

ANNEX F

SUMMARY OF THEMES: RELEVANCE

Annex Table F1.1 Were the activities conducted by STRIDE relevant to the development priorities and STI needs of key stakeholders at the national, regional, and local levels (e.g., policy support and enabling environment)? (A)

| ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY STRIDE RELEVANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND STI NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS | |
|---|--|
| LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | THEMES (CODES) AND ACTIVITIES |
| National | <p>Capacity Building Capacity building activities provided the enabling environment for foresighting to think about future strategies, more understanding of the innovation ecosystem, such as linking industry with academe, commercialization issues such as the IP, for capacitating the RIIC innovation leaders, STRIDE materials had good scoping of the IE.</p> <p>Industry responsive curriculum, for the PSM, will also make academe relevant to industry</p> <p>Policy challenge -Procurement STRIDE also conducted assessments to promote enabling environments in national agencies-organizational assessment at the CHED, assessing the current state of research- and innovation-readiness of Philippine state universities and colleges (SUCs) with PASUC, and has developed and trained SUCs on how to use tools to conduct their own assessment of university programs and activities that foster innovation, The study visits facilitated knowledge transfers, such as of local business incubators. Dr. Ronquillo and Engr. Amante of BSU reported gaining new insights that they can apply in PASUC innovation initiatives. Capacitating DTI’s Innovation and Collaboration Office creates an enabling environment.</p> <p>Collaboration-PISI shall match or group universities with industries to conduct innovative research for targeted applications. PISI will work with STRIDE, PhilDev and Singapore Polytechnic on current university-industry collaborations on curriculum matching, research and development, and the establishment of programs that support the needs of the industry.</p> <p>Technical assistance- STRIDE provided inputs related to PIA ‘s alignment with the Startup Act IRR and harmonization with existing government innovation efforts, but government needs to respond promptly. TA also led to the realization of the RIIC as part of the Filipinnovation, made more efficient DOST grant application processes.</p> |
| HEIs | <p>Capacity building Due to benchmarking visits abroad and capacity building activities, US Visiting professorships of STRIDE, sample HEIs learned about KTTO, Career Centers, PSM programs. Trainings were about tech-transfer and knowledge transfer. It allowed us to benchmark what we’ve done so far in collaboration with different university partners (TIP). Not only in KTTO, but we also tap Career Center, I think there is also an impact when it comes to human capital and education as much as the establishment of the Career Center. The output, the employment rate of our graduates is high. Six (6) months after graduation, they are already employed. That is the impact of the training given to us by the USAID STRIDE through the Career Center. (USTP). Offering of the professions and the science Master’s Degree Programs, we have three and the pioneering one which was construction management, followed by, during this pandemic, data science and engineering management This is the flagship program of our School of Business. The concept behind this is that when we have engineers and scientists, they may miss out the simple business angle in commercializing the technologies so we thought this would be a good venue to bridge our labs and the outside world. (TIP)</p> |

Knowledge transfer

KTTO – Knowledge & Technology Transfer Office- Dissemination of these primary knowledge, among others, has enabled CIT University to nurture its own innovation capacity: Management of technology business incubation, and knowledge & technology transfer; Competencies, services, and programs of cooperating business organizations, industry partners, government agencies and other institutions, KTTO could help in the establishing sharing scheme of technology between university and industry partners. (CITU)

Vibrant startup ecosystem in the locality whereby the University can contribute given that its RDCO, KTTO, ITSO & TBI can work together to address specific needs of these startups (KII-HEI-CIT-Reg07). IP policy is already present that sets the sharing of ownership of the technology among University, researcher’s department and the researcher himself/herself. KII-HEI-USC-Reg07

KTTO could help in the establishing sharing scheme of technology between university and industry partners KII-HEI-USC-Reg07

Commercialization- One of the research grant products was commercialized. The commercialized research grant products were symbiotic serostress. It is a food supplement containing a combination of prebiotic and probiotic organisms in one capsule. We have collaborators, Nutra Tech Biopharma, Inc and MERAV Pharma. The industry partners worked on the FDA approval, and they market the product. We have a licensing agreement. Initial funding was from STRIDE (MSU IIT)

