

TIME	ACTIVITY
Monday, 30/March	
9:00 – 10:00	Registration and coffee
10:00 – 11:00	Opening, Chair: H.E. Honourable Minister of S&T of Kenya <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H.E. Professor C. Kiamba, AMCOST H.E. Commissioner J.P. Ezin, African Union Mr J. Massaquoi, Director, UNESCO Nairobi Cluster Office for Science and Representative to the EAC Secretariat
11:00– 12:30	Session Chair: Mrs S. Nair-Bedouelle, UNESCO SC/PSD Division Science, Technology and Innovation Policy: key to sustainable development + Debate Mr. M. El-Tayeb, Director, SC/PSD/CPA, UNESCO
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>
14:00– 15:30	Session Chair : Director, UNESCO Office Nairobi UN Science and Technology Cluster, African Union Consolidated Plan of Action Professor C. Kiamba, AMCOST Professor JP Ezin, AUC Mrs. S. Nair-Bedouelle UN Cluster, AMCOST, CPA implementation, etc
15:30-16:00	Coffee
16:00– 17:00	Session Chair: Mr. J. Moulot (UNESCO/Nairobi) S&T indicators and links to STI policies, regional cooperation + Debate Mrs. S. Nair-Bedouelle, Mr. S. Ellis (UNESCO) and Mr. P. Mawoko (NEPAD)

Tuesday, 31/March	S&T Statistic and Indicators
09:00 – 10:00	Session Chair: TBC International data collection and uses of international data by UIS: overview of data for countries of this Region + Debate Mr. S. Ellis, Head S&T Statistics, UIS
10:00 – 11:00	Session Chair: TBC IUS/NEPAD Introduction to Frascati Manual : Measuring R&D personnel and expenditure
11:00 – 11:30	<i>Coffee break</i>
11:30 – 13:00	Session Chair: TBC IUS/NEPAD Introduction to Frascati Manual : Measuring R&D personnel and expenditure (continuation)
13:00 – 14:30	<i>Lunch</i>
14:30 – 15:00	Session Chair: TBC Innovation surveys in developing countries. Oslo Manual
15:00 – 16:00	Session Chair: TBC Innovation surveys in developing countries. Oslo Manual (continued)
16:00 – 16:30	<i>Coffee break</i>
16.30 – 17.30	Session Chair : Mr. P. Mawoko, NEPAD Open session and roundtable discussion

For further information please contact : s.nair-bedouelle@unesco.org

Wednesday, 1 April	STI policy reviews
9:00– 11:00	STI policy reviews Session Chair : TBC National Presentations, lessons learnt from STIP reviews (30 minutes each): Kenya, Egypt, Libya, Uganda
11:00 - 11.30	<i>Coffee</i>
11:30– 13:00	Session Chair: TBC International Experiences in STI policy reviews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Latin American experience, Ms. I. Ramos, CSIC, Spain The European perspective, tbc
13:00 – 14:30	<i>Lunch</i>
14:30- 16:00	Session Chair: TBC National Presentations, lessons learnt from STIP reviews: Ethiopia, Somalia, Eritrea
16:00-16:30	<i>Coffee break</i>
16:30- 17:30	Session Chair: TBC National Presentations, lessons learnt from STIP reviews: Seychelles, Comoros

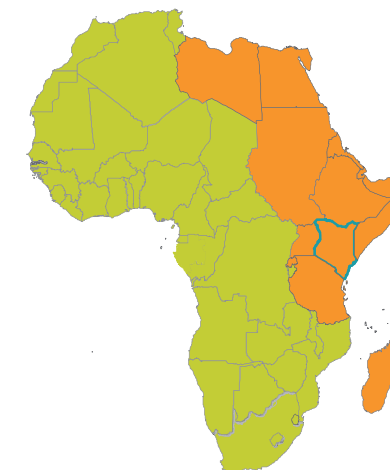
Thursday, 2 April	STI policy reviews
9:00– 10:00	Session Chair: TBC National Presentations, lessons learnt from STIP reviews: Djibouti, Rwanda
10:00- 11:00	Session Chair: TBC National presentations and discussions, countries undergoing STIP reviews/ reformulation: Soudan, Madagascar
11:00 - 11.30	<i>Coffee</i>
11:30– 12:30	Session Chair: TBC National presentations and discussions, countries undergoing STIP reviews/ reformulation: Tanzania, Spain
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>
14:30- 16:30	Session Chair : TBC Lessons learned from STIP reviews- Open discussion
16:30-16:45	<i>Coffee break+ end National Presentations</i>

