

SA INTERVENTION HLPF SESSION TWO MONDAY 10 JULY - [Implementation at the regional and sub-regional levels](#)

Thank you to the Panellists for their valuable inputs. We are also grateful for the inputs for the inputs from H.E. the Vice Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic, because it resonates with many of the current initiatives and challenges of sub-regional bodies in Africa. On behalf of the Southern African Development Community, SADC, please allow me to highlight the SADC Protocol on Science, Technology and Innovation (which complements other continental and global frameworks such as the AU STI Strategy for Africa) in the context of the theme of our Session: This strategy focus on among other:

- Sub-Regional programmes to facilitate research, innovation and technology transfer to be established and implemented by 2020;
- A Sub-Regional Portal on STI established and operational by 2018; and **IMPORTANTLY**;
- A Sub-Regional Charter on Women in Science, Engineering and Technology approved and implemented by 2020

Chairperson, in terms of your second question, the African Continent is unique in that it is implementing two major Agendas (2030 and 2063) in an integrated manner. The African Union Agenda 2063 speaks to the unique “drivers of change” in our Continent and seeks to ensure Africa’s economic and technological transformation while continuing our drive for progress and collective prosperity. This is achieved through the prioritisation of, among other, i) entrepreneurship (especially for women and youth) and labour intensive manufacturing underpinned by value addition to commodities, ii) increasing agricultural productivity (including for smallholder farmers) and iii) value addition in our green and blue economies. Supporting these are various initiatives intended to build resilient infrastructure and support research and innovation and domestic technology development that also supports sustainable industrialization and poverty eradication. However, it is important to emphasize that continued and predictable concessional external financing, ODA, and capacity-building remain crucial in assisting African countries in their integrated implementation of the two Agendas. Relevant regional processes and bodies should assist in the follow-up and review of this assistance to the African Continent.