

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

USING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION TO CLOSE THE GAP ON SDG3, GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING

UN CSTD Secretariat Monday, 18 January 2021

Presentation Outline

- 1. Applications of STI
 - Primary healthcare
 - Poverty-related diseases
 - Health emergencies and infectious diseases
- 2. Frontier technologies for healthcare innovation
- 3. National innovation systems for healthcare
- 4. Global cooperation
 - Strengthening national
 STI systems
 - Equitably sharing benefits of healthcare innovation
 - Multilateral cooperation



Maternal and child health

STI for diagnosis and treatment of preventable and treatable diseases.

Gender-responsive innovation

Digital technologies for gendersensitive health information dissemination.

Traditional medicine sector

Traditional medicine and indigenous knowledge systems are important parts of health service delivery in many countries.



Primary Healthcare

Poverty-related diseases



Remote Sensing

Mapping exercises for Infectious diseases, including meningitis and wild polio, among others

Private Sector

Converting major laboratories for diseases in the Global South

Clinical Trials

European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) which target HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

Accelerating R&D

Multilateral efforts to accelerate R&D for neglected tropical diseases.

By the end of the first decade of the 2000s, only 10% of research was devoted to 90% of global disease burden



Health emergencies and infectious diseases.

Diagnostics (general and COVID-19) Al-powered imaging solutions Mobile app-based diagnostic tools Early Warning and Disease Monitoring Tele-epidemiology Remote sensing and EO data Risk analytics for COVID-19 Contact tracing Digital health certificates Public health data dashboards Climate-induced public health threats Therapeutic and vaccine development



- Artificial intelligence and robotics
- Machine learning and data science
- Synthetic biology and gene editing
- Blockchain
- Drones (UAS/UAV)

- 3-D printing
- Space-based technologies
- Nanotechnology
- 5G technologies
- IoT devices and drones

Frontier technologies: Critical considerations

DIGITAL COMPETENCIES

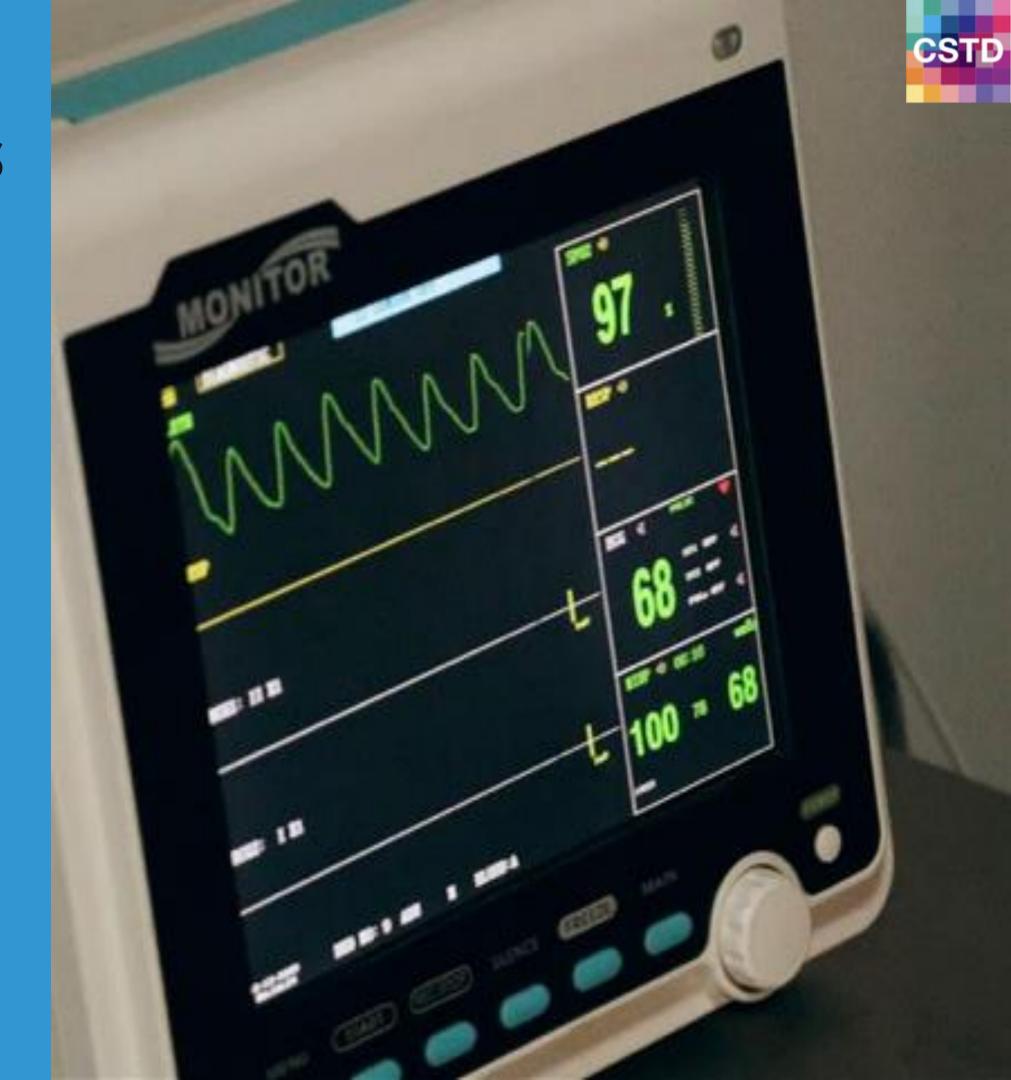
Health workforce with digital skills and STI competencies

BRIDGING DIGITAL DIVIDE

Extending global internet access (53% in 2019) for digital health

REGULATION & GOVERNANCE

Appropriate measures to ensure safety, accessibility, privacy/security





National STI Systems and Health

Strengthening healthcare innovation capacities

Building science/talent base

Commercializing healthcare R&D into products/services

Promoting whole-ofgovernment approach





Supporting National STI Ecosystems

DIGITAL HEALTH CAPACITIES

Build capacities for digital health at the national level

SCIENTIFIC NETWORKS

Shape global scientific/R&D networks (e.g., recent global cooperation on COVID-19)

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Support human capacity development in STI for health.

HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY

Strengthen STI-intensive healthcare industries, esp. in developing countries.

GLOBAL COOPERATION

Healthcare tech for all

Collaborative arrangements, financing, and public-private partnerships to make healthcare technologies accessible for all.

Multilateral Cooperation

UN's role in shaping global norms and frameworks on health innovation.



