



SURANAREE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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Ref. No. 5136/

/6 May 1997

DAVID A. LLOYD
Director, International and Commercial Services
University of Tasmania
P.O. Box 252c
Hobart, Tasmania 7005
Australia

FAX: (61) 3 622.67862
Email: D.Lloyd@admin.utas.edu.au

RE: VISIT TO SUT

Dear DAVID A. LLOYD,

Thank you very much for your emailed letter of 9 May which I received only yesterday as I was in Bangkok most of the time last week. I am sorry Dr. Wichit and I will be in China from 1 -5 June which are exactly the dates you have suggested to visit SUT. I wonder if you could still delay your visit for a week. I will be in town from the 6th to the 11th. We can meet either at SUT or Bangkok. I will be away again the rest of June after that.

How many days will you stay at SUT? Would you like to stay at the University guest house or would you prefer to stay in a hotel in town. The university is about 10 - 15 km from the city. Let me know so that I could make the necessary arrangements.

Kindly request Dr. McNicols to send SUT any agenda he would like to discuss during the 21 June AUAP Board Meeting in Manila so that I could table them. Will you be accompanying him to this trip.? Perhaps if finances permit it would be most useful so that you could be personally present during the planning. I could not advise you on the speakers as I do not know yet the specific topics or sub-themes. If those could be made available during the June meeting or before, perhaps we can already think of some names when you come for the visit.

Looking forward to meeting you again during your visit.

Yours sincerely,

(Prof. Dr. Ruben C. Umaly)
Director, Center for International Affairs

Center for International Affairs
No. 901/40
Date 28 MAY 1997
Time 13.50

D.Lloyd, 13:50 27/5/97 +10, Re:

Return-Path: <D.Lloyd@admin.utas.edu.au>
Date: Tue, 27 May 1997 13:50:42 +1000 (EST)
X-Sender: dlloyd@postoffice.sandybay.utas.edu.au
To: cenintaf@ccs.sut.ac.th
From: D.Lloyd@admin.utas.edu.au (D.Lloyd)
Subject: Re:

>Dear Ruben,

Thanks for your email. I will be staying at the Novotel in Siam Square from this Thursday, and will phone you after that. Can I suggest we meet on the evening of Friday 6, either at my hotel or wherever you suggest in Sukhumvit Road? Let me know what you think.

I can't ever get enough of Thai food, so I suggest we go Thai!

See you next week,

Kind regards

David

Dear David Lloyd,

>

> Sorry for the delay in my reply to your email of 20 May as I was in
> Chiang Mai facilitating a workshop for 19-24 May.

>

> Yes. I will be in Bangkok on 6 & 7. My house phone is 391- 6140 or

D.Lloyd, 13:50 27/5/97 +10, Re:

>381- 6088. You can call me or I can call you if you let me know the hotel
>where you are staying. Either evening is OK with me. I live in Sukhumvit
>Road and there are many restaurants of all nationalities there. Let me know
>your choice.

>

> See you soon.

>

>

Yours sincerely,

>

Prof.Dr.Reben C. Umaly

David A Lloyd

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AUSTRALIA

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University of Tasmania International Web Site:

<http://www.international.utas.edu.au/>

Expression of Interest Fax Back Form:

Please complete the following if you are interested in attending the conference, and fax or send back to the conference secretariat. You will then be sent a registration form and further information.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Institution/Organisation/Business: _____

Contact Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Country: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Would you be interested in a tour of Southern Cross

University Yes ☐ No ☐

Would you be interested in a conference golf morning

on Saturday 26 July Yes ☐ No ☐

Would anyone else be accompanying you:

Colleague ☐ Spouse ☐ Children ☐

How would you anticipate to arrive at the conference:

Plane to Ballina ☐ Plane to Coolangatta ☐

Self Drive ☐ Coach ☐ Other: _____

Important Information

It is advisable that you return this expression of interest as soon as possible, so that we can forward you the appropriate registration form along with suggested travel arrangements and how they can be organised.

