/23) into Various Faculties	5
Table 3:	Students Admission by Regional/Coordination Centre/Country (Non-Degree a	nd
	Undergraduate Degrees)	7
Table 4:	Admission of Postgraduate Students into Various Programmes	.12
Table 5:	Admission of Postgraduate Students from various Country	.17
Table 6:	Admission into Various Non-Degree Programmes 2018/19 – 2022/23	.20
Table 7:	Undergraduate Degree Programmes Offered by OUT (2018/19 – 2022/23)	.23
Table 8:	Non-Degree Programmes offered by OUT Under the Long Courses 2017/18 –	
	2022/23	.25
Table 9:	Postgraduate Degree Programmes offered by OUT (2018/19 – 2022/23)	.29
Table 10	:Distribution of Graduates by Programme (1999 – to November 2022)	.32
Table 11	:Distribution of Graduates at the Level of Regional Centres or Coordination	
	Centres 2018 – November 2022.	.38
Table 12	:Distribution of OUT Graduates at Global Level 2018 - November 2022	.40
Table 13	OUT Academic Staff by Gender and Qualifications by June 2023	.42
Table 14	: Academic Staff by Gender and Rank by June 2022	.44
Table 15	: Academic Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2017/18 - 2022/23	.45
Table 16	: Academic Staff-Student Ratio (head count)	.46
Table 17	: Administrative Staff by Gender and Qualifications 2016/17- 2022/23	.47
Table 18	: Administrative Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2017/18 – 2022/23	.48
Table 19	:Technical Staff by Gender and Highest Academic Qualifications 2016/17 –	
	2022/23	.49
Table 20	:Technical Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2016/2017 - 2022/23	.50
Table 21	:Government Subvention: Recurrent and Development Subvention 2012/2013	_
	2021/2022	.52
Table 22	:Disaggregation of Recurrent Subvention+	.53
Table 23	:Tuition Fees Collected	.54
Table 24	:Research Grants Received from Various Development Partners	.56
Table 25	:Grants from International, Development Partners or loans 2012/13-2022/23	.56
Table 26	:Other Self-Generated Funds	.57

Table 27: Number of Research Projects Conducted by the Open University of Tanzania	
Staff	58
Table 28: Production of Study Materials 2014/15 – 2022/23	59
Table 29: Number of Registered Consultancies	61
Table 30: The Current Members of The Open University of Tanzania Consultancy	
Bureau (OCB) Board	62

### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1:	Admission by Gender
Figure 2:	Percentage of Undergraduate Degree Students Admission in the Faculties5
Figure 3:	Number of Undergraduate Degree Programmes offered by Faculties and
	Academic Year
Figure 4:	Non-Degree Programmes on offer for Academic Years (2017/18–2021/22)25
Figure 5:	Postgraduate Programmes Offered by Faculties and Academic Year30
Figure 6:	Graduates by Regional and Coordination Centres
Figure 7:	Academic Staff Cumulative Figure Trend by Gender and Academic Year
	2018/19 to 2022/23
Figure 8:	Academic Staff by Rank in Total and Academic Years45
Figure 9:	Trend of Academic Staff Profile by Age Groups 2022/2346
Figure 10:	Administrative Staff by Qualifications 2022/2347
Figure 11:	Trend of Administrative Staff Profile by Age for 2022/23
Figure 12:	Technical Staff by Gender and Qualifications for 2021/2250
Figure 13:	Technical Staff Profile by Gender and Age for 2022/2351
Figure 14:	The percentage of PE and OC in comparison to the Actual Recurrent Released
	54
Figure 15:	External Financial Support from Various Development Partners 2012/13 —
	2022/2355
Figure 16:	Sources of Finance 2012/13 – 2022/23
Figure 17:	New Study Materials 2014/15 – 2022/23
Figure 18:	Vice Chancellor of the Open University of Tanzania, Professor Elifas Tozo
	Bisanda, handing over a photocopy machine
Figure 19:	DVC-Academic Professor Deus Ngaruko – on the right, handing over various
	gifts to the chairperson of female THTU members of the OUT branch ready to
	be donated to inmates
Figure 20:	Chairperson and secretary of female THTU members at OUT branch Ms Stella
	Shayo (second on the left) and Ms Sarah Abdi (first on the left) handing over to
	prison officers part of the gifts70

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACDE African Council for Distance Education

ACDE-TCC African Council for Distance Education – Technical Collaboration

Committee

B. CED Bachelor of Community Economic Development

B. Com (Ed.) Bachelor of Commerce (Education)

B. Ed. Bachelor of Education

B. Ed. (AE)
Bachelor of Education (Adult Education)
B. Ed. (PM)
Bachelor of Education (Policy Management)
B. Ed. (SE)
Bachelor of Education (Special Education)

B. Ed. TEP Bachelor of Education Teacher Educator Programme

B.A (IR)
B.A. (Econ)
B.A. (Ed.)
BA (International Relations)
Bachelor of Arts Economics
Bachelor of Arts (Education)

B.A. (ELL)
B.A. (KCS)
B.A. (KCS)
B.A. (Mass Com.)
Bachelor of Arts (Mass Communication)

B.A. (MC)
B.A. (Mass Communication)
B.A. (PA)
BA (Public Administration)

B.A. (PD)
B.A. (Soc.)
B.A. (Soc.)
Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)
B.A. (SW)
Bachelor of Arts (Social Work)
B.A. J
Bachelor of Arts (Journalism)

B.A. NRM BA (Natural Resource Management)

B.A. T Bachelor of Arts (Tourism)

B.Com.(Gen.) Bachelor of Commerce (General)
B.Sc. (Ed.) Bachelor of Science (Education)

B.Sc. (ES) Bachelor of Science (Environmental Studies)

B.Sc. (Gen.) Bachelor of Science (General)

B.Sc. (ICT) Bachelor of Science (Information and Communication Technologies)

BA (Gen.) Bachelor of Arts (General)

BBA (Ed.)
Bachelor of Business Administration (Education)
BBA (Fin,)
BBA (Gen.)
Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance)
Bachelor of Business Administration (General)

BBA (HRM) Bachelor of Business Administration (Human Resources Management)

BBA (IB) Bachelor of Business Administration (International Business)

BBA (Mark) Bachelor of Business Administration (Marketing)

BPSCM Bachelor of Procurement and Supply Chain Management

BSc. ER BSC (Energy Resources)

CCDE Certificate Course in Distance Education
CECE Certificate in Early Child Education

CPPH Certificate in Poultry Production and Health
CPTE Certificate in Primary Teachers Educator
CYP-Dip. Diploma in Commonwealth Youth Programme

DECE Diploma in Early Child Education

DPPH Diploma in Poultry Production and Health

DPTE Diploma in Primary Teachers Educator Programme

DRPI Directorate of Research, Publications and Innovations

FASS Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences FBM Faculty of Business Management

FED Faculty of Education FLW Faculty of Law

FSTES Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Studies

Hon. Degree Honorary Degree

K/Saudi Arabia Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

LL. B Bachelor of Law LL.M Master of Law

LL.M ICJ Master of Law in International Criminal Justice

LL.M IT & T Master of Law in Information Technology and Telecommunication

LT and RS Learning Technology and Regional Services
M.CED Masters in Community Economic Development

M.Dist.Ed Master in Distance Education

M.Ed Master of Education

M.ES Master in Environmental Studies

M.Sc Master of Science

M.Sc. (CED) Master of Science in Community Economic Development

M.Sc. Econ. Master of Science Economics

MA Master of Arts

MA (SW) Master of Arts (Social Work)

MA GL Master of Arts in Governance and Leadership

MA Tourism Master of Arts Tourism

MBA Master of Business Administration

MBA T & L Mgt Master of Business Administration in Transport and Logistics

Management

MHRM Master in Human Resource Management

MPM Master of Project Management

ODDEOL Diploma in Distance Education and Open Learning

ODL Open and Distance Learning
OFC Certificate in Foundation Course
OUT Open University of Tanzania

PGDBM Postgraduate Diploma in Business Management PGDBS Postgraduate Diploma in Business Studies

PGDCDD Postgraduate Diploma in Curriculum Design and Development

PGDE Postgraduate Diploma in Education PGDL Postgraduate Diploma in Law

PGDL (IT & T) Postgraduate Diploma in Law in Information Technology and

Telecommunication

PGDSW Postgraduate Diploma in Social Work

Ph.D Doctor of Philosophy

SADC ODL COS Southern Africa Development Community – Open and Distance

(TE) Learning – Centre of Specialisation in Teacher Education

### **FOREWORD**

The eighteenth edition of the Facts and Figures Booklet contains the most authoritative and comprehensive statistical information of the Open University of Tanzania. This information is crucial in feeding the OUT management and other stakeholders' vital inputs that facilitate strategic planning, coordination, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of various activities undertaken. This booklet also provides valuable information to key stakeholders who are engaged in the learning, delivery and advancement of higher education in Tanzania and elsewhere in the world.



This booklet publishes enrolment figures for non-degree, undergraduate and postgraduate students disaggregated by programmes and regional centres/countries. It also provides information on the number of graduates by programme, regional centres/countries and year of graduation, staff position, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and incomes, University Leadership as well as the sources of revenues (i.e. Government, internal and development partner funds) and expenditures.

Judging from facts and figures enrollment figures, the Open University of Tanzania remains one of the largest Higher Learning Institutions in Tanzania. It is particularly gratifying to note that the rapid growth of student enrolment has necessitated the increase in both the number and quality of academic, administrative and technical staff as evidenced by the various facts and figures presented herein. The Directorate of Examination Syndicate was introduced in 2008 to improve the quality and security of the examinations at the Open University of Tanzania. Furthermore, in an effort to further strengthen the quality of the programmes, in December 2011, the OUT Council approved a new Corporate Organizational Structure from which, the following directorates have been established: Directorate of Quality Assurance and Control, Directorate of Undergraduate Studies, and the Directorate of Library Services. In July 2018 the Directorate of Links and International Affairs (DLIA) was established by the University Council to deal with foreign admissions at both levels and coordinate other tasks such as examination, fee collection, recruitment of part-time tutors, supervision of research students and collaboration with various institutions abroad. In February 2022 the OUT Council approved the new organizational structure change of directorate to a unit in the following: Quality Assurance Unit (QAU), Internalization and Convocation Unit (ICU) and Communication and Marketing Unit (CMU).

Moreover, as part of the new organizational structure, the office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor responsible for Regional Services has evolved Learning Technologies and Regional Services to be strategically responsible for streamlining teaching and learning technology in OUT academic programmes.

It is my sincere hope that the information contained in this booklet will provide a useful and clear roadmap in guiding staff, students, potential applicants as well as other stakeholders for various purposes. Last but not least, the OUT would like to underscore that every effort has been taken to ensure that the information presented herein at the time when this booklet went to press was accurate and remains so. However, OUT welcomes opinions and

suggestions to enrich the contents of this booklet, which should be submitted to the Directorate of Quality Assurance and Control in time.

Prof. Elifas Tozo Bisanda Vice Chancellor Dar es Salaam June 2023

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The production of this booklet is a result of the combined efforts of many individuals in various capacities; I would like to take this opportunity to recognize all such individuals who committed their time and other resources in efforts to make the production of this booklet possible and I record my deepest appreciation for the work done.

My profound gratitude goes to the heads of departments of the Directorate of Quality Assurance and Control for coordinating the preparations and production of the booklet. The unit is very sorry for the loss of its statistician, the late Mr Yusufu Fadhili Libondoka. The special recognition goes to new statistician Mr. Zawadi Anyelisywe for the collection, processing, organizing, and analyzing of data presented in the booklet as well as for his close follow-up on the production process. I wish to record a token of appreciation to the Directorate of Communications and Marketing for typesetting the final version of this booklet.

I sincerely appreciate Deans of Faculties, Directors of Institutes, Finance and Accounting, Examination Syndicate and directors of Human Resource Management and more so, the Directors of Postgraduate Studies, the Director of Research, Publication and Innovation as well as the Director of Undergraduate Studies for the continued support and cooperation in providing relevant inputs in a timely fashion. I extend my sincere appreciation to the Dean of Students and OUTSO Leadership. Admittedly, without their support, this booklet would not have been completed.

Lastly, I wish to express my wholehearted appreciation to the Editor for the good editorial work and for ensuring that the booklet is of a relatively high professional standard. Last but not least, to all staff who in one way or another have enormously contributed to the production of this booklet; however, due to the limitation of space, their Divisions/ Departments/Sections are not mentioned here.

Dr. Daphina Libent – Mabagala Quality Assurance Unit Dar es Salaam June 2023

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Open University of Tanzania (OUT) is a government institution which was established by an Act of Parliament No. 17 of 1992. The Act became operational on 1st March 1993 by publication of Notice No. 55 in the Official Government Gazette. The University started its operation in 1994. Following the enactment of the Universities Act No.7 of 2005, the Open University was granted a Charter in 2007, which now replaces the Act No.17 of 1992. Since then, the university has been operating with the OUT Charter and Rules (2007), which are in line with the new Universities Act No. 7 of 2005.

OUT operates through Headquarter and 26 regional centres spread throughout Mainland Tanzania and 4 coordination centres in Zanzibar, Pemba, Kahama and Tunduru to make a total of 30 operational centres in the United Republic of Tanzania. Each centre serves as a coordination and administrative centre, headed by a director. There are also institutions outside the country which assist in coordinating university activities in those countries; these include centres in Kenya, Uganda, Namibia, Ethiopia and Ghana. The Open University of Tanzania has five well-established faculties, two institutes, eight academic directorates and four administrative directorates. Additionally, The University hosts three centres namely the ACDE Technical Committee in Collaboration (ACDE TCC), UNESCO Chair, and University Teaching and Learning Services Unit (UTLS).

Over the last twenty-nine years of its operation (i.e. 1994 to 2022/23) undergraduate students, about 35.1% of enrolled students have been pursuing degrees in Education; 17.8% in Arts and Social Sciences; 16.9 % in Law; 16.5% in Business Management; and 13.7% in sciences. Over 86.3% of Undergraduate Degree Students at the OUT are pursuing degrees in three major fields: Education, Law and Arts and Social Sciences. Over the same period, The Open University of Tanzania has cumulatively managed to enrol 204,785 students. Among the 204785 enrolled students, 85,978, 44,711 and 74,046 students were pursuing Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Non-degree programmes respectively. Currently, the University has an estimated total of 99,800 students by June 2023 who are still in the record.

More than 50.8% of enrolled students come from the OUT regional centres of Kinondoni, Arusha, Mwanza, Ilala, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Dodoma and Kagera. Of these nine regional centres, which had a cumulative enrollment of more than 81347 students from 1994 to 2022/23, Kinondoni had the highest cumulative enrolment (21,084) followed by Dar es Salaam (Headquarter) (10901) and Arusha (9821) while Songwe had the lowest cumulative enrolment (704) among the regional centre. For the coordination centre Zanzibar had the highest cumulative enrolment (4515) while Tunduru demonstrated the lowest (85) enrolment. In short, from 1994 to 2022/23, ten regional centres (i.e. the then Dar es Salaam regional centre and the nine regional centres mentioned earlier) have recruited more than 92248 (57.6%) Undergraduate Degree and Non-Degree students.

In general, the cumulative students, the Faculty of Education has the highest number of female Undergraduate Degree and Non-Degree students 13,963 (14.9), followed by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences 7,261 (7.7%). Faculty of Law 2859 (3%) has the lowest number of female students. Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Study 3268 (3.5%) at least above the FLW by 0.5%.

Overall, Faculty of Business Management programmes have the largest concentration of postgraduate population. Out of the three Postgraduate programmes in Education (M.Ed APPS, M.Ed ODL and PGDE) currently on offer, M. Ed APPS is the most popular one compared to the others. Science programmes have the lowest annual postgraduate student enrolment in the University despite being the faculty with the highest seniority factor for academic staff.

The Open University of Tanzania by June 2023 had a total number of 650 qualified Staff of whom, 348 were academic staff, 223 (64.0%) were males and 125 (36.0%) were females. Equally, up to June 2023, the OUT had 221 Administrative staff, out of whom 84 (38.0%) were males and 137 (62%) were females. During the same period, OUT had 81 Technical staff, whereby 68 (84.0%) were males and 13 (16.0%) were females.

The cumulative number of graduates from 1999 to November 2022 was 53,955 whereby 22,146 (41%) were females. Among 53955 graduates, 22,991 students graduated in non-degree programmes out of whom, 10306 (44.8%) were females, 22,954 students graduated in Undergraduate degree programmes out of whom 9072 (39.5%) were females and 8010 were graduates for Postgraduate and Honorary degrees whereby 2,768 (34.6%) were females.

### INTRODUCTION

The Open University of Tanzania (OUT) is a government institution which was established by an Act of Parliament No. 17 of 1992. The Act became operational on 1st March 1993 by publication of Notice No. 55 in the Official Government Gazette. The University started its operation in 1994. The Act No. 17 of 1992 was replaced with a new Universities Act No. 7 of 2005. Since then the university has been operating with the OUT Charter and Rules (2007), which are in line with the new Universities Act No. 7 of 2005.

The University operates through 26 regional centres spread throughout Mainland Tanzania and four coordinating centres in Unguja and Pemba in Zanzibar, Kahama and Tunduru. Each centre serves as a coordination and administrative centre, headed by a director. There are also coordination centres outside the country; these include centres in Kenya, Namibia, Ethiopia and Ghana.

The University has well established faculties, institutes and directorates offering degree and non-degree programmes. At the commencement of the university in 1994, there were only two faculties - the Faculty of Education (FED) and the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS). Two more faculties, the Faculty of Law (FLAW) and the Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Studies (FSTES) were established in 1995. Later the Faculty of Business Management was established in 2002. The university also has institutes such as the Institute of Continuing Education (ICE) and the Institute of Educational and Management Technology (IEMT) both of which offer non-degree programmes. However, IEMT specifically oversees all matters related to ICT and experimenting with new media for teaching learning and research and carrying out contract work and consultancies for other institutions.

The University has seven academic Directorates: Directorate of Examination Syndicate (DES), Directorate of Undergraduate Studies (DUGS), Directorate of Library Services (DLS), Directorate of Open University Consultancy Bureau (DOCB), Directorate of Quality Assurance and Control (DQAC), Directorate of Postgraduate Studies (DPGS), Directorate of Research, Publication and Innovations (DRI) and Directorate of Links and International Affairs (DLIA). There are also administrative directorates which include the Directorate of Planning and Development (DPD), Directorate of Human Resource Management and Administration (DHRMA), Directorate of Communication and Marketing (DCM), and Directorate of Finance and Accounting (DFA). Each faculty, directorate and institute has established departments which serve as primary functional units of service delivery.

This booklet presents the latest five years (2018/19 - 2022/23) and sum of cumulative data (1994 - 2022/23) on students (enrolment, graduates) figures, staff position, research, publications and consultancy outputs, University leadership, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as well as the sources of revenues and expenditures.

.

# Chapter One UNDERGRADUATE ENROLMENT

### 1.1 Introduction

The undergraduate programmes are the blood vessels in the heart of the OUT's operations. The OUT attracts students from highly heterogeneous groups of applicants across the country and beyond. Indeed, the OUT-admission policy accords priority on academic merits, and in any case, it does not discriminate against students on the basis of gender, colour, race, religion, nationality, partisanship in politics, sexual orientation or physical disabilities.

### 1.2 Enrolment at Undergraduate level by Gender

It is clear from Figure 1 that female enrolment is constantly below male counterparts. The percentage of male students enrolled has maintained an upward trend from 61.9% in 2019/20 to 66.7% in 2021/2022 while the percentage of female students enrolled has been fluctuating from 38.1% in 2019/20 to 33.3% in 2021/22. In 2022/23 percentage of females increased by 0.8% compared to the previous academic year. OUT needs to enhance further its efforts to attract more female candidates to join its programmes to meet one of the original aspirations of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania that led to its establishment in 1993.

