

COSTECH Grants 615 Research Permits to Local and Foreign Researchers from January to December 2017

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On 22nd February 2018, the Tanzania Commission for Sciences and Technology (COSTECH) announced that from January to December 2017, it has offered 615 research permits to foreign and local researchers to conduct research in various regions of Tanzania. This was revealed during the 162nd Advisory meeting of National Research Registration Committee.

Briefing the committee members during the meeting, the Director of Life Science Prof. Mohammed Sheikh reported that the Commission conducted a baseline analysis of research clearances and permits from various disciplines granted during the year 2017 in Tanzania mainland.

“This report gives a basic description of the permitted research by discipline, region where the research was undertaken and identifies the residential country where the researcher submitted the request from, and that is used as a proxy to identify a research collaborative institution, since most of the research conducted in Tanzania by foreign researchers, has to have a collaborative partner in Tanzania,” he added.



Director of Life Science Prof. Mohammed Sheikh (right) gives a briefs description to the report to the Committee Chairperson Dr. Rahma Mahfoudh (left) and member of the committee (not pictured).

Presenting the analysis of the report to the committee, the Data Analyst, Anthony Ndjovu, noted that the analysis revealed that Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences and Agricultural Sciences were mostly researched fields and Humanities as well as Engineering and Technology were the least researched field.

In terms of regions or study areas where the researches were undertaken, he pointed out that the findings show that Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Manyara, Morogoro, Iringa, Mara, Pwani, Mbeya, Shinyanga,

and Simiyu regions were identified as the top ten most study regions with numerous researches while Tabora, Tanga, Singida, Njombe, Rukwa, Mtwara, Geita, Ruvuma, Songwe and Lindi regions were identified as the ten least researched regions.

Mr. Ndjovu also revealed that among regions preferred by researchers by research fields, Arusha leads in researches of Agricultural Sciences, Engineering and Technological Sciences, Humanities and Natural Sciences, while Morogoro in Medical and Health Sciences and Dar es Salaam leads on Social Sciences.



COSTECH's Data Analyst, Mr. Anthony Ndjovu (with white shirt and a tie), presents the analysis of the report to the Committee members

In terms of country of origin, Mr. Ndjovu highlighted that a large number of researchers came from the U.S.A, United Kingdom, German, Kenya, Japan, Denmark and Spain while others came from France, Italy, Belgium, Canada, and Netherland.

He also reported that the British, Americans, Germans, Tanzania and Kenyans represented researchers who were in huge numbers doing research in fields related to Agricultural Sciences while in the field of Engineering and Technology Sciences, the British, Americans and Tanzanians ranked first. In Humanities, the Spaniards, Americans and Canadians were ranked top on the list while Americans, British and Tanzanians were ranked highest in the field of Medical Sciences. Both the field of Natural Sciences and Social Sciences saw the Americans, British, Germans Japanese, and Belgians high on the list as being many in numbers when compared with researchers from other countries.

During the 162nd NRRC meeting, the Committee approved 6 applications that were pending due to comments from the reviewers; it received and granted the approval of 11 extensions and endorsed 6 applications approved by higher learning institutions. The Committee also noted 13 progress and annual reports from researchers; approved and issued 33 researches permits, and endorsed the National Research Registration and Clearance Guideline.