



UP CIDS

University of the Philippines
Center for Integrative and Development Studies



AUG-DEC Year-End 2017 Report



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University of the Philippines
**CENTER FOR INTEGRATIVE AND
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (UP CIDS)**

Established in 1985 by UP President Edgardo Angara, the UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies (UP CIDS) is a policy research unit of the University that connects disciplines and scholars across the several units of the UP System. It is mandated to encourage collaborative and rigorous research addressing issues of national significance by supporting scholars and securing funding, enabling them to produce outputs and recommendations for public policy.

Through Executive Order 9 issued on September 24, 1985, then UP President Edgardo J. Angara laid out the framework for the realization of his vision for the University to be able to achieve the following objectives:

- Develop, organize, and manage research issues of national significance. Such issues, because of their importance and inherent complexity, require an integrative and collaborative approach and also more sophisticated research methodologies and skills;
- Encourage and support research and study on these issues by various units of the University and individual scholars;
- Secure funding from public and private persons and agencies; and
- Ensure that the research outputs and recommendations of the Center are published and openly disseminated

(Source: Executive Order 9, September 24, 1985).

Pursuant to The UP Charter of 2008 (RA 9500), UP CIDS anchors its endeavors to aid the University in the fulfillment of its role as a research university in various fields of expertise and specialization. Research and/or policy units whose core themes address current national policy and development needs are designed and implemented.

UP CIDS partakes in the University's leadership in public service. This is carried out through the dissemination of research-based knowledge through fora, symposia, and conferences. These research activities will be initiated by the nine (9) programs under UP CIDS.

Programs

After the appointment of Teresa S. Encarnacion Tadem, Ph.D. as Executive Director (ED) of UP CIDS, the programmatic thrust of UP CIDS which was established when UP Vice President for Academic Affairs Ma. Cynthia Rose B. Bautista was UP CIDS ED, was revived.

From August to December 2017, UP CIDS thus established ten (10) policy research programs with their respective convenors and co-convenors:

- » Education Research Program
- » Program on Higher Education Research and Policy Reform
- » Program on Data Science for Public Policy
- » Program on Escaping the Middle Income Trap: Chains for Change (Partnerships for Inclusiveness and Competitiveness)
- » Program on Alternative Development
- » Program on Social and Political Change
- » Program on Peace and Conflict Transformation
- » Islamic Studies Program
- » Strategic Studies Program
- » Local-Regional Studies Network
 - » Central Visayas Studies Center (UP Cebu)
 - » Center for West Visayan Studies (UP Visayas-Iloilo)
 - » Cordillera Studies Center (UP Baguio)
 - » Leyte-Samar Heritage Center (UP Visayas-Tacloban)
 - » UP Mindanao Studies Program (UP Mindanao)

TABLE 1: Timeline of Program Inception and Organization

August 2017	Program on Alternative Development (UPAD) Program on Higher Education and Policy Reform (Higher Ed) Program on Peace and Conflict Transformation (PCT Program) Program on Social and Political Change (PSPC) Strategic Studies Program (SSP)
September 2017	Data Science for Public Policy Program (Data Science) Education Research Program (ERP)
October 2017	Program on Escaping the Middle Income Trap: Chains for Change (EMIT: C4C) Islamic Studies Program (ISP)
November 2017	Local Regional Studies Network (LRSN)



Rationale

From 1991 to 2005, the research agenda of ERP was crafted together with educationists as well as disciplinal experts to make education research more relevant to communities.

One strand of inquiry in the agenda focused on functional literacy and non-formal education. The emphasis of the research inquiry was on comprehensive community-based development through education interventions for adults.

Another strand of inquiry was on the indigenization of curriculum to suit the knowledge, values, practices, culture and skills of members of indigenous or culture groups.

Family studies and education inquiries comprised another set of research projects within ERP.

The K to 12 Basic Education Program has been institutionalized for the Philippine education system creating major changes in the basic education curriculum which affects not only higher education but also early childhood and technical education. Many transitory scenarios and challenges have come to fore as the Philippines undergoes the massive reforms.

Objectives

The University will craft an education research agenda for five years (2018 to 2023) together with fellows and colleagues who are entrenched in education delivery and/or research. The objective of the agenda is to direct the work of the ERP that will contribute to the deeper understanding of education issues as well as the social issues that arise from reform. The following are the objectives that will be met by crafting the agenda:

- a. To consolidate research and to create themes of Filipino scholarship on education topics
- b. To understand current issues in the education landscape; and
- c. To nurture a critical group of faculty researchers on education that is ably supported by competent research staff

Plans for 2018

January to March 2018

- » The Program will undertake documentation of education research and researchers at UP
- » A roundtable discussion will be held with identified researchers.

May to June 2018

- » Period of consolidation of research themes for ERP agenda.

August 2018

- » Finalization of ERP agenda

CONVENOR
Dina Joana Ocampo, Ph.D.
UP College of Education

Education Research Program



CONVENOR
Clarissa C. David, Ph.D.
UP College of Mass Communication

Higher Education Research and Policy Reform

Photo Source: College Fashion

Rationale and Objectives

The Program on Higher Education Research and Policy Reform aims to chart a research agenda, systematically build an evidence base for policy analysis, and create a network of experts and researchers doing work in this sector.

The Program also serves as a convening body seeking to build partnerships and working collaborative networks among stakeholders.

In pursuit of these objectives, the Program seeks to gather experts who will collectively map out a short and medium-term research agenda on the needs of the tertiary education sector.

Activities Pursued in 2017

17 August 2017

PROGRAM AGENDA-SETTING WORKSHOP

This was organized to identify the Program's objectives and agenda. The roles and responsibilities for each member of the Program were also identified.

Issues on public financing of State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) as well as how government agencies fulfill their responsibility in providing higher education were analyzed.

14 September 2017

PROGRAM AGENDA-SETTING WRITESHOP #2

Priority areas for project implementation were mapped out. The UP Office of Admissions discussed how available UP System data can be analyzed by the program.

Potential collaborations with relevant public-sector institutions such as the Professional Regulatory Commission (PRC), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and other HEI associations were also explored.

6 October 2017

HEIs MEETING WITH CHED

The Program's research agenda was presented to the Commission on Higher Education (CHED). Representatives from CHED discussed how they could assist the Program. Action areas that emerged during the activity are:

- a. mapping of higher education institutions (HEIs);
- b. assessing the relations between main campuses with their branches or annexes;
- c. data on job market and labor demand from the government; and
- d. survey and profiling of graduating senior high students.

8 December 2017

HEI ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

The Program presented data to prospective research partners. Points on how the program will bring value to HEIs, how CHED can utilize the research findings, and how performance of non-PRC programs can be evaluated were raised. Research and analysis will cover:

- a. the choice of courses and the factors considered when choosing courses;
- b. the parents' decision tree when selecting schools; and
- c. tracking of students accepted at UP, Ateneo de Manila University, and De La Salle University as well as the university where the student eventually registered at.

Plans for 2018

The Program plans to conduct scoping studies on the following themes:

- a. Comparative review of systems internationally;
- b. Measurement framework for tertiary education performance; and
- c. Admission policies and associations with school and student performance



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UP Institute of Mathematics

CO-CONVENOR
Clarissa R. David, Ph.D.
UP College of Mass Communication

Data Science for Public Policy

Rationale

Data science can help understand some of the country's most vexing problems in the public sector, especially when information is available. Nearly all aspects of governance operate using complex systems made up of networks of interrelated, interdependent, and multicontextual factors.

The most innovative tools of data science and analytics have opened up new possibilities for empirical examination of social problems best studied within the complex systems framework.

The University is in a unique position to contribute to this growing field. The Program is a series of research projects and inter-constituent unit (CU) research engagement activities for various agendas of national public policy.

It generally seeks to build capacity and craft research agenda towards applied data science analytics through complex systems frameworks.

Objectives

The Program aims to build capacity of UP faculty in complex systems and applied data science work. In relation to this, the Program endeavors to maintain a community of faculty and enable them to do interdisciplinary problem-oriented research using high-level quantitative analyses. Other objectives include organizing multidisciplinary teams with social scientists, humanists, and scientists to conduct research on issues in the public sector.

Activities Pursued in 2017

August to December 2017 was a period of mobilization for the Program. The capacity-building framework was developed. Initial talks for a research project to analyze the Department of Education's (DepEd) in the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) were held. The said research project wants to investigate the low participation rate and the prevalence of ghost students in ARMM's high schools.

Plans for 2018

The Program has outlined the following activities for 2018:

- » Extended workshop and capstone project for ten (10) to fifteen (15) faculty members and graduate students;
- » Build a data management and collection system;
- » Assemble and convene research teams;
- » Design partnership mechanisms for supporting data science research using public sector data;
- » Initiate two (2) research projects; and
- » Hold two (2) public fora



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UP School of Economics

CO-CONVENOR
Annette Pelkmans-Balaoing, Ph.D.
University of Rotterdam School of Management

Escaping the Middle-Income Trap

Chains for Change: Partnerships for
Inclusiveness and Competitiveness

Rationale

EMIT:C4C traces its beginnings from the Escaping the Middle-Income Trap: Pragmatic strategies for Inclusive Growth project undertaken by the UP System (particularly the UP School of Economics, the UP College of Social Sciences and Philosophy), the Erasmus University Rotterdam (particularly the Rotterdam School of Management or RSM and the Erasmus School of Economics), and the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok. From 2011 till 2016, the research consortium examined why of the many countries that have managed to transition from a low-income to a middle-income country status, only a very few have succeeded in joining the cluster of industrialized and rich economies of the world.

One of the key realizations of the EMIT research project is that the overall problem of the Philippines' lack of competitiveness (especially vis-à-vis the closest ASEAN competitors) is the low and stagnant agricultural productivity and the dysfunctional supply chains in the sector. Key to the analysis is the fundamental interconnection between this competitiveness challenge and the lack of inclusiveness in the agricultural sector. Addressing the marginalization of smallholder farmers and producers is therefore not only a primary societal goal in order to restore their human dignity, but it is an economic (competitiveness) imperative as well to transition towards sustainable growth.

Objectives

The Program aims to examine the nexus of inclusion and competitiveness in the country's efforts to achieve sustainable growth. For its initial year, the focus is on Inclusive Business Models in Agricultural Value Chains.

The Program actively links itself with global efforts to realize the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals through its partnership with Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University.

Activities Pursued in 2017

EMIT focused on agri-enterprise development, specifically in addressing the problem of linking smallholder farmers to institutional markets in agricultural value chains in 2017.

The principal objective of the initial phase of the new program – named as the Chains-for-Change (C4C): Partnerships for Inclusiveness and Competitiveness – is to undertake Action Research that will build knowledge on and constituency for addressing various systemic problems surrounding agricultural development. It aims to provide a safe partnering space for various coalitions of societal actors (e.g. firms, government units, civil society groups/communities) who have embarked to collaborate in finding innovative approaches to generate greater inclusion in agricultural value chains.

