

STI POLICY – ISSUES OF RELEVANCE, INSTRUMENTALITY AND IMPACT IN AFRICA- EUROPE RELATIONS

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Outline

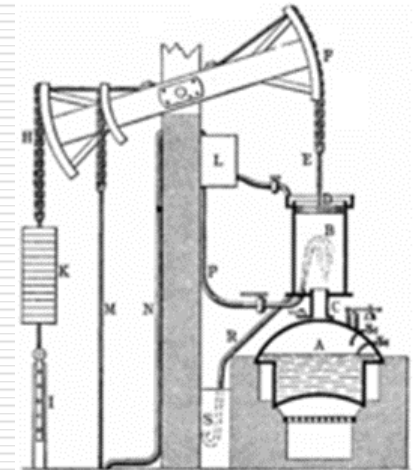
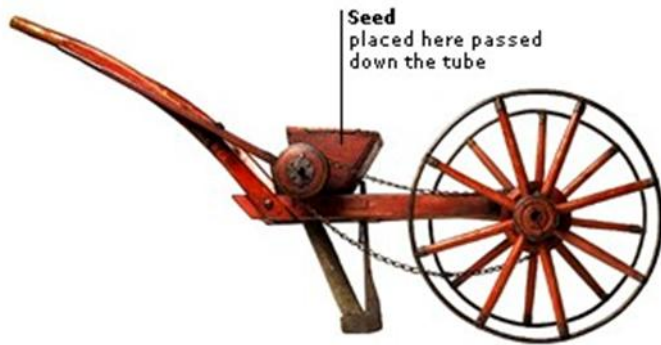
- Africa-Europe Relations
- What is STI Policy?
- Relevance?
- Instrumentality?
- Impact?
- Conclusion

Africa-Europe Relations

Our (Africa-Europe) Common Needs for STI

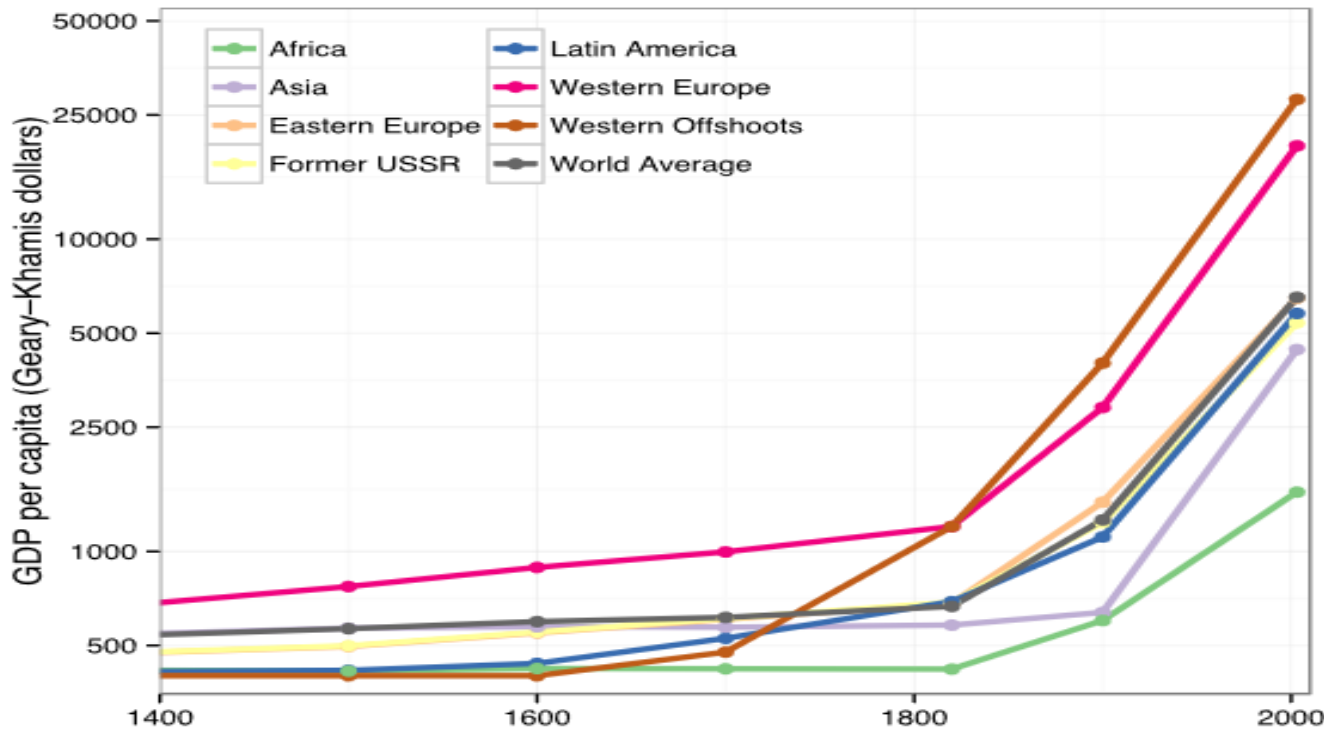
- ❑ Sustainable development – the Paris Agreement 2015
- ❑ Addressing the global challenges of hunger, poverty, good healthcare and welfare, demographic changes, green energy, transition to green economies.
- ❑ Human-centred development

