Session X

STI roadmaps for the SDGs – Joint Guideline and Global Pilot Programme

UN-MoST Joint Capacity Building Workshop on STI for SDGs

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SDGs and STI

- STI/SDG Agenda is as much endogenous as influenced by exogenous factors
- In most of the developing countries GERD is largely government dependent and government is influenced by several external factors which are driven by linkages, resources, priorities determinants.

The Context: Challenges

• The 3rd Conference for Financing for Development (FfD3) prioritising STI delivery signals collective willingness to address issues of resource availability and financing of a global mechanism

Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA)

• BAPA + 40

SDGs and STI

- Significance of STI and availability of innovation driven solutions, to address sustainability challenges.
- Best practices adopted for technology cooperation, stressing on building technological as well as financial capacities
- Restructuring intellectual property regimes and fostering STI partnerships in the larger global context.

The Strategy

Key Challenges

- -Human Resources
- -National STI Roadmaps: Sectoral Strategies
- -Social Innovations and non-commercial markets like for clean water, primary health and responsible consumption
- Enabling mechanisms for SMEs
- G-20 to sensitise the International Agencies for STI/SDG Connect

The Context: Challenges

• How to have sectoral frameworks supporting legal provisions promoting adoption and diffusion of STI.

Countries that have tried to do so have varied experiences, ranging from Human Centric Society
5. 0 of Japan, to Green Growth Mission with STI as a key in Colombia

Agenda 2030 and TFM

- The 2030 Agenda, prima facie, has only produced a rough skeleton of the proposed TFM.
- The structure proposed is the following:
 - UN Inter-Agency Task Team (UN IATT);
 - -Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (STI Forum); and
 - -Online Platform

TFM for Systemic Deficiencies

- Identify systemic deficiencies that might be relevant for TFM:
 - -Capacities for technology assessment,
 - -Domains of development and sustainability
 - -Ecosystem be such that individual countries can come up with specific (cost effective!) technology solutions in these domains and contribute to the global repository.
 - -Relevant capacities to absorb and use technologies that are being transferred.

TFM for Systemic Deficiencies

- Financing instruments supporting the TFM should have adequate provisions to predict and fulfill those needs.
- Capacity building to address institutional and resource constraints
- Inspired by the already established Technology Bank for the least developed countries (LDCs), a key outcome of the IPoA (2011-2020),
- Universal technology bank be created as the core institution of the TFM.

STI Co-operation and Development Assistance

"Japan-ASEAN STI for SDGs Bridging Initiative" is a newly launched initiative toward SDGs by Japan and ASEAN countries in 2018,

- Facilitate social implementation from research outputs into practical applications by proper stakeholders.
- Support for business model brushups by using R&D outputs of SATREPS

FfD, STI and SDGs

- Since Monterrey Consensus, advances in the realm of STI have enhanced the potential for development.
- STI strategies as part of national development strategies
- Scaling up capacity, closing the gaps and harnessing of STI Potential
- How various actors may mobilise knowledge/Expertise/technology and finance
- Appropriate New Technology
- MSMEs/GVCs/FDI/Technology spill-overs
- Enhance International Cooperation for access to clean energy research and technology

Technology Facilitation Mechanism

- > Collaborative multi-stakeholder forum
- > Supported through inter-agency cooperation
- ➤ On-line forum for mapping
- > Technology Bank for LDCs

Setting the Context

- STI an essential ingredient of economic growth.
- Augmented 'Solow Swan' Model, Endogenous growth models
- Fatas and Mihov (INSEAD 2009), in 'The 4 I's of Economic Growth' cover Innovations, Initial conditions, Investment and Institutions.
- Data also Fundamental for development, meeting societal needs, good governance, crime detection/ prevention, internal security, defence.
- All the four main global agreement documents, namely, 2030 Agenda, AAAA, Paris agreement, Sendai Framework, recognize the importance of STI and data.
- GoI process--set up legal, policy, institutional architecture.
- Technological frontier Cost, climate and environmental sensitiveness of STI initiatives to be analysed for adoption.

