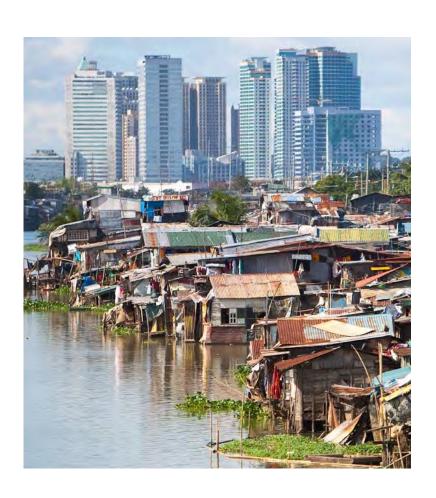
Promoting Innovation for Inclusive Development in Southeast Asia: Challenges and Opportunities for Universities and Research Councils



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Development Studies
Program
Ateneo de Manila University
September 2015

Outline of Presentation

- What is IID?
- 2. What are the IID challenges in Southeast Asia?
- 3. What has been the UNIID-SEA response?
 - Field-building and capacity-development
 - Paradigm shift in higher education and research
 - Building a Community of Excellence
 - Policy contribution at the institutional, national, and ASEAN levels
- 4. What are the project's insights about the challenges and opportunities facing universities and research councils in for promoting IID?

Context



International Development Research Centre
Centre de recherches pour le développement international



invite you to a dialogue on:



Limited slots available!
For reservations, please contact Mr. Dhen Mark Valera (+63906-565-5046 | dhenmarkvalera@gmail.com)

Innovation for Inclusive Development in ASEAN:

Enabling Development For All, By All through Policy and Collective Impact

29 July 2015, 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM Marco Polo Hotel Ortigas, Pasig City

with Guests of Honor:

His Excellency Neil Reeder Canadian Ambassador Dr. Anindya Chatterjee IDRC Asia Regional Director UNIID-SEA Board of Trustees



WHAT IS INNOVATION FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT (IID)?



• Innovation for Inclusive Development (IID) refers to "innovation that reduces poverty and enables as many groups of people, especially the poor and vulnerable, to participate in decision-making, to create and actualize opportunities, and to share the benefits of development."

From Pyramid to Diamond

Figure 4: Prahalad: From Pyramid to Diamond



WHAT ARE THE IID CHALLENGES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA?

Innovation and Development

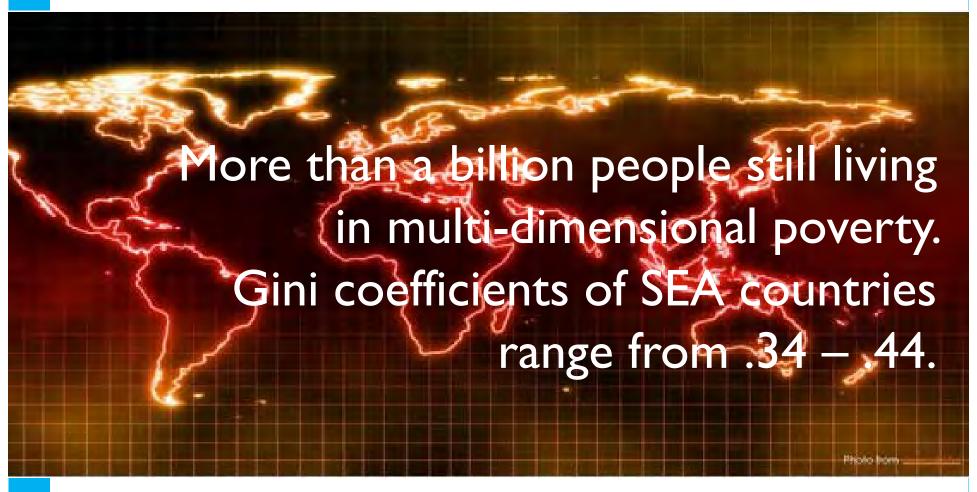
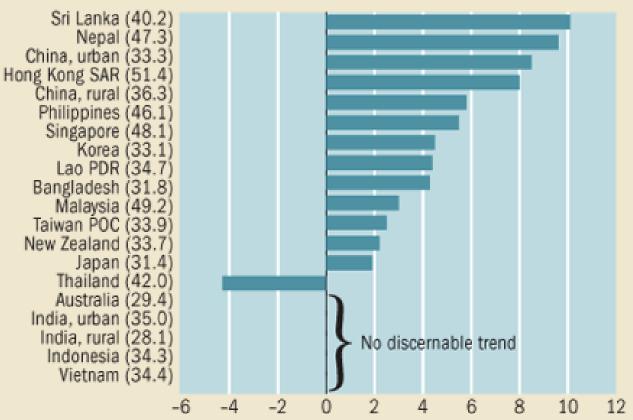


Chart 4

Growing inequality

Over the past 10 years, measures of income dispersion have deteriorated in most Asian countries.

