



NEW INNOVATION APPROACHES TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDGS

INTRODUCTION OF THE ISSUES PAPER

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UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

2016-17 INTER-SESSIONAL PANEL

23-25 JANUARY 2017

NO ONE LEFT BEHIND



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

MEETING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In the average LDC, **meeting the SDGs** would mean

- 45 per cent more rural children attending primary school and four times as many attending secondary school.
- 70 per cent more rural inhabitants having access to an improved water source, 250 per cent more to sanitation, and 10 times as many to electricity.

Achieving the SDGs will also require providing **access to water** to some 600 million people in rural areas of LDCs, and **electricity and sanitation** to some 900 million, in just 15 years.



2. INNOVATION AND THE SDGS

- Economic growth and development
- Social inclusiveness
- Environmental sustainability




3.1. MISSION-ORIENTED INNOVATION

Definition: Networked research programs to achieve specific technological, environmental, social goals

Other labels	Inclusion process	Capabilities required	Illustrative examples	Relevant SDGs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Grand challenges- Global challenges	Variable, depending on mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Finance- Agenda-setting and good governance- Coordination- Sophisticated research infrastructure		3, 9, 17
				3, 9, 17



3.2. PRO-POOR AND INCLUSIVE INNOVATION

Definition: Extending the beneficiaries through low-cost products, developed in the private sector, serving markets previously ignored

Other labels	Inclusion process	Capabilities required	Illustrative examples	Relevant SDGs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bottom of the pyramid - Frugal innovation - Jugaad 	Inclusion of consumption, impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowing user's needs - Scaling up - Entrepreneurship based on local knowledge - Marketing 	GE low-cost ultrasound scanner	3
			Unilever Shakti	3, 8
				1, 2, 7, 9


3.3. GRASSROOTS INNOVATION

Definition: Broadening the range of actors through socially inclusive ways of innovation, with a crucial role of civil society

Other labels	Inclusion process	Capabilities required	Illustrative examples	Relevant SDGs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusive - Informal 	Inclusion of process, structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - User's needs - Empowerment - Mobilization - Internet connectivity in some cases 	One Million Cistern Project	6, 2
				9, potentially 12
				9, potentially 12


3.4. SOCIAL INNOVATION

Definition: Organizational innovation and new social practices designed to improve human well-being and address social needs

Other labels	Inclusion process	Capabilities required	Illustrative examples	Relevant SDGs
- Organizational - Supply-chain	Inclusion of impact, process, structure	- Entrepreneurship - Non-monetary incentives	Time banks	8, 10
			Crowdfunding, P2P lending, social-impact bonds	8, 9, 10
			 BLOCKCHAIN	8, 9, 10, potentially 16

3.5. DIGITALLY ENABLED OPEN AND COLLABORATIVE INNOVATION

Definition: Drawing on and recombining multiple sources and forms of knowledge, especially through open digital collaboration

Other labels	Inclusion process	Capabilities required	Illustrative examples	Relevant SDGs
Innovation ecosystems	Inclusion of process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Basic literacy- Internet connectivity and open access- Flexible IPR rules- Infrastructure	Citizen driven data	13, 15, potentially all
				2, 7, 9

4. QUESTIONS

- How to support these innovation approaches?
- How can policy-makers link and support the large-scale, top-down with grassroots innovation form the bottom-up?
- What are the implications for STI policies?



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Q&A

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