

PRINCE CLAUS CHAIR  
ANNUAL REPORT  
2012

10



A copy of this report and other information  
on the Prince Claus Chair is available via  
[www.princeclauschair.nl](http://www.princeclauschair.nl)

PRINCE CLAUS CHAIR  
ANNUAL REPORT  
2012





## FOREWORD

It is with great pleasure and a considerable sense of pride that I look back over the past 10 years of the Prince Claus Chair. Since 2002, holders of the Prince Claus Chair have made important contributions towards realising the aims of equitable development, each in their own field. Specialist areas have included the economics of conflict and good governance as a prerequisite for development, the scientific challenges in sustainable development, the environment and energy, and socially responsible entrepreneurship.

On 5 June I was honoured to open the international Access to Health Insurance Conference organised by the Prince Claus Curatorium, ISS/EUR, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the office of the UNSG's Special Advocate for Inclusive Finance for Development, the Rotterdam Global Health Initiative and the PharmAccess Foundation. Health practitioners, policy makers, financial experts, academics and consumer representatives from around the world gathered to hear speakers, including the PCC chair holder, Professor Stella Quimbo, present their vision on improving inclusive and sustainable systems for health care delivery and financing in developing countries. In my keynote speech I stressed the point that health is an especially pressing concern for poor families. About 100 million people around the world fall into poverty every year, due to health-care expenses. Protecting people from the devastating impact of this financial burden requires action from all stakeholders: governments, policymakers, health-care providers and donors.

Undoubtedly, the highlight of the past year was the festive conference we held on 28 November to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Chair in Development and Equity. The special conference, hosted at Noordeinde Palace in The Hague in the presence of HM Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands, addressed the topic of Equity in the Context of Development. Central to the symposium was the question 'What have you done in your work to enrich equity theory?' I am confident that the answers given by our chair holders will help strengthen the concept of equity, enabling us to set it in the context of today's challenges. The 10 holders of the Prince Claus Chair, many of whom had travelled a long distance to be with us, presented their research findings and outlined their vision on the importance of equity in their work. This was followed by a debate with an audience of invited guests, including the Dutch minister for International Trade and Development Cooperation, Ms Lilianne Ploumen, and representatives from almost every Dutch university. A film highlighting the work of the chair holders was shown and the event ended with a celebratory dinner.

During 2012, our chair holders once again excelled themselves in extending the boundaries of their research by accessing new channels to promote and enhance development and equity. Professor Stella Quimbo was in residence at ISS from May to July 2012. In her inaugural address in May 2012, Professor Quimbo, who is a professor at the School of Economics of the University of the Philippines, presented her vision on how science is able to bridge policy reforms and help improve children's health. She drew attention to the valuable lessons to be learned from a policy experiment in the Philippines. Professor Quimbo's work has already made a tangible difference to the lives of many and we wish her well with her future endeavours.

With her work in the field of language and socio-cognitive development of young children, the Turkish language researcher, Professor Aylin Küntay, is a worthy successor to Professor Quimbo. As the new holder of the Prince Claus Chair, Professor Küntay will spend the coming two years working closely with researchers from Utrecht University. Her expertise will play a valuable role in language acquisition research carried out by Utrecht University and may shed new light on ways to maximise opportunities for Dutch Turkish children growing up in The Netherlands. We wish Professor Küntay every success and look forward to her inaugural lecture on 22 May, 2013.

Much has been achieved over the 10 years of the Prince Claus Chair. However, it is clear that there is still a great deal to do. I look forward to working with my fellow members of the Curatorium on the burning issues of development and equity. Together, we are embarking on the second decade of the Prince Claus Chair with the firm intention to include a broader group of Dutch universities in our efforts, as we continue to build bridges linking science and young researchers in developing regions with their counterparts in the Netherlands.

**Her Majesty Queen Máxima of the Netherlands**  
Chair of the Curatorium

1 May, 2013

## CONTENTS

6	Objectives of the Prince Claus Chair
7	Prince Claus, the inspiration for the Chair
10	Professor Stella Quimbo Chair holder 2011 - 2013
22	Access to Health Insurance Conference 'Investing in health pays high dividends'
30	Ten years Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity
40	Aylin Küntay Chair holder 2012 - 2014
42	Professor Atul Kumar Chair holder 2010 - 2012
43	Previous holders of the Chair
45	The Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair
46	Participating institutes
48	Contacting the Curatorium

## OBJECTIVES OF THE PRINCE CLAUS CHAIR



To continue the work of HRH Prince Claus of the Netherlands (1926-2002) in development and equity, by establishing a rotating Academic Chair.

Since the Chair was established in December 2002, Utrecht University and the International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam have alternately appointed an outstanding young academic from Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean or the Pacific to the Prince Claus Chair. The objective is to advance research and teaching in the field of development and equity. Candidates for the Chair are nominated by a Curatorium, under the chairmanship of HRH Princess Máxima of the Netherlands.

## PRINCE CLAUS THE INSPIRATION FOR THE CHAIR

HRH Prince Claus of the Netherlands was strongly committed to development and equity in North-South relations. Through his work, his travels and his personal contacts, he gained a deep understanding of the opportunities for, and the obstacles facing equitable development. He was tireless in his work for development and equity throughout the world, bringing people together to solve problems and make the most of opportunities. His knowledge, his accessibility and his personality all made an important contribution to his work. As a result, he was – and remains – a source of inspiration to many.