Action research focused on 3 distinct cases:

- » The Farmer Entrepreneurship Program (FEP), Jollibee Group Foundation (JGF), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and the National Livelihood Development Corporation (NLDC), and numerous local partners in enabling farmers to sell directly to Jollibee Foods Corporation (JFC) and other companies;
- » The rice processing center of the Saradit na Kristiyaning Komunidad (SKK) Farmers in Corporation in Libmanan, Camarines Sur and the efforts of the Caritas Diocese of Libmanan and the PinoyME Foundation in providing business development services to SKK Farmers Corporation; and
- » The Transformational Business Partnership of Hineleban Foundation which assists smallholder farmers and indigenous peoples of Bukidnon in developing their local products such as coffee and adlai for selling to various buyers. Initial work on the concept of Business Leaders for Peace was accomplished.

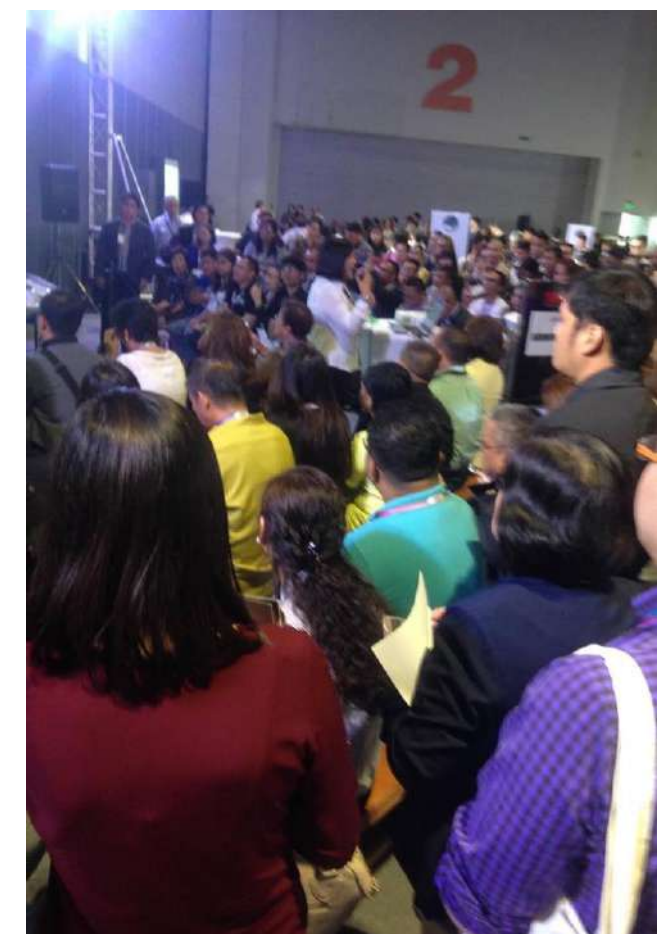


Learning session with internal stakeholders of Jollibee, SKK Farmers' Corporation, and Unifrutti - Hineleban Foundation

Plans for 2018

To accomplish desired results, the EMIT: C4C project is divided into 3 partnership tracks:

- » VC4A: Value Chains for 4 Agriculture Track
These include action research, capacity-building, and advocacy on inclusive and sustainable agriculture value chains.
- » F4VC: Financing for Value Chains Track
These are efforts to document the initiative of the AVCC, a platform for inclusive agricultural financing involving commercial banks, civil society groups, social enterprises, agriculture entrepreneurs, microfinance institutions, and government agencies. It covers the documentation of cases and prototypes on agriculture financing.
- » BL4P: Business Leaders 4 Peace Track
This is the conduct of action research, capacity-building, and advocacy on business and peace situation in Mindanao with focus on value chains and financing efforts for smallholder farmers and the rural poor.



Presentation of findings to the Office of the Vice President Leni Robredo and OVP staff; Angat Buhay breakout session



CONVENOR

Eduardo C. Tadem

Freedom from Debt Coalition

CO-CONVENOR

Karl F. Hapal

UP College of Social Work and Community Development

CO-CONVENOR

Maureen C. Pagaduan

UP College of Social Work and Community Development

Alternative Development

Rationale and Objectives

The Program aims to look at paradigms, policies, practices, and projects that are largely marginalized and excluded from the mainstream. As they challenge dominant modes, they do not figure prominently in national and international discourses. They also do not get support and encouragement that mainstream practices benefit from.

UPAD aims to bring these alternatives out of the margins and into the mainstream to level the playing field so that they may be regarded on an equal footing with dominant discourses and thus offer alternatives to the existing system.

3 PROJECTS UNDER UPAD

Project on Alternative Practices in Southeast Asia

The perceived failure of mainstream and dominant development paradigms to meaningfully address the issues and concerns of Southeast Asian peoples is viewed by civil society organizations and social movements as rooted in a market-centered and state-supported process. These have only further widened the gap between rich and poor within and among countries and caused unparalleled debasement of the environment.

This situation brings up the need to search for an alternative model of development in general; and in particular, a regional integration that challenges the dominant paradigm – one that is based on what Southeast Asian peoples are already doing on the ground and is guided by cooperation, solidarity, mutual benefit, the commons principle, and joint development; not cutthroat competition, the insatiable thirst for profits, and narrow patriotism and chauvinism.

The Project on Alternative Practices in Southeast Asia aims to initially document alternative practices by grassroots peoples and communities and link these across the region to form the building blocks of a people's alternative regional integration. This will be conducted in partnership with the CSWCD Department of Community Development, the ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN Peoples' Forum (ACSC/APF), FDC, and the Asian Regional Exchange for New Alternatives (ARENA).

UNESCO Project on Research and Evidence for Social Inclusion to Achieve Social Development Goals

UP CIDS is the lead implementing agency of a UNESCO project on transforming research into policy based on the principle of social inclusion as depicted in the 17 Social Development Goals (SDGs). This principle deals with inequalities, inclusive development, transparency, and "leaving no one behind". The objective is to look at research studies on best (and not-so-best) practices on social inclusion in the Philippines and the evidence needed for a practice to be considered as implementing social inclusion. The Program on Alternative Development is tasked with managing this project.

Project on Transformative Social Protection

This project will host the activities of two sister organizations, the Network for Transformative Social Protection (NTSP) and Buhay na May Dignidad para sa Lahat (DIGNIDAD).

The NTSP agenda also tackles structural causes of poverty and inequality; and also links up with struggles for tax and fiscal justice, trade and climate justice, as well as the campaign against privatization of essential services.

DIGNIDAD is a Philippine national convergence of at least 32 people's movements and formations – a coalition of coalitions – that united to pursue universal, comprehensive, and transformative social protection towards guaranteeing a life of dignity for Filipinos.

Activities Pursued in 2017

A. UNESCO Project on Social Inclusion



Participants from UNESCO-Jakarta, UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, and other national stakeholders during the Inception Workshop of the UNESCO Project on Social Inclusion

22 September 2017

INCEPTION WORKSHOP

During this workshop, it was decided that the project will focus on addressing the shortage of the health workforce within the primary health care framework to achieve universal healthcare.

25 October 2017

PHILIPPINE WORKING GROUP MEETING

In the Second Workshop - Meeting of the Philippine Working Group, the following were proposed and agreed on:

1. Revised guidelines for stakeholders mapping and situational analysis; and
2. Preliminary list of stakeholders in primary health care

22 November 2017

PHILIPPINE WORKING GROUP WORKSHOP

The final draft results of the stakeholders mapping were completed and presented to the PWG for validation after having been submitted to UNESCO Jakarta on 6 November 2017. In this meeting, the PWG members also had a rich discussion on the discourse of primary care and primary healthcare which was led by Dr. Ramon Paterno, M.D. of UO Manila's Universal Health Care Study Group. The PWG members likewise identified/prioritized programs for the situational analysis, which includes the "Alaga Ka" program of Health Futures, Inc.; the "Floating Clinic" of the Provincial Government of Sorsogon; and the UP School of Health Sciences' step-ladder curriculum.

Major outputs: Results of Stakeholder Mapping of Programs, Policies/Legislations, Research Institutions and Studies; Priority Programs and Areas for situational analysis.



4-30 December 2017

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The process of situational analysis commenced after the PWG meeting on November 22, 2017. Gathering of primary data through interviews and Focus Group Discussions (during the fieldwork) was held from 4-13 December 2017. The project staff, together with some members of the PWG, went to Sorsogon on 6-8 December 2017 for interviews and to witness the actual medical mission.

The team then went to Leyte on 11-12 December 2017 to interview key informants of the UPSHS step-ladder curriculum. On 13 December 2017, the team visited Health Future's barangay health station and conducted FGD in Samar. The project team is expected to process the primary data and produce preliminary results of the situational analysis by the end of December 2017.

LINKAGES:

UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines (UNACOM), Department of Health, Senate of the Philippines, House of Representatives, National Economic and Development Authority, Philippines Statistics Authority, Universal Health Care Study Group, DIGNIDAD, NTSP

B. Project on Alternative Practices in Southeast Asia

Series of meetings were held from September to December 2017 with various stakeholders including CSWCD – Department of Community Development faculty, non-governmental organization (NGOs), and People's Organizations (POs) on the following dates:

10 October 2017

The Program held a meeting on the instrumentation in documenting alternative practices and the partners on the ground who will be involved, preparation for the ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN People's Forum (ACSC/APF), plans after November 2017, and the project's budget.

23 October 2017

Another meeting was held to disseminate other needed information to the potential partners of the project. The relevance of the project was also discussed to the communities involved.

3 November 2017

The POs involved in the project were officially invited. Dr. Benjamin Quinones, Jr. from the Asian Solidarity Economic Council, Arch. Ning Encarnacion Tan, and Ms. Maris de la Cruz from DIGNIDAD and Network for Transformative Social Protection - were in attendance to share alternative practices in the Philippines. Participation in the ACSC/APF was also tackled.

8 December 2017

The Program held a year-end project meeting and feedback session from the meeting with POs on December 5, 2017.

The outputs of these meetings included a workshop guide and tentative documentation template on Regional Integration of Alternative Practices. Linkages with Center for Asian Mission for the Poor – Asia (CAMP – Asia), Labor Education and Research Network (LEARN), IGTING, and KMC were formed.

CO-SPONSORSHIP OF THE ASEAN CIVIL SOCIETY CONFERENCE/ASEAN PEOPLE'S FORUM (ACSC/APF)

This is a solidarity gathering of diverse (CSOs) which organizes its own parallel activities during the annual ASEAN Summit.

For the last 11 years, it has become the platform for CSOs to engage ASEAN member states and mechanisms. This year's theme and vision was "Beyond Boundaries: Strengthening People's Solidarities for a Just, Equitable, and Humane Southeast Asia." UPAD was a co-sponsor of the event. Around 1,000 delegates from the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Laos, Cambodia, Burma/Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Brunei, and Timor Leste attended the conference.

Major outputs from this co-sponsorship are:

- » "The Need for a Southeast Asian Peoples' Alternative Regional Integration" (paper presented on the plenary session of November 12, 2017 at UP Diliman)
- » Workshop orientation on the Regional Integration of Alternative Practices in Southeast Asia conducted on 12 November 2017 by Program Co-Convenors Prof. Maureen C. Pagaduan, Dr. Eduardo C. Tadem, and Asst. Prof Karl Arvin F. Hapal.



Participants from over 20 countries in the ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN Peoples' Forum 2017

C. Project on Transformative Social Protection – DIGNIDAD and NTSP

18 October 2017

PUBLIC FORUM TO END US BLOCKADE AGAINST CUBA

Co-sponsored with: Philippine-Cuba Cultural and Friendship Association and UP Third World Studies Center (TWSC).