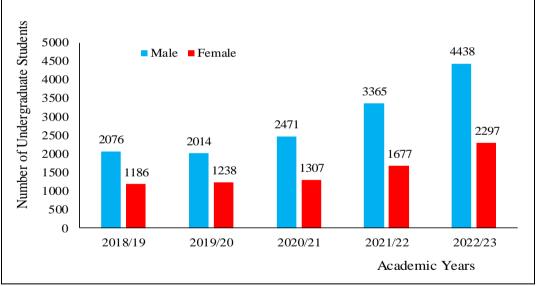


Figure 1: Admission by Gender

It is, peaking, such a co-movement is a replica of the population on which the sample is drawn. In other words, if the population has more male applicants than female; and assuming that each applicant has an equal chance of being selected, then the number of male applicants enrolled should be more than female applicants. In particular, at the disaggregate level; it seems that the programmes of BA (Ed), LL B and B.Ed (PM.) are the most popular to both male and female students from 2016/17 to 2021/22. OUT needs to enhance its efforts to network with a number of organisations that deal with the gender dimension in Tanzania in 2021/22. The office of DVC (ARC.) has to work closely with

such key institutions to ensure they have advanced awareness of the role that OUT can play in bridging the access gap between males and females in Tanzania through the several information efforts that are focused on residential education only.

### 1.3 Enrolment by Degree Programmes

During the last twenty-nine years, about 43.2% of enrolled students have been studying the undergraduate degree in education; 17.5% have been enrolled in LLB programme; about 13.8% in Business Management; 17.0% in Arts and Social Sciences; and 8.5% in sciences. Strictly speaking, over 77.7% of undergraduate degree students at the OUT are studying for bachelor degrees in three major fields of Education, Law as well as Arts and Social Sciences

From 2014/2015 academic year to 2017/18 the programmes B.Ed and BA appeared to have no students at all though in cumulative figures they are still among the five programmes above in having the highest number of students. This is due to introduction of B.Ed and BA (Gen.) with specialized programmes so that students can now study those programmes with specific areas. For instance, instead of having BA (Gen.) there are BA English Language and Linguistics, BA Literature, BA History, BA Kiswahili and Creative Studies, BA Sociology, BA Social Work etc. Similarly for B.Ed, instead of having B.Ed as a programme, we now have B.Ed (AE), B.Ed (TEP), B.Ed (ODL), BE.d (TE), B.Ed (ADL) programmes etc (see Table 1 below).

**Table 1: Admission into Undergraduate Programmes** 

Drogramma		2018/19		2	019/202	20	2020/2021		
Programme	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T
B.A.(Gen.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.A.(Ed.)	209	130	339	137	117	254	152	110	262
B.Com.(Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.Com.(Ed.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Ed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LL.B	341	97	438	311	146	457	383	110	493
B.Sc.(Gen.)	44	9	53	52	20	72	44	13	57
B.Sc.(Ed.)	132	52	184	101	36	137	84	32	116
BBA (Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BBA (Ed.)	9	5	14	16	12	28	27	7	34
B.A.T	23	12	35	27	13	40	26	11	37
B.Sc.(ICT)	90	20	110	87	13	100	136	19	155
B. Ed. (SE)	36	44	80	57	40	97	36	34	70
B.A.(SW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.A.(Soc.)	32	27	59	32	24	56	50	40	90
B.A.J	15	9	24	8	2	10	9	6	15
B.A.(Mass Com.)	35	30	65	28	14	42	50	28	78
B.Sc.(ES)	29	11	40	44	12	56	49	24	73
BBA (Acc.)	76	42	118	59	41	100	126	74	200
BBA (Fin.)	17	8	25	23	12	35	58	24	82
BBA (HRM)	14	14	28	32	15	47	37	28	65
BBA (IB)	13	6	19	20	7	27	31	17	48
BBA (Mark.)	26	29	55	40	19	59	64	37	101
B. Ed. TE	44	23	67	29	21	50	39	11	50
B. Ed. (AE)	22	13	35	17	22	39	22	19	41
B. Ed. (PM)	287	168	455	297	216	513	320	203	523
BHRM	78	89	167	113	120	233	171	130	301
B (LIM)	28	41	69	36	40	76	35	52	87
BA (English Lang and Ling)	5	5	10	3	1	4	2	0	2
BA (History)	3	0	3	1	0	1	5	1	6
BA (International Relations)	41	34	75	54	12	66	93	30	123
BA (Kisw and Creative Studies)	3	4	7	2	4	6	8	6	14
BA(NRAM)	23	8	31	14	3	17	22	5	27
BA (Population and Develop.)	81	57	138	10	4	14	8	1	9
BA (Public Administration)	74	27	101	79	44	123	115	66	181
BA Economics	18	3	21	20	6	26	18	6	24
BA Literature	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Bachelor of CED	59	45	104	55	48	103	50	46	96
BSC (Energy Resources)	19	4	23	7	3	10	15		15
BSc (FND)	59	63	122	109	96	205	66	33	99
BSc DM	21	9	30	29	8	37	37	12	49
BSc.ES(M)	15	5	20	18	7	25	21	5	26
BA Social Psychology	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BSW	52	43	95	47	40	87	55	63	118
BPSCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
DI COM	2076	1186	3262	2014	1238	3252	2471	1307	J

3

Table 1: Continued (...)

Draggemen	2	021/202	22		2022/23	3	199	1994 - 2022/2023		
Programme	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T	
B.A.(Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2459	812	3271	
B.A.(Ed.)	152	128	280	188	146	334	9104	4780	13884	
B.Com.(Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1216	178	1394	
B.Com.(Ed.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	65	386	
B. Ed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	5509	3188	8697	
LL.B	436	139	575	544	146	690	12213	2315	14528	
B.Sc.(Gen.)	78	13	91	98	33	131	2263	687	2950	
B.Sc.(Ed.)	135	30	165	194	55	249	3232	1081	4313	
BBA (Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2427	611	3038	
BBA (Ed.)	27	13	40	39	7	46	856	358	1214	
B.A.T	48	21	69	68	32	100	820	262	1082	
B.Sc.(ICT)	198	15	213	228	32	260	1372	224	1596	
B. Ed. (SÉ)	68	55	123	99	111	210	466	459	925	
B.A.(SW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	537	1078	
B.A.(Soc.)	112	81	193	134	112	246	1353	1154	2507	
B.A.J	27	5	32	39	12	51	239	94	333	
B.A.(Mass Com.)	73	34	107	76	38	114	679	440	1119	
B.Sc.(ES)	100	39	139	137	45	182	866	262	1128	
BBA (Acc.)	185	98	283	242	147	389	1187	639	1826	
BBA (Fin.)	71	39	110	78	26	104	605	249	854	
BBA (HRM)	52	24	76	44	32	76	463	286	749	
BBA (IB)	45	19	64	42	24	66	244	126	370	
BBA (Mark.)	68	55	123	93	47	140	609	342	951	
B. Ed. TE	46	13	59	73	14	87	554	317	871	
B. Ed. (AE)	26	12	38	25	25	50	306	292	598	
B. Ed. (PM)	298	189	487	389	242	631	2858	2346	5204	
BHRM	261	186	447	351	292	643	1666	1356	3022	
B (LIM)	35	48	83	49	53	102	261	370	631	
BA (English Lang and Ling)	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	18	50	
BA (History)	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	6	27	
BA (International Relations)	94	28	122	143	38	181	602	235	837	
BA (Kisw and Creative Studies)	5	3	8	24	12	36	84	88	172	
BA(NRAM)	40	7	47	58	14	72	215	63	278	
BA (Population and Develop.)	13	1	14	18	10	28	146	83	229	
BA (Public Administration)	161	91	252	286	104	390	1081	491	1572	
BA Economics	26	8	34	38	11	49	209	62	271	
BA Literature	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	2	8	
Bachelor of CED	67	67	134	65	69	134	381	363	744	
BSC (Energy Resources)	15	1	16	32	3	35	127	63	190	
BSc (FND)	114	52	166	179	102	281	642	513	1155	
BSc DM	60	7	67	62	16	78	255	59	314	
BSc.ES(M)	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	28	129	
BA Social Psychology	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9	
BSW	105	104	209	165	166	331	532	539	1071	
BPSCM	124	51	175	138	81	219	267	136	403	
Total	3365	1677	5042	4438	2297	6735	59394	26584	85978	

## 1.4 Enrolment into Degree Programmes in Various Faculties at the Undergraduate level

The academic programmes at the undergraduate level are managed and coordinated by the office of the DVC- ARC under five Faculties namely Arts and Social Sciences, Law, Education, Business Management, Science, Technology and Environmental Studies. In addition, some programmes involve inter-disciplinary elements which are run jointly by more than one Faculty but students are registered in only one Faculty. Figure 2 and Table 2 present the student enrolment at the level of first degree in Faculties paying adequate attention to the gender dimension. Broadly speaking, this exercise in essence complements the analysis at the programme level carried out in the previous sections. Cumulatively (1994 – 2022/23), and as depicted from Table 2 that the Faculty of Education (FED) has led in enrolling good number of students (30,179) in both males and females as compared to other Faculties followed by the Faculty of FASS (15,289). Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Study has enrolled the least number of students (11,775).

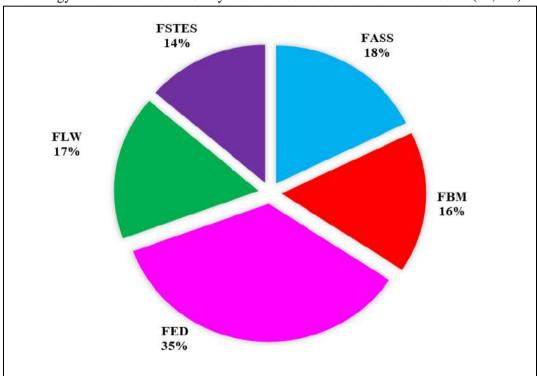


Figure 2: Percentage of Undergraduate Degree Students Admission in the Faculties

Table 2: Undergraduate Students Admission (Yearly) and its cumulative data since (1994 – 2022/23) into Various Faculties

(-	// = 0==	<b>=0</b> ) 11100 1	*********						
		2018/19		20	019/20			2020/21	
Programme	M	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T
FASS	495	345	840	416	255	671	548	361	909
FBM	224	188	412	287	214	501	492	314	806
FED	607	383	990	654	464	1,118	596	384	980
FLW	341	97	438	311	146	457	383	110	493
FSTES	409	173	582	346	159	505	452	138	590
Total	2,076	1,186	3,262	2,014	1,238	3,252	2,471	1,307	3,778

Table 2: Contd...

Drawamma	2021/2022			2022/2023			1994 — 2022/2023				
Programme	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т		
FASS	806	499	1305	1163	671	1834	9665	5624	15289		
FBM	806	472	1278	1027	656	1683	9861	4346	14207		
FED	617	410	1027	774	538	1312	18797	11382	30179		
FLW	436	139	575	544	146	690	12213	2315	14528		
FSTES	700	157	857	930	286	1216	8858	2917	11775		
Total	3365	1677	5042	4438	2297	6735	59394	26584	85978		

## 1.5 Students' Admission by OUT Regional and Coordination Centres: (Non-Degree and Undergraduate Degrees)

Regional and Coordination Centres are the blood vessels of the heart of the University's success, giving students and academics the benefits of belonging to both a large institution and an interdisciplinary academic community. Table 3 summarizes students' admission by Regional/Country/Coordination centres taking into account the gender element. In general, Dar es Salaam based OUT regional centres (i.e. Kinondoni, Ilala and the then Temeke regional centre) dominated the admission picture over the last twenty-nine years.

It is also revealed from Table 3 that more than 50.8% of enrolled students come from the OUT regional centres of Kinondoni, Arusha, Mwanza, Ilala, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Dodoma and Kagera. of these nine regional centres, which had cumulative enrollment of more than 81347 students from 1994 to 2022/23, Kinondoni had the highest cumulative enrolment (21,084) followed by Dar es Salaam (Headquarter) (10901) and Arusha (9821) while Songwe had the lowest cumulative enrolment (704) among the regional centre. For the coordination centre Zanzibar had highest cumulative enrolment (4515) while Tunduru demonstrate the lowest about (85) enrolment. In short, from 1994 to 2022/23, ten regional centres (i.e. the then Dar es Salaam regional centre and the nine regional centres mentioned earlier) have recruited more than 92248 (57.6%) of Undergraduate Degree and Non-Degree students.

Table 3: Students Admission by Regional/Coordination Centre/Country (Non-Degree and Undergraduate Degrees)

Reg.Centres	2	018/19			2019/20	)		2020/21	
/Countries	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т
Arusha	441	284	725	410	287	697	404	264	668
Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
llala	181	123	304	167	120	287	746	403	1,149
Kinondoni	1,176	934	2,110	1,024	835	1,859	787	579	1,366
Temeke	41	30	71	57	32	89	48	27	75
Dodoma	221	159	380	236	187	423	323	223	546
Geita	171	63	234	209	76	285	174	79	253
Iringa	176	106	282	140	98	238	119	82	201
Kagera	367	178	545	210	113	323	207	92	299
Kahama	56	24	80	67	53	120	92	40	132
Katavi	90	35	125	84	33	117	81	23	104
Kigoma	202	97	299	142	61	203	189	37	226
Kilimanjaro	148	124	272	140	123	263	165	129	294
Lindi	150	54	204	122	46	168	106	44	150
Manyara	171	93	264	125	89	214	111	76	187
Mara	203	91	294	221	98	319	219	92	311
Mbeya	188	153	341	223	153	376	266	163	429
Morogoro	196	140	336	176	126	302	299	130	429
Mtwara	169	90	259	116	77	193	153	71	224
Mwanza	361	215	576	337	215	552	535	675	1,210
Njombe	58	43	101	77	59	136	70	30	100
Pemba	51	37	88	34	23	57	51	28	79
Pwani	98	69	167	116	74	190	114	98	212
Rukwa	107	29	136	85	41	126	75	44	119
Ruvuma	186	134	320	167	107	274	138	103	241
Shinyanga	141	78	219	69	81	150	83	48	131
Simiyu	138	57	195	122	45	167	113	60	173
Singida	127	87	214	115	61	176	208	135	343
Songwe	67	39	106	80	36	116	63	52	115
Tabora	145	78	223	191	58	249	221	83	304
	152	127	279	151	121	272	148	94	242
Tanga Tunduru	1	2	3	4	2	6	7	0	7
Zanzibar	87	83	170	133	105	238	166	115	281

Table 3: Contd...

Reg.Centres		2021/22		20	22/2023		199	4 -2022/20	23
/Countries	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T
Arusha	514	299	813	574	361	935	6252	3569	9821
Dar es Salaam	0	0	0	0	0	0	7255	3646	10901
llala	330	211	541	500	345	845	5051	3272	8323
Kinondoni	1078	856	1934	1285	953	2238	13304	10018	23322
Temeke	108	55	163	151	61	212	2036	1606	3642
Dodoma	452	221	673	568	316	884	4302	2392	6694
Geita	180	92	272	231	92	323	1877	715	2592
Iringa	159	98	257	208	144	352	3399	1659	5058
Kagera	229	79	308	272	117	389	3952	1347	5299
Kahama	120	48	168	152	59	211	487	224	711
Katavi	123	68	191	130	89	219	861	475	1336
Kigoma	312	124	436	219	94	313	3228	889	4117
Kilimanjaro	199	155	354	261	200	461	3736	2399	6135
Lindi	192	68	260	232	121	353	2031	701	2732
Manyara	107	77	184	154	92	246	2034	1141	3175
Mara	271	96	367	350	127	477	3299	1202	4501
Mbeya	286	166	452	392	251	643	4670	2100	6770
Morogoro	366	202	568	376	182	558	3916	2282	6198
Mtwara	223	102	325	256	123	379	2598	1015	3613
Mwanza	387	187	574	439	250	689	5824	2961	8785
Njombe	101	55	156	112	72	184	962	619	1581
Pemba	62	31	93	100	50	150	960	504	1464
Pwani	193	145	338	255	166	421	2094	1294	3388
Rukwa	122	37	159	133	70	203	1944	501	2445
Ruvuma	174	125	299	205	144	349	2554	1213	3767
Shinyanga	94	49	143	127	75	202	2979	1211	4190
Simiyu	157	59	216	214	70	284	1013	495	1508
Singida	128	68	196	196	119	315	2070	1073	3143
Songwe	93	53	146	134	60	194	459	245	704
Tabora	228	69	297	269	110	379	2894	1019	3913
Tanga	239	159	398	275	181	456	3199	1720	4919
Tunduru	24	1	25	26	18	44	62	23	85
Zanzibar	193	137	330	319	193	512	2922	1593	4515

Table 3: Contd...

Reg.Centres	2018/19				2019/20			2020/21	
/Countries	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botswana	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ghana	1	0	1	0	0	0	16	8	24
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya	1	4	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namibia	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingdom of eSwatini	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6075	3866	9941	5550	3635	9185	6504	4129	10633

Table 3: Contd...

Reg.Centres	2021/22			2022/20	23		1994 -20	22/2023	
/Countries	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Botswana	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
China	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Ghana	3	2	5	0	0	0	20	10	30
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kenya	3	3	6	1	0	1	167	97	264
Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Malawi	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	1	8
Namibia	0	1	1	0	0	0	77	91	168
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Kingdom of eSwatini	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	5
							4		
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	36	110
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Total	7452	4198	11650	9116	5305	14421	104638	55387	160025

### 1.6 Postgraduate Enrolment

OUT has since 2001 been running a number of postgraduate courses leading to the award of Postgraduate Diplomas, Masters and Ph.D. degrees. Table 4 presents the admission of postgraduate students by programme with special focus on the gender aspects. The M. Ed (APPS) programme is the most popular with a total enrolment of 6,853 students since 2002 followed by MBA with a total enrolment of 6,782 students.

On the contrary, while the LLB programme attracts a huge proportion of students, it is ironic to notice that LLM was one of the least popular programmes. It can also be seen from Table 4 that Postgraduate Diploma in Law attracts more students (760) than the LLM

programme that enrolled 530 only. However, the LLM (IT&T) programmes which is an African-wide programme is also very popular. The Faculty of Law needs to increase its effort to promote the LLM (ICT) programme locally as well as in neighbouring countries. Overall, education programmes have the largest number of postgraduate students. Out of three education postgraduate programmes (M.Ed (APPS), PGDE, and M.E ODL) currently on offer, M.Ed (APPS) is more popular than others with a total enrolment of 6,853 students. It is also clear from Table 4 that Science Postgraduate programmes have the lowest admission levels per annum as well as the cumulative enrolment. Table 4 shows that more females are admitted in the education postgraduate programmes [M.Ed (APPS), PGDE, and M.Ed ODL]. The female participation rate in the MA programme is very low compared with male.

