UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

# Overview of the Angola Innovation Study

Commission on Science and Technology for Development,

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#### STUDY OF **INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

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Who: UNCTAD/ UNDP/MESCTI

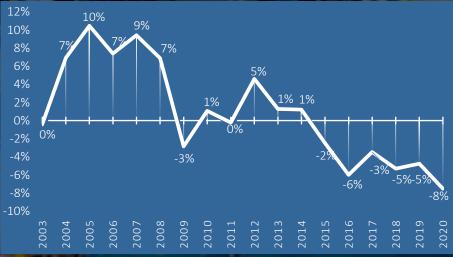
**Objectives:** Diagnosis and recommendations for policy development & information dissemination

> Focus: Sectoral innovation systems (Industry and agriculture) & digital innovation ecosystem & Economic diversification

> > How: online interviews and desk research

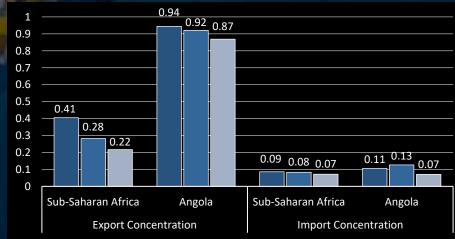
## **CHALLENGING CONTEXT**

Growth rates of GDP per capita of the Angolan economy



Source: GDP per capita at constant 2015 USD from UNCTADSTAT, https://unctadstat.unctad.org/EN/

#### Export and import concentration

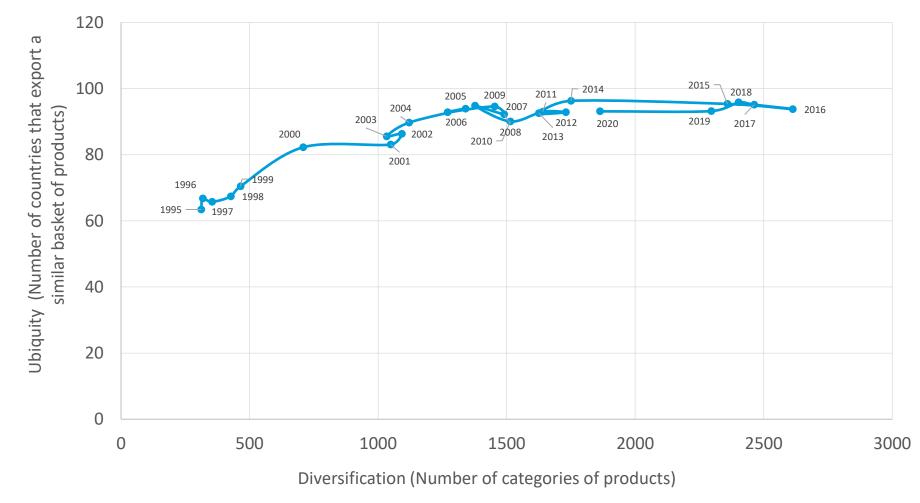


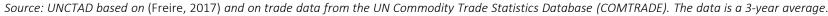
**2010 2015 2020** 

Source: Product concentration of exports and imports from UNCTADSTAT, <a href="https://unctadstat.unctad.org/EN/">https://unctadstat.unctad.org/EN/</a>

Economic contraction
COVID-19
Oil dependence
Low productive capacities

## **Angola: Diversification, but with competition**







# Diversification opportunities in the manufacturing sector for Angola

| Global markets (%)   | African markets (%)                      | Import substitution (%)                |
|--|--|--|
| Machinery & mech   | Machinery & mech                         | Plastics and articles                  |
| appliance etc (11)   | appliance etc (12)                       | thereof (12)                           |
| Pharmaceutical products  | Plastics and articles                    | Machinery & mech                       |
| (8)  | thereof (8)                              | appliance etc (10)                     |
| Plastics and articles<br>thereof (8)                             | Iron and steel (8)                       | Iron and steel (8)                     |
| Electrical, electronic<br>equipment (7)                          | Articles of iron or steel<br>(7)         | Aircraft, spacecraft, and<br>parts (7) |
| Organic chemicals (6)  | Electrical, electronic<br>equipment (6)  | Articles of iron or steel (6)          |
| Iron and steel (6)   | Vehicles other than railway, tramway (6) | Organic chemicals (5)                  |
| Optical, photo, technical,<br>medical and other apparatus<br>(5) |  | Pharmaceutical products<br>(5)         |
|  |  | Aluminium and articles<br>thereof (5)  |