There is an emphasis on taking low-hanging fruit technologies that might be used by industries or other sectors of society to improve the status of the PH. There is much less emphasis on basic research and knowledge creation. USAID really is a development program and not purely a knowledge creation program, which is probably on tasked to DOST. (DLSU)

Collaboration-

The advantage of having a CARWIN is you have an industry collaborator. The industry has a different mind-set from that of the researcher. As a project leader or a principal investigator, I have to understand their mind-set as well in a business sense point of view. They will not undergo into a certain enterprise if they cannot get any profit. (MSU IIT)

The university to have a strong linkage to an industry. For example, an Ideation Workshop cannot be successful if it is not participated by the industry, the right person to participate. For example, a technical person or even a CEO of a particular industry participating in a workshop can [provide] link. That is one important aspect to have a robust innovation ecosystem, is the strong linkage with the stakeholders, the government, industry, academe, and even the community. If there is a strong collaboration with industries and government agencies, with the help of STRIDE, I think we can pursue as much as we can the establishment of Science and Technology Park. (USTSP)

We consider that as a big opportunity for the USTP to pursue on that vision or plan. We see the future of this region, maybe there will be a “Silicon Valley” here. DLSU a decade ago prior to STRIDE, there was a tendency for our researchers to think in isolation. So, we really pushed for seeking out academic and non-academic partners to collaborate with them. A lot of this has to do with what STRIDE did in the previous decade.

Technical Assistance-

Able to acquire equipment to generate quality products from mango waste products through Green Enviro Mgt (GEMs) system/program of the university; able to hire people who were formerly scavengers from the dumpsite; (processing system) (USC)

They trained us on how to run the program in the Career Canter. With that knowledge, we were able to transfer it into a modular program for our students so that they will be career ready. (USTP)

Regional**Capacity building-**

The framework has been downloaded how to go about it. By putting the pieces of the puzzle together, the stakeholders of RIIC, I don’t see any reason why IE will not be enhanced in the region. (DOST 4A)

It also contributed to the capability building of the DTI and DOST staff, the ideation process. We requested that again this year and in a more detailed manner. So that the staff and even the ARD would know the process. We found it very relevant and supportive. (DOST 10)

The STRIDE's activity in improving research capacity in science, technology and innovation fields helped operationalized the strategy of improving research and innovation productivity, particularly in intensifying the region's research and development in Northern Mindanao. For example, MSU-IIT received a research and innovation grant under USAID STRIDE to help the university address challenges in the new normal. The research project focuses on the conversion of waste from coconut oil processing into an economically viable substitute to imported chemicals used in insulating foam production, while also creating a higher-value route for the by-products of the researchers' industry collaborator.

Knowledge creation-

Greatest impact is on knowledge creation because of the established guidelines and framework. It has also identified the players in the ecosystem. However, they have not yet to craft specific policy. about the concept of innovation, how to start, and how to filter which innovation to decide (DOST 4A)

Knowledge transfer-

Ideation surfaced the gaps in the enterprise can be addressed through research and development. A SETUP project, the GreenPastures, they are making Moringa food supplement with a spirulina. The spirulina is not produced in Mindanao; thus, it is imported. However, through research it was identified that a technology can be developed and look for the protocol that will fit the environment in Mindanao, and we are now in the final stage (DOST 10).

Policy Improvement: There is an improvement in the process of project proposal preparation. Before, our Local Grants in Aid (LGIA) in local did not allocate any budget for Research and Development. We passed it to the national, PCIEERD, PCARRD, PCHRD, and we took the risk and financed our LGIA. The research proposals came from state universities and colleges both from private and government and we invested on it (DOST 10).

