

Evaluation of the Prince Claus Chair in Development & Equity



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Preferred citation

Jasper Deuten, Leonie van Drooge and Julia Jansen (2019) *Evaluation of the Prince Claus Chair in Development & Equity*. Den Haag: Rathenau Instituut.

Preface

The Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair has asked the Rathenau Instituut to evaluate this rotating chair. The chair was established in 2003 with the objective to continue the work of Prince Claus (1926-2002) in development and equity. One of Prince Claus's insights was that development aid was often 'neo-colonialism with the best of intentions', whereas the object of 'development cooperation' should be to help the recipient countries to achieve greater independence. The Prince Claus Chair is hosted alternately by the University of Utrecht and the International Institute of Social Studies in The Hague.

The objective of the Prince Claus Chair fits well with the mission of the Rathenau Instituut to align science and technology with societal needs. We study ways in which science and scientists can be mobilised for societal goals via new and diverse knowledge practices. An initiative such as the Prince Claus Chair certainly offers inspiration. The chair connects young academics from the Global South with research groups in the Netherlands. With their focus on development and equity they can introduce a refreshing perspective and new networks.

Moreover, evaluation of research and research policy has been part of our work for many years. We appreciate the emphasis of the evaluation on learning what could (and should) be done differently, to ensure the sustainability and relevance of the chair. After all, the context has altered significantly in many ways since the initiation of the chair in 2003.

From the evaluation we learn that the chair is highly appreciated. Chairholders welcome the opportunity to further develop a strong research profile. Hosting research groups appreciate learning from other contexts and the perspective of development and equity. Academic board members value the opportunity to make connections with research networks in the Global South. Our evaluation also shows that there is room for improvement. In particular in creating synergies across the individual chairs in order to continue and vitalise Prince Claus's work and ideas on development and equity. We hope that our evaluation will contribute to the sustainability and relevance of the chair.

Dr. ir. Melanie Peters

Director Rathenau Instituut

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1 Introduction

The Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity has asked the Rathenau Instituut to perform an external evaluation of the Prince Claus Chair. This evaluation should help to put the Curatorium in a position where it can take timely and informed measures to ensure the Prince Claus Chair's sustainability over the coming years and to adapt its practices, if and where necessary, to this end.

The stated objective of the Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity, founded in 2003, is "to continue the work of Prince Claus (1926-2002) in Development and Equity by establishing a rotating Chair"¹.

1.1 Objectives of the evaluation

The objective of the evaluation is to assess (retrospectively) what the Prince Claus Chair has achieved in relation to its stated objective. In addition, the main thrust of the evaluation is to look forward and identify any possible modifications that would ensure continuing fitness for purpose and a robust future for the Prince Claus Chair.

The evaluation has been kept as light as possible in character. The scope of the evaluation is therefore limited. It does not include an evaluation of the input (e.g. finances) and outputs (e.g. research papers). The list of interviewees is limited to (current and some past) members of the Curatorium, the most recent chairholders, some of the postdocs and the chairs of the most recent search committees.

1.2 Approach of the evaluation

The evaluation is based on our analysis and assessment of the data from the desk study and interviews. We present (qualitative) evidence on the functioning of the Prince Claus Chair in the last five years and we present insights and ideas for changes to ensure the sustainability of the Prince Claus Chair.

The approach of the evaluation has been discussed with the Secretary of the Curatorium, and has been presented to the Curatorium. The trajectory that we followed in our evaluation of the Prince Claus Chair consisted of the following elements:

1 Website Prince Claus Chair: <http://princeclauschair.nl/the-chair/>.

1. Kick-off meeting with the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair. A key objective of the meeting was to formally establish the evaluation objectives, evaluation questions and the evaluation methodology.
2. Deskstudy, specifically of the annual reports and other available documents on the website of the Prince Claus Chair, as well as of materials and information provided by the founding institutes Utrecht University and International Institute for Social Studies/Erasmus University Rotterdam. The deskstudy provided insight into the history and formal goals of the the Prince Claus Chair; it helped to identify issues for the evaluation; and it provided information regarding specific topics, varying from the strategy of WOTRO, to the strategic themes and hubs of UU and the Leiden-Delft-Erasmus Centres.
3. Definition of the interview protocols for the various stakeholders (Annex 2):
 - a. (Former) members of the Curatorium²;
 - b. (Former) Secretary of the) Curatorium³;
 - c. Prince Claus Chairholders;
 - d. Postdocs associated with the Prince Claus Chair;
 - e. Chairs of the search committees.The interview protocols were used to guide the semi-structured interviews. They served to assure that relevant topics were discussed during the interviews.
4. Interviews with the various stakeholders. The list of interviewees is included in Annex 1. The list was composed in consultation with the Curatorium. Each interview was done by two members of the team, and lasted approximately one hour. Most interviews were done face to face, some were done via Skype. All interviews were taperecorded and a report of the interview was sent to the interviewee to check for factual errors or misunderstanding.⁴
5. Analysis and assessment of the evidence from the deskstudy and the interviews.

We used an intervention logic to structure the analysis of the qualitative data we gathered in our desk study and interviews.

2 The current Curatorium includes: Prof. Louise Gunning-Schepers, Prof. Joyeeta Gupta, Prof. Henk Kummeling, Prof. Inge Hutter. The former Curatorium included: Prof. Ton Dietz, Prof. Bert van der Zwaan, Prof. Leo de Haan.

3 Linda Johnson is currently the Secretary. The previous Secretary was Joop Kessels.

4 Each interviewee signed a consent form, agreeing to be interviewed for the purpose of the evaluation and agreeing that the interview is recorded. The interviewees were informed that Rathenau Instituut acts upon the Algemene Verordening Gegevensbescherming (Data Protection Law) and that interviewdata will be handled conform the Data Management Plan of the Rathenau Instituut.

6. Drawing up a draft report.
The intervention logic was used to structure the report.
7. Presentation of the report to the Curatorium.
8. Drawing up the final report.
Based on the final meetings, more practical considerations were included in the report, and the description of the evaluation approach was elaborated.

Prof. dr. Halleh Ghorashi of the VU Amsterdam had an advisory role. The evaluation team of the Rathenau Instituut consulted her several times during the evaluation process.

1.3 Reading guide

Chapter 2 presents the ideas and philosophy of the chair, as laid down in formal documentation and the website. Based on this, the implicit intervention logic or programme theory is articulated: how do the elements of the Prince Claus Chair contribute to the goals. The chapter also provides a brief overview of the organisation and governance of the chair and of the relationship with WOTRO. It briefly summarizes the previous evaluation and its follow up. Chapter 3 presents the experience and lessons of the past years. This chapter is mainly based on the interviews, and to a lesser extent on documentation, with a focus on the past five years and recent chairs. Chapter 4 presents points for discussion within the Curatorium.

Annex 1 contains a list of the interviewees. We thank all interviewees for their effort and time. Annex 2 presents interview topic lists. Annex 3 provides a timeline of the development of the Prince Claus Chair and includes changes in the organisation of the chair and members of the Curatorium. Annex 4 describes the recent chairholders. Annex 5 describes the criteria and procedures for the search, nomination and appointment of candidates for the Prince Claus Chair.

2 The Prince Claus Chair

This chapter is dedicated to the background and governance of the Prince Claus Chair. It describes the ideas and philosophy behind the chair and the working of the chair. It briefly explains its governance. This chapter also presents the main conclusions of the previous evaluation, and the follow up.

2.1 Background and ideas behind the Prince Claus Chair

The Prince Claus Chair is a rotating chair, founded in 2003 by Utrecht University (UU) and the International Institute for Social Studies (ISS/EUR). Every year, an eminent young scholar from Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean or the Pacific⁵ (further: the global South) is appointed as holder of the Prince Claus Chair for a period of two years. The chairholder is expected to reside at the host institute in the Netherlands for three months each year of the term⁶. An inaugural speech marks the start of the residency.

The stated objective of the Prince Claus Chair is “to continue the work of Prince Claus (1926-2002) in Development and Equity by establishing a rotating Chair.”⁷ This rotating chair is to be given to “an outstanding young academic from a developing country” with the objective “to advance research and teaching in the field of Development and Equity.”⁸

The main inspiration for the Prince Claus Chair is the work of Prince Claus for Development and Equity in North-South relations. In 1988, Prince Claus had received an Honorary Fellowship from the 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.”⁹ Just prior to

5 Including Turkey.

6 The instructions for the Search Committee state: “This term [of professorship] includes multiple residential periods in the Netherlands, the longest of which is generally during April, May and June”. In practice, chairholders spend about three months in the Netherlands, of which a long period of residence (in most cases) and one or several shorter visits. One chairholder did not have a residency period, but instead visits the Netherlands several times, adding up to approximately three months.

7 Website Prince Claus Chair.

8 Website Prince Claus Chair.

9 Website Prince Claus Chair.

Prince Claus' death in 2002, the ISS and the UU decided to continue the work of Prince Claus by establishing a rotating professorship in the field of development & equity at both institutions.¹⁰ They received approval from Prince Claus and permission from the Royal House to name the professorship after him. "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".¹¹

Prince Claus' views on Development and Equity in North-South relations are reflected in his acceptance speech upon receiving his Honorary Fellowship in 1988. In publications of the Prince Claus Chair, this speech is often referred to. Key elements¹² include:

- 'Development cooperation' should be aimed at helping recipient countries to achieve greater (economic) independence. In reality though, development cooperation in most cases is 'neo-colonialism with the best of intentions'. All too often, our own interests tend to be confused with those of developing countries. Therefore, we must be prepared to also lend vigorous support to regional South/South cooperation, with a view to untying all development aid from the North.
- Development is essentially a cultural process. People are not developed, they develop themselves, and so do countries. Development cooperation should focus on assisting that process – if asked to do so.
- Development is impossible without some form of democracy which gives the people some say in the process. People should be enabled to direct their energies within their own cultural context to bring about change, in the belief that this is in their own interests. Furthermore, freedom of speech is an essential element in any form of democracy and therefore a prerequisite for true development.