**Table 4: Admission of Postgraduate Students into Various Programmes** 

Dragramma	- 2	2018/19	)	2	019/20			2020/21			2021/2	22	20	)22/23		200	1 – 2022/2	23
Programme	М	F	T	M	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т
Ph.D	213	75	288	202	65	267	112	30	142	54	14	68	187	62	249	1813	504	2317
PGDE	218	61	279	185	79	264	139	41	180	39	23	62	116	53	169	2884	1170	4054
M.Dist. Ed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	92	329
M.Ed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	7	37
M.Ed APPS	335	167	502	389	159	548	235	83	318	76	26	102	223	134	357	4874	2336	7210
M.Ed APPS Thesis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	87	337
MBA	201	83	284	285	111	396	164	53	217	59	15	74	224	95	319	5611	1490	7101
MBA Thesis	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	7
MBA-Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	2	0	2
MBA-Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	2	0	2
MSc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	11	31
PGDL	53	5	58	72	7	79	15	8	23	5	1	6	42	29	71	707	124	831
LLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	424	106	530
LL.M Thesis	4	1	5	3	1	4	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
LLM C&D	57	14	71	71	19	90	52	10	62	14	7	21	0	0	0	194	50	244
LLM (IT & T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	46	186
MSc CED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	190	575
M CED	55	44	99	53	31	84	32	18	50	11	7	18	44	36	80	1096	724	1820
MA SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	44	92	263	225	488
MA TPM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	52	235
MTPM	24	3	27	36	13	49	26	10	36	9	4	13	17	10	27	112	40	152
MBA (T & L) Mgt	34	6	40	34	3	37	37	9	46	15	2	17	40	8	48	382	54	436
MHRM	121	91	212	214	94	308	135	54	189	37	17	54	197	158	355	1966	1027	2993
MSc Economics	33	3	36	64	9	73	34	6	40	10	1	11	59	9	68	592	81	673
LL.M ICJ	18	4	22	27	3	30	21	2	23	2	5	7	36	13	49	210	40	250
LLM ITI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	16	43	27	16	43
PGDBS	54	27	81	100	39	139	61	17	78	21	5	26	82	40	122	863	335	1198
MA Kisw	52	43	95	50	42	92	25	21	46	6	5	11	17	16	33	431	415	846
MA Kisw Thesis	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2

**Table 4: Contd (...)** 

Duo	2	018/19	)	2	019/20			2020/2		2	021/22		2	022/23	_	200	1 –2022/	23
Programme	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т
MA PSPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
MA Economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	7	47
MA Economics Thesis	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MA Linguistics	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	4	1	5	33	5	38
MA Linguistics Thesis	-	-	-	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	3	9
MA Rel. Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
MSC Env. Studies	0	0	0	89	7	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	28	225	36	261
MSC Botany	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	6
MSC Chemistry	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	0	10
MSC Physics	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
MSC Maths	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
MSC Maths Thesis	-	-	-	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MA Sociology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
MSC Computer Science				25	3	28	41	2	43	6	0	6	31	8	39	103	13	116
MA Sociology Thesis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.ED ODL	7	5	12	6	3	9	5	0	5	6	1	7	13	3	16	280	113	393
MED Thesis	2	1	3	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	5	6	5	11
MA Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
MA Literature Thesis	-	-	-	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
MA Kiswahili (Linguistics)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	1	0	1
MA Kiswahili (Literature)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	4	4	0	4
MPM	161	58	219	246	68	314	183	67	250	49	8	57	196	66	262	1994	578	2572
MA History	6	1	7	6	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	4	88	8	96
MA History Thesis	-	-	-	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	3
PGDCDD	6	1	7	8	4	12	4	0	4	3	2	5	6	4	10	294	182	476
PGDSW	12	7	19	39	33	72	18	9	27	27	9	36	81	51	132	232	145	377
MSc Biology	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	17
MSC Zoology Thesis	-	-	-	1	0	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7	15	0	15
M.ES	46	11	57	0	0	0	39	10	49	17	1	18	41	9	50	368	103	471
MES Thesis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2

Duamamama	2	018/19		2	019/20		2	020/21		2	021/22		2	022/23		200	1 - 2022/	23
Programme	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
MES Health	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
MA ICD	58	26	84	53	30	83	42	13	55	18	8	26	49	10	59	345	150	495
MANRAM	40	5	45	37	7	44	26	2	28	22	3	25	23	7	30	323	65	388
MA NRM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	3	30	27	3	30
MA SW Hibrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	80	215
MA GL	78	19	97	99	18	117	85	14	99	37	7	44	109	45	154	521	129	650
MSc (ICT)	9	1	10	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	0	7	74	10	84	104	11	115
MSc ICT Thesis	-	-	-	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	4
PGDBM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	3	17
PGD in Policy Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MLIM	17	19	36	16	24	40	13	10	23	7	1	8	11	18	29	97	96	193
MSc in HAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	8	42
MHA													7	6	13	7	6	13
MHACD	27	7	34	27	12	39	21	6	27	9	3	12	26	11	37	131	43	174
PGDSW Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	24
MA in GI	0	1	1	26	17	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	21	49
MA DS Thesis	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MA Geography	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	6
MAM&E	190	75	265	251	84	335	125	58	183	61	35	96	183	79	262	1343	489	1832
MSW	38	26	64	43	25	68	17	23	40	16	12	28	0	0	0	256	196	452
M.Sc. Food Science Thesis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	2	0	2
MSc HN	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	15
MSc HN Thesis	-	-	-	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	19	8	14	22
MSc Zoology	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
eLLM ICT	15	2	17	38	5	43	17	2	19	14	3	17	35	17	52	177	46	223
MA GS	12	18	30	0	0	0	10	14	24	7	7	14	30	48	78	85	126	211
MA Mass Com	22	26	48	40	13	53	29	11	40	3	7	10	40	26	66	202	122	324
MA Mass Com Thesis	-	-	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MED CDD	57	24	81	64	20	84	33	8	41	15	2	17	52	25	77	452	170	622
MPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	19	67
MSC Applied Biotechnol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2

Dио и и о и и о и о и о и о и о и о и о	;	2018/1	9		2019/20		:	2020/2 ⁻	1		2021/2	2		2022/23		20	01 - 2022	/23
Programme	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T
MSC ITM	-	-	-	45	9	54	55	6	61	1	0	1	0	0	0	101	15	116
LLM LAM	-	-	-	1	0	1	15	3	18	5	0	5	86	26	112	107	29	136
MED QM	-	-	-	48	9	57	44	18	62	16	4	20	82	37	119	190	68	258
PGD TVET	-	-	-	2	0	2	12	1	13	3	0	3	4	0	4	21	1	22
PGDE TEVETE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	63	9	72	65	9	74
Total	2291	964	3255	3013	1073	4086	1952	646	2598	715	245	960	2697	1267	3964	32327	12384	44711

OUT is proud of having admitted students beyond the national borders. This is in compliance with the University's Mission in which it aspires to providing relevantly, quality, flexible, accessible, and affordable open online education, research, and services to the community for the social economic development of Tanzania and the rest of the world. OUT has admitted not only indigenous students but international students also. Since 2001 academic year, the OUT has been able to admit over 1,371 international students from 53 different countries that are pursuing various postgraduate programmes. Among those 53 countries, seven countries have appeared to admit many international students. Rwanda is leading in having the highest number of international students (474) pursuing postgraduate degree programmes. The other six countries with the number of international students in brackets are; Kenya (197), Ghana (85), Uganda (81), Namibia (81), Ethiopia (74), Zambia (60) and Burundi (33). See table below.

**Table 5: Admission of Postgraduate Students from various Country** 

Country	2	018/19		2	019/20		20	20/2021		2	021/22		20	022/23		2001	<b>- 2022</b> /	23
Country	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bangladesh	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Botswana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Burundi	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	25	8	33
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
Central Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Comoro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congo	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	16	6	22
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Ethiopia	0	0	0	7	3	10	28	19	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	26	74
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gambia	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	13
German	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	15	6	1	7	1	0	1	47	38	85
Haiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
International	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	15	11	4	15
Holland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kenya	2	4	6	2	2	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	117	80	197
Libya	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	25
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	12	5	17
Malawi	1	1	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	4	18

Country	2	018/19		2	019/20		20	20/2021	1	2	021/22		2	022/23		200	1 – 2022	/23
Country	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Misri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Namibia	3	1	4	4	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	56	25	81
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	3	18
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Rwanda	5	0	5	3	3	6	1	0	1	3	2	5	10	2	12	382	92	474
Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
South Sudan	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	13	4	17
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kingdom of eSwatini	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Uganda	4	2	6	4	1	5	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	61	20	81
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Zambia	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	5	1	6	0	0	0	34	26	60
Zimbabwe	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	18
Total	24	8	32	31	16	47	54	23	77	24	8	32	28	10	38	986	385	1371

### 1.7 Enrolment into Non-Degree Programmes

Table 6 gives the admission snapshot into the non-degree programmes and the Foundation course (OFC) attracted more students than others for obvious reasons. This was a bridging course that prepared students who would otherwise not have qualified for direct entry into the undergraduate programmes. However, since 2016/17 academic year the OFC was not on offer due to government directives. But recently, the TCU has approved Foundation Programme (OFP) with some different features from our old Foundation Course that has started to be offered by the OUT with effective from the academic year 2018/19.

At Diploma level, enrolment into the Commonwealth Youth Programme (CYP) has been fairly stable since it was launched in the year 2000. In the twenty-four years of its existence (i.e. from academic year 2000 to academic year 2022/23), the CYP-Dip programme has enrolled more than 2,570 students and it has proudly been able to produce more than 623 professionals, who are fully engaged in Community works across the East African Region. The enrolment in the Ordinary Diploma in Distance Education and Open Learning (ODDEOL) is relatively small, yet large enough to allow close interaction between a lecturer and students. A lot remains to be desired from distance education non-degree programmes as depicted in Table 6.

In particular, it seems there is a missing link between CCDE and ODDEOL. For example, the total number of students enrolled in CCDE from 2006 to 2022/23 was 175, while those admitted in ODDEOL over the same period was 250. (i.e. We expected graduates from CCDE to continue studying its Diploma programme which is ODDEOL).

Table 6: Admission into Various Non-Degree Programmes 2018/19 – 2022/23

Duo suro uno s		2018/19			2019/20			2020/21	
Programme	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T
OFC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foundation Progr (NTA 6)	2,178	1,348	3,526	1,863	1,170	3,033	1,837	1,064	2,901
CYP-Dip	131	50	181	147	85	232	87	40	127
CCDE	20	10	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
ODDEOL	14	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
ODPTE	830	795	1,625	631	609	1,240	1,042	1,207	2,249
ODPPH	8	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
CPPH	4	2	6	0		0	0	0	0
CECE	43	68	111	33	41	74	32	28	60
DECE	25	51	76	25	50	75	23	58	81
Cert in Youth Programme	198	88	286	236	93	329	158	80	238
OC ICT	221	68	289	169	73	242	171	30	201
OD Computer Science	103	29	132	75	21	96	129	27	156
Cert in Tour Guiding	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	2	6
BCE	9	5	14	9	3	12	10	5	15
BCLIS	16	25	41	31	19	50	30	14	44
DLIS	25	18	43	17	15	32	10	9	19
Test programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BTC in Bus. Admin	18	18	36	36	28	64	1	0	1
BTC in Proc & Supply	69	47	116	95	60	155	100	39	139
CHBT	0	4	4	0	31	31	2	4	6
DIP in Acc	13	6	19	23	11	34	35	7	42
DIP in Bus. Admin	19	17	36	44	21	65	61	26	87
Dip in Proc & Supply	26	7	33	39	24	63	46	26	72
TC in Bus. Admin	3	3	6	0	0	0	88	32	120
TC in Proc & Supply	8	2	10	2	0	2	1	1	2
TC in Acc	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
BTC in Acc	15	9	24	29	12	41	43	19	62
Basic Cert in SW (NTA Level 4)	-	-	-	17	21	38	87	83	170
BTC in SW (NTA Level 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diploma in SW (NTA Level 6)	-	-	-	10	6	16	35	21	56
Diploma in Entrepreneurship	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	0	1
CM&E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM&E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,998	2,681	6,679	3,536	2,397	5,933	4,033	2,822	6,855

Table 6 Contd...

Drogramma		2021/22			2022/2023	3	199	6 -2022/20	23
Programme	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	Т
OFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	17058	10137	27195
Foundation Progr (NTA 6)	1733	1161	2894	2219	1282	3501	9858	6033	15891
CYP-Dip	179	76	255	317	171	488	1819	751	2570
CCDE	1	0	1	0	0	0	118	57	175
ODDEOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	63	250
ODPTE	522	538	1060	524	548	1072	9085	7963	17048
ODPPH	4	0	4	9	1	10	96	17	113
CPPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	7	40
CECE	40	40	80	65	160	225	279	409	688
DECE	39	56	95	45	111	156	487	618	1105
Cert in Youth Programme	214	108	322	168	101	269	1010	487	1497
OC ICT	181	24	205	230	25	255	1265	301	1566
OD Computer Science	146	16	162	108	12	120	734	137	871
Cert in Tour Guiding	7	4	11	0	0	0	16	10	26
BCE	15	5	20	12	13	25	57	31	88
BCLIS	41	21	62	33	27	60	152	108	260
DLIS	30	13	43	37	41	78	125	98	223
Test programme	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	15	63
BTC in Bus. Admin	150	60	210	167	100	267	372	206	578
BTC in Proc & Supply	155	54	209	204	102	306	623	302	925
CHBT	0	2	2	1	5	6	3	46	49
DIP in Acc	75	36	111	48	18	66	194	78	272
DIP in Bus. Admin	90	43	133	67	32	99	281	139	420
Dip in Proc & Supply	105	38	143	71	28	99	287	123	410
TC in Bus. Admin	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	35	126
TC in Proc & Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	14
TC in Acc	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
BTC in Acc	72	22	94	77	33	110	236	95	331
Basic Cert in SW (NTA Level 4)	178	125	303	169	161	330	451	390	841
BTC in SW (NTA Level 5)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Diploma in SW (NTA Level 6)	90	73	163	44	17	61	179	117	296
Diploma in Entrepreneurship	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
CM&E	16	5	21	43	16	59	59	21	80
DM&E	4	1	5	19	4	23	23	5	28
Total	4087	2521	6608	4678	3008	7686	45242	28804	74046

# **Chapter Two**

# NON-DEGREE AND UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY OUT

## 2.1 Degree Programmes

The number of undergraduate programmes offered by OUT has risen from 20 to 42 between the academic years 2011/12 and 2021/22, respectively. BA (Ed) was among the first programmes to be offered by the Open University of Tanzania. In the academic year 2021/2022 the Bachelor of Procurement and Supply Chain Management (BPSCM) was launched.

#### **Bachelor Programmes**

# Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

- 1. Bachelor of Arts in Journalism (BA Journalism)
- 2. Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication (BA MC)
- 3. Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (BA SO)
- 4. Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)
- 5. Bachelor of Arts in Tourism Management (B.A. Tourism)
- 6. Bachelor of Arts in Economics (BA Econ)
- 7. Bachelor of Arts in English Language & Linguistics (BA ELL)
- 8. Bachelor of Arts in Literature (B.A. LIT)
- 9. Bachelor of Arts in Kiswahili & Creative Studies (BA KCS)
- 10. Bachelor of Library & Information Management (BLIM)
- 11. Bachelor of Arts in History (BA Hist)
- 12. Bachelor of Community Economic Development (BCED)
- 13. Bachelor of Arts in Natural Resources Management (BA NRM)
- 14. Bachelor of Arts in Population and Development (BA PD)
- 15. Bachelor of Arts in Public Administration (BA PA)
- 16. Bachelor of Arts in International Relations (BA IR)
- 17. Bachelor of Library Information Management (BLIM

#### Faculty of Business Management

- 1. Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting (BBA ACC)
- 2. Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance (BBA FIN)
- Bachelor of Business Administration in Human Resource Management (BBA HRM)
- 4. Bachelor of Business Administration in International Business (BBA IB)
- 5. Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing (BBA MKT)
- 6. Bachelor of Human Resource Management (BHRM)
- 7. Bachelor of Procurement and Supply Chain Management (BPSCM)

#### Faculty of Education

- 1. Bachelor of Education (B.Ed)
- 2. Bachelor of Education (Special Education)
- 3. Bachelor of Education (Teacher Education)
- 4. Bachelor of Education (Adult and Distance Learning)
- 5. Bachelor of Education (Policy and Management)

- 6. Bachelor of Arts with Education (B.A. Ed)
- 7. Bachelor of Business Administration with Education (BBA ED)

# Faculty of Science, Technology & Environmental Studies

- 1. Bachelor of Science General (B.Sc. Gen.)
- 2. Bachelor of Science in Data Management (B.Sc. DM)
- 3. Bachelor of Science in Environmental Studies (BSc ES)
- 4. Bachelor of Science in Food, Nutrition and Dietetics (BSc FND)
- 5. Bachelor of Science in Energy Resources (BSc ER)
- 6. Bachelor of Science (ICT)
- 7. Bachelor of Science with Education (BSc Ed)

## Faculty of Law

1. Bachelor of Laws (LL.B)

In the Academic Year 2011/12 the Faculty of Business Management introduced BBA with specialized programmes. The BBA (General) was restructured to allow students study BBA with specific specialisations namely BBA (Accounting), BBA (Finance), BBA (Human Resource Management), BBA (International Business) and BBA (Marketing). Similarly, The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS) in 2012/13 phased out BA (General) and replaced with different specific programmes. This was in line with the changing of the market preference of products.

Table 7 illustrates the number of undergraduate programmes offered by OUT since 2018/19. The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences offers more programmes than other Faculties and the number of programmes is almost three times larger than those found in the Faculty of Education, Faculty of Science Technology and Environmental Studies and Faculty of Business Management. Although the Faculty of Education enrols majority of students compared with other Faculties, it nonetheless offers a limited menu of undergraduate courses. The expansion in enrolment in the Faculty of Law has not kept abreast with the developments of new academic programmes.

Table 7: Undergraduate Degree Programmes Offered by OUT (2018/19 – 2022/23)

Academic Year			Faculties		-	Total
Academic rear	FED	FASS	FSTES	FLW	FBM	Total
2017/18	7	18	7	1	6	39
2018/19	7	16	7	1	6	37
2019/20	7	18	6	1	6	38
2020/21	6	19	7	1	7	40
2021/22	6	19	7	1	7	40
2022/23	7	17	7	1	7	41

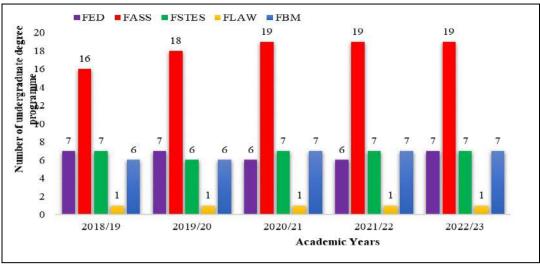


Figure 3: Number of Undergraduate Degree Programmes offered by Faculties and Academic Year

# 2.2 Non-Degree Programmes offered by OUT

The Institute of Continuing Education (ICE) has a mandate to offer non-degree educational Diplomas, Certificates and Demand Driven Short Courses. All these courses are currently being offered through a blended mode except the latter which involves mostly face-to-face sessions. In the academic year 2021/2022 Certificate in Monitoring and Evaluation and Diploma in Monitoring and Evaluation were launched.

#### 2.2.1 Long Courses

The number of non-degree programmes has risen from 1 to 42 between the academic years 1996 and 2022/23. The Certificate in Foundation Course (OFC) which was not offered in the academic year 2016/2017 as opposed by the TCU is now on offer. The structure of the Foundation Programme (OFP) is a more advanced version of our former OFC and the Recognition to Prior Learning (RPL) which is recognized by TCU as one of the entrance qualifications into degree programmes. CYP-Diploma and CCDE are the oldest courses. The ODDEOL and CPPH respectively commenced in the academic years 2006 and 2007 while ODPTE and ODPPH were launched in the academic year 2008/09 and 2009/10 respectively. Programmes that were launched in the academic year 2012/13 included Certificate in Early Child Education (CECE) and Diploma in Early Child Education (DECE). In the academic year 2013/14 only one programme was launched namely the Certificate in Youth Programme. In the academic year 2016/17 the Institute of Continuing Education (ICE) has managed to launch four new programmes namely, Certificate in Entrepreneurship, Certificate in Hair and Beauty, Certificate in Library and Information Studies and Diploma in Library and Information Studies. In 2020/21 academic year Diploma in Entrepreneurship NTA level 5 and 6 were accredited.

Institute of Educational Management and Technology (IEMT) has since 2013/14 academic year started to run long courses. In the academic year 2013/14 and 2014/15 respectively two programmes were launched namely the Certificate in ICT and Diploma in Computer Science.

