

Educational Activities



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INTSORMIL gives high priority to training host country scientists who will have major responsibilities for sorghum and millet research in their home countries. Training is also provided for young U.S. scientists who plan for careers in international development work.

The most frequently used mode of training is graduate study for advanced degrees, with the students' research forming an integral part of an INTSORMIL project. During the years covered by this report, 116 students from 28 different countries were enrolled in an INTSORMIL advanced degree program. Approximately 70% of these students come from countries other than the U.S. which shows the emphasis placed on host country institutional development (Figure 1).

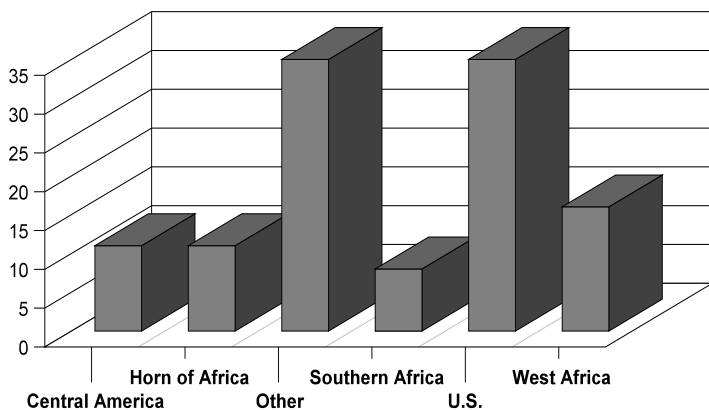


Figure 1. Degree Participants by Region

INTSORMIL also places a high priority on training women which is reflected in Figure 2. From 2001-2007, 31% of all INTSORMIL graduate participants were female. Twenty-four of the total 116 students received full INTSORMIL scholarships. An additional 88 students received partial INTSORMIL funding and the remaining four students were funded from other sources.

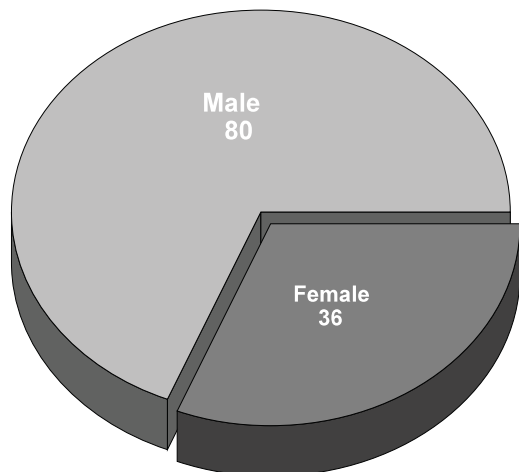


Figure 2. Degree Participants by Gender

All 116 students worked directly with INTSORMIL principal investigators on INTSORMIL projects. These students are enrolled in graduate programs in seven disciplinary areas, agronomy, breeding, pathology, entomology, food quality, economics, and molecular biology.

The number of INTSORMIL funded students has decreased gradually over the years. This is related to decreases in program budget and the loss of U.S. principal investigators. In 1993-94 there were 25 U.S. PIs with the program and in 2005-2006 there were 20.

Graduate degree programs and short-term training programs have been designed and implemented on a case by case basis to suit the needs of host country scientists. Nineteen postdoctoral scientists and 60 visiting host country scientists were provided the opportunity to upgrade their skills in this fashion from 2001-2007.

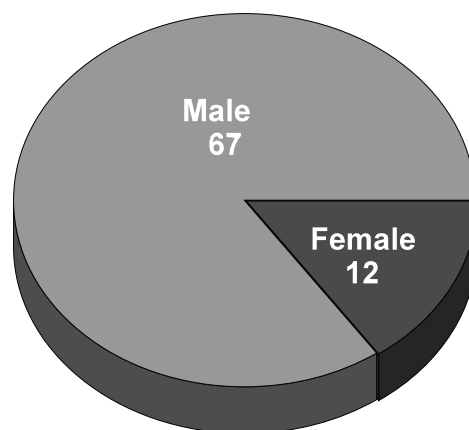


Figure 3. Non-Degree Participants by Gender

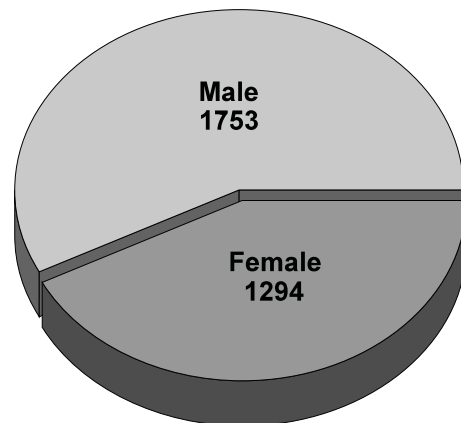


Figure 4. Conference/Workshop Participants by Gender

