PUBLIC POLICIES FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

LANDMARK LEGISLATION AND TRENDS IN INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THE PHILIPPINES, THAILAND, AND VIETNAM

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Public policy opens opportunities for greater inclusion and innovation in public administration, governance, and social development—strategic targeting of and pioneering mechanisms for engaging sectors and populations at the base of the pyramid (BOP).

Governments in the ASEAN region are explicitly articulating INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT objectives and targets in relation to poverty reduction and inclusive growth.

Different types of INNOVATION, done by various actors across sectors, are harnessed to enable and accelerate inclusive development efforts.
INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION POLICIES IN ASEAN: EMERGING TRENDS

1. Increasing support for Community-Driven Development (CDD) and Innovation

Indonesia’s National Program for Society Empowerment (Program National Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, PNPM)

Philippines’ Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive Integrated Delivery of Social Services Program (KALAHI-CIDDS)

Malaysia’s Community Innovation Fund (CIF)
2. Crafting comprehensive approaches to vulnerable sector development

Vietnam’s Program 135 for the Socio-Economic Development of Extremely Difficult Communes in Ethnic, Mountainous, Boundary and Remote Areas

Philippines’ Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

Thailand’s policies for quality education for all through the One District, One Scholarship Program (ODOS) and One Tablet Per Child Policy (OTPC)
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3. State recognition of private sector role in social development acceleration

Malaysia’s Impact-Driven Enterprise Accreditation (IDEA) under the Malaysian Global Innovation and Creativity Centre (Magic)

Philippines’ Inclusive Business Accreditation and Investment Promotion under the Board of Investments of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI-BOI)
KEY LESSONS AND INSIGHTS

1. Public policy-making in the region is becoming more conscious of content and context, and is taking an applied and practical approach to solving inclusive development issues/needs.

2. Inclusive development and innovation are being achieved largely as policy outcomes but remains a challenge in the policy process due to the still centralized nature of policy and program decisionmaking and administration at the national level.
KEY LESSONS AND INSIGHTS

3. Inclusive development and innovation policymaking does not necessarily require new or radical legislation. Incremental iterations or refinements can be made to previous/current policies.

4. Utilizing public-private partnerships (PPPs) and strengthening local/community governance are key to breaking sectoral barriers.
KEY LESSONS AND INSIGHTS

5. Long-term challenge is to build **sustainable all-of-government and all-of-society infrastructure** for inclusive development and innovation.