

20 June 2024



















Extending the i pact of media-based learning



AGENDA

- 1. CoMMPASS, an African e-learning tool on migrations
- 2. An opportunity for inclusion
- 3. Multiple challenges in terms of impact
- 4. Going beyond assumptions
- 5. Q&A



CoMMPASS, an African e-learning tool on migrations

Lack of a proper curriculum for journalism students, including political science, sociology, mass communication...



Bridging the theorypractice gap, via specific user-oriented didactically designed tools

- The need of an inter-cultural perspective, connecting perspectives from all continents
- A support to the digital transformation of higher education in sub-Saharan Africa



CoMMPASS, an African e-learning tool on migrations

Beneficiaries

J-Schools in Burkina Faso Malawi and Uganda

+ Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, and Nigeria



Associated partners































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14 self-paced modules in 4 languages (2025) + 4 studies



An opportunity for inclusion

9.4%

Higher education enrolment rate in sub-Saharan Africa in 2021 [World Bank, 2022]

98,000

Number of students who passed their A-levels in Ivory Coast in 2022

720-40%

Expected number of students in sub-Saharan universities by 2030

110,000

Total capacity of the Ivorian public and private higher education system [AFD, 2024]



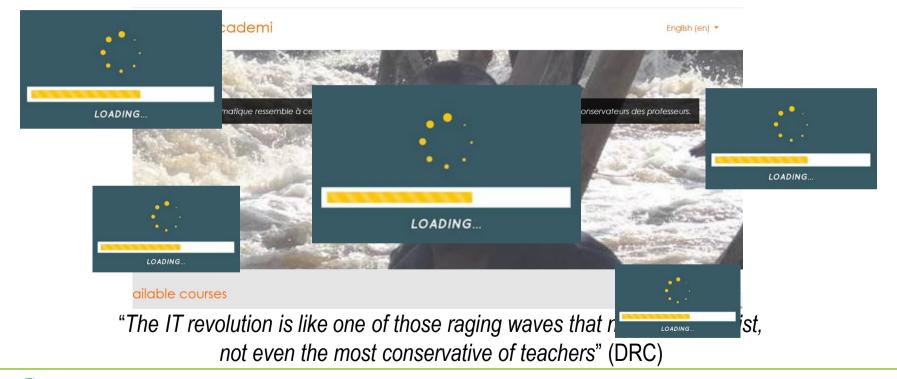
An opportunity for inclusion



"The IT revolution is like one of those raging waves that no one can resist, not even the most conservative of teachers" (DRC)



An opportunity for inclusion





Multiple challenges in terms of impact

- Technical pressing issues: limited access to electricity, internet, and technological devices. [Delpech et al., 2024]
- Institutional academic resistance: facing the wake of skills certification [Barack, 2014; Caird & Roy, 2019]
- Pedagogical ownership (and digital literacy): the need of culturally relevant formats [Unesco, 2017; Dabbagh, Marra & Howland, 2018]
- Quality of the content: its role on an African digital narrative [Makina & Pasura, 2024]



Multiple challenges in terms of impact

47% are 25-34 yo

76% already users

30% are 35+ 23% are less than 25

But 41% of the under-25s use it 'rarely' or 'never'

87% own a device

28% of dissatisfied

This device is equally a laptop or a mobile phone

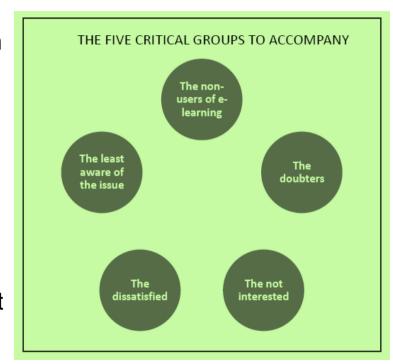
with the quality of e-learning in their university

[CoMMPASS, 2023]



Going beyond assumptions

- Africa is not ONE country: Most academic research is focused on a very small number of countries (Okoliko & de Wit, 2020; Selemani, 2024)
- Digital usage can be disruptive: In Kenya, smartphone penetration rose from 54% in 2022 to 61% in 2023, while feature phone declined
- Reluctance is not always where you think it is: in Uganda, 2/3 of students at the main university did not find blended learning 'exciting' (2022)





Thank you for your attention.

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