Communication

As validated by the university presidents, we are weak on pitching on the side of the investors. The local investors here in Cagayan de Oro, their interest in investment is aligned with the existing business. It is not common to them that they venture to new technology and innovation. That is one of the objectives in the OROBEST project, is also supported by USAID-STRIDE, to develop a mindset of innovation even at the business sector. We will level-off on what is innovation is all about. (DOST 10)

Collaboration

This morning Sec dela Peña's message during the flag raising ceremony was to develop programs in partnership with the large enterprises. Large enterprises can assist in actively look for innovation; we are looking for start-up innovation. That is one thing that we were asking from STRIDE, it is not yet implemented, that we will be guided on how to develop entrusted fund. That is one lacking here in the innovation ecosystem. The investors are not yet interested. Just lately, we were glad that with the help of STRIDE, through the university we have some pitching with the local cooperatives. The cooperatives got interested on the start-ups. (DTI 10).

On resource innovation for small enterprises. This serves as their business capital. We are trying to revive this, with the help of USAID STRIDE, hopefully this will continue. There are many Kagay-anons who would like to invest but they do not want to come in Cagayan de Oro, they just want their funds to be managed. We have not received any technical assistance, (DTI 10)

Technical assistance - There are many adjunct MSMEs industries of the infrastructure projects integrating the start-ups elements. Project appraisal, impact evaluation of major projects on infrastructure projects like the Batangas port about its absorptive capacity on handling cargo (NEDA 4A).

FGDs

Additional program assistance introduced by STRIDE to strengthen partnership? RIIC
Technical Assistance- creation of the Business Innovation Unit (BuSU)

We funded the development of iStrike Davao, the website. It however is managed by all our partners. We have a lot of information in our respective agencies, and we want to share this with everyone particularly in research and innovation. DTI is the lead, but it is co-managed by our other GIA partners. (Region 11)

Linkaging- They gave us an opportunity to see what other RIICs were doing. We were able to improve our plans from RIIC. As part of the VP of innovations, they helped me contact other networks from other RIICs (BCCI).

Region 10 Industry: We are trying to sell the technology present in the academe. STRIDE facilitated a meeting with Saliksik.ph to curate technologies and research technologies and put in a database. This has been captured by the DOST and has been approved already for the OROBEST Regional research database. Sometimes the academe will present, and it is too technical that sometimes the industry cannot understand. Now we have four (4) signed technology transfer. By way of our convergence, we were able to get one of our objectives which is adoption of technology.

Policy support- STRIDE has helped us to craft our innovation guidebook and the business impact survey to our MSMEs and aligning our programs and projects from different agencies. The resolution has been endorsed to the RDC. The latest policies have been on the COVID-19 related-policies with MSMEs and done by the UP Mindanao team as our researchers (Region 11).

Capacity building-

They guided us in making the 5-year strategic planning and roadmap, they introduced us an MLA (Mapping, Linkaging and Aligning) Methodology, helped us in our communication strategy for our OROBEST innovation program and the innovation guidebook, and the export incubation program. (Region 10)

Through the OROBEST Bridge program, guidance to help MSMEs rethink their operations within the COVID-19 setting in the development of the individual business strategies that can help them recover through innovation.

Region 10- academe- STRIDE gave us confidence to traverse innovation ecosystem landscape. STRIDE provided funding support to the faculty consultant who acts as the leader facilitator to conduct the key activities of the program.

The assistance of STRIDE was key in the design of the program and the instrument. With the program and instrument, we are ensuring that the process flow is developed and can generate data driven output yet still friendly to MSMEs. With that connection, the direction is clear where the program wants to go.

Our personnel who are managing the TBI, wherein every year we are going to develop some entrepreneurs in the startups which we also introduce them to the Oro Chamber and to be part of its members. That connection is very important to us because there will be an additional network for them to get partners and to be funded. (Academe Region 10).

Value addition

GIA

Linkaging /Collaboration

The DTI 5 has been a partner of STRIDE on IBR or Innovation Business Recovery. STRIDE tapped the expertise of Dela Salle for the project.

When STRIDE organized a series of FGDs and Planning Sessions with the Pili Industry and the Stakeholders in Bicol, When STRIDE organized a series of FGDs and Planning Sessions with the Pili Industry and the Stakeholders in Bicol, we (industry) became aware of the various programs and services that could be had as well as the opportunities to be able to work together to drive growth in the industry.