The objectives and workings of the Prince Claus Chair are further explained in the working document 'Information for Search Committees'¹³, included in Annex 5. The objective of the Prince Claus Chair is operationalised in criteria that are used to search for candidates for the Prince Claus Chair.

10 At the time, the UU was the officially designed partner institution of the ISS within the university system. (Source: Bijlage 1. Taken en werkwijze van het Curatorium. "Establishment rotating professorship in Development and Equity". December 9, 2002).

11 Annual Report 2018, p. 7.

12 See <http://princeclauschair.nl/prince-claus/>.

13 Version 06/07/2017.

The ‘intervention logic’ or ‘programme theory’ of the Prince Claus Chair that we can derive from the documentation is the following: the ideas and work of Prince Claus on Development and Equity can be kept alive in an academic context by appointing eminent young scholars from different regions of Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean or the Pacific, because:

1. This scholar will do research and publish on a theme that is relevant for the academic research (and teaching) in the Netherlands as well as relevant for Development & Equity, and thus contribute to the stock of knowledge on the selected theme.
2. This scholar will develop sustainable collaboration with the academic community and bring new contacts to the existing networks of the UU, the ISS/EUR and other institutions in the Netherlands, and thus enrich the networks and broaden the opportunities for collaboration of these institutions in the selected theme.
3. This scholar will inspire academics and students in the UU, the ISS/EUR and other institutions in the Netherlands, and thus open avenues for further research in the selected theme.
4. This scholar will accelerate her or his career, which will give a boost to the production and circulation of her/his knowledge and expertise on the selected theme.

Ideally, the Prince Claus Chair is more than the sum of the individual chairholders. The ideas of Prince Claus on Development and Equity can be kept alive because:

5. The chairholders collectively add to the discourse on Development and Equity in the spirit of Prince Claus. They reflect on how their work contributes to the further development of Prince Claus’ ideas on Development and Equity.

In the next chapter, we present the findings for each of the five ‘mechanisms’ by which the Prince Claus Chair can achieve its main objective.

2.2 Governance and organisation of the Prince Claus Chair

The Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity was established by the UU and the ISS/EUR in 2003 in honour of Prince Claus of the Netherlands. The Curatorium governs the chair. It is responsible for the selection of themes and candidates and it proposes new candidates for appointment to the doctoral boards of the UU resp. the ISS/EUR. In practice, the rector of the institute that will host the Prince Claus Chair plays a central role in the definition of the theme and the identification of the

group or department that will act as host. A search committee, consisting of researchers of the host institution and other Dutch universities, defines the theme further, identifies potential candidates, proposes a longlist and subsequently a shortlist. This is an iterative process between search committee, rector and Curatorium. There is no open call for candidates due to the honorary character of the chair.

The Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair consists of four members: a chair, a vice chair (with expertise on Development and Equity), the rector magnificus of the UU and the rector of the ISS/EUR. The first chair was HM Queen Máxima. She is the Honorary Patron since she stepped down as Chair in 2014, to make space for a newly appointed, and potentially rotating, chair of the Curatorium. The secretary of the Prince Claus Chair rotates between the UU (until 2010) and the ISS/EUR (since 2010). For an overview of members of the Curatorium and of the secretaries, see Annex 3.

Costs related to the Prince Claus Chair are paid from the central budgets of the UU and the ISS/EUR. This includes the costs for the chairholders, such as for travel and housing, for research activities and for the organisation of workshops. In most but not all cases, part of the salary of the postdocs, other than that paid for by WOTRO, are paid for by the UU resp. the ISS/EUR as well. On top of that, both organisations pay a yearly fee for organisational activities of the Curatorium, such as the publication of an Annual Report, the website and the organisation of events such as the anniversary meetings. Both organisations also contribute in kind for the hours of the Secretary (first years UU, at present ISS/EUR) and when needed, additional hours for the organisation of lustrum meetings etc.

2.3 NWO-WOTRO support for the Prince Claus Chair

Since 2009 WOTRO supports the Prince Claus Chair by cofunding a research assistant for the chairholder. The support from WOTRO helped the Prince Claus Chair to expand and broaden.¹⁴ The support, or rather the research assistant or

14 In the 2009 Annual Report of the Prince Claus Chair, WOTRO's support is mentioned for the first time. WOTRO's support "enables the appointment of an academic assistant, who will mainly focus on developing a research proposal that should lead to long-term research collaboration between the Netherlands and the home country of the chairholder." In the Annual Report of 2010 the role of the research assistant is described as supporting the chairholder "in preparing and carrying out her various activities, including outreach and drawing up a research proposal." In 2012, the role is described as to support the professor in preparing and carrying out her work. In the most recent Annual Report (2018) it is noted that "the postdocs significantly increase the amount of work that can be accomplished by a chairholder. In addition, a postdoc keeps the network around the subject alive after the departure of the chairholder." (p. 2).

postdoctoral fellow, ensured that more work could be done that could be linked to the Prince Claus Chair, than before.

The collaboration between WOTRO and the Prince Claus Chair coincided with a strategic reorientation of WOTRO as part of the research council NWO. Previously, WOTRO's activities had focused primarily on strengthening scientific excellence and research capacity in tropical research, both in the Netherlands and developing countries. In the Strategy Plan 2007–2010¹⁵ WOTRO aimed for:

- excellent scientific research with relevance for development;
- the use of scientific research in development practice and policy;
- synergy and interaction among relevant players and institutions.

WOTRO's priorities are "linked to the enhancement of synergetic international (North-South) research partnerships through which new sustainable relationships can emerge and the strengthening of scientific capacity can be ensured." (p. 7). In order to be able to play an important role in the international and national arenas of science and of development, WOTRO intended to use its budget strategically, by aiming for leverage and by cooperating with major partners in the Netherlands, Europe and the South. The collaboration with the Prince Claus Chair can be seen as one way to leverage WOTRO's budget¹⁶.

We discern a broadening of the Prince Claus Chair in terms of thematic focus similar to the development of WOTRO. WOTRO used to focus on scientific research of the tropics. As WOTRO received more funding from the government budget for development cooperation, the focus shifted toward development oriented research. In the last decade, the focus on traditional 'developing countries' has shifted to global sustainable development. Development has become a cross-cutting theme for all scientific disciplines. It is no longer framed in terms of the North helping the South in their development, but rather in terms of global challenges where countries need to collaborate to find solutions for sustainable global development.

15 NWO/WOTRO (2006): *Science for international development. WOTRO Strategy Plan 2007-2010*. Den Haag: NWO

16 Please note that we did not interview WOTRO as part of this evaluation. Therefore, we gathered no information about the details of the commitment of WOTRO, nor the expectation or intention of WOTRO regarding continuation.

2.4 Previous evaluation and follow up

The Prince Claus Chair has been evaluated once before, at the time of the five year anniversary in 2007. The evaluation was commissioned to prof.dr. Gerrit Karssen of Wageningen University.¹⁷ The Curatorium discussed the findings of the evaluation in its meeting¹⁸ early 2008.

The report advised to continue with the Prince Claus Chair, given the positive experience with the first chairs. The report also noticed several points for improvement. In short, they relate to the connection between the chairholder and the host institute and the size and duration of the appointment, as well as to the coherence between the individual chairs and the overall vision on the Prince Claus Chair. Recommendations relate to ensuring that the limited time and investment for a single chair result into a more substantial and lasting contribution and impact, and to improving coherence between the individual Prince Claus Chairholders and the contributions they make.

To improve the contribution and impact of a single chair, the report advises:

- That the chairholder should have affinity with the research of the host.
- That the chairholder should be more and systematically involved in education of master students and PhD candidates. The Research School for Resource Studies for Development (CERES) was mentioned as the obvious partner.
- That outreach activities to the public sector should be restricted. Given the short duration of the residency, public outreach is not a priority.
- That it is the responsibility of the host that the chairholder can use the limited time of the residency as effective as possible. Thereto, (1) the host and the Prince Claus Chairholder should collaboratively develop a working plan before actual residency; (2) the host should be more involved in the practical / logistic organisation of the residency; (3) the host should ensure that a *collega proximus* is available within the hosting group.
- To extend the residency of the chairholder from a period of three months to a full semester.

To improve coherence, the report advised:

- To ensure more programmatic continuity, so that the Prince Claus Chair gets a clear identity. This is to prevent that the character of the Prince Claus Chair remains ad-hoc.

17 Prof.dr. C.M Karssen (2007) "Evaluatie van de Prins Claus Leerstoel" (bijlage 4 bij Vergadering Curatorium Prince Claus Chair 26 november 2007).

18 Notes of the 23 January 2008 meeting of the Curatorium of the Prince Claus Chair.

- To develop a vision and strategy, that includes a translation of the founding ideas and themes into choices for the future of the Prince Claus Chair as such, and that includes an update of the ideas that were formulated in 1988, to current times.
- To install an advisory body.
- To widen the scope and to relate the Prince Claus Chair more to other Dutch universities, to CERES and NCDO.

The Curatorium decided:

- That the focus of the Prince Claus Chair is on academic research and education and not on public outreach.
- To extend the appointment of a Prince Claus Chairholder from one to two years.
- That the working programme of a Prince Claus Chairholder should be finalized before the start.
- To collaborate with other Dutch universities, and to start with organising this per chair.
- To seek collaboration with other Dutch universities as well as a means to get increase the budget.
- To consider to compensate the home institute financially.
- To invite CERES to the meetings of the Curatorium.

