

**Establishing Regional  
Networks and Alliances:  
Key Challenges and  
Best Practices**

# CAREC 2030 Strategic Framework

- Adopted in October 2017
- Create an open and inclusive regional cooperation platform for shared and sustainable development
- Support regional actions to complement national development efforts

# CAREC 2030 Strategic Framework

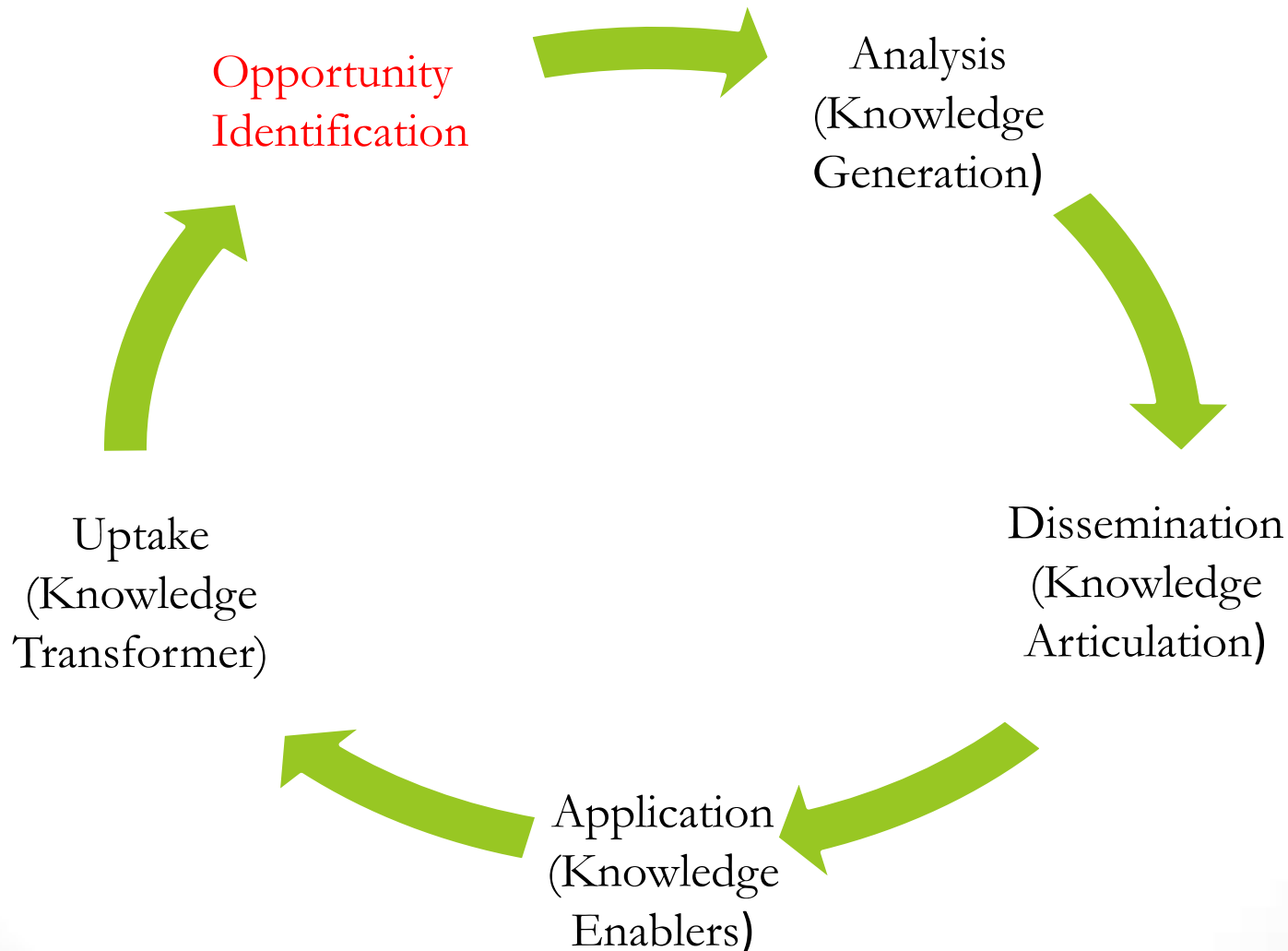
## Summary

- There is great potential for further, enhanced collaboration amongst all
- Through enhanced collaboration, significant progress made to promote prosperity for all