(UP D GIA) joint curriculum development with IMI and VistaLand, where they were involved in the design of our PSM supply-chain project. The second mode of collaboration with GIA was collaborative research. In the collaborative research, two of our partners represented here have

on going collaborative research agreements with UP, Vistaland and IMI, both in terms of our material sciences program. STRIDE is not as involved now in terms of the conduct of the collaborative research but when it comes to the dating, they co-facilitated several of the Ideation workshops with us. So, these are some of the collaborations that have resulted from the ideation workshop.

Government (DOST) – one of the assistances na naprovide nila during the KTTO assistance they didn't only provide the venue and the program, but they also trained the trainers. They opted to train the staff of Doc Louie which is also not limited to UPD but also to DLSU. So, it's basically trained the trainers, so we already have capabilities to train the people here as well.

Industry (BCCI) – right now the industry needs more technology-based trainings and as we go into the direction of heavy mechanization to reduce manual labor, I think we can have collaboration in terms of this direction, we will welcome it. We wanted more technical trainings, capacity building, even introduction to new technologies that we know but have not been adopted.

Industry (IMI) – There have been instances where USAID STRIDE through their linkages in the US and other countries have actually referred or proposed to us collaborations outside the Philippines. This has been introduced to us, since we are a global company, we are also able to get these opportunities as well.

Academe (UP Diliman) –The first is the joint curriculum development with IMI and VistaLand, where they were involved in the design of our PSM supply-chain project. The second mode of collaboration with GIA was collaborative research. In the collaborative research, two of our partners represented here have on going collaborative research agreements with UP, Vistaland and IMI, both in terms of our material sciences program. STRIDE is not as involved now in terms of the conduct of the collaborative research but when it comes to the dating, they co-facilitated several of the Ideation workshops with us. STRIDE's biggest initiatives are the FEC Filipinovation Entrepreneurship Core with DOST. It's patterned after the US's ICORE. The primary participants of the program are researchers of the HEIs and RDIs, a very structured getting-to-know-you. In academe, we really didn't have the framework in which industry partners can work with, this is the mirror of ideation workshops. This helped us to talk to industry companies and to propose the technologies needed. The FEC is the mirror-image in matching the best-match between academe and industry.

Capacity building

Industry (PhilExport) – we need to emphasize that while the world considers industry moving into IR 4.0, we in the Abaca industry are still in IR 1 --mechanization but working with DLSU challenged us to into considering digitalization.

BCCI- We wanted more technical trainings, capacity building, even introduction to new technologies that we know but have not been adopted.

Start ups-

Annex Table F 1.2 What are STRIDE’s unique value propositions that supported improving capacity for innovation of HEI faculty and staff, and of the GIA linkages and national innovation policy development? (I, A, C)

| STRIDE’S UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITIONS THAT SUPPORTED IMPROVING CAPACITY FOR INNOVATION | |
|--|---|
| LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | THEMES (CODES) AND ACTIVITIES |
| National | <p>Capacity building- Framework on R&D communication group, Strategic Foresight training, Targeted training for actors in the SUC, Realizing, facilitating, confidence building, building Trust, 65 M for innovation, as catalyst- It jumpstarted an agency-wide (CHED) awareness on ISO.</p> |
| HEIs | <p>Capacity building- Key personnel in the University who are managing ITSO & KTTO have acquired sufficient necessary training how to strategically run these R&D Offices. The TBI & KTTO trainings have tremendously strengthened the capacity of the University to support startups. (CITU) STRIDE helped in building capacity in the research and IP commercialization through the KTTO; capacitating IP commercialization KII-HEI-USC-Reg07 Because of the experience that we had, there were many opportunities that opened up. I knew how to make a proposal and I know now how to engage with the industry. I learned all of this from CARWIN. (MSU IIT) Through the ideation workshop, we were able to come up with a research proposal with the partner industry. There is research that is ongoing right now with the industry and it is about to finish and deliver the equipment for the output. This research solving the problem of one of the MSME in Cagayan de Oro. That research is improving a certain equipment, an extruder machine. That is a product of the ideation workshop conducted by USAID STRIDE with the partner industry. (USTP) The output, the employment rate of our graduates is high. Six (6) months after graduation, they are already employed. That is the impact of the training given to us by the USAID STRIDE through the Career Center. (USTP) STRIDE gave more knowledge and insights on how to undertake innovation in the program of BSU. It is giving more information through the training of staff by inviting them to seminars or capability building for gaining insights on innovation. Through Career Centers, universities are able to design learning experiences for students that are aligned with workforce requirements and support students in job seeking, network building, and career development (BSU) The PSM, although not adopted was an inspiration. (UPLB) Creating awareness on the value of technology and IP generated by research among the stakeholders especially among faculty and students. (USC) For levelling up/enhancing research capacity building that would translate to higher levels of publication outputs and related activities (UPLB)</p> |
| | Linkages |