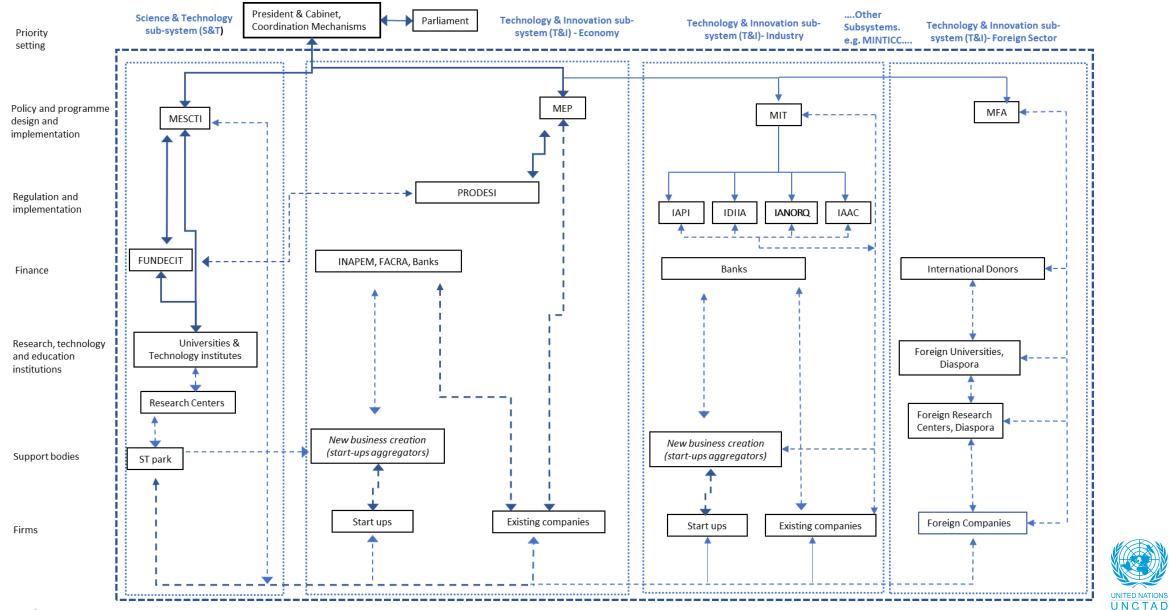
#### Export markets with high potential for new Angolan manufactured products, 2019

| Global markets<br>(%) | African markets<br>(%) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| USA (12)              | Egypt (26)             |
| China (8)             | Nigeria (12)           |
| Germany (7)           | Morocco (10)           |
| France (6)            | South Africa (8)       |
|                       | Tunisia (5)            |



Source: UNCTAD based on (Freire, 2017) and on data from COMTRADE. Reported are sectors with a potential share at least equal to 5%.

## **The National Innovation System**

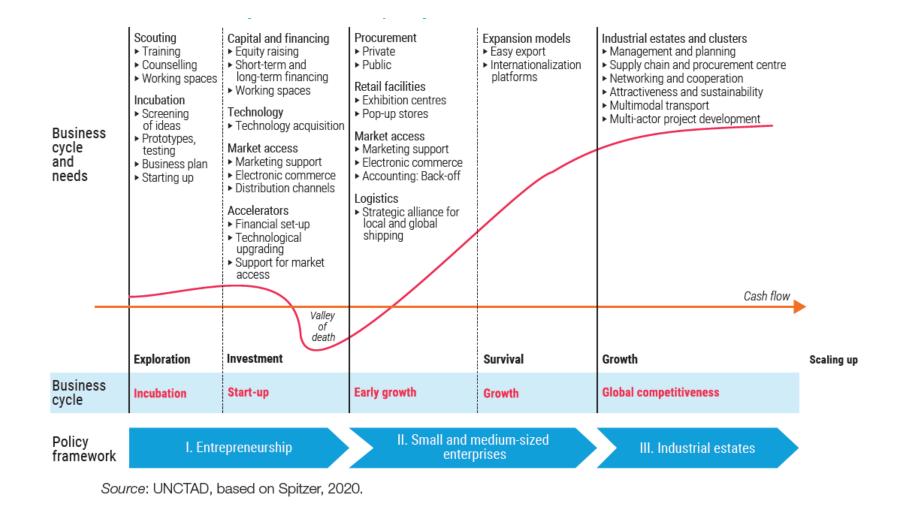


= linkages to be strengthen

National Innovation System

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### Focus on strategic support from the private sector





# Focus on innovative entrepreneurship



Identify and support the best business ideas



Differentiate companies that start a business in an existing sector from those that seek to diversify



Establish institutions and mechanisms specialized in technology-based companies



Employment should be the result, not the goal. The goal is the diversification of the economy.



### **KEY MESSAGES**

- Change the strategic orientation on science, technology and innovation (STI) to place as much emphasis on technology and innovation as that given to science
- 2. Prioritizing technology and innovation for economic diversification
- 3. Scientific, technological and innovation policies should be considered as an instrument for industrial and economic policies
- 4. Focus on strategic support from the private sector
- 5. Increase short- and long-term funding for the national innovation system
- 6. The impetus for technological learning, innovation and economic diversification must come from the highest level



# https://unctad.org/publication/sci ence-technology-and-innovationpolicy-review-angola

