ANNEX E
JOINT DISPLAYS

Continuation of Table 2.1

STRIDE INTERVENTIONS UNDER IR1 AND INNOVATION ACTIVITIES OF HEIS					
Quantitative				Qualitative	
			HEI (n = 57) f(%)	Theme	Response
Science and Technology Curricula	STRIDE intervention	PSM	35(20)	Development of STI-related curricula. Consists of STEAM-related curricula that integrates business and management courses for graduates to be prepared for future leadership and entrepreneurial roles H: = 5, 45%	"Our school was able to ensure the approval of programs without the STRIDE but leveraging on this, when the STRIDE name came along it was additional magic. This is why the continued engagement of the STRIDE project in the PH will really help. Why will we invent something that is really out there. The new CHED graduate policies "We also have been revisiting our curricular program, the way I was influenced by STRIDE. It also enhanced our capacity on how to influence the decision makers in crafting policies conducive to innovation ecosystem. I am the Chair of the Technical Working Group on Graduate Education of CHED. What I learned from STRIDE has also influenced me on the CHED new polices on graduate education." H10)
	Activities of actors' capacity to innovate	Marketing the PSM program campaign (n =15)	1 (6%)		
		Good innovations n = 70			
		Equipment	19 (27)		
		Journal publications	23 (32.86)		
		Software applications	12 (17.14)		

STRIDE INTERVENTIONS UNDER IR2 AND POLICY CHANGES IN GIA AND RIIC

		Quantitative			Qualitative	
Activities		HEI-KII (n = 1)	GIA (n = 11)	RIIC (n = 11)	Themes	Responses
			f (%)	f (%)		National KIIs (n = 6), Regional KIIs (n = 7), GIA (n =4), and RIICs (n =3)
STRIDE interventions	Research on procurement policy	1 (100)			Assistance and understanding of the procurement process. Process of purchasing supplies, equipment, contract services, other services. Policy on procurement of goods, equipment and services (Consultants)	"Sa amin kasi sa DOST alam niyo naman kung ganyan dadaan pa po tayo sa mga procurement rules pero with STRIDE they have leeway.They can choose who to pick without having to go through the long procurement process." (GIA-G1) "Understanding the problem [on procurement)." H12)
Activities of actors capacity to innovate	· Procurement policy		5(22.7)	2(9.1)		
	· Research incentives		4(18.2)	6(27.3)		
	· Extension services		3(13.6)	7(31.8)		
	· Application for utility model		3(13.6)	4(18.2)		
	· Approval for utility model		3(13.6)	3(13.6)		
	· Approval for IP patent		4(18.2)	3(13.6)		
	· Scientific workforce		6(27.3)	6(27.3)		
	· Science-based guidelines		5(22.7)	6(27.3)		
	· New laboratories, institutions, and training programs		6(27.3)	8(36.4)		

STRIDE ASSISTANCE UNDER IR3

	Activities of GIA and RIICs	GIA (n = 11) f (%)	RIIC (n = 11) f (%)
Product Innovation [Goods]	Equipment	2(9.1)	5(22.7)
	Journal Publications	3(13.6)	3(13.6)
	Software Applications	3(13.6)	4(18.2)
Product Innovation [Service]	Professional Science Master Curriculum	4(18.2)	2(9.1)
	Knowledge Technology Transfer Office	5(22.7)	5(22.7)
	Career Centers	2(9.1)	3(13.6)
	New to Discipline	8(36.4)	6(27.3)
	New to Institution	6(27.3)	5(22.7)
Process Innovation	Improved methods of manufacturing	6(27.3)	6(27.3)
	Improved logistics, delivery or distribution methods	1(4.5)	6(27.3)
	Improved supporting activities processes	--	7(31.8)

TABLE 2.4 STRATEGIES THAT CONTRIBUTED MORE TO THE IMPROVED CAPACITY TO INNOVATE

Quantitative					Qualitative
Strategies	KII	GIA	RIIC	Themes	Responses (National = 6, HEI = 11 = Regional = 8, GIA = 4, RIIC = 4)
	M				
Technical assistance	3.33			Technical assistance. Non-financial assistance by STRIDE in a form of sharing expertise (how to innovate), instruction (KTTO), skills (curriculum development), consulting services (sending of international or local experts)	“My experience with research is that they’re very helpful in helping me. USAID do not want to pay for duties, so I had to apply for tax exemptions in DOF and BIR. So yes, wala pong problema when it comes to assistance be it technical and various form.” (H6)
					"STRIDE is coordinating with us. We asked STRIDE help on turning CIP in Marikina as innovation center. STRIDE made a study and presented it to us. Some recommendation [form the study] were implemented. We asked STRIDE to help us in carrying out seminars and FGD. In order for us on the current shape of innovation in the region. In 2017 we presented IR4. STRIDe sent speakers in this event. We also asked STRIDE to carry out initial innovation assessment in 2015."(N5
Linkages	3.16				"Coming us together like discussing projects over dinner."N2

