

INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY FOR ACHIEVING 2030 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA IN THE ARAB REGION

Economic And Social Commission For Western Asia

Selected ESCWA activities



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الاقتصادية

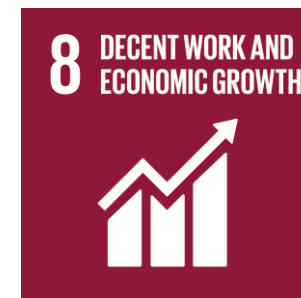
ESCWA

Dr. Nibal Idlebi

Chief

Innovation Section

Innovation & Technology for SDGs



Innovation & Technology for SDGs

- Innovation is essential in the Means of Implementation
- The **SDGs are interlinked** and the 2030 Agenda calls for integrated solutions and **innovative approach for implementation.**

What is Innovation...today?

- ‘The implementation of a **new** or **significantly improved** product (goods or services), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations.’

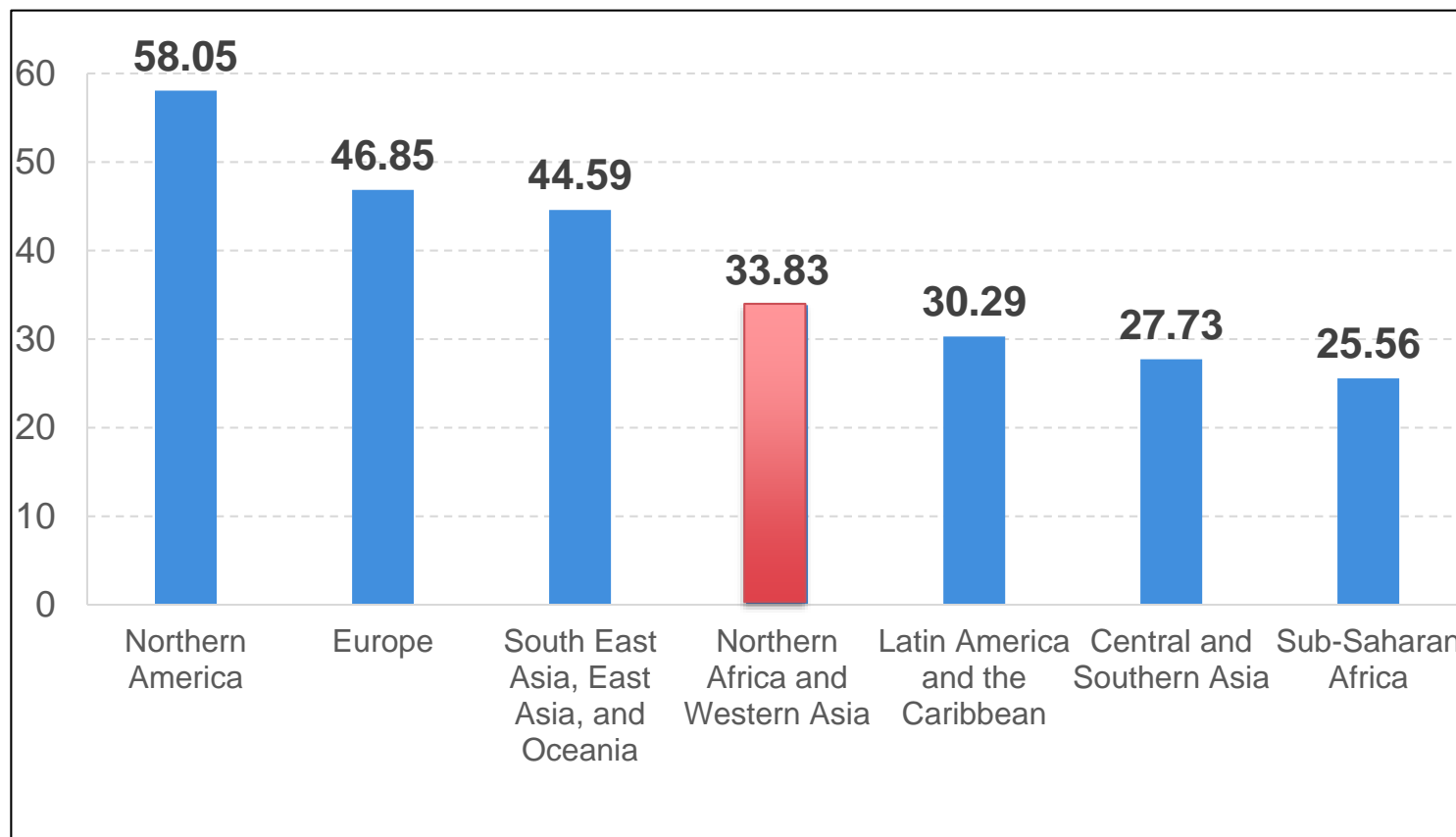
(Oslo Manual, 2005)