(Gini coefficient, percent change over 10 years)1

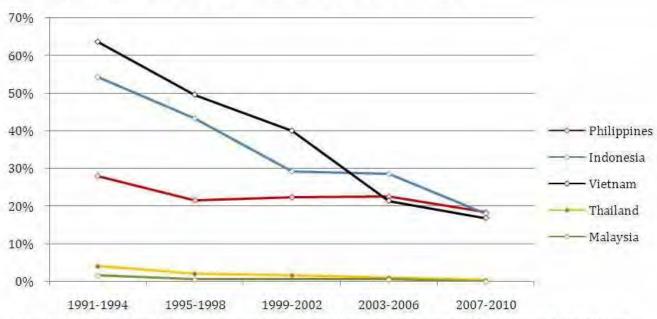


Sources: World Bank, PovCalNet database; WIDER World Income Inequality Database; OECD; Australian and Korean authorities.

¹The Gini coefficient is a measure of inequality, with the index running from 0 to 100. A low score indicates a more equal income distribution. Values in parentheses give the latest Gini index measure, with the bars showing the change compared with 10 years earlier.

Poverty Rate at \$1.25 a day

Poverty rate at \$1.25 a day (PPP) benchmark, % of population



Source: World Bank; The plotted data represent the latest data given the indicated time interval. Gaps indicate absence of data

http://www.investphilippines.info/arangkada/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Part4-F232.jpg

We need a new way of thinking about poverty alleviation

- Growth and development do not necessarily transform the bottom of the pyramid.
- Trickle down development eventually splits a country into the formal, modern, progressive, productive sector, and the informal, poor, vulnerable, underprivileged, marginalized sector.
- No matter how fast we develop, the base performance score remains – what percentage of our people remain poor?
- For development to be inclusive, the poor must experience economic growth at a faster rate than the rest of society
- Without social innovations, dramatic results in solving poverty are difficult to attain.

BOP-transforming innovation must occur at various levels

- At the base of the pyramid (e.g., informal sector enterprises)
- In the way development actors work (e.g., use of science and technology)
- In policy and governance (e.g., role of political parties, conditional cash transfers)
- Innovation in the organization of and interoperability within national innovation systems (e.g., role of universities, research councils, and think tanks)
- The design and creation of regional systems (e.g., ASEAN 2015?)

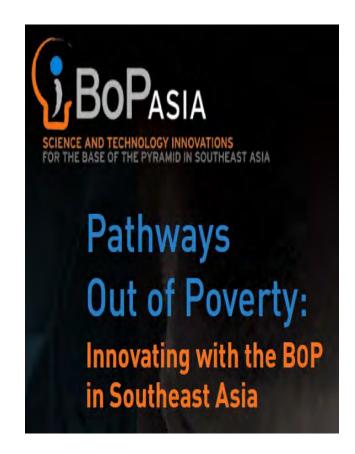
WHAT HAS BEEN THE UNIID-SEA RESPONSE?

The iBoP Small Grants Program 2008-2011

 Project of Ateneo supported by IDRC of Canada from 2008-2011.

Project gave grants (US\$10,000 to US\$20,000) for innovation projects in health, agriculture, sanitation, energy, entrepreneurship, etc. in ASEAN countries.

Produced book on 26 innovation case studies



26 INNOVATION STORIES

- I "An innovation on clean water supply for fishing village along the Red River, Vietnam
- 2 "Carbon Filtration Drinking Water Systems," Thailand
- 3 "Development of an Appropriate Water Filter for Clean Water Supply in Rural Areas," Indonesia
- 4 "The Impact of Water PODS to Increase Resilience and Self-Reliance of Vulnerable Populations through Community-Led Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Services and Appropriate Technologies" Philippines
- 5 "Tonle Sap Floating Waste and Sanitation Treatment Barge," Cambodia
- 6 "Closing the Loop Between Sanitation and Food Production," Philippines
- 7 "Development of a multiplex rapid diagnostic test for differentiating four major infectious diseases with fever as the major symptom in Indonesia," Indonesia
- 8 "Hapinoy Healthcare Hub," Philippines 9 "Ecolife Café: Community Learning Space for Climate Change Adaptation," Vietnam
- 10 "Isda.mobi: A mobile phone interface for small-scale fisheries to access fisheries-related information," Philippines
- II SnT in a Box"Basic SnT in a Box," Philippines
- 12 "Bale-Endah E-Multiple Handicapped System (BEMHaS)," Indonesia
- 13 "Payment Strategies for those with irregular income at the BoP," Singapore
- 14 Business Development Services for the Enterprising BoP "Business Development Services for the Enterprising BoP," Philippines
- 15 "Waste Cooking Oil as Jeepney Fuel: Technology Evaluation, Adoption, and Business Development", Philippines

- 16 "Turning Natural Waste into Organic Fertilizer, Safe and Affordable Fuel," Philippines
- 17 "Biofuel: Clean Fuels for the Poor?" Philippines
- 18 "Developing mutual value creation through a Value Chain Analysis of bioethanola nd palm sugar production from Aren and Nypah plants," Indonesia
- 19 "Solar Power Technology Reforming the Small Poultry Entrepreneurs in Rural Area in Indonesia," Indonesia
- 20 "Development and Field-Testing of Stackable Small-Sized Vertical Axis Wind Turbines for Energy Generation in Indigenous Peoples' Communities in Southern Mindanao", Philippines
- 21 "The Farmer and Rice Quality," a project of the Sub-Plant Protection Department, An Giang Province, Vietnam
- 22 "An action research on policies and enabling factors for the BoP to effectively participate in the R&D and trade of value-added agriculture based commodities Philippines
- 23 "Production and Distribution of Emergency Food Reserve (EFR) from Selected Crops: A Government-Private Sector Cooperation," Philippines
- 24 "Livelihood strategies of poor households in Mekong Delta for climate change adaptation." Vietnam
- 25 "Engaging Farmer Researchers in the Study of Rainwater Catchment Systems," Philippines
- 26 "Participatory Adaptability Trial of Submergence Tolerant Rice Varieties, Disaster Resilient Crops and Climate Change Adaptable Crop Production Methods" Philippines

