

STI4SDGs ROADMAP

Sharing Ghana's Experience

By

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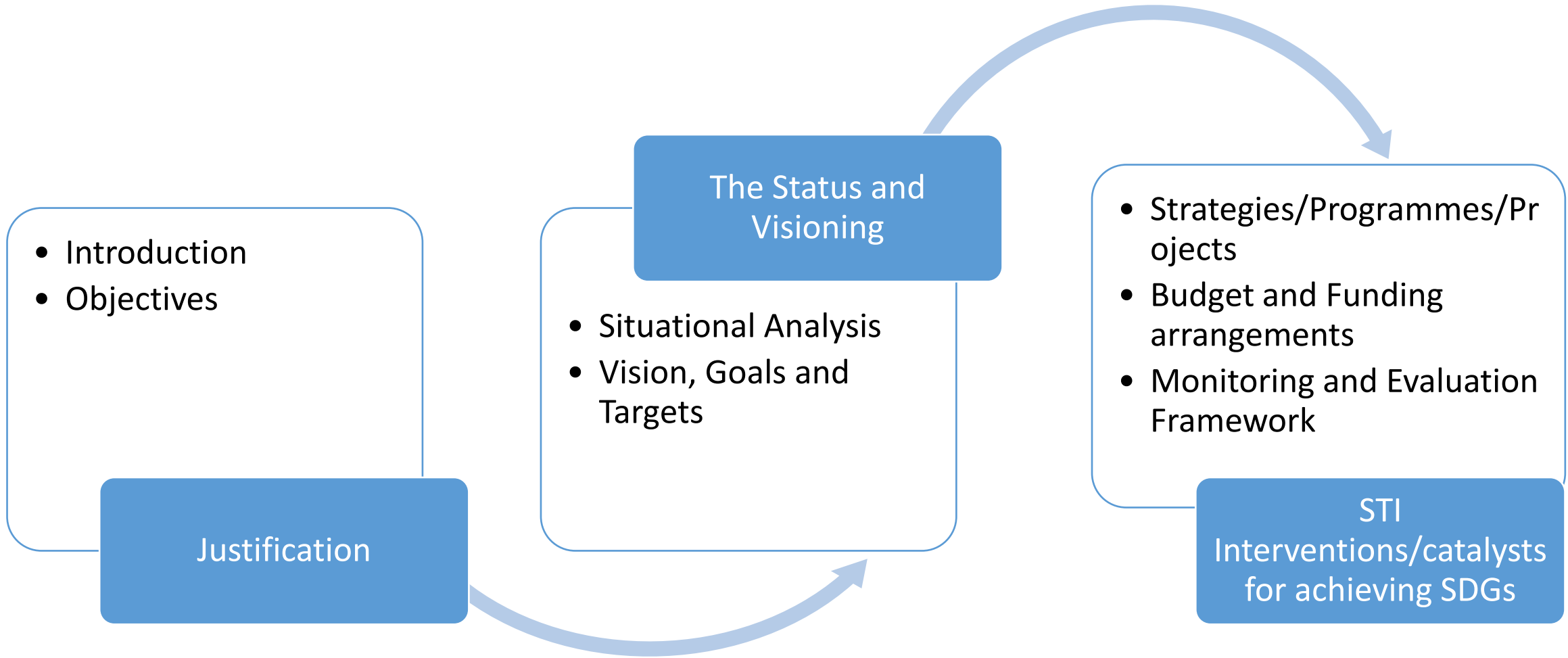
Introduction

- Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) play a critical role in driving socio-economic growth of a country and in addressing emerging societal and environmental challenges
- The 2030 Agenda positioned STI as key means for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and launched the UN Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM)
- Member States committed to adopt STI as integral element of national sustainable development strategies