- ‘new’ relates to a specific **context** or market not in absolute terms

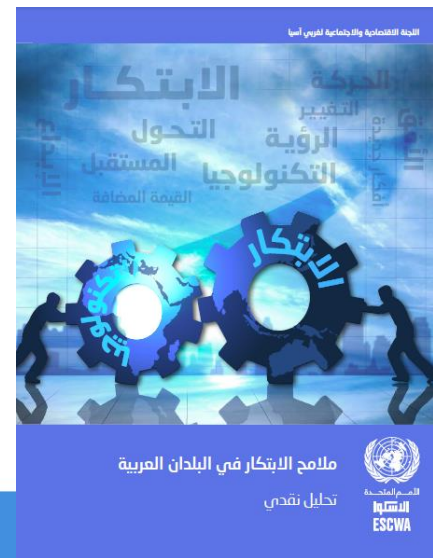
Arab Countries Ranks in Global Innovation Index, 2016

Country	2016		2015	
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
United Arab Emirates	39.4	41	40.1	47
Saudi Arabia	37.8	49	40.7	43
Qatar	37.5	50	39	50
Bahrain	35.5	57	37.7	59
Kuwait	33.6	67	33.2	77
Lebanon	32.7	70	33.8	74
Morocco	32.3	72	33.2	78
Oman	32.2	73	35	69
Tunisia	30.6	77	33.5	76
Jordan	30	82	33.8	75
Egypt	26	107	28.9	100
Yemen	14.6	128	20.8	137
Sudan	15	141
	31.85		32.67	

Regional innovation ranking (GII)



Source: *Global Innovation Index 2016*. Available:
http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_gii_2016.pdf



