

Session I: Opening

Setting the scene for the workshop of the RECS on Africa-EU STI co-operation

1. Workshop Introduction

- Mmampei Chaba (DST) & Stefan Haffner (DLR)

2. Opening remarks and overview of EU-Africa cooperation and need to engage with the RECs

- Hambani Masheleni (AUC)
- Stéphane Hogan (EC)

3. Presentation on bi-regional cooperation in STI,

- Andy Cherry (ACU & CN+ Coordinator)

Session II: STI Programmes, Priorities and Future Plans of RECs

1. ECOWAS, by Roland Kouakou:

Well structured STI strategy, including issues such as popularization of science, developing indicators, exploring Publi-Private Partnerships, and a specific component on cooperation, both regional and international

2. IGAD, by Kabede Kassa:

Promotes joint development of strategies and strives to harmonise policies and programmes in the social, technological and scientific fields.

"Strategic interventions for STI", IGAD is also working on framework conditions for STI, such as ethical standards, Intellectual Property, etc.

Hopes to mobilise \$5-10 million over 2016-2020. , Opportunities to mainstream STI into IGAD's 5-year strategic plan.

Challenges: resources and the likelihood of depending on external funding.

3. ECCAS, Palmer Netango:

thematic priorities are aligned with EU-Africa coop. priorities. And ECCAS is willing to work with CN+, has already been involved in CN+ activities including awareness-raising, wishes to foster dialogue on STI policies and capacity building. Plans to establish a regional coordination cell for STI with national focal points.

4. SADC, by Anneline Morgan:

Highlighted overlapping memberships of various RECs. SADC is a large organisation with 400 people at the secretariat, a 15-year plan, currently entering into the last 5-year phase, and a longer term vision towards 2050. Dvelops "protocols" which are legal frameworks that are validated by MS. The protocol for STI, which integrates STISA-2024, aims to facilitate research and innovation. It also covers IP issues, women in science and other aspects. The protocol should be implemented by 2020. Early successes include high performance computing, where hardware and human resources have been greatly increased in many areas. In addition, many regional centres and specialised institutions have been established. In its endeavours, SADC have been supported by many partners, including the African Development Bank (AfDB), the European Development Fund (EDF), the EU's Joint Research Centres (JRC); GIZ, Austrian Aid, etc.

Session III: Partnerships in the EU-Africa Collaboration in STI

1. **HLPD Roadmap of Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture (FNSSA)**, by Masheleni Hambani (AUC), Andy Cherry (ACU) and Stéphane Hogan (EC) on process, deliverables and implementation
2. **ERAfrica**, by Stefan Haffner (DLR) & Prudence Makhura (NRF)
3. **RINEA**, by Stefan Haffner (DLR)
4. **PAEPARD**, by Joël Sor (CIRAD)
5. **The Global Network of Academies**, by Mohamed Hassan, Inter Academy Panel (IAP)
6. **Network of African Science Academies**, by Jacky Olang (NASAC)
7. **INCONTACT**, by Toto Matsedisio (DST)

Thank you



caast-net-plus.org

CAAST-Net Plus

Building bi-regional partnerships for global challenges



CAAST-Net Plus is funded by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 311806. This document reflects only the author's views and the European Union cannot be held liable for any use that may be made of the information contained herein.

Author(s): Can run onto two lines at a maximum.

Organisation Name(s): Can run onto two lines at a maximum

Dx.x.x | Version x.x | PUBLIC / RESTRICTED | MONTH YEAR