Introduction

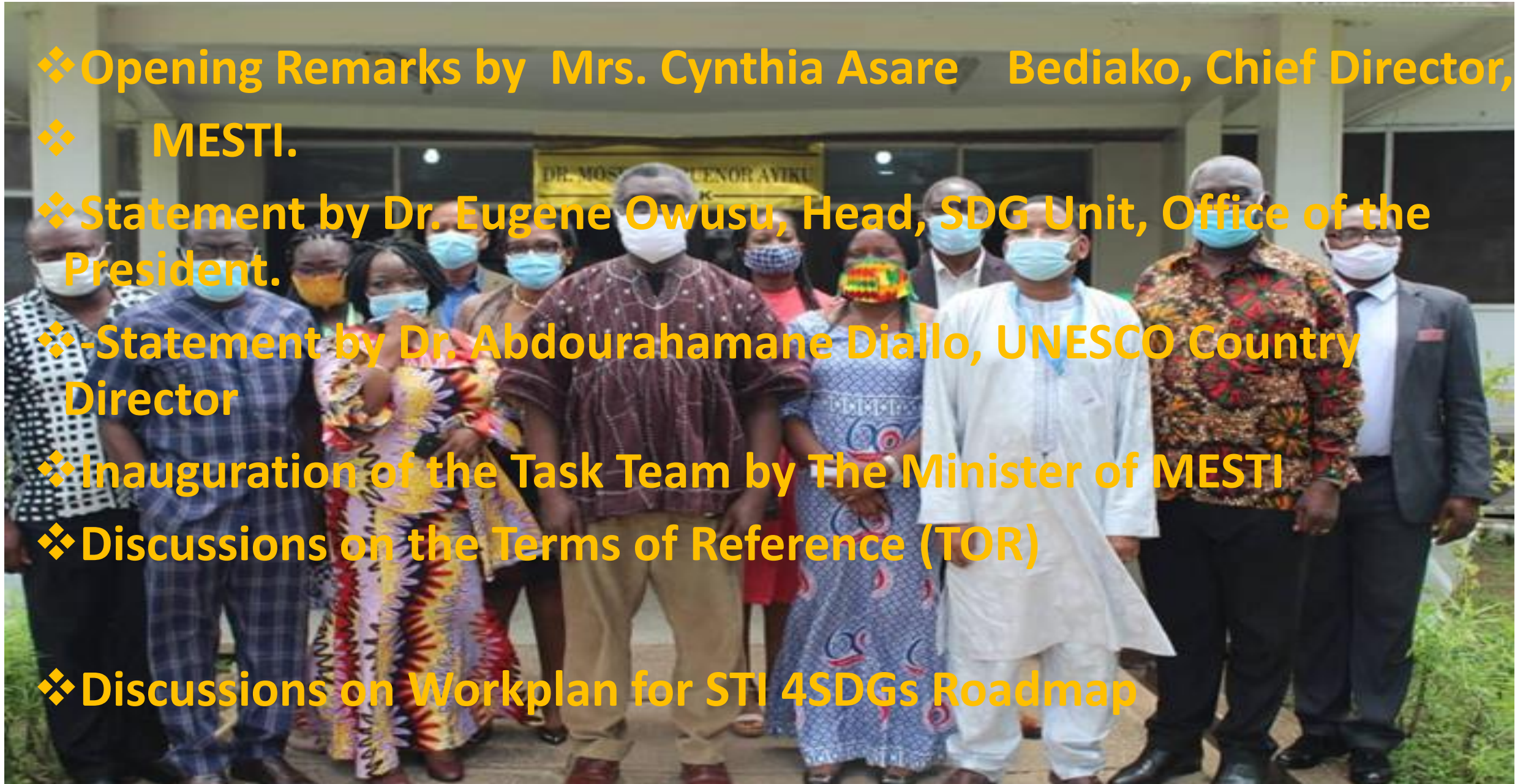
- In July 2019 UN Inter-agency Task Team (UN-IATT) launched the Global Pilot Programme on STI4SDGs roadmaps with 5 countries: Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya and Serbia.
- Each participating country is committed to developing STI4SDGs Roadmap
- A workshop to deliberate on the objectives of STI4SDGs and development of a tentative work plan for the preparation of the roadmap was organized in December 2019
- A Draft STI4SDGs Roadmap has been developed for review by Technical Task Team

Outline of STI-SDGs Roadmap



Inauguration of Technical Task Team and 1st Meeting

- ❖ Opening Remarks by Mrs. Cynthia Asare Bediako, Chief Director, MESTI.
- ❖ Statement by Dr. Eugene Owusu, Head, SDG Unit, Office of the President.
- ❖ Statement by Dr. Abdourahamane Diallo, UNESCO Country Director
- ❖ Inauguration of the Task Team by The Minister of MESTI
- ❖ Discussions on the Terms of Reference (TOR)
- ❖ Discussions on Workplan for STI 4SDGs Roadmap



Membership of Technical Task Team (TTT)

- Chief Director, MESTI (Chairperson)
- Head, Office of President SDG Unit (Co-Chair)
- Director STI, MESTI
- Rep from National Development and Planning Commission
- Rep From Ministry of Finance
- Rep from Ministry of Monitoring and Evaluation
- Rep from Ministry of Business Development
- Rep From Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Rep from Ministry of Education
- Rep Ghana Statistical Services
- Director of CSIR-Science and Technology Policy Research Institute
- Resource Person- Former Director of CSIR-STEPRI



Desks Reviews/Key Informant Interviews/On-line Surveys & Analysis in view of COVID-19 and STI4SDGs alignment with Developmental Planning Situation

- Ghana's STI Policy (2017-2021)
- Identify STI strategies for various sectors
- STI Ecosystem Mapping and identification of influential actors and institutions
- ICT for accelerated Development Policy (ICT4D)
- Ghana's Education Policy
- Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy (FASDEP III) and Ghana Agricultural Investment Plan (GhAIP 2018-2021)
- Ten (10) point pillars of government's Industrial Transformational and Digitization Agenda
- Coordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies (2017-2024),
- the Medium-Term National Policy Development Framework (2018-2021)/Agenda for jobs,
- Sector and District Development Plans, and
- Annual National budget aligned to the SDGs

Re-prioritization of SDGs to sharpen focus and ensure quality delivery

SDGs 1,2,3, 4, 8 and 9
Identify targets, baseline Indicators
Based on Ghana's Developmental Agenda for jobs and Industrial transformation
VNR SDGs