3 The findings

This chapter describes our findings regarding the functioning of the Prince Claus Chair. What we learnt is based on desk study and interviews. What we heard, we heard from our interviewees. We present both evidence on the working of the Prince Claus Chair in the last five years, as well as suggestions for the functioning of the Prince Claus Chair in the future.

Overall, interviewees are enthusiastic about the Prince Claus Chair. Below we discuss the findings in five sections, corresponding to the five mechanisms we identified in the working of the Prince Claus Chair (see section 2.1)

3.1 Contribution to research that is relevant to host and to Development and Equity

The first mechanism through which the Prince Claus Chair aims to achieve its objectives is that the chairholder will do research and publish on a theme that is relevant for the academic research and teaching in the Netherlands as well as relevant for Development and Equity, and thus contribute to the stock of knowledge on the selected theme.

We learnt that this mechanism has become more prominent over time. In the past, the emphasis was on creating career opportunities for young scholars from the global South (the fourth mechanism, see below) rather than on the contributions by scholars to the research agendas of the host institute and to the academic research on Development and Equity more broadly. Some suggested that one of the reasons that this first mechanism has become more important, is due to changes in academia, as research is now more done in groups and consortia rather than by individual researchers.

Academic quality

We learnt that the academic quality of the candidates has become a priority. In the last decade, the UU has reorganised their rotating and endowed chairs, including the Prince Claus Chair. The UU explicitly aims for the Prince Claus Chair to have similar academic esteem as regular chair positions. The situation at the ISS/EUR is different, with less rotating and endowed chairs, yet the increased focus on the academic quality is similar. Interviewees mentioned that the requirements to become professor have increased and that the “College voor Promoties” of UU

resp. EUR needs to be convinced of the quality of the candidate. Like the UU, the ISS/EUR expects the chairholder to be embedded in the research group of the host institute and its research agenda and make a significant contribution to the research interests of the group.

Interviewees stress that the chairholder has to be someone with a very good academic reputation, otherwise the chairholder will not be able to function effectively as a professor. The need for high academic quality and the wish to support young scholars may sit uneasily together.

One lesson that we draw from this is that in finding a good Prince Claus Chair-candidate, a balance has to be found between young & promising and reputed & established.

Relevance for the host institution

A central idea of the Prince Claus Chair has become that the chairholder brings a relevant, fresh perspective to the host institutions. What we heard is that this should help to introduce new research topics, new research questions and/or new research methods to the host research group within the ISS/EUR or the UU and other (partner) universities in the Netherlands. The chairholders' focus on Development and Equity is used as an inspiring, cross-cutting perspective for various research areas within the host institutions. According to interviewees, the chairholder should ideally contribute to a research area that the host institute aims to develop. At the UU in particular, the Board utilises the Prince Claus Chair as an instrument in their research policy. This implies that the research of the chairholder should contribute to one (or more) of the strategic themes or focus areas.¹⁹

With her research Veena Srinivasan will participate in two transdisciplinary research programmes: 'Water, Climate and Future Deltas' and 'Future Food'. Both programmes are part of 'Pathways to Sustainability', one of Utrecht University's four strategic research themes.²⁰ Veena Srinivasan is expected to connect two existing 'hubs' (multidisciplinary collaboration platforms): the Water, Climate and Future Deltas hub and the Future Food Utrecht hub. The Prince Claus Chair provides an opportunity for the UU

19 UU has organised its top research according to four strategic themes and eleven focus areas. Each of these brings together high-quality research from a range of research disciplines. With its chosen research themes of Dynamics of Youth, Institutions for Open Societies, Life Sciences and Sustainability the university aims to contribute to finding solutions to issues including climate change, infectious diseases, the ageing population, social cohesion and security. The strategic research themes harbour fourteen hubs, which focus on tackling key societal challenges. These hubs facilitate and initiate collaboration between the university and societal partners, such as other knowledge institutions, businesses, government authorities, NGOs and lobby groups. Hubs represent a new way of thinking: one that is not based on the application or 'valorisation' of previously acquired academic knowledge but on joining forces with others to ponder research questions and strategies. (<https://www.uu.nl/en/research/profile>).

20 <http://princeclauschair.nl/veena-srinivasan-2018-2020/>.

researchers from both hubs, who are eager to collaborate. Without additional (project) funding, it is nearly impossible to bridge the two hubs.

Each year, the host institute whose turn it is to nominate a Prince Claus Chair candidate, formulates the research theme. Based on a first definition by the Curatorium, the rector of the host institute specifies the theme in consultation with deans, researchers and other colleagues, and identifies a department or group within the organisation to host the chair. During the search phase, the search committee has the lead in the further (iterative) development and articulation of the theme. The chairs of the search committees, the members of the Curatorium (specifically the rectors) and the chairholders, are content with the way the themes are chosen and specified. It offers them sufficient leeway to make the Prince Claus Chair relevant for them.

Broadening of Development and Equity

In the intervention logic of the Prince Claus Chair, the research of chairholders should contribute to keeping alive the ideas of Prince Claus on Development and Equity. We identified a shift in the way Development and Equity has been interpreted by the Prince Claus Chair in the last years. The diversity of themes has broadened beyond the initial focus on the academic field of Development Studies. Development and Equity is not considered as a stand-alone discipline or topic, but rather as a cross-cutting theme that is relevant for the full academic range.²¹ A focus on Development and Equity provides an extra layer, a new lens, on the research done in various disciplines. Thus, the Prince Claus Chairholders are expected to bring a Development and Equity perspective to selected disciplines and research areas, as well as contribute to Development and Equity as a cross-cutting theme.

The broader interpretation of Development and Equity has opened the Prince Claus Chair for scholars from a wider range of disciplines. The Prince Claus Chair has become more relevant for a broader range of research groups within the hosting institutions, within the UU in particular. From the documents and interviews we learnt that the chairs were initially hosted exclusively by the department of Law / Law, Economics and Governance (REBO) and related to Development Studies, but that the more recent chairs are hosted by the Faculties of Science and the Faculty of Geosciences. The ISS/EUR has a more focussed research portfolio, with a strong signature in the field of development studies and international cooperation.

Some interviewees perceived the introduction of the cross-cutting Development and Equity perspective as a risk. In their view, the perspective could be (or is already) at

21 Annual Report 2018, Foreword, p.2.

the expense of a clear and substantive contribution to the body of knowledge of Development Studies. As a consequence, some argue, the identity of the Prince Claus Chair, including its scope and reach, has become wider and therefore less clear.

One lesson that we draw from this is that chairholders should reflect on the Development and Equity lens they use in order to prevent that the identity of the Prince Claus Chair becomes unclear.

The broadened focus of the Prince Claus Chair is part of a development in academia, policy and society in which Development and Equity and development cooperation have been reframed.²² In development cooperation the focus has shifted from helping developing countries in the global South towards jointly addressing major issues that cause inequalities and that hamper equitable development (on various scales). Relevant Development and Equity related themes now include access to water, food or medicine. In line with this shift, various interviewees found that the Sustainable Development Goals could act as a useful framework for orienting Prince Claus Chair themes.²³

Postdoctoral fellow as research assistant

The postdoc plays an important role in supporting the chairholder in doing research and in writing research papers and research proposals. We learnt that postdocs fill in their position in different ways, depending on the work plan and approach of the chairholder. Whereas some are mainly involved in fieldwork and writing papers, others also play a role in networking with relevant organisations, including other universities, and in teaching.

An important issue concerning the postdoc is the selection of the candidate that will be working with the chairholder. The chairholder was not in every case, or sometimes only partially, involved in the selection process. As a result, the 'match' between the chairholder and the postdoc was not always ideal.

A concrete suggestion heard several times is to involve the chairholder in the selection process of the postdoc. This would help to ensure that there is sufficient

22 In the WOTRO Strategy Plan 2011-2014 this broadening is described as follows. "Development discourses and practices widen, embracing emerging topics of global concern and their impact on poverty. Poverty is increasingly seen as a problem related to global processes that affect both developing, emerging and developed countries, albeit in different ways. Poverty reduction is influenced by emerging global and regional scarcities (i.e. water, food, natural resources) and the growing importance of international public goods (i.e. climate, financial stability, prevention of pandemics). As a consequence, attention grows for so-called one world issues, issues that affect all, and related approaches that focus on the interplay of global, regional and local transformation processes, as opposed to a country focus" NWO/WOTRO (2010): *Science and Development: Mutual Inspiration. WOTRO Science for Global Development Strategy Plan 2011-2014*. The Hague: NWO/WOTRO (p. 12).

23 Annual Report 218, p.2.

overlap in thematic interest, personality, preference for methodology and research discipline between chairholder and postdoc. Such complementarity is beneficial for effective research collaboration. Too many differences can be an obstacle for good research collaboration.

Interviewees stress that close collaboration between chairholder and postdoc for the full period of the chair would be ideal. However, the chairholder only spends limited time at the host institution. Some considered a residency of the postdoc at the home institute of the chairholder. Moreover, we heard that it would be good to (better) coordinate the appointments of the chairholder and the postdoc.

A specific issue is the expectation that the postdoc acts as linking pin between the chairholder and the host institute. The postdocs are not always embedded in the host institute itself before the Prince Claus Chair period. Moreover, they are not always familiar with the Dutch academic context. In such cases, it might be too much to ask from the postdoc to play the role of linking pin between chairholder and the hosting institute.

3.2 Networks and sustainable cooperation

The second mechanism through which the Prince Claus Chair can achieve its objectives is that the selected scholar will develop sustainable collaboration with the academic community in the Netherlands and bring new contacts to the existing networks of the UU, the ISS/EUR and other institutions in the Netherlands. The chairholder thus enriches existing networks and broadens opportunities for collaboration in the selected theme. We learnt that this mechanism has increasingly received attention from both the Curatorium as well as the host institutes. Prince Claus Chairholders, their postdocs and the host institutes are expected to establish sustainable collaboration between the (home institute of the) chairholder and the host institute beyond the active chair period.