UNIID-SEA

- Universities and Research Councils Network on Innovation for Inclusive Development in Southeast Asia (UNIID-SEA) (www.uniid-sea.net) started out in 2012 as a regional project implemented by the Ateneo School of Government and the National Research Council of the Philippines with financial assistance from the IDRC of Canada.
- It is now being formally organized as a network of individual advocates for IID in Southeast Asia following a Policy Forum in Subic Bay in February 2014.

UNIID-SEA

- The Network has established partnerships with target universities and national research councils in the region, and has launched pioneering programs that promote "innovation for inclusive development" of IID.
- Since 2012, the UNIID-SEA has grown into an active and collaborative undertaking among individuals and units within 10 institutions, namely:

UNIID-SEA

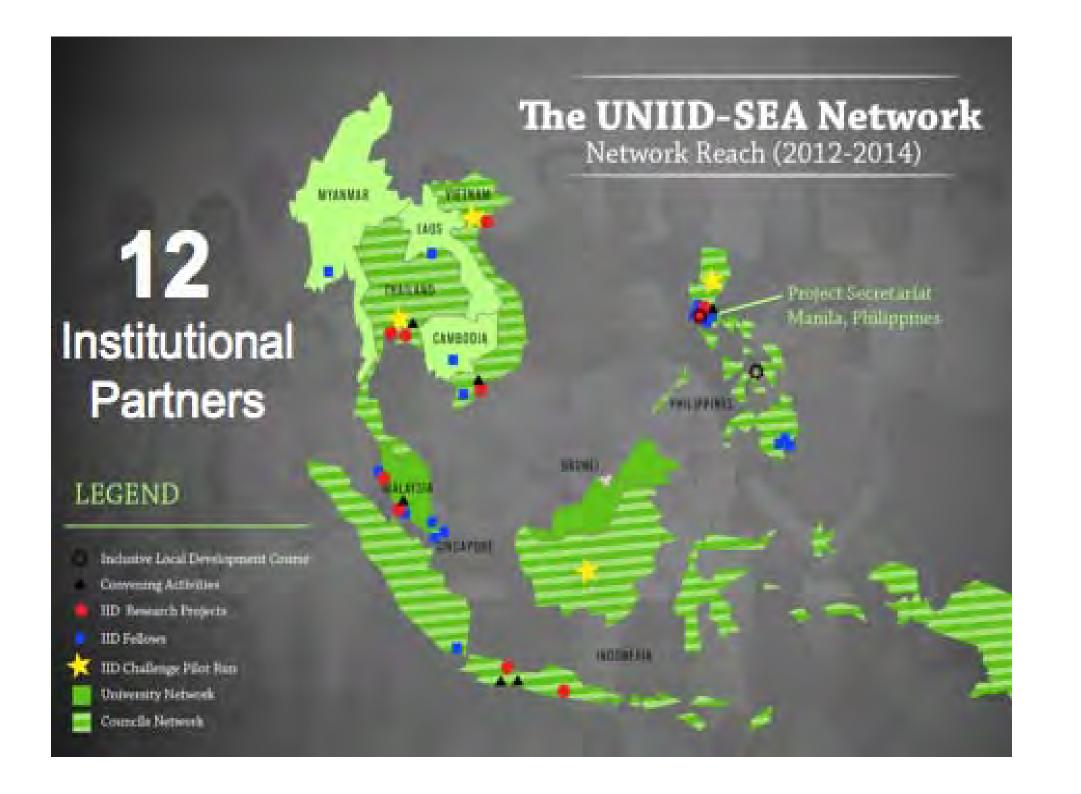
- Councils: The National Research Council of the Philippines, National Research Council of Thailand, Dewan Riset Nasional of Indonesia, National Council of Science and Technology Policy of Vietnam
- Universities: The Ateneo de Manila University, Chulalongkorn University in Thailand, Hoa Sen University in Vietnam, University of Malaya, Institut Pertanian Bogor, and Institut Teknologi Bandung.
- The Network has also forged ties with the Association of Schools of Public Administration in the Philippines and the ASEAN Universities Network. In 2014, through the IID Fellows Program, the UNIID-SEA has engaged researchers and practitioners in 9 out of 10 ASEAN countries.