# CI Think Tanks Forum

- Connectivity as a multidimensional concept
- Connecting hardware (physical infrastructure) and software (ideas)
- How?
  - Knowledge generators
  - Knowledge articulators
  - Knowledge enablers
  - Knowledge transformers

# TTF: Theory of Change



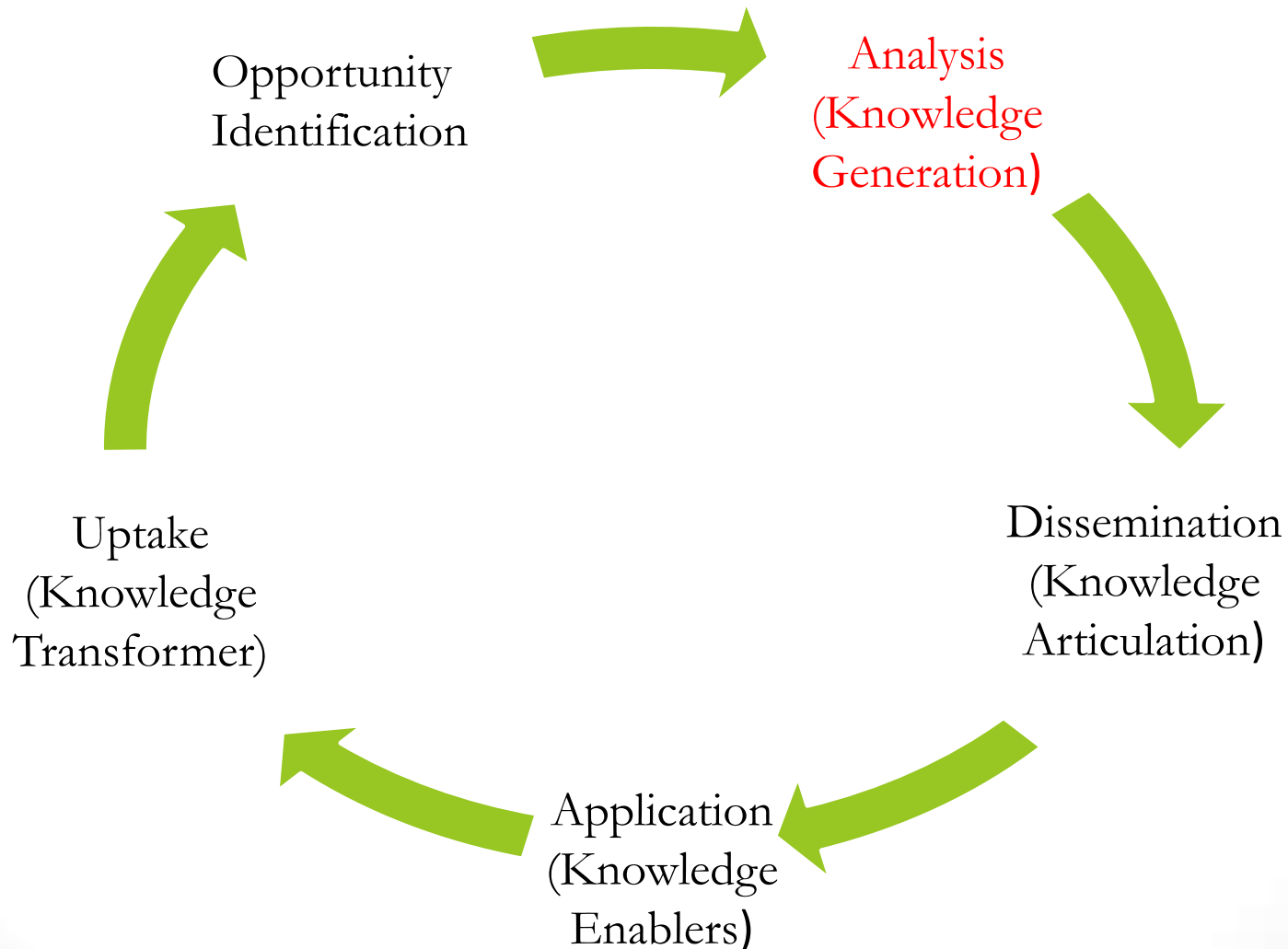
# Possible Challenges: Identification

1. Newton's First Law (Motion or Inertia):
  - Who identifies the opportunity (shortfall)?
    - Is there consensus and receptivity to this matter and its resolution?
    - Is there “political will” for it to be addressed?

