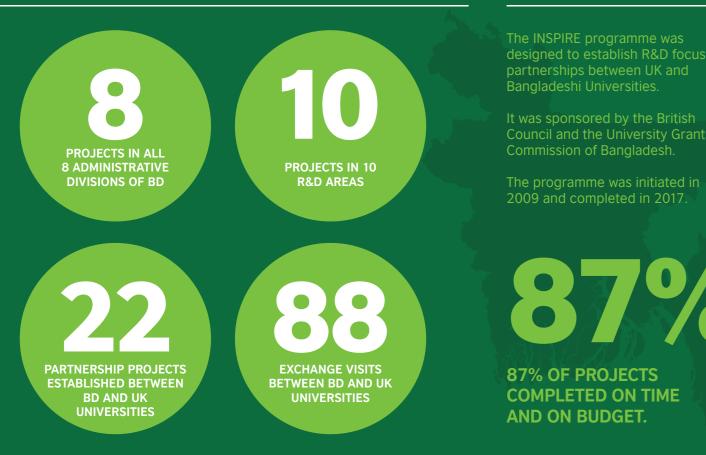
SUMMARY OF KEY FACTS



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IMPACT STUDY METHODOLOGY





Participation by 4%

Participation by 15% of UK Universities

23% of projects have led to partnership agreements.

Participation by 46% of state BD Universities.

61% of projects so far have attracted dditional funding from external sources.

65% of projects led to major curriculum changes in UK institution, BD institution or both

65% of the projects have continued beyond their funded life

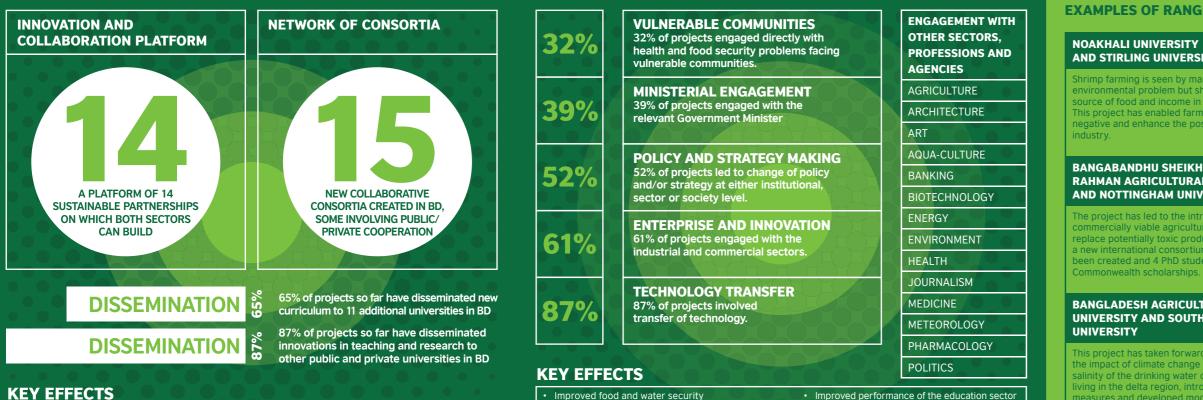
65% of the projects involved vice chancellors and senior management teams

87% of projects introduced new teaching practices and/or research methods.

- Internationalisation
- New funding opportunities
- Improved teaching and learning

IMPACT ON SECTOR

IMPACT ON SOCIETY



- Sector level capacity building
 Development of knowledge and trust
- Leadership development
- Improved positioning for international engagement
- Mitigation of effects of climate change
- Development of industry and commerce
- Improvement in civil society

- Improved performance of the education sector
- Improved disaster management systems and processes Improvement in health of people in Bangladesh and the rest of the world including the UK
 - Improvement in quality of urban and rural environments

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RANGE AND DIVERSITY

EXAMPLES OF RANGE AND DIVERSITY OF PROJECTS

AND STIRLING UNIVERSITY

rimp farming is seen by many to be a serious nvironmental problem but shrimps are a vital ource of food and income in the south of BD. his project has enabled farmers to mitigate the legative and enhance the positive effects of the

BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY AND NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY

he project has led to the introduction of new ommercially viable agricultural fertilisers to eplace potentially toxic products. In the process peen created and 4 PhD students have received Commonwealth scholarships.

BANGLADESH AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY AND SOUTHAMPTON

offects

is project has taken forward understanding o e impact of climate change on the increase in linity of the drinking water of millions of people ving in the delta region, introduced adaptive neasures and developed models to mitigate the

KHULNA UNIVERSITY AND WOLVERHAMPTON UNIVERSITY

Through research into mangrove plants, the project had an impact on natural drug discovery, the development of a Bangladeshi bio-technology industry and a change in the curriculum for pharmacy courses in Universities across the country.

DHAKA UNIVERSITY AND DUNDEE UNIVERSITY

Through working with a number of hospitals in BD the project was able to access DNA data, the analysis of which has already improved the treatment of life threatening diseases for thousands of people in BD and the UK.

JAHANGIRNAGAR UNIVERSITY AND LEEDS UNIVERSITY

This project is leading to the creation of home grown vaccines for life threatening diseases and the development of a viable Bio-technology industry.

MAJOR BENEFITS

MAJOR BENEFITS TO THE UK AND BANGLADESH OF INSPIRE PROGRAMMI

UK ACCESS TO INDIGENOUS RESEARCH DATA AND RESEARCHERS BUILDING OF KNOWLEDGE AND TRUST **RECRUITMENT AND FUNDING OF HIGH** QUALITY RESEARCH STUDENTS STUDENT EMPLOYABILITY IN GLOBAL MARKET INTERNATIONALISATION OF CURRICULUM CATALYST FOR NEW CONTACTS AND NETWORKS POSITIONING FOR FURTHER **PROJECT FUNDING GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT** GLOBAL RANKINGS SENSE OF WORTH

BANGLADESH SUPPORT IN SOLVING CRITICAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS BREAKING DOWN OF CULTURAL AND KNOWLEDGE BARRIERS SUPPORT IN POLICY AND STRATEGY MAKING CAPACITY BUILDING AT INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR AND SOCIETY LEVELS EMPOWERMENT OF INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS **OPPORTUNITY TO PILOT INNOVATIONS** POSITIONING FOR FURTHER PROJECT FUNDING FORGING OF LINKS WITH **INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE** INTERNATIONALISATION OF INDIVIDUALS INSTITUTIONS AND SECTOR SENSE OF WORTH





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