Fostering of Industry Linkages for CIT's engagement with the future offering of PSM Industrial Automation (with Knowles Electronics Philippines), and IBR Program (with CCCI, DTI, and DOST).

Research and Knowledge Creation

Completion of the USAID STRIDE research – Prototype Research Project. This is a very competitive grant, and we are just so happy that we were able to get this one project in. This project enhanced research and knowledge creation. (UPD)

The funding has increased drastically over the past decade. If you got a 1 million peso grant back in 2005, you'd feel like superman but now it already has been set as the minimum. (DLSU)

Start ups

We have the research funding, the legislation in place, it's just a matter of some smart research group and some company to use these resources to provide something.

Policy support- STRIDE conducted various knowledge sessions about how we are able to influence policy makers in recrafting guidelines on procurement. These include sessions from the preparation of proposals up to the procurement process for research activities. STRIDE was able to project these low-capacity research activities because of the procurement process. (UPLB)

Technology transfer- There is an emphasis on taking low-hanging fruit technologies that might be used by industries or other sectors of society to improve the status of the PH. There is much less emphasis on basic research and knowledge creation. (BSU)

Trust

Because of the experience that we had, there were many opportunities that opened up. There is no natural culture of trust yet, but it has been cultivated with STRIDE with some selected companies in the Philippines.

TIP 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

Regional

Knowledge transfer

Deeper realization of innovation through the interventions that were given. We visited Israel Innovation Authority together with my DTI and CHED counterparts. What stick to my mind was, the program of the Israel Innovation Authority, they said "Of the total start up projects that they supported, 97% were failure and only 3% are a success." However, that "3%" is more than enough to compensate the loses that incurred by the "97%". The example was the Iron Dome, it was used as their defense against missile attacks, it was from a startup program. We need to look for something on innovation. (DOST 10).

Another example, we had a visitor that has a seaweed farm that exports seaweeds to Europe. We had this mindset that if we culture seaweeds, it should be in the sea. In this case, they pipe in sea water. There is the uva variety of seaweed is easy. This one is different. I was asking people here in Mindanao because there is also a variety here, they said that it is not palatable because of the impurities of the sea/environment. When piped in, (sea water), the seaweed became palatable. We call it "lettuce of the sea." (DOST 11).

The significance of RIIC is its focus on MSMEs. Based on the framework of STRIDE, one output is innovation business recovery (IBR) for MSMEs is of paramount importance because of pandemic. Recovery strategies are needed to for the MSMEs to operate back on a better footing that before through value adding, to Build Back Better. (DOST 4A)

Capacity building

There are now talks about the innovation database for R&D and other information important to the coffee industry (DOST 4A)

Policy support

Institutionalized innovation. The RDC [Regional Development Council] resolution step up the innovation intervention by establishing the RIIC in Region 4A. BSU was chosen to implement the RIIC. The relationship between DTI and BSU started during the conduct of the survey for the Cities

and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI) under the Office of Usec. Aldaba and also credits the leadership of Dr. Tirso Ronquillo, who on their own did a lot of innovation activities putting into place the innovation ecosystem. This makes it easier to implement programs with an institution working plus the good relationship with DOST, DA, and other regional offices. The initial project of RIIC is on coffee with BSU, Batangas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and STRIDE. (DTI 4A)

Establishment of the Regional Inclusive Innovation Center (RIIC) as supported by the RDC-X through the passage of RDCX Executive Committee Resolution No. 19 (series of 2019) (NEDA 10)

