Section A: Official Development Assistance (ODA) and GCRF strategy

The strategy

1. Summarise the key aspects of your three year strategy for development related and GCRF research activity, including:

   a. Your institution’s strategy and priority objectives for all development related research activity funded through all sources for three years from 2018-19.

   b. Summary of the key aspects of your three year strategic plan for QR GCRF in light of the criteria and objectives for the GCRF outlined in the guidance.

   c. How activity funded through QR GCRF fits into your broader strategy and priorities for all development related research activity.

   d. How activity funded through QR GCRF relates to the UK strategy for the GCRF.¹

   e. How your development-related and GCRF strategies relate to your wider institutional strategy for using QR.

   f. Likely key barriers and enablers to implementing your strategy.

   g. The key activities by which you will realise your objectives, such as capacity and capability building; mono-disciplinary interdisciplinary and collaborative research; generating impact from research; meeting the full economic cost of GCRF activity funded through other sources; rapid response to emergencies with an urgent research need; and pump priming.

   h. The main Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list developing countries you intend to collaborate with.

The University of Northampton is driving its development related and GCRF research activity through its Institute for Social Innovation and Impact (ISII), and focusing this on one country, Vietnam. This decision is based upon the in-depth work that the University has already completed in Vietnam since 2014, in supporting capacity building and research into social enterprise, social innovation and social impact measurement (herein referred to as the social innovation ecosystem). It is also based upon the increasing desire for and support of social enterprise in Vietnam, in order that it meet its Sustainable Development Goals and achieve sustainable growth.

During this time the University has worked with two Universities in Vietnam, namely: Vietnam National University (VNU); and National Economics University Hanoi (NEU).

¹ UK Strategy for the Global Challenges Research Fund, http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/funding/gcrf/challenges/
These collaborations have been built up as both Universities are nationally leading in social enterprise and social innovation, but require significant development assistance in their research and teaching capacities. The University’s ISII is an internationally leading centre for research in these areas and so has been providing in-depth support to VNU and NEU to pump-prime and scale a vibrant social innovation ecosystem. MOUs have been signed with both Universities to formalise the partnerships. Specifically, the University has to date: supported VNU to develop and prototype (with British Council Researcher Links and British Academy Newton Fund support) an online digital platform for assisting Vietnamese businesses (social enterprise and otherwise) to measure their social impact (currently in its beta phase); commenced a project (Newton Fund supported) with NEU to develop an Impact Hub that will act as an education/training centre of excellence for social enterprise/social innovation, and also incubate early-stage Vietnamese social enterprises. This latter project also seeks to provide research training support to NEU’s research staff around social impact measurement and general research methods training. The University also established with VNU the first cross-cultural PhD research project into social enterprise, exploring ‘The role of community engagement in social enterprises in the UK and Vietnam’, due to be completed in Autumn 2018. This demonstrates that the University’s work to date has been ODA compliant, as well as being aligned with the GCRF’s research agenda centred on its three visions for change and the sub-aims within these, notably:

1. sustainable health and wellbeing;
2. inclusive and equitable quality education;
3. sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation;
4. sustainable cities and communities; and
5. reduce poverty and inequality, including gender inequality.

In addition to these, our work in Vietnam is seeking to align with and support the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as promoted by the United Nation’s Development Programme (UNDP) in Vietnam. Specifically, (but not exclusively):

1. No poverty
2. Good health and wellbeing
3. Quality education
4. Industry innovation and infrastructure
5. Sustainable cities and communities

For the period 2018/2019, our institutional strategy is to continue to support the development of the social innovation ecosystem through the partnerships with NEU and VNU. Our specific aim is to ‘Enhance the capabilities and capacities within the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem to support sustainable development and inclusive growth’. This aligns with the University’s overall strategy of ‘Inspiring lives and transforming change’ and our institutional wide commitment to social innovation in our communities (both local and global). We are an Ashoka U Changemaker Campus (the
first in the UK and one of only 44 in the world), which demonstrates our international reputation in this area. Our five priority objectives for this strategy are:

1. To develop the capacity and capability of Vietnamese HEIs to support the sustainable development of the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem.
2. To develop wider capacity in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem through the training of social innovation mentors/coaches who can provide cascade training to key stakeholders and innovators.
3. To launch in 2018 a Vietnamese framework for social impact measurement, based upon the University’s own ‘Social Impact Matrix©’ and to support Vietnamese social innovators to measure their social impact.
4. To conduct research that contributes to the knowledge base on social innovation in Vietnam and informs the design of government policy and NGO support.
5. To engage in academic exchanges of staff/students between the University and NEU/VNU, including the creation of a new PhD project.