Some New Technological Frontiers

- Nano
- Bio
- Digital
- Information and Communication-Mobile Smart Phone, 5G, web apps.
- Blockchain
- Green
- AI
- Robotics
- IoT
- Big data Science and Analytics
- Cloud computing

Goal 1	STI- Interconnects	
Natio	Proportion of population having bank	
nal	accounts	JAM
1.4.5		Big data
1.4.6	Number of mobile telephones as percentage of total population	analytics and advanced
RIS 2	Proportion of population below the national	algorithms
	Poverty Line	PMJDY
RIS 3	Proportion of people at risk of poverty	PMJJBY DMSRV
RIS 4	Percentage of population having access within 2 km from the place of residence to facilities of PDS Fair Price Shop, health-care facilities, primary education, and banking service facilities	PMSBY APY MGNREGA Auyshman - PMJAY NSAP

	l 2 : End hunger, achieve food security nd improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	STI Interconnects
¥ _	Number of accessions conserved in the base collection (-18 degree Celsius) at National Gene Bank	
2.5.2	Conservation of germplasm (in number)	
2.5.3	Conservation of fish genetic resource (in number)	
2.a.1	Percentage share of expenditure in R&D in agriculture to GVA in agriculture.	

	Goal 2 : (contd.)	STI Interconnects
RIS 5	Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (stunting, wasting, underweight, overweight)	Satellite Imagery Bio-Technology Block-chain
RIS 6	Prevalence of micronutrient deficiency among children under 5 years of age (Vitamin A and Iron)	Technology NNM, Indradhanush,
RIS 7	Proportion of gross cropped area under organic farming	(Real time data- Nutritive meals,
RIS 8	Proportion of net cropped agricultural area with proper NPK balance	undernutrition, overweight, Vaccination e-NAM SHCs NFSM PMFBY PMKSY
		6

Goal	3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	STI Interconnects
3.2.3	Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)	Tele-medicine etc.
3.8.2	Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period	Drones Real-time monitoring Big Data
3.b.1	Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	Indradhanush, NHM PMMVY
RIS 16	Out-of-Pocket Spending (OoPS) as percentage of the total health expenditure	NCBs Vector borne diseases Medical-
RIS 17	Death rate due to road traffic accidents	aids Ambulances

	al 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable lity education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	STI Interconnects
4.4.1 4.a.1	Proportion of computer literate adults Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	AIM Skilling IMPRINT- Impacting Research Innovation & Technology SWAYAM Samagra Shiksha MDM Teachers' Training Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme
RIS 18 RIS 19	School Education Quality Index (SEQI) Per cent of people aged 15-49 years having formal skill training	

Go	al 5 : Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	STI Interconnects
5.a.5	Exclusive women SHGs in Bank linked SHGs	Safety apps
5.a.6	Percentage of adult having an account at a formal financial institution	Women Helpline POCSO e-Roy
5.a.7	Percentage of women having an account at a formal financial institution	POCSO e-Box e-Samvad Portal e-dropbox for kids Big Data BBBP JAM PMMVY Mahila e-Haat
5.a.8	Number of borrowers per 1,00,000 adults (Male & Female – wise)	
RIS 21	Child sex ratio	
RIS 22	Female Labour Force Participation Rate	

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all		STI Interconnects
6.6.2	Percentage sewage load treated in major rivers	
6.6.3	Biological assessment information of surface water bodies.	
6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	
6.a.2	Number of MoU/Co-operation agreements for capacity building and technology transfer	

	Goal 6: (contd.)	
RIS 23	Proportion of population using toilets having proper hand-washing facility	Satellite Imagery Desalination
RIS 24	Change in water-use efficiency over time	SBM National Water
RIS 25	Change in Water Productivity	Quality Sub- Mission Third Party Quality Assurance Policy Namami Gange PMKSY

	oal 7: Ensure access to affordable, le, sustainable and modern energy for all	STI Interconnects
7.1.1	Percentage of households electrified	ISA Non-renewable
7.1.2	Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel	energy Electric Vehicles
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix	Smart-metering Nuclear energy
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	DBTL- Ujjawala UJALA Scheme PM-Saubhagya