In 1988, Prince Claus received an Honorary Fellowship from the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) 'in recognition of his continued insistence on the importance of reducing the differences between the rich and the poor in national and international fora, while emphasising the human dimension of this process and not only that of international policy and strategy.' At the official ceremony for the award of the Fellowship, Prince Claus gave an acceptance speech stating his views on development and equity in the form of 23 propositions.

The establishment of the Prince Claus Chair attests to the deep respect and appreciation of the academic community of Utrecht University and the ISS for Prince Claus as a person, for his work, and for his commitment to and authority in the field of development and equity throughout the world.

Prince Claus was born Claus von Amsberg in 1926, in Dötzingen (Hitzacker), Niedersachsen. He studied at the University of Hamburg, in the Faculty of Law and Political Science (1948 - 1956), after which he worked at the German embassy to the Dominican Republic and as Chargé d'Affaires to the Republic of the Ivory Coast. From 1963 to 1965, he worked at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bonn, in the Department of African Economic Relations.

After his marriage to HRH Princess Beatrix of the Netherlands in 1966, Prince Claus focused his efforts on development cooperation. He was appointed as a member of the National Advisory Council for Development Cooperation (Nationale Adviesraad voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking, NAR). In addition, he was Chair of the National Committee for Development Strategy (Nationale Commissie voor de Ontwikkelingsstrategie), a position he held from 1970 to 1980, and Special Advisor to the Minister of Development Cooperation. In 1984, he was appointed Inspector General of Development Cooperation. To commemorate the Prince's seventieth birthday, the Dutch government established the Prince Claus Fund for Culture and Development (Prins Claus Fonds voor Cultuur en Ontwikkeling), of which Prince Claus was Honorary Chair. The objective of the Fund is to increase cultural awareness and promote development.





## PROPOSITION #6

HRH Prince Claus of the Netherlands, in his acceptance speech upon receiving an honorary fellowship at the International Institute of Social Studies, 1988:

“We talk a lot about relevance in the context of ‘development cooperation’, but we still all too often confuse our own interests with those of developing countries.”

## PROFESSOR STELLA QUIMBO CHAIR HOLDER 2011 - 2013

Professor Stella Quimbo from the Philippines (1969) was appointed by ISS as holder of the Prince Claus Chair 2011 on the recommendation of the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity.

In her academic work, Professor Quimbo focuses on Health Economics, Poverty and Development. She delivered her inaugural address on 21 May 2012 in the Auditorium of the International Institute of Social Studies in The Hague.







## SCIENCE BRIDGES POLICY REFORMS AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH:

LESSONS FROM A POLICY EXPERIMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES

### ABSTRACT OF THE INAUGURAL LECTURE

The randomised policy experiment conducted from 2003 to 2008 in the central regions of the Philippines showed two specific ways of how to improve children's health. One way is increasing financial risk protection by expanding the coverage and benefits of social health insurance. The other is improving the quality of care in public hospitals by providing financial incentives to health care providers.

The Quality Improvement Demonstration Study (QIDS), funded by the US National Institutes for Health and undertaken by a team from the University of the Philippines School of Economics and the University of California in San Francisco, generated scientific evidence to support the need to expand health insurance, particularly for children. With expanded health insurance, young children are assured of timely access to health care when ill, and their households are cushioned from the financial shocks caused by illnesses. QIDS also illustrated the power of financial incentives, monitoring and feedback. Paying bonuses to hospital staff, provided that the bonuses are related to meeting quality standards, can actually improve quality in a highly cost-effective way.

Yet QIDS goes beyond simply changing behaviour: the study examined whether expanded health insurance or quality bonuses result in better children's health and found that both policy interventions have important effects on health - previously ill children were found to be less prone to falling ill again or to long-term weight loss.

Although the question as to whether health policy affects health seems trite, existing literature has little rigorous evidence to offer. QIDS thus attempted to address this important gap in the research literature. In addition, QIDS generated practical information on how to expand health insurance for children and how to pay health care providers. QIDS is an example of how the objectives of pure and applied research can be fulfilled in a single undertaking.

Policymakers are urged to think about the cost-effectiveness of policies beyond the short term and outside of the public realm. Some policies might require resources in the short term, but could result in system-wide savings in the longer term. If policymakers squarely confront this 'time inconsistency' problem, policy may well translate into more meaningful results.



An alternative approach to helping resource-poor countries, beyond the simple provision of resources, is arguably the creation of a policy environment that encourages participation, ownership, accountability and the use of evidence-based decision-making to bring lasting development to these countries.

### PERSONAL PROFILE

Professor Quimbo's broader research interests include Health Economics (health care financing, quality of care, health status of children, provider payment systems, access to health care and tobacco taxation), Education and Poverty. She has published widely on topics such as insurance design, provider incentives, equitable access to health care and health care demand, as well as child nutrition and cognitive development. Her work has gained her international acclaim. Her publications include some for the World Health Organisation. She is widely quoted, for example following the recent release of the reports on the sin tax reform bill in the Philippines.

