Preparing Expert Leaders
for International Civil Service and Global Careers
EUCLID: An Overview

EUCLID was constituted in 2008 as an intergovernmental organization with a university mandate, as embodied in Article I of its defining text (United Nations Treaty Series 49006/49007*):

“The Parties are participating in EUCLID (also properly called Pôle Universitaire Euclide and Euclid University) which has (international*) legal personality, not-for-profit status, and such capacities as may be necessary to exercise its functions and fulfill its objectives.

In order to ensure the international usefulness of the programs offered, EUCLID is chartered to confer diplomas, degrees and completion certificates accredited by the ministries of Education of the Participating Parties. EUCLID, a member of the Euclid (University) Consortium, receives the mandate to facilitate universal access to higher education and to foster the acquisition of knowledge and competencies under the supervision of the ministries of Education and Foreign Affairs of the Participating Parties.”

Through direct participation and cooperative agreements, EUCLID currently serves 12 Participating States and 4 intergovernmental organizations (CAFRAD, ECOWAS, ICCI, LLPI), as well as select students from other governments and from the general public.

EUCLID’s global operations headquarters are located in The Gambia, West Africa. EUCLID also maintains a liaison office in Washington DC/New York and its historic francophone headquarters with visiting campus in Bangui.

Highlight: EUCLID is among the world’s very few intergovernmental organizations with a UN-registered multilateral treaty, international legal personality, and university status.
EUCLID’s Mission:

At EUCLID, our mission is to deliver best-of-class distance education and consulting services to our Participating States’ officials as well as to our general public students. According to its Statutes (Section III), EUCLID’s official mission is to:

- Develop and offer training programs for officials and employees of the Participating Parties, especially Ministry and University senior staff;
- Develop and offer high-quality degree programs for the general public, regardless of location and citizenship;
- Facilitate the creation of cooperative networks and programs relevant to its educational initiatives;
- Promote the international image of the Participating Parties, as well as cooperate with and offer support to the educational institutions located in the Participating Parties;
- Broaden the understanding of the field of distance education and to promote the implementation and dissemination of methods, norms, rules and guidelines that apply to this field;
- Function as a think-tank and technical advisor to the Participating Parties, including in such areas as public relations, e-government, MCC support and general grant writing or fundraising;
- Strengthen and support the national capacity to engage in Sustainable Development through ad-hoc training and education, while taking into consideration the traditional social and cultural values of each nation.

Highlight: EUCLID serves both its Participating States as well as other partners and stakeholders, in compliance with its Charter and Statutes.
2004:
“Euclid” project begins with meeting on higher education held at the Embassy of the Central African Republic in Washington DC.

2005:
“Euclid” inter-university agreements signed between IOSD, University of Bangui, and ULI (Brussels).

2006:
University of N’Djamena joins Euclid Consortium with validation and accreditation of programs and consortium agreement by the Ministry of Higher Education. ICCI (Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, an institution of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation) signs first cooperative agreement with IOSD/Euclid.

2007:
International civil servants from several governments express interest in enrolling in “Euclid-developed” distance learning programs with government support.

2008:
Initial EUCLID intergovernmental charter (UNTS 49006) enters into force in April 2018 (St Vincent, Sierra Leone, Eritrea, Uganda, Vanuatu).

2009:
ECOWAS signs Memorandum of Understanding with EUCLID which remains in full and expanded range of activities to this day. EUCLID charter revised (as UNTS 49007).

2010:
EUCLID intergovernmental agreement is registered with and published by the United Nations Treaty Section after due validation process (UNTS 49006/49007).

2011:
EUCLID signs headquarters agreement with Central African Republic for implantation at the University of Bangui and Prime Minister’s offices.
2012:
EUCLID becomes full member of the Association of African Universities; completes US validation processes with Maine and Michigan. EUCLID also notes letter of recognition of status from United Nations Human Resources department.

2013:
EUCLID signs additional headquarters agreement with The Gambia. EUCLID begins work on international public health programs. Completes processes with Oregon.

2014:

2015:
EUCLID signs agreement with CAFRAD to develop and launch joint Master’s degree in International Public Administration. EUCLID also signs cooperative programs with RUCST (Ghana) and COMESA-LLPI (9 Member States).

2016:
EUCLID is awarded first prize for UN World Interfaith Harmony Week events by H.M. King Abdullah of Jordan.