Priority objectives 1, 2 and 4 will be partially achieved through existing funding received from the British Council’s ‘Newton Fund Research Environment Links’ programme, with the funding covering the period January-December 2018 and related to work with NEU only. However, the University’s QR GCRF funding would allow for these activities to be expanded beyond NEU, to also include support work with VNU and potentially other stakeholders (see Annex A2 for an overview of the expenditure plans here). The QR GCRF funding will also support continued activity beyond the end of this funding to cover the period January-July 2019. In addition, the QR GCRF funding will also be used to meet priority objectives 3, 4 and 5 by carrying out the following key activities:

1. Funding the final stage work at VNU to launch the online Vietnamese Social Impact Matrix for use by social innovators.
2. Supporting social impact measurement (SIM) research with Cat Ba Biosphere Reserve (a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve), to develop a best practice case-study for aligning SIM with the UN’s SDG framework.
3. To commence a joint PhD study with NEU exploring ‘The role of power in stakeholder networks in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem’. This 3-year PhD will underpin the research excellence element of our three-year strategy.
4. To expand our current research with NEU, funded by UNDP and due to end in June 2018, to map the enablers/barriers in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem.
5. To support NEU in 2018/2019 to transform their Centre for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship into the Institute for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Vietnam’s first full research institute in this area.
6. To support NEU to develop Vietnam’s first Master’s Degree in Social Innovation, to be launched in September 2019.
7. To launch Round 2 of our Social Innovation Competition delivered in partnership with NEU and UNDP.
To hold a workshop for key stakeholders and policy-makers in Vietnam to present the findings of the PhD titled ‘The role of community engagement in social enterprises in the UK and Vietnam’.

The use of this QR GCRF funding to achieve the above objectives over the next three years will align with the University’s wider QR strategy which has two objectives: the support of research which has been highly rated in the previous REF exercise; and the development of specific new initiatives that have a solid research basis and confirmed potential for development in areas that support the University’s social innovation and impact strategy.

In implementing our institutional strategy there are a number of key enablers and barriers that the University and its partners will experience in seeking to achieve our Priority Objectives. In relation to the enablers, our partnerships in Vietnam, both with NEU/VNU but also wider stakeholders, provide us with an unprecedented platform from which to achieve our goals. These enablers include:

1. Existing formalised partnerships with two of Vietnam’s leading HEIs (NEU and VNU), including support from their Senior Management Teams.
2. The launch with NEU in 2018 of their new Impact Hub, the first of its kind in Vietnam.
4. The extensive experience of the University in the area of social innovation (both in research and teaching), and our global links to social innovators through our Ashoka U Changemaker Campus status.
5. Our strong track record of leveraging in funding to support our strategic goals.
6. Strong focus in Vietnamese policy on social innovation and enterprise, through the 2014 Social Enterprise Law, the 2016-2021 Start-up Nation Plan, and the government’s commitment to achieving its SDGs.

However, there will also be a number of barriers that will inhibit our ability to achieve our goals. Whilst we will work with our partners to minimise the impacts of these as much as possible, they include:

1. Ability of innovators to engage due to a lack of capacity in the wider social innovation ecosystem in Vietnam due to its nascent nature.
2. Infrastructure capabilities to engage with our work i.e. ICT capabilities to utilise the online Vietnamese Social Impact Matrix.
3. Potential reshaping of policy away from social innovation and enterprise due to unforeseen socio-economic circumstances.