Innovation Landscape in the Arab Countries

In collaboration with Mr. Samir Aita

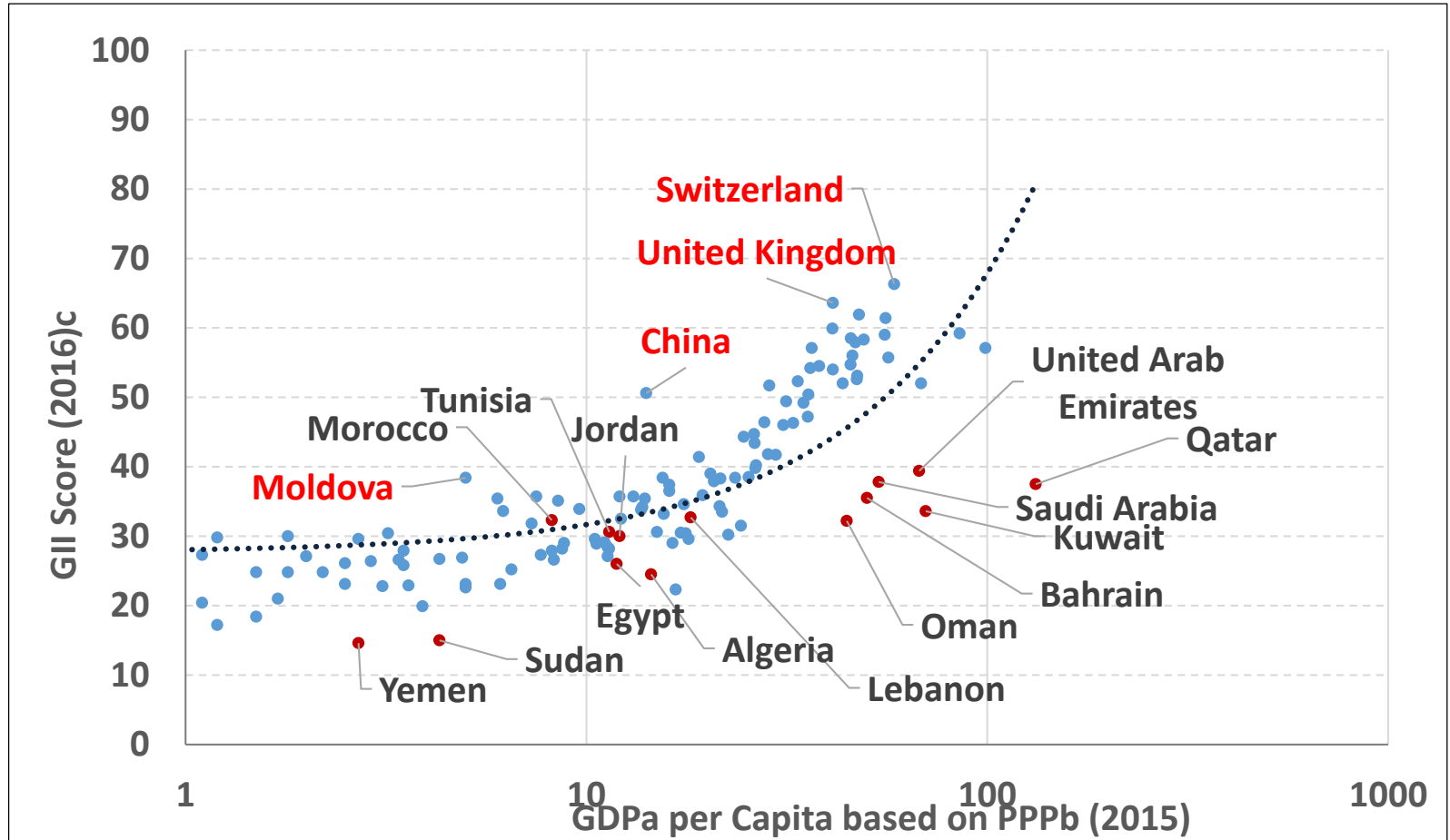