### CURRENT POSITIONS

- Professor at the School of Economics of the University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City
- Consultant, Health Policy Development Program, UPecon Foundation

### EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- Stella Quimbo obtained her Bachelor of Science degree in Business Economics (Summa Cum Laude) from the University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City in 1991, for which she received the accolade 'Most Outstanding Female Graduate', having earlier already been recognised as 'Most Outstanding Social Science Student'
- In 1993, she gained an MA in Economics from the same university
- Professor Quimbo took part in the RP-Japan Friendship Program in Tokyo, Japan in 1994
- She returned to the University of the Philippines, where she was awarded her PhD in Economics in 2000





- After spending a year as a post-doctoral fellow at Brown University in the US (Providence, Rhode Island) in 2002, Stella Quimbo took up her current position as professor at the School of Economics of the University of the Philippines

#### PREVIOUS POSITIONS

- 2003 - 2008 Professor Quimbo worked as the Programme Manager for a Quality Improvement Demonstration Study at the UPecon Foundation, an institution to which she is still affiliated

#### EXTRAORDINARY MEMBERSHIPS

- Professor Quimbo is a Member of the Board of the Philippine Economic Society

#### CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- Analysing experimental data from children in the Philippines looking for evidence of a causal link between health outcomes and insurance coverage with the aim of developing a policy to increase access to health care
- An experiment on health insurance subsidies in the Philippines to understand how the informal sector makes decisions on insurance participation
- Gender equity in the Philippines
- The economics of tobacco and tobacco taxation in the Philippines
- Health, education, and the household: Explaining poverty
- In July 2012, she was co-author of a paper entitled Population, poverty, politics and the Reproductive Health bill

#### ACTIVITIES AS HOLDER OF THE CHAIR

- Active participation (presentation of two papers) at the 2012 Research Conference Microinsurance organised by the University of Twente
- Active participation (presentation of one paper) at the International conference of the International Health Economics Association in Toronto/Canada



- Contributions to health-related Master's courses at EUR
- Joint research with Professor Michael Grimm on the role of the church in the Philippines' family planning policy
- Active participation in the network activities of the Rotterdam Global Health Initiative

#### INAUGURAL ADDRESS

In the presence of HRH Princess Máxima, members of the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair and around 200 members of the diplomatic, academic, policymaking and NGO communities, Professor Stella Quimbo delivered her inaugural address on 21 May 2012 in the Auditorium of the International Institute of Social Studies in The Hague.

#### SPEECHES, LECTURES, PANELS AND WORKSHOPS

- 5 June 2012, The conference 'Access to Health Insurance - Improving inclusive and sustainable systems for health care delivery and financing in developing countries' took place in Rotterdam in the presence of HRH Princess Máxima, who held a keynote address. In her address, Professor Quimbo discussed the challenges of introducing health insurance in the Philippines with a special focus on children. The conference was organised by the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair, ISS (part of the Erasmus University Rotterdam), the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the office of the United Nations' Secretary General's Special Advocate for Inclusive Finance, Rotterdam Global Health Initiative and PharmAccess Foundation.
- 28 November 2012, The Curatorium of The Prince Claus Chair celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Chair with a Symposium on Development and Equity. Professor Quimbo presented a paper entitled 'Looking through the Leventhal lens: is gender equity in the Philippines a puzzle?'

#### KNOWLEDGE-BUILDING AND SHARING

Since her appointment, Professor Quimbo has worked to expand her personal capacity in applied research. Her work includes creating opportunities to generate more evidence for policy, to learn effective ways of communicating the evidence to a larger and more diverse





audience, and to extract relevant lessons on the research-policy nexus from other countries. The knowledge generated by the research that Professor Quimbo has initiated during her appointment has been shared with numerous students. She is currently advising a European PhD student who intends to examine the participation of Filipino women in senior positions in the banking industry.

#### NETWORKING AND PARTNERSHIPS

- Professor Quimbo has been working closely with Natascha Wagner, a postdoctoral researcher at the International Institute of Social Studies. They have put together a consortium of researchers from the US and the Philippines to conduct a survey of doctors to examine whether financial incentives have long-term effects on the quality of health care they provide. The group has received funding support from the Rotterdam Global Health Initiative.
- Professor Quimbo is also collaborating with Professor Michael Grimm of the University of Passau on a study of the fertility preferences of Filipino women.

#### WOTRO

Like her predecessor, Professor Atul Kumar, Professor Stella Quimbo has received financial support from WOTRO. WOTRO supports scientific research on development issues, in particular poverty alleviation and sustainable development. Its scope includes all low and middle-income countries. WOTRO is a division within NWO (the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research). For its activities, WOTRO receives funding from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The WOTRO funding has enabled ISS to finance a postdoctoral assistant, Natascha Wagner, for Professor Quimbo. Natascha supports the professor in preparing and carrying out her work.

The support from WOTRO represents an important contribution towards the expansion and broadening of the Prince Claus Chair. The Curatorium is delighted with the continued WOTRO support and the role this plays in helping achieve the aims of the Prince Claus Chair.



## PROPOSITION #10

HRH Prince Claus of the Netherlands, in his acceptance speech upon receiving an honorary fellowship at the International Institute of Social Studies, 1988:

“Developing countries should have a greater say in the way development funds are spent, including the way they are divided between project aid and balance of payments support. If a country so wishes it should be possible to transfer all of the available funds in the form of balance of payments support – untied.”





"It is wonderful to see so many practitioners, policy makers, academics and students - our next generation - gathered for this important conference to explore the potential role of health insurance in improving health." With these words HRH Princess Máxima of the Netherlands opened the Access to Health Insurance Conference in Rotterdam on 5 June.

## ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE CONFERENCE 'INVESTING IN HEALTH PAYS HIGH DIVIDENDS'

The international conference held at Erasmus University Rotterdam was organised on the initiative of Princess Máxima and the current holder of the Prince Claus Chair, Professor Stella Quimbo. "When we were organising the conference I realised how involved and passionate Her Royal Highness was about the whole event, which added to my own enthusiasm," explains Professor Quimbo. "Princess Máxima gave an excellent opening to the conference, creating an atmosphere in which meaningful discussion and exchange of knowledge could take place between researchers, policymakers and practitioners."

