



Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

The African Regional Economic Communities and Africa-EU STI co-operation

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OVERVIEW OF THE IGAD EDUCATION,
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
PROGRAM, 2016-2020

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I. BACKGROUND

- Established in 1986 and revitalized in 1996 (just celebrated its 30th Anniversary in in January 2016);
- IGAD is one of the eight building blocs of the African Union, Comprised of :

1. Djibouti (1986)
2. Eritrea (1993)
3. Ethiopia (1986)
4. Kenya (1986)
5. Somalia (1986)
6. S. Sudan (2011)
7. Sudan (1986)
8. Uganda (1986)



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II. MANDATES RELATED TO RESEARCH/STI:

- Promote joint development strategies and gradually harmonize ... policies and programmes in the **social, technological and scientific** fields;
- Harmonize policies with regard to trade, customs, transport, infrastructure (including **ICT**); agriculture (**food security**), and natural resources and environment (**climate change**), and promote **health and social development** in the region



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II. MANDATES (Cont' d):

- Facilitate, promote and strengthen cooperation in research, development and application in the fields of science and technology.



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III. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGION:

- Very important **geo-political strategic** location:
 - At the **Crossroads** of Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Asia
 - Centuries of interreligious, intercultural, inter-regional and historical contacts;
 - Affected by frequent conflicts, excessive outmigration, piracy, and violent extremism



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III. CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd):

- Vast ecological and natural resources
- Diverse natural and cultural endowments with plenty of tourist attraction:
 - the hottest region on Earth – active volcanoes, hot-springs, high mountain peaks, thousands of miles of coastlines/beaches, etc
 - Rich potentials of oil, natural gas, solar, geothermal, hydro and wind energy sources;



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III. CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd):

- Home to a quarter of the population of Africa (close 250 million)
 - Rapid population growth rates (2.5-3% p/a);
 - 60-70% of the population is **young** and
 - the region has under-utilized demographic dividend



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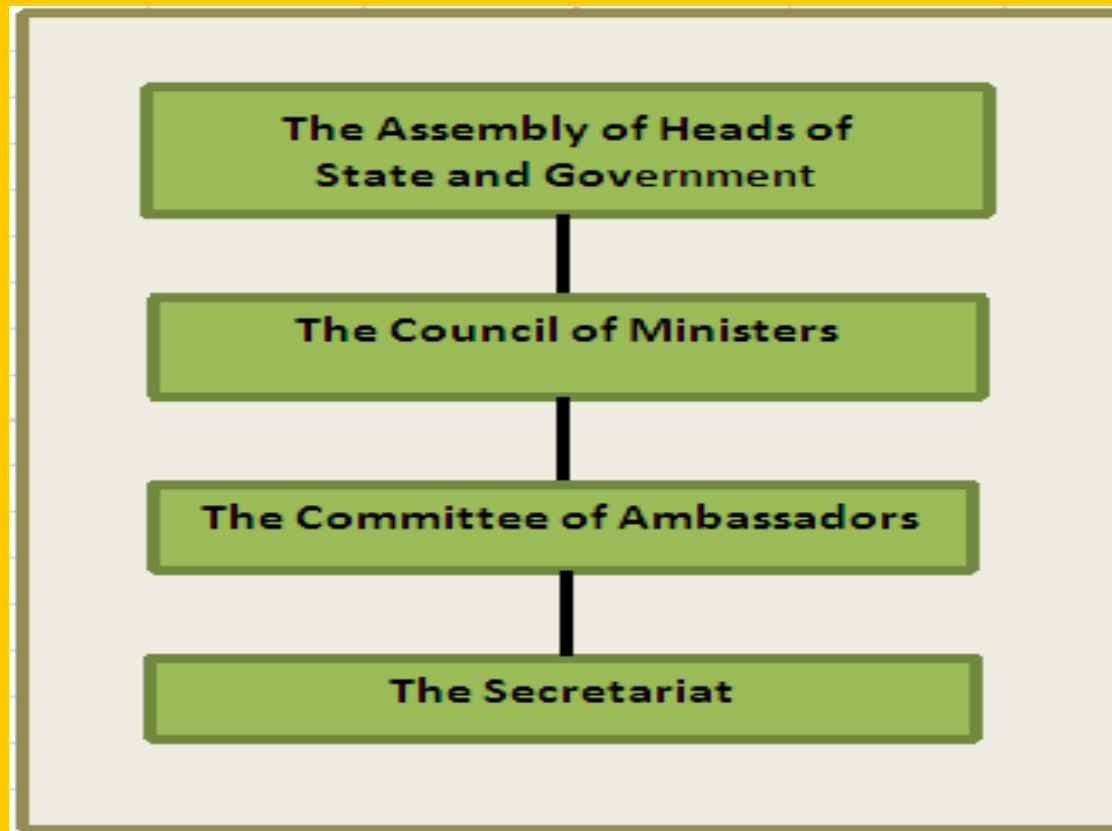
III. CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd):

- Host to a number of UN agencies and the AUC (Addis Ababa and Nairobi),
 - hubs for increased diplomacy, advocacy, policy dialogues, and **effective/enhanced international cooperation** in many sectors;
 - increased interest among the **major powers of the world to invest** in the Region;
 - some of the fastest growing economies and research/innovation hubs;