Host institutes value the Prince Claus Chair for the networking opportunities

The host institutions expect a Prince Claus Chairholder to provide them with access to additional research networks and to create opportunities for collaboration with academics in the global South. Several hosting research groups expressed that the opportunities for new collaborations are an important added value of hosting a Prince Claus Chair. They consider the opportunity as an enrichment of their international network, which often tends to be restricted to Europe, the US, Australia and New Zealand.

The UU benefits from the contacts and networks of Fatima Suleman in South Africa. She has initiated activities at her home institute in KwaZulu-Natal, making sure that both her home institute as well as the UU benefitted. This included the organisation of a workshop in the context of the Prince Claus Chair, to which she invited researchers from the region as well as from the UU. She also facilitated contact between her postdoctoral researchers from KwaZulu-Natal and the Prince Claus postdoc. This led to further collaboration between the postdocs.

Chairholders value the Prince Claus Chair for the networking opportunities

The Prince Claus Chair gives the chairholder access to research networks and opportunities for collaboration with academics in the Netherlands and Europe. All chairholders we interviewed valued these new networking opportunities greatly. One striking example is Saradindu Bhaduri who benefited from the global network of the Dutch host institution:

Saradindu Bhaduri from India welcomed the opportunity to do research in Kenya; it was the ISS/EUR that contributed their already existing Kenyan network and contacts. The expertise of Saradindu Bhaduri regarding grassroots frugal innovation meant an extension of the research focus and the development of and access to a new research network in India for the ISS/EUR researchers.

Creating sustainable networks remains a challenge

Most of the chairholders and their *collega proximus* we interviewed wish to continue collaboration and have worked towards that goal.

Javier Couso has been appointed part-time professor at Utrecht University. An opportunity for this appointment arose after the two year Prince Claus Chair period.

Saradindu Bhaduri directs the Indian hub of the Leiden-Delft-Erasmus Centre for Frugal Innovation in Africa (CFIA). CFIA is a global research network, connecting researchers and practitioners from all over the world. He contributed strongly to the development of CFIA while he held the Prince Claus Chair. CFIA receives funding from the strategic alliance between Leiden University, Delft University of Technology and Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Securing the necessary funding for continued collaboration is, however, often not easy and takes a lot of time and effort. As mentioned in section 3.1, the postdoc

plays an important role in drawing up research proposals and the creation of more sustainable collaborations.

Chairholder Ali Bilgiç and postdoctoral researcher Cathy Wilcock have developed a research proposal to continue collaboration with Dutch partners, including partners other than the host institute. However, no guarantee exists that time and efforts put into such proposals will result in funding (taking into account the low percentage of grant proposals that gets approved).

At a minimum, so we learnt, the chairholder and postdoc often continue their personal collaboration after the two year period, in order to finish research papers.

Networks with the home institution of the chairholder

It is less clear how the Prince Claus Chair contributes to the development of networks between the home institution (and the home country in general) and the host institution. Representatives from the Dutch side (Curatorium, search committee, host institute) are in direct contact with the (candidate) chairholders, rather than with representatives of the home institution. It is left to the candidate to negotiate conditions and arrangements with their home institution. We heard that it is not always evident that the home institution welcomes the opportunity of the candidate to become a Prince Claus Chairholder. It might interfere with the scholar's responsibilities and tasks at home, or it might interfere with the institution's internal career development strategies.

In response to the first evaluation, the Curatorium has considered to compensate the home institution for the absence of the chairholder, but this has not become effective. What we heard is that in practice chairholders succeed in finding ways to combine their residency with ongoing duties.

One chairholder took a sabbatical leave to come over to the host institute. This was the only option to accept the chair and leave the home institution for a longer period. Several chairholders stayed at the host institute during their summer holiday. And due to continued teaching responsibilities, one chairholder was only able to spend once a full month at the host institute. Besides that, the residence period was spread over several brief visits.

A lesson that we draw from this is that if the Prince Claus Chair aims to develop networks between the home institution of the Prince Claus Chairholder and the host institution, it could be sensible to take into account the research quality and openness for collaboration of the research group in which the candidate operates.

In the current mode of operation, however, the Prince Claus Chair is focused on the individual researcher only.

3.3 Inspiration and outreach

The third mechanism through which the Prince Claus Chair can be effective is that the chairholder inspires and reaches out to academics and students in the UU, the ISS/EUR and other (partner) universities in the Netherlands. In this way the chairholder opens avenues for further research and teaching on the selected theme.

Introducing an inspiring or thought provoking perspective

From our interviews we learnt that the effectiveness of this mechanism depends on the extent to which the chairholder brings a new, somewhat provocative perspective to a selected theme. Ideally, the host institution as well as the broader academic community in the Netherlands benefit from a scholar who combines the research cultures and practices from the home region with that of the Netherlands/Europe. The 'in between' position of a Prince Claus Chairholder – as someone who can bridge North-South divides in terms of research cultures and practices – should put the chairholder in a good position for bringing inspiring or thought provoking perspectives to academia.

Saradindu Bhaduri studies frugal innovation from the perspective of grassroots innovation. He focuses on the local development of new products, services and systems: on the shop floor or at the kitchen table. The innovations are often small, yet solve a concrete problem. And they are developed by and for users, often the very poor.²⁴ This differs from the more conventional interpretation of frugal innovation, that focuses on reducing the complexity and cost of goods produced by international corporations. Studying *grassroots* innovation is in line with Saradindu Bhaduri's interpretation of equity. Equity is not only access to resources, but also acknowledgement of all people seen as knowledgeable actors of change.

The expertise of the Chilean Javier Couso is judicial independence, the rule of law and constitutions in Latin America. Given recent developments in Europe, his knowledge and expertise of illiberal democracies and populism proved to be relevant and much needed.

24 Manon Stravens 'Innoveren tegen armoede is handen in de klei' *Het Financieele Dagblad*, p.10, 28-05-2016.

Outreach is not systematically organised and prioritised

Not all of the chairholders we interviewed were aware that outreach, especially to the broader academic community, is explicitly expected of the chairholders. They were not asked by their host institutes to include outreach activities in their plans. Nonetheless, they themselves considered outreach as an essential part of their role as an academic. The chairholders included in their plan of activities meetings and workshops with other academic institutes in the Netherlands and non-academic stakeholders, such as Dutch ministries and international organisations.

All chairholders took initiative to reach out to other universities in the Netherlands. Whether to discuss and present ideas, or to explore opportunities to collaborate and develop project proposals. In addition, they reached out to audiences outside academia, yet closely related to their research topic. This included ministries and supranational organisations such as WHO. They had discussions, gave presentations and were part of committees.

What we heard is that the host institutions can be asked to play a more active role in the organisation and planning of outreach activities with and for their chairholders. They can help identifying the audiences and target groups for the outreach activities by the chairholder. It would be in line with the expectations of WOTRO that chairholders reach out to and collaborate with other Dutch universities, as was argued by several of the interviewees.

Few contacts with students

The chairholders were given few opportunities to engage with students. Chairholders have been involved in teaching, in particular at the UU, but mainly as guest lecturer for master students. We learnt that the short term residency made it difficult to arrange for a more substantial contribution.²⁵ In some cases it was a deliberate choice not to involve chairholders in undergraduate teaching because priority was given to other activities. However, some interviewees argued that students, including bachelor students, are the most important audience for the chairholder. Students are open to new developments and insights, and the current student population in particular appears very much interested in social issues related to Development and Equity or inclusivity. It was suggested that future chairholders could spend more of their time inspiring students.

25 One chairholder has been involved as a regular lecturer in a course; this chairholder also supervises a PhD student at the host institute.

3.4 Career development

A fourth mechanism through which the Prince Claus Chair can be effective is by accelerating the career of a young and eminent scholar from the global South within the academic community – or outside, in the case scholars continue their career outside of academia. By enhancing the academic reputation and strengthening the research profile of a scholar that has relevant ideas on Development and Equity, the ideas and work of Prince Claus on Development and Equity can be continued and renewed.

The Prince Claus Chair selects candidates that are already internationally active

We learnt that (eminent) academics from the global South that were selected for the Prince Claus Chair have good access to international academic networks. All recently selected chairholders have already studied or worked at a university in Europe or the US.

Veena Srinivasan received her PhD from Stanford University, Ali Bilgiç from Aberystwyth University, Fatima Suleman from the University of Illinois and Javier Couso from the University of California in Berkeley. Saradindu Bhaduri did a postdoc at the German Max Planck Institute of Economics.

Mutual benefit

Originally, the idea was to help young promising academics from the global South to accelerate their career by giving them a chair and access to academic networks and communities in the global North. We gather from our interviews that the emphasis has shifted towards attracting a young eminent researcher from the global South to temporarily work in the Netherlands so that both parties can benefit from this mutual engagement, and so that both parties can benefit from each other's network.

Chairholders find the Prince Claus Chair helpful in their career development

The chairholders we interviewed felt honoured to be invited to the chair. They appreciated the recognition and the opportunity it offered. Moreover, they as well as other interviewees are confident that the Prince Claus Chair has (had) a positive impact on the careers of the chairholders, even though they often find it difficult to pinpoint how exactly. The Prince Claus Chair provides several advantages in the highly competitive context in which (young) academics operate. Amongst the advantages named are the title of professor, that most did not have at the time they accepted the chair; the location of the chair in Europe, with the potential to develop or reinforce networks in this part of the world; and the link with the Royal House, that contributes to the esteem of the chair for the chairholders.

The postdoctoral fellow was mentioned by chairholders as an advantage of the position, especially when compared to similar positions. It allowed them to be more effective during the limited duration of the Prince Claus Chair position.