Table 8: Non-Degree Programmes offered by OUT Under the Long Courses 2017/18 – 2022/23

Year	Non-Degree Programme
2017/18	13
2018/19	33
2019/20	29
2020/21	40
2021/2022	42
2022/2023	36

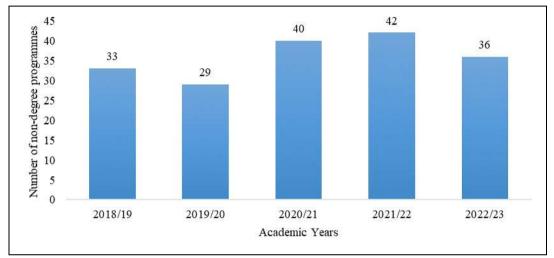


Figure 4: Non-Degree Programmes on offer for Academic Years (2017/18–2021/22)

#### 2.2.2 Short Courses - Demand Driven Short courses

The Institute of Continuing Education, through the Department of Professional and Continuing Studies, has proposed a number of Demand Driven Short Courses that aims at building the capacity of human resource engaged in public and private sectors in Tanzania. These short courses target members of the business community, leaders in public institutions, members of non-governmental organizations and Local Government Officials and the general public. Others are the Professionals, Executives, and Mid-level managers who wish to develop special skills or re-tooling through life-long learning paradigm. These short courses are expected to provide knowledge and skills related to; leadership and governance, project formulation and evaluation and professional skills on data analysis and interpretation. The specific courses are:

- Local Government Administration Course
- Leadership Ethics and Integrity
- Democracy and Good Governance
- Project Formulation and Management Skills
- SPSS and Logistic Model Analysis for Business and Social Research
- Project Monitoring & Evaluation
- Effective Leadership & Management Skills
- Human Resource Management for HR and Non-HR Managers
- Leadership Problem Solving and Decision Making

- Customer Care
- Gas Policy and Laws
- Business Management
- Financial Management

# **Non-degree Programmes**

# Faculty of Education (FED)

- 1. Certificate in Early Childhood Education (CECE)
- 2. Diploma in Early Childhood Education (DECE)

# Faculty of Business Management (FBM)

- 1. Basic Certificate in Entrepreneurship (BCE)
- 2. Technician Certificate in Entrepreneurship (TCE)
- 3. Basic Technical Certificate in Business Administration
- 4. Technical Certificate in Business Administration (TCBA)
- 5. Basic Technician Certificate in Accountancy (BTCA)
- 6. Technician Certificate in Accountancy (TCA)
- 7. Basic Technician Certificate in Procurement and Supply (BTCPS)
- 8. Technician Certificate in Procurement and Supply (TCPS)
- 9. Diploma in Procurement and Supply (DPS)
- 10. Diploma in Accountancy
- 11. Diploma in Entrepreneurship (DE-NTA level 5 & 6)
- 12. Diploma in Business Administration (DBA)

# Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS)

- 1. Certificate in French (CF)
- 2. Certificate Programme in Kiswahili for Foreigners (CPKF)
- 3. English Proficiency Certificate Programme (EPCP)
- 4. Basic Technician Certificate in Social Work (NTA Level 4)
- 5. Technician Certificate in Social Work (TCSW-NTA Level 5)
- 6. Ordinary Diploma in Social Work (ODSW-NTA Level 6)
- 7. Certificate in Monitoring and Evaluation (CM&E)
- 8. Diploma in Monitoring and Evaluation (DM&E)

# Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Studies (FSTES)

- 1. Certificate in Poultry Production and Health (CPPH)
- 2. Basic Certificate in Computing and IT (BCC&IT NTA Level 4)
- 3. Technician Certificate Programme in Computer Science NTA Level 5
- 4. Diploma in Poultry Production and Health (*ODPPH*)
- 5. Ordinary Diploma in Computer Science (ODCS-NTA Level 6)

#### Institute of Continuing Education (ICE)

- 1. Certificate in Foundation Programme (OFP)
- 2. Certificate in Youth work (CYW)
- 3. Certificate in Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (CHBT)
- 4. Certificate in Library and Information Studies (CLIS)
- 5. Certificate in Distance Education (CDE)

- 6. Commonwealth Youth Programme Diploma in Youth in Development Work, jointly with the Commonwealth Secretariat (*CYP*)
- 7. Diploma in Distance Education and Open Learning (DDEOL)
- 8. Diploma in Library and Information Studies (DLIS)
- 9. Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE)

#### Institute of Educational and Management Technologies (IEMT)

IEMT does not offer academic courses; it only offers ICT related short courses whose duration ranges from five to eight weeks at reasonably priced, namely;

- 1. Digital Marketing and Social Media Strategy
- 2. Advanced Computer Applications
- 3. Basic Computer Applications
- 4. Computer Maintenance and Repair
- 5. Data Analysis with SPSS
- 6. Digital Marketing and Social Media Strategy
- 7. Graphic Design
- 8. IT Essential I & II

# **Chapter Three**

#### POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY OUT

#### 3.1 Introduction

The Open University of Tanzania started to offer the Postgraduate programmes in 2001. The first batch of Postgraduate students was enrolled in Postgraduate Diploma in Education, Postgraduate Diploma in Law, Master in Distance Education, Master of Education, Master of Science, MSc. CED, Master of Laws, and Ph.D in various fields. Out of the 150 enrolled students 26 were females. The proportion of female was less than 18% of all the enrolled students in that particular year.

#### 3.2 Postgraduate Programmes Offered by the OUT

#### Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

- 1. Post Graduate Diploma in Social Work- (PGDSW)
- 2. Masters of Social work (MSW)
- 3. Masters of Arts in Gender Studies (MA GS)
- 4. Masters of Science in Economics (MSc. Economics)
- 5. Masters in Community Economic Development (MCED)
- 6. Masters of Arts in Monitoring and Evaluation (MA M&E)
- 7. Masters in Tourism Planning and Management (MTPM)
- 8. Masters of Arts in History (MA HIST)
- 9. Masters of Arts in Natural Resource Assessment and Management (MANRAM)
- 10. Masters of Arts in International Cooperation and Development (MA ICD)
- 11. Masters of Arts in Governance and Leadership (MA GL)
- 12. Master of Humanitarian Action, Cooperation and Development (MHACD)
- 13. Masters of Arts in Kiswahili (MA Kisw)
- 14. Masters of Arts in Linguistics (MA Ling)
- 15. Master of Arts in Geography (MA. (Geography)
- 16. Masters of Arts in Mass Communication (MA MC)
- 17. Masters of Library Information Management (MLIM)
- 18. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

#### Faculty of Business Management

- 1. Postgraduate Diploma in Business Studies (*PGDBS*)
- 2. Master of Business Administration (MBA)
- 3. Master of Human Resource Management (MHRM)
- 4. Master of Project Management (MPM)
- 5. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D)

#### Faculty of Education

- 1. Post Graduate Diploma in Education (PGDE)
- 2. Post Graduate Diploma in Curriculum Design and Development (PGDCDD)
- 3. Postgraduate Diploma in Technical and Vocational Teacher Educator (PGD TVTE)
- 4. Master of Education (M.Ed)
- 5. Master of Education in Curriculum Design and Development (MEDCDD)
- 6. Master of Education in Administration, Planning and Policy Studies (M.Ed. APPS)

- 7. Master of Education in Open and Distance Learning (M.Ed. ODL)
- 8. Master of Education in Quality Management (M. Ed. QM)
- 9. Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

#### Faculty of Science, Tech & Environmental Studies

- 1. Master of Science in Biology (M.Sc. Bio)
- 2. Master of Science in Mathematics (M.Sc. Mathematics)
- 3. Master of Science in Chemistry (M.Sc. Chem)
- 4. Master of Science in Physics (M.Sc. Phy)
- 5. Master of Science in ICT (M.Sc. ICT)
- 6. Master of Science in Human Nutrition (M.Sc. HN)
- 7. Master of Science in Food Science (M.Sc. FS)
- 8. Master of Science in Applied Biotechnology (M.Sc. AB)
- 9. Master of Science in Environmental Science (M.Sc. ES)
- 10. Master of Science in Information Technology Management (M.Sc. ITM)
- 11. Master of Science in Computer Science (M.Sc. CS)
- 12. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

#### Faculty of Law

- 1. Postgraduate Diploma in Law (*PGDL*)
- 2. Master of Laws (*LL.M Thesis*)
- 3. Master of Laws Course work and Dissertation (*LL.M C&D*)
- 4. Master of Law *Information Communication Technology (eLL.M ICT Law)*
- 5. Master of Law in International Criminal Justice (*LLM -ICJ*)
- 6. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D. Law.)

Table 9 gives the number of postgraduate programmes offered by OUT across various Faculties. The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences offers more programmes 19 (37.3%) than others. The faculty of Business Management, despite having many more students than others, it has fewest postgraduate programmes. Certainly, there is a need to introduce new specialized programmes in Banking and Financial services, Financial Risk management, Investment banking and Finance in order to robustly accelerate the development of the vibrant financial industry in the country. The Faculty of Business Management has the fewest postgraduate programmes 5 (9.8%) on offer from 2018/19 to 2022/23.

Table 9: Postgraduate Degree Programmes offered by OUT (2018/19 – 2022/23)

Year -			<b>Faculties</b>			Total
Teal	FED	FASS	FSTES	FLW	FBM	TOLAT
2018/19	7	18	10	7	5	47
2019/20	9	20	15	8	6	58
2020/21	9	19	12	6	5	51
2021/22	9	19	12	6	5	51
2022/23	9	18	12	6	6	51

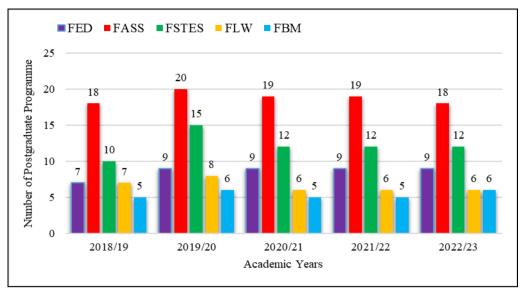


Figure 5: Postgraduate Programmes Offered by Faculties and Academic Year

# **Chapter Four**

**GRADUATES FROM OUT (1999 – NOVEMBER 2022)** 

#### 4.1 Graduates by Programmes

The first OUT graduation ceremony took place in 1999 and involved 159 students. There were only 16 undergraduate students; the rest being the Foundation Course students. OUT has recorded an annual increase in students awarded undergraduate, Postgraduate and Non degrees.

Since then, the OUT has been conducting graduation ceremonies and disseminating graduation statistics to support its products and services. Table 10, 11 and 12 respectively illustrate the distribution of graduates by programmes, by regional/coordination centres and at global levels from 2018 to November 2022 and cumulative graduates from 1999 to November 2022.

In general, at the undergraduate level, B.A Ed programme had produced more graduates (4,135) than any other undergraduate programme over the last 24 years. Next to the B.A.Ed is LL.B with 2,978 graduates. At the postgraduate level, MBA has more graduates than any other. This programme has so far been able to produce 1324 graduates (8th position from top) up to the last graduation ceremony done in November 2022 followed by M.ED (APPS) with 1100 graduates. At the non-degree level, the Foundation Course (OFC) has produced more than 10,120 graduates followed by Diploma in Primary Teachers Educator (DPTE) with 4,733 graduates up to November 2022. However, from 2016/17 academic year the OFC is not on offer by the OUT. Conversely, in 2018/19 academic year the TCU approved Foundation Programme (OFP) with some different features from our old Foundation Course. From 2018/19 up to November 2022 the programme (OFP) has produced 4,405graduates fourth position from top.

The cumulative number of graduates from 1999 to November 2022 was 53955 whereby 22146 (41%) were females. Among 53955 graduates, 22991 students graduated in non-Degree programmes out of whom 10306 (44.8%) were females, 22954 students graduated in Undergraduate programmes out of whom 9072 (39.5%) were females and 8010 were graduates for Postgraduate and honorary degrees whereby 2768 (34.6%) were females.

In a broader picture, the proportion of female graduates as a percentage of total graduates in all programmes was 41%. At Ph.D level, among 311 students who completed successfully their programmes on the period (1999 – November 2022), 71 (23.2%) were female students. As regards Honorary Degrees, data show that 9 males and 1 female were awarded various honorary degrees over the same period.

Table 10: Distribution of Graduates by Programme (1999 – to November 2022)

Drogrammo	2	018 Fel	b		2019			2020			2021			2022		1996	TO NOV 2	2022
Programme	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
CCDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	12	36
OC ICT	6	2	8	76	31	107	19	4	23	34	3	37	18	4	22	411	140	551
PTE - Certificate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	511	236	747
PTE – Diploma	66	49	115	363	362	725	173	242	415	141	168	309	208	335	543	2132	2601	4733
CECE	0	2	2	7	20	27	1	8	9	4	15	19	3	9	12	16	59	75
DECE	0	0	0	8	11	19	191	146	337	16	45	61	7	22	29	223	239	462
CYP - Diploma	1	1	2	121	34	155	32	19	51	47	31	78	63	35	98	492	229	721
CYW				38	28	66	33	15	48	47	29	76	83	46	129	201	118	319
CPPH Mgt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	3
PPH – Diploma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
OFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				5746	4374	10120
OFP				602	484	1086	574	501	1075	575	478	1053	626	565	1191	2377	2028	4405
OCDEOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	1	1
Certificate Hair and Beauty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	47	47
Basic Cert in Acc NTA L4				1	0	1	2	1	3	6	3	9	3	1	4	12	5	17
Basic Cert Bus Adm NTA L4				0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	20	8	28	22	10	32
Basic Cert Proc & Supply NTA L4				0	1	1	14	13	27	22	13	35	25	14	39	61	41	102
Cert. Library & Inform Studies				0	0	0	6	7	13	9	1	10	14	7	21	29	15	44
Basc Cert Enterpreneueship							1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
BTCSW													12	15	27	12	15	27
TCSW													1	0	1	1	0	1
BTCBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16	0	0	0	8	8	16
ODDEOL	0	0	0	6	1	7	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	45	16	61
DCS	24	9	33	93	27	120	10	5	15	42	6	48	30	12	42	303	82	385
DBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
DLIA							3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
DIP IN ACC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	3	4	1	5
DPS							1	0	1	7	1	8	18	10	28	26	11	37
DLIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	13	2	10	12	13	12	25
DPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
B.A. (Gen.)	1	0	1	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	187	623
BA Economics	1	0	1	10	3	13	4	0	4	7	3	10	13	4	17	59	14	73
B.A. Tourism Mgt	1	0	1	14	6	20	7	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	279	73	352
B.A. Tourism	1	1	2	6	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	2	8	18	4	22
BA Social Work	1	2	3	1	5	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	130	192	322

Drogramma	2	018 Fe	b		2019			2020			2021			2022		1996 7	TO NOV 2	022
Programme	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T
BSW	6	6	12	70	56	126	14	19	33	17	12	29	30	26	56	195	191	386
BA Sociology	9	7	16	87	55	142	28	9	37	11	16	27	16	22	38	548	518	1066
B.CED	0	0	0	18	26	44	4	2	6	12	4	16	21	14	35	59	51	110
BA ELL	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
BA Journalism	0	0	0	11	1	12	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	54	15	69
BA KISW	6	7	13	13	14	27	3	6	9	0	0	0	1	4	5	50	84	134
BAKCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
BA Mass Comm.	4	3	7	39	32	71	17	8	25	2	6	8	9	15	24	163	149	312
BA IR	1	0	1	45	14	59	22	3	25	18	5	23	30	2	32	131	29	160
BA PA	8	1	9	104	41	145	30	11	41	29	7	36	34	12	46	243	78	321
B.A.(Ed.)	55	55	110	341	344	685	120	79	199	65	51	116	66	68	134	2404	1731	4135
BLIM	1	4	5	46	51	97	15	13	28	16	20	36	21	29	50	125	137	262
BANRAM	0	0	0	19	6	25	4	0	4	2	0	2	5	0	5	37	8	45
BA History				3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
B.Com.(Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	120	409
B.Com.(Ed.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	15	56
BBA (Gen.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	184	491
BBA(Accounting)	6	6	12	86	47	133	29	18	47	21	9	30	26	13	39	387	206	593
BBA(Finance)	7	0	7	30	19	49	15	3	18	2	2	4	6	6	12	164	76	240
BBAFinance and Accounts				2	2	4	6	3	9	2	1	3	3	3	6	13	9	22
BBA Internationa/ Bus Mgt				4	0	4	7	6	13	5	4	9	1	7	8	17	17	34
BBA(HRM)	4	2	6	18	12	30	15	21	36	3	2	5	4	6	10	139	140	279
BBA(Intern. Business)	2	0	2	12	11	23	5	4	9	0	4	4	1	0	1	58	43	101
BBA in HRM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	13	9	6	15	12	16	28
BBA(Marketing)	5	7	12	29	31	60	15	11	26	5	5	10	18	18	36	286	179	465
BBA(Ed.)	4	6	10	36	17	53	9	5	14	8	2	10	5	4	9	191	113	304
BHRM	16	10	26	179	103	282	52	42	94	37	34	71	72	65	137	449	383	832
B. Ed.	9	3	12	27	19	46	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	2	3	1331	1374	2705
BED ADL	3	1	4	5	16	21	4	0	4	5	4	9	2	9	11	49	52	101
B.ED AEGROTAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
B.Ed.SE	3	3	6	20	17	37	17	11	28	3	5	8	6	5	11	77	98	175
B.ED TE	6	5	11	38	32	70	9	12	21	11	8	19	13	7	20	122	108	230
BED Policy Mgt	57	87	144	374	409	783	39	28	67	0	0	0	100	83	183	1061	1240	2301
B.Sc. (Gen.)	5	2	7	17	6	23	18	3	21	7	3	10	7	1	8	373	183	556
B.Sc. (Ed.)	4	4	8	57	17	74	21	7	28	16	4	20	23	11	34	395	191	586
B.Sc. (Env. Stud)	5	0	5	61	15	76	25	4	29	5	3	8	20	6	26	258	56	314

Drogramma	20	018 Feb	)		2019			2020			2021			2022		1996 T	O NOV 2	022
Programme	M	F	Т	M	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	Т
B.Sc (ICT)	3	0	3	41	13	54	19	3	22	10	1	11	18	4	22	252	51	303
B.Sc Food Nut & Dit	1	0	1	6	3	9	3	0	3	5	3	8	11	8	19	27	15	42
BSC H/E and Human Nutri				0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
B.Sc Data Mgt				11	2	13	4	1	5	6	1	7	4	3	7	25	7	32
B.Sc Energy Res				3	0	3	4	1	5	3	0	3	1	0	1	11	1	12
LL.B	63	11	74	275	69	344	118	21	139	84	21	105	99	24	123	2399	579	2978
BA POPUL. & DEV	1	0	1	6	2	8	2	0	2	10	11	21	8	4	12	29	18	47
BA Phil and Rel Studies				1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
BA in Social Psych				1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
BED APPS							92	71	163	88	61	149	0	0	0	180	132	312
M.Sc. Dev. Econ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	1	3	3	6
MSc. CED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				281	128	409
M.CED	8	3	11	21	28	49	7	3	10	8	10	18	14	2	16	334	228	562
MRS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.Sc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
M.Sc.(ICT)	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
M.Sc. Biology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
MSc Human Nutrition	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
MSc (Zoology)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MSC Chemistry	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
MSc Env. Stud.	7	2	9	21	1	22	2	4	6	7	0	7	5	2	7	97	26	123
M. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	15
M. A. Economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
M. A. Geography	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	4
M. A. Kiswahili	17	15	32	20	42	62	8	8	16	10	21	31	17	14	31	169	167	336
MA (Ling.)	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
M.A. Political Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.A. SW	1	1	2	3	0	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	62	123
MGL	2	1	3	4	1	5	5	0	5	1	2	3	3	1	4	18	5	23
MSW	3	4	7	8	22	30	15	12	27	14	16	30	10	5	15	87	91	178
MED CDD				17	9	26	1	0	1	6	1	7	4	2	6	28	12	40
MA (ICD)				5	4	9	6	0	6	10	1	11	7	0	7	28	5	33
MA MC	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	6	9	0	0	0	1	6	7	12	18	30
M.Dist.Ed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	7	23
M. ED ODL	0	1	1	4	1	5	6	1	7	1	0	1	3	1	4	24	20	44
M.Ed.APPS	29	19	48	110	73	183	49	21	70	44	36	80	60	41	101	656	444	1100