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IV. Governance (Policy/Decision Making) Structures of IGAD





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IV. Governance Structures (Cont' d):

- **Four Directorates (Sectors) of IGAD include:**
 - ✓ Agriculture and Environment;
 - ✓ **Economic Cooperation and Social Development;**
 - ✓ Peace and Security; and
 - ✓ Administration and Finance.
- Other Specialized (Research-Oriented Institutions) of IGAD
 - CEWARN – ADDIS ABABA
 - ICPAC - NAIROBI
 - ICPALD - NAIROBI
 - IRAPP - KAMPALA
 - ISSB – ADDIS ABABA



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V. SCIENCE, RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION WITHIN IGAD WITHIN THE IGAD SYSTEM FOR 2016-2020

- ESTI, a recent addition to the IGAD programs,
- There are two major approaches:
 1. Research, science and technology as one of the **cross-cutting themes**:
 - appropriate development policies;
 - development information and knowledge sharing;
 - capacity building; and
 - *research, science and technology agendas.*



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V. SCIENCE, RESEARCH (Cont' d)

2. **Education, Science, Technology and Innovation (ESTI)** as separate, stand-alone program under the Health and Social Development Program (HESAD)



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V. SCIENCE, RESEARCH (Cont' d)

ESTI falls under Health and Social Dev' t Programs (HESAD)

Strategic Focus/priorities/Outputs

- ✓ Science, Technology and Innovation policies and strategies
- ✓ Youth innovation initiatives through HESAD & IDDRSI
- ✓ Research and outreach programs

Expected Outcomes:

... basic and applied regional research and innovation programs expanded and intensified



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V. SCIENCE, RESEARCH (Cont' d)

Strategic Interventions

On Science, Technology and Innovation

- ✓ Promote research and innovation **including indigenous knowledge and technologies**;
- ✓ Establish and support scientific and technological research institutions in the different disciplines/sectors;
- ✓ Encourage IGAD Member States to create conducive environment for the promotion of science and technology;



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V. SCIENCE, RESEARCH (Cont' d)

Strategic Interventions

- ✓ Promote the exchange of scientific information, experiences, personnel, technology transfer, and the promotion and publication of research and scientific findings;
- ✓ Establish common ethical standards and guidelines for research and technology generation;
- ✓ Encourage and recognize youth innovations/inventions and promote/protect their rights;
- ✓ Establish a regional Intellectual Property Agency and develop appropriate policies and strategies (legal instruments) for the registration, protection innovations and inventions;



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V. SCIENCE, RESEARCH (Cont' d)

Strategic Interventions

- ✓ Ensure the linkages between scientific innovation and sustainable development;
- ✓ Establish regular forum for the exchange of scientific outcomes and experiences at regional and international levels;
- ✓ Also establish a regional Science, Technology and Innovation Council to be tasked with the harmonization, and recognition of scientific achievements in the region;
- ✓ Create a coordination unit within IGAD to coordinate regional education, science, technology and innovation efforts.

Estimated Budget to Implement the IGAD ERSTI (2016-2020 = USD 5-10 million (both administrative and research costs)¹⁷



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VI. WHAT IGAD CAN DO?/OUR COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES

- **Develop and adopt a comprehensive regional strategies on ESTI;**
- **Conduct sustained advocacy to facilitate the implementation of national, regional, and global instruments in the ESTI**
- **Create regional fora for dialogue, experience-sharing and M&E practices**
- **Provide technical/expertise support to member states which have limited capacity to scale-up ESTI in the region**
- **Identify regional centers of excellence and ESTI hubs**



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VI. WHAT IGAD CAN DO? (Cont'd):

- **joint identification, with member states, the AUC and other partners, priority areas for regional research and development programs/projects;**
- **recognizing researchers and best innovators, especially youth innovators, with new and problem-solving research outcomes**
 - ✓ **IGAD has already started this in Dec 2015 by convening a Youth Innovation Training Workshop.**



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VI. OUR OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

1. Opportunities

- There a growing realization of the need for ESTI;
- That it is put into the five-year Strategy speaks a lot;
- There an ongoing effort to mobilize support for ESTI
- Some partners, such as ADEA/AfDB, have already shown interest in supporting IGAD on ESTI
- Member States have articulated the need for capacity building in STI



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VI. OUR OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

2. Challenges

- **ESTI – being just a new addition to the IGAD programs, getting funds could be take time**
- **Most likely that the ESTI Program could be dependent on external support;**
- **This could have its own limitations**



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VII. WHAT WE EXPECT FROM PARTNERS:

- ✓ Financial and technical support;
 - ✓ Capacity building for IGAD and Member States;
 - ✓ Supporting the ESTI Coordination Unit of IGAD;
 - ✓ Organizing periodic regional consultative for a;
 - ✓ Supporting south-north research and innovation;
 - ✓ Joint identification of flagship research projects;
 - ✓ Strengthening Inter-RECs, Inter-University/Research Institution Networks;
- and
- ✓ Providing/facilitating scholarship opportunities for young scholars in the region



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THANK SO MUCH