# Potential Resolution: Identification

1. Trusted platforms in which issues are raised
  - Context in which issues are raised is key
2. Identification of development opportunities accompanied by realistic and concrete steps to address issues
3. Initiative is not punishable but rewarded

# Knowledge Value Chain





# Possible Challenges: Analysis

2. Generating relevant, timely reports:
  - Who has the resources and interest to undertake a study?
    - Is there sufficient reliable data?
    - Is there consensus on the methodology?

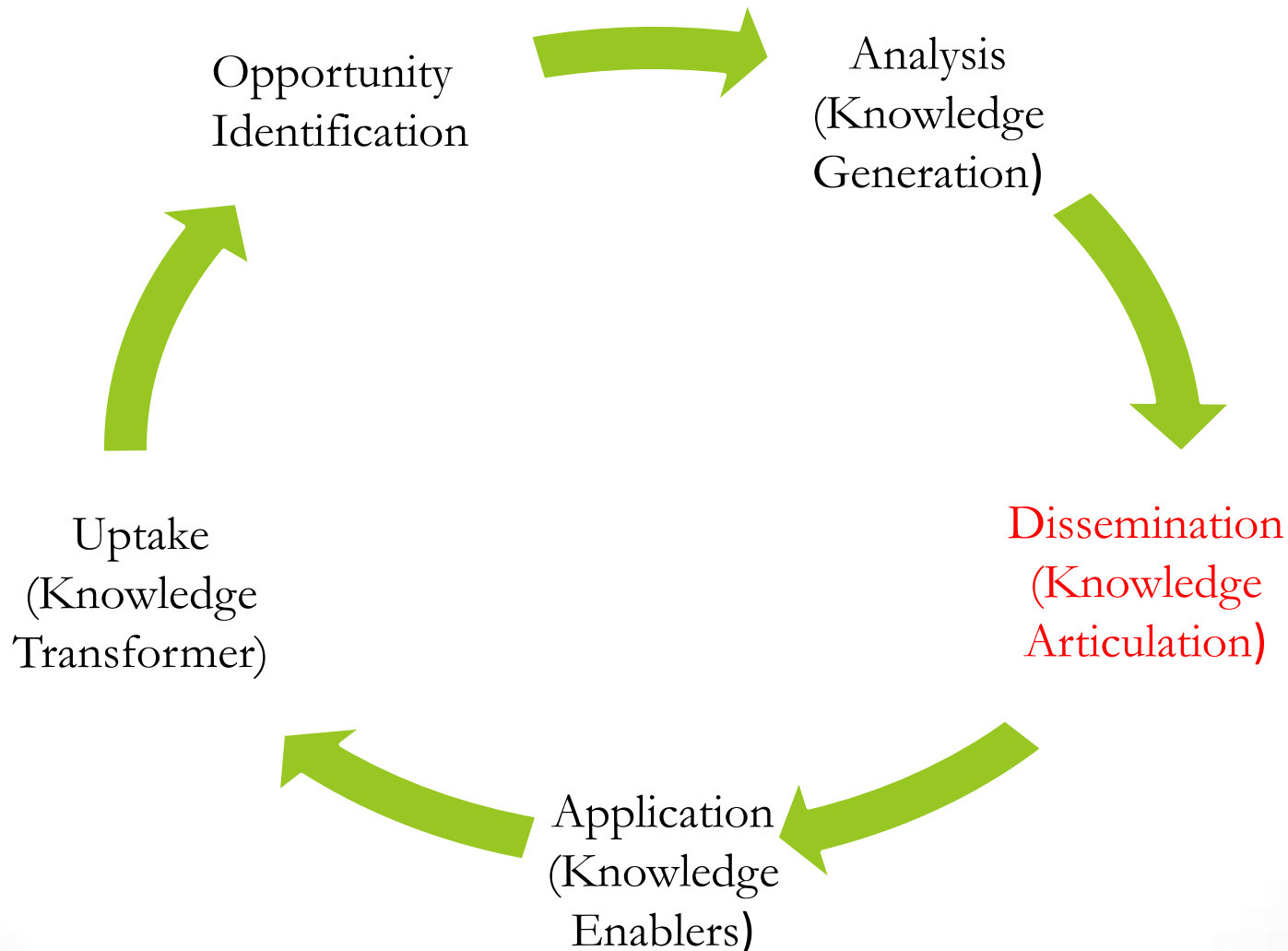
# The Result



# Potential Resolution: Analysis

1. Joint research between multiple partners
2. Promotion and sharing of data sets across multiple countries
3. Longer-term studies