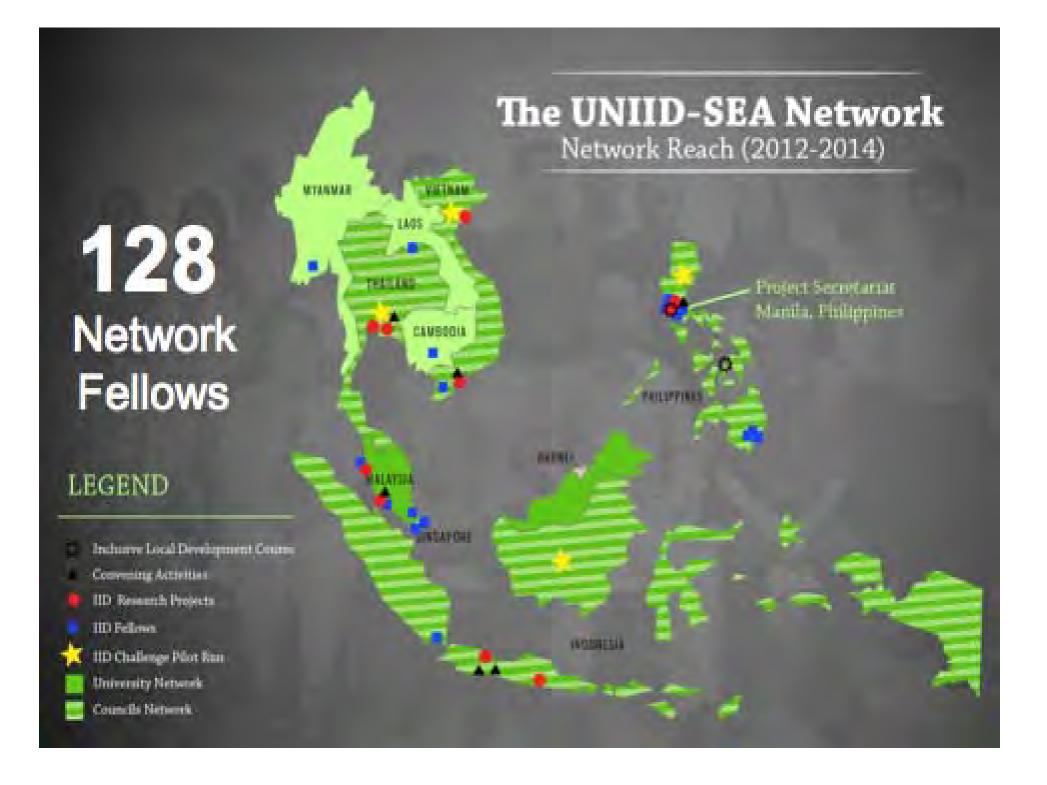
Intended Outcomes

- Universities in developing countries conduct research on innovation for inclusive development.
- Science granting councils in developing countries fund research in this area.
- Governments and international organizations develop policies that support innovation in the informal sector.

IID Program Goals

- Knowledge generation, through systemic research on innovation in the informal sector and linkages with the formal sector to find out how to transform these marginal innovative activities into sustainable livelihoods
- Field-building, by developing new concepts, methodologies, frameworks, indicators, and research approaches on innovation that lead to inclusive development
- Capacity building, through peer exchanges and global collaboration within research networks, in particular to build Southern researcher leadership in the field
- Policy influence, by providing evidence of how policies, regulation, and institutions, such as intellectual property rights, become incentives and/or bottlenecks for innovation within the informal sector





Research Projects/ Programs Funded from 2012-2014

Regional Coordination Mechanism for Universities and Councils In Southeast Asia





Cross-national Survey of University and Research Council Roles on Inclusive Development and Innovation in SEA





REGIONAL

Scanning of Innovation and **Development Policy Efforts and** Challenges in Southeast Asia

UNIID-SEA



Development of IID Teaching and **Learning Packages**





NATIONAL

Mapping and Evaluating IID Initiatives in Indonesia







IID Challenge Program for National Research Councils











Enhancing University Service-Learning Engagements in IID

Design and Development of An IID-Oriented Course for **Undergraduate Students**











Curricular Development for IID

- Workshops with targeted university partners held to operationalize IID, and identify the necessary skills to develop to do IID.
- IID course development and piloting under existing programs/ departments that are open and hospitable to interdisciplinary approaches and work, and all course syllabi and materials are made available online.
- Local community engagement was an integral part of these courses, which enabled the blending of the three core missions of the university – teaching, research, extension – in the course design and implementation.

Curricular Development for IID

Undergraduate Level:

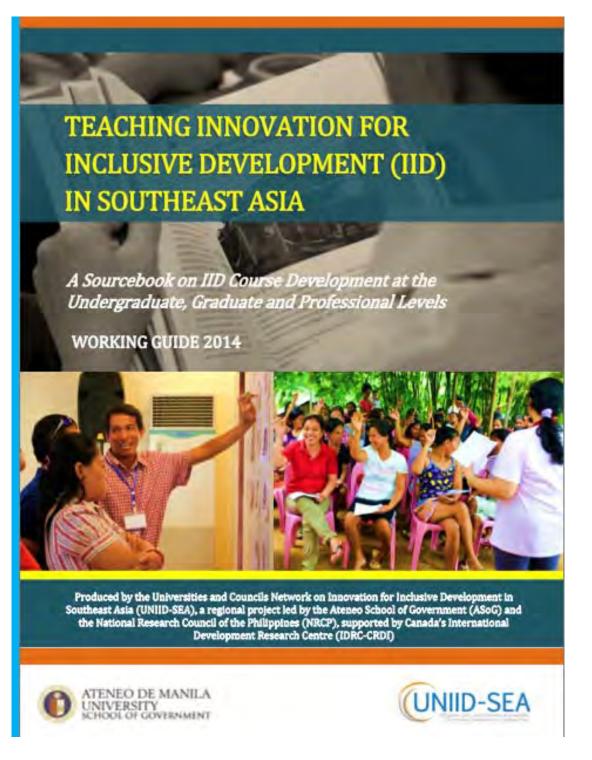
- Social Innovation Seminar (Development Studies Program, Ateneo de Manila University)
- **Sustainable Innovation** (Faculty of S&T Studies, University of Malaya)
- Innovation for Inclusive Development I & II (General Education Program, Hoa Sen University)