### KNOWLEDGE AND TRUST

As the UN Secretary General's Special Advocate for Inclusive Finance for Development, Princess Máxima has an active interest in monitoring the factors that influence development. "Health is an important factor affecting all of us. But it is a pressing concern for poor families," she said. "This is even more so in developing countries, where health care and financial safety mechanisms may be limited." The Princess used her opening speech to point out that there is no single approach to making health care available for everybody at the point of need: "Whatever we do to achieve this, it will entail a combination of coverage and quality of care that is accessible and affordable." Encouraged by innovations that go beyond insurance to support client needs and social goals, she referred to an example in Brazil where a company is designing a small savings scheme to accompany its insurance policy. These savings can be used to pay premiums when money is tight. "I would be remiss in my duties as Special Advocate if I did not point out that we also need to make basic savings accounts much more widely available," the Princess said. "After all, saving is the simplest form of insurance."

Knowledge is also a major development factor. According to Her Royal Highness, "Low-income families are often unaware of health insurance or do not fully understand how it can help them. However, basic knowledge is not necessarily enough. Trust is also important. And trust comes from a combination of both experience and knowledge."

Princess Máxima closed her speech with an appeal: "I would like to remind everyone that investing in health pays very high dividends. If, through insurance, we can help people become more healthy and productive, and prevent impoverishment when they get sick, then we really need to address the issues that are stopping us from doing so."





## SHARE WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

"This conference is the first of its kind," Pauline van der Meer Mohr, President of the Erasmus University Rotterdam, pointed out. "This is extraordinary, considering the importance of the subject. Valuable experience has never before been brought together in one place, at one time, and as one forum, where scientists and practitioners and policy-makers can share what they have learned. And where they can discuss what still needs to be done, and what can be done better. This is the aim of today's conference," she said. Leo de Haan, Rector ISS/EUR, stressed the importance of cooperation, "Specifically, this conference has been convened to bring together two fields: financial inclusion and health insurance. Knowledge exchange between these two fields is both logical and necessary."

## PREVENT POVERTY

Stella Quimbo gave her view on why we need global access to health care, "Number one is to prevent poverty - in the short, as well as in the longer term. If we protect people today, they get healthier, and they become more productive workers. In the longer term this reduces poverty." "Catastrophic expenses force people into poverty," explained Christiaan Rebergen, Deputy Director General International Cooperation at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "Farmers and other small entrepreneurs invest in their farms and businesses. But by investing in health insurance, the sickness of a family member becomes more manageable, and the illness has less effect on the potential to invest in the business. Health insurance should therefore be seen as an investment in economic development."

## HEALTH NEEDS REAL CAPACITY

What problems do individual countries face in trying to provide health insurance? Fola Laoye, CEO Hygeia Group Nigeria, gave insight into the situation in her home country: "In a country that has many different cultures and geographic disparity it is quite difficult to organise health insurance," she said. "And it is made more difficult because of the challenges of infrastructure and human resources, i.e. real capacity, which is what health insurance needs to be really successful and valuable."

In order to help people understand why they need health insurance, investment in knowledge is key. David Dror, Chairman of the Micro Insurance Academy in New Delhi, explained, "The people who have to pay the insurance premiums are not educated. They are the ones who need to be informed about health insurance; not the industry, the agents or the claim processors." In reply to the question, 'What type of health insurance would work well in developing countries?' David Dror said, "There is no 'one size fits all' solution. Customisation is necessary. We need to develop mass customisation, because we shouldn't be reinventing the wheel for every culture. We need to do things differently from the subsidy-based system." Sagie Pillay, CEO National Laboratory Service South Africa, also supported the notion that there is no single solution, pointing out, "There is no one single model that is right for every country. It's about... the economic base of a country: the skills base and the system. The important lesson to be learned from all of this is that you need universal coverage for all the citizens of a country."

## KNOWLEDGE GAPS

We still have much to learn. At the conference, the participants discussed the fields in which research is still needed. According to Kwasi Boahene, Director Advocacy & Program Development at Health Insurance Fund, "The most important payer is the individual. The very poor individuals we keep referring to. We talk about them and for them, and yet their voice is absent." Jeanna Holtz, project manager for the Microinsurance Innovation Facility ILO, agreed, "There is already a lot of knowledge out there. Yet, people continue to make the same mistakes. This is why capacity building is so essential."

## THE NEED FOR INVESTMENT

The discussion is not just about money, but about being insured. Will customers get what they have been promised? According to David Dror, "We should stop discussing who pays whom. Somebody has to be willing to invest in developing these systems so we can actually start doing something that is relevant and meaningful."



## COLLABORATION AND JOINT EFFORT

Delegates looked at the joint efforts already being undertaken, and considered which of these should be stimulated. "Regulation is needed," according to Maria Elena Bidino, superintendent of the Brazilian Insurance Confederation CNSEG. "And there should be more dialogue with the private sector." There are also other joint efforts outside of health that can make a difference. Muhammad Dogo-Muhammad, former Executive Secretary/CEO of the National Health Insurance Scheme Nigeria, gave an example, "Take water. Sixty per cent of communicable diseases are waterborne. Give people good drinking water and you eradicate malaria." He went on to make a passionate appeal to governments around the world, "Ministries of Health, Environment, and Finance: seek collaboration! After all, prevention is the most effective means of improving health and reducing the cost of health care."