Forum for Parliamentary Scientific Committees	
9:00 – 12:30	Opening, Chair: Mr. J. Moulot (UNESCO/Nairobi) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representative of the Pan African Parliament Committee Representative of the S&T Committee, House of Lords, England Representative of the Science and Innovation Committee of Spain Presentations by committees or representatives of African Countries
	<i>Lunch</i>
14:30 – 16:00	Session Chair: (UNESCO) The way forward: General Round table discussion
16:00 – 18:00	Closure, Chair: Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H.E. African Union Commissioner and AMCOST Mr J. Massaquoi, Director, UNESCO Nairobi Cluster Office for Science and Representative to the EAC Secretariat Mr. S. Ellis Head S&T Statistics, UIS
18:00	Farewell cocktail



EAST/NORTH AFRICA Regional Science Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews Workshop

**(Mombasa, Kenya, 30 March-3 April 2009)
PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME**



**UNESCO Division for Science Policy and Sustainable Development
UNESCO Institute for Statistics
African Union and Ministry of Higher Education, Science and
Technology, Kenya**

AU/CPA: “Improving policy conditions and building mechanisms for innovation”

I. Background

The Addis Ababa Declaration on Science and Technology and Scientific Research for Development adopted by Heads of State and Government of the African Union, Ethiopia, January 2007, called upon “UNESCO and other bilateral and multilateral organizations to support the Member States, Regional Economic Communities and the African Union to implement the Summit decision on Science and Technology” As a response to the AU request, the Executive Board (177 EX/16) and the General Conference (194 member states) of UNESCO (November 2007) approved the UNESCO Plan of Action proposed by the Director General (UNESCO Resolution 21. The governing bodies of UNESCO adopted 3 flagship projects as part of the Plan of Action: i) capacity building in science technology and innovation policy; ii) enhancing science and technology education and iii) the African Virtual Campus.

UNESCO has a long tradition in assisting Member States in science policy reviews, which dates back to the early 1960s. These efforts culminated in a series of Ministerial meetings in Africa, known as CASTs (Conference of Ministers Responsible for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in Africa), including CASTAFRICA. Strengthening capacity in science for sustainable development, and harnessing the fruits of scientific discoveries, can only be achieved within a comprehensive framework of science and technology policy. Subsequently, national authorities have become increasingly aware of the importance of elaborating national policies and strategies in the area of science and technology, as a prerequisite for effective development policies. As a result, many African Member States have sought, and are still seeking, UNESCO’s support in formulating National science policies. The role of UNESCO in STI policy is threefold: a think tank on policy development; a guide for national policy reforms; and a catalyst for regional and international cooperation.

This meeting, hosted by the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology of Kenya, is intended to bring together representatives from East Africa in a capacity building initiative in STI policy reviews. This review meeting will promote regional cooperation and analyze training needs to develop capacity in STI policy.

II. Objectives

African Union Consolidated Plan of Action (CPA) for S&T, objective: creation of institutional and policy frameworks to conduct and generate STI

- Assess the status of STI policy needs and training in the region
- Strengthen capacity in STI policy reviews and re formulation
- Open dialogue with regional and international STI policy experts; identify mutual cooperation/collaborations
- Share experiences between countries having reviewed their STI policies (procedures, identification of priorities, implementation of projects)
- Improve the quality of STI policy and promote the adoption of national STI policies
- Promote STI policies and strategies and assist Member States to elaborate and implement programmes that contribute to effective STI policy

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION INDICATORS:
CURRENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN EAST AFRICA**

III. Background

UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) is the official UN body responsible for the collection of international data on science and technology. Following a period of review from 1997 to 2003 UIS revived its data collection in 2004 and launched a third data collection round in 2008. Since 2005 UIS has worked with the UNESCO Division for Science Policy and Sustainable Development, Natural Sciences Sector, Paris (SC/PDS), in capacity building activities regarding S&T policy and indicators.