The chairholders did not know the Prince Claus Chair before they were contacted. They found it crucial to learn more about Prince Claus in general and the Prince Claus Chair in particular, before accepting the offer. They found it very difficult to find up-to-date, contemporary and well-balanced sources of information about the ideas and legacy of Prince Claus and about the Prince Claus Chair. The website was not very informative, and several mentioned the absence of Prince Claus Chair in social media.

Role of the home institution

The Prince Claus Chair can be perceived as an intervention in the human resource management of the home institute. The home institution is not (formally) involved in the search and nomination of the Prince Claus Chair candidates. The selection of one of their staff can come as a pleasant or an unpleasant surprise. We learnt that it might cause frictions with colleagues and that it can interfere with conventions and cultural practices.

Role of the Royal House

What we heard is that the affiliation with the Royal House is definitely an attractive feature of the position for the Prince Claus Chairholders. It brings prestige, stature and visibility to the Chair and its chairholders.. It helps to open doors to relevant stakeholders.

Role of the postdocs

Postdocs contribute to their associated chairholders to be more effective, in terms of doing research, writing research papers, writing research proposals, etcetera. Therefore, the work of the postdocs accelerates the career of the Prince Claus Chairholder.

Initially, the postdocs were referred to as 'research assistants to the chairholder', and they had the task to develop a research proposal. Currently, the postdocs are more than an assistant. We learnt that there is no standard way the postdoc position is filled in, but that they are all expected to contribute to the academic work of the chairholder and to publish academic articles. What currently remains implicit in the intervention logic of the Prince Claus Chair, is the notion that career development of the postdoc can contribute to achieving the main objectives of the Prince Claus Chair. Not the least because the postdoc will carry on in academia or elsewhere with perspectives developed during the Prince Claus Chair period.

3.5 Add to discourse on Development and Equity in the spirit of Prince Claus

The final mechanism in the working of the Prince Claus Chair is the (implicit) expectation that the chairholders contribute to the further development of Prince Claus' ideas on Development and Equity, by adding to the ongoing discourse in academia. Development and Equity has become a cross-cutting theme that is relevant for all disciplines. This has made it more challenging to create synergies and cross-fertilization between the individual Prince Claus Chairs, that each focus on their own domain. The identity and effectiveness of the Prince Claus Chair as a whole depends on how the various contributions of the Prince Claus Chairholders add up and become part of a joint effort to further develop the thinking of Development and Equity.

As one of the interviewees put it, the Prince Claus Chair should be more than a scholarship for a professor (from the global South). What distinguishes the Prince Claus Chair from other endowment chairs, scholarships and fellowships, the interviewee continued, is the ambition to contribute to the continuous discourse on Development and Equity, notably in the spirit of Prince Claus.

The Prince Claus Chair should be more than the sum of the individual chairs

What we heard is that ideally as well as potentially, the Prince Claus Chair is more than the sum of the individual chairholders. During the 2017 lustrum event, several of the chairholders noticed how they share a common research focus or interest. Although working in different academic disciplines and on different continents, they felt akin. Yet in practice, and apart from these festivities, there are few opportunities to meet. Neither in person, nor online. There is no active network of Prince Claus Chair alumni, for instance.

All of the chairholders we interviewed would have liked to learn more from other chairholders, on their ideas on Development and Equity as well as on their practical experiences²⁶. There is a clear interest in building a community around the Prince Claus Chair. This would allow for chairholders to develop a sense of membership, of being part of a joint effort to further develop and share ideas and knowledge on Development and Equity.

26 With regard to the practical assistance at the beginning of the chairholder period, we found that chairholders appreciated the assistance by the host organisation. This included the provision of formal documentation, the arrangement of a bank account and housing search. In practice, several of them found housing on their own, after the initial search by the host organisation didn't result in affordable options.

The Prince Claus Chair as a loose collection of individual chairs

Several interviewees noted that it was difficult to get a sense of the Prince Claus Chair as a whole, rather than as a loose collection of individual chairs. There is a sense that the 'portfolio' of chairholders is fragmented and that there are few activities to connect the individual chairs. We learnt that there is little synergy and active cross-fertilisation across the various chairholders and their host research groups.

This fragmentation is not only a result of the rotation of the chair between the ISS/EUR and the UU, but also of the decentralised approach in the governance of the Prince Claus Chair. The Prince Claus Chair gives much leeway for the host institutes and search committees to find a suitable candidate and to specify the selected theme. While this approach helps to ensure a good match between the candidate and the research group that will act as host, it also entails a risk of fragmentation at the level of the Prince Claus Chair as a whole. It is a challenge for the Prince Claus Chair to find a way in which the individual chairs become more connected to each other, based on the common objective of continuing the ideas and work of Prince Claus.

What we heard from some, is that the identity of the chair and the synergy between the chairholders is especially important now that HM Queen Máxima is no longer the chair of the Curatorium. Her direct and active connection to Prince Claus and his work was important for the identity of the chair in the academic community and beyond. Now that her involvement is at a distance, it is even more important that the strength of the founding ideas and the views of Prince Claus will continue to inspire and mobilise academics and others. A lesson that we draw from this is that a clear formulation of a vision for the Prince Claus Chair in terms of the work of Prince Claus in Development & Equity can provide a strong identity, that carries with it an intrinsic connection with the Royal House, but is not dependent on direct involvement of the Royal Family.

Practical considerations

The following suggestions were brought up in interviews. We grouped them in themes.

Vision for the Prince Claus Chair

- Consider the Sustainable Development Goals as a framework for orienting the Prince Claus Chair themes.
- Draw up a vision document for the Prince Claus Chair.
- Use the inaugural lecture as a moment to put central the academic work done by Prince Claus Chairholders in the spirit of Prince Claus.
- Appoint a guardian (ambassador) of the vision of the Prince Claus Chair.

Working plan

- Provide chairholders with an overview of different kinds of activities that have been carried out by chairholders in the past. This could help them to formulate a working plan and define activities. Clarity on budgetary possibilities is hereby appreciated.
- Make explicit what budget is available for research and travel, and how budgets for activities can be spent.

Search Committee

- It should be mentioned that the secretive search process was perceived as rather awkward by most, if not all, heads of search committees. Consider good support in managing this.

Postdoctoral fellow

- Consider a residency period (short or longer) for the postdoc at the home institute of the chairholder to improve collaboration between the researchers.
 - Include the chairholder in the selection process of the postdoctoral fellow.
 - Make sure that each chair period, there is clarity on what is expected from the postdoc, both in terms of output and in terms of being the linking pin/position as research fellow of the chairholder (and what that means in practical terms).
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Practicalities regarding residency

- Support for the chairholders regarding visa, housing, school for children, banking²⁷ etc. is highly appreciated and should not be limited.
- Make explicit what the Prince Claus Chair offers for families of the chairholders.
- Consider holidays and seasonal duties of the chairholders when arranging the period of residency; Holidays of home institutes have proven to be a convenient time to reside in the Netherlands²⁸. The flexibility regarding the period of residence is highly appreciated.

Home institute

- During the preparatory phase, more attention could be paid to finding out how the home institution can be supported to create good conditions for the candidate to make the Prince Claus Chair-position a success. Concrete ideas of networking and knowledge-exchange possibilities between the home institute and host institute could be part of this effort.
- Consider how the home institute can profit from their scholar being appointed as Prince Claus Chair. For example one 'at home' activity could contribute to benefits for the home institute.

Prince Claus Chair network

- (Alumni) chairholders are interested to know each other and to meet, digitally, see below, and in person. Ensure that the acting chairholders know of each other; consider to arrange or propose a meeting between the two acting chairholders to share practical and academic experiences; continue to invite alumni chairholders to (Iustrum) meetings to foster (academic) bonds between them and stimulate collaboration.
- Consider a 'newsletter' for those (previously) involved in the Prince Claus Chair with updates about the chairholders as well as possibilities for chairholders to collaborate in research, such as calls for grant applications related to Development & Equity.

27 Consider that grants/foreign payments sometimes cause difficulties for chairholders. A Dutch spending card is appreciated.

28 Several chairholders visited the Netherlands during the first month(s) of the calendar year, during their summer holiday. There are two reasons/advantages: (1) no teaching obligation at the home institute and (2) in case they have children (highly probable, given the age of the chairholder), the children can accompany the chairholder during their holiday from school

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- Consider to reach out to relevant networks to put Development and Equity on the agenda in the Netherlands. For example on moments of the oration, or a moment when one chairholder passes the baton to the next chairholder.

Sustainable collaboration

- Chairholders and host groups that want to develop a continued sustainable collaboration, have indicated that a small budget that provides for flights and short stays for the ex-chairholder for a limited period of time, would be extremely helpful.

Inspiration, outreach and communication

- Consider the assistance of the home institute in identifying the audiences and target groups in the Netherlands for outreach activities.
- Give the chairholder the opportunity to teach in the second year about his/her research conducted in the first year. That way the chairholder can contribute to the academic community and inspire with research done with the lens of Development and Equity.
- Take advantage of the communication capacities of the UU and ISS for a communication strategy.
- Update the website and provide information about Prince Claus, Prince Claus' work on Development and Equity, as well as work of previous chairholders on site.
- Consider a suitable way to be present at social media platforms for contact amongst chairholders, but also for visibility.

WOTRO

- Notice the importance of outreach given that WOTRO requires to involve other universities in the Netherlands. Except during the search phase, when academics from other universities are involved, the host institutes do not actively involve nor do they actively stimulate the chairholder to contact academics in other Dutch universities.