## RENEWED INSPIRATION

Professor Stella Quimbo was enthusiastic about how well the conference went. "The conference was important to me in at least three ways: First, it gave health insurance the global attention it truly deserves. At most conferences, it is just one of the many topics covered. Second, it was a rare gathering of numerous high-level policymakers, practitioners from the field (from both the private and public sectors), academics and postgraduate students. The diversity and the size of the audience led to productive and meaningful discussion. Third, I believe that having Her Royal Highness Princess Máxima lead the conference gave an important signal to the international community regarding the importance of health insurance. I left the conference with renewed inspiration to continue my research and with a greater sense of relevance, in particular in terms of the strong links between research and policy."







## PROPOSITION #23

HRH Prince Claus of the Netherlands, in his acceptance speech upon receiving an honorary fellowship at the International Institute of Social Studies, 1988:

“Freedom of speech is an essential element in any form of democracy and therefore a prerequisite for true development. The power elite, wherever they may be in the world, cannot be trusted if their country knows no freedom of speech. It is a fact of human life and also essential for the protection of those in power who are worthy of trust.”



# 10

Tenth anniversary of the  
Prince Claus Chair in  
Development and Equity  
28 November 2012  
Noordeinde Palace  
The Hague

Ten unique reflections on the theme Development and Equity

## 10 YEARS PRINCE CLAUS CHAIR IN DEVELOPMENT AND EQUITY

"It is really splendid to see the ten chair holders of the first decade sitting in the front row." With these words HRH Princess Máxima of the Netherlands opened the Symposium on Development and Equity held in November 2012 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Prince Claus Chair. "Over the past decade, my fellow Curatorium members and I have tried to ensure diversity amongst the chair holders, in terms of gender, region and in terms of research themes. And I believe we have succeeded."

The Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair celebrated this important milestone at Noordeinde Palace in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands.

On 28 November, the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair, Utrecht University of and the ISS brought together all the chair holders from around the world to celebrate this momentous occasion. They were joined by representatives of almost all the universities in the Netherlands in the beautiful surroundings of the Noordeinde Palace in The Hague. The Dutch Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, Lilianne Ploumen, addressed the symposium organised to mark ten years of work in Development and Equity.

### DEBATE ON EQUITY THEORY

Professor Leo de Haan, a member of the Curatorium and Rector of ISS, welcomed Queen Beatrix, Princess Máxima, the chair holders and other invited guests to the symposium. "For the conference today, the first ten Prince Claus Chair holders have been invited to reflect on the question, *'What have you done in your work to enrich equity theory?'*," he explained. Professor De Haan went on to outline how the chair holders had been given an additional point to consider, namely the contribution of Leventhal to the equity debate. "Leventhal observes that the way in which a society deals with the issues of allocating resources, punishments and rewards has a considerable impact on its effectiveness and on the satisfaction of its members." De Haan explained how Leventhal encountered three major problems: "The first problem is that equity theory employs a unidimensional, rather than a multidimensional conception of fairness. The theory conceptualises perceived justice solely in terms of a merit principle. The second problem is that equity theory considers only the final distribution of the reward. The procedures that generate the distribution are not examined. The focus is on fair distribution. Problems of fair procedure are ignored." The first five chair holders were asked to present ways in which their work had contributed to the enrichment of the equity theory. The five most recent holders were invited to respond to these presentations.

In her speech opening the symposium, Her Royal Highness Princess Máxima emphasised how much she appreciated the fact that all ten chair holders had made the long journey from a variety of countries around the world to attend this very special event in The Hague. "The eleventh holder, Professor Küntay, has only recently been appointed and hasn't even had a chance to deliver her inaugural lecture!" the Princess pointed out. "She will lead us into the second decade of our work on development and equity."









## TEN UNIQUE REFLECTIONS ON THE THEME

Looking back on ten years of research by the chair holders, we see an impressive diversity in topics that together give us unique insight into Development and Equity. In her speech, Princess Máxima summarised these topics succinctly, mentioning:

- the economics of conflict;
- the examination of the challenges inspiring and constraining intellectual development in Africa;
- an exploration of the struggle of indigenous people in the Americas;
- the politics of security in relation to inequality;
- a contextualisation of the concept of good governance in relation to developing regions;
- a study of war, reconciliation and citizenship in Mozambique;
- an insightful analysis of the reasons behind failures in health systems in Africa;
- a study of the contribution that corporate social responsibility can make to development and equity;
- a study of climate change in relation to social justice and sustainable development;
- an experiment designed to help policy-makers learn lessons about how to scale up policy reforms which will improve children's health.

A long and impressive list, of which, according to Princess Máxima, "we can all be proud". She concluded by offering her sincere thanks to all the chair holders on behalf of the Curatorium.

## CHAIR HOLDERS' PRESENTATIONS

Following the speech by Lilianne Ploumen, Dutch Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, in which she acknowledged the importance of the work carried out by the Prince Claus Chair, a video was shown introducing the ten Prince Claus chair holders. This was followed by the presentations of the ten chair holders. As first holder of the Prince Claus Chair (2002-2003), Professor Mansoob Murshed from Bangladesh opened the debate with *A fresh perspective on economics and equity*. In reply to his presentation, Professor Alcinda Honwana (2007-2008) from Mozambique gave her vision on 'Waithood': *Youth transitions and social change*. They were followed by Professor Amina Mama (2003-2004), who gave a brief presentation on *Militarism, equality and women's security*.



Professor Irene Agyepong (2008-2010) responded with the question *Development, equity, gender, health, poverty and militarisation: Is there a link in the countries of West Africa?* The chair holders had only ten minutes each in which to give the audience a brief perspective on their work and on how they had enriched equity theory. Fortunately, there was time for questions from the floor and a debate followed in which the professors were able to go into further detail on their vision and research findings. One of the invited guests asked about development practice and what we can do to bring the question of evidence back to the table. "By making our research more accessible," was Professor Honwana's reply. "By going beyond the university gates and building bridges." She added, "To address this problem, we have to join forces."