Collaboration

STRIDE is, it strengthened the convergence of the innovation ecosystem. (DTI 10)

(RIIC) strengthened our linkage with academe since we already had strong ties with industry. We already have prior relationships with the academe such as fab labs. But now with IBR we do it now with the academe. (DTI 7)

FGDs

RIIC:

Role of STRIDE in the formation of RIIC-

Collaboration

STRIDE provided very strategic and organized approach in leading the formation of the core-group particularly the technical working group. They are very immersed in the conceptualization, crafting the activities and as well as implementing it. (CHED R3)

Mapping, Linking and Aligning activities, STRIDE has been very visible. (BulSU)

STRIDE has been our convener in strategic planning STRIDE is doing a good job in bringing together people, especially the government. (Region 11 govt)

We have a city innovation chat group in social media, very accessible and convenient. Anyone can just put their ideas there. the Academe is now very active in this particular endeavor. (Region 11 govt)

There is a greater interaction and collaboration among GIA has. Academe interactions with Industry are easier as it is bridged by the Government (Region 11 govt)

STRIDE has a major part in crafting, formulating, and connecting us to major stakeholders (Region 10 academe)

Capacity building

Looking at the needs of MSMEs the creation of the website wherein experts have been identified we have the facilities available in the region and they have been showcased by the WEB through BULSU, this is one way for the MSMEs to partner with the academe experts. (Academe Region 3)

STRIDE role in the formation of the GIA Institution building,

Collaboration

The STRIDE provided the opportunity, DTI provided the information, but most of what we have done right now is made possible by the linkage we made with Dean Emilina Sarreal (DLSU). We also opened ourselves to working with the fablab of Bicol. (Industry)

What we're looking at now from those initial engagements is to actually increase the value of those engagements such that there is skin in the game, meaning more value, so that there is a win-win situation for both Academe, Government and Industry. (UPD industry partner).

It's like dating for industry and academe. We have a lot of getting to know events, but the ideation workshop is really different. (UPD)

Capacity building

One recent initiative where we had an interaction with IMI was to develop a new kind of program the PSM with STRIDE and the goal of that program was to have industry involvement built in, not just in terms of the student interacting with the industry, but even right at the beginning as the program was conceptualize, we already had significant industry inputs. STRIDE created several curriculum workshops with UP and several industry partners, so that's the most recent work in progress. We are doing the curriculum now. No approval yet but we already have implemented

transition programs to put the best practices in the programs. In fact, we already have graduated a transition batch using an intermediate program. It was primarily a START program; it was a new concept to have this kind of curriculum design and development process. The most that we had in terms of industry connection for a curriculum program was more towards the end noh, so that's thesis mga ganun or internships. So, this new mode was primarily initiated by STRIDE. We learned a lot. Both IMI and VistaLand participated in these workshops and this was an eye opener for us in terms of understanding. STRIDE provided us a framework for convergence for the curriculum design.

We have two in development. The first one is supply-chain, the other one which is more recent with IMI, its development integrated systems focused more on AI and development. (UPD)

Techno transfer- communication strategies

Creating a marketing opportunity for our MSMEs, we are crafting, and we already have a bridge Bicol website and fb page. (DLSU industry)

Annex Table F1.3 What are the challenges and opportunities for HEIs and RDIs to foster a robust innovation ecosystem? (IR1, learning question on Relevance in AMELP.) (I)

| CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEIS AND RDIS TO FOSTER ROBUST INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM | |
|--|--|
| LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | THEMES (CODES) AND ACTIVITIES |
| National | <p>Challenges:</p> <p>Procurement policy, Collaboration-Weak collaboration among government agencies: horizontal, and vertical (national, regional, local) and in private sector. (NEDA) Weak linkages among GIA</p> <p>Mismatch skills- At the basic education level, they are not prepared for this [skills required in innovation. This is a challenge to DepEd because their foundation is 3Rs. They have to look on creativity, collaboration, critical thinking in our kids (21st century skills). (NEDA) CHED is more into students passing the Philippine Regulatory Commission (PRC) Board examinations while Industry is into Six Sigma (a quality management methodology used to help businesses improve current processes, products or services by discovering and eliminating defects. The goal is to streamline quality control in manufacturing or business processes- (Industry)</p> <p>Policy support- Rigid College course curriculum mainly for instruction and to comply with PRC requirements (industry)</p> <p>Capacity building- Level of capacity to innovate among SUCs- What support can be provided for Let say Level 1 SUC, Level 1, Level 3. How can we further develop Level 1, Degree of support, readiness (PASUC).</p> <p>The need for the capacitate our government staff from the various parts of the country, especially in the region, Funding, networking, Bureaucratic challenges, USAID can help us on the digital transformation of CHED. We are delayed in terms of automation, getting things in a digital platform (CHED)</p> <p>Opportunities Acceleration of innovation in various digital platform, Knowledge transfer from resource person. Not tangible now but these are opportunities on knowing concepts, modern trends in innovation</p> |

from resource person and partnership opportunities, STRIDE is non-partisan, can fund more projects that improve government operations- procurement.

Funding

Crafting Phil Innovation Act, 1billion is allocated for innovation activities, right timing for RIICS. There is momentum for change, momentum to pursue our innovation programs

HEIs

Challenges

Procurement

USAID STRIDE was able to enhance the understanding to build capacities, to cultivate research culture, and that the procurement process should be well-in place (UPD)

Collaboration-

That is one important aspect to have a robust innovation ecosystem, is the strong linkage with the stakeholders, the government, industry, academe, and even the community. That is a challenge on how we can penetrate on the industries, specifically on the right problems that the academe with actively participate or solve or have inputs. (USTP)

How to encourage faculty researchers to go beyond publication and graduating of students. Right now, we are trying to improve and reaching out to our faculty researchers to protect their research. This is critical. Slowly, we are improving when it comes to disclosure and collaboration. (UPD)

I was a researcher for so long already and usually I got funding from the government, and you are the proponent. The advantage of having a CARWIN is you have an industry collaborator. The industry has a different mind-set from that of the researcher. As a project leader or a principal investigator, I have to understand their mind-set as well in a business sense point of view. They will not undergo into a certain enterprise if they cannot get any profit. (MSU IIT)

There are many actors in the IE. We have to look at innovation capital, human resource, curriculum, and infrastructure. We might have a program but if the other players do not conform. Our challenge is to produce the output, meaning how to implement ideas which means infrastructure like laboratories. (BSU)

Capacity building

Develop an army of hard science researchers who will be trained purposively on innovation. There is a need to find a good number of researchers and determine what percentage of them would go to science, technology, and engineering. We need a good number of innovation leaders. (BSU)

One challenge that we have at present in the university is the capability and confidence of other researchers to engage with STRIDE. We need to prepare more and equip our faculty researchers. In the policy of the university, to support the innovation ecosystem. We are still in the transition although we are moving towards that direction, as we want to be strong in our research, but not only research but also finding the results, what do we do with them? We must do extension, communication, policies, innovation, development, we should have done that in the university. Little by little if we have the mechanism, resources, and people to do it, I think we can move forward and sustain our programs and projects started with STRIDE. We do not have KTTO. (XU)

No matter how advance DLSU or a university becomes, you always have to work with universities in the local environment. The main challenge is to have enough universities to be in the same level as DLSU or UPD, especially outside Metro Manila. We need to build what the US already has and that is natural trust between industry and academia. Such as Silicon Valley, but of course they already have decade's worth of experience. (DLSU)

Constrained pool of in-house experts that can be deployed to handle collaborative industry-based projects and/or programs (CITU)

Technology Transfer

Fear of faculty to divulge and share researches because of ownership (IP) and patent concerns. No experience yet in the sharing scheme between university and industry partners (USC)

Policy improvement –

Review of policy on academic loading to encourage researches towards commercialization (USC)

Opportunities

Linkages

Linkages with the MSMEs, non-profit organizations and government offices have paved way for the University to extend and consequently expand its innovation capacity.