Graduate Level:

- Principles, tools and practice of IID in Southeast Asia (Master of Arts in International Development Studies, Chulalongkorn University)
- Masteral Program on Inclusive Development (MA in ID) currently being developed under the Development Studies Program of Ateneo

Professional Level:

 Project Design Course on Inclusive Local Development (Ateneo School of Government)



IID Course Development Sourcebook

- Published 2015
- Compendium of the courses developed under UNIID-SEA
- Comprehensive prototype modules on the 4 inclusive innovation stages (codiagnosis, co-design, codelivery, codeployment).
- Available for online viewing and downloading.

Capacity-building for IID within Universities and Research Councils

• Universities: Undertaken as part of the curriculum development initiative.





herolialization with



All teaching and learning packages are available for viewing and downloading online.

IID Challenge Grants Program



 National Research Councils: Piloting of an IID Challenge Grants Program with NRCP, NRCT, DRN, and NCSTP.

Grants Program Design Innovation ... I

- Communities, community-based groups, and intermediary institutions such as government, private sector, NGOs are eligible proponents.
- Requirement that project proponents come in TEAMS composed of Researcher-Community-Intermediary Partner.

Grants Program Design Innovation ... 2

- New proposal evaluation criteria unpacking key elements critical to IID:
 - **Responsiveness** to target community and local context.
 - *IID-orientation* (innovation introduced, level of community engagement and ownership of project, IID awareness and readiness of proponent and partners, as demonstrated by existing work)
 - Feasibility of proposed project.
 - Sustainability of partnerships and of the initiative.

Grants Program Design Innovation

.. 3

- Apart from traditional outputs (paper, framework, journal article), program requires a non-conventional research output for more popular dissemination and use (e.g. posters, community orientation tools, visual guides).
- End-of-project evaluation template includes community evaluation of initiative.

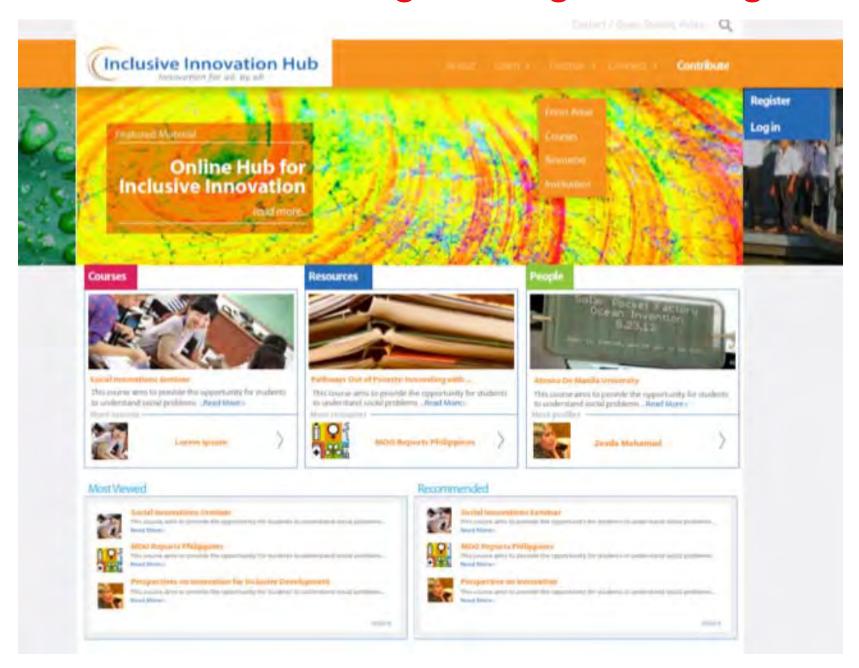
IID Challenge Grants Program Recipients (Ongoing project implementation)

- INDONESIA: Science Field Shops: Agro-meteorological Learning and the Provision of Climate Services to Rice Farmers in Indramayu (Prof. Yunita T. Winarto, Prof. Kees (C.J.) Stigter, Muki T. Wicaksono, S. Sos., Ubaidillah Pratama, Aria Sakti Handoko, Febry Sulistya, Nurkilah, and Dr. Suraya Afiff)
- PHILIPPINES: Sustainable Food Systems of Indigenous Peoples: Linking Nutrition, Agro-ecology, and Culture Towards Food Security and Resilient IP Communities (Winifredo B. Dagli, Melanie H. Narciso, Eduardo F. Roquino, Evelyn S. Dunuan, and Ma. Vicenta De Guzman)
- THAILAND: Motorcycle Taxi Drivers as Community Surveyors (Dr. Nattapong Punnoi, Chalerm Changthongmadan, Asst. Prof. Niramon Kulsrisombat and Mr. Weerawat Ratanawaraha)
- VIETNAM: Innovative Accessibility Map Applications for People with Disabilities in Ho Chi Minh City (Dr. Nguyen Luu Bao Doan, Phan Thi Rat, and Luu Thi Anh Loan)