*Learning is about knowing and understanding people and cultures other than your own. This is the knowledge that contributes to a more peaceful, equitable world.*

Irene Agyepong

## PEOPLE FIGHTING THE SYSTEM

A second question from the audience referred to the role of global supply chains. This quickly led to a lively debate about the system and individuals. Professor Agyepong: "People are fighting the system, not the individuals. Our leaders are born in houses like ours. The system made them into the leaders that we are now fighting against. So we need to target the system. That takes time, effort and courage." Professor Mama agreed, "We don't have the wrong leaders, but the wrong processes. We need to rethink democracy." Professor Honwana then added, "So yes, the elite is a problem, but it is a part of the bigger problem." Professor Mama supported this argument with the comment, "It's the system that creates the elite. We should look beyond the elite, to the dynamics behind the elite."

*I hope my research as a chair holder may contribute to a new era of peace and creativity, by empowering women to overcome the long-term legacies of militarism and conflict across Africa.*

Amina Mama





After a short break, it was the turn of Professors Gaspar Rivera-Salgado (2004-2005) and Patricia Almeida Ashley (2009-2011), Rema Hammami (2005-2006), with a response by Atul Kumar (2010-2012), and Nasira Jabeen (2006-2007), with a response by Stella Quimbo (current chair holder, 2011-2013). One by one they gave their own vision on equity theory: *The right to stay home: Equity and the struggle of migrant indigenous peoples* (Rivera-Salgado); *Towards a territorial, multi-actor and multi-level approach for sustainable development cooperation and social responsibility policies* (Almeida Ashley); *Gender equality and Muslim women: Negotiating expanded rights in Muslim societies and immigrant contexts* (Hammami); *Identities and access to energy: The Indian case* (Kumar); *Gender equity and governance in Pakistan: Looking through Leventhal's concept of organisational justice* (Jabeen); and *Looking through the Leventhal lens: Is gender equity in the Philippines a puzzle?* (Quimbo).

*I am indebted to the chair and the opportunities it gave me to inspire others with my insight into the plight of indigenous communities. The bonds of cooperation created during my tenure remain in force today.*  
Gaspar Rivera-Salgado

## WHAT THE NETHERLANDS CAN LEARN FROM THE PHILIPPINES

The series of presentations culminated with Professor Stella Quimbo outlining how the Philippines are highly ranked in terms of gender equity. "There are more Filipino females than males holding top positions such as legislators, senior officials, managers and professional and technical workers," she said, "and yet women's wages are lower than men's wages." She went on to explain how, in her opinion, Filipino women are able to hold such high positions in society: "One reason is that women are better educated than men. Studies have shown that as rural households tend to bequeath land to male children, they compensate for this possible source of inequity by keeping female children in school. Thus, there is higher school participation among girls, and in addition, girls tend to perform better than boys in school." Another reason why a higher percentage of women hold high positions in the Philippines compared to in the Netherlands, is the fact that abundant labour resources mean child care services provided by nannies are relatively cheap and can therefore be easily accessed by working women.



During the debate Pauline van der Meer Mohr, President of Erasmus University, asked Professor Quimbo for her thoughts on the position of Dutch women in society. This led to a lively debate in which several members of the audience participated. Professor Quimbo commented later, "I enjoyed the debate immensely, particularly because it made me reflect on the importance of gender equity as an end goal. I was also triggered to consider what can be done to reap the benefits of gender equity and make it work to achieve other goals, such as economic development."

*I believe that professorial chairs play an important role in increasing the value of teaching and research, and ensuring that young blood is continually infused into the profession.*  
Stella Quimbo

## RECEPTION AND DINNER FOR INVITED GUESTS

During an informal reception at the end of an inspirational symposium, guests continued the debate and exchanged ideas. A select group then joined Queen Beatrix and Princess Máxima for dinner. One of the guests was Mariëlle Corsten, research assistant to Professor Atul Kumar. She summarised the day as follows, "The symposium had already been a very special day, in particular thanks to the unique royal setting. In spite of the location, it is noticeable that the atmosphere surrounding the Prince Claus Chair is quite unpretentious. It doesn't matter if you're young or old, at the start of your career, or already have an impressive service record. During dinner I was able to hold informal discussions with my table companions, Professor Stella Quimbo and the former Rector of Utrecht University, Professor Willem Hendrik Gispen, on the position of women and the differences between the Netherlands and the Philippines for example."

## CHEETAH CHALLENGE

To mark its tenth anniversary, the Prince Claus Chair, together with the Dutch National Commission for international cooperation and Sustainable Development (NCDO), organised a thesis competition. The winner was Lisanne Heemskerk with her dissertation entitled 'How responsible is responsible business?'

The Cheetah Challenge was a thesis competition on international cooperation open to masters students and young researchers. The winner was announced at the end of the anniversary symposium. The three finalists, Nienke van der Have, Lisanne Heemskerk and Annemarie Groot Kormelinck, had been invited to attend the symposium and were seated in the second row, directly behind the chair holders.