Photo above: Ambassador Charles Doubane (now Minister of Foreign Affairs) was among the senior diplomats involved in the completion of EUCLID processes at the United Nations. He is seen here with UN Treaty Section Chief Ms Goettsche-Wanli who oversaw the registration of the EUCLID multilateral instruments.
EUCLID is remarkable for its participation in many of the world’s leading academic networks and membership associations, notably:

- The African Association of University (AAU)
- UN Academic Impact (UNAI)
- Principles for Responsible Management in Education (PRME)
- Global Responsible Leadership Initiative (GRLI)
- Global Universities Network for Innovation (GUNI)
- Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS)

Due to its academic excellence and recognized intergovernmental status, EUCLID has been selected as a project partner or full academic partner by the following intergovernmental organizations:

- The Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS)
- CAFRAD (37 Member States)
- COMESA-LLPI (9 Member States)
- The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)
- The Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI)

The significance of such a rare level of global engagement and recognition should be noted and emphasized. In several cases, the cooperation between EUCLID and other intergovernmental institutions goes as far as to feature joint/dual degree certificates bearing the seal of both institutions (EUCLID being the actual degree-granting authority).

EUCLID also remains a key member of the original Euclid Consortium, an international network of institutions whose members are:

- The University of Bangui
- The University of N’Djamena
- The University of the Comoros
- The ULI of Brussels
- The “Université Libre du Burkina.”
EUCLID’s legal status and degree-granting authority has been established and recognized through the highest level of validation, as can be expected for a recently constituted global institution. This validation has taken place:

- With the Signatory / Participating States
- With the US Internet authority IANA (.int domain validation)
- With the United Nations Treaty Section (UNTS publication)
- With the World Intellectual Property Organization (Article 6ter)
- For membership in AAU and IAUP

As its Statutes recount, EUCLID was built on the solid foundation of the academic methods, team and programs developed between 2005 and 2007 by the Euclid University Consortium, the cooperative extension of three universities and one international NGO, the International Organization for Sustainable Development (IOSD). Even at this stage, the Euclid process and consortium agreement had received the accreditation of the Ministry of Higher Education of Chad (the supervisory authority for the University of N’Djamena).

In 2008, the new status defined for EUCLID under international law included not only a degree-granted and legal status clause, but also a formal accreditation clause (Article I) as well as specific statements of validation in several instruments of participation.

In its initial and historic headquarters State (Central African Republic), EUCLID was duly evaluated and accredited by the academic services of the Prime Minister (now President) Pr Faustin Touadéra, who had previously served as Rector of the University of Bangui, as reflected in the headquarters agreement.

In The Gambia, EUCLID’s academic standards were incorporated into the headquarters agreement signed with the Ministry of Higher Education and EUCLID is participating in the ongoing Quality Assurance and Accreditation processes entrusted to the new NAQAA agency.
EUCLID is one of the most vetted and validated institutions of higher learning in the world on account of its legal status, participating state-based mechanism of recognition. As quality assurance and accreditation systems continue to evolve, EUCLID is committed to maintaining the highest level of global recognition, affordability, and academic transparency.
Academic Standards

Because it is a relatively new institution having its origins in the Global South, EUCLID has committed itself to adopt and implement the world’s highest level of academic standards, so that its programs and program graduates would be ‘on par’ and even exceed similar European and North American norms.

EUCLID’s academic standards, formalized in a documentary attached to its headquarters, are controlled and implemented through a fully integrated and propriety Learning Management System called “Elements.” This system allows EUCLID to publish, for every offered program, a list of the required and elective courses, and to provide a detailed syllabus for each course.

All student activities are directed by “Elements” and on a human level are coordinated by EUCLID’s international faculty coordinator, whose critical task is the ensure ongoing communication and interaction between the student and course instructor.

EUCLID’s academic standards for each course meet or exceed international standards, as internal comparative surveys have established. Even though EUCLID is primarily a distance-learning institution, each course is actually structured like a on-campus course, with a logical breakdown of assignments over 7 study periods.

In order to deliver its programs to students residing across all time zones and levels of Internet connectivity, EUCLID developed early own a proprietary Learning Management System (LMS) (“Elements”). EUCLID also uses Egnyte for cloud storage and a powerful LMS platform inspired by Coursera.

A unique and celebrated feature of EUCLID’s pedagogy is that every course is capped by a comprehensive, 40 minute long oral examination which is the culmination of intense and personalized faculty-to-student interaction.