Backward integration of community knowledge, experience and practice into teaching, research, and extension work

- Piloted the IID Fellows Program that enabled practitioners e.g. social entrepreneurs, NGO managers, community development leaders/ workers, service-learning coaches, scientists and inventors to turn their knowledge and experience into easy-to-use Teaching and Learning Packages.
- Partnered with the ASEAN University Network (AUN) for regional implementation.
- 20 Fellows from 9 SEA Countries

Knowledge sharing and management



Knowledge sharing and management

- Development and maintenance of an online portal, the **Inclusive Innovation Hub** (www.inclusiveinnovationhub.org), which is operating with a *Creative Commons License* that allows openaccess to all network outputs research, courses, reference materials, tools and other IID-relevant resources.
- Currently contains more than 200 resource materials contributed by individuals and institutions.

Institutional Contributors to the Hub (MOAs signed)

- Office of the Associate Dean for Research and Creative Work, Ateneo de Manila University
- National Research Council of the Philippines
- National Research Council of Thailand
- National Research Council of Indonesia
- National Council for Science and Technology Policy-Vietnam
- Lien Center for Social Innovation, Singapore
- Recognition and Mentoring Program, Institut Pertanian Bogor
- Master of Arts in International Development Studies (MAIDS) Program, Chulalongkorn University
- Center for Anthropologiccal Studies, Indonesia
- Centre for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Indian Institute of Technology-Madras
- Social Innovation Exchange (SIX)
- STEPS Centre UK

Knowledge sharing and management

• UNIID-SEA also maintains a project website, www.uniid-sea.net, and utilizes social media for wider and real-time dissemination of outputs, updates, and links to IID-relevant news and initiatives.

Like us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/UNIIDSEA

Follow us on Twitter: @UNIID_SEA

View our YouTube Channel: www.youtube.com/UNIIDSEA

Visit our ScoopIt page: www.scoop.it/t/innovation-for-inclusive-

<u>development</u>

Influencing Policy

Innovation for Inclusive Development in Southeast Asia

A Compendium of Policy Briefs produced by the Universities and Councils Network on Innovation for Inclusive Development in Southeast Asia (UNIID-SEA)

- 7 policy briefs
 produced based on
 the regional, national
 and institutional
 researches
 supported.
- Compendium available for viewing and downloading online.

Influencing Policy: What's possible in 3 years?

- **INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL**: Three-year engagement allowed for the integration of IID into institutional agendas and programs.
 - Social innovation now a research focus area supported by the Ateneo de Manila University. In 2014, the University Research Council (URC) allocated PhP 500,000 (USD 11,000) for "game-changing" social innovation projects.
 - Pilot courses on IID now part of the regular course offerings of the Development Studies Program (Ateneo), Executive Education Program (Ateneo School of Government), General Education Program (Hoa Sen), S&T Studies (University of Malaya), and MAIDS Program (Chulalongkorn).

IID Challenge: Influencing Policy

NATIONAL LEVEL

- National Research Council of Thailand has adopted the IID Challenge Program as one of its R&D Programs, and now has support from the Thailand Research Organizations Network (TRON) and the Thailand Research Fund.
- Dewan Riset Nasional of Indonesia has included inclusive development as one of the major themes in the 2014-2019 national research agenda.
- National Research Council of the Philippines gathered representatives from 10 national government agencies (DSWD, NEDA, Senate, DILG, add more) to an Inclusive Development workshop to discuss how the IID framework can be integrated into their respective agency's policies, programs, and projects.