Further details:

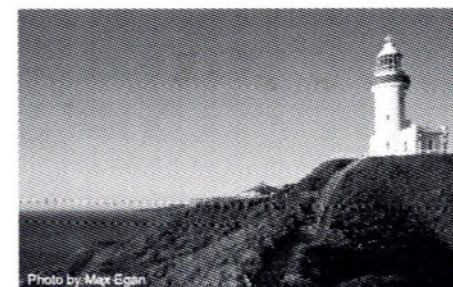
Lisa Messenger or Julie Burton
Norsearch Conference Services
Southern Cross University
P.O. Box 157 Lismore NSW 2480.
Tel:(066) 203932 or Fax. (066) 221954
or Email lmesseng@scu.edu.au.

NORSEARCH
LIMITED



Cape Byron lighthouse - a famous landmark situated on the most easterly point of Australia.

OECD / IMHE Conference:



The role of
regional
universities
in higher
education

"Regional Needs,
National Priorities &
International Standards"

23rd to 25th
July 1997


Southern Cross
University

L. Arushah

About the Conference

Hosted by Southern Cross University at Byron Bay, the conference is one of four being held around the world by OECD in 1997 as part of the Institutional Management in Higher Education Program (IMHE), and the only one in the Southern Hemisphere. The conference is part of the OECD/IMHE project examining the Response of Higher Education Institutions to Regional Needs.

Who should attend

Participants will include senior OECD staff, federal and state government officials, regional development practitioners, senior university administrators, educationalists and economists.

The Program

The Program will include international and national key note speakers, paper presentations, and case studies of co-operative regional projects involving universities, industry, business and community development groups, and regional enterprises from Australia, New Zealand and South-East Asia.

Confirmed key presenters for specific sessions at the SCU Conference to date are:



Professor Ingrid Moses, newly appointed VC of the University of New England in Australia;



Phil Bush, newly appointed CEO of the Australian Quality Council, extensively involved with many industry and business quality enterprises;



Professor Bryan Gould, Vice-Chancellor, University of Waikato, NZ;



Professor John Goddard, Newcastle University, extensive UK expertise in regional development.

The conference program features:

Wednesday 23 July: General Overview

Optional pre conference tours

Opening plenary and welcome at 4.00pm with OECD address
Welcome drinks reception, dinner and special regional entertainment.

Thursday 24 July: Focus - Regional Needs, National Priorities

Breakfast by the Beach

Speakers, panel discussions and displays of regional projects
Themed conference dinner

Tour option: Byron Bay Lighthouse, famous Australian landmark

Friday 25 July: Focus - National Priorities, International Standards

Further speakers and discussion focussing on National and International issues.

Program concludes on Friday at noon with optional tour of local attractions and Southern Cross University. Optional stay overs and regional visits on offer for the weekend.

Saturday 26 July: Optional extras

Golf Tournament

Regional Tours showcasing Byron Bay and the Hinterland

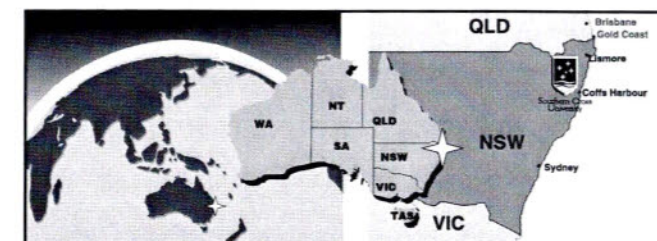
There will be ample opportunity for networking throughout the conference in this relaxed and informal setting.

The Venue

The conference will be held at the Byron Bay Beach Club in Byron Bay, Northern NSW. The venue is situated on 2 kms of beachfront and comprises of native gardens, secluded villas and chalets, tennis courts, 9 hole golf course, and a unique Flying Trapeze and Circus School. A full residential conference package is available. Optional field visits and holiday packages are also available for those wishing to extend their time in this beautiful part of Australia.