Her Excellency, Ibete Fernandez Hernandez, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to Malaysia and the Philippines discussed the current situation of the U.S. Blockade (also known as the Blocque) and how it has affected the Cuban people.



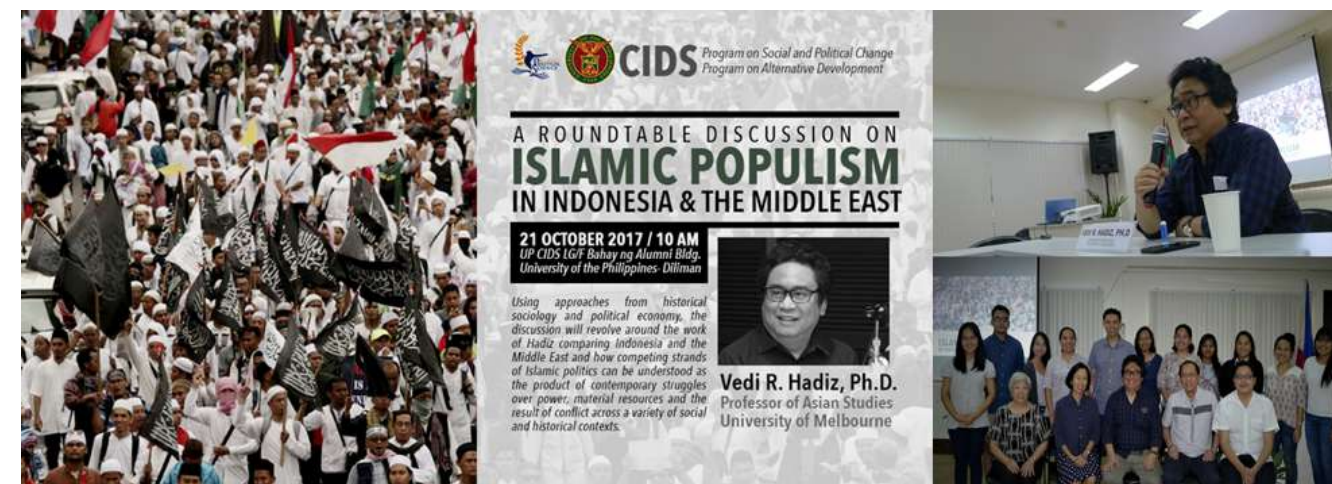
29 November 2017

SCORECARDING THE PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017 TO 2022

Dr. Rene Ofreneo, former dean of the UP School of Labor and Industrial Relations (SOLAIR) and Ms. Raquel D. Castillo, the lead convenor for Sustainability and Participation thru Education and Lifelong Learning presented draft discussion points for securing universal and adequate social protection. This workshop was the first leg of DIGNIDAD and NTSP's research presentations.



Program Activities



21 October 2017

A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON ISLAMIC POPULISM IN INDONESIA & THE MIDDLE EAST BY DR. VEDI HADIZ (UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE)

Co-sponsored the event with the UP Department of Political Science and the Program on Social and Political Change

Using approaches from historical sociology and political economy, the roundtable discussion revolved around Dr. Vedi R. Hadiz' comparison of Indonesia and the Middle East and how competing strands of Islamic politics can be understood as the product of contemporary struggles over power, material resources and the result of conflict across a variety of social and historical contexts.

Major outputs: a copy of Dr. Hadiz' book, Islamic Populism in Indonesia and the Middle East; Transcription of his lecture and the roundtable discussion

26 October and 6 November 2017

CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION: A SPECIAL LECTURE BY DR. FRANCISCO NEMENZO (UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES)

Co-sponsored the event with the Last Thursday Colloquium and UP Third World Studies Center.

The two-day special public lecture by Dr. Francisco Nemenzo both celebrated and discussed the profound effect of the Russian Revolution to the labor movement and the working class worldwide and in the Philippines. The lecture also delved on the movements and revolutions that followed after the dubbed "Great October Revolution."



8 November 2017

**POST-DEMOCRATIC REGIMES AND THE BUSINESSIFICATION OF THE STATE AND CIVIL SOCIETY
BY DR. KEVIN HEWISON (UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL)**

Co-sponsored with: UP Department of Political Science and UP CIDS Program on Social and Political Change

The lecture tackled the struggle for civil society, where business dominates the state in post-democracies. The businessification of the state results in the state and business engaged in a two-pronged effort to businessify the organizations of civil society. Businessification means that CSOs will tend to be supportive of – or at least non-challenging to – the state.

For Petras (1999, 435) there has been a tendency for “apolitical” postures amongst NGOs, and observes that “their focus on self-help depoliticizes and demobilizes the poor.” Yet the post-democracy argument is not that civil society is lost or that NGOs have sold out. Rather, in politics, democracy is weakened by businessification. The speaker concluded that for organizations of civil society, as businessification takes hold, there is a diminution of activism that contributes to the narrowing of political space, the rise of anti-politics and the domination of business elites.

16 November 2017

**PUBLIC LECTURE ON INDONESIA'S NEW POPULIST ORDER AND DIFFUSED PROGRESSIVES IN
COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE BY DR. OLLE TORNQUIST (UNIVERSITY OF OSLO)**

Co-sponsored the event with the UP Department of Political Science and the Program on Social and Political Change

This lecture discussed the prospects for popular politics as neo-liberal oriented growth and elitist democratization has bred in Indonesia. A new populist order, with former local businessperson, mayor, governor and now president Jokowi is at the forefront. In this context, Dr. Tornquist observed that perhaps partly as in the Philippines, there has been some space for progressives, but also for right-wingers.



Plans for 2018

Project on Alternative Practices in Southeast Asia

January to December 2018

The Program will be undertaking actual documentation of alternative practices in the Philippines, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, Timor Leste, Indonesia, Cambodia, and Thailand with the guidance of the project team based in the Philippines.

December 2018

Country studies will be submitted to the project team in the Philippines

UNESCO Project on Research and Evidence for Social Inclusion to Achieve Social Development Goals

January to April 2018

- i. Situational Analysis – This will determine how knowledge (or data) is produced and used in key primary healthcare programs.
- ii. Operational Protocols - Policy recommendations which can be undertaken will be published based on the results of the situational analysis.
- iii. Training Manuals – tailored for the stakeholders

30 March 2018

Project implementation will end.

1-15 April 2018

This will be the closing-out period of the project.

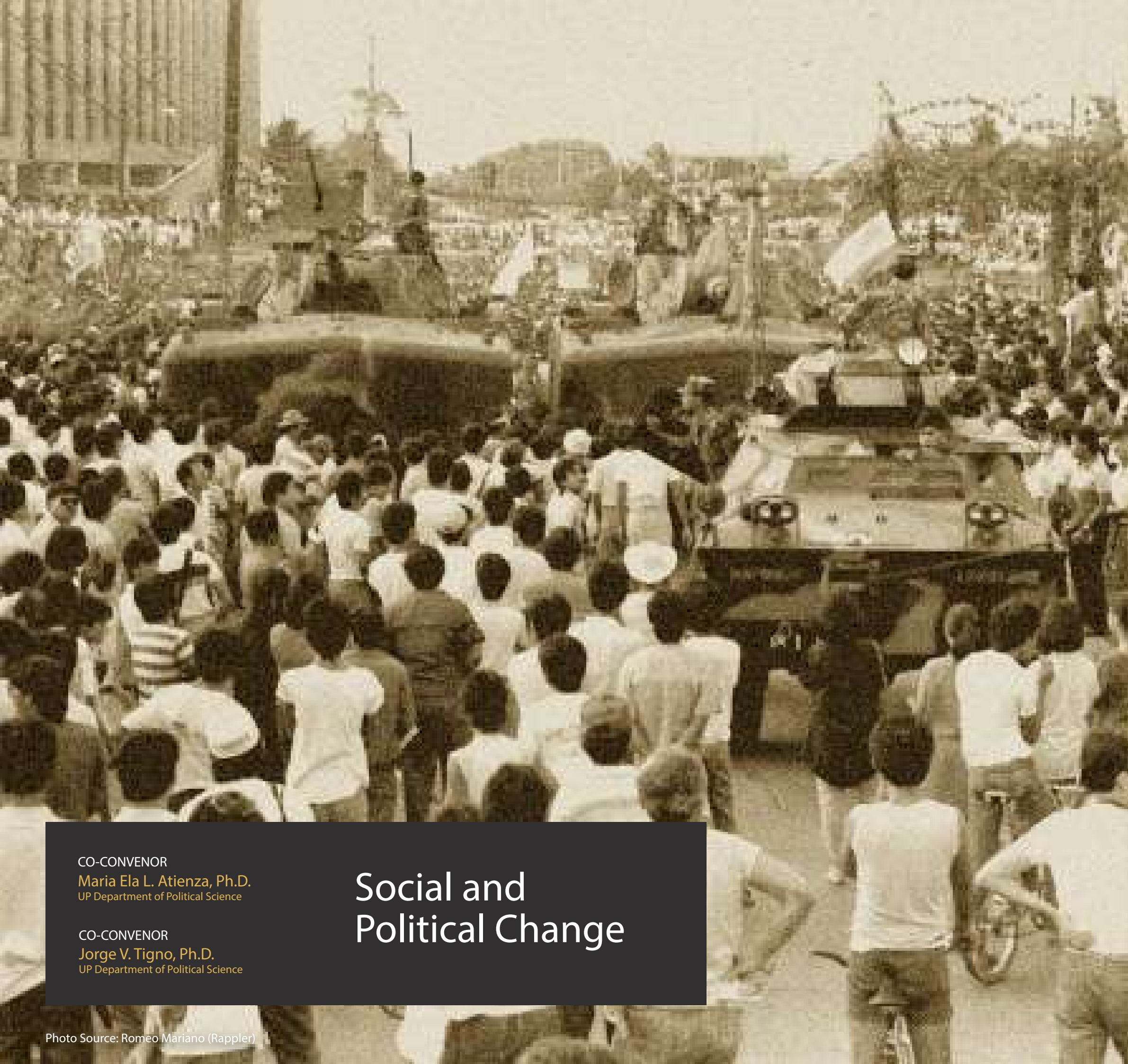
Project on Social and Transformative Protection

Policy briefs will be produced on the following social issues under the general theme of Pursuing socially-inclusive policies in the Philippines, specifically on:

1. Universal Social Pension;
2. People's Plan for a Dignified housing for the poor;
3. Universal healthcare system;
4. Safe, adequate and guaranteed water for everyone;
5. Safe, adequate, and efficient mass transportation; and
6. Renewable and affordable energy

Policy briefs on the regional experiences/cases towards guaranteeing universal social protection will also be produced, specifically on:

1. Solidarity and workers' enterprise towards building social, economic, and political power of the working people (Indonesia);
2. Water for All or subsidized/free water for all households (Selangor, Malaysia);
3. Universalizing healthcare (Southeast Asia);
4. Maternity leave (Southeast Asia);
5. Unemployment insurance (Thailand) or impact of RCEP on expanding social protection, or social assistance/social protection (Indonesia); and
6. Documentation of Regional CSO Consultation Workshop on Social Protection



CO-CONVENOR

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Jorge V. Tigno, Ph.D.
UP Department of Political Science

Social and Political Change

Photo Source: Romeo Mariano (Rappler)

Rationale

The task of the Program is to provide a platform for understanding these varied social and political challenges facing the country today. Broadly, the aim of the Program is to allow experts from a variety of disciplines in the University to develop a better understanding of past, current, and future social and political tensions that can arise and impact on modern Philippine society and polity. It is designed to produce empirical studies using a variety of methods and approaches to better understand the different social and political issues, transitions, and disruptions affecting the country and world. These studies form the basis for policy inputs and discussions at both the local, national, and international levels.