Vibrant startup ecosystem in the locality whereby the University can contribute given that its RDCO, KTTO, ITSO & TBI can work together to address specific needs of these startups. (CITU)

Foreign academic institutions, and local industries & consortia are now more keen to partner with the University to uplift and share each other's competencies (CITU)

We are very open to have engagement with other groups, especially with government agencies and international [agencies/groups]. In fact, we have several research partnerships with the international groups also. We are also addressing the problem even in the students. We have service-learning program where students are engaged with communities or even institutions in trying to address problems. The training and mind-set are set at the early stage. This can go a long way. Our strength is we are engaged with the communities, and we cannot compete with state universities and college in terms of cutting-edge research. (XU)

We also have activities such as INNOVATION HUDDLE where it is a reverse pitching where industry presents their problems, and we look for researchers to solve these problems. They will be asking us if we have the capacity to solve problems. (UPD)

Leadership

Our opportunity is more on social development related research. We do not have the equipment, but we are strong in forming leaders (XU).

Funding

More potential funding for innovative projects is made possible by government agencies, non-government and civil society organizations (UPD)

Innovation Driven

Better intervention than more robust innovation, IE, data on start-ups, roadmaps,

A database system can be established (e.g., start-ups) (UP Cebu)

Scalability

We had a grant with a company, and we still work with them now in our Laguna Campus. We need to scale these up however, so that we can do it in 10-12 different universities and have constant contact with them. This also applies to different universities in the Philippines (DLSU)

Regional**Challenges and Opportunities****Collaboration**

Multi-agency collaboration- How to use the knowledge transferred to boost the IE in the region.

The need for STI innovations is more pronounced with the industry as compared to government

Commitment of the private sector in Cagayan de Oro through OROBEST. That is an opportunity to harness the collaboration

Knowledge transfer

Development of people and their capabilities. This is a big opportunity to develop an institution for example the electronics institution. It could help them because these SMSE firms are on the countryside and not in the cities.

Good opportunity for data banking specifically on STI to make the data accessible to public will help the concerned stakeholders to make decisions on what technology to adopt in establishing MSMEs. Many technologies have been developed and promoted by DOST, but the reach is limited.

Start Up as innovation element

I am still convinced on the value of start-ups, that is why at the level of DOST the appreciation is more likely strategic and deeper knowledge on start-ups. I am part of the team that drafted the IRR, for the innovative start-up. I want to translate that to be operational. I organized my team to develop competence in managing start-ups. The technologies that were developed by universities and colleges, including that of from the DOST, I think it was not popularized. We integrated in the organization was translating the technology jargons that is understandable for business. (DOST 10)

We have a very dynamic private sector willing to collaborate with the government. There are a number of very good higher education institutions (HEIs) which can be tapped to become innovation hubs. Relatively well-educated labor force. (NEDA 7).

Start up- innovation driven

Cebu we're positioning ourselves in the creative economy. This is a whole range of staffs from software dev to etc. We're looking at art and crafts. We're helping them. UNESCO city of design was actually funded by DTI, so we got that. So that's the creative environment of STRIDE; start-ups, game development animation, Start-up Islands, PCIIRD

FGDs

Annex F 1.4 Are the STRIDE activities relevant in terms of alignment and consistency of the USAID framework on higher education and priorities of the Philippines? (I)

STRIDE ACTIVITIES RELEVANT IN TERMS OF ALIGNMENT AND CONSISTENCY OF THE USAID FRAMEWORK ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND PRIORITIES OF THE PHILIPPINES

LEVEL OF ANALYSIS THEMES (CODES) AND ACTIVITIES

National

HEIs

Regional

RIIC aligns with the national strategy of innovation, STRIDE facilitated the activities of the innovation program. (DTI 10)
 The STRIDE contributed to the following outcome as laid down in Chapter 10 (Accelerating Human Capital Development) of the 2017-2022 Northern Mindanao Development Plan and its Midterm Update: (a) Quality of higher and technical education and research for equity and global competitiveness (NEDA 10)
 The STRIDE triggered the creation of the Regional Research, Development and Innovation Committee under the RDC-X. The creation of the RRDIC aimed to bridge the gaps and challenges of regional socio-economic development by ensuring researches, innovations and other S&T-based projects are relevant, responsive and aligned to the regional development thrusts. (NEDA 10)

FGDs