Drogramma	2	018 Feb	)		2019			2020			2021			2022		1996 T	O NOV 2	022
Programme	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T
M.Ed QM													3	0	3	3	0	3
PGDL	2	0	2	1	0	1	6	1	7	4	3	7	7	3	10	48	16	64
PGDL in ICJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PGDE	14	5	19	66	34	100	43	22	65	24	11	35	44	19	63	503	310	813
PGDSW	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	2	3	1	4	5	27	29	56
LL.M	6	1	7	11	1	12	10	1	11	0	1	1	1	0	1	57	6	63
LL.M ICJ	1	0	1	3	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	4	14
MA Journalism							0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
LL.M IT & T	5	0	5	6	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	40	125
MBA	13	6	19	67	25	92	40	23	63	30	10	40	46	27	73	969	355	1324
MBA Finance and Acc				6	1	7	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	9	2	11
MBA Proc and Supply Chain Mgt				1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	5	5	4	9
MBA (HRM)				1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5	2	7	9
MBA T & L mgt	4	0	4	4	2	6	2	2	4	3	0	3	5	2	7	33	9	42
MA Tour., Planning and mgt	0	0	0	17	6	23	1	5	6	6	0	6	3	2	5	87	23	110
MBA IN INTERPREN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
MHACD				1	1	2	4	0	4	0	1	1	2	0	2	7	2	9
MA GS				1	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	4	0	3	3	3	7	10
MA LIT				1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
PGDL (IT & T)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
PGDCDD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	93	208
MHRM	14	14	28	62	38	100	33	22	55	20	16	36	44	34	78	377	233	610
PGD HRM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PGDBS	2	1	3	12	8	20	6	6	12	3	4	7	5	1	6	62	41	103
MA Phil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
MA Sociology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MA M&E	10	4	14	69	51	120	41	14	55	28	14	42	50	30	80	236	128	364
MA PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.Sc Economics	3	0	3	11	2	13	10	1	11	8	2	10	12	2	14	96	15	111
Honorary Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
Ph.D	6	1	7	53	17	70	31	10	41	20	10	30	28	7	35	239	72	311
M.Ed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
M.SC Physics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MA History	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
MA in Information Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MA(NRAM)	2	1	3	17	5	22	11	4	15	14	2	16	6	1	7	70	15	85

Drawamma	2	018 Fel	b		2019			2020			2021			2022		1996	TO NOV	2022
Programme	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
MPM	8	10	18	58	20	78	28	5	33	21	8	29	37	15	52	271	105	376
M.ED DE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
MLIM	0	1	1	0	4	4	4	1	5	1	2	3	9	5	14	14	13	27
PGD ODL		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
PGD APPS		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PGDE APPS				3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
PGDTVTE													3	1	4	3	1	4
PGDES													1	0	1	1	0	1
Total	554	389	943	4181	2929	7110	2244	1597	3841	1792	1310	3102	2292	1833	4125	31809	22146	53955

#### 4.2 Graduates by Regional Centres or Coordination Centres

Table 11 depicts the distribution of graduates by Regional Centres and Coordination Centres. As mentioned earlier, the first graduation ceremony took place in 1999. Looking closely at Table 10, it is hardly surprising to glimpse that the Dar es Salaam Administrative region (that includes Kinondoni, Ilala and the then Temeke Regional Centres has produced many more graduates than other regional centres since it also enrols more students. Cummulatively, 18,808 (35.4%) of graduates came from Dar es Salaam administrative region over the last twenty-four years. It is interesting to note that this figure (i.e., 36%) almost corresponds to the combined percentage (i.e. 36%) of eight regional centres and one coordination centre namely, Arusha (3521), Dodoma (2,504), Mwanza (2,472), Mbeya (2,031), Kilimanjaro (1,921), Morogoro (1,903), Kagera (1,664), Iringa (1,471) and Zanzibar (1,667) coordination centre. The eight OUT Regional centres, the Zanzibar Coordination Centre and the Dar es Salaam administrative region have produced 37,962 graduates (71.4%) of total graduates over the last twenty-four years (1999 – November 2022).

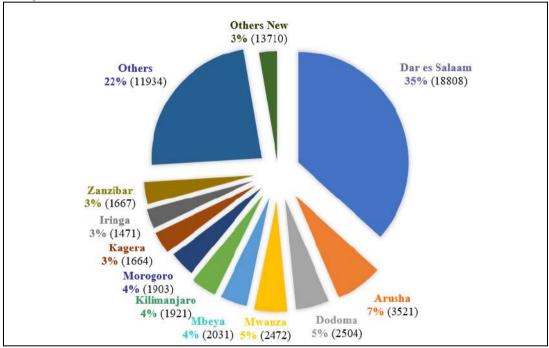


Figure 6: Graduates by Regional and Coordination Centres

It is also important to highlight differences across some of regional centres and coordination centres grouped under the umbrella of "others" in Figure 6. Cumulatively, modest records are observed in the following regions with the number of graduates in the brackets: Shinyanga (1256), Tanga (1263), Kigoma (1220), Mara (1138), Mtwara (1143), Manyara (1094), Pwani (1017), Ruvuma (1047), Tabora (1018), Singida (797) and Lindi (824). The average percentage in this group of "others" is affected by fewer graduates recorded in the following regions: Pemba (666), Rukwa (647) and Geita (715). Other centres such as Njombe (446), Simiyu (412), Katavi (308), and Songwe (123) and Kahama (80) that are relatively new and therefore are identified in the discussion with label "Other New". As time goes on, it will be crucial to analyse them at part with other Regions and/or Coordination Centres.

Table 11: Distribution of Graduates at the Level of Regional Centres or Coordination Centres 2018 – November 2022

Danianal CantralCaustin		2018			2019			2020			2021			2022		1999	- Nov. 2	022
Regional Centre/Country —	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т
Arusha	27	25	52	223	178	401	129	84	213	137	124	261	227	169	396	2110	1411	3521
Dar es Salaam	113	78	191	559	523	1082	156	74	230	155	99	254	155	86	241	6771	5878	12649
Dodoma	11	15	26	128	113	241	254	202	456	85	65	150	98	93	191	1344	1160	2504
Geita	20	12	32	148	66	214	58	36	94	37	23	60	62	28	90	482	233	715
llala	4	3	7	39	30	69	53	44	97	56	54	110	67	56	123	421	356	777
Iringa	10	13	23	110	93	203	43	32	75	39	25	64	38	33	71	861	610	1471
Kagera	34	16	50	192	82	274	69	35	104	65	25	90	60	28	88	1200	464	1664
Kahama				13	4	17	6	5	11	14	6	20	19	13	32	52	28	80
Katavi	3	5	8	31	20	51	26	12	38	18	10	28	24	12	36	215	93	308
Kigoma	17	6	23	168	56	224	40	22	62	44	15	59	72	30	102	880	340	1220
Kilimanjaro	14	13	27	98	101	199	46	41	87	42	42	84	57	57	114	978	943	1921
Kinondoni	45	21	66	420	363	783	538	469	1007	431	336	767	417	400	817	2653	2275	4928
Lindi	8	5	13	100	53	153	52	19	71	34	18	52	41	29	70	574	250	824
Manyara	26	9	35	95	71	166	34	34	68	39	26	65	31	32	63	692	402	1094
Mara	4	5	9	144	52	196	50	24	74	51	28	79	60	22	82	811	327	1138
Mbeya	15	9	24	166	112	278	59	60	119	51	54	105	93	58	151	1267	764	2031
Morogoro	20	22	42	127	132	259	64	44	108	49	26	75	77	64	141	1101	802	1903
Mtwara	13	6	19	90	61	151	33	27	60	22	13	35	53	40	93	724	419	1143
Mwanza	33	18	51	203	119	322	68	33	101	66	33	99	116	178	294	1539	933	2472
Njombe	8	2	10	55	41	96	26	14	40	11	7	18	35	17	52	259	187	446
Pemba	17	11	28	62	53	115	24	17	41	27	16	43	22	18	40	385	281	666
Pwani	4	2	6	70	50	120	17	29	46	15	25	40	28	27	55	553	464	1017
Rukwa	16	6	22	56	26	82	40	6	46	18	9	27	33	18	51	494	153	647
Ruvuma	6	6	12	110	60	170	38	20	58	28	34	62	50	39	89	638	409	1047
Shinyanga	15	14	29	180	71	251	29	20	49	21	10	31	50	19	69	864	392	1256
Simiyu	4	2	6	58	30	88	35	18	53	31	9	40	53	29	82	283	129	412
Singida	7	2	9	77	42	119	31	29	60	31	25	56	29	13	42	457	340	797
Songwe	1	2	3	16	12	28	27	9	36	11	7	18	24	13	37	80	43	123
Tabora	14	8	22	117	45	162	37	22	59	21	21	42	39	26	65	709	309	1018
Tanga	7	10	17	107	99	206	49	25	74	44	24	68	53	51	104	735	528	1263
Temeke	7	4	11	41	38	79	11	12	23	14	7	21	10	8	18	241	213	454
Tunduru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Zanzibar	22	37	59	123	112	235	63	36	99	57	64	121	76	102	178	972	695	1667
Total	545	387	932	4126	2908	7034	2205	1554	3759	1766	1280	3046	2269	1808	4077	31347	21831	53178

OUT is proud of having produced graduates beyond the national borders. This is in compliance with the University's Mission in which it aspires to providing relevantly, quality, flexible, accessible, and affordable open online education, research, and services to the community for the social economic development of Tanzania and the rest of the world. Note that the Open University of Tanzania in the 19th August 2019, conducted graduation Ceremony in Ghana whereby 23 students graduated in various undergraduate and postgraduate degree programmes. In the 39th graduation ceremony done in Kibaha, Tanzania on the 17th December 2020, 21 Ghanaian students were conferred various undergraduate and postgraduate degree programmes online while they were in Ghana. In 41st graduation November 2022 conferred various degree programme were 35 students.

Table 12 portrays the distribution of international students who have graduated at the OUT in undergraduate degree and Non degree programmes since 1999. Until the last graduation of November 2022, the university conferred degrees, diplomas and certificates to 777 international students. In terms of graduate destination, about 192 (24.7%) of graduates over the last twenty-three years came from Kenya, 110 (14.2%) from Rwanda, 160 (20.6%) from Ghana, 76 (9.8 %) from Uganda, 31 (4.0%) from Libya, 35 (4.5%) from Namibia, 20 (2.6%) from Zambia, 15 (1.9%) from Lesotho, 14 (1.8%) from Burundi, 11 (1.4%) from Kingdom of eSwatini, 11 (1.4%) from Malawi 10 (1.3%) from Ethiopia and 6 (0.8%) from Gambia. Globally, the highest percentage of OUT graduates is in African countries i.e., more than 755 (97.2%). It is vital that the newly formed International Students' Directorate develops a comprehensive publicity programme at global level in order not only to attract more international students but also to promote their pace of study.

**Table 12: Distribution of OUT Graduates at Global Level 2018 – November 2022** 

Decisional Control Country	-	2018	_		2019			2020		- 2	2021		2	022	-	1999 -	Nov. 2	2022
Regional Centre/Country	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т
Botswana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Kenya	4	1	5	10	3	13	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	0	1	114	78	192
England	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ethiopia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	3	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
Libya	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	27	4	31
London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Uganda	0	0	0	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	47	29	76
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Rwanda	4	1	5	14	3	17	5	4	9	2	0	2	2	2	4	84	26	110
Zambia	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	20
Namibia	0	0	0	5	3	8	1	1	2	4	4	8	0	1	1	18	17	35
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Kingdom of eSwatini	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	11
South Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	5
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malawi	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	7	11
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	6	14
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Dubai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congo Brazzaville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ghana	0	0	0	16	7	23	26	35	61	16	22	38	14	21	35	73	87	160
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Parianal CantralCauntma		2018			2019			2020		2	2021		2	022		1999 -	– Nov. 2	2022
Regional Centre/Country	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T
Guinea Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
DRC Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Central Africa Republic	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	3	1	4
Oversee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Total	9	2	11	55	21	76	39	43	82	26	30	56	21	27	48	460	317	777

# Chapter Five

#### 5.1 Staffing

In recent years, OUT has managed to employ academically strong, experienced, young, energetic and dynamic staff to succeed the generation of highly qualified, experienced and reputable senior professionals, who are at the verge of retirement. It is the policy of the University to recruit, incentivise and retain new staff in order to continuously provide quality online and distance education, to conduct research and offer public service for sustainable and equitable socio-economic development of Tanzania in particular and the rest of Africa. The Open University of Tanzania has three types of staff namely Academic staff, administrative staff and technical staff. The staff so discussed in this chapter are those who are paid by the United Republic of Tanzania (appear in the Lawson System). The total number of staff by June 2022 was 584. Out of 584 staff, 314 were academic staff, 220 administrative staff and 50 Technical staff.

#### 5.1.1 OUT Academic Staff by Gender and Qualifications by June 2023

Table 13 shows the academic staff by gender and their qualifications. The emerging picture is that there are more academic staff with Master's qualification than those holding Ph.D or Bachelor holders. Looking at gender, in 2021/2022, about 30.05% of Ph.D holders were females. About 53.8% female academic staff were Masters holders. At Bachelor's level, males' academic staff were almost two times as many compared to females' academic staff. Although a lot needs to be done to improve gender parity, OUT has tried to reduce gender disparity for academic staff with Master's Degree especially in 2016/17, 2016/17 and 2017/18 academic years. The distribution with respect to Ph.D and Masters holders in Table 13 shows some progress with respect to Ph.D holders while substantial progress has been made for female holding Master's degree (41.3%) by 2017/18. The same progress has also appeared in the academic year 2015/16, 2017/18 and 2021/2022for female Master's Degree respectively who have accounted for 46.4%, 39.9% and 34.9.

Table 13: OUT Academic Staff by Gender and Qualifications by June 2023

Year	-	Ph.D		ı	Masters	3	В	achelor	S	_	Total	
Teal	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	Т	M	F	T
2016/17	60	22	82	105	89	194	46	8	54	211	119	330
2017/18	64	45	109	89	59	148	35	12	47	188	116	304
2018/19	65	42	107	105	55	160	42	14	56	212	111	323
2019/20	67	40	107	102	55	157	34	19	53	203	114	317
2020/21	67	42	55	144	87	231	19	10	29	201	114	315
2021/22	64	41	105	110	59	169	27	13	40	201	113	314
2022/23	72	54	126	117	55	172	34	16	50	223	125	348

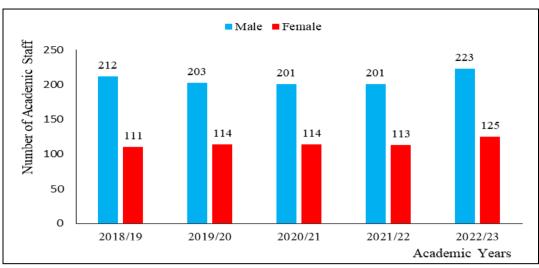


Figure 7: Academic Staff Cumulative Figure Trend by Gender and Academic Year 2018/19 to 2022/23

# 5.1.2 Academic Staff by Gender and Rank by June 2023

Table.14 shows that the number of Full Professors has fluctuated from 3 in 2018/19 to 1 in 2021/22. This is due to many academic staff from the rank of senior lectures to Professors required to cease work at age not exceeding 65 as an order from the United Republic of Tanzania. With regards to Associate Professors, their number has also fluctuated from 12 in 2017/18 to 11 in 2021/22. For Senior Lecturers and Lecturers respectively, their numbers have generally been decreasing and increasing between 2017/18 and 2021/2022 In 2021/2022 the number of Assistant Lecturers has dropped to 141 from 153 in 2018/19, this was due to the government order of stopping recruitment; and at the same time some academic staff have finished their contracts. The number of Tutorial Assistants has also decreased from 56 in 2018/19 to 26 in 2021/22.

Table 14 shows the academic staff profile by gender and rank. Up to June 2022, there were two female Associate Professors. At the level of Senior Lecturers, between 2017/18 and 2021/22, the percentage of female Senior lecturers was less than 16.0%. These gaps, however, become narrower as one goes down the ladder. But even then, male senior lecturers are four times as many compared with females. A similar picture comes into sight at the level of assistant lecturer. The gap narrows further when we look at the level of Tutorial Assistants.

Table 14: Academic Staff by Gender and Rank by June 2022

Year	Fu	ıll Prof.		As	soc. Pr	of.	Ser	ı. Lectı	ırer	-	Lecture	r	Ser	ı. Libraı	rian	L	.ibraria	n	Resea	arch Fel	low
Teal	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	T
2017/18	3	0	3	8	4	12	19	5	24	33	35	68	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
2018/19	3	0	3	5	3	8	14	4	18	42	34	76	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
2019/20	1	0	1	7	0	7	14	4	18	44	31	75	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
2020/21	1	0	1	8	1	9	21	4	25	40	47	87	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
2021/22	1	0	1	9	2	11	21	4	25	47	52	99	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0
2022/23	2	0	2	6	2	8	19	7	26	45	50	95	2	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	0

Table 14: Contd.

Year	Assis	tant. Lec	turer	Ass	ist Libr	arian	Assist	Research	Fellow	Tuto	orial Ass	istant	Tuto	rial Libra	rian	-	Total	
i eai	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	M	F	T
2017/18	85	57	142	4	2	6	0	0	0	35	12	47	0	0	0	188	116	304
2018/19	101	52	153	4	3	7	0	0	0	42	14	56	0	0	0	212	111	323
2019/20	98	57	155	5	3	8	0	0	0	33	18	51	0	0	0	203	114	317
2020/21	103	48	151	6	3	9	0	0	0	19	10	29	0	0	0	201	114	315
2021/22	97	44	141	5	2	7	0	0	0	19	7	26	0	0	0	201	113	314
2022/23	108	46	154	3	1	4	0	0	0	34	16	50	3	1	4	223	125	348

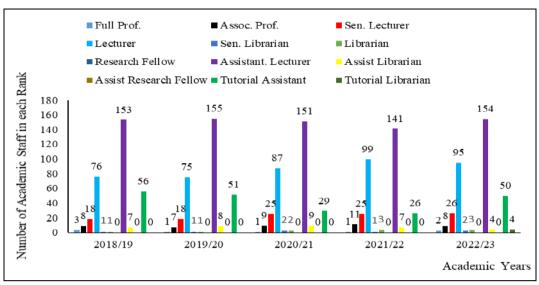


Figure 8: Academic Staff by Rank in Total and Academic Years

# 5.1.3 Academic staff Age Profile by June 2023

There are more male academic staff aged between 46-50 years than in any other age group. This group has also appeared to be the modal age group. There are 8 males and no females academic staff aged more than 60 years. The median age in 2021/22 is 48 years which has fallen under the age group 46-50 having the highest number (72) of academic staff (see Table 15).

Table 15: Academic Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2017/18 - 2022/23

Voor	-	≤30		,	31 – 3	5	. ;	36 – 4	0		41 – 4	5	-	46 – 5	0		51 – 5	5
Year	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	T
2017/18	16	7	23	30	21	51	31	29	60	43	27	70	23	17	40	24	5	29
2018/19	13	9	22	41	16	57	37	24	61	41	25	66	32	20	52	26	10	36
2019/20	7	6	13	33	14	47	41	29	70	37	23	60	38	26	64	24	11	35
2020/21	6	4	10	32	16	48	42	29	71	33	24	57	38	27	65	28	11	40
2021/22	2	4	6	25	11	36	43	24	67	33	27	60	44	28	72	25	15	40
2022/23	20	8	28	32	17	49	39	18	57	36	28	64	40	32	72	25	16	41

Table 15: contd.