Whilst our institutional strategy is limited to a focus on one DAC country, Vietnam, we believe that given the relative size of our potential QR GCRF allocation, this presents the most appropriate use of our resources as it enables the University to focus its resources
in a potentially high-impact area, that can make original contributions to knowledge through high quality research, but that can also be applied ‘on the ground’ to deliver a high social impact return through our in-depth partnerships and relationships in Vietnam. We strongly believe that this three-year strategy is strongly aligned with ODA and GCRF aims and fully compliant, and that it also makes a strong contribution to the UN’s SDG agenda.

Maximum 3,000 words

2. **Provide details of the main intended outcomes and impacts of your strategy.**

We believe that our institutional strategy as outlined above will have significant impact for Vietnam, in supporting and scaling their social innovation ecosystem, as well as in raising awareness of social innovation (and the social problems it seeks to solve) in the country. This will have direct consequences for the rate of sustainable development and awareness of it. Most notably, our strategy and research will lead to NEU, one of Vietnam’s leading universities, creating the country’s first research institute for social innovation and entrepreneurship, as well as the country’s first HEI led Impact Hub and incubator. This will be combined with research training for the University’s staff/students/alumni, with specific reference to social impact measurement, which will then be cascaded down to the grassroots level. This will have a direct impact on the ecosystem’s ability to measure the social and environmental impacts that it generates, and so generate research data that demonstrates this to key stakeholders including policy-makers. Our work with VNU will also compliment this by providing the country with its first bespoke social impact measurement framework, in the form of an online digital tool. We will also be creating another PhD research project with NEU to explore the social innovation ecosystem in Vietnam; whilst supporting NEU to also develop and launch its own MA in Social Innovation (the first in the country). Finally, the research developed through the collaborations will lead to high impact publications both presented at academic and policy/practitioner conferences, but also published in international peer-reviewed academic journals. In summary, the key outcomes and impacts to be achieved through our strategy are:

1. Creation of Vietnam’s first research institute in this area, the Institute for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship, based at NEU and to be launched in 2019.
2. Creation of the Impact Hub in Hanoi to provide incubation support to social innovators. This will support 15 new social businesses to start/scale across the three years.
3. Support the development of robust social impact measurement in Vietnam, and create the country’s first bespoke Social Impact Matrix, available as a free-to-access digital online tool, with 20 social enterprises engaging with the tool across the three years. Align this with the UN’s SDG agenda and use the data gathered through the tool to extrapolate the wider social impact of the project.
4. Utilise this SIM approach to explore the social impact of the Cat Ba Biosphere Reserve, in order to provide a best practice case-study of how SIM can be aligned with SDGs.

5. Establish a PhD research project titled ‘The role of power in stakeholder networks in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem’ with NEU, to be completed by the end of the three-year institutional strategy (or shortly afterwards).

6. Produce five high-impact academic journal papers across the three years: two in Year One of the strategy, one more in Year Two, and two more in Year Three.

7. Submit research papers to five academic conferences, and also present the research at five policy/practitioner conferences/workshops/seminars.

Maximum 500 words

Management of GCRF

3. How will your HEI monitor and evaluate its progress and compliance in ODA and GCRF activity, including assessing geographical distribution of activity, outputs, outcomes and economic and social impacts?

Please describe the policies, procedures and approach you have in place to measure progress, evaluate outcomes, identify lessons learned, and ensure ODA compliance.

The University has developed its own bespoke approach to social impact measurement, the ‘Social Impact Matrix©’, which is used by the University to evaluate its own social impact annually. This will be applied here in relation to our QR GCRF strategy so that we are able to track the outcomes generated and calculate the social impacts. This will in addition demonstrate the ODA compliance or our work by tangibly demonstrating the economic, social and environmental impacts of our work in Vietnam, and how this improves the welfare of society as a whole.