Highlight: EUCLID publishes for each program the list of the component courses together with a detailed syllabus for each course. Academic transparency is a key aspect of quality assurance and global recognition.
Above: EUCLID faculty members have written and published their own textbooks to address deficiencies in existing resources. In general, EUCLID’s pedagogy calls for iterative exposure to comprehensive textbooks (supplemented by
EUCLID has adopted “Become Globalized” as a vision statement for many good reasons. One of them is that its decentralized model of virtual learning makes it possible for experts from around the world to join EUCLID’s faculty team and to collaborate using appropriate technology platforms.

For instance, EUCLID’s professor of international law, Mark Scully, is based in Australia but also regularly travels in Southeast Asia. His recognized expertise in the field of treaty practice (he previously served as Executive Officer in the Treaties Secretariat of the Australian government’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade) is available to EUCLID students from around the world. Like all EUCLID faculty members, Professor Scully provides constructive feedback throughout the course process, which is capped by a 40 to 45 minute long video-conferencing interaction.

Distinguished faculty members include:

- Dr Alben Sigamani (International Public Health)
- Ambassador Hanna Simon (Diplomacy, Conflict Studies)
- Dr Mwinyikione Mwinyihija (also COMESA LLPI’s Executive Director)
- Dr Mounir Ghribi (also at OGS Trieste)
- Pr Laurent Cleenewerck (International Administration and Theology)
- Dr Abdoulaye Barry (also teaching at the University of The Gambia)
- Dr Charles Yassin Chan (Islamic Finance)
- Dr Alex Hakuzimana (International Public Health)
- Pr Jose Kuruvachira (Theology, Interreligious studies)
- Pr Roberto Rodriguez (International Affairs)
- Dr Andrew Zoran Vujisic (Theology, Interdisciplinary studies)
- Pr Daniel Erdmann (Mediation)

For a full list of faculty members, please visit:

http://www.euclid.int/facultyprofiles.asp
EUCLID currently offers the following programs:

Specialized Master’s:

- In International Public Health
- In Diplomacy and International Affairs
- In Sustainable Development and Diplomacy
- In Mediation and Conflict Resolution
- In International Public Administration
- In Inter-Religious Dialogue and Diplomacy

Specialized Doctorates:

- In International Public Health
- In Diplomacy and International Affairs
- In Sustainable Development and Diplomacy
- In Mediation and Conflict Resolution
- In Inter-Religious Dialogue and Diplomacy

Specialized MBAs (Site: www.euclidmba.org):

- In Islamic Finance (ICCI Joint Initiative)
- In Sustainable Development (with IOSD)
- In Leather Commerce and Industry (with LLPI)

Specialized LLMs:

- In International Law and Treaty Law

Specialized Bachelor’s:

- In Education (only offered as part of the “LOT3” project funded by the European Commission for the Ministry of Education of Eritrea.)
Even though EUCLID is a relatively recent institution, it has already produced a remarkable alumni body and continues to train future international civil servants and global leaders, of which many are already government officials.

The current student body includes several diplomats serving at the United Nations (Permanent Missions) in New York, as well as one Deputy Ambassador serving in Washington DC. The newly appointed (2015) Secretary General of the ECOWAS Parliament is also among the many senior civil servant taking advantage of EUCLID’s degree programs.

Select Alumni Profiles and Quotes

“EUCLID offered an excellent, intense and practical master’s degree program that was demanding but doable. It sets the standard very high for government capacity-building programs of the same kind.”

(Hanna Simon: MDIA graduate, is the Ambassador of Eritrea to France and UNESCO).

“I really enjoyed the flexibility and depth of learning that the EUCLID Masters gave me. I could work in my own time, location and on the subjects that interested me most. I had contact with inspiring professionals from around the world who had a vast range of experience to share and a base of knowledge to challenge my thinking and analysis. The studies not only helped me to find an interesting and rewarding job but definitely increased my knowledge base in relevant subject areas to be able to work effectively.”

(Alex Carle: A native of New Zealand, she completed her MSDD program while residing in France. Upon graduation, she was hired by the British Red Cross as Head of Region)

More at http://www.euclid.int/alumni.asp
Photo above: a memorable graduation ceremony with Prime Minister (now President) Faustin Touadéra and three ambassadors to the United Nations (New York, 2012). Below left and right: John Azumah, Secretary General of the ECOWAS Parliament (student) and the Ambassador of Eritrea to France (alumni).
EUCLID is able to fulfill its international mandate as well as its commitment to academic excellence thanks to a global team of dedicated experts and professionals, many of whom serve on a pro-bono basis to ensure that EUCLID remains unique in its level of internal dedication and affordability.