# Knowledge Value Chain



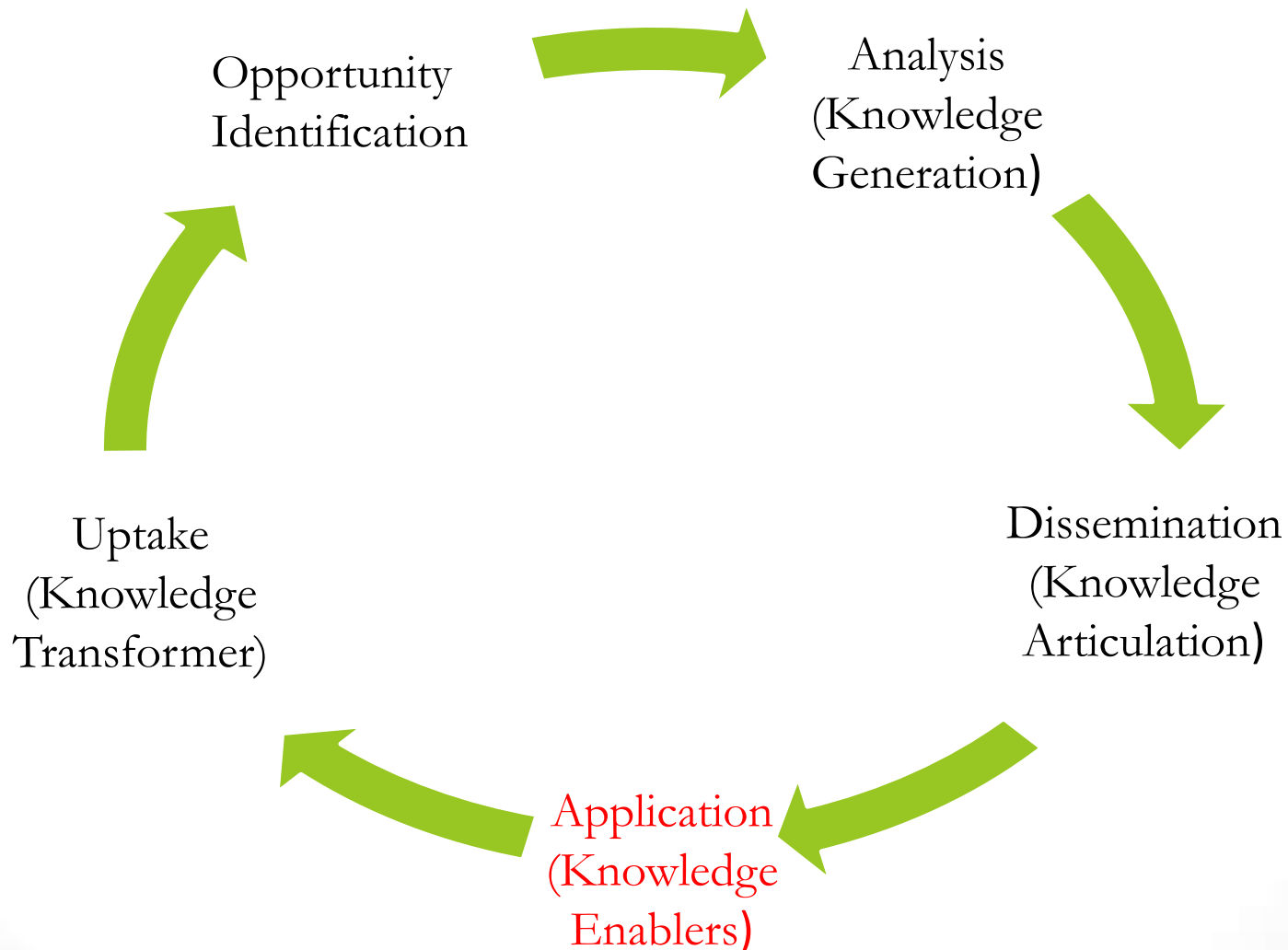
# Possible Challenges: Articulation

3. Translating data into policy recommendations:
  - Maintaining intellectual independence
    - Ideas proposed are objective, realistic and quantifiable
    - Think Tanks don't become victims of their own success

# Potential Resolution: Articulation

1. Wide range of stakeholders consulted during Analysis phase
