

The impact of rapid technological change on sustainable development

Shamika N. Sirimanne

Director, Division on Technology and Logistics

UNCTAD

22nd Session of the UN CSTD

13-17 May 2019, Geneva

AGENDA



1. Context
2. Rapid technological change and SDGs
3. Transformative and disruptive potential
4. National strategies and policies
5. International Cooperation and Multistakeholder Partnerships
6. Directing rapid technological change to support sustainable development
7. Conclusion

The impact of rapid technological change on sustainable development

CONTEXT

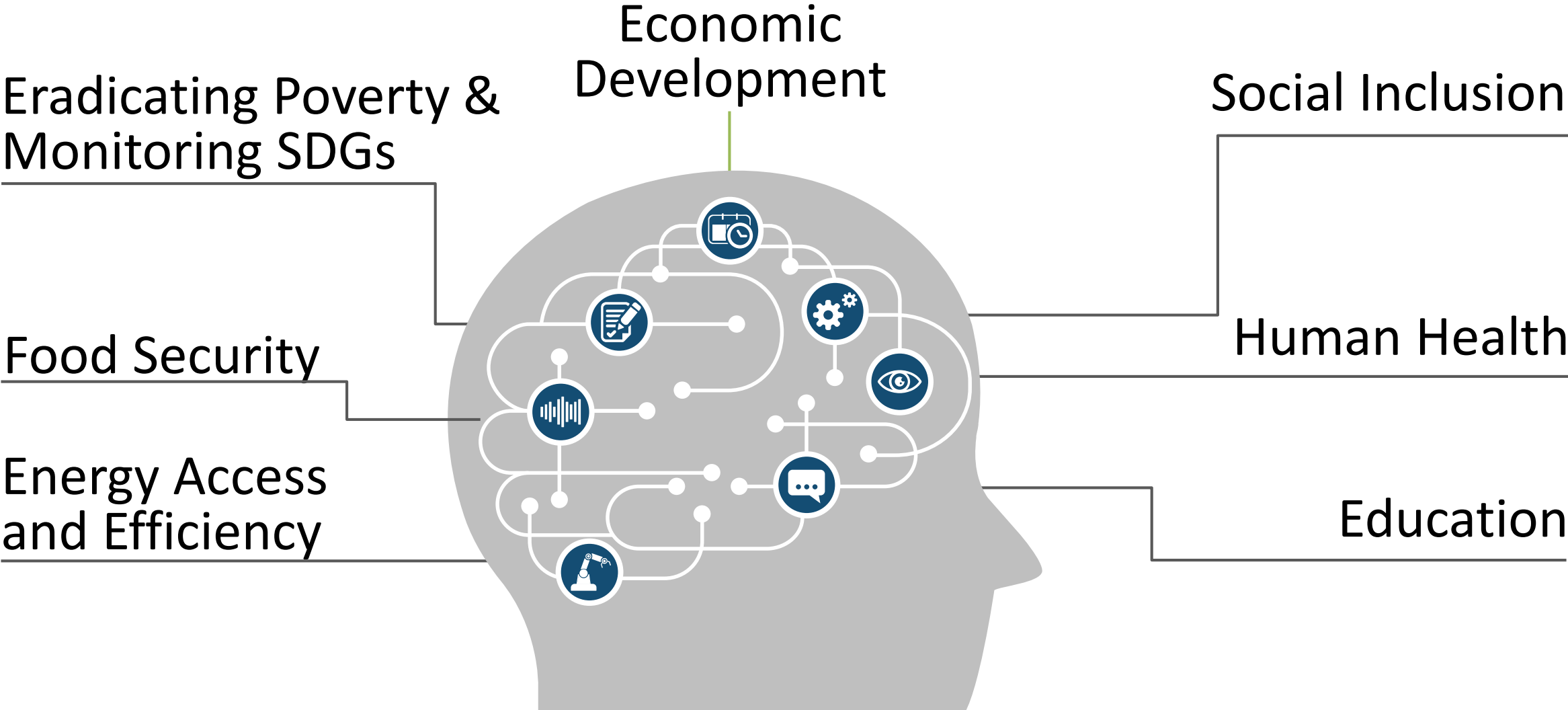


Requests... the **Commission on Science and Technology for Development**, through the Economic and Social Council, to give due consideration to the impact of key rapid technological changes on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals...