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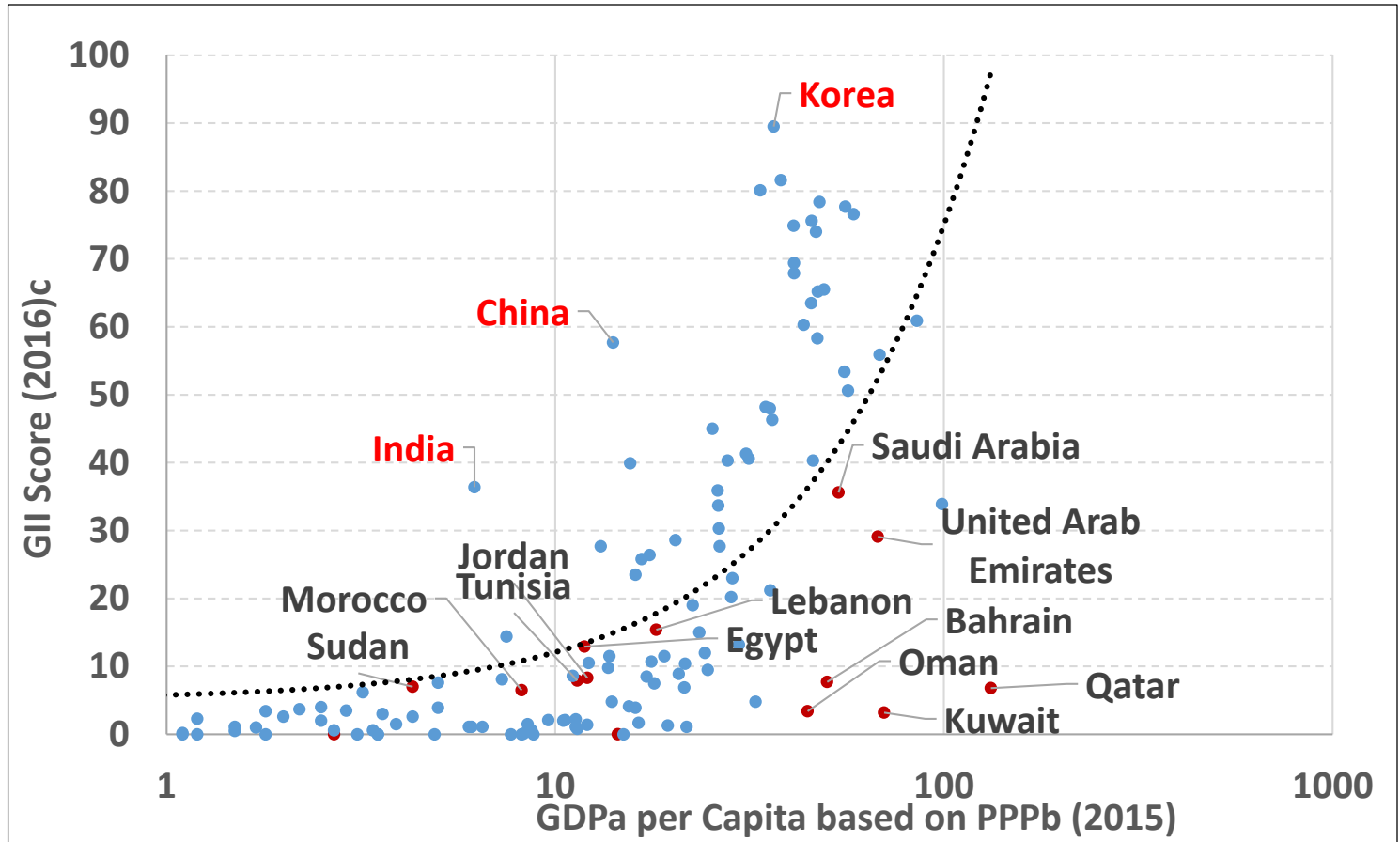