Our practical considerations

In addition to the practical considerations we heard in our interviews, we add some practical considerations ourselves:

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- Assess the selection criteria for candidates based on the programme theory of the chair.
 - In both organisations, a secretary assisted the search committees. The secretary acted as and was seen as a linking pin with the Curatorium. The secretary can play a more prominent role, also in the organisational aspects.
 - The search process might go against the regulations of UU and ISS/EUR regarding selection and appointment of professors.
-

4 Conclusion: Towards the future

In short and in general, and similar to the previous evaluation, the interviewees are enthusiastic about the Prince Claus Chair. All agree that the main objective of the chair is still relevant and that a rotating chair can help to achieve this objective. The focus on Prince Claus' work and ideas in Development and Equity provides a unique identity that should be cherished. The involvement of the Royal House gives the chair prestige which is particularly appreciated by chairholders for their career development. The host institutions appreciate developments such as the increased attention for the academic track record of the candidate and for a contribution – a new perspective, from a different region, discipline or academic tradition – of the chairholder to the research (group) of the host. The broadening of the thematic focus of the Prince Claus Chair has helped to make the chair more relevant for a broader range of research groups. Development and equity has become a cross-cutting theme that can be brought to a broad range of disciplines.

At the same time, we conclude that the Prince Claus Chair needs to find a balance between different interests. For instance:

- The 'academic quality' of the candidate's research is clearly important, but this should not go at the expense of the 'fresh' and 'in-between' perspective that the candidate is supposed to bring. A balance needs to be found between young & 'in-between' and reputed & established candidates.
- The relevance of the research for the host group is clearly important, but it should be balanced by the relevance of the research for the cross-cutting theme of Development and Equity.
- A decentralised approach in the governance of the Prince Claus Chair clearly helps to make the chairs relevant for the host institutes and the hosting groups within these institutions, but the central objective of working on Development and Equity in the spirit of Prince Claus, and contributing to the identity of the Prince Claus Chair, should not be overshadowed.
- The involvement of the Royal House provides a prestigious identity to the chair which is particularly appreciated by the chairholders. But it also means that the selection process of candidates as well as the organisation of events requires more (sometimes logistical) aspects of due diligence to be taken into consideration by the Curatorium than would be the case with conventional scholarships.
- Broadening the range of disciplines and research groups that may host the Prince Claus Chair is important in spreading insights and ideas on

Development and Equity, but is also may lead to loss of focus, lack of cohesion, or fragmentation.

In the following we identify the main issues that we think should be addressed by the Curatorium when they discuss the future of the Prince Claus Chair.

A vision document

One important issue is the identity of the Prince Claus Chair. The lack of identity is mentioned as a threat to the reputation of the chair. How to achieve that the Prince Claus Chair is more than the sum of the individual chairs? The rotating character of the chair between two institutions, the broadening of Development and Equity as a cross-cutting theme, the focus on career development of individual scholars from a broad range of countries, and the governance structure do not make it easy to achieve this.

A good starting point is to create a new vision document for the Prince Claus Chair. Prince Claus' speech in 1988 with the 23 propositions is still the main source of information and reference for the ideas of Prince Claus. There is no update of the ideas to the current context. The ideas have not been translated into a strategy document that could guide the selection of themes and candidates, and that could help to connect the individual chairs and create 'programmatic added value'.

This is in line with the recommendation of the previous evaluation:

“The 23 propositions stating the views of Prince Claus on Development and Equity are undoubtedly a good starting point for the chair. Yet there is also a danger in using this document, no matter how important and visionary, as the sole reference for the chair. I consider it an omission that it lacks a document that translates the vision of Prince Claus into concrete choices regarding the discipline of the chair. There is no long-term vision. The way in which the choices are made and priorities are set, are intransparent. A strategy document is, in my opinion, essential for the continuation of the chair in the years to come.”²⁹

Thus, one concrete suggestion for the Curatorium is to invest in making a vision document for the Prince Claus Chair, based on and inspired by the ideas of Prince Claus on Development and Equity as expressed in his acceptance speech of 1988. But also reflecting on recent developments in the field of Development Cooperation, the rise of the Sustainable Development Goals as an orienting framework, etc. Part of the vision should be a decision on the scope and focus of the Prince Claus Chair. For the ISS/EUR this means that it should consider whether it wants to involve

29 C.M. Karssen (2007): "Evaluatierapport vijf jaar Prince Claus Chair": translation by authors of current evaluation report.

other faculties and research groups of the Erasmus University Rotterdam as hosts for Prince Claus Chairholders.

Collaboration with third parties

A practical suggestion is to explore whether the Prince Claus Fund would be interested in supporting efforts to refresh and elaborate Prince Claus ideas on Development and Equity.

WOTRO has been an important partner for the Prince Claus Chair. It has enabled to expand and broaden the work done by the chairholder, by paying for half of the research assistant / postdoc. So far the Prince Claus Chair has not actively involved WOTRO otherwise. But WOTRO can be more than a funder. Both WOTRO and the Prince Claus Chair need to respond to changes in the research field, such as the transformation of Development and Equity into a crosscutting theme. They both experience changes in the context regarding development cooperation in general and the introduction of SDGs. WOTRO has dealt with these issues, and continues to do so.

Active outreach to other universities in the Netherlands has benefits. It contributes to the goal to advance research and teaching in Development and Equity. Moreover, outreach to and collaboration with other universities prevents that the Prince Claus Chair becomes unknown or obscure; it contributes to increased visibility.

A final measure to increase the effect of the Prince Claus Chair, especially with an eye on sustainable collaboration, it is the option to reach out to the home institute of the chairholder. Or to stimulate the chairholder to include the home institute in the activities related to the Prince Claus Chair.

An advocate of the ideas of (the) Prince Claus (Chair)

A specific suggestion is to appoint an advocate of the ideas that are central to the Prince Claus Chair within the organisation of the Prince Claus Chair. An advocate, in the sense of someone who guards the vision of the Prince Claus Chair in its daily organisation and management. The individual chairholders and postdocs cannot be expected to feel responsible for this, since they are primarily concerned with their own research and career development. Similarly, it cannot be expected that the individual research departments at the ISS/EUR and the UU that act as hosts will play this role as guardian of Prince Claus' ideas.

Position individual chairholders as links in a chain

We heard several suggestions to stimulate that individual chairholders (and their host institutions) think of themselves as links or beads in a chain. For instance, the

host institution could organise a symposium around the inaugural speech of a new Prince Claus Chairholder. The new, current and previous chairholders could be asked to reflect on how their work contributes to the thinking on Development and Equity in the spirit of Prince Claus. A symbolic transfer from current to new chairholder could be part of the event. The transfer moments could be used to create synergies and 'programmatically added value' at the level of the Prince Claus Chair as a whole. In addition, the symposium can be used to create or strengthen the connections with a network in the Netherlands of experts and stakeholders in Development and Equity in various sectors related to the themes of the Prince Claus Chair.

Towards a Prince Claus Chair alumni-network

To stimulate connections and more cross-fertilisation between the individual chairholders, it would help to organise a network of Prince Claus Chair alumni. One specific suggestion is to use an online social platform that would allow for exchange of ideas and experiences between chairholders. Several interviewees indicated that they would have welcomed to share experiences and ideas with other chairholders.

To communicate the Prince Claus Chair

When unknown to the Prince Claus Chair, it is difficult to get a good impression of the Prince Claus Chair. We heard many suggestions regarding the communication strategy, all pointing to increasing visibility and using contemporary media. The website is mentioned as in need of an update (both technical, as well as regarding content). It could include news regarding previous chairholders and collaborations, to illustrate the legacy and continuity. Several of the chairholders expected the Prince Claus Chair to be active on social media (LinkedIn, Twitter or Facebook).

Would Prince Claus approve?

One issue has been implicit so far: would Prince Claus approve³⁰? This could serve as a reference for the Curatorium, when making decisions for the future. There are two aspects. The first is whether research and teaching in the field of Development and Equity are advanced in line with the work and ideas of Prince Claus. Many sections of this report address this aspect. The other is whether the form is in line with the views (such as the propositions) of Prince Claus. A rotating chair might have been very much conform his ideas when introduced two decades ago. But given the changes in the last decades, in development collaboration, in global relations, in academia, would Prince Claus still approve of a rotating chair? With an eye on possible changes, whether minor or major, the guiding question can be: is the programme theory consistent with the ideas of Prince Claus?

30 And does it matter at all?

Annex 1: List of interviewees

Persons interviewed for this evaluation in the period of April 2019 to June 2019:

Name	First name	Function (relevant for this evaluation)
Bavel, van	Bas	Former chair of search committee
Bhaduri	Saradindu	Former chairholder
Bilgiç	Ali	Former chairholder
Couso	Javier	Former chairholder
Dietz	Ton	Former vice-chair of the Curatorium
Gasper	Des	Former chair of search committee
Gunning-Schepers	Louise	Chair of Curatorium
Gupta	Joyeeta	Vice-chair of Curatorium
Ham, van den	Rianne	Postdoctoral fellow
Hutter	Inge	Rector of ISS/EUR
Johnson	Linda	Secretary to the Curatorium
Kessels	Joop	Former secretary to the Curatorium
Knorringa	Peter	Former chair of the search committee
Kummeling	Henk	Rector magnificus of the UU
Mani Sinha	Kinsuk	Former postdoctoral fellow
Moors	Ellen	Former chair of search committee
Srinivasan	Veena	(Current) chairholder
Stouthamer	Esther	Former chair of search committee
Suleman	Fatima	Former chairholder
Wilcock	Cathy	Postdoctoral fellow
Zwaan, van der	Bert	Former rector magnificus of the UU

Annex 2: Interview guide

1. Member of the Curatorium

Intended effects of the chair

- How to interpret the objective “to advance research and teaching in the field of development and equity”?
- What ‘advances’ in research and teaching are expected?
- What are the intended effects?
- How is development & equity addressed by the PCC

Type of activities and outputs (research / education / outreach)

Expectations and views on

- The (balance of) activities of the PCC-holder
- The role of the postdoc
- The types and quality of the various outputs

Governance of the chair

Experiences with / views on:

- Selection of the themes
- Selection of the PCC-holders (incl. the role of search committees)
- Selection of the postdocs
- Development of the work plans
- Supervision / counselling of the PCC-holders
- Supervision / counselling of the postdocs

Development of the chair

- How has the PCC evolved? (eg. involvement of WOTRO, other universities)
- Why? How to understand the changes?
- Experiences with / views on the evolution of the PCC

Added value of the chair

- For advances in research and teaching in the theme Development & Equity
- For host institutions
- For home institutions

Role of WOTRO

- Experiences with / views on the role of WOTRO
- Why? How to understand the involvement of WOTRO?