Our evaluation will however, also go further by linking the social impact of these outcomes with the GCRF’s visions for change and the sub-aims within these that are relevant to our project (sustainable health and wellbeing; inclusive and equitable quality education; sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation; sustainable cities and communities; and reducing poverty and inequality, including gender inequality). The monitoring and evaluation will also seek to report on our impacts in relation to the UN’s SDGs, most notably as was outlined earlier in relation to the SDGs of: No poverty; Good health and wellbeing; Quality education; Industry innovation and infrastructure; and Sustainable cities and communities. However, it is important to note that as the research progresses, a comprehensive mapping of the social impact and how it relates to all of the 17 SDGs will be undertaken, so as to ensure a comprehensive reporting framework.
The fact that the University’s QR GCRF research and development work, focused entirely in Vietnam, will be delivered by the Institute for Social Innovation and Impact, makes the monitoring and evaluation of impact much more streamlined and effective, as all of the data will be collated within a department that both leads on our internationalisation agenda in Vietnam, and that also is the University’s dedicated social impact measurement centre. ISII’s expertise here will be critical in ensuring effective monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the social impact measurement work will be supported by the University’s two academic partners in Vietnam (NEU/VNU) as we are already committed to working with them to understand the impact of our joint initiatives.

As was noted above, the monitoring and evaluation will be reported in line with our five Priority Objectives, and mapped against the GCRF’s visons for change and the UN’s SDGs. Whilst the framework to measure the impact of the project in detail will not be finalised until the first 3 months of 2018/2019, an indicative overview of how success will be measured in relation to the seven outcomes/impacts outlined in the last section is presented below. These will provide the basic framework for the impact measurement, whilst the text in bold relates these to the specific GCRF Vision sub-aims and UN SDGs that the outcome/impact aligns with.

1. Creation of Vietnam’s first research institute in this area, the Institute for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship, based at NEU and to be launched in 2019.
   a. Creation of the Institute (outcome)
   b. Income generated (outcome)
   c. Research outputs produced (outcome)
   d. Staff employed (outcome)
   e. Research impact (impact)
   f. Policy impact (impact)
   (GCRF: Inclusive and equitable quality education / UN SDGs: Quality education; Peace, justice and strong Institutions).

2. Creation of the Impact Hub in Hanoi to provide incubation support to social innovators. This will support 15 new social businesses to start/scale across the three years.
   a. Creation of the Impact Hub (outcome)
   b. New businesses created/supported (outcome)
   c. Training provided (N.O. Beneficiaries) (outcome)
   d. Cumulative business turnover (outcome)
   e. Tax paid by businesses/employees (impact)
   f. Value of training provided (impact)
   g. Social return on investment of activity (impact)
   (GCRF: Sustainable livelihoods; sustainable cities and communities / UN SDGs: Industry, innovation & infrastructure; Sustainable cities and communities)

3. Support the development of robust social impact measurement in Vietnam, and create the country’s first bespoke Social Impact Matrix, available as a free-to-access digital online tool, with 20 social enterprises engaging with the tool across the three years. Align
this with the UN’s SDG agenda and use the data gathered through the tool to extrapolate the wider social impact of the project.

a. N.O. SEs engaged (outcome)
b. SIM training provided (N.O. beneficiaries) (outcome)
c. Market value of SIM training/support provided (impact)
d. Cumulative social impact identified/reported (impact)

(GCRF: inclusive and equitable quality education; sustainable cities and communities / UN SDGs: Quality education; Industry, innovation & infrastructure; Sustainable cities and communities)

4. Utilise this SIM approach to explore the social impact of the Cat Ba Biosphere Reserve, in order to provide a best practice case-study of how SIM can be aligned with SDGs.

a. Produce SIM report for Cat Ba BR (outcome)
b. Stakeholders engaged in producing/disseminating SIM report (outcome)
c. Calculate SI of Cat Ba BR (impact)
d. Market value of SIM support (impact)
e. Uptake of SIM framework by other BRs (impact)

(GCRF: Sustainable health and wellbeing; Sustainable livelihoods / UN SDGs: Responsible consumption & production; Life below water; Life on land).

5. Establish a PhD research project titled ‘The role of power in stakeholder networks in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem’ with NEU, to be completed by the end of the three-year institutional strategy (or shortly afterwards).

a. Recruit PhD researcher
b. Completion of interim report at the end of Year 1 (outcome)
c. Completion of Transfer of Registration in Year 2 (outcome)
d. Submission of PhD in Year 3 (outcome)
e. Research outputs produced (i.e. conference papers) (outcome)
f. Research impact (impact)
g. Policy impact (impact)

(GCRF: Inclusive and equitable quality education / UN SDGs: Quality education).

