

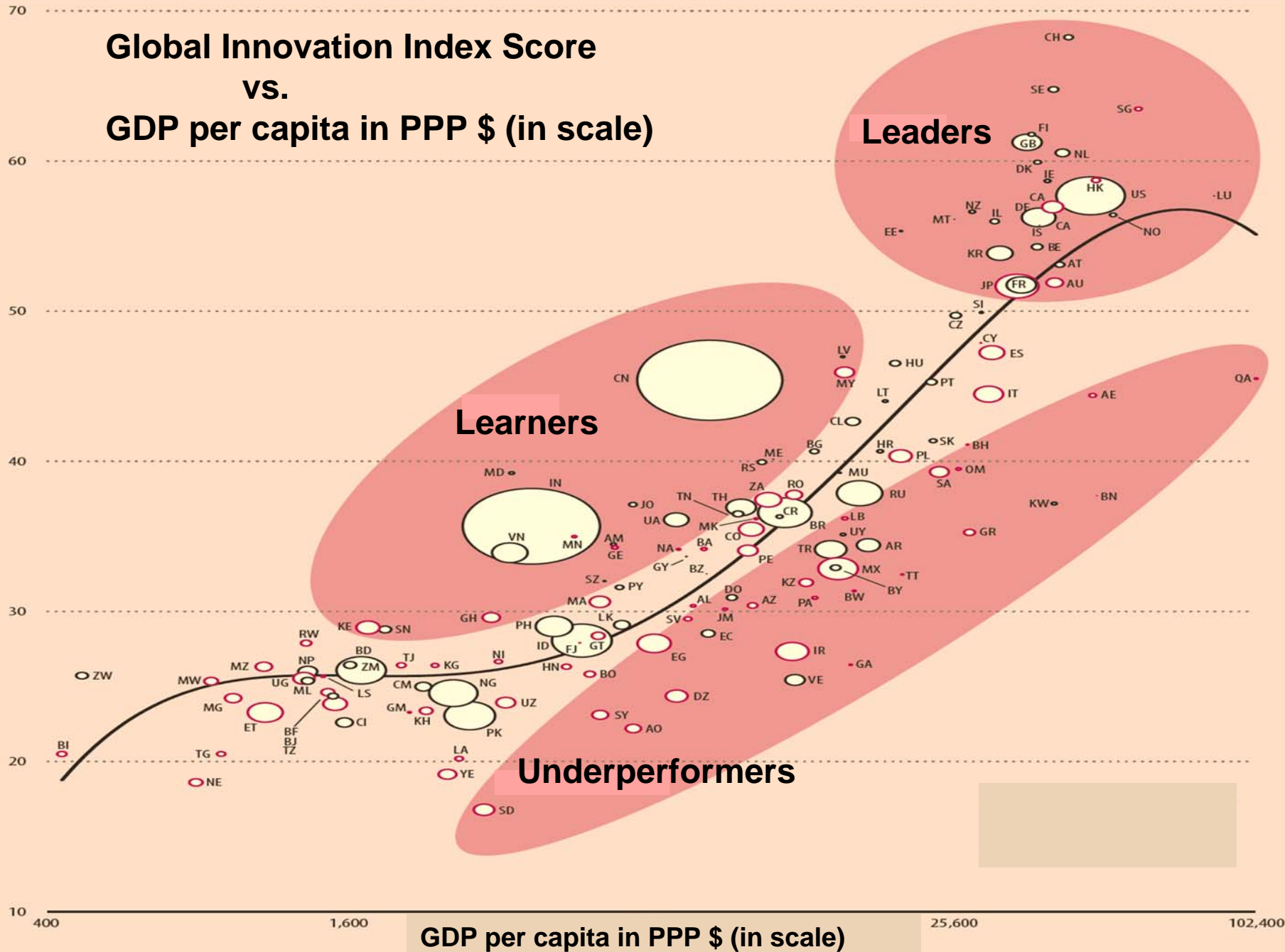
# Report of the Multi-year Expert Meeting on Enterprise Development Policies and Capacity-building in Science, Technology and Innovation

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# Global Innovation Index Score vs. GDP per capita in PPP \$ (in scale)

GII Score



# MYEM on Enterprise Development Policies and Capacity-building in Science, Technology and Innovation

## First cycle (2009-2012)

### Terms of Reference (TD/B/55/9 )

- *“To highlight lessons of successful (and unsuccessful) experience (..),*
- *effective ways to apply science, technology and innovation (STI) capacity-building to development, and*
- *how countries (...) improve the productivity, innovation and competitiveness of their enterprises through transfer and diffusion of technology and the promotion of innovation,*
- *taking into account the results of UNCTAD’s STIP reviews.”*

# Participation

- 116 panellists contributed with their case studies, experiences and analysis to the interactive discussions
- Over 110 states participated in at least one of the sessions



# Discussions

**2009** Policies to promote productivity and competitiveness, reduce poverty and stimulate economic growth

↳ Identified the fundamental elements for establishing an enabling STI environment

**2010** Comprehensive STI policy frameworks and indicators

↳ Encouraged UNCTAD to further its research and policy analysis on STI issues including through conducting reviews of national STI policies

**2011** Policies and practices to reinforce science and technology education

↳ Identified some best practices in cooperation between academia and enterprises

**2012** Technology and innovation strategies relevant to poor regions and communities

↳ Confirmed the suitability of national systems of innovation approaches to help ensure STI policy is part of national development strategies and relevant to local economic conditions

# Overall outcome

## Conclusions

- STI policy frameworks that correspond to the needs of developing countries are required
- Importance of building all the elements of innovation systems
- The cross-cutting, inter-sector and interdisciplinary nature of the STI demands the participation of all development stakeholders.
- To sustain national development strategies policy solutions require targeted yet concerted approaches
- The lack of STI indicators remains a persistent problem for monitoring and assessing STI policy



# Overall outcome

- Formulation of a new, more articulated framework for the implementation of technical cooperation in the field of STI policy
  - A Framework for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (UNCTAD/DTL/STICT/2011/7)



A guide for UNCTAD's technical assistance programme on building STI capacity

# Overall outcome

- Member Governments have requested UNCTAD to provide technical cooperation support in STI policy.
  - Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP) Reviews



- Ad-hoc, needs-based training workshops





# Next?

- **MYEM on Investment, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Productive Capacity-Building and Sustainable Development**

**Second cycle (2013-2015)**

**To focus on operational issues:**

**How to implement innovation policies in developing countries?**

**Draft Terms of Reference**

- *Continuation of pre-Doha multi-year expert meetings*
- *Expanding the scope of the expert deliberation to the new topics of the Doha mandate*
- *Applying the outcome tools of the previous multi-year expert meetings, including UNCTAD's framework for science, technology and innovation policy*

- **Support network of STI policy makers in developing countries**
- **Collection of best practices**

Thank you

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