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		STI Interconnects
8.2.2	Total number of patents issued	Big Data
8.3.5	Number of start-ups recognized under Start-up India	Satellite Imagery
8.4.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy mix	Skill India Mission Mala in India
RIS 30	Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education or employment or training (NEET)	Make in India Atal Innovation Mission MUDRA PMJDY NIDHI

	l 9 : Build resilient infrastructure, promote usive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (1/3)	STI Interconnects
9.2.1	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	
9.4.1	CO2 equivalent emission per unit of value added	
9.5.1	Percentage share of expenditure in R&D to total GDP	
9.5.2	Researchers (in full time equivalent) per million inhabitants	
9.5.3	Total number of Patents issued	
9.b.1	Share of Intellectual Property Products in total Gross Fixed Capital Formation	

	Goal 9 : contd. (2/3)	STI Interconnects
9.b.2	Share of GVA of companies with research & development as main activity in total GVA from Private Corporate Sector	Industrialization 4.0
9.b.3	Share of GVA of Information and Computer related activities in total GVA	Internet of Things
9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	Robotics 3-D printing
9.c.2	No. of broadband subscribers per 10000 person	Cloud computing (contd.)

	Goal 9 : Contd. (3/3)	STI Interconnects
RIS 31	Proportion of rural population who live within 2 km of an all-weather road	Satellite Imagery PMGSY e-toll
RIS 32	Industry sector employment as a proportion of total employment	Start up Mission Atal Innovation Mission Bharat Net Tochnology and
RIS 33	Share of R&D expenditure to GDP	Technology and quality up-gradation
RIS 34	Energy Productivity	(TEQUP) support to MSMEs Scheme of promotion of ICT in Manufacturing Sector

G	oal 10 : Reduce inequality within and among countries	STI Interconnects
10.C.1	10.c.1 : Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	On-line Banking Big data
RIS 3	Growth rate of per capita household expenditure among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	NSAP MGNREGA International Co-operation

settl	STI Interconnects	
11.2.1	Proportion of cities with efficient urban mobility and public transport	Satellite Imagery
11.3.1	Proportion of cities with integrated development plans.	Building Technology
11.3.3 11.6.1	Net Density Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Green Technologies Air Quality Improving
11.6.2	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	Technologies Smart Cities Mission PMAY

Goal	12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	STI Interconnects
12.1.1	Formulation of national SCP framework and integration of SCP with national/State planning process	Satellite Imagery Waste Management Smart Cities
12.2.1	Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources	Mission Reduce, Recycle, Reuse, Restore
12.5.1	Number of waste recycling plants installed	National Mission on Food Processing Hazardous and Other Wastes Management

	Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts		STI Interconnects
13.2	2.1	13.2.1 : Pre 2020 action achievements of pre 2020 Goals as per country priority.	National
13.2	2.2	13.2.2 : Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution(NDC) Goals in post 2020 period.	Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem
13.3	3.1	13.3.1: Number of States that have integrated climate mitigation and adaptation in education curricula and outreach programs	National Action Plan on Climate
RIS	5 41	Green House Gas emission per unit of GDP	Change

	l 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	STI Interconnects
14.1.1	Health index of area of coastal water (percentage change)	
14.1.2	Number of sewage treatment plants installed along the coast and construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission	
14.1.3	Percentage change in use of nitrogen fertilizers in the coastal States	
14.3.1	Coral health index of Exclusive Economic Zone(EEZ)	
14.4.1	Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in fishing.	

	Goal 14: (Contd.)		
14.a.1	Allocation of budget resources for research as per the EEZ or coastal line.	Deep Sea Technologies Mangroves	
14.b.1	Assistance to the traditional / artisanal fishers for procurement of FRP boats and other associated fishing implements.	restoration Technologies National Plan for	
14.C.1	Percentage compliance of international laws.	Conservation of Aquatic Eco- system Coastal	
RIS 42	Protected Terrestrial and marine area to total terrestrial area	Environment Impact Assessment Neel Kranti Mission (Blue Revolution)	