IID Challenge: Influencing Policy

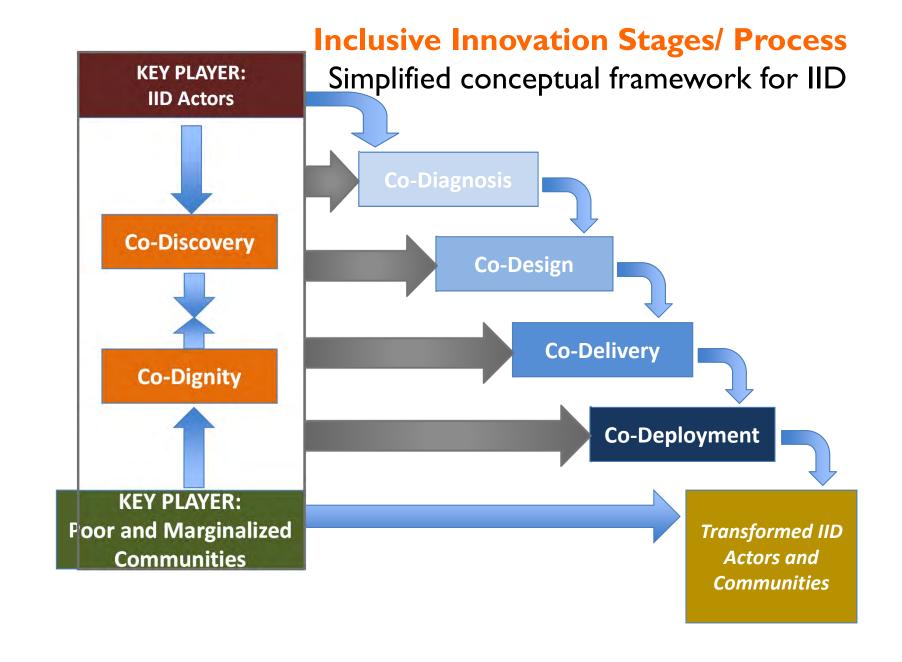
ASEAN LEVEL

- The IID policy environment research supported in 2014 highlights 25 IID-oriented policies being implemented, and 5 policy case studies in Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam. Also offers key recommendations on the enablers and barriers to IID policymaking and implementation in the context of these 5 countries and in the region.
- The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) of the Philippines, after targeted engagements with UNIID-SEA, has expressed keen interest in developing a manifesto on inclusive development, and carrying ID as the overarching agenda when it assumes chairmanship of the ASEAN in 2017.

WHAT ARE THE
CHALLENGES AND
OPPORTUNITIES FOR
UNIVERSITIES AND
RESEARCH COUNCILS?

The elusive key to inclusive innovation – community engagement

- Elusiveness to governments –
 beneficiaries, not citizens
- Elusiveness to private sector –
 consumers, not entrepreneurs
- Elusiveness to NGOs –
 project partners, not development partners
- Elusiveness to community-based organizations autocracy, not participation



Micro-level Involvement in IID

 Any involvement of universities and research councils in national development, and in inclusive development, is usually at the individual faculty and researcher level, inadequate to achieve the sharp focus and persistent application of intellectual capital to make a difference

Why Universities are not IID-ready

- Universities are highly prismatic institutions
 - They are diffracted functionally into administration, instruction, research, and outreach
 - They are diffracted horizontally into disciplines
 - They are also diffracted vertically into ranks
- They have few transdisciplinary, interoperable, problem-oriented centers
- The incentive structure favors individuals, not teams
- Span of attention is semesters and trimesters
- Lack of institutional memory for real problem-solving engagement with communities and authorities
- No front-desk for community engagement and services

Why Universities are not IID-ready

- Universities have limited capacity for promoting fused initiatives for promoting innovations for inclusive development
 - Lack of integrative, multidisciplinary teams
 - Lack of long-term and programmatic engagements
 - Limited inter-operability with government, private sector, and NGOs
 - Universities seek social relevance but do not invest in organizational change and development to adapt form to function
 - Poverty alleviation is a research area, not a mandate of universities
 - Universities have no staying power with real problem-solving

Why research councils?

- Research councils inadequately perform their policy advice, research agenda setting, capacitybuilding, knowledge management, and networking roles
- Research councils are usually not inclusive of young and women scholars
- Research councils are not organized, funded, managed, and staffed effectively for their functions
- Research councils are not adequately funded
- Research councils have no autonomy

INTERMEDIARIES IN INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

FORMAL SECTORS/ SYSTEMS

PRIMARY INTERMEDIARIES

are those that primarily deal with issues concerning the needs of, and provision of goods and services to various social groups.

National and local government units, private firms/ enterprises, NGOs

INFORMAL SECTORS/ SYSTEMS



are those that can catalyze existing and new knowledge, and support new capacity- and competency-building in innovation among direct intermediaries, and the formal and informal sectors.

International development agencies, RESEARCH AND POLICY BODIES, UNIVERSITIES, think tanks

GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS

(e.g. GLOBELICS, scholarly publications, academic exchanges)

Some Issues for Discussion in making Universities IIDready and capable (gleaned from the SARUA sessions)

- Reinventing universities
- Locating IID in the university
- IID contribution to the sustainability of the university
- Backward integration of IID learning into the university
- Interdisciplinary blending mechanisms
- Symmetry in university-community engagement
- Rehabilitating the standing of action research in universities
- Inclusive innovation
- Trust-building and soft competencies
- Open access to knowledge

Mission/Mandate Challenges and Opportunities

Universities		Research Councils		
Challenges	Opportunities	Challenges	Opportunities	
<>Poverty alleviation,	<>Cascade and	<>Research is dependent	<>Redirect the focus of the	
social justice,	operationalize the mandate	on researcher interests, or	council to problem-solving	
development	downwards	tied to national	<>Redirect the focus of	
mentioned in	Fund the mandate	development goals that	research to the (base of the	
missions but not fully	Assign the resources	prioritize national	pyramid (BoP).	
articulated and		competitiveness, not		
operationalized		inclusiveness.		