### WORKING HARD TO COMPLETE THE THESIS ON TIME

There were three criteria for entries to the competition: firstly, contestants should have graduated no longer than two years ago; secondly, they should have received at least an '8' for their masters thesis and finally, the subject of the thesis had to fall within the topic of development, equity and citizenship. Lisanne Heemskerk (Utrecht University, International development studies, 2012) explained the level of her motivation, "When I heard about the competition in May 2012, I did everything I could to make sure I completed my thesis and finished my MA on time." She did this, and her thesis 'How responsible is responsible business?' was selected as the overall winner. In addition to a certificate presented by HRH Princess Máxima, she also received 1,000 euros, and her paper will be published in the Prince Claus Chair lustrum book due to be released in 2013. "I'm now working on an article about my research. I don't yet know what I'll do with the prize money, but I do know it will be something rather special." For the winner, the day was especially memorable. "Although I knew that the winner of the thesis competition would be announced during the symposium, I had no idea that Queen Beatrix and Princess Máxima would be there all day. It was an amazing day and also quite exciting, with so many surprises."

### RUNNERS UP

The runner up prizes went to Annemarie Groot Kormelinck (Radboud University Nijmegen, Development Studies, 2010) for her thesis entitled 'Back to the birthplace of the bean' and Nienke van der Have (University of Amsterdam, International and European Law, 2011) for her thesis 'The right to development and state responsibility'.







## AYLIN KÜNTAY

### CHAIR HOLDER 2012 - 2014

On the recommendation of the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair, Utrecht University has appointed Turkish language development researcher Aylin Küntay as holder of the Prince Claus Chair 2012-2014.

Professor Küntay's research is in the field of language and socio-cognitive development of young children. During her two-year tenure, Aylin Küntay will collaborate with researchers at Utrecht University to further her language research. Professor Küntay will work closely with Professor Paul Leseman, Professor of Special Education and coordinator of the research impulse area Educational and Learning Sciences, Professor Gün Semin, Professor of Cognition in Social Context, and Professor Henriette de Swart, Director of the Utrecht Institute of Linguistics.

Aylin Küntay is a Professor at the Department of Psychology, Koç University in Istanbul, Turkey, where she carries out research in the Language and Communication Development of Infants and Preschool Children. This expertise is closely related to the research conducted in the focal areas of Neuroscience & Cognition, Coordinating Societal Change and the research impulse programme Educational & Learning Sciences at Utrecht University. Her research also falls under one of the four strategic themes of the university: Youth & Identity. Within this theme, researchers from the social sciences, neuroscience and humanities, for example, work together in a multidisciplinary approach.

Professor Küntay's expertise will make a valuable contribution to language and communication development research at Utrecht University, including potentially shedding new light on the position of Dutch Turkish children growing up in the Netherlands.

## PROFESSOR ATUL KUMAR

### CHAIR HOLDER 2010 - 2012



During my tenure as holder of the Prince Claus Chair, the research initiated focused on low carbon energy solutions for people with low purchasing power, the implementation of energy efficiency trading schemes in India, and on energy efficiency improvements in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Access to energy services is key to the economic development of low-income people in urban and rural areas of the developing world.

Five students of the master programmes Sustainable Development (Energy & Resources) and Energy Science of Utrecht University worked on their thesis under my (co-)supervision. They also spent three months at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) in Delhi, gaining insights into a developing country's perspective and the issues and challenges associated with project implementation.

On the third theme of energy efficiency improvements in SMEs, TERI and Utrecht University are developing a joint proposal to benchmark industrial furnaces in India, which is being discussed with possible funders. This concept is also being discussed with officials from the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) of the Indian Government to ensure the findings are incorporated in the governmental planning process. This will form a strong basis for further collaboration between TERI and Utrecht University.

One of the two PhD students to be jointly supervised by Professor Ernst Worrell and myself, will build on existing work in India, focusing on energy services for low-income people, while the other focuses on energy-efficiency and greenhouse mitigation in SMEs in Sri Lanka.

As a holder of the Prince Claus Chair, I was invited to lecture on future energy challenges at the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS/EUR) in The Hague and gave numerous presentations on energy and climate change in India, the Netherlands, France, Japan, China, Malaysia and Lao PDR.

I have been closely involved in the start-up of TERI's European Head Office in Utrecht, which was established in association with Utrecht University, the Province of Utrecht and the City of Utrecht.

## PREVIOUS HOLDERS OF THE CHAIR

### 2009 - 2011



Professor Patricia Almeida Ashley was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by the International Institute of Social Studies. The Brazilian professor is known for her interdisciplinary approach to Socially Responsible Entrepreneurship (SRE) and her research on the relationship between SRE and important social issues.

### 2008 - 2010



Professor Irene Agyepong was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by Utrecht University. As a public health expert, Professor Agyepong is a strong advocate of investing simultaneously in research into public health and the development of health policy. In her research she has been concentrating on how to manage and transform health systems in Sub-Saharan Africa.

### 2007 - 2008



Professor Alcinda Honwana was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by the International Institute of Social Studies. Born in Mozambique, Professor Honwana is an authority on child soldiers in Africa and on the predicament of young Africans in the context of ongoing globalisation processes in postcolonial Africa.

### 2006 - 2007



Professor Nasira Jabeen was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by Utrecht University. Coming from a Pakistani background, Professor Jabeen focuses her teaching and research on the possibilities and constraints of good governance as a concept in the developing world.





#### 2005 - 2006

Professor Rema Hammami was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by the International Institute of Social Studies because of her impressive academic contribution, as an intellectual champion, to peace and co-existence in the Palestinian Territories. Her gendered approach provides a valuable point of entry into issues of governance, civil society, citizenship, rights and peace.



#### 2004 - 2005

Professor Gaspar Rivera-Salgado was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by Utrecht University. The Mexican professor was appointed on the basis of his academic work in the field of indigenous rights, particularly in Latin America and the United States.



#### 2003 - 2004

Professor Amina Mama was appointed to the Prince Claus Chair by the International Institute of Social Studies. The Nigerian professor Mama was appointed for her contribution to the academic field of African culture and its relationship to development.