Objectives

The Program seeks to (1) describe and analyze the current social and political issues facing the country as well as (2) highlight and anticipate the likely shifts and transformations that might follow from such issues, (3) examine their implications on society, economy, and public policy, and (4) communicate its findings to a wider audience of intellectuals, policy makers, and the general public. The main objective of the research is to lead to possible sets of policy options, responses, and recommendations by government and other social institutions including development agencies.

Activities Pursued in 2017

3-4 October 2017

**FROM BIG BANG TO INCREMENTALISM:
CHOICES AND CHALLENGES IN
CONSTITUTION-BUILDING (THE SECOND
MELBOURNE FORUM ON CONSTITUTION-
BUILDING IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC)**

Co-sponsors: The Constitution Building Program of the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), Melbourne Law School's Constitution Transformation Network (ConTransNet), and UP Department of Political Science

The forum brought together academics and practitioners from across the Asia Pacific and Latin American regions to share their experiences in constitution building in their respective states and polities. This year, the Forum's goal was to enhance understanding of constitutional change through collaboration as the insights gathered from the country case studies will foster in-depth discussions on the relative magnitude of constitutional change and the ways in which it is handled.

Furthermore, the forum also aimed to identify issues that inform constitution-building and constitution-thinking especially within a region as diverse and rich as the Asia-Pacific.

After two days of sharing the range of techniques and the variety of causes for constitutional change by individuals who have been or are key actors in their country's constitutional-making process, this Forum distinguished itself as an opportunity for regional neighbors in the Asia-Pacific and other states represented to engage in cross-national dialogue and to apply the understanding gained from comparative knowledge.

The Second Melbourne Forum was able to generate outputs from its co-organizers and co-hosts. Both International IDEA and the ConTransNet uploaded news articles about the event through their respective communication platforms (International IDEA: <https://tinyurl.com/IDEANewsArticle>; ConTransNet Newsletter: <https://tinyurl.com/ConTransNetNewsletter>; UP System Photo Album of the Second Melbourne Forum: <https://tinyurl.com/SecondMelbourneForumAlbum>). The UP Department of Political Science also crafted the draft proceedings of the event.



5 October 2017

THE CHALLENGES OF CONSTITUTION-BUILDING: THE FIJI AND TAIWAN EXPERIENCE, A PUBLIC LECTURE BY DR. VIJAY NAIDU (UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC) & DR. WEN CHEN CHANG (NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY)

Co-sponsors: International IDEA, ConTransNet, and UP Department of Political Science

Fiji and Taiwan went through different approaches in building or reforming their constitutions which were born out of the specific historical, political, economic, and social conditions of their country. Taiwan has been branded by Mainland China as a "renegade province" discrediting their legitimacy as a state of their own. However, the Taiwanese remained persistent in establishing their independence as a state. Considering the external constraints (from both China and the US) that prevent them from crafting their own constitution they decided to make incremental reforms in the constitution. Despite retaining the ROC constitution the changes that the reforms introduced were monumental.

In comparing the experiences between the two countries we can see the range of variations in constitution building. Other times making incremental reforms make much more substantive changes than overhauling the system and starting anew. Comparative perspectives such as this provides insights for the Duterte administration's plans to implement charter change in the Philippines.



21 October 2017

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON ISLAMIC POPULISM IN INDONESIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST WITH DR. VEDI R. HADIZ (UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE)

Co-sponsors: UP Department of Political Science and UP CIDS Program on Alternative Development

In his lecture, Dr. Hadiz compared Islamic politics in Indonesia, which has the largest Muslim population in the world, to the Middle East. Through this, he also questions the mainstream discourse on Islamic politics which calls the movement irrational. Islamic politics, he says, is a product of the struggles of Muslim peoples over power and resources throughout the centuries. The conflicts that have risen out of these situations are also bounded by their specific and various social and historical contexts. As such, Dr. Hadiz describes the Marawi situation as a manifestation of the internal conflict between Moros and Filipino Christians instead of an international concern that can be lumped together with Islamic movements around the world.

Situating the specific struggles and movements of different Muslim populations in the world addresses questions about political change and presents a more innovative and comparative framework of Islamic politics in the modern world.



25 October 2017

FORMULATING REFORMS IN THE PHILIPPINE ELECTORAL SYSTEM, INSIGHTS FROM THE 'ELECTORAL SYSTEM REDESIGN FOR DEVELOPMENT' PROJECT: A PUBLIC LECTURE BY DR. PAUL HUTCHCROFT (AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY)

Current discussions on constitutional change in the country are moving towards a more radical change with the idea that overhauling the system will fix the issues of Philippine politics. Dr. Hutchcroft contests that the call for federalism and semi-presidentialism lacks analysis of the country's pre-existing condition, administrative capacity, and the risk of unintended consequences in implementing such radical changes. Having said that, given its current state, federalism achieving its goals in curbing patronage politics, the oligarchy, and regional inequality is highly unlikely

Dr. Hutchcroft concluded his lecture with a reminder that curbing patronage and dynastic politics and strengthening political parties cannot be done overnight. However, adopting incremental reforms in the electoral system and establishing strong institutional foundations is certainly part of the effort to start to shift politics and to have it operate with better development outcomes. He also called to the audience to get involved in the deliberations on charter change and in putting these ideas and alternatives to the public realm and generate discussion.

23 November 2017

POLITICAL DETERMINANTS OF INCOME INEQUALITY IN EMERGING DEMOCRACIES: A PUBLIC LECTURE BY DR. TAKESHI KAWANAKA, (INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPING ECONOMIES)

The lecture, based on a book co-authored with Yasushi Hazama – Dr. Kawanaka's colleague at the Institute of Developing Economies, is a comparative study of emerging democracies that sought to investigate why democratization doesn't necessarily follow the reduction of income inequality. The study identified three political determinants that prevent governments from reducing income inequality in new democracies: (1) multidimensionality in preference, (2) political market failure, and (3) weak state capacity.

This study has strong implications for policy reform in the Philippines. Indeed, income inequality in the country is very high and using the findings of this study in improving wealth redistribution has the potential to improve our situation. Although, Prof. Kawanaka says that policy makers must keep in mind that these reforms should be done in the long term and that the issues they address are deeply rooted in the political system and culture.

28-29 November 2017

AREA STUDIES AND THE STUDY OF POLITICS AND POLICY IN ASIA: AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Main Sponsor: Asian Politics and Policy Journal
Co-sponsors: UP Department of Political Science and UP CIDS Strategic Studies Program

Keynote: "New Imperatives for the Asian Century" by Vinod Thomas, Special Adviser to the President and Dean of Asian Institute of Management (AIM) and Visiting Professor, National University of Singapore (NUS)

The papers gathered for this conference, and subsequently for possible publication, were divided into six panels of different themes:

- » Populism and Democratic Accountability in the Philippines and Indonesia
- » Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Roles in Philippine Public Policy
- » Latin American-Asian Connections & Parallelisms
- » Global IR in Southeast Asia: Exploring the Possibility of a Philippine International Relations
- » Ways Forward in Area Studies
- » Narratives on Civil, Economic, and Cultural Rights
- » Special Panel on Academic Journals & Publications

7 December 2017

A PANEL ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION: ARE WE THERE YET? WHAT IT MEANS TO WIN THE PHILIPPINE WAR ON DRUGS

This roundtable discussion adopted a multi-disciplinary approach in discussing the outcomes of the Duterte administration's campaign against illegal drugs. Mr. Vladymir Licudine presented SWS survey results concerning the campaign which exhibits what Filipinos think of this "war on drugs." Dr. Zosimo Lee of the UP Diliman Department of Philosophy, gave a presentation on the different types of violence that surround the "war on drugs." Providing evidence to support this is the presentation of Ma. Inez Feria of the NoBox Transitions Foundation, Philippines. She has been involved in many efforts to help victims of the drug problem on the ground and through campaigning for drug policy reforms. The last presenter is Asst. Prof. Aaron Mallari who studied the death penalty in the Philippines for his masters' thesis. He discussed how the country has actually been engaged in a "war on drugs" for a very long time.

The presentations concluded that we should stop calling this a "war on drugs." Calling it as such denotes that there are combatants and enemies but who/what is it that this war seeks to defeat? The mainstream discourse led by the state and the media demonizes drugs and those who use it or make a living out of it but fails to examine how these things came to be in the first place. Understanding the context where these conditions are borne out of and elevating the voices of people directly affected by this campaign will result to a more inclusive and successful campaign which at the least will reduce drug-related crimes but most of all will provide a life of dignity and security to many of our countrymen.



ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION:
ARE WE THERE YET?
WHAT IT MEANS TO WIN THE
PHILIPPINE WAR ON DRUGS

Plans for 2018

January to December 2018

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS/FORUMS ON BURNING ISSUES

The Program on Social and Political Change will sponsor/co-sponsor roundtable discussions and forums on burning issues of political, economic and socio-cultural concerns.

July to December 2018

**ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION SERIES
MIGRATION, SECURITY, AND TERRORISM:
DO THE DOTS CONNECT?**

The series hopes to offer insights into the dynamic relationships that can be examined between immigration, international migrants, and the extent to which people are radicalized as a result of migration. Different experts in migration studies, terrorism and security studies, and media studies are expected to participate.

The discussions will be as follows:

- » Migration, Radicalism and Terrorism as Social-Political Construction
- » Immigration and Radicalization: Are They Two Sides of the Same Coin?
- » Migration, National Security, and Migrants' Rights
- » Social Media and Migrant Communities: Populism in the Philippine Context



CONVENOR
Miriam Coronel-Ferrer
UP Department of Political Science

Peace and Conflict Transformation

Rationale

The PCT was built on more than ten (10) years of work done by its predecessors: The Program on Peace, Conflict Resolution and Human Rights Program headed by History Professor Ma. Serena Diokno in the 1990s, and continued as the Peace, Democratization and Human Rights Program with Political Science Professor Miriam Coronel Ferrer as convener until 2006. On the national peace processes in particular, the program aimed to be a hub in Metro Manila for updating and analyzing developments in the initiatives to settle the diverse armed conflicts.

The PCT Program also recognized invaluable learnings to be gained from a comparative and international approach to studying and addressing peace and conflict transformation issues.

Objectives

The PCT prioritized the following sub-themes: (1) engaging non-state armed groups; (2) women, peace and security; (3) power-sharing and power-dividing approaches to conflict transformation; (4) inclusivity in peace processes; and (5) transitional justice and reconciliation.

It also aimed to develop international linkages that would generate exchanges on 'lessons learned,' and other collaborative projects and networks on the identified sub-themes.