UN General Assembly Resolution 72/242

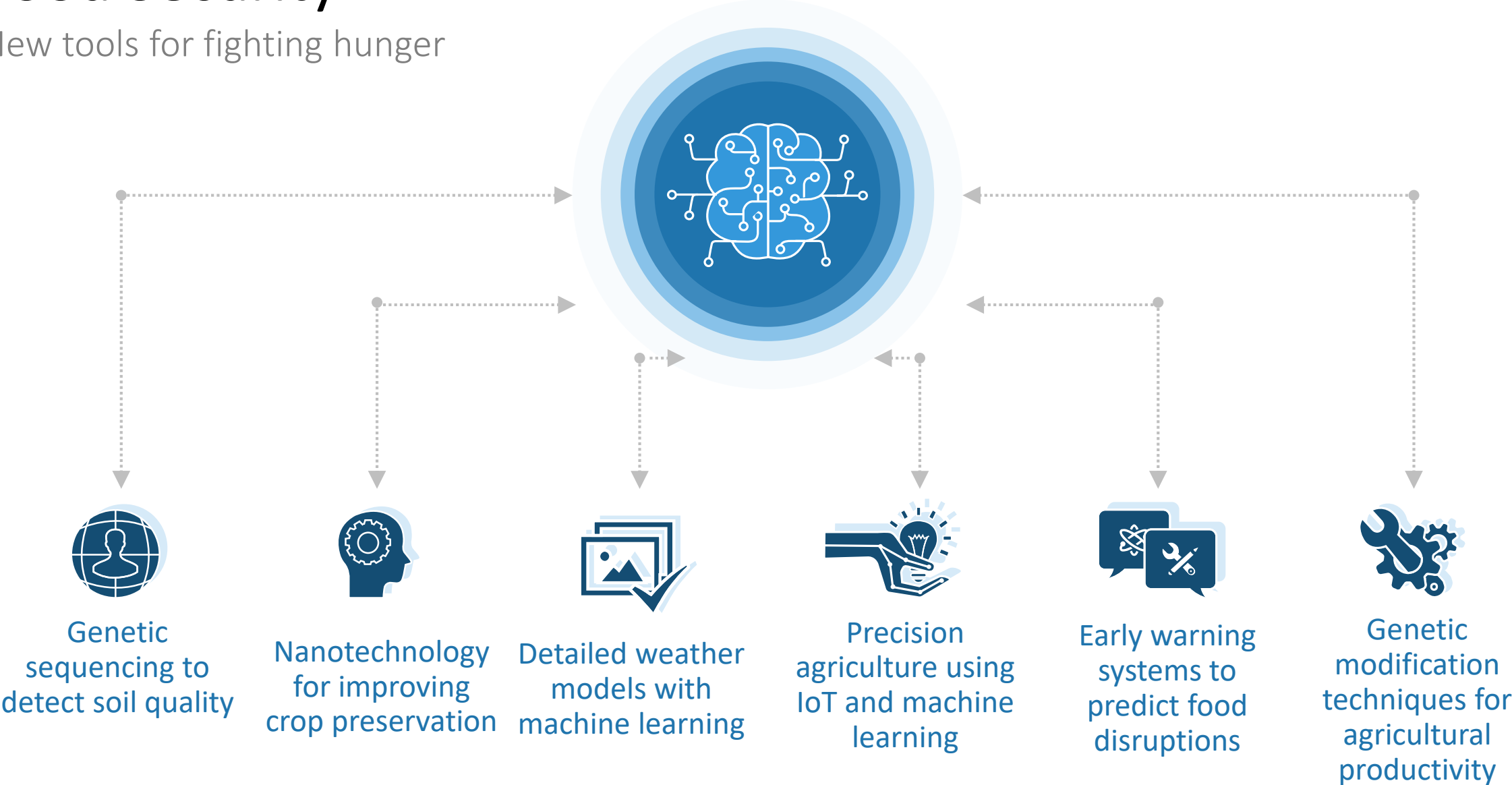
And UN General Assembly Resolution 73/17

