UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD), twenty-first session
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High-level roundtable on "The role of science, technology and innovation in supporting sustainable and resilient societies"

Statement submitted by

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Professor Nkandu LUO - Zambia

FIRST HIGHLEVEL SEGMENT-MONDAY MORNING-10-1PM

A) The role of science Technology and Innovation in Supporting Sustainable and Resilient Societies

Mr. President

Secretary General of UNCTAD

Excellences, and Distinguished delegates

Science, Technology and Innovation(STI) when properly harnessed can contribute positively to supporting sustainable and resilient societies. STI cuts across almost all sectors of the Society be it Health, agriculture, environment, security, and the many others. Some of the roles STI plays in supporting sustainable and resilient societies is by:

1. Generating Knowledge for the betterment of Health sector in advancing technologies that help better the lives of the people such the curing of cancer diseases, treatment of communicable diseases such as TB, production of drugs that slow down deadly diseases such as HIV-AIDS, improved child Health Care through various immunization such as polio, measles, reduced mother and child mortality at Birth.
2. Improved Early Warning Systems enhanced by improvement in the ICT sector such as the prediction of extreme weather patterns.
3. Improved food quality sources through breeding technologies such as breeding for resistance for pests and diseases, combination of nutritionally balanced components in foods, and
4. Combating the effects of climate change through adaptive technological and ozone layer, carbon sequestration technologies.

SECOND HIGHLEVEL SEGMENT-3PM-5.30PM

B) Impact of Rapid Technological Change on the Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs).

Mr. President

Secretary General of UNCTAD

Excellencies and Distinguished delegates

1. Due to the Rapid Technological change, it is expected that the achievements of the SDGs will be attained within the stipulated time. This is so because nearly all the SDGs are centered on technological improvements and therefore a positive technological change entails a positive correlation in attaining the SDGs. For example SDG 3, Focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well being for all at all ages. This means that once there is a positive technological improvement in the provision of Health Services.

TUESDAY-15TH MAY-10AM -1PM

Mr. President

Secretary General of UNCTAD

Excellencies and Distinguished Delegates

C) Progress Made In the Implementation of the Follow up of the WISIS outcomes at Regional and International Levels

TUESDAY-15TH MAY-3PM-6PM

Mr. President

Secretary General of UNCTAD

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D) Building Digital Competences To Benefit From Existing and Emerging Technologies with a special Focus on Gender and Youth Dimensions

To build digital competences to benefit from the existing and emerging technologies with special focus on gender and youth dimensions, there is need to continue promoting the less privileged with respect to taking up technical jobs and opportunities, Women, the girl Child and the Youth in such fields. This will eventually help in attaining SDGs number 4, 5, 9 and 10 which focus on inclusiveness of all in development agenda. These goals could be achieved by setting up opportunities for

the less privileged to take up such competences like female post graduate scholarships in science related fields and deliberate weavers to the less privileged.

WEDNESDAY 16TH MAY-3PM-6PM

Mr. President

Secretary General of UNCTAD

Excellencies and Distinguished Delegates

E) The role of Science, Technology and Innovation(STI) in Increasing Sustainable Share of Renewable Energy by 2030

Science, Technology and Innovation(STI) are key to the discovery of the various forms of energy including renewable energy. Therefore, fostering the substantial share of renewable energy among the energy mix available by 2030 lies in Science, Technology and Innovation sector further providing empirical evidence of its renewable energy, un rivaled benefits, to society.

Correct information dissemination about the benefits of renewable energy is yet another avenue that can ensure an increase in the substantial share of renewable energy by 2030 and this can be achieved through yet another branch of STI ,i.e, ICT. Therefore, there is need to incorporate the use of ICT sector to effectively and efficiently cause renewable energy to claim its un disputed position by 2030.