Global innovation Index / GDP ppp per capita

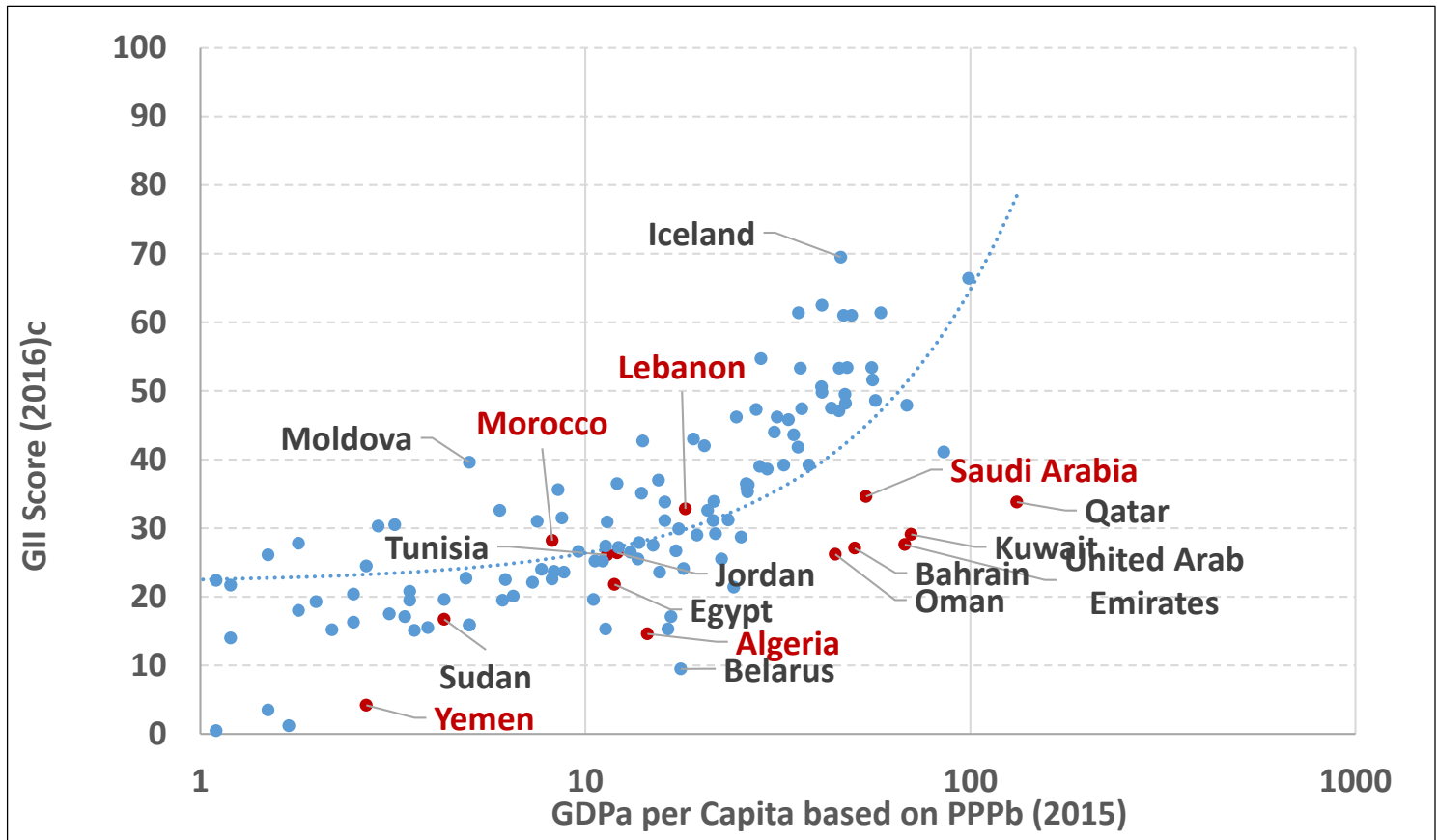





Research and Development (GII) / GDP



Creative Output (GII) / GDP





There is clear need for
enhancing Innovation in all Arab
countries.....

إنشاء نظام وطني لنقل وتطوير التكنولوجيا في كل من لبنان، ومصر، وتونس، والمغرب، وعمان، وموريتانيا، والسودان حساب التنمية للأمم المتحدة