6. Produce five high-impact academic journal papers across the three years: two in Year One of the strategy, one more in Year Two, and two more in Year Three.

a. Research outputs produced (i.e. conference papers) (outcome)
b. Research impact (impact)
c. Policy impact (impact)

(GCRF: Inclusive and equitable quality education / UN SDGs: Quality education).

7. Submit research papers to five academic conferences, and also present the research at five policy/practitioner conferences/workshops/seminars.

a. Research outputs produced (i.e. conference papers) (outcome)
b. Research impact (impact)
c. Policy impact (impact)
Section B: Use of QR GCRF 2018-19 allocation and future QR GCRF priorities

4. Please complete the table in Annex A2 detailing the expected spending and activities for QR GCRF in the academic year 2018-19. Note that the total QR GCRF spending must equal the indicative allocation (available in Annex C), and all activities must be ODA-compliant for strategies to be assessed as ODA-compliant overall.

5. Please add here any explanatory notes on how you have completed the table in Annex A2 that will help inform assessment of ODA compliance.

Annex A2 has been completed in relation to the five Priority Objectives outlined earlier in this document (Column A). The types of activity described in Column B relate to those listed in the header (Row 6) and multiple activities are listed for each Priority Objective where applicable. The University’s QR GCRF funding allocation of £28,867 will all be held within the ISII Cost Centre at the University for ease of management, and an indicative breakdown of the allocation of this funding per Priority Objective is presented in Column C. Details of existing funding running through all (or part of) the period 2018/2019 is outlined in Column D, including whether the funding is GCRF related and ODA compliant. Column E details the DAC nations involved in this proposal (Vietnam only), whilst Column F outlines the benefits to the DAC nation in relation to the GCRF vision sub-aims. Finally, Column G details the expected outcomes/impacts of these five Priority Objectives as outlined earlier in this document. All costs cover the 2018/2019 period only.

Maximum 200 words

6. How would your priorities and activities for 2018-19 QR GCRF change if the funding level differs from that outlined in indicative allocations? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

As was outlined earlier, our five Priority Objectives (PO) for our QR GCRF allocation in 2018/2019 are as follows (priority level indicated in bold font / ODA compliance indicated in italic font):
1. To develop the capacity and capability of Vietnamese HEIs to support the sustainable development of the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem (High Priority). ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable livelihoods; Sustainable cities and communities.

2. To develop wider capacity in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem through the training of social innovation mentors/coaches who can provide cascade training to key stakeholders and innovators (High Priority). ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Sustainable livelihoods; Sustainable cities and communities.

3. To launch in 2018 a Vietnamese framework for social impact measurement, based upon the University’s own ‘Social Impact Matrix©’ and to support Vietnamese social innovators to measure their social impact (Medium Priority). ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable cities and communities.

4. To conduct research that contributes to the knowledge base on social innovation in Vietnam and informs the design of government policy and NGO support (Low Priority). ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable cities and communities.

5. To engage in academic exchanges of staff/students between the University and NEU/VNU, including the creation of a new PhD project (Low Priority). ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education.

These five POs are listed in order of their importance to the University’s QR GCRF strategy (and indeed the wider QR strategy) and hence if funding increases/cuts were implemented then the level of activity would change depending upon the priority assigned above. It is also important to note however:

1. Staff/student exchanges, whilst set here as a low priority, would be protected where the commitment or placement had already been made prior to the changes in the funding being announced. This is for ethical reasons based upon commitments made to individuals.
2. The proposed joint PhD between the University and NEU would be considered a high priority. As this PhD would be for a three period, then the PhD studentship itself would be
ring-fenced against any cuts to funding for the three-year period of the University's QR GCRF strategy.

Maximum 500 words

7. Based on indicative funding allocations, what are your priorities for QR GCRF activity in 2019-20? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

Our five Priority Objectives (PO) for our QR GCRF allocation in 2019/2020 are as follows (priority level indicated in bold font):

1. To develop the capacity and capability of Vietnamese HEIs to support the sustainable development of the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem (High Priority).
   ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable livelihoods; Sustainable cities and communities.