		Linkage. Networks facilitated by STRIDE and Interactions among GIA to encourage knowledge and technology exchange.	"We have known each other. Mr. Caedo was a member of the Board of Regents of Batangas State University. BSU met Mr. Gualberto through Mr. Caedo. Through them, BSU met seasoned coffee growers on some occasions. Since we know each other, collaboration was easier. There is always the DOST for possible funding for projects. There were also projects with the DTI on MSMEs. (RIIC2)
			"Linkages with stakeholders (the government, industry chamber, MSMEs, etc.) have been rewardingly promoted to converge knowledge assets to sustain local development." (H2)
Policy	2.83	Policy. Setting, formulation, and adoption of STI-related policies assisted by STRIDE	"There's lot of policy improvement assisted by STRIDE."(N2)
			"Hindi ako involved ma'am but based on my experience, there have been no improvements. PICARI is also trying to lobby improvements on the policy environment in research. So, there is still no change."(H6)
			I think the relationship that we were able to build between and among the members of the RIIC was in a way very productive because in the case of UP Mindanao, we were able to come up with policy briefs as mentioned earlier by DTI. The RIIC was able to submit policy briefs to the RRDIC with the approval by the RDC Region XI."(A4)
Institutionalizations	2.77	Institution building. Established offices (e.g. KTTO, etc); other initiatives for institution building and sustainability	" Also, the establishment of the KTTO office, ensuring and making a progress that whatever the knowledge that we have

	from STRIDE Training, we want it to sustain it. So that is why we put an office and institutionalize this policy."(H9)
	"During the strategic planning, the physical office will be hosted by the Davao City Chamber of Commerce of Industry, Inc. (DCCCII), but all these operations manual and the details on this is we're currently still finalizing and on process."" (I4) February to April 2019, that's the alignment activities and institutionalization of the RIIC through the RDC and the adoption of the MLA framework of the." (G4)

R&D PROCESSES OF HEIS			
	f	%	Responses (n = 9 HEI's) *
Increase funding and research	8	89	"Because of the STRIDE, we were able to get funding given our experience and knowledge. We were able to develop a proposal for CHED, under the NAFES (National Agriculture and Fisheries Education System). We are partnering with 4 Local Governments then." (XU) With strengthened R&D capabilities, the University has attained multi-million funding from DOST." (CIT)
Improvement in institutional policy	1	11	"The policy provides a technology Commercialization leave. That should be available in place for the next academic year. It is a bundle of policies, the Technology Commercialization Leave." (DLSU)

** Note: Not applicable to 2 HEIs*

CHALLENGES ON EFFECTIVENESS OF STRIDE							
Challenges	National n= 6		HEI = 9*		Regional = 5*		Responses
	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Mismatch of competencies and capacity between the academe and the industry. This challenge pertains to differences in the innovation competencies of GI partnerships specifically on mindsets, timeline of institutions, expertise of faculty, and scalability of product after it is developed by academe and industry.	3	50.00	6	66.67	4	80	" From the Planning Office of CHED, some of the challenges in doing industry-innovative research are availability of experts and researchers on HEIs, again this is, capacity. Then connecting the researchers to potential industry partners, and the funding for these kinds of research. It is time to rationalize all these funding." (N6). When we say industry-responsive innovative research, to me, the challenges are really with the academe's schedules. They're really busy. I have a problem with my fablabs, I have fablabs in three Cebu Technological Campuses I am pushing them. We have already put in millions of pesos in their equipment, but they have not been providing innovation because they do not have time. I do not have a problem working with the Academe, but they are just very busy. (R4) "The challenge is what we do after. When we presented our product to Monde Nissin, they had it tested, and it met their quality parameters. They get they dehydrated vegetables in China, so they are hoping that there is a local supplier, but they have not been successful. So, they asked us, what's next? The idea of what to do." (H11)
Protection of outputs (patenting/ indigenous knowledge). Protection of knowledge products/technology (patenting and IKSP)	--	--	2	22.22	--	--	"When we engage research with the industry and we have a project that is patentable, the industry wants to have a share of the patent. That is not on our look-out, that is on our KTTO. There are no existing policies. The university wants the patent solely; however, the industry wants to have a share. The industry shared funds and some chemicals." (H4)

Unresponsive policies. Policies pertaining to processes of purchasing supplies, equipment, contract services, other services, and financing program	2	33.33	--	--	1	20	"CRADLE for new normal." (N2) "Trust, resources and changing of policies – as mentioned above. How flexible are you with the changing policies.I could not say that. There are some orders that come from the central office. What I was mentioning is that if the secretary changes, then it would be a problem." (R7)
Lack of coordination	1	16.67	--	--	----		"Lack of coordination, adequate funding, electronics roadmap." (N3)

*Note: * NA = 2HEI, 4 Regional*