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نقد المشروع

مركز الإسكوا للتكنولوجيا في عمان

40
YEARS

المخرجات النهائية المتوقعة

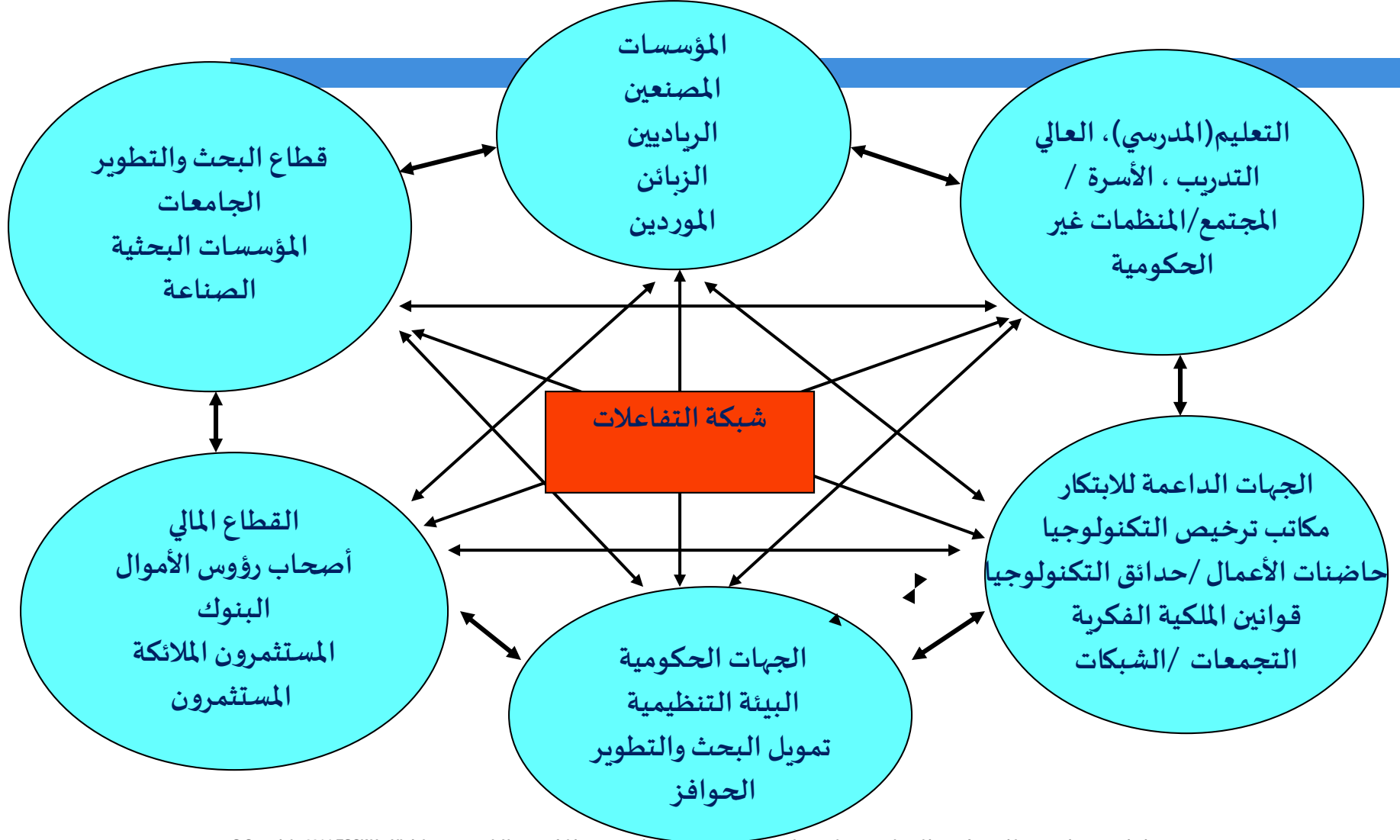
خريطة طريق لنظام الابتكار الوطني في كل من الدول العربية

المشاركة

إنشاء مكتب وطني لنقل التكنولوجيا في كل من الدول العربية

المشاركة

نظام الابتكار الوطني



الأنشطة الرئيسية: إنشاء منظومة وطنية لتطوير ونقل التكنولوجيا في لبنان، مصر، تونس، المغرب، عُمان، موريتانيا



الشراكة مع الجهات الرسمية

٢٠١٥

المرحلة الأولى

مسح للمكونات الوطنية لمنظومة نقل التكنولوجيا والابتكار

2016 - 2015

ورشة عمل وطنية

دراسة تحليل سياسات العلوم والتكنولوجيا والابتكار والبيئة التشريعية

2017 - 2016



ورشة عمل إقليمية لشبكات تطوير ونقل التكنولوجيا

٢٩/١١/٢٠١٧-٢٨ بيروت

ورشة عمل وطنية



تدريب العاملين ونقاط الاتصال في الشبكات الوطنية لنقل وتطوير التكنولوجيا

٢٠١٧

دراسة آلية عمل تنفيذية لإنشاء المركز الوطني لتطوير ونقل التكنولوجيا

2017

دراسة

سياسات نقل التكنولوجيا والملكية الفكرية في الجامعات والمراكز البحثية

2017

ورشة عمل وطنية

دراسة الأطر القانونية لأنشطة تطوير ونقل التكنولوجيا في التشريعات الوطنية

2017 - 2016

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Innovation Policy for Inclusive Sustainable Development in the Arab Region