This is the second regional meeting in Africa that will bring together simultaneously S&T statisticians and policymakers. It is only through the development of pertinent statistical indicators and evidence-based policy that governments are able to evaluate if their policies are succeeding. This link becomes even more important at a time when the global financial crisis will demand strong arguments to support investment in all parts of the world.

IV. Objectives

African Union Consolidated Plan of Action (CPA) for S&T, objective: African science, technology and innovation indicators initiative to monitor Africa’s S&T development

- Analyze recent national experiences and trends regarding science, technology and innovation policy-relevant indicators in East African countries
- Training of high-level technical staff from S&T policy bodies in East African countries
- Increase the number of countries regularly producing quality S&T indicators, in line with the requirements of the CPA
- Strengthen local capacities as indicated in the CPA, for the production of such indicators, with the final aim of establishing sustainable local S&T statistics systems in East African countries

FORUM FOR PARLIAMENTARY SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

V. Background

The CPA underlines that “Scientific and technological development cannot be achieved without the participation and support of the populace and their political institutions”. UNESCO recognizes that both scientists and policy makers are “essential policy advisors”, and therefore convenes regional science policy fora with scientists and parliamentarians. The following parliamentary fora were organized in Africa: the Arab Science and Technology Policy Forum (Cairo, December 2004) and the Nigerian parliamentarian S&T Forum in Abuja (June 2006). More recently, parliamentarians and civil servants met with scientists and representatives of civil society in the Congolese capital to exchange ideas on how to structure inter-parliamentary cooperation and train parliamentarians and government officials in S&T policy (March 2008).

This will be the first regional forum for parliamentary scientific committees in East and North Africa. In addition, we would also invite committees from other countries to share experiences.

VI. Objectives

African Union Consolidated Plan of Action (CPA) for S&T, objective: Building public understanding of science and technology, build a critical mass of science policy advisors

- To engage politicians as well as corporate sector in dialogue on science and technology policy issues.
- To allow African parliamentarians responsible for proposing or debating bills on science-related issues exchange best practice and knowhow in STI policy-making and science legislation
- To provide opportunities to reflect on the roles and implications of scientific and technological development,
- To open dialogue on how to devise ways of improving the quality of legislation in support of science, technology and innovation activities.
- To determine the nature and levels of resources that go into public scientific enterprise and the overall governance of science and innovation.

VII. Organizing Institutions

- UNESCO Division for Science Policy and Sustainable Development (SC/PSD)
- UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
- African Union Commission for Human Resources, Science and Technology
- NEPAD/OST
- Ministry for Higher Education, Science and Technology, Kenya

VIII. Participants

- Pan- african Parliament, Reginal African Parliamentary Science Committes and invited European parliamentaries
- 28 high-level technical staff and decision-makers from S&T policy and S&T statistics organizations from East and certain North African countries
- Economic Community of East Africa Secretariat
- 3 high-level lecturers (UNESCO, UIS, international experts)

IX. Organization Committee

- Mrs. Shamila Nair-Bedouelle, Head of the Consolidated Plan of Action (AU/CPA) Implementation Unit, SC/PSD Division, UNESCO, Paris
- Ms Juliana Chaves-Chaparro, Associate Expert, UNESCO, SC/PSD/CPA
- Mr Jacques Moulot, Senior Program Specialist, UNESCO, Nairobi
- Mr Simon Ellis, Head of Section, Science Culture and Communications, UIS, Montreal
- Dr Philippe Mawoko, Coordinator Statistic and Indicators, AU/NEPAD
- Dr Rispah Odoua, Ministry for Higher Education, Science and Technology, Kenya

X. Funding

The workshop is financed by the Kenya Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology, the Spanish Development Funds, UNESCO and UIS.