It aimed to collaborate with similar programs and groups in other parts of the country to ensure a broad-based dialogue process and to produce critical analysis and recommendations that would inform peace advocacy and policy-making in the country.

Activities Pursued in 2017

21 September 2017

#MAYPASOK: ISANG MALAYANG TALAKAYAN NG MGA NAGBABAGANG ISYU

Co-sponsors: UP Diliman College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, UP Department of Political Science, and UP CIDS Program on Social and Political Change

#MAYPASOK was conceptualized during the informal discussion to assess recent political and social developments in the country. The event was carried out as a course of action to respond to the political and social conditions made especially volatile by the aforementioned emphasis from the Philippine President of a possibility of declaring martial law nationwide. It was strategically scheduled to coincide with the 45th anniversary of the declaration of Martial Law in the Philippines.

#MAYPASOK followed shortly after a commemoration of the 65th anniversary of the UP Carillon in the UP Carillon Plaza. Speakers Prof. Miriam Coronel-Ferrer, Dr. Eduardo Tadem and Prof. Josephine Dionisio talked about topics such as the culture of violence and impunity that surround extrajudicial killings, the weakening of political institutions, regressive tax reform policies as well as a looming debt crisis in the Philippines. Mr. Pedro Abraham Jr. and Prof. Amado Mendoza Jr. discussed their experiences and thoughts from the Martial Law era of President Ferdinand Marcos.

25 September 2017

ANG DIREKSYON NI DUTERTE

Co-sponsors: UP Third World Studies Center and the UP Department of Political Science

Political Science Professor Miriam Coronel-Ferrer compared current efforts towards a federal and parliamentary system to strategies used in the early 1970s for constitutional reform. Today's difference from the past, according to Professor Ferrer, is that there remain institutional avenues for the public to participate even as there are serious doubts as to the premises and intent of the Malacanang-led initiative for constitutional reform.

Defense analyst Jose Antonio Custodio described the country's armed forces as being already 'overstretched' because of the operations in Marawi. He also raised other points such as the growth of the CPP-NPA forces, the observed restraint practiced by the MILF, and the alarming situation in the West Philippine Sea.

Mr. Ricardo Reyes characterized Duterte's macroeconomic policies as merely a continuation from previous administrations. He also brought to attention a possible debt crisis that the Philippines might face because of the government's 'borrowing binge' for massive infrastructure programs.

The conclusion was that the direction to which President Duterte's administration is heading remains unclear and stressed the need to remain vigilant.

PCT Program Convenor Professor Miriam Coronel-Ferrer was appointed by the United Nations (UN) for peacebuilding and mediation efforts in 2018. In anticipation of the demands of the appointment, which is expected to leave Professor Ferrer minimal time to carry out activities as a program convenor, the research projects of PCT will be jointly carried out by the Office of the Executive Director and the Program on Social and Political Change. UP CIDS understands the need to maintain the activities of the program in 2018 because of the ongoing efforts on peacebuilding, rehabilitation and security in Mindanao and in the entire country. These said, ongoing efforts resonate strongly with PCT's core themes.

Plans for 2018



23 October 2017

CONVERSATIONS ON PEACE AND ACCOUNTABILITY: BOOK LAUNCH OF "TO SUFFER THY COMRADES" AND PEACE UPDATES ON THE COMMUNIST FRONT

Co-sponsors: Institute of Popular Democracy (IPD), Anvil Publishing, Inc., and Peace Advocates for Truth, Healing, and Justice (PATH)

The speakers who were there for the forum include Mr. Jesse Marlowe Libre of PATH; Undersecretary Emmanuel T. Bautista of the Cabinet Cluster on Security, Justice and Peace; Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) Peace Policy Unit Director Pamela Ann Padilla-Salvan, and the Institute for Political and Electoral Reform (IPER) Executive Director Ramon Casiple.

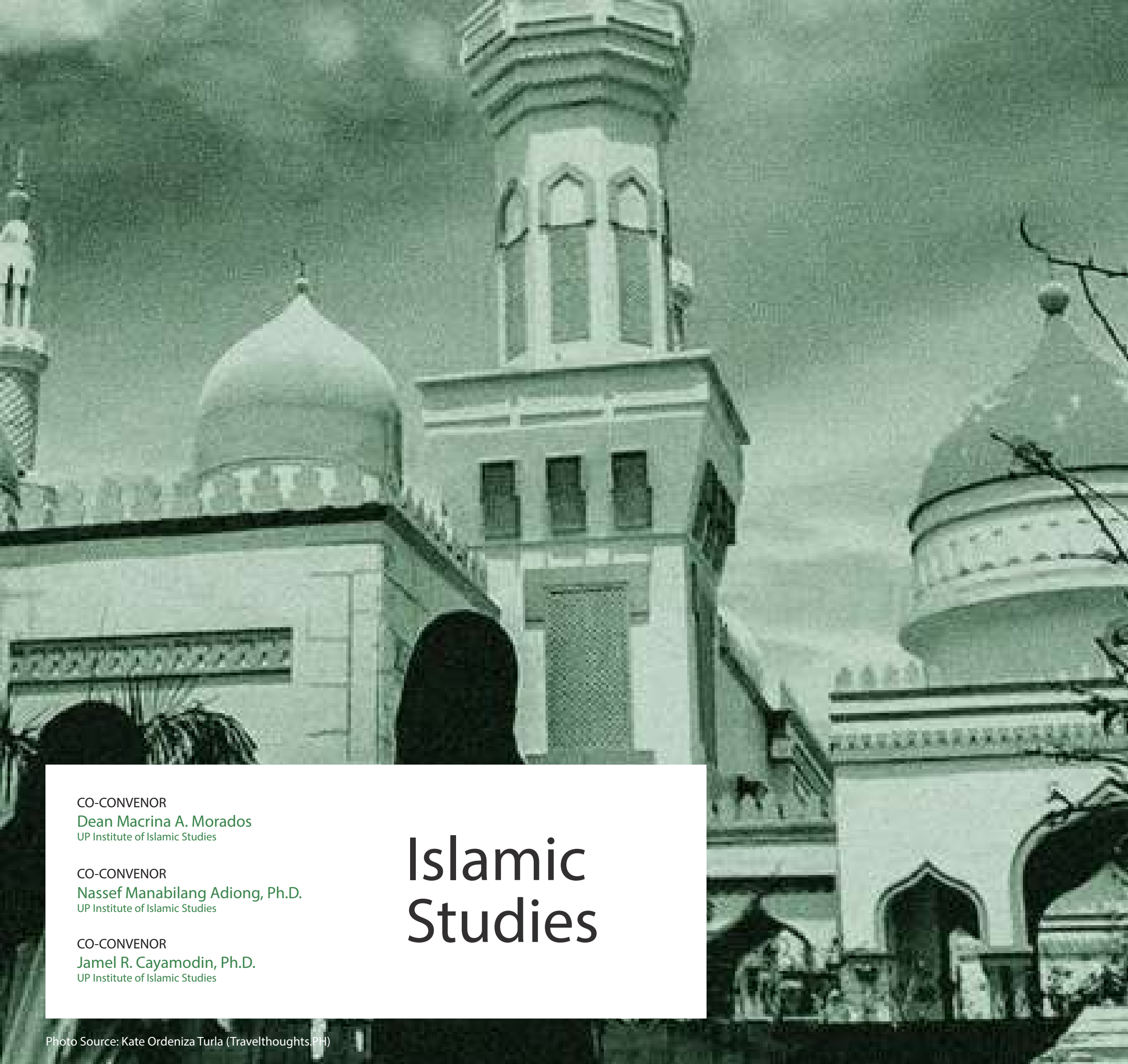
Mr. Libre spoke the importance of addressing issues related to the Peace Process by sharing the story of losing his parents to the CPP-NPA's anti-infiltration purges. Mr. Bautista shared how the peace process needs to move forward in order to allow the military to refocus its efforts towards securing national territorial sovereignty. Internal security issues he said, should be addressed by the civilian government.

OPAPP Director Padilla-Salvan provided a comprehensive update on the efforts of the OPAPP and the Duterte administration in addressing the conflict with the CPP-NPA-NDF. Executive Director Casiple explained that challenges to a largely western world order might affect the efficacy of external intervention to mediate cases of internal conflicts and violations of human rights.

During the open forum, PAPP Teresita Quintos Deles shared her experience with the GPH-MILF Peace Process and said that transitional justice can be included and addressed in the peace talks once truly substantive discussions have commenced. Dr. Eduardo Tadem expressed his concern that we should also examine and strive to improve the type of society that the government is asking the CPP-NPA to be reintegrated into to really address the fundamental issues of the conflict.

The new edition of "To Suffer Thy Comrades: How the Revolution Decimated Its Own" was launched after the forum. The book was a project written in collaboration with one of UP CIDS' former programs, the Psychosocial Trauma Program (PST).

The discussion that ensued during the launch's open forum revolved around the importance of human life itself and documenting abuses to human rights. Dr. Elizabeth de Castro stressed the magnitude of the impact of human rights abuses on human life itself, saying that the experiences remain with the victims forever. The Philippines' Commission on Human Rights (CHR) Chair, Mr. Chito Gascon, supported the call for documenting all cases of human rights abuse for these are part of the country's history that should never be forgotten.



CO-CONVENOR

Dean Macrina A. Morados
UP Institute of Islamic Studies

CO-CONVENOR

Nassef Manabilang Adiong, Ph.D.
UP Institute of Islamic Studies

CO-CONVENOR

Jamel R. Cayamodin, Ph.D.
UP Institute of Islamic Studies

Islamic Studies

Rationale

Based on the meeting with UP Institute of Islamic Studies Dean Morados, Dr. Adiong, and Dr. Cayamodin, convening a Program on Islamic Studies under the UP CIDS has become imminent.

While it is possible for Mindanao Studies under the Local Regional Studies Network to accommodate scholarly work on Islam because of its proximity to the ARMM, this could not comprise its major research agenda owing to the diversity of Mindanao as well as its multifarious issues. Confining the population of Muslim Filipinos within ARMM or its neighboring regions is also impractical, at best, because Muslim Filipino communities are found all over the country.

It is about time for the academe to take a more active role in advancing the role of Islam in nation-building. A concrete step is encouraging people to know Islam. This will consequently break down existing stereotypes against Muslims.

Research Components under the Program:

HIKMA (Historical and Islamic Knowledge for the Modern Age)

‘Hikma’ is an Arabic word means ‘wisdom’ and inspired by the HIKMA Research of Muslim academics and students based in the University of Sydney. Research projects and publications may include, but are not limited to: (1) intellectual exchanges between Muslim and Western scholars; (2) Filipino Muslim responses and adaptation to modernity and nation-state system; (3) Filipino communities (e.g. OFWs) in Muslim majority countries; (4) DepEd’s Madrasah Education program, e.g. the ALIVE program which stands for Arabic Language and Islamic Values Education; (5) comparison of Muslim academics trained in Western (secular) and Middle East educational institutions; (6) Nusantara or Southeast Asian Islam; (7) gender equality; (8) women and children’s rights; (9) Muslim civilizational languages such as Arabic, Farsi, Turkish, Urdu, Bahasa, Sanskrit, Spanish, Moro languages, etc.