Opportunities of Rapid Technological Change for the SDGs



Food Security

New tools for fighting hunger



Healthcare

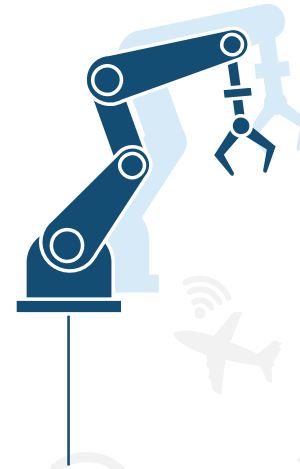
New waves of innovations to improve human and animal health



AI-enabled
Personalized
medicine



Digitization and
manipulation of
biological processes



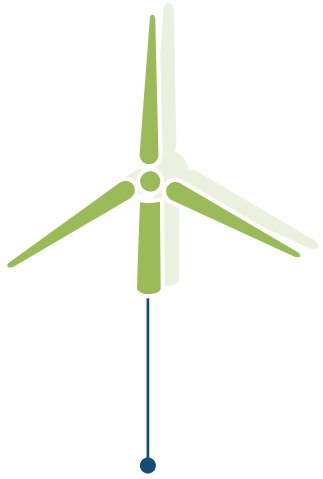
Blockchain for public
health crisis response



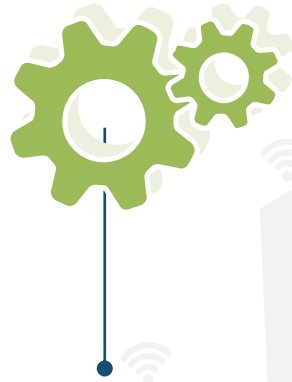
CRISPR/Cas9 and
related genome
editing techniques

Renewable Energy

New technologies to address energy access and efficiency



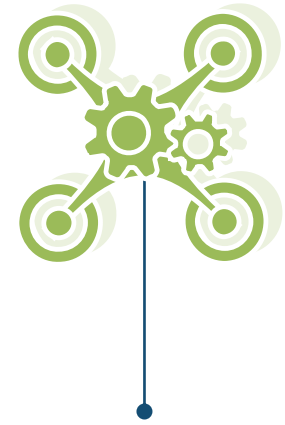
Smart renewable energy generation



Maximizing use of renewables



Optimizing real-time power supply



Systems predictive monitoring

Other Sustainable Development Applications

Innovation, Social Inclusion, and Access to Education



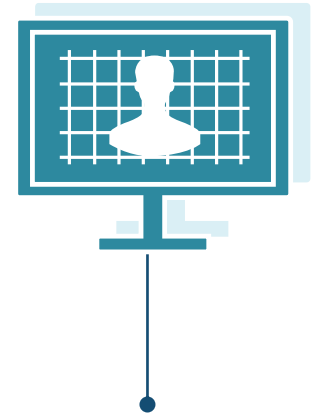
Industry 4.0 and smart manufacturing for higher-wage industrial activities



Mobile and blockchain technologies for social inclusion



New digital learning platforms primary, secondary, and continuing education



Remote sensing and AI disaster risk reduction and environmental efforts

Transformative and Disruptive Potential

Rapid technological change also poses new challenges for policy makers and society:

Ambiguous impact on employment

Potentially increasing divides

Bioethical concerns

Privacy, safety and security challenges

Potentially biased and non-transparent algorithms



National Policies and Strategies

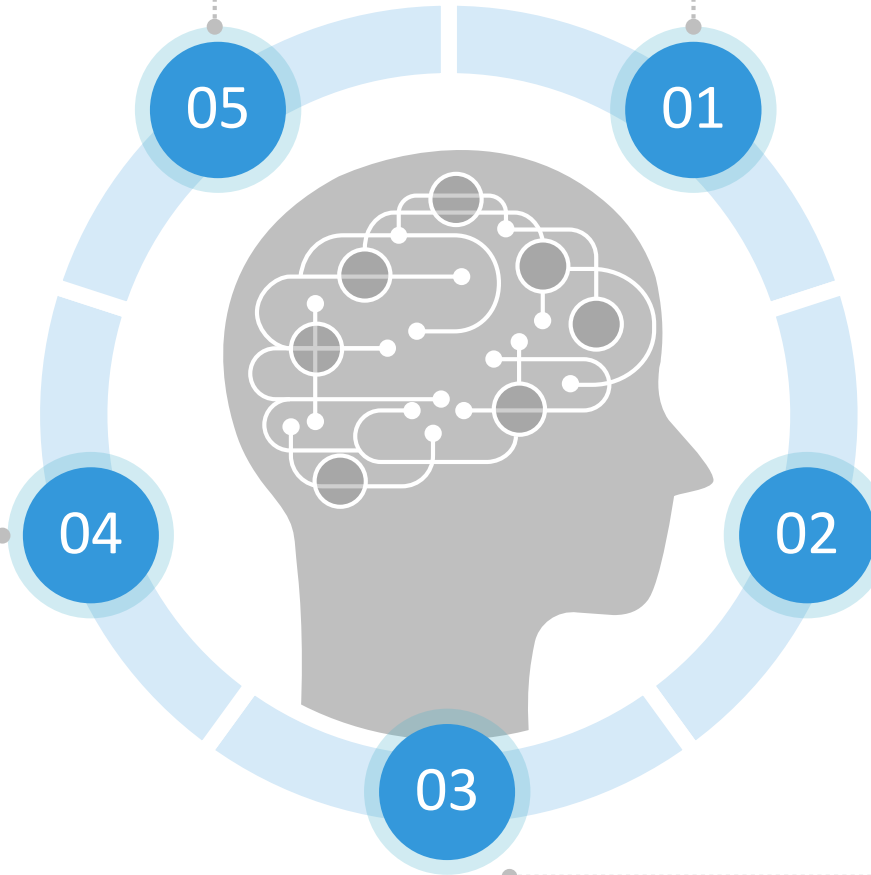
Building and Managing Effective Innovation Systems

Closing Digital Divides

Investing in soft and hard infrastructure for the digital economy and information society.

Managing Disruptive Effects of Rapid Technological Change

Lifelong learning, strengthened social protection, and skills updating and upgrading initiatives.



Strengthening National Innovation Systems

Cultivating capabilities, connections, and the enabling environment

Aligning with National Development Priorities and SDGs

STI policies are aligned with national development agenda and address society and environment.

Developing Technology-Specific Strategies

Industry 4.0, AI, Big Data, and related plans and strategies by national governments

