



# Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies (DEIP)

United Nations University -  
Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute  
on Innovation and Technology  
(UNU-MERIT)



# Tailored Development

## Course Background

The Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policies (DEIP) is an intensive one-week course for policymakers in science, technology and innovation policy in developing countries.

The programme aims to meet the growing demand from developing countries for support in analysing the latest technological developments and designing appropriate responses and policies tailored to their specific development contexts.

The target population of the course consists of senior and middle level officials of Ministries of Science and Technology, Ministries of Industry, Ministries of Economic Affairs and other technology supporting institutions.

The course also targets representatives from the private sector involved in science and technology policy issues.

DEIP was first offered in 2004 and has since been held in more than 17 developing countries around the world including: Argentina, El Salvador, India, Jordan, Mauritius, Nigeria, Uruguay and Thailand. As of March 2014, the course has around 1100 alumni.

## Objectives

- (i) To better appreciate the various components of an innovation policy, especially the distinction between financial and non-financial instruments and their impacts;
- (ii) To understand the importance of policies for increasing the supply of technically trained human resources for R&D and other innovation activities;
- (iii) To improve the collection and presentation of conventional indicators, which will be used to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of specific instruments of innovation policies;



## Theory to Practice

(iv) To highlight the existence of new innovation indicators, such as community innovation surveys, while understanding the limitations of replicating such efforts in developing countries.

(v) To better understand the systemic nature of innovation and innovation policy;

(vi) To increase awareness that productive actors -- private enterprises, public firms, small and medium-sized enterprises, farmers, inventors, entrepreneurs -- form the core of innovation systems;

(vii) To appreciate the need to integrate evaluation in to the actual design of innovation policies.

### Testimonials

“

*“It’s a very interesting course not only for the contents, but also for the unique opportunity it creates. This training puts together people who don’t normally talk to each other at government or university level. For creating this unique platform, the training is very useful.”*

**DEIP BOLIVIA, 2013**

*“The good part about this programme is that participants have a chance to present something. That makes them active instead of listening passively to the lectures. This two-way communication is very good for the learning process.”*

**DEIP THAILAND, 2012**

*“We got to know how other ministries view innovation policy. After listening to the lectures, I think they came away with a different perspective on the importance of innovation policy. I think that was the value that we got from that interaction.”*

**DEIP MALAYSIA, 2012**

*“This workshop is very useful, especially to make the perception and vision that innovation policy is very important for economies and nations’ development.”*

**DEIP INDONESIA, 2011**

*“This DEIP has given us a view on innovation, knowledge, evaluation and education. We have learned to see the difference between invention and innovation and also things like patents and innovation politics are clearer. This training was exactly what we needed.”*

**DEIP SENEGAL, 2010**

See more video testimonials at:

[www.youtube.com/unumaastricht](http://www.youtube.com/unumaastricht)



## Topics\*

### *Theoretical framework*

- National System of Innovation
- Design and Evaluation of Innovation Policy: Conceptual Framework
- Tapping into Global Knowledge Flows
- The Role of R&D in Innovation and Economics Growth

### *Design and implementation of Innovation system*

- SMEs, Cluster Global Value Chains, MNCs, FDI
- Education, Human Resources, Migration, Diaspora
- Financing Innovation
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Social, Inclusive Innovation
- University-Industry Linkages
- Agriculture, natural resources and innovation
- Service Sector Innovation

### *Measurement and Monitoring*

- Using Indicators
- Innovation Surveys, Design and Implementation

### *Evaluation Methods*

\* These are examples



## Core Faculty

### *Course Coordinator*

#### **Dr. Michiko Iizuka**

Researcher at UNU-MERIT and Visiting Fellow at the Science and Technology Policy Research centre at Sussex University (England).



### *Course Faculty*

#### **Prof. Dr. Adam Szirmai**

Professorial Fellow at UNU-MERIT and Professor of Development Economics at the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance at Maastricht University (the Netherlands).



#### **Prof. Dr. Bart Verspagen**

Director of UNU-MERIT and Director-Dean of the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance at Maastricht University.



#### **Prof. Dr. Fred Gault**

Professorial fellow at UNU-MERIT, Professor Extraordinaire at Tshwane University of Technology and member of the TUT Institute for Economic Research on Innovation (South Africa).



#### **Prof. Dr. Pierre Mohnen**

Professorial Fellow at UNU-MERIT, Professor of Microeconometrics of Technical Change at Maastricht University, and Senior Research Associate at the Technology and Management for Development Centre at Oxford University (England).



