

Capacity-Building in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy in Africa (April 2011 – December 2014)			
Main lines of action	Major Indicators	Value	Description
1. Main project Outcomes	Number of STI status report produced	10	Benin, Burundi, Botswana, Malawi, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	Number of STI national policies produced/revised	12	Botswana, Cape Verde, <u>Ivory Coast</u> , Gambia, Malawi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	Number of implementation plans/strategies produced/revised	9	Burundi ( 2), Cape Verde, Côte D'ivoire , Malawi, Namibia, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	Number of legal policy instruments laws, Acts <sup>1</sup> ) revised	7	Bénin, Bostwana, Burundi, Namibia, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	<sup>2</sup> Number of new governing bodies supported (STI commissions and Parliamentarian committees)	6	Burundi, Namibia, Malawi, Niger, Zambia, Bostwana
	<sup>3</sup> Number of STI policy instruments designed	10	Bostwana (National Research Fund, Digital database for researchers, incentives for R&D and innovation) Namibia ( STI Funds); Cote d'Ivoire ( Poles of Competences); Congo (project on creation of technopole); Gambia (Science park and incubators); Zambia (Science complex); Zimbabwe (Commercialization of R&D results: network, incubator)
	<sup>4</sup> Number of STI monitoring systems designed	4	Burundi, Namibia, Malawi, Zimbabwe
2. Capacity Building and regional exchange on STI planning, monitoring and evaluation tools	Number of regional training sessions	4	SADC training Pretoria 2012;
	Number of countries trained	30 <sup>5</sup>	3 STI monitoring and evaluation (GO-SPIN methodology): Zimbabwe 2012, Dakar 2013 and Mozambique 2013
	Number of GO-SPIN national technical meetings	16	Bostwana (2), Burundi, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Malawi (3), Mozambique (2), Niger, Senegal, Zambia (2), Zimbabwe (3)

<sup>1</sup> The new proposal will build on the activities in blue- policy instruments

2, 3 To be extended within the next project proposal for Equatorial Guinee, Niger, Mozambique and Senegal

4 This is an specific instrument that will be further developed for all countries based on GO-SPIN methodology and the brasilian Lattes Platform model

5 Including countries outside the project belonging to the same REC or CPLP Community

	Estimated total number of people trained	450	Around 50 by national training sessions, 7 per country in sub regional workshops
	Average result of training evaluation(1-5)	4,3	Based on evaluation assessments done after training sessions
	Number of regional partners mobilized	12	AOSTI, ASTII, AU/NEPAD, UIS, ATPS; AECID (OTC Senegal, OTC Mozambique, OTC Cape Verde); African regional economic committees, UNDP Mozambique, CPLP
	Number of GO-SPIN surveys produced	11	Surveys conducted in Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Gabon, Côte d'Ivoire/Ivory Coast, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Senegal, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	Number of GO-SPIN country profiles (SETI report) produced	3	AOSTI, S&T ministries, researchers, Statisticians and parliamentary staff of Cape Verde, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Gabon, Côte d'Ivoire, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Senegal, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	Institutions trained to use the GO-SPIN methodology/evaluation tools	Min 80	Ministry of S&T, education, Higher education, Agriculture, Health, Mines, Energy and Water, planning, statistics offices, University, Public Research institutions of the 21 countries
3. Adoption of participatory approach and inter-ministerial coordination for real National STI dialogue	Number of national stakeholders consultations	40	Benin, Botswana (2), Burundi (3), Congo, RDC,CAR, Cape Verde (4), Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia (2), Malawi (3), Mozambique, Namibia (4), Senegal (3), Sudan (2), Togo (2) Swaziland (2), Zambia (3), Zimbabwe (4)
	Number of national stakeholders mobilized in the process	Min. 400	National task team set up in all participating countries – average of 10 people from main STI organizations and science-based ministries. National stakeholders participating in consultation workshops-30 people average
	Number of governmental offices and line ministries directly involved in national task teams-policy formulation	Min. 200	Ministry of S&T, education, Higher education, Agriculture, Health, Mines, Energy and Water, planning, statistics offices, University, Public Research institutions of the 21 countries

4. Promotion of STI as national priority-Parliamentarian capacity building	Number of national parliamentarian training sessions	2	Burkina Faso (2014), Senegal (2014)
	Number of international training sessions done	8	Cote d'Ivoire AOSTI, Creation of African STI network (Addis Ababa), Creation of the Mediterranean Parliament (Paris), Creation of East African Parliament Network (Mombasa), Nairobi STI Forum, Special parliamentarians sessions in GO→SPIN sub-regional training sessions (Harare, Dakar and Maputo)
	Estimated Number of Parliamentarians and support staff trained	300	Based on previous data
	Tailored-made training material produced	5	Burkina Faso, Botswana, Burundi, Niger and Senegal
	Parliamentarian declarations	6	International: Nairobi, Mombasa, Addis Ababa, Paris National: Burkina Faso and Senegal