International and Multi-stakeholder Cooperation

Leveraging international networks and partnerships to advance the SDGs

Global research collaboration can advance S&T for the SDGs

Combining advanced S&T capabilities with detailed local knowledge

Influencing global research networks to work on SDG-relevant areas

Multi-stakeholder initiatives for advocacy and collaborative R&D

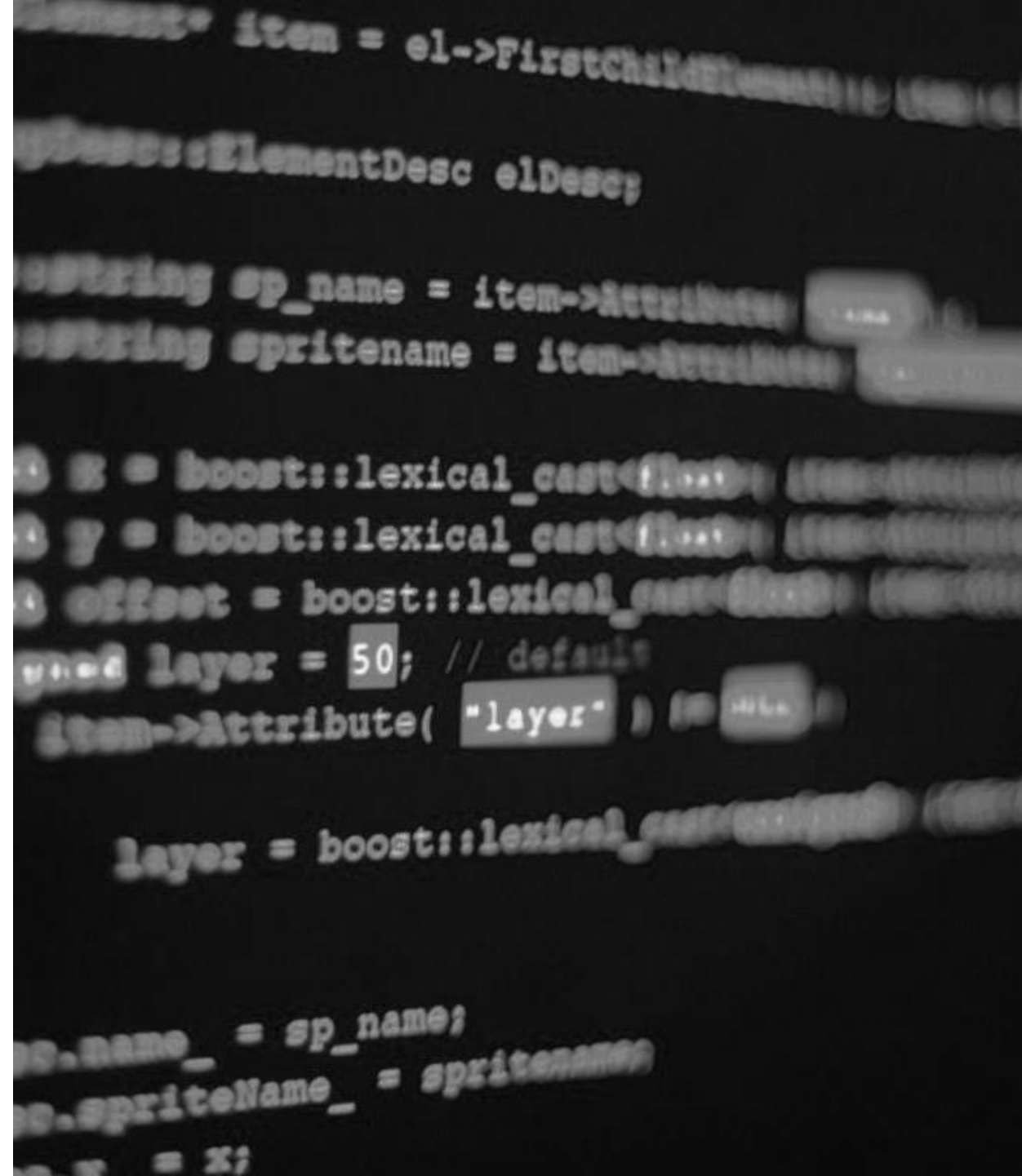
Raising awareness about gender digital divides

Collaborative R&D with leading tech companies and domestic S&T talent



Directing rapid technological change to support the SDGs

- Facilitate **global technology assessment and foresight** exercises on technological trends of broad interest
- Develop an inclusive discourse on the normative dimension of rapid technological change





Thank you!

<http://unctad.org/cstd>

stdev@unctad.org