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote Interconnects sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss Forest area as a proportion of total land 15.1.1 area Percentage of Tree Outside Forest (TOF) in 15.1.2 total forest cover. 15.2.1 Percentage change in Forest Area coverage Total area covered under different 15.2.2 afforestation schemes 15.2.3 Total tree cover achieved outside forest area

Goal 15: (contd.)		STI Interconnects
15.4.1	Increase in forest / vegetative cover in mountain areas	Drones for
15.4.2	Restoration of water bodies / stream in mountain areas	planting trees Compensatory
15.9.1	15.9.1 : Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategies Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	and Afforestation Fund National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan
15.a.1	15.a.1 : Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and eco system.	
RIS 43	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Ecosystem
RIS 44	Red list index	

societic	l 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive es for sustainable development, provide ss to justice for all and build effective, ntable and inclusive institutions at all levels	STI Interconnects
16.6.1	Number of Government services provided online to citizens.	Forensic sciences
16.9.1	Percentage of births registered	Modernization of courts
16.9.2	Proportion of population covered under Aadhaar	Modernization
RIS 46	Number of court cases pending per 100,000 population	of Police Aadhaar - Identification

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development			
Technology Targets 17.6 to 17.8	17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism		
Target	17.7 : Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed		
Global Indicator	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound		

technologies

Goal 17: (contd.) (2/3)		
Target	17.8 : Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	
Capacity Building Target 17.9	17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	
Multi- Stakeholder partnerships Targets 17.16 and 17.17	17.16: Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Older Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder ships partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the	
Target 17.7	17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public- private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	27

	Goal 17: (contd.) (3/3)	STI Interconnects
Data, monitoring and accountabilit y Targets 17.18 and 17.19	17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	Big data TFM ToT GST
Target 17.19	17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	FDI Global Environment Facility (GEF) Trust Fund
RIS 48	Total financial and technical assistance received from rest of the world as percentage of total revenue receipts	

SDGs and STI mapping

- SDG 1- Blockchain, Biometrics, Drone, Fintech
- SDG 2- Bio-technology, Drone, Satellite imagery, Smart Phone, 5G, web based apps
- SDG 3- Bio-Technology, Diagnostic AI, Radiology, Telemedicine, Nano
- SDG 4- e-education, ICT
- SDG 5- ICT
- SDG 6- Nano, 3-D printing
- SDG 7- Renewable Energy (Wind, solar etc.), Nano
- SDG 8- AI, Robots, 3-D printing

SDG and STI mapping (contd.)

- SDG 9- AI, Robots, Fintech, 3D printing
- SDG 10-Blockchain Technology
- SDG 11- 3D printing, Big-data in combination with cloud computing
- SDG 12- Big-data in combination with cloud computing
- SDG 13-Sattelite imagery, Scanner, Big-data in combination with cloud computing
- SDG 14- Marine Science and technology in combination with electronic navigation devices, data devices
- SDG 15- AI, ARSEC, CI, Satellite imagery, Scanner, Big-data in combination with cloud computing

SDG and STI mapping (contd.)

- SDG 16- Big-data in combination with cloud computing, Scanner
- SDG 17- Fintech, e-commerce, Big-data in combination with cloud computing

Key Challenges

➤ Proposed framework and modalities of the TFM as yet, can best be described as nascent.

TFM might fail to attract the interest of major technology owners, such as transnational corporations.

➤ Opportunity to enhance TDC/SSC to expand the exchange of technologies developed by SMEs.

Key Challenges

- ➤ Quality and effectiveness of technologies eventually offered through the TFM
- ➤ Building upon the initiatives within the UN for implementation of the TFM
- Approaches around issues like IP ownership and technology commercialization

- > Inventor's right and social obligation
- Institutionalizing robust evaluation and reporting mechanism

Skeleton proposed by the UN

UN Inter Agency Task Team

(To begin with 29 UN Agencies as members; 10 member Eminent Person Group; 70 STI Initiatives)

- Multi-stakeholder STI Forum (First STI Forum held in June 2016)
- Online Platform

Key Challenges

- Poor financial capacities of governments and private firms in developing countries
- Global regimes including IPR
- Systemic issues including capacity