The Moro Story

Bangsamoro is composed of Muslim minority groups that are predominantly located in Southern Philippines (i.e. Mindanao). It has a distinct milieu of history, traditions, mores, knowledge system and socio-political environments guided by their normative and cultural interpretations (mostly imported from the Middle East) of Islam. The Moro peoples are continuously shaped by their Islamic faith, customs, social identities, laws, political affiliations and struggles, interactions with non-Muslims, decades-long negotiations with the national government, operations and implementation of the ARMM, and contemporary international image of Islam mostly represented by Middle Eastern countries. They faced utmost challenges of poverty, lack of educational support, non-existing political leadership and will, among others.

Research projects and publications may include, but are not limited to: (1) historical injustice on the Moro peoples; (2) intercommunal cooperation and peaceful coexistence among Lumads, Muslims, and Christians in Mindanao; (3) research on deradicalization of radicalized/extremist Moro sectors, groups and youths; (4) research on compassion, religious pluralism, multiculturalism, and inter/intra-faith dialogues; (5) migrant communities and their politico-social and spiritual dynamics; (6) entrepreneurship and economic development; (7) sense of family cohesiveness; (8) Moro political struggles.

Philippine Code of Muslim Personal Laws or Presidential Decree 1083

The PD 1083 component shall serve as the consultative body of counselors rendering legal opinions, in accordance to this Code and Philippine laws, to Filipino Muslims relating to customs, settlement of disputes, personal status, marriage and divorce, paternity, filiations, custody and guardianship, succession and inheritance, and property relations.

An online repository of verified counselors and judicial courts nationwide shall be put in place. Research projects and publications may include, but not limited to: (1) Maqasid al-Shari’ah or higher objectives of Islamic law; (2) comparison between Moro customary laws and PD 1083; (3) Halal Guide; (4) Muslim Jurisprudent-compliant Financial system; and (5) a study of Filipino Muslim converts, commonly known as Balik Islam, and their role and contribution to nation-building.

The Program also aims to establish and strengthen networks with the following institutions:

- » International scholars on Islamic Studies and related sciences
- » Research Association for Islamic Social Sciences (RAIS)
- » Co-IRIS or International Relations and Islamic Studies Research Cohort
- » Memoranda of Agreement (MoA) or Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with partners, e.g. the International Committee of the Red Cross
- » National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF)
- » Academic institutions and Islamic Studies programs in Mindanao
- » Interfaith partners
- » Ulama organizations
- » UP IIS Alumni Network
- » Muslim Philanthropists (individuals and organizations)

Plans for 2018

- » Field research in Zamboanga, Basilan, Jolo, and Tawi-Tawi
- » Field research in Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Cagayan de Oro, and Marawi
- » Co-sponsorship of international conference



CONVENOR

Herman Joseph S. Kraft
UP Department of Political Science

CO-CONVENOR

Aries A. Arugay, Ph.D.
UP Department of Political Science

Strategic Studies

Rationale

The UP CIDS Strategic Studies Program (UP CIDS-SSP) aims to promote interest, discourse and significant changes in the Philippines foreign policy and capacity-building for strategic studies. The UP CIDS-SSP traces its antecedents from the UP CIDS China/Strategic Studies Program of 2015-2016. In 2015, the team members laid the groundwork for initiatives directed at capability-building in strategic studies in the University. The program views the Philippines' latest engagements with the great powers and other states in the Asia Pacific region as a catalyst to further collaborative and multi-disciplinary research between the intellectual communities within East Asia.

Strategic studies is an interdisciplinary academic field centered on the study of conflict and peace strategies, often devoting special attention to the relationship between international politics, geo-strategy, international diplomacy, international economics, and military power. For developed countries and large powers, strategic studies is often seen as centered on the use of military power for defense and security purposes. For developing countries such as the Philippines, which cannot draw much leverage from military resources and therefore need to rely more on diplomacy and political stratagem, strategic studies may focus on Philippine foreign and security policy, the management of international conflict, and how the country can develop the means to match its long-term goals.

Objectives

From 2017 onwards, the Program will seek to undertake activities that will contribute to the attainment of two long-term objectives: (1) the institutionalization of training and education on strategic studies, ranging in form from short courses (certificate program) to a Master's Degree; and (2) the establishment of a think tank or research institute.

Activities Pursued in 2017

In pursuit of its objectives, the Program organized roundtable discussions in 2017 covering major geopolitical issues affecting the Philippines, particularly following foreign policy shifts of the Duterte Administration and strategic uncertainties arising from the Trump administration's own changes in the global and regional posture of the United States.

30 August 2017

DIALOGUE ON CHINA-PH RELATIONS AND LATEST CHINESE DEVELOPMENTS ON EDUCATION

Co-sponsors: UP Asian Center and Asia Pacific Pathways Foundation, Inc. (APPF)

The main objective of the meeting was to discuss China-Philippines relations and introduce the latest developments in China especially on education and the Belt and Road Initiative. A Chinese delegation composed of members of the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Chinese People's Consultative Committee of the Chinese Communist Party (led by former Foreign Minister Yuan Guiren) met with a mixed group of academics and government officials and researchers.

20 October 2017

WILL AUSTRALIA DEFEND THE RULES-BASED ORDER?

Co-sponsor: UP Department of Political Science

The speaker was Professor Benjamin Schreer of Macquarie University in Australia. His principal argument was that the complications posed by the changing power relations in the region compromised Australia's commitment to an international order based on existing norms and rules. Forty-eight (48) students and faculty attended his talk which generated a lively exchange on what this analysis implied for the regional order.

7 November 2017

THE MIDDLE POWERS: PROMISES, POSSIBILITIES, AND REALITY

The discussion presented a picture drawn from the Philippines' perspective of the role/s played by the Middle Powers in sustaining international cooperation and their contribution to the maintenance of the existing international order. Three speakers gave short talks on the general role of the middle powers in international relations (Associate Professor Herman Joseph S. Kraft, UP CIDS-SSP Convenor), and the cases of Australia (Rear Admiral Giovanni Carlo J. Bacordo, Naval Forces Southern Luzon, Philippine Navy) and South Korea (Mr. Louie Dane Merced, Senior Foreign Affairs Research Specialist, Foreign Service Institute) as middle powers. There were forty-six (46) participants in this RTD made up of students, faculty, and government researchers.

21 November 2017

PHILIPPINES-CHINA-US RELATIONS

Co-sponsor: Institute for Maritime Affairs and Law of the Sea (IMLOS) and UP College of Law

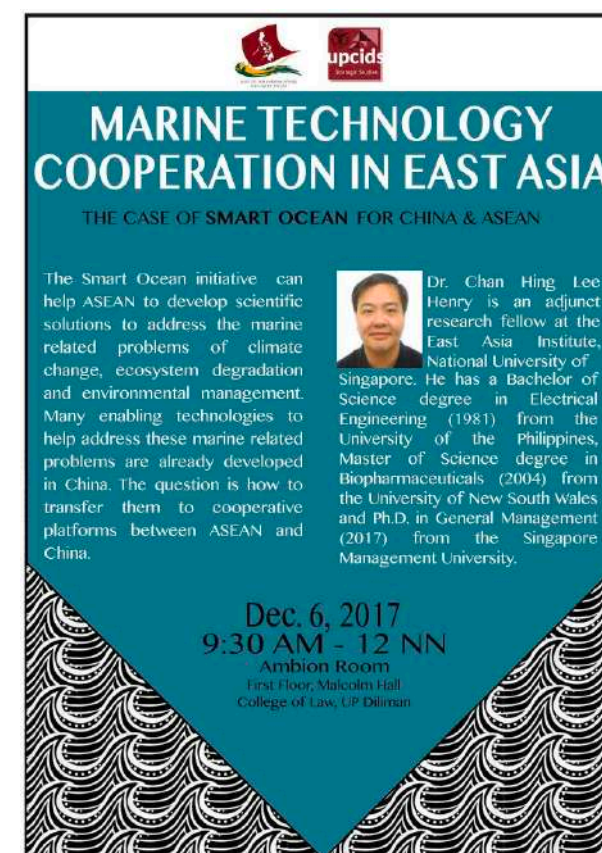
The main speaker was Professor Amado M. Mendoza, Jr. There were fifty-one (51) participants who attended. Professor Mendoza discussed the multiple factors affecting geopolitical conditions in the regional environment of East Asia.

6 December 2017

MARINE TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION IN EAST ASIA

Dr. Henry Chan Hing Lee gave a talk on the increasing importance of "Smart Ocean" for China and ASEAN, and their relations with one another. Dr. Chan is an adjunct fellow at the East Asia Institute at the National University of Singapore and has been working on this issue for a few years now. His talk on the Smart Ocean Initiative covered issues that included climate change, ecosystem degradation and environmental management.

There was a significant part that went into implications for future geopolitical alignments and emerging areas of cooperation and conflict. The discussion that followed illustrated the degree to which the Philippines needs to upgrade its own approach to the significance of science and scientific cooperation in the East Asian strategic environment. While only twenty-six (26) participants were on hand to hear his talk, the significance of his topic and the ideas presented merited a revisiting of the issues.