Background details of Organising Committee

Professor Zbys Klich, Pro Vice-Chancellor, Southern Cross University is the Chair of the Organising Committee for the Conference, and is a member of the International Steering Committee for the OECD Project concerned with The Response of Higher Education Institutions to Regional Needs. Other members of the committee include representatives from OECD, Southern Cross University, the International Development Program and the IMHE Project Team.



I D R C

**Health
Sciences
Division**

**of the International
Development
Research Centre**

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CANADA

IDRC Offices

More detailed information about IDRC's programs may be obtained from any of the Centre's offices.

Head Office

IDRC	
P.O. Box 8500	Tel: (613) 236-6163
Ottawa, Ontario	Telex: 053-3753
CANADA	Cable: RECENTRE OTTAWA
K1G 3H9	FAX: (613) 238-7230

Regional Offices

Southeast and East Asia

IDRC	
Tanglin P.O. Box 101	Tel: 235-1344
Singapore 9124	Telex: RS 21076
REPUBLIC OF	Cable: IDRECENTRE
SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE

South Asia

IDRC	
11 Jor Bagh	Tel: 619411
New Delhi 110003	Telex: 31 61536 IDRC IN
INDIA	

Eastern and Southern Africa

IDRC	
P.O. Box 62084	Tel: 330850
Nairobi	Telex: 23062 RECENTRE
KENYA	Cable: RECENTRE NAIROBI

Middle East and North Africa

IDRC/CRDI	
P.O. Box 14 Orman	Tel: 738760
Cairo	Telex: DEVCN UN 92520
EGYPT	

West and Central Africa

CRDI	
B.P. 11007 CD Annexe	Tel: 21-42-31
Dakar	Telex: 21674 RECENTRE SG
SÉNÉGAL	Cable: RECENTRE DAKAR

Latin America and the Caribbean

CIID	
Apartado Aéreo 53016	Tel: 2558600
Bogotá, D.E.	Telex: 45366
COLOMBIA	Cable: RECENTRE BOGOTA

Il existe également une version française de cette publication.

La edición española de esta publicación también se encuentra disponible.

lists schedules for reporting and payments. The memorandum must be signed by the relevant institutional authorities before any payment can be made by the Centre.

For More Information

The Health Sciences Division supports research on developing effective, sustainable, community-based health systems that contribute to improving the health and well-being of disadvantaged people and communities. For more information please contact the Health Sciences representative in Ottawa or one of IDRC's regional offices. Addresses are listed at the end of the brochure.

Introduction to IDRC

The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) was established by the Parliament of Canada in 1970 as an autonomous public corporation to initiate, encourage, support, and conduct research in the developing world. Its mission is to contribute to economic and social development in developing countries through research and activities that support research. To attain the development goals of sustainable growth, equity, and participation, IDRC emphasizes applied research activities that are directly relevant to meeting basic human needs.

IDRC also aims to strengthen the research capacity and capabilities of developing countries. Therefore, almost all IDRC-supported projects are identified, designed, and carried out by developing-country researchers. This approach helps ensure that problems of priority to the developing world are addressed and that the research results are accepted and used.

Although the Centre is financed by an appropriation voted by the Parliament of Canada, its operations are guided by an international 21-member Board of Governors. Under the IDRC Act, the chairman, vice-chairman, and 9 other governors must be Canadian citizens; in practice, 7 of the remaining 10 governors are from developing countries.

The names of IDRC's research divisions show the range of its interests: Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences; Communications; Earth and Engineering Sciences; Fellowships and Awards; Health Sciences; Information Sciences; and Social Sciences. With its headquarters in Ottawa, Canada, IDRC has six regional offices around the world; addresses are listed at the end of the brochure.

impact of late marriage —
prolonged fertility — due to
negative socio-economic condition

Health Sciences Division

Development activities aim to eliminate poverty and foster equity. Health is an essential part of the development process and is influenced by social, cultural, environmental, and economic factors. In turn, health influences the physical, emotional, social, and economic states of both individuals and communities. IDRC's Health Sciences Division recognizes these complex interrelationships.