#### 2002 - 2003

Professor S. Mansoob Murshed was appointed as the first holder of the Prince Claus Chair by Utrecht University. Professor Murshed is an economist from Bangladesh and was appointed for his academic work in the fields of trade and freedom of trade and in the field of peace and conflict management in relation to economic development.

## THE CURATORIUM OF THE PRINCE CLAUS CHAIR

The Curatorium is responsible for appointing new Prince Claus chair holders. In 2012, the Curatorium comprised the following members:

- HRH Princess Máxima of the Netherlands [Chair](#)
- Professor Ton Dietz [Vice Chair](#)  
Director of African Studies Centre
- Professor Bert van der Zwaan [Member](#)  
Rector Magnificus of Utrecht University
- Professor Leo de Haan [Member](#)  
Rector of the International Institute of Social Studies  
Erasmus University Rotterdam

Linda Johnson, BA (Hons), MBA is Secretary to the Curatorium.

## PARTICIPATING INSTITUTES

The Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity was established by the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) and Utrecht University.

### THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES

The International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) in The Hague is part of the Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR). It is a graduate institute of policy-oriented critical social science, founded in 1952 and able to draw on sixty years of experience.

ISS is a highly diverse international community of scholars and students from the global south and the north, which brings together people, ideas and insights in a multi-disciplinary setting which nurtures, fosters and promotes critical thinking and conducts innovative research into fundamental social problems.

Key to the ISS philosophy and practice is the wish to make a contribution to achieving social justice and equity on a global level. The strong partnerships with organisations and individuals in developing countries make up a network in which the co-creation of knowledge and an integrated approach to research and teaching can flourish and remain societally relevant.

ISS research focuses on studying political, economic and societal developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and transition countries. Research is organised within four programmes: Economics of development and emerging markets; Civic innovation; Governance, globalisation and social justice; Political economy of resources, environment and population.

ISS shares expertise with a wider public by providing high-level policy advice, serving as a platform for debate and the exchange of ideas and engaging in consultancy.

Further information about ISS can be found at [www.iss.nl](http://www.iss.nl)



### UTRECHT UNIVERSITY

Utrecht University is one of Europe's leading research universities, recognised internationally for its high quality, innovative approach to both research and teaching.

Founded in 1636, the University has always focused strongly on research. Owing to its solid grounding in discipline-based scholarship, Utrecht University is at the forefront of developments in interdisciplinary knowledge. The University participates in various thematic multi-disciplinary collaborations that conduct excellent research. The Shanghai Ranking of World Universities puts Utrecht University in first place in the Netherlands, in 12th place in Europe and in 53rd place in the world.

Utrecht University offers 45 Bachelor's and 169 Master's degree programmes, 81 of which are English-taught. The University is home to 30,000 students and 7,500 staff members. Each year, more than 2,000 students and researchers from abroad come to Utrecht for a short or longer time.

Utrecht University conducts fundamental and applied research in a wide array of disciplines. Its wide-ranging research activity provides an inspiring basis for multidisciplinary research inside and outside the University. Utrecht University has designated four strategic themes: Sustainability; Institutions: dynamics of society; Life Sciences and Youth & Identity.

Commitment, inspiration, ambition and independence are Utrecht University's core values. The University works collaboratively with the business sector to undertake societally relevant and innovative research.

More information can be found at [www.uu.nl](http://www.uu.nl)



**Universiteit Utrecht**



## CONTACTING THE CURATORIUM

Please address any queries to:

Linda Johnson, BA (Hons), MBA  
Secretary to the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair  
c/o ISS  
PO Box 29776  
2502 LT The Hague  
The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0)70 426 04 96  
Fax: +31 (0)70 426 07 14  
Email: [curatorium@princeclauschair.nl](mailto:curatorium@princeclauschair.nl)  
[www.princeclauschair.nl](http://www.princeclauschair.nl)

© Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair, 2013

Editorial Assistance: Sabel Communicatie and Cumlingua

Photography: Unicef/Alex Baluyut (cover, pp. 14, 20), Robert Vos ANP (p. 6),  
Piet Gispen (pp. 2, 10, 16, 18, 26, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39), Unicef/Giacomo Pirozzi (p. 8),  
Unicef/Agron Dragaj (p. 12), Mercé Wouthuyzen (pp. 22, 23, 24, 25, 27),  
Unicef/Ninfa Bito (p. 29), Aref Mostafazadeh (p. 40), Echt Mooij fotografie/Arnaud Mooij (p. 42),  
Beni Jr. (p. 43), Rula Halawani (p. 44), Evelyne Jacq en Maarten Hartman (p. 44),  
René Miranda (p. 44), Jager en Krijger Studio's (p. 44)

Design: Rita Ottink, Kantens

Printed by: ZuidamUithof Drukkerijen, Utrecht

ISBN: 978-90-393-5946-4

No part of this report may be reproduced in any form without the permission  
of the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair.

The International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam and Utrecht University will alternately appoint an outstanding young academic from Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean or the Pacific to the Prince Claus Chair, for the advancement of research and teaching in the field of development and equity.





**Video: Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity - the first ten years**

A film highlighting the work of the chair holders was produced to mark the first 10 years of the Prince Claus Chair. It was first shown in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands at the festive conference held on 28 November to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Chair in Development and Equity. In the film, all 10 chair holders from the first decade presented reflections on their work. The film has now been released on YouTube and can be viewed via the Prince Claus Chair website at [www.princeclauschair.nl/publications](http://www.princeclauschair.nl/publications)