INNOVATION, COMPETITIVENESS AND PPS & THE POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA: A UNESCO PERSPECTIVE

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The Post 2015 Process

RIO+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

2015 Time for Global Action for People and Planet

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Modern Energy
8. Good Jobs and Economic Growth
9. Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption
13. Protect the Planet
14. Life Below Water
15. Life Above Water
16. Peace and Justice
17. Partnerships for the Goals

UN Sustainable Development Summit 2015 25-27 September
STI in the Agenda 2030

- SDG 6: Water
- SDG 7: Energy
- SDG 9: Innovation
- SDG 13: Climate Change
- SDG 15: Biodiversity
- SDG 17: MOI & Partnerships

•¶ 62 & ¶ 70: STI as MOI
•Addis Ababa Action Agenda: Section on STI and Technology Facilitation Mechanism

•¶ 15: STI for responding to SD challenges

Indicators
MOI
Follow up Monitoring and review
Declaration
Goals & Targets

Science indicators
HLPF – science policy interface
• Existing monitoring mechanisms
From MDGs to SDGs

The 8 Millennium Development Goals

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Global partnership for development

Sustainable Development Goals

People: to ensure healthy lives, knowledge, and the inclusion of women and children.

Dignity: to end poverty and fight inequality.

Planet: to protect our ecosystems for all societies and our children.

Prosperity: to grow a strong, inclusive, and transformative economy.

Partnership: to catalyse global solidarity for sustainable development.

Justice: to promote safe and peaceful societies, and strong institutions.
UNESCO, STI and the post 2015 agenda

- UNESCO’s mandate in STI in the UN
- National vs. regional/global cooperation
- Operational and normative aspects: UNCSTD, UNECE, …
- Our vision: STI cuts across the whole SDGs landscape
Capacity Mobilization, Building In STI And The 2030 Vision

- UNESCO’s STI incubators
- Recognition of STI investments, notion of R&D intensity
- The perspective of the UN Secretary-General’s SAB
Agenda 2030

- Monitoring, evaluation, ‘accountability frameworks’ and UNESCO’s Global Observatory on STI Policy Initiatives (GO-SPIN)
- Strong focus on Africa
- Israel country study on-going
- Evidence-based
Aligning the STI Priorities Of Multiple Stakeholders

- The multi-stakeholder nature of UNESCO’s partnerships
- Future Earth and the WBCSD
- 2010 Airbus…and now Petronas
- UNESCO-France cooperation in the hosting of the first session of the Technology Facilitation Forum (June 2016)
Cooperation with UNECE in Innovation, Competitiveness and Fostering Strategic Partnerships

- The technical level, the policy level
- UNESCO-UNECE cooperation on transboundary waters: SDGs, shared basins and international Law
- ‘Smart policies’ and ESD: UNECE’s Strategy for ESD
- Triangulate with UN DG XII (EU Commissioner for Research and his vision of ‘science diplomacy’)
- 2015 a key year: 2030 agenda, Sendai Action Plan, Addis Accord, COP 21
Thank You

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