Year	;	56 – 60			61 - 65	5	(	66 - 70	)		≥71			Total	
Tear	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	T	M	F	Т	M	F	Т
2017/18	12	4	16	8	6	14	0	0	0	1	0	1	188	116	304
2018/19	11	3	14	10	4	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	212	111	323
2019/20	15	5	20	7	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	203	114	317
2020/21	15	3	18	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	114	315
2021/22	21	4	25	7	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	201	113	314
2022/23	28	6	34	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	125	348

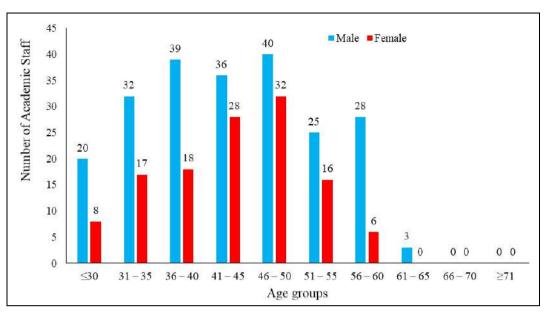


Figure 9: Trend of Academic Staff Profile by Age Groups 2022/23

**Table 16: Academic Staff-Student Ratio (head count)** 

Year	Students who are still in the records	Academic Staff*	Academic Staff Student Ratio
2015/16	38,400	340	1;113
2016/17	39,000	330	1:118
2017/18	11,337	304	1:37
2018/19	76,621	323	1:237
2019/20	65,534	317	1:207
2020/21	71,445	315	1:226
2021/22	75,356	314	1:240
2022/23	99800	348	1:287

Table 16 portrays the academic staff-student ratio based on head counts. Clearly, the emerging picture is that academic staff are overwhelmed by the increased student enrolment. It is worth putting a caution that not all academic staff are fully involved in teaching. Put differently, some academic staff are simultaneously engaged in administrative and teaching duties; hence, they play a limited role in teaching cycles. Justifiably, it suffices to conclude that OUT needs to recruit more academic staff in order to meet the recommended standard: student-staff ratio of 1:35 as prescribed by TCU for a traditional ODL delivery mode.

#### **5.2** Administrative Staff

By June 2023 the OUT had a total number of 221 administrative staff, out of whom 84 (38.0) are males and 137 (62.0) are females.

#### 5.2.1 Administrative Staff by Gender and Qualifications 2017/18 - 2022/23

Table 17 shows the administrative staff by Gender and qualifications in 2017/18 - 2022/23. The emerging picture is that there are more administrative staff (86) Bachelor

degree than any other qualification (Figure 10). At Master's level, the number of female is more than one and a half that of male administrative staff. There is one administrative staff holding Ph.D degree. A lot needs to be done so that OUT can improve administrative staff both professionally and academically. The administrative staff holding Ph.D, Masters, Bachelors, Postgraduate Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas in 2022/23 constitute only 121 (54.8%).

Table 17: Administrative Staff by Gender and Qualifications 2016/17- 2022/23

Year		PhD		Ma	sters			PGD		В	achel	or	Αſ	V. DI	Р		OD	
rear	М	F	Т	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T
2017/18	2	0	2	19	20	39	2	0	2	46	31	77	2	3	5	10	54	64
2018/19	1	0	1	23	22	45	1	1	2	41	30	71	2	3	5	12	57	69
2019/20	1	0	1	18	31	49	1	0	1	42	27	69	0	0	0	8	60	68
2020/21	0	0	0	16	30	46	1	0	1	37	26	63	1	1	2	6	56	62
2021/22	1	0	1	9	19	28	2	2	4	41	36	77	0	1	1	9	51	60
2022/23	1	0	1	11	20	31	0	2	2	41	45	86	0	1	1	7	58	65

Table 17: contd.

Year	Ce	rtifica	te	Fo	rm VI		F	orm I	٧	S	td VI	II	S	TD V	II		Total	
Tear	М	F	T	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
2017/18	13	20	33	1	0	1	11	12	23	0	0	0	2	1	3	108	141	249
2018/19	10	16	26	1	0	1	7	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	139	237
2019/20	11	2	13	0	0	0	11	16	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	136	228
2020/21	9	15	24	1	2	3	9	8	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	138	218
2021/22	15	15	30	1	2	3	7	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	135	220
2022/23	18	2	20	0	0	0	6	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	137	221

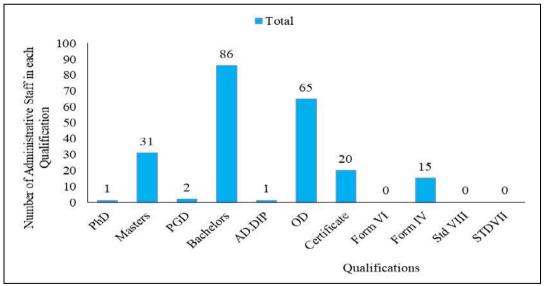


Figure 10: Administrative Staff by Qualifications 2022/23

#### 5.2.2 Administrative Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2022/23

Many OUT administrative staff are still young and energetic. By June 2023 there were 90 administrative staff aged below 41 years (40.7%) of all administrative staff. In this category of 98 administrative staff that were below 41 years, there were 48 female administrative staff (21.7%). Therefore, the OUT is proud of having them because they

can be used for a quite long time (more than twenty years). There is neither male staff nor female staff aged more than 60 years. (See Table 18 below).

Table 18: Administrative Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2017/18 – 2022/23

Year		≤30		3	31 – 3	5	3	36 <b>–</b> 4	0	4	11 – 4	5		l6 – 5	0	5	1 – 5	5
Tear	М	F	T	М	F	T	M	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T
2017/18	16	25	41	25	33	58	21	37	58	8	21	29	24	13	37	5	8	13
2018/19	11	13	24	19	30	49	20	41	61	14	29	43	17	15	32	10	9	19
2019/20	4	10	14	18	23	41	23	41	64	16	34	50	17	16	33	11	7	18
2020/21	7	10	17	14	24	38	17	43	60	15	34	49	11	14	25	13	9	22
2021/22	9	2	11	9	19	28	21	38	59	16	40	56	8	19	27	20	11	31
2022/23	8	5	13	16	15	32	18	28	36	10	45	20	11	22	22	16	16	32

Table 18: Contd.

Veer		56 <b>–</b> 6	60	6	61 – 6	5	-	66 - 70		=	≥71		-	Total	
Year	M	F	T	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	T
2017/18	9	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	141	249
2018/19	6	2	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	139	237
2019/20	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	136	228
2020/21	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	135	222
2021/22	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	135	220
2022/23	5	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	137	221

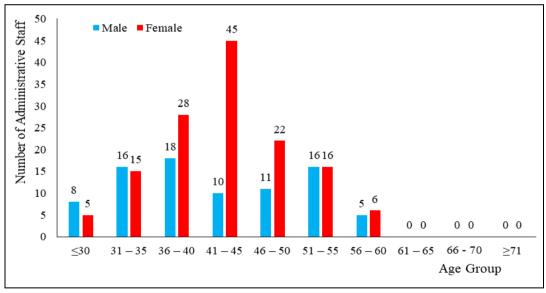


Figure 11: Trend of Administrative Staff Profile by Age for 2022/23

#### 5.2.3 Academic: Administrative Staff ratio by 2022/23

Upon determination of the average academic: administrative staff ratio by June, 2023, the ratio is 348/221 = 1.6:1. Based on assumptions of operation in a residential University an acceptable academic staff: student ratio is expected to be 2:3. However, for an ODL institution there has not even fully operationalised the current optional establishments of the regional centres a target ration of 1.0 is seen to be acceptable if the right mix of the

staff is deployed since currently, some low cadre staff appear to be in excess but all are encouraged to retrain based on self-sponsorship to ensure they are effectively deployed.

# 5.3 Technical Staff by June 2023

The Open University of Tanzania has motivated, over the years, been recruiting technical staff in order to support academic programmes and other services. Some of the technical staff are actively engaged in ensuring that the University embraces and nurtures sustainably the use of ICT in delivery of academic programmes through E-learning and Moodle platforms. Other technical staff are involved in supporting construction and maintenance of physical infrastructure at the Headquarters and in the coordination or regional centres. OUT technical staff have teamed up the developments of academic staff to undertake a number of tasks of internal applications software as well as participation in a number of consultancy services for other companies or academic institutions in Tanzania. By June 2023 OUT had a total number of 81 technical staff of whom 68 were males and 13 were females. OUT has to work to reduce the gender disparity for the case of the technical staff as there are many more males (84.0%) than females.

# 5.3.1 Technical Staff by Gender and Academic Qualifications for 2022/23

Table 8 shows technical staff by gender and qualifications for the Academic Year 2022/23. The emerging picture is that there are more technical staff (58) with Bachelor degree qualifications than any other qualifications. There are other technical staff that are also academic staff whose qualifications range from Tutorial Assistant to Ph.D holders. The latter group has already been re-categorised into academic staff cadres. A lot needs to be done so that OUT can improve further the technical staff skills and qualifications in line with the OUT schemes of service. Furthermore, OUT has to convince the Government to allow it to employ more technicians to ensure each coordination or regional centre has at least one ICT technician following installation of wireless internet in all the regional centres of the Open University of Tanzania.

Table 19: Technical Staff by Gender and Highest Academic Qualifications 2016/17 – 2022/23

Year		Ph.D		N	laster	S		PGD		Ва	chelo	ors	Ac	lv. Di	p.		OD	
i eai	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	T
2016/17	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	18	4	22	2	0	2	17	2	19
2017/18	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	18	5	23	3	0	3	17	3	20
2018/19	0	1	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	25	5	30	4	0	4	12	2	14
2019/20	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	24	6	30	1	0	1	18	3	21
2020/21	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	25	2	27	3	0	3	10	3	13
2021/22	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	22	3	25	3	0	3	15	3	18
2022/23	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	49	9	58	3	0	3	13	3	16

Table: 19 Contd.

Year	Ce	rtifica	te	F	orm \	<b>/</b> I	F	orm I	٧	S	td VII	II	S	TD V	I		Total	
Tear	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Τ	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	T
2016/17	7	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	10	54
2017/18	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	10	53
2018/19	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	9	58
2019/20	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	10	57
2020/21	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	7	53
2021/22	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	7	50
2022/23	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	13	81

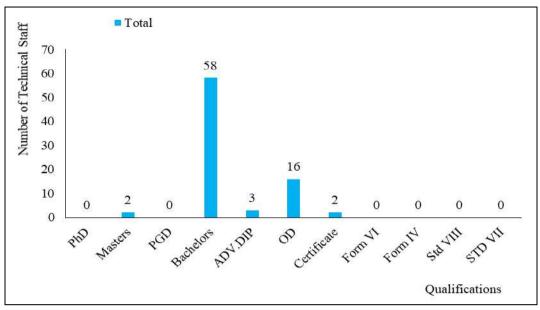


Figure 12: Technical Staff by Gender and Qualifications for 2021/22

# 5.3.2 Technical Staff Profile by Age and Gender 2022/23

There are more technical staff aged below 30 years than in any other age group. There is neither a male nor female technical staff aged more than 55 years. This means that the team of technical staff is still young, energetic enough to serve the OUT effectively, efficiently and for a quit long time. (See Table 20).

Table 20: Technical Staff Profile by Gender and Age 2016/2017 - 2022/23

Year	-	≤30		3	1 – 3	5	3	6 – 4	0	4	<del>1</del> 1 – 4	5	4	6 – 50	)	5	1 – 5	5
Teal	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T
2016/17	0	0	0	3	1	4	30	7	37	6	1	7	5	1	6	0	0	0
2017/18	8	0	8	14	5	19	9	3	12	7	1	8	5	1	6	0	0	0
2018/19	9	0	9	18	4	22	10	2	12	3	2	5	7	1	8	2	0	2
2019/20	5	0	5	18	4	22	12	1	13	4	3	7	7	1	8	1	1	2
2020/21	5	0	5	14	1	15	15	2	17	2	3	5	7	1	8	3	0	3
2021/22	3	0	3	12	0	12	12	3	15	6	3	9	5	1	6	5	0	5
2022/23	24	6	30	12	0	12	17	3	20	5	2	7	3	2	5	7	0	7

Table 20: Contd.

Year		56 <b>–</b> 6	0		61 – 6	5	(	66 <b>–</b> 7	0		≥71			Total	
Teal	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T
2016/17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	10	54
2017/18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	10	53
2018/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	9	58
2019/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	10	57
2020/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	7	53
2021/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	7	20
2022/23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	13	81

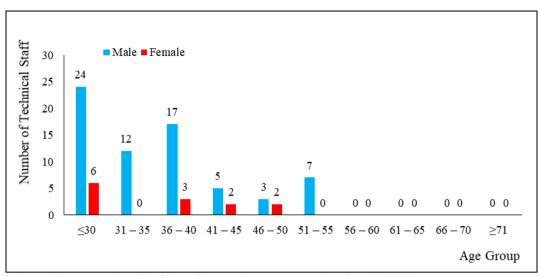


Figure 13: Technical Staff Profile by Gender and Age for 2022/23

# Chapter Six Sources of funds

#### 6.1 Introduction

OUT like any other higher learning institution needs financial resources to implement various activities in order to achieve the three core functions which are: teaching and learning, public service as well as research and publications. Although the survival of OUT largely hinges on Government subventions and self-generated income, to propel its operations, OUT has also been able to mobilize funding from different development partners both from within and outside the country. In the following sub-sections, the major sources of revenues mobilized with corresponding expenditures on various items are outlined. With effective from financial year 2017/18, OUT has been using financial data of the last financial year in order to get and use the correct and audited data from the report of the controller and Auditor General on the financial statements of the OUT, since the booklet normally comes out in June every year while the respective financial year data are still not yet audited.

#### 6.2 Government Subvention: Recurrent and Development Subvention

The recurrent budget in nominal terms has been increasing over the years. However, in real terms, it has been falling when the cost of equipment and other essential inputs for running university's academic activities are taken into account as well as inflationary factors. This is confirmed by the decreasing share of the requested budget to the allocated budget. It is important to bear in mind that the estimated requested budget reflects the actual cost of equipment, materials and other academic inputs at the time when the infrastructure of OUT in regional and coordination centres as well as the temporary and permanent headquarters has substantially expanded in order to bring the education services closer to the people. Taking this into account, it is obvious that OUT is not optimally funded by the Government in terms of both recurrent budget and in particular the OC as well as the Development budget from internal sources.

Table 21: Government Subvention: Recurrent and Development Subvention 2012/2013 – 2021/2022

Fiscal	-	Recurrent (T.Sh	ıs '000)	De	Development (T.Shs '000)			
Year	Requested	Allocation	%(Alloc/Requested)	Requested	Allocation	%(Alloc/Requested)		
2012/13	25,000,000	18,167,853	73	650,000,000	124,000	0.02		
2013/14	25,000,000	13,733,593	54.9	650,000,000	0	0.0		
2014/15	18,147,189	13,624,884	75	750,000	0	0.0		
2015/16	21,159,138	18,181,325	85.93	800,000	0	0.0		
2016/17	30,575,983	17,442,217	57	4,450,000	0	0.0		
2017/18	28,641,437	21,379,272.70	74.6	0	0	0.0		
2018/19	28,269,924	17,054,336	60.3	1,500,000	0	0.0		
2019/20	34,808,940	23,750,126	68.3	1,500,000	1,802,745	120.2		
2020/21	33,247,348	21,463,019	64.6	1,500,000	0	0.0		
2021/22	33,247,348	17778576		1,500,000	0	0.0		

**Note:** Financial data for the Fiscal Years 2016/17 to 2021/22 are the audited ones.

No Development Subvention funded by the Government to the OUT from 2013/14 to 2018/19, 2020/21 and 2021/22 fiscal years.

The development budget has been falling both in nominal and real terms between the financial years 2011/2012 and 2012/2013. The share of estimated development budget to the actual allocation has also been falling. In the academic year 2012/13 only 124,000,000/- TZS was released by the Government from local sources purposely for renovation of one of the regional centres in 2012/2013. Since then no development subvention funded by the Government to the OUT until 2019/2020 when the Government funded the OUT a sum of T.Sh 1.802.745.287.

Table 22: Disaggregation of Recurrent Subvention+

Academic Year	Other Charges (OC)	Personal Emoluments (PE)	Actual Recurrent Released (ARR)	% share of OC in ARR	% share of PE in ARR
2012/13	199,459,000	8,495,053,460	8,694,512,460	2.0	98.0
2013/14	546,969,040	13,186,624,410	13,733,593,451	4.0	96.0
2014/15	358,405,230	13,266,478,576	13,624,883,806	2.6	97.4
2015/16	127,693,441	18,053,631,813	18,181,325,254	0.7	99.3
2016/17*	0	17,442,217,055	17,442,217,055	0.0	100.0
2017/18	4,748,308,232	16,630,964,000	21,379,272,688	22.2	77.8
2018/19	0	17,054,336,027	17,054,336,027	0.0	100.0
2019/20	5,970,126,089	17,779,999,586	23,750,125,675	25.1	74.9
2020/21	0	21,463,018,574	21,463,018,574	0.0	100.0
2021/22	49,884,297	17,728,692,108	17,778,576,405	0.3	99.7

^{*} No other Charges (OC) released for the Fiscal Year 2016/17, 2018/19 and 2020/21

It is apparent from Table 22 and Figure 14 that the nominal release of OC during the fiscal year 2015/16 (127,693,441) was less than almost one forty sixth of the funds released to the fiscal year 2019/20 (5,970,126,089) while there was no funds (OC) at all released during the fiscal years 2016/17, 2018/19 and 2020/21. Clearly, such release does not give due recognition of the increased number of admitted students during the academic years 2015/16 to 2020/21. It goes without saying that such inadequate release provides partial support of the efforts that the OUT undertakes to increase the number of graduates in the country. As a result, many academic and supportive activities remain partly attended or unattended at all. Such limitations as: inability to settle some of the existing debts, inability to pay the contracted service providers, etc. In the year 2012/13, the OC and Recurrent Subventions dropped drastically but there was some increase in the OC and Recurrent Subventions in 2019/20.

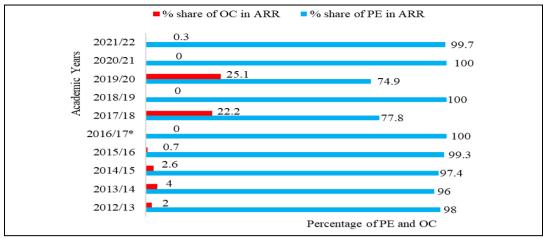


Figure 14: The percentage of PE and OC in comparison to the Actual Recurrent Released

#### 6.3 Tuition Fees Collected

The cumulative trend in students' fees collection against the number of admitted and active students shows that not all students have been active in honouring their tuition fees obligations. It can be seen that tuition fees collection increased from Tshs. 8,953,470,419/- in 2012/2013 to Tshs. 14,088,060,195/- in 2015/2016 and that decreased from Tshs. 12,892,900,747/- in 2016/2017 to Tshs. 9,861,109,969 in 2019/2020. Further measures of linking SARIS to fees collection statement and to the Bank Systems in 2012/13 have improved further the tuition fees collection at the Open University of Tanzania and hence such measures are likely to stabilize financial sustainability of the University. Some of the improvements are indicated from 2019/2020 to 2022/2023.