2. Proposed recommendations factor in diverging perspectives and multiple options
3. Remedial action includes input of those ready to implement them
4. Identify ways to foster objectivity of TTs – Think Tank Initiative model

# Knowledge Value Chain



# Possible Challenges: Application

## 3. Transforming data into specific action:

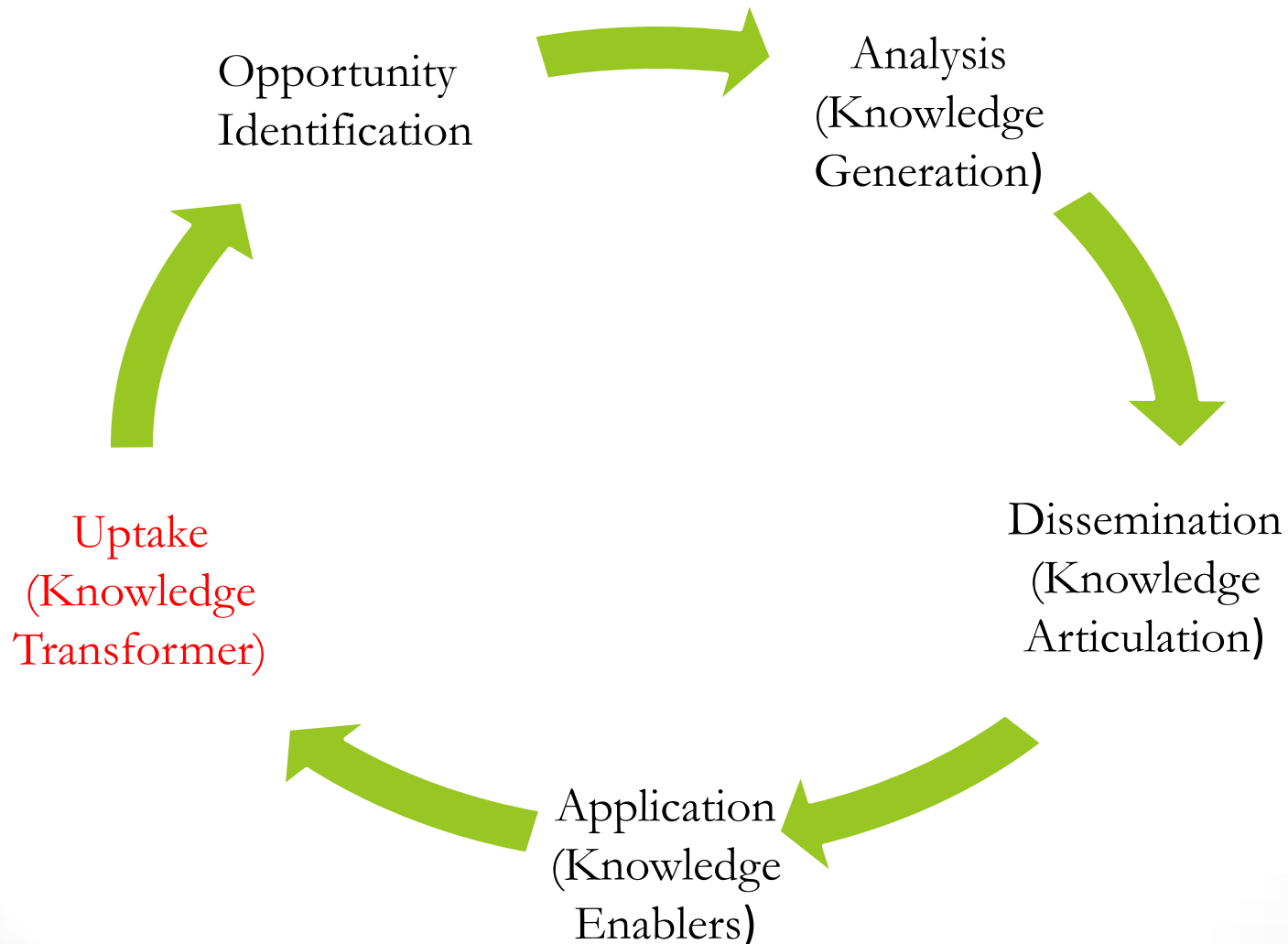
- Is there sustained political will?
  - Is there overarching consensus on proposed solutions?
  - ?



