The Importance of Science and Technology for Development Post-2015

EGM to support the advancement of the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda

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S&T in Development post 2015: Key Questions

- Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?
- Which aspects of S&T matter most?
- How can these be included in a post 2015 UN Development Agenda?
- Should S&t have a specific goal and/or be a conditioning factor?

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Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

Science and technology

- the most powerful force for change in the world
- critical role in food security, health, energy, GCH and other sustainable development , and
- ***87% of in productivity gains over time are due to technological change (R. Solow, 1957)***

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Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

S&T in development and economic growth in emerging economies

- PRC: authorship of papers in IPRSJ from 828 (1990) to 100,000 (2010)
- Latin America: 90% increase in S&D investment since 1997
- African Union and NEPAD: 2007 Summit on S&D

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Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

Science : generation of knowledge based on evidence

Technology : application of scientific knowledge through invention.

Innovation is the process by which inventions are produced.

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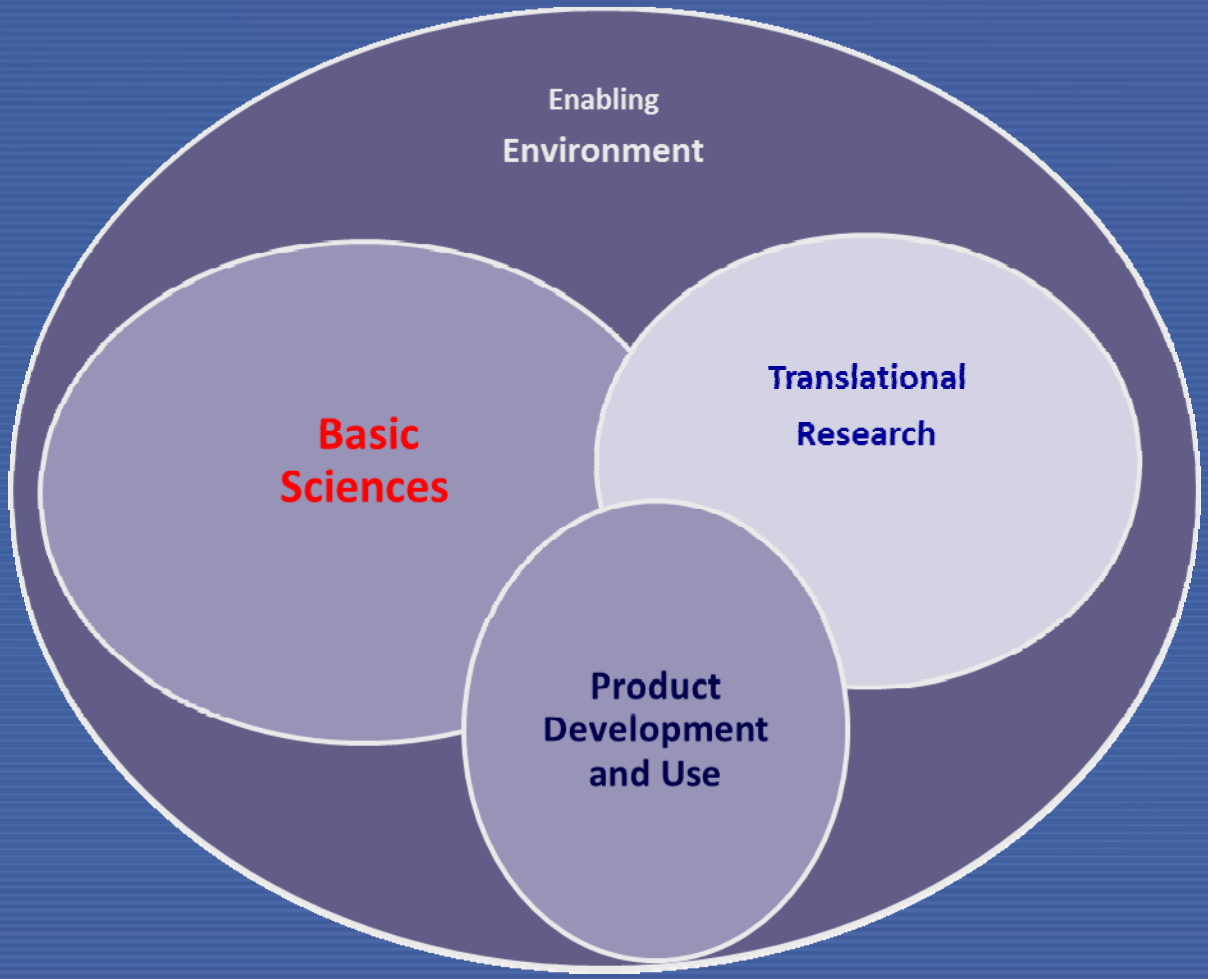
Which aspects of S&T matter most?