**Table 23: Tuition Fees Collected** 

Academic Year	Active students	Estimated Tuition fees	Collected Tuition fees	%collected fees/ estimated tuition fees
2012/13	11,622	7,266,784,000	8,953,470,419	123.2
2013/14	12,334	8,000,000,000	12,623,630,157	157.8
2014/15	10,290	5,000,000,000	12,787,672,386	255.8
2015/16	12,059	10,220,960,500	14,088,060,195	137.8
2016/17	10,263	12,995,400,000	12,892,900,747	80.1
2017/18	11,337	15,435,090,000	10,331,903,713	66.9
2018/19	10,252	14,406,204,400	10,217,455,034	70.9
2019/20	13,426	14,800,892,966	9,861,109,969	66.6
2020/21	16,416	14,198,977,167	11,336,765,388	79.8
2021/22	14,806	16,960,000,000	13,543,612,876	79.9
2022/23	16,646	13,140,000,000	14,368,952,962	109.4

#### **6.4** Development Partner Funds and Research Grants

OUT has immensely benefited from the generous support in terms of Development partner finance and research grants which have played a monumental role in sustaining the core and other strategic functions. OUT is highly grateful for the financial contributions from various partners. As mentioned earlier, over the last ten years, OUT has mobilized funds from various Development partners in its endeavour to implement various programmes. Figure 15 plots financial support from various Development

partners. The World Bank loan to the Government ranks at the top followed by the COSTECH in the second position. These two development partners (i.e., World Bank and COSTECH) have offered more than 1.5 billion Tanzanian shillings from 2012/13 to 2019/20. The World Bank supported the OUT in building capacity in the field of tourism, Science Education, Postgraduate scholarships and Procurement of textbooks. The overall objective of Agra Project was to strengthen the educational delivery capacity and overall management through enhanced organisational development and effective exploitation of ICT resources and services. Other development partners ranked in the top five positions are: World Bank, COSTECH, AGRA Project, ENSUZA Project fund, and ICT Research Management Project. The Open University of Tanzania also received the World Bank funds loaned to the Government of United Republic of Tanzania in order to facilitate construction of the ten floor Tourism building between Block D and E (at the OUT temporary headquarters). The loan (contract sum) amounts to TZS 3,592,379,377.30. The construction of the building commenced on the 6th January 2012. The construction was substantially completed in November 2013.

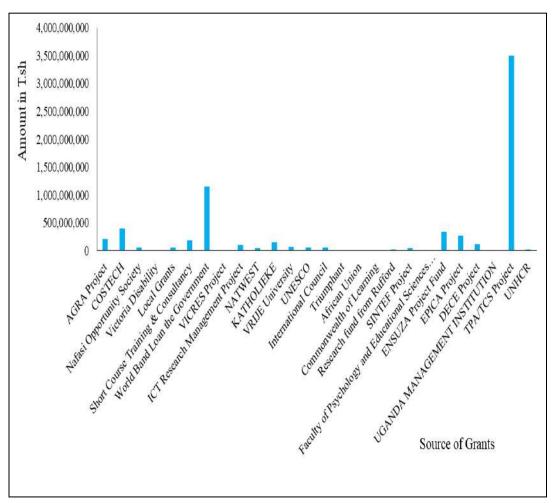


Figure 15: External Financial Support from Various Development Partners 2012/13 – 2022/23

**Table 24: Research Grants Received from Various Development Partners** 

Financial Year	Source of Grants	Amount (Tshs.)
	AGRA Project	205,763,580.54
2014/15	COSTECH	208,925,250.00
2015/16	COSTECH	104,141,385.00
2016/17	-	-
2017/18	Nafasi Opportunity Society	48,258,792.83
2017/18	COSTECH	17,468,500.00
2018/19	-	-
2019/20	Victoria Disability	10,000,000
2019/20	Nafasi Opportunity Society	4,168,700
2019/20	COSTECH	20,000,000
2020/21	COSTECH Research Fund	49,926,949
2021/22	Local Grants	52,326,420
2022/23	Short Course Training & Consultancy	183773000

Table 25: Grants from International, Development Partners or loans 2012/13-2022/23

Financial Year	Source of Grants	Amount (Tshs.)	Total (Tshs.)
2012/13	World Bank loan to the Government	1,152,519,037.30	1,152,519,037.30
2014/15	VICRES Project	16,046,400.00	118,526,400.00
2011/10	ICT Research Management Project	102,480,000.00	
	NATWEST	12,630,109.45	
2015/16	KATHOLIEKE	34,711,970.14	116,882,386.44
004047	VRIJE University	69,540,306.85	٥
2016/17	- UNESCO	0 55,052,868.24	0
		72,322,206.36	
	Belgium Katholieke University International Council	54,830,571.29	
2017/18	Natwest	33,144,916.76	230,137,864.01
2017/10	Triumphant	4,309,436.26	
	African Union	6,497,538.00	
	Commonwealth of Learning	3,980,327.10	
	Research fund from Rufford	28,221,209.00	
	SINTEF Project	7,212,920.00	
2018/19	Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences (KU)	8,294,549.12	168,308,047.37
	ENSUZA Project Fund	44,285,190.25	
	EPICA Project	80,294,179.00	
	ENSUZA Project	135,195,553.83	
2019/20	DECE Project	27,459,000	259,239,223
	EPICA Projects	96,584,669.59	
	DECCE PROJECT	83,853,742.57	
	ENSUZA PROJECT	161,175,099.77	404 004 4=4 00
0000/04	EPICA PROJECT	87,339,514.33	421,864,171.00
2020/21	KATHOLIEKE PROJECT	46,076,909.44	
	SINTEF FUND PROJECT UGANDA MANAGEMENT INSTITUTION	34,770,106.90	
	UNESCO FUND	3,608,797.99 5,040,000.00	
2021/22	Foreign Grants	5,040,000.00	_
2022/23	TPA/TCS Project	3500.000.000	3,520,000,000
	UNHCR	20,000,000	0,020,000,000

# **6.5** Other Self-Generated Funds

The account for "Other Self-Generated Funds" was formally established in the financial year 2005/06. Further to that, the Income Generation steering committee and separate

financial accounts were set up in 2008 in order to enhance financial sustainability. Table 26 shows the revenues in Other Self-Generated Funds. The items involved in these funds vary from year to year but generally include things like sales of memorabilia, transcript fees, sales/disposal of old equipment, income from hiring of graduation gowns, income from IGU, sales of tender documents, sales of study materials, registration fees, change of programmes, consultancy fees, IET project, Institutional Cost project etc.

**Table 26: Other Self-Generated Funds** 

Financial Year	Revenue (T.Shs)
2012/13	737,860,511
2013/14	1,266,203,412.47
2014/15	1,261,861,612
2015/16	1,135,663,593
2016/17	916,682,522
2017/18	484,997,508
2018/19	379,527,630
2019/20	368,777,373
2020/21	281,651,675
2021/22	634,867,088
2022/23	1,204,626,393

#### 6.6 Internal and External Finance

Figure 16 depicts the source of finance in cumulative terms from Development partners, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the OUT from 2012/13 up to 2022/23. Figure 16 exploits the data from Tables 20-25 to highlight the share of Government budget versus Development partners support and OUT itself in the OUT budget. In brevity, it is clear from Figure 16 that the OUT budget largely depends on Government's financial muscles that mostly pays for PE costs 53.5%, OC 4.0% and Development Fund 0.5%. Support from the Development partners was only 2.0%. The the rest (98.0%) was from the Government and OUT that together contributed the major component of the budget. Therefore, out of the 98.0%, the OUT was able to generate 44.0% (Self-generated income 3.0% and Tuition Fees 41.0%).

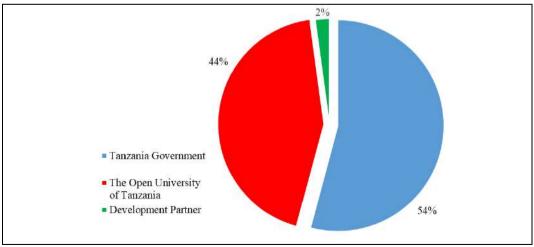


Figure 16: Sources of Finance 2012/13 – 2022/23

# **Chapter Seven**

# RESEARCH, PUBLICATIONS AND CONSULTANCY OUTPUTS

#### 7.1 Introduction

The Open University of Tanzania produces relevant, quality researches and publications to generate, preserve and disseminate knowledge. Research themes include: Environment, Agriculture, Food Security, Health, ODL Education, Natural Resources, ICT, Business Management, Gender, Tourism, Rural development, Culture, Population, Human Settlement, Legal Issues etc.

# 7.2 Research Projects and Consultancy conducted by the Open University of Tanzania Staff

The OUT staff have reputable expertise in doing research and consultancy services both in the national and international arena. Most staff possess a sound track record of provision of research services and consultancy as shown in Table 26. In general, the number of research projects exhibits a deacreased trend from 2014/15 up to 2016/17. There is slight improvement in the academic year 2017/18 and 2018/19. The number of research projects was going down since 2015/2016 academic year because of non-availability of small grant research funds. In 2019/2020 academic year the number of research project was 4 which is the fewest of all eight years presented in Table 27

Table 27: Number of Research Projects Conducted by the Open University of Tanzania Staff

Year	Number of research projects
2014/2015	34
2015/2016	15
2016/2017	6
2017/2018	15
2018/2019	12
2019/2020	4
2020/2021	8
2021/2022	12
2022/2023	4

## 7.3 Study Materials Publications

In general, the pace of producing study materials is rather slow and decreasing. In the academic year 2020/21, only Faculty of Education managed to publish 8 study materials. OUT has shifted to a blended mode of delivery which integrates ICTs. Under the blended mode learners are not only depending on the traditional study materials but rather a combination of different learning materials which are available in our Moodle Platform.

#### 7.3.1 Faculty-wise Publications

Table 28 shows the production of new study materials published since 2014/15. The Table shows that despite the slow pace of developing study materials, the Faculty of Education appears to have to date authored more study materials (20) than others. In the academic year 2019/20 only Faculty of Education has produced study materials (8) while other faculties have published none. In the academic year 2020/21 and 2021/2022 and 2022/2023, there is neither faculty nor institute which published the study materials but

our students still can access study materials which are available in our Moodle platform and CDs.

Year	FASS	FBM	FED	FLW	FSTES	ICE	Total
2014/15	4	0	3	0	4	0	11
2015/16	3	0	2	0	2	0	7
2016/17	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2017/18	1	0	0	0	0	9	10
2018/19	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
2019/20	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
2020/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022/23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	0	20	0	6	9	43

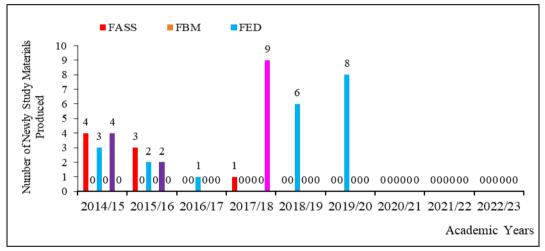


Figure 17: New Study Materials 2014/15 – 2022/23

# 7.3.2 Journals Produced by OUT

The Open University of Tanzania publishes seven types of Journals namely; Huria, JIPE, Law Journal, African Journal of Economic Review (AJER), African Resources Development Journal (ARDJ), Pan African Journal of Business Management (PAJBM) and the seventh journal is Tanzania Journal of Science and Technology by the Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Studies.

#### 7.3.2.1 HURIA

Of the sieven Journals mentioned above, The Huria Journal is the first official refereed publication of the University that expands and updates the research and knowledge base for academic professionals and other outreach researchers to improve their effectiveness. It also serves as a forum for emerging and contemporary issues affecting our societies. Huria Journal publishes articles on a wide range of specialization: education, economics, languages, law, social sciences both basic and applied sciences, letters to the Editor, interpretive articles in forum section, books reviews and related subjects. The editorial board of Huria Journal in March, 2022 has published its latest issue "Huria Journal"

Volume 29, Issue 1. The issue is available online in the website <a href="https://www.ajol.info/index.php/huria">https://www.ajol.info/index.php/huria</a>

## 7.3.2.2 The Journal of Issues and Practise in Education (JIPE)

The Journal of Issues and Practise in Education is a refereed journal that is produced by the Faculty of Education of the University. The journal is designed to inform both academic and the public on issues and practice related to the field of education. It also informs the public on issues pertinent to their day-to-day educational experiences. Its latest issue; Vol. 14, Issue 2 was published in December 2023. The issue is available online in the website <a href="https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/jipe/issue/view/89/28">https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/jipe/issue/view/89/28</a>.

#### **7.3.2.3** Law Journal

Open University Law Journal (OULJ) is a bi-annual peer reviewed journal published by the Faculty of Law, the Open University of Tanzania. The journal's key focus is on publication of high quality academic, scholarly and professional articles, comment on topical issues, critical analysis, and book reviews on legal issues covering diverse aspects of law. Its first issue was published in July 2007. Open University Law Journal has published its latest issue; Vol. 1 Issue 1 in May 31, 2021.

#### 7.3.2.4 African Journal of Economic Review

The African Journal of Economic Review (AJER) is a referred; biannual that has been launched by the Centre for Economics and Community Development in 2012/13 Academic Year. The Journal publishes high quality and scholarly articles on economic issues relevant to Africa. The AJER is an applied journal with keen interest in the following areas: Public sector economics, monetary economics, international trade and finance, agricultural economics, industrial economics, development economics, labour economics, health economics, environmental economics and economic reforms. The AJER has been registered as eISSN: 2455-5966 and print ISSN: 1821-8148. Vol. 1, first issue of the Journal was published in January 2013. The latest journal produced was Vol.6 issue 2 in September 14, 2018. The issues are available online in the website: https://www.ajol.info/index.php/ajer.

#### 7.3.2.5 The African Resources Development Journal

The African Resources and Development Journal (ARDJ) is a referred, international, biannual Journal published twice a year in May and November, based in the Department of Geography, Tourism and Hospitality, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences. The ARDJ is an applied Journal containing peer reviewed high quality and scholarly articles focused on Population Studies related to Resource Management, Poverty and Community Action, Gender and Development, Urban Development and Management, Demography, Spatial planning, Environmental Management and Protection, Livelihood Issues, Property Management, Land Use Planning, Wildlife Management, Climate Change, Human Settlement, Conservation; and Disaster Rescue Management. Besides, The ARDJ also welcomes Research Notes, Conference Reports, Viewpoints, Book Reviews and events. The ARDJ has been registered as ISSN 1821-9373. Its first issue was published in September 2014. The latest journal produced was Vol. 4 issue 1 that was out in July 30, 2020. The issue is accessible online at: https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/ardj.

#### 7.3.2.6 The Pan African Journal of Business Management (PAJBM)

The Journal is produced by the Faculty of Business Management, The Open University of Tanzania. It is an international Journal that publishes original research papers of academic interest. It contains peer-reviewed solicited and unsolicited academic articles presenting research done in the business concerning Africa. It also accepts cases, book reviews and summaries of dissertations. Vol.1 issue 2 was out in 2017 and included a variety of articles covering free cash flows, agency costs and performance of firms, the influence of economic growth, product diversification, public expenditure and social capital, public expenditure, and social capital for family business sustainability. All areas are of interest to scholars in Africa. The researchers in this issue deal with conditions in both Tanzania and Kenya. The latest journal produced was Vol. 4 issue 2 on December 16, 2020. The issue is available online on the website: <a href="file:///C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Temp/73-12-PB.pdf">file:///C:/Users/User/AppData/Local/Temp/73-12-PB.pdf</a>.

### 7.3.2.7 Tanzania Journal of Science and Technology

The journal is a peer-reviewed international journal that is biannually published in June and December by the Faculty of Science, Technology and Environmental Studies of the Open University of Tanzania (OUT). Tanzania Journal of Science and Technology is publishing peer-reviewed, of high quality and original scholarly research, short communications, research notes and review articles in all areas of, but not limited to, environmental sciences, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, computer sciences, agricultural sciences, engineering, biological sciences, natural products, energy resources, food sciences, ethno botany, nutrition, modelling, environmental chemistry, information and communication technologies, information technologies, wildlife and nature biosciences, biotechnology, conservation. climate change, biogeochemistry and bioengineering. The latest journal produced was Vol.3 issue 1 which was out on June 17, 2020. The issue is available online on the website: https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/tjst/issue/view/83.

## 7.4 Number of Registered Consultancies

The OUT-staff members have reputable expertise in doing consultancy services. Most staff members possess a sound track record of provision of consultancy as shown in Table 29.

**Table 29: Number of Registered Consultancies** 

Year	Number of Consultancies
2014/15	8
2015/16	6
2016/17	7
2017/18	4
2018/19	8
2019/20	5
2020/21	15
2021/22	23
2022/23	25

# 7.4.1 Establishment of the Open University of Tanzania Consultancy Bureau (OCB) Board

OCB is a semi-independent unit of the Open University of Tanzania. OCB is a semi-autonomous body registered under the Companies Act of 2002 as a non-profit making organization with certificate of incorporation No. 71625 of June 2009. The OCB is guided by among other things the Consultancy Services Policy and Procedures (2007). The OCB aims at empowering its employees, students and the surrounding communities with competencies in consultancy services so as to improve the socio-economic development of all Tanzanians.

According to the OUT-consultancy service policy and operational procedures (2007), The Organizational Structure of the Open University of Tanzania Consultancy Bureau has a Board and Management. The OCB Board meets quarterly and undertakes various duties namely; to receive and deliberate on the consultancy assignments undertaken by the OCB, to set guidelines and standards for the smooth operation of the OCB, to appoint or endorse any appointment for leaders of the consultancy projects, and to deliberate on any financial matters of the OCB, to advice OUT management on appropriate interventions regarding consultancy activities and services to the community.

The Board is comprised of the following members:

#### 7.4.1.1 Internal Members

3 Deputy Vice Chancellors,

Coordinator of Income Generation Unity (IGU)

Consultancy coordinators from two faculties/institutes (by rotation)

Director of Finance and Accounts

Director of Quality Assurance and Control

Director of OCB – Secretariat.

#### 7.4.1.2 External Members

1 from Public Service - Chairperson

1 from Business Community

Table 30: The Current Members of The Open University of Tanzania Consultancy Bureau (OCB) Board

SN.	Name	Status
1.	Noelah Ntukamazima Bonani	Chairperson
2.	Emmanuel Tatuba	External Member
3.	Prof. Deus Ngaruko	Member
4.	Prof. George Slyvanus Oreku	Member
5.	Prof. Alex B. Makulilo	Member
6.	Dr. Emmanuel Joseph Mallya	OCB Director, Secretariat
7.	Dr. Daphina Mabagala	DQA
8.	Mr. Azimio J. Taluka	DFA
9.	Dr. Matobola Joel Mihale	Member
10.	Mr. Alexander Ndibalema	Member
11.	Dr. Catherine Mkude	DIEMT

# **Chapter Eight**

## THE UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP DURING THE YEAR 2022/23

#### 8.1 Introduction

This chapter presents what the university leadership does to influence staff towards the attainment of the desired objectives. The university leadership has two sources of power; the coercive one which is embedded in the institution and the humane one which is enshrined in the persons occupying the constitutional posts, both of which when exercised influence personnel to achieve the set target. The institutional powers are governed by the University Act No.7 of 2005, Regulations and the Charter and Rules which came to effect in January 2007.

## 8.2 University Leadership

## 8.2.1 The Chancellor

Chancellorship is a political post whose appointing authority is the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. The Chancellor is the titular Head of the Open University of Tanzania with responsibilities of conferring degrees, granting diplomas, certificates and other awards of the university with non-executive functions and privileges as provided under the Rules or as may be prescribed by the relevant authority. For the Open University of Tanzania, the Chancellor serves for a period of five years after which he/she may be re-appointed as provided for in both The University Act No.7 of 2005 and the OUT Charter and Rules. The term of appointment of the first Chancellor of OUT Honourable Dr John Malecela ended on 31st December 2012. Hon. Mizengo Kayanza Peter Pinda, who is an immediate former Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania from 2008 to 2015 is the Chancellor of the Open University of Tanzania (OUT) for a period of five (5) years with effect from 25th May 2016. Hon. Mizengo Kayanza Peter Pinda has taken over the position from Hon. Ambassador Dr. Asha-Rose Mtengeti Migiro who was appointed by the late H.E. President John Pombe Magufuli to the post of Tanzania High Commissioner to the United Kingdom. Hon. Ambassador Dr. Asha-Rose Mtengeti Migiro was the second Chancellor of OUT appointed by the then President of the United Republic of Tanzania Dr Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete in January 2013.