In collaboration with Dr. Souheil Marine



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Innovation Policies (IP) in Arab Countries



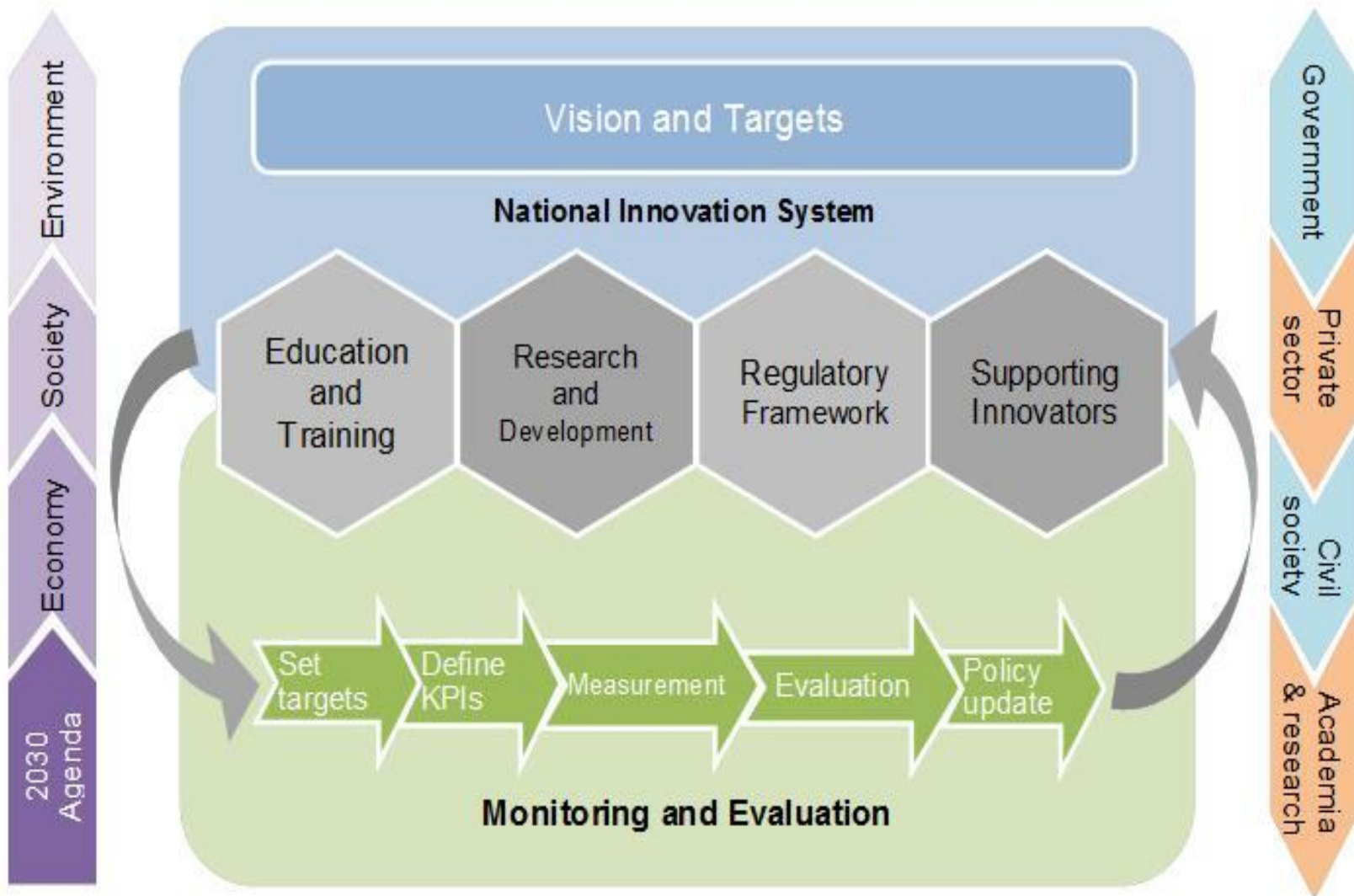
- **Some Arab countries have elaborated a form of IP to improve their NIS**
 - Imbued with a ‘technical vision’ and unclear links with broader socio-economic goals
 - Distinct science, technology, innovation and entrepreneurship strategies co-exist with unclear coordination
- Some countries have a **broader national growth and development strategy** that includes innovation but...
 - Concrete contribution and link between IP and national strategy often unclear