2. To develop wider capacity in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem through the training of social innovation mentors/coaches who can provide cascade training to key stakeholders and innovators (High Priority).
   ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Sustainable livelihoods; Sustainable cities and communities.

3. To engage in academic exchanges of staff/students between the University and NEU/VNU, including the creation of a new PhD project (Medium Priority).
   ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education

4. To launch in 2018 a Vietnamese framework for social impact measurement, based upon the University’s own ‘Social Impact Matrix©’ and to support Vietnamese social innovators to measure their social impact (Low Priority).
   ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable cities and communities.

5. To conduct research that contributes to the knowledge base on social innovation in Vietnam and informs the design of government policy and NGO support (Low Priority).
**ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable cities and communities.**

These five POs are listed in order of their importance to the University’s QR GCRF strategy (and indeed the wider QR strategy) and hence if funding increases/cuts were implemented then the level of activity would change depending upon the priority assigned above. It should be noted that priorities have been changed here for some of the POs based upon:

1. The Social Impact Measurement support and SI Matrix development would change from a medium priority to a low priority, as the capacity building support provided in Year One, along with the online nature of the tool, would make the University’s support in maintaining its momentum less critical. Therefore, staff/student exchanges have been moved to a medium priority in place of this (the PhD within this remains a high priority).

2. The two high priority POs related to HEI capacity building in relation to social innovation, and capacity building within the wider social innovation ecosystem will remain high priority for the entire three-year period of the University’s QR GCRF strategy. This decision has been taken due to the need for such support to occur on an ongoing basis, as the ecosystem in Vietnam develops and scales (and hence demand increases from both HEIs and practitioners).

Max 1,000 words

8. Based on indicative funding allocations, what are your **priorities** for QR GCRF activity in 2020-21? Please include detail of how priorities will change with increases and decreases to QR GCRF funding, and details of how each priority meets ODA criteria.

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**Our five Priority Objectives (PO) for our QR GCRF allocation in 2020/2021 are as follows (priority level indicated in bold font):**

1. To develop the capacity and capability of Vietnamese HEIs to support the sustainable development of the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem **(High Priority)** **ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable livelihoods; Sustainable cities and communities.**

2. To develop wider capacity in the Vietnamese social innovation ecosystem through the training of social innovation mentors/coaches who can provide cascade training to key stakeholders and innovators **(High Priority).**
ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Sustainable livelihoods; Sustainable cities and communities.

3. To conduct research that contributes to the knowledge base on social innovation in Vietnam and informs the design of government policy and NGO support (Medium Priority).

ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable cities and communities.

4. To engage in academic exchanges of staff/students between the University and NEU/VNU, including the creation of a new PhD project (Low Priority).

ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education.

5. To launch in 2018 a Vietnamese framework for social impact measurement, based upon the University’s own ‘Social Impact Matrix®’ and to support Vietnamese social innovators to measure their social impact (Low Priority).

ODA compliant as this involves a direct contribution to the economic development and welfare of Vietnam. In addition, this PO is aligned with the following GCRF vision sub-aims: Inclusive and equitable quality education; Sustainable cities and communities.

These five POs are listed in order of their importance to the University’s QR GCRF strategy (and indeed the wider QR strategy) and hence if funding increases/cuts were implemented then the level of activity would change depending upon the priority assigned above. It should be noted that priorities have been changed here for some of the POs based upon:

1. The protection with medium priority and hence more likely completion of staff/student exchanges in Year Two (irrespective of cuts) would mean that the HEI partners in Vietnam would have significantly enhanced research capacity by Year Three. Therefore, staff/student exchanges would be moved back to a low priority (although again the PhD would remain ring-fenced as high priority within this), so that the development of research projects that could enhance the social innovation ecosystem in Vietnam could be given a medium priority. This provides a logical progression as the staff/student exchange alumni would by this point be in a strong position to conduct robust and impactful research in partnership with the University.

2. The two high priority POs related to HEI capacity building in relation to social innovation, and capacity building within the wider social innovation ecosystem will remain high priority for the entire three-year period of the University’s QR GCRF strategy. This decision has been taken due to the need for such support to occur on an ongoing basis,
as the ecosystem in Vietnam develops and scales (and hence demand increases from both HEIs and practitioners).

Maximum 1,000 words