#### **8.2.2** Council Chairperson

The appointing authority of the Chairperson of the OUT Council is the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. The manner of appointment of The Chairman of Council is prescribed in both the University Act No.7 of 2005 as well as in the OUT Charter and Rules (2007). The responsibility of the Council Chairperson is to chair the Council which is the highest policy-making organ at OUT. The current Council Chairperson is Professor Rwekaza Mukandala who was appointed on the 29th December 2017.

## 8.2.3 The Vice Chancellor

The Vice Chancellor is the Chief Executive Officer of the university and an ex-officio Chairperson of the Senate. The Vice Chancellor is appointed in the manner as prescribed in the University Act No.7 of 2005 as well as the OUT Charter and Rules (2007). The Chancellor of the Open University of Tanzania Mizengo Kayanza Peter Pinda, has appointed Prof. Elifas Tozo Bisanda to the position of Vice Chancellor for the second and last term for a period of five years from 2nd June 2020 after satisfactorily completing his

first term of five years, which commenced on the 2nd June 2015. Before his first appointment on the 2nd June 2015 as Vice Chancellor, Prof. Elifas Tozo Bisanda, who is a Full Professor of Mechanical Engineering, was the Deputy Vice chancellor (Regional Services) for two years (2007 - 2009), then Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academics) for a period of six years (2009 – 2015) at the Open University of Tanzania.

# **8.3** Deputy Vice Chancellors

The Charter provides for one Deputy Vice Chancellor or more than one Deputy Vice Chancellors as the Senate may advise the Council subject to the approval of the Tanzania Commission for Universities. The Deputy Vice Chancellor serves for a period of four years and may be re-appointed for another term of four years upon successful completion of the first. In the Open University of Tanzania, there are three deputy Vice Chancellors namely; Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic), Deputy Vice Chancellor (Resources Management) and Deputy Vice Chancellor (Learning Technologies and Regional Services).

## 8.3.1 Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic)

The Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic) is responsible for Academic matters. He is responsible to the Vice Chancellor with respect to such matters of the university as shall be assigned and as may be prescribed. Currently, Prof. Deus Dominic Ngaruko is the DVC (Academic) after being re-appointed for the second term of another period of four years starting from 23rd April 2020. Professor Deus Dominic Ngaruko has been reappointed after satisfactorily completing his first term of four years on 22nd April 2016 as DVC (Academic). Before his first appointment as DVC (Academic), Prof. Deus Dominic Ngaruko was the Dean Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences for 4 years (2012 – 2016), Director of the Examination Syndicate for 4 years (2008 – 2012) and Head of department of Economics for 2 years.

# 8.3.2 Deputy Vice Chancellor (Resources Management)

The Deputy Vice Chancellor (Resources Management) is responsible to, the Vice Chancellor in matters of the university with respect to the management of Human, Physical and Financial resources of the university and any matters that may be prescribed. Prof. George Slyvanus Oreku has been the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Resources Management) of The OUT for four (4) years with effect from 23rd April 2020 the position that was left over by Prof. Cornelia K. Muganda. Currently, Prof. George Slyvanus Oreku is an Affiliated Professor with the University of Eastern Finland and a Research Professor with North West University Vaal Campus South Africa. Before his appointment, Prof. George Slyvanus Oreku was the Director of the Institute of Educational and Management Technologies (IEMT) at the Open University of Tanzania in 2019.

## 8.3.3 Deputy Vice Chancellor (Learning Technologies and Regional Services)

The Deputy Vice Chancellor (LT & RS) is responsible to the Vice Chancellor with respect to matters pertaining to the provision of all services in the Coordination and Regional Centres including Learning Technologies. With effective from 4th August 2017, Prof. Alex B. Makulilo is the DVC (LT&RS) the position that was left over by Prof. Modest Diamond Varisanga who satisfactorily completed his two terms of four years on 3rd August 2017 as DVC (LT&RS).

#### 8.3 Deans and Directors

### **8.4.1** Faculty Deans

The OUT Charter and Rules (2007) provides for the appointment of Deans for each Faculty or Institute of the University. The Charter and Rules also prescribe that the Dean of each Faculty shall be the Academic Head and Chairperson of the Board of the Faculty. The following are Deans in various Faculties by June 2023.

• Dr. Dunlop Ochieng

Dean, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

• Prof. Joseph Magali
Dean, Faculty of Business Management

• Dr. Theresia Julius Shavega Dean, Faculty of Education

Dr. Ezekiel Rindstone
 *Dean, Faculty of Law* Prof. Matobola J. Mihale

Prof. Matobola J. Mihale
 Dean, Faculty of Science, Technologies and Environmental Studies.

#### **8.4.2** Directors of Institute and Directorates

The charter also provides for Directors of Institute and Directorates. The following are Directors of Institutes and other administrative units by June 2023.

• Dr. Jacob Leopard
Director of Institute of Continuing Education (DICE)

• Dr. Catherine Mkude
Director of Institute of Educational and Management Technologies (DIEMT)

• Mr. Azimio Taluka
Director of Finance and Accounts (DFA)

• Dr. Mohamed Omary Maguo
Director of Communications and Marketing Unit (DCMU)

• Mr. Francis Badundwa
Director of Human Resource Management and Administration (DHRM)

Prof. Magreth Bushesha
 Director of Postgraduate Studies (DPGS)

Prof. Emmanuael Kigadye
 Director of Research, Publications and Innovation (DRPI)

• Mr. Benjamini Bussu
Director of Planning and Development (DPD)

• Dr. Athuman Samzugi Director of Library Services (DLS)

• Dr. Paulo Wilfred Director of Teaching, Learning and Examination Services (DTLES)

• Dr. Hellen Kiunsi
Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUGS)

• Dr. Daphina Libent - Mabagala Director of Quality Assurance (DQA).

# 8.4.3 Coordinators and/or Directors of Regional Centres

The Charter also provides for the establishment of Coordination and/or Regional Centres whose Directors/ Coordinators were as follows by June 2023.

Regional Centres	Directors
Arusha	Dr Nangware Msofe
Coast	Dr. Josephat Saria
Dodoma	Dr.Mohamed Msoroka
Geita	Mr. Ali Abdul
llala	Dr. Bahati Dionis Mbilinyi
Iringa	Dr. Nasra Ally
Kagera	Mr. Medard Rembesha
Katavi	Dr. Juma Matonya
Kigoma	Ms Chitegese Minanago
Kilimanjaro	Mr Dennis Semiono
Kinondoni	Dr. Diones Ndolaga
Lindi	Ms. Neema Magambo
Manyara	Mr. Ahmedi Iddi Mussa
Mara	Dr. Asha B. Katamba
Mbeya	Mr. Googluck Moshi
Morogoro	Dr.Wambuka S. Rangi
Mtwara	Dr. Msafiri Njoroge
Mwanza	Dr. Ancyfrida Prosper
Njombe	Mr. Godwin Kessy
Rukwa	Dr. Adam Namamba
Ruvuma	Dr. Julius Frank
Shinyanga	Ms. Agatha Mgogo
Simiyu	Mr. Raphael Makoki
Singida	Bernard Komba
Songwe	Mr. Lusekelo Mwanongwa
Tabora	Ms. Caroline Mugolozi
Tanga	Ms. Hafidha Khatibu

Coordination Centres	Coordinators
Pemba	Mr. Suleiman Nassor
Zanzibar	Dr. Salma O. Hamad
Kahama	Mr. Oscar Damas
Tunduru	Mr. Katuma Wandwi

# 8.4.4 Other Open University of Tanzania Centres

OUT also has other internal centres and external Coordination centres.

#### 8.4.4.1 Internal coordination centres

- ACDE Technical Committee in Collaboration (ACDE TCC)
- University Teaching and Learning Services Unit (UTLS) Coordinator: Dr. Yohana Lawi
- UNESCO Chair Coordinators: Dr. Felix Mulengeki and Dr. Edefonce Nfuka

## **8.4.4.2** External coordination centres

- Kenya Egerton University and College of Human Resources Management
- Namibia Triumphant College

- Ethiopia Ghana
- Uganda

# **Chapter Nine**

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

# 9.1 Open University of Tanzania's Understanding of Corporate Social Responsibility

The Open University of Tanzania considers Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as an umbrella term used to describe voluntary corporate initiatives directly concerned with social welfare, community development, the environment and facilitation of access to various services and strategic needs. Corporate Social Responsibility seeks to benefit the community in which the Open University of Tanzania operates while simultaneously improving the Open University of Tanzania's public image.

#### 9.2 Activities Undertaken

#### 9.2.1 Donations

In March 2014, The Open University of Tanzania donated 15 desks, one new computer and 5 used Computers to Kumbukumbu Primary School in Dar es Salaam whose value totalling Tsh. 4,916,000.00 shillings including costs of partitioning and painting one classroom.

In April 2015, The Open University of Tanzania donated ten (10) new computer tables totalling T.Sh. 2,000,000/-, ten (10) used computers to Kumbukumbu Primary School in Dar es Salaam.

On the 23rd of August 2018, The Open University of Tanzania through the Vice Chancellor, Professor Elifas Tozo Bisanda extended our support by donating one new photocopy machine to the Head Teacher of Kumbukumbu Primary School Dar es Salaam, Mrs Priscilla Moshi on the 23rd August 2018. (see figure 18 below).



Figure 18: Vice Chancellor of the Open University of Tanzania, Professor Elifas Tozo Bisanda, handing over a photocopy machine

On the 25th May 2019, The Open University of Tanzania staff donated blood to the Tumbi Hospital blood bank in Kibaha, Coastal region. On the same day, the OUT staff delivered mattresses, bed sheets and various items to the maternity ward in the Tumbi Hospital, Kibaha in the Coastal region.

On the 26th of September 2019, The Open University of Tanzania staff donated blood to the Eastern Zone Blood Bank in Dar es Salaam;

On the 31st March 2021, OUT female staff who are members of Tanzania Higher Learning Institutions Trade Union (THTU) visited and donated various items to children at Upanga Juvenile Prison; and to female inmates at Segerea Prison (Pictures are presented in Figure 19 and Figure 20).



Figure 19: DVC-Academic Professor Deus Ngaruko – on the right, handing over various gifts to the chairperson of female THTU members of the OUT branch ready to be donated to inmates



Figure 20: Chairperson and secretary of female THTU members at OUT branch Ms Stella Shayo (second on the left) and Ms Sarah Abdi (first on the left) handing over to prison officers' part of the gifts.

# 9.2.2 Painting and Building Construction

Between February and March 2014, The Open University of Tanzania painted the entire Kumbukumbu Ward Office and one Classroom following a request by the Ward Executive Officer and other Ward leaders. All this had a monetary value of Tsh. 1,286,000/-.

In April 2015 Open University of Tanzania constructed an eight-hole toilet building for Kumbukumbu Primary School whose contract value was Tsh. 12.999,000/-

# 9.2.3 Financial Support

In January 2014, The Open University of Tanzania provided financial support amounting to Tsh. 200,000.00 shillings to one of the female students the Coordinator of the OUT-Gender committee who had critical health problems and was admitted at Tumaini Hospital in Dar es Salaam following her direct plea to the Vice Chancellor.

# 9.2.4 Support of Environmental Waste Management

Based on the realisation of the need to enhance awareness of environmental conservation around the temporary headquarters, effective the year 2013, the Open University of Tanzania community has persistently participated and facilitated efforts to keep the neighbourhood clean through the provision of waste bins in the street and paying for guards to minimise hapharzadous dumping of waste in its neighbourhood. The project is carried out by the Open University of Tanzania, various communities of users and the leadership of Kinondoni ward.

# 9.2.5 Support of Secondary School Studies of Pupil Samwel Anderson Gwemalika from Temeke

In 2013/14 financial year, OUT has continued to support through the Director of Temeke Regional Centre various school costs of a form IV student (Samwel Anderson Gwemalika) whose father is disabled following receipt of his request in the year 2012. The total support has a value of Tshs. 3,079,000/= that covers books and stationary purchase as well as tea and lunch.

## 9.2.6 Support to Cancer Patients at Ocean Road Hospital, Dar-es-Salaam

OUT staff under the leadership of the Gender Unit in the financial year 2013/14 visited the cancer patients at the Ocean Road Hospital, Dar-es-Salaam. They delivered various consumables gifts including sugar, soap, toothpastes, tooth brushes, handkerchiefs, Kanga and Vitenge. The total value of the support delivered was Tshs. 2,000,000/-.

#### 9.2.7 Creative Commons Tanzania

The OUT has since 2006 been hosting the Creative Commons Tanzania which is an Affiliate of Creative Commons a community of volunteers devoted to expanding the range of creative works available for others to build upon legally and to share, adopt and adapt. Creative Commons licenses provide a flexible range of protections and freedoms for authors, artists, and educators.

The OUT has ever since paid staff who to coordinate Creative Commons Tanzania, and offered office space and furniture to the organization. In addition to that OUT has been paying all volunteers and incurring all expenses when organizing Creative Commons Tanzania. In the year 2013/2014 the OUT spent about Tshs 5,000,000/- for all activities related to Creative Commons Tanzania.

In April 17, 2015 Creative Commons (CC) Tanzania through the School of Open (SOO) programme trained Fifty (50) pupils from Kumbukumbu primary school on the benefits of the Internet, Computer programmes information/knowledge sharing, and Open Education Resources (OERs) & other related programmes. This is one of the planned activities for SOO Tanzania, where, this training was preceded by the donation of Computers, chairs & tables to the computer lab as CC Tanzania initiative to enable public schools to appreciate the use of ICTs in teaching and learning.

In the year 2016/17 Creative Commons Affiliate members have been supported to present papers in different fora. One affiliate member who was supported by the university presented paper to a Workshop that was jointly organized by COSOTA and COSTECH; and another paper was presented by the Public Lead in a jointly workshop organized by TENET, COSTECH & COTUL.

Also in 2016/17, the university has supported Advocacy Training to staff & students of Lugalo Secondary School of Iringa, one of the oldest government schools in the country. This support came on time when CC – Tanzania plans to move upcountry and sensitize citizens on the CC Licenses.

The University through Dr. Lechion P. Kimilike (Rev.) (Director of Iringa Regional Centre) assured the Lugalo Secondary School Management that the OUT will continue

providing support to the school in terms of teaching practical, provision of school facilities when available and need be, and also marked Lugalo Secondary School under the University's support. The school was earmarked as a focal point for science and teaching practical by OUT's students. Five Creative Students (Artists) were awarded plagues for their creative skills on drawings. The school was also awarded a Wall Clock marked with CCTZ as a symbol of representing other schools in Iringa for Creative Commons Tanzania. The school management also promised to establish Creative Commons Club for the school which will be manned by Mr. Mpeli Mwankusye and our marketing officer Mr. Dioscory Majaliwa the OUT staff who are also the members of Creative Commons Affiliate Team.

It is through this support that, the number of Affiliate Team has increased to more than 100 volunteers from both public and private sector. This support has also cultivated a good rapport with institutions that are responsible for copyright & license matters in the country.

Creative Commons (CC) Tanzania through School of Open (SOO) programme has planned for a continuous training to more training to the public schools' pupils and students on the benefits of sharing education resources and use of different customized teaching learning tools with local.

#### 9.2.8 Legal Aid Clinic

The OUT through the Faculty of Law has been running Legal Aid Clinic (OUTLAC) since 2008. The Legal Aid Clinic has been offering pro-bono legal aid services to the needy and poor mainly children, women and people with disabilities. The OUT has offered office space, paid volunteers, purchased stationeries all the time, offered transport allowances for volunteers travelling to the regions to offer pro-bono legal services. Up to 2014/15 the OUT has spent more than Tshs. 50,000,000/- (fifty million) in legal aid activities since its establishment (2008). In 2017, the OUT through the OUTLAC attended 504 clients with different legal issues in four regions. The four regions with number of clients attended in brackets were as follows: Coast region (215), Ruvuma (102), Kigoma (89), and Mwanza (98). This was done during commemoration of the Law Day 2017 organized by the Tanganyika Law Society.

In 2018, the OUT through the OUTLAC participated in provision of legal aid services in commemoration of law days in Dar es Salaam from June 27, 2018 to February 1, 2018 organized by the Judiciary in Dar es Salaam.

On the April 2, 2022, OUT female staff who are members of Tanzania Higher Learning Institutions Trade Union (THTU) visited and donated various items amounting to TSh. 4,075,000/- to patients admitted in Ocean Road hospital and children's wards of Muhimbili National Hospital (see figure 21 below).



Figure 21: The Chairman of the Tanzania Higher Learning Institutions Trade Union (THTU) OUT branch, Mr Salatiel Chaula, handing over part of various donations to the OUT Women's Staff led by the Director of Postgraduate Studies, Prof. Magreth Bushesha (right), ready to deliver the items to the Ocean Road Hospital and Muhimbili National Hospital.

#### 9.3 Conclusion

The data on admission indicate an increase in the number of students admitted to both genders in all five years from 2018/19 to 2022/23. The faculty of education shows higher admission rates when compared with other faculties. Since its establishment, the Open University of Tanzania cumulatively managed to enrol 36.2% non-Degree, 42.0% Undergraduate and 21.8% Postgraduate. It is a good observation for a significant contribution to human resources production in various fields and disciplines. The percentage ratio of cumulative enrolled and current students available in the cumulative record: current is 51%:48%. This percentage of students of 48.7% available in the record indicates a good observation of the balance of the currently active number versus cumulative data of enrolled students since the establishment of the institution. The physical meaning of these phenomena is that the institution is at equilibrium on admitting, maintaining, and graduating student data. Since the institution is progressing well on student admission by June 2023, the ratio of the academic staff to students was higher than in previous years. By June 2023, the staff-student ratio of 1:287 is against the one prescribed by TCU of 1:35 for traditional ODL delivery mode. OUT has a good number of academic staff who can work long enough to reach retirement age. By June 2023, it is noted that academic staff aged 56 to 65 and above are 37, which is 10.6% among the 348 total academic staff. So, the remaining 89.4% is a good number who can work long before retirement. Only the OUT it needs is to recruit at least a few academic staff to slightly reduce this 1:287 ratio of staff to student respectively in this 2023/24 academic year.

#### 9.4 Bibliography

- OUT (2008–2021/2022), Facts and Figures. Quality Assurance Unit. The Open University of Tanzania. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania, <a href="https://www.out.ac.tz/facts-and-figures/">https://www.out.ac.tz/facts-and-figures/</a>
- OUT. The Open University of Tanzania, Last modified December 2023. <a href="https://www.out.ac.tz/">https://www.out.ac.tz/</a>
- Huria: Journal of the Open University of Tanzania (2022). Huria: Journal of the Open University of Tanzania, Vol. 29, Issue 2. African Journal Online (AJOL). https://www.ajol.info/index.php/huria/issue/view/23365
- JIPE (2022). Journal of Issues and Practice in Education Vol. 14, Issue 2. The Open University of Tanzania Faculty of Education, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, <a href="https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/jipe/issue/view/89/28">https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/jipe/issue/view/89/28</a>
- AJER (2023). African Journal of Economic Review. African Journals Online. Vol 1, Issue 5. https://www.ajol.info/index.php/ajer
- ARDJ (2022). The African Resources Development Journal. Department of Geography, Tourism and Hospitality Studies. The Open University of Tanzania. Vol. 6, Issue 1. <a href="https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/ardj">https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/ardj</a>.
- PAJBM (2022). Pan-African of Business Management, Vol. 6, Issue 2. Faculty of Business Management. The Open University of Tanzania. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. https://www.ajol.info/index.php/pajbm
- TJST (2021). Tanzania Journal of Science and technology. Vol. 4, Issue 1. The Open University of Tanzania. https://journals.out.ac.tz/index.php/tjst/issue/view/83





The Open University of Tanzania P.O. Box 23409 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania Fax: 255-22-2668759 E-mail: dqac@out.ac.tz Website: http//www.out.ac.tz