EUCLID’s Secretary General and treaty depositary is Mr Syed Zahid Ali (citizen of Pakistan) who brought to the organization his experience in sustainable business development, international affairs, as well as Islamic finance and global engagement.

EUCLID’s Deputy Secretary General and representative in New York is Mr Robin van Puyenbroeck (citizen of Belgium) who also serves as Vice-President of the United Nations Association of New York and has broad international experience.

EUCLID’s International Faculty Coordinator is Pr Laurent Cleenewerck (citizen of France) who is committed to retaining world-class faculty members, coordinating faculty-to-student communications, and overseeing the strict application of EUCLID’s academic standards.

EUCLID is also represented by two High Stewards: Dr Juan Avila, Ambassador of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations, and Pr Faustin Touadéra, former Prime Minister of the Central African Republic (currently 2016, President of the country) who was instrumental in EUCLID’s formation.

EUCLID’s Director of Admissions and Operations, Mr Mohamed Loum (citizen of The Gambia), is responsible for all staff and operations at the Gambia headquarters. Bilingual in English and French, he brings a wealth of experience acquired at ECOWAS, World Bank, and at the Ministry of Finance.

Attached to the Washington DC office, Mr Paul Tchouke (citizen of the United States) serves as EUCLID’s Deputy Director of International Operations as well as Treasurer for the EUCLID Global Institute.
Photo above: The EUCLID headquarters office in The Gambia are located next to the Brusubi roundabout (at African Union highway), in the second floor of the Masterplan/LG building.

Photo right: UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon (left), UNA/NY Vice-President and EUCLID Under Secretary-General Robin van Puyenbroeck at the UN DAY 2015 Humanitarian Awards Gala Dinner (New York, 22 October 2015)
EUCLID is an ‘unusual’ institution of higher learning in view of the fact that it was defined and established as an international intergovernmental organization endowed with international legal personality and the authority to confer degrees under its charter and statutes. This special status is indicated by its rare and exclusive “.int” domain (www.euclid.int) whereas universities often operate under a ‘.edu” domain. Other “.int” organizations include the World Health Organization (www.who.int) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (www.nato.int).

There are, however, a few other institutions of higher learning similar to EUCLID and thus belonging to the exclusive and little-known category of “international / multilateral” universities.

The most famous of all multilateral universities may well be the United Nations University (UNU at www.unu.edu) which was initially established as a community of scholars and which only became degree-granting in 2010. Since UNU was established by the United Nations General Assembly, it lacks international legal personality and does not have a .int domain. It is headquartered in Japan. In 2015, the UNU Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) was accredited by the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE) (Japan).

The European University Institute (EUI) was established by European States by means of a multilateral convention (1972, revised 1992, not UN registered). It is based in Italy and specializes in EU-related issues.

The World Maritime University (WMU) was established under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is headquartered in Sweden and recently obtained accreditation for its two major programs through the German agency ZeVa. Another similar IMO institution is the International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI) which is based at the University of Malta.
Historically, these 5 institutions (including EUCLID) were not listed under a national entry but rather under a special “regional / international” category. In December 2012, the United Nations Secretariat issued a letter confirming that EUCLID and these other 4 institutions were obviously considered as accredited and valid for UN employment in spite of not being listed in certain purely national databases.

Other multilateral institutions include the University for Peace (also established by treaty), the East and South Africa Management Institute (ESAMI), and the University of Central Asia (which has the unique feature of having been established by a treaty but granted private rather than public status).

EUCLID’s stakeholders can therefore be assured that EUCLID is in good company among these institutions and that it will continue to fulfill its mandate with the highest level of integrity, determination, and commitment to unparalleled quality in higher education.

Photo above: EUCLID’s Secretary General Syed Zahid Ali with Dr Abiodun Williams, fmr Chairman of the Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS), who is the current President of The Hague Institute for Global Justice (The Hague, 2015)
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An intergovernmental organization
Under United Nations Treaty Series 49006/49007
Participating States: Benin (informal), Burundi, Central African Republic, Comoros, Eritrea, Gambia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste, Uganda, Vanuatu