Role of other universities

- Experiences with / views on the role of other universities (eg in the organisation of chair, in the work programme)
- Why? How to understand the involvement of other universities?

Prospective questions

- What functions well and should be maintained?
- What doesn't function so well, and needs to be adapted?
- What developments in academia and society are relevant for the future of the PCC?
- How should the PCC respond to these developments

2. Former and current chairholders

Selection and appointment

How did you arrive at the position?

Activities (research / education / outreach / networking)

- How was your work programme developed?
- Which mix of activities? Why?
- Formal agreements concerning research, education and outreach
- Collaboration with postdoc in these activities?
- Distribution of activities over the 2-year period, incl, the 3 month residency in NL
- Network development?

Outputs

- What outputs did you realise during the two years?
- To what extent did the chair contribute to these outputs?

Organisational aspects of the chair

Experiences with / views on:

- the role of the search committee
- arrival in NL
- embedding in host research group
- collaboration with postdoc (incl. selection, interaction, supervision)

Added value of the chair

- Influence of chair on career opportunities (human capital)
- (Influence of chair on career opportunities postdoc)
- Networks (social capital)
- Advances in research on the specific topic in development & equity

- Advances in teaching
- Other
- If the chair had not existed, what would be lost?

Role of other universities + host

- Engagement with university staff
- Role of partner university in daily organisation of the chair's activities
- Role of partner university in work programme

Looking back

- To what extent did the PCC meet your expectations?
- How was it different?

Views on the future of the PCC

- What should remain as it is?
- What could be changed?
- What developments in academia and society and in your research field are relevant for the PCC?
- How should the PCC respond to these developments?

3. Postdocs

Selection and appointment

How did you arrive at the position?

Activities (research / education / outreach / networking)

- How was your work programme developed?
- Which mix of activities? Why?
- Formal agreements concerning research, education and outreach
- Collaboration with chairholder in these activities?
- Distribution of activities over the 2-year period, incl, the 3-month residency of the chairholder in NL
- Network development?

Outputs

What outputs did you realise during the two years?

Organisational aspects of the chair

Experiences with / views on:

- the selection procedure
- arrival in NL

- embedding in research group UU / ISS
- collaboration with chairholder (incl. interaction, supervision)

Added value of the chair

- Influence of chair on career opportunities (human capital)
- Networks (social capital)
- Advances in research on the specific topic in development & equity
- Advances in teaching
- Other
- If the chair had not existed, what would be lost?

Role of other universities + host

- Engagement with university staff
- Role of partner university in daily organisation of the chair's activities
- Role of partner university in work programme

Looking back

- To what extent did the PCC meet your expectations?
- How was it different?

Views on the future of the PCC

- What should remain as it is?
- What could be changed?
- What developments in academia and society and in your research field are relevant for the PCC?
- How should the PCC respond to these developments?

4. Search Committee chairs

Selection and appointment

How did you arrive at this position?

The functioning of the search committee

- How has the search committee operated?
- How was the theme selected?
- How is the search procedure organised?
- Which search criteria? How were they determined?
- Relation and engagement with the Curatorium / secretary

Activities of the chairholder + postdoc (research / education / outreach / networking)

Experiences with / view on the various activities of the chair

Outputs

Experiences with / views on quality and quantity the various outputs of chairholder + postdoc

Organisational aspects of the chair

Experiences with / views on:

- Selection and recruitment of chairholder and postdoc
- Embedding of chairholder in research group

Engagement and investments of the department in the PCC

- What? Incl. in cash & in kind contributions
- By whom?
- Conditions

Added value of the chair

- For the university department / research group?
- Advances in research and teaching in the field of Development & Equity
- For the research group within UU / ISS
- For host institutions / home institutions
- Networks
- Other?
- If the chair had not existed, what would be lost?

Role of WOTRO

Experiences with / views on:

- The role of WOTRO
- Why? How to understand the involvement of WOTRO?

Role of other universities

- In organisation of chair
- In work program
- Investments (in kind / cash)

Prospective questions

- What functions well and should be maintained?
- What doesn't function so well, and needs to be adapted?
- What developments in academia and society are relevant for the future of the PCC?
- How should the PCC respond to these developments?

5. Secretary of the Curatorium

The interview with the secretary is a combination of a factual reconstruction and discussion of experienced challenges

Inputs

Who contributes what to the PCC (in time, funding, ...)

Governance and organisation of the chair

Who is responsible for what? Including:

- Selection of theme
- Selection of (members of) search committee
- Selection of chairholder
- Selection of postdoc
- Developing the work programme
- Outward communication
- Accountability
- The supervision / counselling of the chairholder and the postdoc

How does the governance of the PCC function in practice?

Development of the chair

- How has the PCC evolved over time?
- Why?
- Experiences with / views on the evolution of the PCC

Role of WOTRO

- What is the role of the WOTRO?
- What are the (intended) contributions to the PCC?
- Finances

Role of other universities

- In the functioning of the PCC
- In work programme
- Contributions and investments in the PCC

Activities (research / education / outreach / networking)

- Expectations and agreements on the mix of activities of the chairholder
- What is the role of the postdoc?

Outputs

Experiences with / views on quality and quantity the various outputs of chairholder + postdoc

Added value of the chair

- Advances in research and teaching in the field of Development & Equity
- For the involved university department / research groups?
- For the host institutions and home institutions
- For the careers of chairholders and postdocs
- For WOTRO
- Networks
- Other?
- If the chair had not existed, what would be lost?

Prospective questions

- What functions well and should be maintained?
- What doesn't function so well, and needs to be adapted?
- What developments in academia and society are relevant for the future of the PCC?
- How should the PCC respond to these developments?

Annex 3: Developments over the years

Timeline of the Prince Claus Chair: members of the Curatorium and a timeline of events and changes.

Members and secretaries of the Curatorium (present and past)			
Name	Period	Function	Organisation
Prof. dr. J. Gupta	2018–present	Vice-Chair, professor of environment & development in the global South	University of Amsterdam
Prof. dr. H. Kummeling	2017–present	Rector magnificus	Utrecht University
Prof. dr. I. Hutter	2015 (Sep)–present	Rector	ISS/EUR
Prof. dr. L. Gunning	2014 (May)–present	Chair of the Curatorium	University of Amsterdam
Ms. L. Johnson	2010–present	Secretary to the Curatorium	ISS/EUR
Prof. dr. L. de Haan	2015 (Sept)	Rector	ISS/EUR
Prof. dr. B. van der Zwaan	2011–2016	Rector magnificus	Utrecht University
Prof. dr. T. Dietz	2008–2017	Vice Chair, professor of human geography	University of Amsterdam
Prof. dr. H. Stoof	2007 (Oct)–2010	Rector magnificus	Utrecht University
Prof. dr. L. de la Rive Box	2005–2010	Rector	ISS/EUR
Dr. J. Kessels	2002–2010	Secretary to the Curatorium	Utrecht University
HM Queen Máxima	2002–2014 2014–present	Chair Patron	
Prof. dr. J.B. Opschoor	2002–2004	Rector	ISS/EUR
Prof. dr. W.H. Gispen	2002–2007 (Oct)	Rector magnificus	Utrecht University
Prof. dr. B. de Gaay Fortman	2002–2007	Vice Chair, professor of political economy and human rights	Utrecht University

Timeline – events and changes	
Year	Change
2018	15 th Anniversary Contributions of five previous chairholders
2012	10 th Anniversary (28 November). Contributions of all ten chairholders and debate with Ms. L. Ploumen, minister of International Trade and Development Cooperation
2012	(5 June) International Access to Health Insurance Conference organised by the Prince Claus Curatorium, the 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
2009	NWO-WOTRO finances a research assistant for the first time
2008	Period of Prince Claus professorship is extended from one to two years for the first time with Prof. Agyepong
2008	Seeking collaboration between a chairholder, host institute and other universities in the Netherlands (partner universities)
2007	5 year evaluation report of prof. dr. C.M. Karssen
2007	5 th Anniversary (22 June) with key note of prof. L.O. Fresco and contributions of first five chairholders
2003	Establishment search procedure, starting from the chair period 2005–2007
2003	Foundation of the rotating Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity

Annex 4: Recent Prince Claus Chairholders

year	chairholder	topic	home institute	region	discipline	postdoc	Institute (NL)	chair of search committee	daily liaison in hosting institute
2018 – 2020	Veena Srinivasan	Food systems in Asian Deltas	Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology & the Environment	India	Physical geography (Interdisciplinary)	Crelis Rammelt	UU (Future Deltas)	Dr. Esther Stouthamer	Prof. Annelies Zoomers
2017 – 2019	Ali Bilgiç	Migration and human security	Loughborough University	UK (previous: Turkey)	Political & International Relations	Cathy Wilcock	ISS EUR	Prof. Des Gasper	Prof. Des Gasper
2016 – 2018	Fatima Suleman	Affordable (bio)therapeutics for public health	University of KwaZulu-Natal	South Africa	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Rianne van den Ham	UU	Prof. Ellen Moors	Prof. Aukje Mantel and Prof. Bert Leuvkens
2015 – 2017	Saradindu Bhaduri	Frugal innovation	Jawaharlal Nehru University	India	Innovation studies	Kinsuk Mani Sinha	ISS EUR	Prof. Peter Knorringa	Prof Peter Knorringa
2014 – 2016	Javier Couso	Judicial systems and democratisation	UDP Facultad de Derecho	Chile (Latin America)	Interdisciplinary legal studies	Stefanie Lemke	UU	Prof. Bas van Bavel	Prof. Antoine Buyse

Veena Srinivasan

Veena Srinivasan has been appointed by the UU as Prince Claus Chairholder for the period of 2018 to 2020. Her inaugural lecture took place on the 7th of May 2019. She is under 45 years of age.

