

# STI FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## SELECTED INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL INITIATIVES

Compiled by

### Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

#### Technology Facilitation Mechanism

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/tfm>

Paragraph 70 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development announced the launch of a “Technology Facilitation Mechanism” (TFM) in order to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The TFM will facilitate multi-stakeholder collaboration and partnerships through the sharing of information, experiences, best practices and policy advice among Member States, civil society, the private sector, the scientific community, United Nations entities and other stakeholders.

#### APEC’s Policy Partnership on Science, Technology and Innovation

<http://www.apec.org>

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Policy Partnership on Science, Technology and Innovation (PPSTI) envisions that the APEC region will have achieved innovative economic growth by 2025. The PPSTI’s mission is to “support the development of science and technology cooperation as well as effective science, technology, and innovation policy recommendations in APEC through collaboration between government, academia, private sector and other APEC fora.”

The Partnership was formed in 2012, when APEC agreed to broaden the mandate of the Industrial Science and Technology Working Group (ISTWG) to include in its discussions innovation policy development and to intensify cooperation among governments, businesses and academia. The ISTWG was renamed to the PPSTI, and a new terms of reference outlining the PPSTI’s mandate and goals was endorsed.

PPSTI strengthens the synergy of government, academia and industry, including SMEs, and engage actors involved in joint scientific research and in the

technology inception, dissemination and commercialization cycle, with both its competitive commercial sectors and non-profit elements.

#### ASEAN Plan of Action on Science, Technology and Innovation (2016-2025)

<http://astnet.asean.org>

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Plan of Action on Science, Technology and Innovation (APASTI) for period 2016-2025 was adopted by the Ministers on 6 November 2015 during the 16th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology. The plan envisions to achieve a Science, Technology and Innovation-enabled ASEAN, which is Innovative, competitive, vibrant, sustainable and economically integrated.

The plan aims to:

- Strengthen strategic collaboration among academia, research institutions, networks of centres of excellence, and the private sector to create an effective ecosystem for capability development, technology transfer and commercialization;
- Enhance mobility of scientists and researchers, people-to-people connectivity and strengthen engagement of women and youth in STI;
- Establish innovative system and smart partnership with dialogue and other partners to nurture STI enterprises to support MSMEs, nurture knowledge creation and STI applications to raise competitiveness; and
- Raise public awareness and strengthen STI enculturation to enhance ASEAN science and technology cooperation.

#### WIPO GREEN – The Marketplace for Sustainable Technology

<https://www3.wipo.int/wipogreen/en/aboutus/>

WIPO GREEN, an interactive marketplace that connects technology and service providers with those seeking innovative solutions, was established by the World Intellectual

Property Organization (WIPO) in 2013. The WIPO GREEN platform promotes innovation and diffusion of green technologies. It does this by connecting technology and service providers with those seeking innovative solutions.

WIPO GREEN consists of an online database and network that brings together a wide range of players in the green technology innovation value chain, and connects owners of new technologies with individuals or companies who might be looking to commercialize, license or otherwise distribute a green technology. In this way, it helps not only to accelerate innovation and diffusion of green technologies, but also contribute to the efforts of developing countries in addressing climate change.

### Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (STIP Reviews)

<http://unctad.org>

The Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews prepared by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) aim to contribute to the development of national capacities in the field in order that national science, technology and innovation plans and programmes better contribute to development strategies and to improve the competitiveness of the productive sectors.

These reviews are intended to serve as an analytical instrument which examines a set of proposals from an external and neutral perspective, and to make some suggestions for action. They are not a rating mechanism.

### UNIDO-ITU Collaboration for Country-level Innovation, Infrastructure, Industrialization

<http://sdg.iisd.org>

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) announced a partnership to “fast forward” achievement of the SDGs, particularly on industrialization, infrastructure development and innovation. The cooperation will focus on reducing digital and gender divides, creating jobs, improving efficiency of natural resource management and e-waste management, and supporting growth of small and medium-sized enterprises, among other areas.

The partnership aims to strengthen the two agencies’ collaboration at the country level on efforts that support SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure), including “action plans that are designed to attract public-private partnerships and investment.”

### Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries

<http://unohrlls.org/technologybank/>

The 2011 Istanbul Programme of Action called for the establishment of a technology bank and a science, technology and innovation supporting mechanism dedicated to least developed countries (the “Technology Bank”), a long-standing priority of the LDCs confirmed in the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda and in Sustainable Development Goal 17. The establishment of the Technology Bank is expected to be the first target of the SDGs to be met.

Preparatory work towards the Technology Bank culminated with the report of the feasibility study prepared by a High-Level Panel of Experts in 2015. The Panel’s recommendations highlighted that the Technology Bank, modelled on the United Nations University, has the potential to strengthen national capabilities and provide expertise to the world’s least developed countries, ensuring that they are no longer left behind in achieving internationally agreed development goals. The panel underscored that the establishment of the technology bank is not only required but also feasible. On that basis the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take the steps necessary to launch and operationalize the Technology Bank by 2017.

### Global Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Instruments (GO-SPIN)

<http://en.unesco.org/go-spin>

The lack of accurate information, adequate indicators and capacities to analyse and monitor policies and instruments is a major development challenge for countries. The Global Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Instruments (GO-SPIN) aims to fill this information gap by providing key information on STI governing bodies, legal frameworks, policy instruments and long-term series of indicators for evidence-based policy analysis, design and foresight studies. GO-SPIN is an online, open access platform for decision-makers, knowledge-brokers, specialists and general-public, with a complete set of various information on STI policies.

GO-SPIN is a methodological tool to map national science, technology and innovation (STI) landscapes and analyse STI policies and their implementation. The open-access platform offers innovative databases with powerful graphic and analytical tools for the use of decision-makers, parliamentarians, universities, knowledge brokers, companies, specialists and the general public, with a complete set of diverse information on STI policies.