# Potential Resolution: Application

1. Implementation part of a comprehensive and concerted effort (overarching strategy)
2. Wide-ranging of stakeholders consulted and engaged to implement reforms
3. Mentorship – governments can share and learn from each other good practices

# Knowledge Value Chain



# Possible Challenges: Enabling Uptake

## 3. Harnessing private sector

- Reforms go unnoticed
- Reforms are too narrow – eg promoting opportunities in health care without ensuring sufficient medical professionals

# Potential Resolution: Enabling Uptake

1. Public-private partnerships & CSR
2. Proposed recommendations factor in diverging perspectives and multiple options, including perspective of ordinary citizens

# Recommendations

1. Finding appropriate TT platforms
2. Foster opportunities for joint research which has access to longer-term data sets
3. Diverse stakeholders involved at various levels of research
4. “Actionable research” with specific policy recommendations – linking theory with application
5. Recommendations adopted by all

# Potential Resolution: Enabling Uptake

1. Wide range of stakeholders consulted during analysis
2. Proposed recommendations factor in diverging perspectives and multiple options
3. Remedial action includes input of those ready to support them

# Some Lessons Learned: UCA



- Founded in 2000 under International Treaty between Governments of Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan Tajikistan and the Aga Khan Development Network
- Regional, secular, not-for-profit University

# Research Institutes

52

Institute for Public  
Policy & Administration  
publications

12

Cultural Heritage &  
Humanities  
publications



22

Mountain Societies  
Research Institute  
publications

## Electronic Resources

- MSRI Knowledge Hub
- IPPA Life in Kyrgyzstan Panel Survey
- IPPA Kyrgyzstan Spatial
- IPPA Tajikistan Spatial



# Professional Dvpt & Exchanges



- Sixty public servants from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and the Kyrgyzstan attended a workshop to promote Trade and Regional Cooperation (August 2012).
- Part of a broader effort entitled “Regional Cooperation and Confidence Building in Afghanistan and Central Asia” (RCCB)

# Fostering Research Skills



UNIVERSITY  
OF CENTRAL ASIA

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DEVELOPMENT

Institute of Public Policy and Administration

## **Trends and Patterns in Foreign Trade of Central Asian Countries**

Roman Mogilevskii

- UCA recently offered a training programme in Applied Research Design for Beginners.
- Applicants were from all sectors

# Stakeholder Consultations



University of Central Asia and Ministry of Economy Host Forum on Mining Policy in the Kyrgyz Republic

Promote an empirically informed public discussion on mining policy that engages all stakeholders.

# Platform for Success

- Connectivity (between hardware and software)
- Virtual and actual platforms
- Open and inclusive
- Supporting knowledge creation and management
- Yielding in closer and more effective partnerships and results