The Key Technologies of IR



European inventions and innovations
Tull seed drill 1701; Spinning Jenny 1764;
Steam engine 1800s; Steel plant 1940s;
New power blocks of inventions and
innovations – US, Japan, China, Korea, India
Still, Europe remains a key power block for
Africa

Impact of STI in Economic Growth



+The more **STI-advanced** the region is, the **higher** the GDP per capita.

+Regions with the **least STI capacity** have the **least** GDP per capita

Source: Angus Maddison (2007) *Contours of the World Economy 1-2030 AD: Essays in Macro-Economic History*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.



STI Policy Imperatives

STI policy (*for our discussion*) encompasses any national document elaborated for the purpose of outlining and detailing the national approach to harnessing STI in national development.

- ❑ STI Policy – national or continental (e.g. STISA 2024)
- ❑ Technology Policy
- ❑ Science Policy
- ❑ Innovation Policy
- ❑ Research and Innovation Policy, Research and Innovation Funding Frameworks e.g. Horizon 2020 (83 bi. Euros)
- ❑ Institutional legislations e.g. National Research Foundation Act of SA; CSIR Act;
- ❑ => How do we ensure relevance, effectiveness and impact?



Relevance

Domain	SDGs	Global Development Challenges
People	1-5	End poverty; end hunger; good health and well-being; quality education; gender equality
Planet	6,7,13,14,15	Clean water and sanitation; affordable and clean energy; climate action; sustainable life in water; sustainable life on land.
Prosperity	8-12	Decent work and economic growth; industry, innovation and infrastructure; reduced inequalities; sustainable cities and communities; responsible production and consumption.
Peace	16	Peace, justice and strong institutions.
Partnership	17	Partnerships for the goals.



Instrumentality

- ❑ **For both Africa and Europe:**
- ❑ National STI Policies and continental STI Policies must aim at addressing global challenges;
- ❑ Prioritisation? Sustainable development – the Paris Agreement 2015
- ❑ Addressing the global challenges of hunger, poverty, good healthcare and welfare, demographic changes, green energy, transition to green economies. [Horizon 2020; bilateral development assistance – Sida, DfID, USAID, CIDA, DANIDA, South-South cooperation.
- ❑ Human-centred development

Impact

- Sustainability!
- Economically
- Socially
- Politically
- Environmentally
- => Development

Conclusion

STI may not put Africa and Europe on the same development pedestal, but STI can bring proportionate development in these worlds in the best way possible to enhance African-European relations.

Thank you for your attention.