Innovation Policy for the Arab Countries



- **Encourage member countries to formulate innovation policies** that promote the role of technology for inclusive economic growth and support the achievement of SDGs.
- **Bridge the gap between Arab countries and many developed and developing countries** that have made strides in technological and knowledge development and thus enhanced their economic growth.
- **Provide Arab countries with a comprehensive framework** to develop a national innovation system that supports economic growth and contributes to the achievement of the sustainable development goals.

ESCWA Framework for Innovation Policy



1st Pillar- Improving Education and Training

- Quality education requires a **new approaches to build skills** away from rote learning and memorization
- Student's well-being and development of their curiosity and critical thinking during the **early stages of primary education** is a must to nurture future innovators
- Develop **Vocational Education Training (VET)** at higher secondary and post-secondary level to address scarcity of mid-level or craft competencies
- Address **Brain Drain** issue with measures aimed at leveraging skilled expatriates

Innovation Policy & Sustainable Development Goals SDGs



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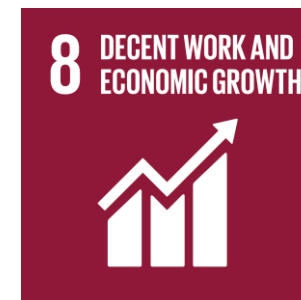
Examples in the study:

- **Climate Change**
- **Youth Employment**
- **Social Innovation**

Future activities

- Formulation of Innovation Policy in the Arab countries
- Important role of National Innovation System for economic growth and social development in the Arab region.
- Promote new Innovation models and approaches that are suitable for addressing the challenges of the Arab region
- Use of emerging technologies for achieving the 2030 Development Agenda
- Innovation and technology for enhancing specific sector and for addressing special mission.

Innovation & Technology for SDGs



Innovation & Technology for SDGs

Goal 9: industry, innovation and infrastructure

9.4- By 2030, upgrade infrastructuregreater adoption of clean and environmentally sound **technologies** and industrial processes, with all countries

9.5- Enhance **scientific research**, upgrade the **technological capabilities** of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, **encouraging innovation** and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

9.b- Support domestic **technology development**, research and **innovation** in **developing countries**, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment



Innovation & Technology for SDGs

Goal 4: quality education

4.4 - By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for **employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.**

Goal 8: decent work and economic growth

8.3 - Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, **entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation**, and encourage the formalization and growth of **micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises**, including through access to financial services



Innovation & Technology for SDGs

Goal 16: peace, justice and strong institutions

16.6 - Develop **effective, accountable and transparent** institutions at all levels.

16.7- Ensure responsive, **inclusive, participatory** and representative decision-making at all levels.

Goal 17: partnerships for the goals

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** and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

Concluding Remarks

- Transforming Arab countries into **learning societies** capable of leveraging science, technology and innovation at the service of an inclusive and sustainable development is both **doable** and **necessary**
- Some Arab leaders might have (partially) got the message...but the road ahead is still long and arduous

THANK YOU!

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