Members of our core faculty cover fundamental issues of innovation policy. In addition, we invite experts to meet our counterparts' policy needs. These experts are drawn from:

- The Inter-American Development Bank
- Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico
- Adolfo Ibañez University, Chile
- Economic Planning Unit, Malaysia
- ILRI, Ethiopia
- Daima, Tanzania
- INNOVA, Chile
- OCYT, Colombia
- Australian National University
- NSTDA, Thailand
- ECLAC, OECD UNIDO and the World Bank.

## Partners

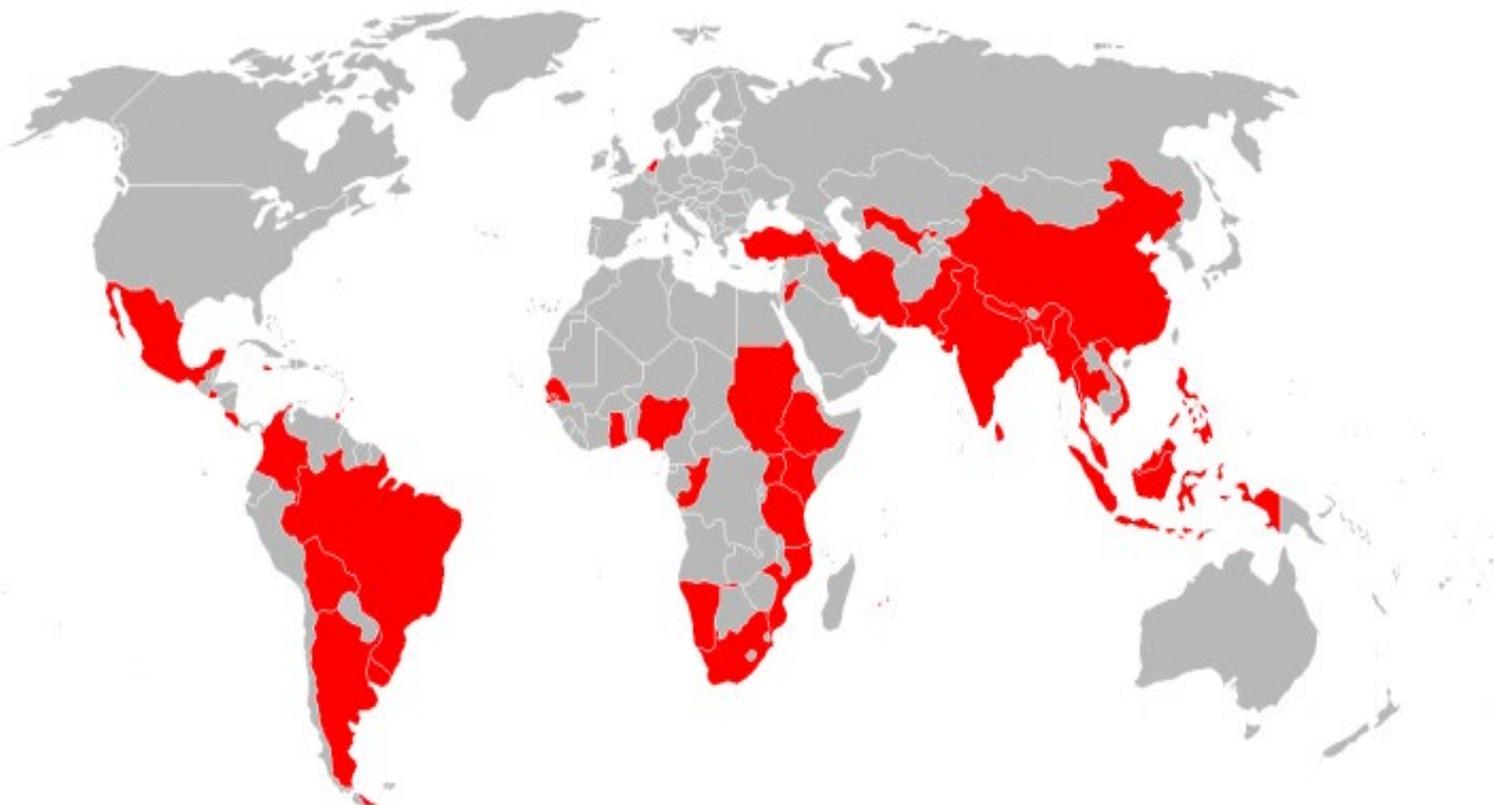
UNU-MERIT has partnered with the following organisations:

1. The Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, Nigeria
2. National Productivity and Competitiveness Council (NPCC), Mauritius
3. Royal Scientific Society (RSS), Jordan
4. National Institute of Science, Technology and Development (NISTADS), India
5. International Development Research Council (IDRC), Canada
6. National Research and Innovation Agency (ANII), Uruguay
7. Ministry of Economy, El Salvador
8. Committee for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH), Pakistan
9. Consortium pour la Recherche Economique et Sociale (CRES), Senegal
10. Scientific and Technological Research Council (TUBITAK), Turkey
11. Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT), Indonesia
12. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
13. Administrative Department of Science, Technology and Innovation (COLCIENCIAS), Colombia
14. National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Thailand
15. National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Office (STI), Thailand
16. Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Malaysia
17. Tun Abdul Razak School of Government (TARSOG), Malaysia
18. University of the West Indies, Barbados
19. Vice-Ministry of Science and Technology, Bolivia
20. Higher Education Leadership Academy (AKEPT), Malaysia
21. Development Research Institute (EDRI), Ethiopia

## Participants

Our participants have come from the following countries:

Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, DR Congo, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam.



# Terms & Conditions

## New Calls

We are now organising in-country courses based on incoming requests and proposals. We particularly welcome proposals from developing countries wishing to host their own DEIP workshop.

Host countries should at least finance the event's local costs (see minimum costs section). UNU-MERIT will finance the differentiated costs of international speakers, in line with the host country's income per capita.

Proposals should include the following:

1. A formal invitation letter from the institution that will be the counterpart to UNU-MERIT. The letter should clearly state the reason, purpose and relevance of the course to the policy needs of the host country. Please also indicate the availability of funding to cover necessary costs;
2. A description of the desired course contents, indicating the interests with regards to innovation;

3. Preferred course dates are subject to agreement. Please note that courses take at least six months to prepare. See the schedule on the next page;

4. Name and contact details of the responsible manager and, if different, the counterpart for further communication;

Please note that, beyond the minimum conditions above, our selection criteria include: the quality and number of applications, the expertise and relevance of the host organisations, and the geographical distribution of workshops in a given year.

Minimum costs to be covered by the host institution are:

- Local hospitality expenses (lunches during the course and a dinner for participants), venue rental, local organisation costs (print-outs, stationery, etc);
- Travel costs, *per diems* and fees of local or regional speakers/experts;
- Transport and accommodation for participants coming from cities other than the venue (optional);
- Part of simultaneous translation costs (where applicable).



# Schedule & Information

## DEIP Planning Example

Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1) Letter of Intent: identify aims, costs, dates, rough contents, venue, etc.										
2) Exchange Memorandum of Agreement and Design programme (two-way process)										
3) Contact experts										
4) Advertise programme for potential participants										
5) Receive applications										
6) Select participants										
7) Make travel arrangements for lecturers										
8) Collect reading materials, lecture slides, etc.										
9) Conduct workshop										
10) Post workshop activities: evaluation, reporting, administrative tasks										

*NB: Numbers refer to months*

## About UNU-MERIT

The United Nations University – Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute on Innovation and Technology (UNU-MERIT) is a research and training institute of United Nations University and Maastricht University, based in the south of the Netherlands.

Researchers at UNU-MERIT are internationally recognised for their contributions to the understanding of the economic, political, social and philosophical foundations of the processes of technical change

The institute also participates in research projects for international organisations, governments, businesses and foundations around the world.





UNU-MERIT Images: Shutterstock / Chones; UNU / Hudson; Open Street Map  
 Concept and design template: Vormgeversassociatie BV/Hoog-Keppel  
 Although this brochure was made with the utmost care, no rights can be obtained from it.

[www.merit.unu.edu/deip](http://www.merit.unu.edu/deip)

A research and training institute of United Nations University and Maastricht University, UNU-MERIT explores the social, political and economic factors that drive technological innovation, with a focus on creation, diffusion and access to knowledge in developing countries.

## Further Information

UNU-MERIT  
 Ms. Eveline in de Braek  
 DEIP Programme Secretariat  
 Keizer Karelplein 19, 6211 TC  
 Maastricht, The Netherlands  
 Email: [deip@merit.unu.edu](mailto:deip@merit.unu.edu)  
 Web: [www.merit.unu.edu/deip](http://www.merit.unu.edu/deip)