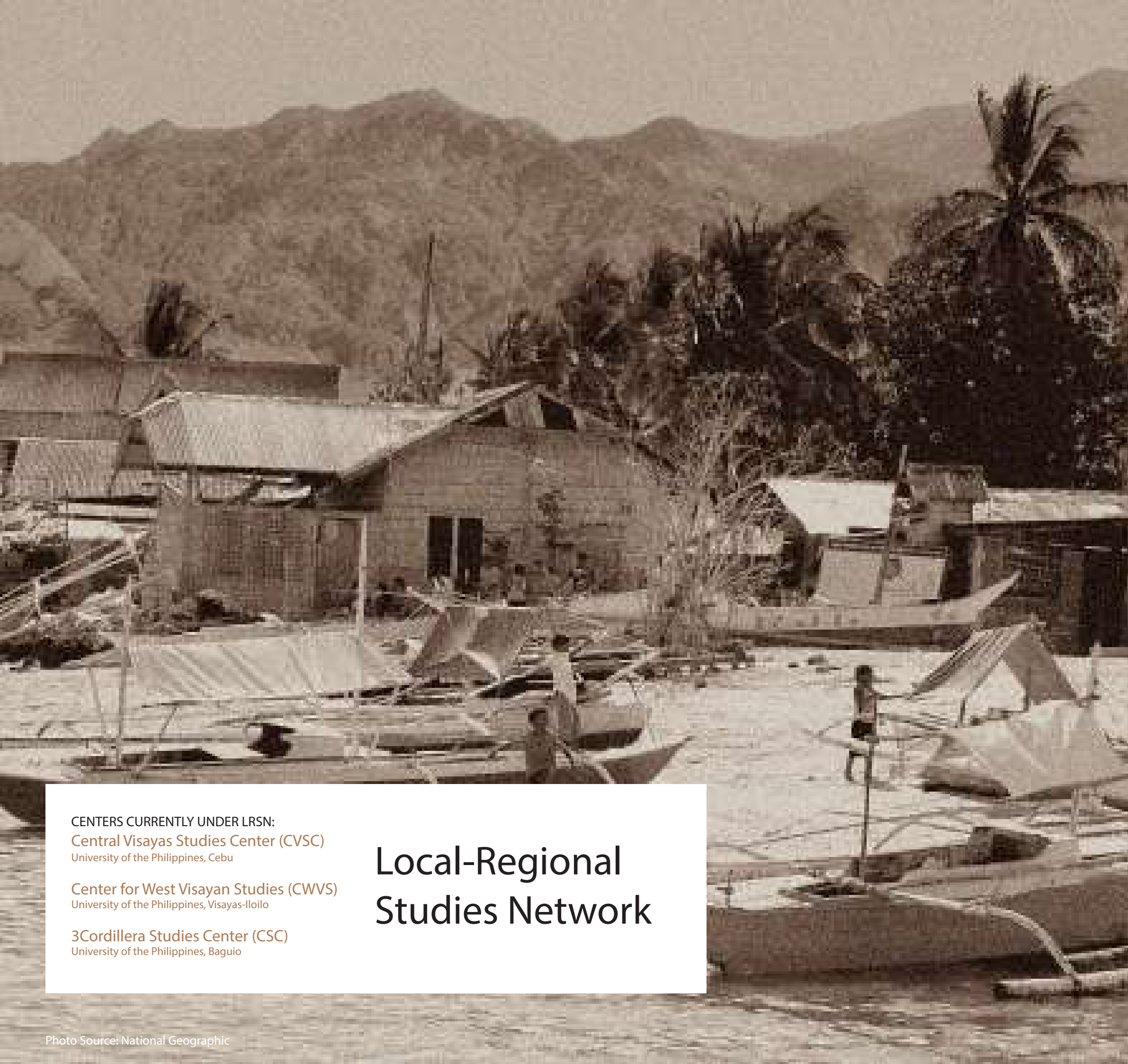
Plans for 2018

The Program will continue bringing issues of strategic importance to a Philippine public that tends to be very inward looking in its appreciation of its immediate environment. There will be a clear focus on reinforcing the strengthening of a core group of experts and academic researchers interested in strategic concerns within the University, and the consolidation of networks that links this core group with institutions in government and the private sector that might be interested in developments around the region and internationally that affect the policy options of the Philippines.

SSP plans to sponsor the annual Katipunan Conference in February 2018. The Program will also co-sponsor the APP Conference in October 2018. Four (4) RTDs will be held January, April, July and November 2018.

The following projects will also be undertaken:

- » Chinese Foreign Policy Project
- » Research Project of Professor Mendoza
- » Mapping Expertise Project



CENTERS CURRENTLY UNDER LRSN:

Central Visayas Studies Center (CVSC)
University of the Philippines, Cebu

Center for West Visayan Studies (CWVS)
University of the Philippines, Visayas-Iloilo

3Cordillera Studies Center (CSC)
University of the Philippines, Baguio

Local-Regional Studies Network

Rationale

The Local Regional Studies Network (LRSN) aims to create a network of research programs engaging in local and regional areas of study, involving scholars and research centers based in the different UP units.

The previous LRNS were set up during the time of VP Bautista as CIDS Executive Director during the following years: in (1) 1993: Mindanao Studies; in (2) 1995: Cordillera Studies, Manila Studies, and West Visayan Studies; Southern Tagalog and Bicol Studies; and in (3) 1998: Central Visayan Studies.

The three projects under UP CIDS involve the following centers and projects:

1. Central Visayas Studies Center (CVSC), University of the Philippines, Cebu – Program on Sustainable Tourism in Central Visayas
2. Center for West Visayan Studies (CWVS), University of the Philippines, Visayas-Iloilo – Coastal Resilience (CoRe) Program for Western Visayas
3. Cordillera Studies Center (CSC), University of the Philippines, Baguio – The Program Analysis and Policy Recommendations for Payment for Environmental Services (PES) Implementation in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Central Visayas Studies Center (CVSC)

University of the Philippines, Cebu

Project Leader:
Assistant Professor Yuleta R. Orillo (Director, 2017)
Belinda F. Espiritu, Ph.D. (Appointed Director:
January 8, 2018)

Dr. Belinda Espiritu, Associate Professor, was officially appointed as Director of the CVSC on January 8, 2018 after the three-year term of Prof. Yuleta R. Orillo. Thus, for 2018, Dr. Espiritu will head the LRSN-CVSC.

From October to December 2018, the CVSC conceptualized their research program and plans for 2018.

2018 Research Project

UP Cebu's Program on Sustainable Tourism in Central Visayas aims to support the regional development agenda of sustainable and inclusive economic growth by mapping out and implementing a sustainable tourism research agenda for Central Visayas.

In a report which ranked competitiveness of countries in the T&T sector, the Philippines ranked 79th out of 136 countries and scored low in environmental sustainability (118th), moderate in cultural resources (60th), and high in natural resources (37th). UP Cebu will bring in its multidisciplinary expertise to look into issues, challenges, constraints success stories, prospects, and opportunities. in the tourism industry of the region, focusing on the two areas that provide support to, but in turn are greatly impacted by tourism activities: (1) culture, heritage and language; (2) ecological balance and environmental integrity; and (3) access to economic opportunities and poverty alleviation.

Research activities of CVSC include:

- » Four (4) scoping studies
- » Two (2) public fora
- » Six (6) workshops/writesshops/RTDs

Center for West Visayan Studies (CWVS)

University of the Philippines, Visayas-Iloilo

Project Leader: Assistant Professor Jorge S. Ebay

From October to December 2017, the CWVS conceptualized their research program and plans for 2018.

2018 Research Project

The Coastal Resilience (CoRe) Program for Western Visayas aims to produce results that will help craft policies, plans, and actions that ensure safety and resilience to protect lives and properties, development gains, and the region's natural and cultural assets.

Resilience is a highly contested concept. Even major international agreements and guidelines (e.g., Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the World Humanitarian Summit) have different takes on its value and approach. However, they appear to agree on the importance of analyzing factors that make households and communities resilient so that better strategies for vulnerability and risk reduction can be devised for a more sustainable future.

The application of resilience, while strongly desired, is hampered by the lack of assessment tools (Abas, et al., 2015) especially in new domains and context of risk reduction and climate change adaptation work, like small islands (CCS, MaCEC, and SAC-Nothorn Quezon 2011). No existing indices have been developed to measure small island resilience. Planning regimes and local development policies do not desegregate data/information about small islands, thereby negating their unique characteristics and exacerbating their marginalization and isolation. Resilience index for small islands is envisaged to address specific gaps in policy, planning, programming that could guide LGU's program and investment prioritization, policy making and planning practices to make them inclusive and more sensitive to small island communities.

This research has the following objectives:

1. To identify elements of disaster resilience in small islands
2. To develop criteria to measure resilience of small island communities
3. To develop models of small island resilience to demonstrate the relationship and interplay of various resilience indicators
4. To develop guidelines for applying the index to facilitate meaningful disaster risk reduction programs

To fulfill the objectives, CWVS will hold project planning, scoping, and inception meetings; conduct fieldwork/baseline studies in proposed sites and workshops on model-building; initiate validation workshops with partners; write and analyze reports; and disseminate research.

Taken together, these activities target to produce the following outputs:

- » One (1) index development workshop
- » One (1) conceptualization workshop
- » One (1) short-term (i.e., 2019-2021) consolidated research agenda on Coastal Resilience (outcome of the Conceptualization Workshop) for Western Visayas

Cordillera Studies Center (CSC)

University of the Philippines, Baguio

Project Leader: Leah Enkiwe-Abayao, Ph.D.

From October to December 2017, the CSC conceptualized their research program and plans for 2018.

2018 Research Project

The Program Analysis and Policy Recommendations for Payment for Environmental Services (PES) Implementation in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) aims to review the current PES in the Philippines and conduct scientific studies that analyze conditions and propose policy recommendations and PES schemes for particular settings.

These researches will enable UP Baguio to provide scientific, timely information and knowledge to communities and government agencies and will form part of the goal to sustain initiatives in building and enhancing of capacities of local communities in the Cordillera region.

The general objective for Phase 1 is to come up with a PES review and Valuation study of one section of the Mount Pulag National Park (MPNP) towards proposing policy recommendations for PES in CAR. Specifically, it aims to:

1. Account for the customary as well as existing local and indigenous practices on environment conservation and protection strategies at the MPNP.
2. Conduct an economic valuation study on the ecosystem services in the sections of MPNP.
3. Create market value particularly for hydrological services (quality and quantity) and formulate recommendation on PES in MPNP.
4. Review selected PES implementation studies & provide policy recommendations for possible adoption or guide at the community, local government and national government agency (Department of Environment and Natural Resources) level.

The Leyte-Samar Heritage Center (LSHC) under UP Visayas-Tacloban and Mindanao Studies Programs under UP Mindanao are both under conceptualization in 2018.

UP CIDS Organizational Structure AS OF DECEMBER 2017

As of December 2017, UP CIDS operations and staffing can best be described using the following diagram:

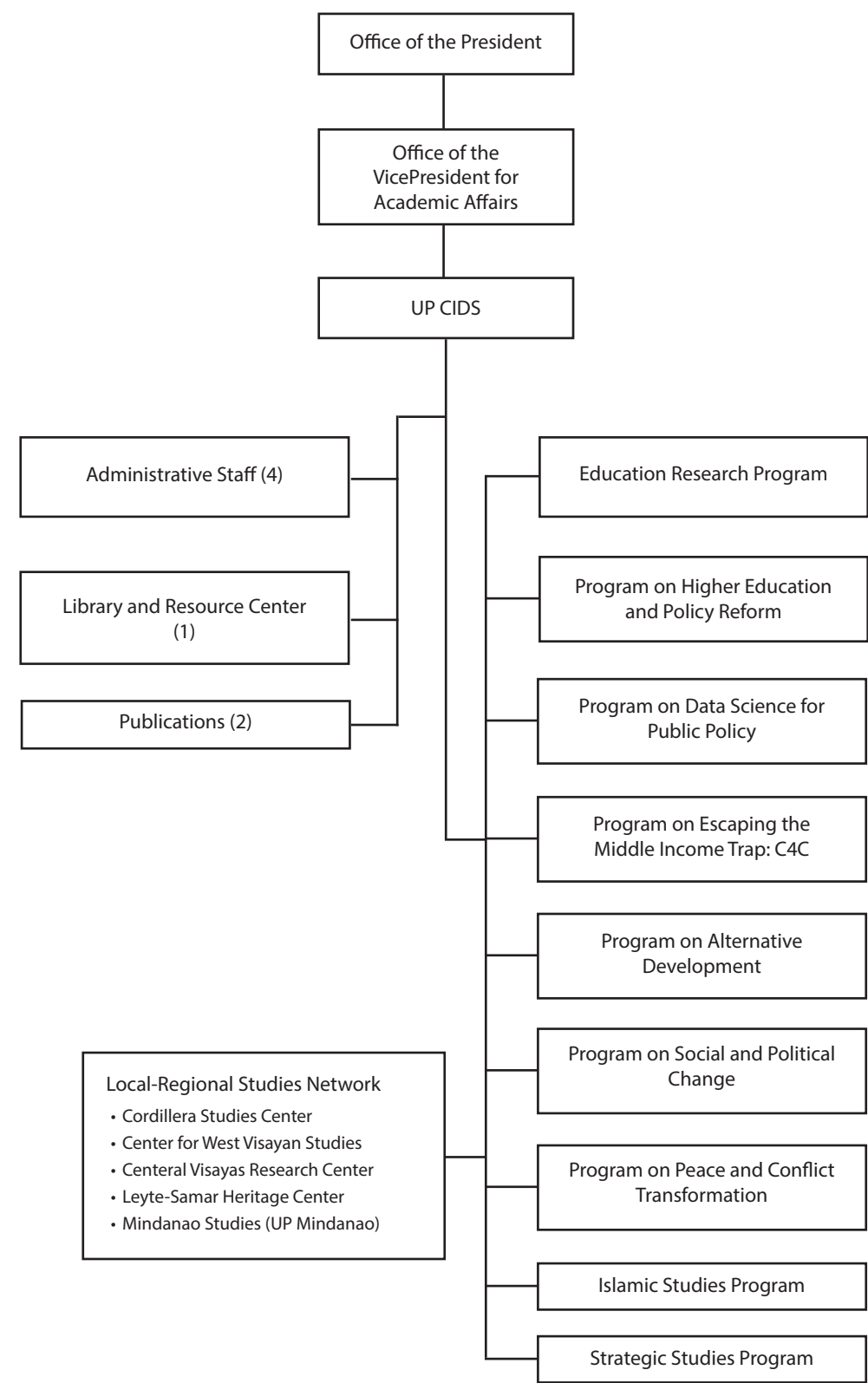


FIGURE 1. The current organizational set-up of UP CIDS

TABLE 2 Key Activities of UP CIDS Programs FROM AUGUST 2017 TO DECEMBER 2017

The various programs convened by UP CIDS in 2017 carried out numerous activities in aiming to achieve the goals and objectives they have set for their respective programs. Despite having planned to allocate late 2017 to the conceptualization phase for the programs, a significant number of activities have already been carried out.

The following table shows a timeline of the activities the different UPCIDS programs have done since August up to December 2017. The table also indicates the UPCIDS program involved in executing an activity. It should be noted that most of the activities in the period covered were carried out with the UP CIDS programs as partners or co-sponsors together with other institutions and groups.

August: 2 Activities	<div>» August 17: Program Agenda Setting Workshop / Higher Ed</div> <div>» August 30: Dialogue on China-PH Relations and Latest Chinese Developments on Education / SSP</div>
September: 10 Activities	<div>» September 14: Program Agenda Setting Writeshop II / Higher Ed</div> <div>» September 18: Presentation of preliminary results (of documenting agriculture value chain financing initiatives) to the Agriculture Value Chain Consortium / EMIT:C4C</div> <div>» September 21: Validation Workshop / EMIT:C4C</div> <div>» September 21: #MAYPASOK: Isang Malayang Talakayan ng mga Nagbabagang Isyu / PCT Program</div> <div>» September 22: Inception Workshop of Philippine Working Group (PWG) / UPAD: UNESCO Project on Social Inclusion</div> <div>» September 22: Learning Session on Agriculture Value Chains with the stakeholders of Jollibee Food Group Foundation, PinoyME Foundation and Unifrutti and Hineleban Foundation / EMIT:C4C</div> <div>» September 22: Learning Session with the Vice President of the Republic of the Philippines / EMIT:C4C</div> <div>» September 25: Ang Direksyon ni Duterte, Isang Malayang Talakayan / PCT Program</div>

October: 15 Activities

- » October 3 to 4: From Big Bang to Incrementalism: Choices and Challenges in Constitution Building, The Second Melbourne Forum on Constitution Building in Asia and the Pacific / [PSPC](#)
- » October 6: Higher Educational Institutions (HEI) Meeting with Commission on Higher Education (CHED) / [Higher Ed](#)
- » October 5: The Challenges of Constitution Building: The Fiji and Taiwan Experience, A Public Lecture by Vijay Naidu, Ph.D. and Wen Chen Chang, Ph.D. / [PSPC](#)
- » October 10: Partners and Working Group Meeting / [UPAD: Project on Alternative Practices](#)
- » October 17: Breakout Session on “Organizing and Empowering Local Farmers to Become Sustainable Partners of Inclusive Supply Chain Models” of the Angat Kabuhayan Summit organized by the Office of the Vice President of the Philippines / [EMIT:C4C](#)
- » October 18: Public Forum to End U.S. Blockade Against Cuba / [UPAD: Project on Transformative Social Protection](#)
- » October 20: Roundtable: Will Australia Defend the Rule-based Order? / [SSP](#)
- » October 21: A Roundtable Discussion on Islamic Populism in Indonesia and the Middle East by Dr. Vedi R. Hadiz / [UPAD](#) / [PSPC](#)
- » October 23: Partners and Working Group Meeting / [UPAD: Project on Alternative Practices](#)
- » October 23: Conversations on Peace and Accountability: Peace Updates on the Communist Front / [PCT Program](#)
- » October 23: Conversations on Peace and Accountability: Book Launch of To Suffer Thy Comrades / [PCT Program](#)
- » October 23 – 24: ARMM Roundtable Discussion on Strengthening RBOI Capacity for Investment Promotion: Practices on Inclusive Business and Standards Compliance / [EMIT:C4C](#)
- » October 25: A Public Lecture by Dr. Paul Hutchcroft: Formulating Reforms in the Philippine Electoral System, Insights from the ‘Electoral System Redesign for Development’ Project / [PSPC](#)
- » October 25: UPCIDS-UNESCO Philippine Working Group Meeting / [UPAD: UNESCO Project on Social Inclusion](#)
- » October 26: Centennial Commemoration of the Russian Revolution – a Two Day Special Lecture by Dr. Francisco Nemenzo (Day 1) / [UPAD](#)

November: 11 Activities

- » November 3: Partners and Working Group Meeting / [UPAD: Project on Alternative Practices](#)
 - » November 7: Roundtable: The Middle Powers: Promises, Possibilities and Reality / [SSP](#)
 - » November 7: Centennial Commemoration of the Russian Revolution – a Two Day Special Lecture by Dr. Francisco Nemenzo (Day 2) / [UPAD](#)
 - » November 8: A Public Lecture on Post-Democratic Regimes and Businessification of the State and Civil Society by Prof. Kevin Hewison / [UPAD](#) / [PSPC](#)
 - » November 16: A Public Lecture on Indonesia’s New Populist Order and Diffused Progressives in Comparative Perspective by Prof. Olle Tornquist / [UPAD](#) / [PSPC](#)
 - » November 10-14: ASEAN Civil Society Conference / ASEAN People’s Forum 2017 / [UPAD: Project on Alternative Practices](#)
 - » November 21: Roundtable: Philippines-China-US Relations / [SSP](#)
 - » November 22: Philippine Working Group Workshop / [UPAD: UNESCO Project on Social Inclusion](#)
 - » 23 November: Political Determinants of Income Inequality in Emerging Democracies: A Public Lecture by Prof. Takeshi Kawanaka, Ph.D. / [PSPC](#)
 - » 28-29 November: Area Studies and the Study of Politics and Policy in Asia: An International Conference / [PSPC](#) / [SSP](#)
 - » November 29: DIGNIDAD Workshop – Scorecarding the Philippine Development Plan 2017 to 2022 / [UPAD: Project on Transformative Social Protection](#)
- 20 November: Program Convenors’ and Co-convenors’ Meeting

December: 6 Activities

- » December 4 - 30: Situational Analysis / [UPAD: UNESCO Project on Social Inclusion](#)
 - » December 6: Roundtable: Marine Technology in East Asia / [SSP](#)
 - » December 7: A Panel Roundtable Discussion: Are We There Yet? What It Means to Win the Philippine War on Drugs / [PSPC](#)
 - » December 8: Partners and Working Group Meeting / [UPAD: Project on Alternative Practices](#)
 - » December 8: Meeting of Angat Buhay stakeholders / [EMIT:C4C](#)
 - » December 8: HEI Roundtable Discussion / [Higher Ed](#)
- December 13-14: Program Convenors’ and Co-convenors’ Emergency Meeting for 2018

TABLE 3

Summary of Key Activities of UP CIDS Programs

FROM AUGUST 2017 TO DECEMBER 2017

August to December 2017: 45 Activities	1 Book Launch 3 International Conferences 2 Learning Sessions 7 Meetings (with partners, working groups or stakeholders) 17 Public Forum, Dialogue or Lecture 8 Roundtable Discussions 1 Situational Analysis 6 Workshop 1 Writeshop
August	1 Public Forum, Dialogue or Lecture 1 Workshop
September	2 Learning Sessions 5 Public Forum, Dialogue or Lecture 2 Workshops 1 Writeshop
October	1 Book Launch 1 International Conference 4 Meetings (with partners, working groups or stakeholders) 5 Public Forum, Dialogue or Lecture 3 Roundtable Discussion 1 Workshop
November	2 International Conferences 1 Meeting (with partners, working groups or stakeholders) 5 Public Forum, Dialogue, or Lecture 2 Roundtable Discussions 2 Workshops
December	2 Meetings 3 Roundtable Discussions 1 Situational Analysis

These conceptualization, logistical preparation, and actual documentation of these events were carried out by UP CIDS administrative and research staff.

TABLE 4

Administrative and Research Staff

FROM AUGUST 2017 TO DECEMBER 2017

Administrative Staff	Jocelyn A. Dimayuga Erlinda V. Cometa Rosie G. Punay Winston Ayon-Ayon Normita Quibuyen
Library and Resources	Joseph Angelo E. Cruzado
Publications	Maria Ima Carmela L. Ariate Christine Joy L. Galunan
Program Research Staff	Program on Higher Education and Policy Reform Geoffrey M. Ducanes, Ph.D. Raisa Kirstie U. Aquino Marco Angelo Zaplan Louise Anne Bayas Program on Escaping the Middle Income Trap:C4C Reinier de Guzman Ma. Rosita A. San Andres Program on Alternative Development Angeli Fleur G. Nuque Program on Social and Political Change Alinia Jesam D. Jimenez Program on Peace and Conflict Transformation Mikhail Ambrose R. Aggabao Strategic Studies Program Marvin Hamor Bernardo

Publications Plan for 2018

Philippine Journal of Public Policy: Interdisciplinary Development Perspectives (PJPP) is a biannual peer-reviewed publication under UP CIDS. PPJ has an open call for submissions online for full-length manuscripts examining contemporary social, cultural, economic, and political issues in the Philippines and elsewhere. PPJ also looks to publish review articles on newly released titles and editions of book publications in print.

The diverse academic credentials and prestigious institutional affiliations of the other members of the Editorial Advisory Board add to the interdisciplinary characteristic of PPJ. The following scholars and experts comprise PPJ’s Editorial Advisory Board (EAB):

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Saturnino M. Borras Jr.	International School of Social Studies, The Hague
Dominique Caouette	University of Montreal
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Clarissa C. David	University of the Philippines, Diliman
Emmanuel S. de Dios	University of the Philippines, Diliman
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Fidel R. Nemenzo	University of the Philippines, Diliman
Dina Joana Ocampo Cristobal	University of the Philippines, Diliman
Maureen C. Pagaduan	University of the Philippines, Diliman
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John T. Sidel	London School of Economics
Eduardo C. Tadem	University of the Philippines, Diliman
Jorge V. Tigno	University of the Philippines, Diliman
Olle Tornquist	University of Oslo

TABLE 5: Editorial Advisory Board of PPJ