Overall Strategies:

<>Fund the inclusive development mandate

Cascade and operationalize downwards

Structure Challenges and Opportunities

Universities		Research Councils	
Challenges	Opportunities	Challenges	Opportunities
<>Universities are too hierarchical, competing with the military and religious organizations in adhering to the differential equity of ranks. <>Universities are also highly diffracted into disciplines without transdisciplinary integrating mechanisms. <>Research, teaching, and outreach are not continuous, interactive functions at any level of the university.	<pre><>use inclusive development as an opportunity to reinvent the university <>Install an inclusive development-oriented performance management system</pre>	<>Research councils are too loose in their structures and systems, which are seldom reviewed in the context of organizational transformation.	<>Streamline government administrative procedures to increase absorptive capacity and maximize impact <> Resolve staff-researcher interface problems <> Resolve dual structure conflicts

Overall Strategies:

- Assign strategic unit and officer champions
- <>Incentivize outreach innovation and management

Stakeholder Challenges and Opportunities

Universities		Research Councils	
Challenges	Opportunities	Challenges	Opportunities
<>The immediate	<>Bring the community,	<>Policy-makers, local	<>Open research
community is not seen as	local governments, and	governments, NGOs,	programs to BoP
a stakeholder to be	NGOs as regular clientele	private sector	communities, NGO
actively engaged by the	of the university.	enterprises,	intermediaries, local
university. Other	<>Earn from support	communities, and	governments
development actors and	roles in inclusive	poor, marginalized	
intermediaries are not	innovation	sectors are not	
regular or habitual		systematically	
partners, only episodic		engaged as proper	
participants.		stakeholders	

Overall Strategies:

- <>Revisit stakeholder matrix
- <>Reestablish relevance and responsiveness priorities
 Build broad and intense networks

Resources Challenges and Opportunities

Universities		Research Councils	
Challenges	Opportunities	Challenges	Opportunitie
<>Resources for	<>Provide value-adding	<>Research councils	<>Match research
outreach programs is	competency	expect substantial	outputs to research
limited and sourced at	enhancement for	funding from the	inputs
individual and	faculty and staff as	government, without	<>Build client
departmental levels	inclusive development	running a performance	confidence to gain
	experts in their fields	management system	bigger funds
	<>Design and	that ensures	<> Provide value-
	implement courses for	responsiveness to	adding support services
	inclusive development	stakeholder needs and	to researchers
	professionals	expectations	

Overall Strategies:

- <>Assign equivalent service values to outreach services
- <>Obtain prestige dividends from outreach

Capacity-Building Challenges and Opportunities

Universities		Research Councils		
Challenges	Opportunities	Challenges	Opportunitie	
<>There is no purposive program to develop the outreach function, structures, and programs of the	<>Develop and offer comprehensive practitioner-oriented degree and non-degree courses for inclusive	<pre><>Institution- building and capability- building is neglected because research councils are led by</pre>	<>Reform the research granting process to ensure inclusiveness and responsiveness to policy and community research needs. <>Be instruments for providing a more holistic training to	
university	development professionals.	researchers, not managers.	researchers nationwide, increasing competencies and proficiency especially in the areas of relevance and responsiveness	

Overall strategies:

- <>Maintain a robust blended database of theory and practice, especially case studies and simulations
- <>Develop new professional courses for inclusive development professionals
- <>Enhance consultancy expertise of faculty and staff
- <>Maintain knowledge hubs
- <>Make institutions IID ready

Resources Challenges and Opportunities

Universities		Research Councils	
Challenges	Opportunities	Challenges	Opportunities
<>Resources for outreach programs is limited and sourced at individual and departmental levels	<>Provide value-adding competency enhancement for faculty and staff as inclusive development experts in their fields <>Design and implement courses for inclusive development professionals	<>Research councils expect substantial funding from the government, without running a performance management system that ensures responsiveness to stakeholder needs and expectations	<>Match research outputs to research inputs <>Build client confidence to gain bigger funds <> Provide value- adding support services to researchers

Overall strategies:

- <>Assign equivalent service values to outreach services
- <>Obtain prestige dividends from outreach

Why UNIID-SEA Works ... I Dr. Choltis Dhirathiti, Deputy Executive Director of the ASEAN University Network



1) Workable and relevant concepts:

Umbrella concepts of "inclusive development" and "inclusive innovation" addresses key national and regional concerns and agendas, and especially now that we are moving towards ASEAN Integration.

2) Diversity of methods, techniques and approaches:

The IID framework -- being interdisciplinary, participatory, and collaborative in nature -- accommodates various methods, techniques and approaches easily and creatively.

3) Project track record over the past 3 years:

Good track record in terms of partnerships, engagements, and delivery. Strong outputs by the network and its partners.

Why UNIID-SEA Works ... 2 Dr. Choltis Dhirathiti, Deputy Executive Director of the ASEAN University Network



4) Strong network:

Enthusiastic co-creators from all sides; high willingness to learn and collaborate among individuals, institutions, and partner communities. The right set of people were engaged in the network, which enabled easier program and project implementation.

5) No ownership issues/ problems:

Openness to open-access and open-source arrangements; projects and programs jointly-owned by all partners.



- UNIID-SEA is now a stand-alone regional organization, with an international Board
 of Trustees, and regional secretariat. The Articles of Incorporation and inaugural
 BoT members have been finalized and approved by the current PAC. The network
 will be formally registered in the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of
 the Philippines.
- Network will be applying for accreditation from the ASEAN to become the IID think tank for the region.

Thank you!



UNIID-SEA Secretariat

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