Global Science Innovation System



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Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

National SIS can:

- Articulate research priorities
- Adapt external technologies and develop new ones for local problems
- Add value to natural resources

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Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

National SIS can:

- Improve production and support new enterprises
- Effective regulation to control use of new technologies
- Participate in international science networks

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Why are S&T crucial to the post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

National SIS can:

- Engage fully in global debate on climate change, IPR, biotechnology, energy, nanotechnology, etc.
- Benefit from high value added technology transfer in FDI

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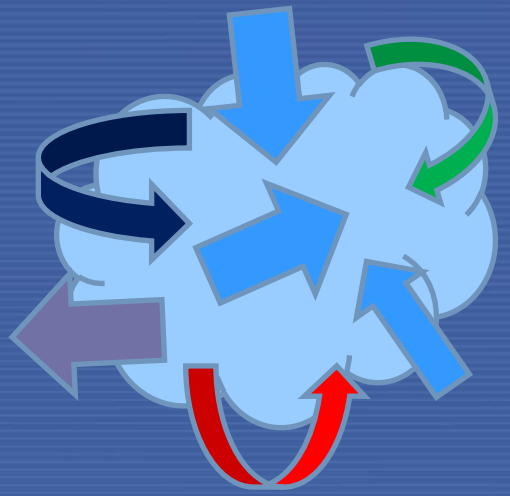
How can these be included in a post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

- **Science and technology**: informs policy action at global and national level
- Fully incorporate S&T in the development agenda
- Need of a new global S&T development framework



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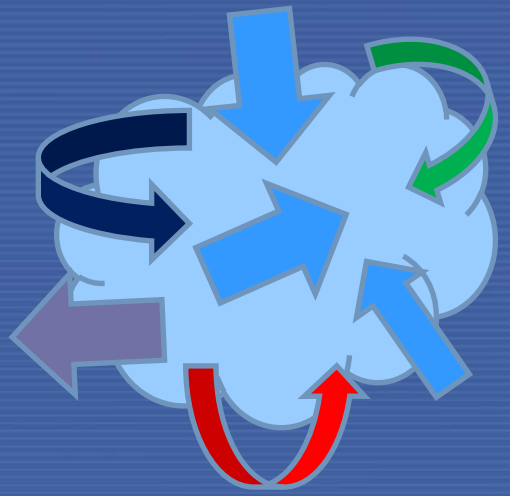
How can these be included in a post 2015 UN Development Agenda?

1. Effective global SIS with engagement of scientists from ALL countries
2. Capacity building of S&T in developing countries in key priority areas



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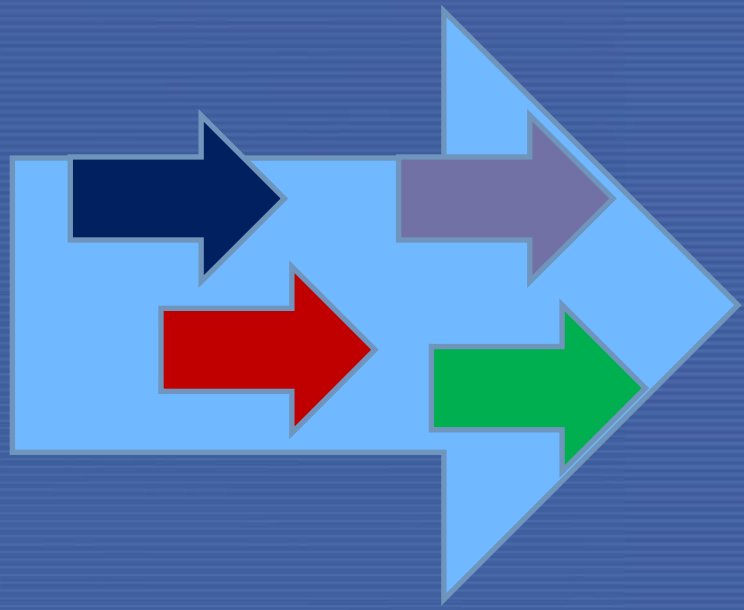
S&T: Goal or Condition?

States of S&T development

1. **Lagging**
   - Lacking almost entirely
2. **Developing**
   - Pockets amongst general scarcity
3. **Proficient**
   - World class capacity in some areas
4. **Advanced**
   - Capacity in all major areas (80% of global R&D)



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S&T: Goal or Condition?

- New forms of horizontal engagement and alliances are needed
- Cooperation of UN in S&T, development partners and the private sector
  - Examples: AATF, Embrapa, ARCAL, CyTED, NERICA
- S&T in UNDAFs and integrated regional UN development agendas

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Thank you

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