The mission of the Health Sciences Division is to support research aimed at developing effective, sustainable, community-based health systems. Its prime foci are the rural and periurban poor populations. Working with researchers and research institutions in developing countries, the Division's objectives are

- To identify health-related needs and priorities in communities and to develop appropriate health-care systems to meet those needs;
- To determine how behaviour, as influenced by economic and social conditions, affects health;
- To develop, implement, and evaluate policies, programs, and technologies to improve the health and well-being of women, children, and other disadvantaged or vulnerable groups;
- To identify better methods of preventing, diagnosing, and controlling communicable diseases; and
- To formulate policies, practices, and technologies to improve health-related aspects of individual and community environments.

Research Strategy

The community is at the heart of the Division's activities. The multiple elements responsible for health, prosperity, illness, and poverty interact at the community level. The impact of policies and programs is also felt at this level. The Division's interrelated research programs focus on the environment, the

- *Regional applicability:* Will the findings be applicable in regions other than where the research is being done?
- *Research capacity and training:* Will the project increase local research capacity? Will it make maximum use of local resources and research workers?

Project Development

Before being submitted to IDRC for final approval, a project proposal goes through several stages. These involve both IDRC's program staff and the institution presenting the proposal.

Preliminary enquiries and draft proposals often reach IDRC through its six regional offices. The Centre's regional offices link IDRC with developing-country researchers and policymakers. IDRC staff encourage and assist in the development of research proposals. Staff also review draft proposals to determine whether they meet the required criteria and whether funds are available.

If a preliminary request meets the criteria and funds are available, applicants may be invited to complete a Health Sciences Division application form and submit a detailed proposal. If required, the Centre provides help in developing the proposal. This is done through visits by Centre professional staff or consultants, visits by researchers to other institutions, or, occasionally, a preproject workshop.

If required by national regulation or agreements between the national government and IDRC, the researchers must seek approval for the research project from appropriate government officials. The institution's ethics committee or equivalent must also give its approval. Both clearances should be obtained before a final proposal is submitted to IDRC.

When the research proposal is finalized, IDRC staff prepare a project summary. A project committee of senior Centre staff reviews this summary. After approval in principle from the committee, the project is submitted to the appropriate IDRC authority. Projects with a budget of over CAD 250 000 must be approved by IDRC's Board of Governors.

Once the project is approved, IDRC notifies the grant recipient. A memorandum of grant conditions is also issued. This memorandum stipulates the project's purpose, methodology, approved budget, and

irrigation and aquaculture, pumping (delivery) systems, storage devices, and village-level technologies for the treatment of potable water. Research on data bases for water management is also of interest. Such data bases are often used in policy development and decision-making with respect to community water supplies.

- *The working environment* encompasses elements in the workplace that can affect the health of workers. Support is provided to projects that identify, evaluate, and control these health risks. Projects that protect the health of vulnerable groups such as women and children in agriculture and small industries are also supported. Projects can include baseline environmental surveys, occupational disease epidemiology, evaluation of control measures, or the development of data bases on toxic chemicals and health surveillance. Pesticides and the health impact of toxic chemicals in the environment are of special interest.

Criteria for Project Support

Research proposals must meet certain criteria to be supported by IDRC's Health Sciences Division. All proposals are examined on the following points:

- *Scientific merit*: Is the project scientifically and technically sound? Is it feasible?
- *Ethics*: Have all ethical issues been addressed? This question is particularly important when the project includes human experimentation, invasive testing procedures, or a possible invasion of privacy.
- *Research area*: Does the research fall within the Division's areas of concentration? Is it an applied research project?
- *Development priority*: Is the proposal consistent with national or regional goals? How does the proposal foster sustainable growth, equity, and participation at the community level?
- *Usefulness*: Will project results improve the lives of the poor and disadvantaged people in the developing world?
- *Utilization of research results*: Has adequate provision been made for the dissemination and implementation of the research results? Will the results be adopted within a reasonable time?

community (human circumstances and behaviour), and health systems.