Prof. Srinivasan works as a senior research affiliate for the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment in India. She conducts research on water-allocation, water security on multiple scales, effects climate change and urbanisation on water resources and sustainable water management policy and practice in socio-hydrologic systems, mainly in India. She was originally trained in physical geography.

In collaboration with the Future Food hub, the Future Deltas hub and International Development Studies, prof. Srinivasan will work on how to anticipate water and food resources in deltas in the light of changing climate and urbanisation. The UU mobilises the Prince Claus Chair in line with the strategic goals of the university, since the chair connects Future Food and Future Deltas.

The search committee, chaired by dr. Stouthamer (department of physical geography, UU) found prof. Srinivasan through networks of the search committee members, via a contact at IHE Delft. Prof. dr. Zoomers (IDS, UU) who has been member of the search committee, is the daily liaison of prof. Srinivasan.

Prof. Srinivasan works together with a postdoctoral fellow that has been selected by the University of Utrecht, in consultation with prof. Srinivasan. Prof. Srinivasan has been able to hire a PhD at her home institute (ATREE); the PhD student In India and the postdoc at the UU will work together and do fieldwork in India.

Prof. Srinivasan also connects with IHE Delft, Wageningen University & Research as a partner for research and innovation in (Asian) deltas.

Both prof. Srinivasan and dr. Stouthamer aim to build a longer term relationship.

Ali Bilgiç

Ali Bilgiç was appointed by the ISS/EUR as Prince Claus Chairholder for the period of 2017 to 2019. He was appointed at age 45.

Prof. Bilgiç works on migration from a perspective of human security. In his Prince Claus Chair research, he focusses on the operationalisation of Development and Equity in the debates and politics of migration in Europe from a more global perspective.

During the selection period he relocated from Turkey to England, due to the political developments in Turkey.

Together with postdoctoral researcher dr. Wilcock, prof. Bilgiç and prof. Gasper (chair of the search committee and the daily liaison) have written several papers and a book chapter on migration to Europe.

Due to continued teaching responsibilities for Loughborough University, prof. Bilgiç was able to spend only once a full month at the ISS. Besides that, he has spent brief visits to the ISS/EUR every two months.

In addition to teaching, writing, networking and public speaking activities, prof. Bilgiç has applied for H2020 funding. He was assisted by his postdoctoral fellow. They haven't managed yet to secure funding to extend the relationships with partners in the future. Further, a workshop on prof. Bilgiç's work for the Prince Claus Chair will take place at the ISS/EUR and possibly also at Loughborough University.

Fatima Suleman

Fatima Suleman, was appointed as Prince Claus Chairholder by the UU from 2016 to 2018. She was 45 years old at the start. She works as professor at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa.

Her work focusses on medicine pricing in South Africa. Her public presence and academic endeavour around the topic of access to affordable medicine and medicine pricing contributed not only to development of a global, diverse perspective on these matters, but also established a link between her name and this upcoming field of research. Besides contributing to Development and Equity in academia through her research topics, prof. Suleman also saw the Prince Claus Chair as a means to contribute to equity in academia through mentoring women in academia.

Prof. Suleman did not directly work with the chair of the search committee; the chair was hosted in a different department. She did however work together with a postdoctoral fellow dr. Rianne van den Ham and with two liaisons at the UU, prof. Leuvkens and prof. Mantel.

Besides working in close collaboration during the residency in March – May 2018, dr. van den Ham and prof. Suleman met frequently at conferences, network events and during fieldwork. Both express that bonds have been created that will be sustained in the future.

Prof. Suleman initiated activities at her home institute in KwaZulu-Natal, making sure that the Prince Claus Chair also benefitted her university. This included the organisation of a workshop, to which she invited researchers from the UU as well.

Prof. Suleman has been involved in various activities at Groningen University. She strengthened her existing relationship with the WHO as rapporteur and chair of several panels. She directs a WHO collaborating centre in pharmaceutical policy and evidence base practices, sustaining networking activities and contributing to establishment of an international profile for prof. Suleman.

Saradindu Bhaduri

Professor Bhaduri was appointed by the ISS/EUR as Prince Claus Chairholder from 2015 to 2017. He resided in the Netherlands for several periods adding up to three months. He worked in close collaboration with the chair of the search committee prof. Knorringa and with postdoctoral fellow dr. Mani Sinha in the newly funded Centre for Frugal Innovation in Africa (CFIA). Working on frugal innovation from a perspective of grassroots innovation, prof. Bhaduri acknowledges groups of people as knowledgeable actors and as actors of change. In his understanding, equity is not only about access to resources, but also about equity in contributing to knowledge. The endeavour of prof. Bhaduri is contributing to democratising the knowledge of development. He thereby contributes to Development and Equity through academia. This work finds a resonance through prof. Bhaduri's public speaking and networking activities with ministries, industry and NGOs in the Netherlands, as well as through the position paper for the European Union that he is contributing to.

Part of the chair period was used to conduct fieldwork in India and Kenya. Networks and relationships have solidified in the CFIA because prof. Bhaduri will become the head of the Indian hub of the CFIA. The intention of the chair period has always been to establish longer term working relationships between prof. Bhaduri, the ISS/EUR and the CFIA.

Javier Couso

Prof. Couso was selected for the Prince Claus Chair at the age of 47. He was appointed as Prince Claus Chairholder by the UU from 2014 to 2016. His home institute is the faculty of law at UDP, Chile. At the time of his appointment he was also affiliated with the government as constitutional adviser for the newly elected president. As Prince Claus Chairholder he resided in the Netherlands several times; the longest period was in January-February during the Chilean summer break.

Prof. Couso was selected by a search committee chaired by prof. Van Bavel. His liaison within UU was Prof. Buyse.

The expertise of prof. Couso is judicial independence, the rule of law and constitutions in Latin America. This topic is relevant for Europe, in times of rising populism. His research, public presentations and networking activities contributed to Development and Equity through academia.

After the two-year chair, prof. Couso has been appointed by the UU as part-time visiting chair in order to continue the collaboration. Prof. Couso works within one of the strategic themes of the UU: *Institutions for Open Societies*. He offers a global perspective on topics of research within this theme.

Annex 5: Search, nomination and appointment procedures

Source: Information for Search Committees (version 06/07/2017)

Search, nomination and appointment procedures

The Curatorium has decided to apply the following criteria during the search for and nomination of the candidates:

Reinforcing the objective of the Prince Claus Chair

The Curatorium must:

- Keep alive Prince Claus's ideas on culture, Development and Equity by selecting issues which are relevant to research and teaching at the UU, the ISS/EUR and other institutions in the Netherlands.
- Select themes that are relevant to Development and Equity (e.g., international relations; sociology; economics; human rights; conflict and peace; governance; culture and religion; sustainable development; health care).
- Ensure sufficient variation in the issues addressed over the years.
- Nominate young candidates from different regions of Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean or the Pacific, and ensure sufficient variation over the years in the candidates' gender and regional background.
- Support the development of sustainable cooperation between the chair holder, his or her current institution, the UU, the ISS/EUR and other institutions in the Netherlands.

Outreach programme

The Curatorium must take into account:

- Each candidate's ability to facilitate academic cooperation.
- Each candidate's potential for contributing to an outreach programme within the academic community of Utrecht University, the ISS/EUR and the Netherlands.

The candidate

Candidates for nomination must:

- Have expertise in one or more aspects of development, have affinity with the subject of Development and Equity, and inspire colleagues and students.
- Have a strong academic profile and an active role in civil life.
- Be younger than 45 years of age (as a general rule).
- Take a multidisciplinary approach.

- Be willing and able to contribute to an outreach programme within the Dutch academic community.
- Work in or originate from a developing region.
- Be fluent in English.
- Be able to add new contacts to the existing networks of Utrecht University, the ISS/EUR and other institutions in the Netherlands.

Chair holders are expected to give an inaugural lecture and to deliver a report on their activities to the Curatorium.

The time schedule

The Curatorium has set out the following procedure:

“Year x” refers to the year in which the term of the chair actually begins.

Spring, year x-1	The Curatorium selects a theme and a region and considers possible issues, candidates and other factors that will guide the search.
Spring, year x-1	The Rector of UU or the ISS/EUR appoints a search committee.
Summer, year x-1	The Rector reports to the Curatorium on the activities of the search committee.
Autumn, year x-1	The search committee makes confidential proposals for two or more candidates to the Rector of the UU or the ISS/EUR. The written report comprises the reasons for nomination; candidates' CVs; a description of their academic activities, plans for research and teaching; and possibilities for an outreach programme.
Autumn, year x-1	The chair of the search committee presents his/her report to the Curatorium together with the rector of the UU or the ISS/EUR.
Spring, year x-1	Following a report by the Rector, the Curatorium decides on the final nominee.
Late spring, year x-1	An informal meeting between Chair and nominee is held.
Late spring, year x-1	The host institution's Board appoints the chair holder and, together with the Curatorium, announces the appointment.
Sept, year x+1	The two-year term for the chair begins.
Spring, year x+1	The chair holder comes to live in the Netherlands for three months and delivers his/her inaugural lecture.
Aug, year x+2	The two-year term for the chair ends.
Nov, year x+2	The chair holder reports to the Curatorium via a written report which is presented by the relevant rector.

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