The Division encourages the greatest possible participation of the community and its inhabitants in the research activities. It also promotes the participation of national researchers and decision-makers in national health-care systems. Most projects supported by the Health Sciences Division are carried out by personnel associated with government ministries, universities, research institutions, or nongovernmental organizations in developing countries. Nongovernmental and other local organizations often coordinate projects calling for community participation and participatory research. Such projects include the identification of community health problems and possible areas of research to solve these problems, the research itself, and the implementation of relevant research results. These community-based groups, therefore, are also eligible for support. The Division also considers projects that link Canadian institutions and developing-country research groups in cooperative endeavours.

Community-based groups

Program Directions

The Health Sciences Division has three research programs: Health and the Community, Health Systems, and Health and the Environment. These programs overlap and cover everything from research on health as perceived by community members to research on global health and related problems as perceived by national or regional experts.

Health and the Community

The Health and the Community Program supports action-oriented, community-based research. Priority is given to projects that examine how human behaviour, as influenced by cultural traditions, economics, and political policies, affects both susceptibility to disease and the conditions that put people at risk. Parallel initiatives examine strategies for improving the health of individuals, families, and communities by involving them in the search for, and testing of, possible interventions and in the choice and implementation of solutions.

The Program supports research in areas such as community behaviour, information dissemination, and community organization. Such research

involves the community in its own social, economic, and environmental organization.

- *Community behaviour* encompasses the social, cultural, and economic reasons for a community's response to information about behavioural traits that improve, maintain, or impair the health of community members. Included in this research area is the question of how behaviour affects the introduction of technology at the community level.
- *Information dissemination* involves methods of effectively conveying health information and introducing technologies that influence community health. An essential part of this research area is stimulating communities to apply information correctly and consistently or to use and maintain new technologies properly.
- *Community organization* involves the types of organizations that may be involved, and the methods that can be employed, to identify health needs and priorities. An integral process in this area is the initiation of public action addressing these needs.

The Health and the Community Program collaborates with the other Health Sciences programs, other IDRC divisions, and other agencies on various research themes. These themes include the introduction and use of appropriate technologies; behaviour and the transmission of communicable diseases; methods for participatory research; health education and health promotion; and strategies to improve the nutrition and health status of women and children.

Health Systems

The Health Systems Program links the community and its health needs to the health-care system; this system ranges from ministry of health and tertiary care facilities to health dispensaries and traditional services in villages. The Program not only addresses the relationships between these different levels but also focuses on approaches to strengthen primary health care. The Program includes research on health services, appropriate health-care providers, curricula necessary to train providers, and infrastructures required to support and manage the system.

The program has four major themes.

- *Management and delivery of health services* encompasses many research areas. One is the

management processes in health service programs. Another is methods of making these programs more effective and efficient. This theme also includes research on how systems of health-care delivery respond to changing ecological, social, economic, and demographic conditions.

- *Health services planning* includes studies on the optimal use of available resources and the development and application of health technologies. Support is also given to the development and evaluation of health information systems.
- *Health policy* involves research aimed at formulating and enacting health policy. Other research areas of interest include communication between researchers and policymakers and the dynamics of decision-making.
- *Strengthening research capacity* also receives high priority. In this research theme, the methods involved in health-systems research, policy analysis, data analysis, and decision-making are examined. Training in health-care evaluation and management is also supported.

Health and the Environment

Many physical, chemical, and biological factors strongly influence the health and well-being of individuals and communities. The Health and the Environment Program coordinates divisional support for applied research on these factors. The Program also encourages the development and field testing of appropriate technologies for improving and maintaining community health. Its support focuses on three interdependent themes.

- *The living environment* involves the prevention, management, and control of health problems caused by the living environment. This includes, for example, research on communicable, zoonotic, and vector-borne diseases; field epidemiology; appropriate diagnostic and disease-prevention technologies for primary health care; and techniques for the management of human and animal solid waste. The home environment is also examined through studies on indoor air quality and chemical intoxications.
- *Water and water use* provides support for research on water and its use by the community. Research focuses on water accessibility, technologies for the monitoring of water quality, methods of domestic and industrial waste treatment for