STI Gaps Identification and Recommendations

- Human Resource Needs, Capacity building and Skills development for accelerating the achievement of selected SDGs
- Infrastructural Needs
- COVID-19 Response and Strategy for Capacity building
- Recommendations for Advanced Technologies that will trigger opportunities for good health, jobs and economic growth (SDG 1, 2, 3 & 8,), and linkages to supporting services (financial, ICT, transport SDG 9)

STI4SDGs Roadmap

Actionable strategies indicating intervention areas for mainstreaming STI into sectoral policies, programmes, implementation strategies and budgetary allocations

Visioning

- *“An optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation (Ghana), through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all.”*
- The objectives target investors and donors to reorient investments streams to the productive sectors of the economy with potential to transition the country to beyond aid.
- The overall goal is to achieve a “W.I.S.E.R” Ghana:
 - W - Wealthy Ghana;
 - I - Inclusive Ghana;
 - S - Sustainable Ghana;
 - E - Empowered Ghana; and
 - R - Resilient Ghana.

Coordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies

- STI is cross-cutting with applications in agriculture, education, health, industry, energy, water and sanitation and other sectors of the Ghanaian economy.

Key thematic areas to be addressed in CPESDP are:

- STI Governance systems and Mainstreaming STI in sectoral policies, programmes and development planning processes;
- Emerging technologies and Innovations;
- Youth, Gender and Innovations;
- Research and Development for Industrial Development; and
- STI Human Resources and Financing Arrangement.

DRAFT STI4SDGs ROADMAP IN GHANA

CHAPTER I – Introduction/Background, Objectives of STI4SDGs Roadmap and Scope



CHAPTER 2: Situational Analysis



CHAPTER 3: Vision, Goals and Targets of the Roadmap



Chapter 4 – Detailed STI Strategies/Programmes/Projects/Activities for Achieving the Prioritized SDGs and their Respective Targets



Chapter 5: Budget, Funding and Coordination Arrangement for the Implementation of the STI4SDGs Roadmap



Chapter 6: Partnership and Communication Strategy to sustain stakeholder involvement and ensure an Inclusive Governance of the Roadmap



Chapter 7: M&E Plan/Framework – Monitoring and Evaluation System to Track Progress on the Roadmap Implementation



SDG3 Framework: Developing Strategies and Programmes for STI4SDG Roadmap

Targets	STI Objectives	Activities	Outputs	Responsibility
End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases. Reduce maternal mortality ratio (MMR), under-five mortality and neonatal mortality rates Increase proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel and proportion of women of reproductive age) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods; and Reduce death rate due to road traffic injuries	-identify technologies/ innovations in preventive measures against epidemics; - improve early detection and diagnostics of such diseases; - enhance therapeutics - strengthen human resources - strengthen M&E systems	- create ICT-based systems for public education - adopt electronic records and application of digital health platforms (tele-consultation, tele-radiology, m-health, big data analytics, artificial intelligence - innovate for tests of the key diseases e.g. TB, hepatitis, AIDS, - promote production of drugs including herbal; - capacity building in diagnostics and therapeutics - provide tools for follow-up random tests in communities	- ICT-based programmes for public education - diagnostic tools - therapeutics -technologies and innovations (AI, Blockchains, 3D Printing, tele-health platforms. Robotics and drones) - M&E systems - R&D publications - mass media programmes - capacity-building/ training modules - trained human resources.	Lead – MOH Others GHS, MESTI FBOs, Private Health Facilities, NGOs in Health, Health Regulatory Agencies, Health Training institutions

The New technologies

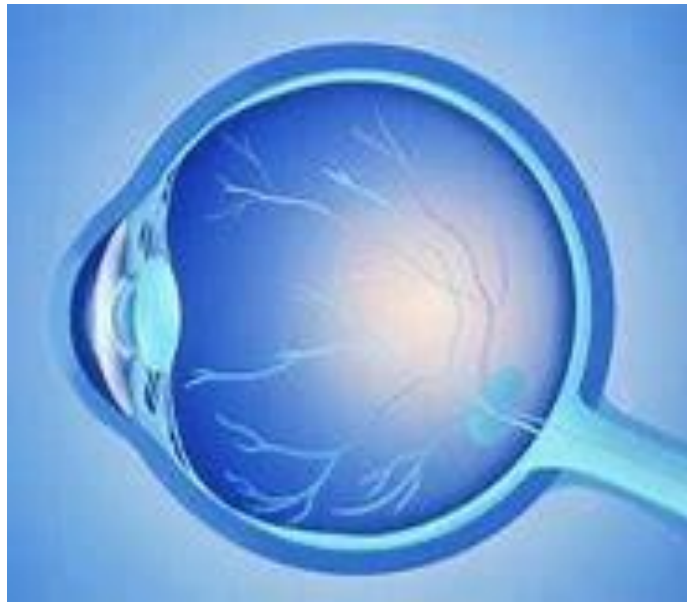
Examples

- AI
- IoT
- Robotics
- Biotechnology
- ICT
- Big data science
- Nanotechnology
- Space science
- Genomics



***“Once a new technology rolls over you,
if you’re not part of the steamroller,
you’re part of the road.”***

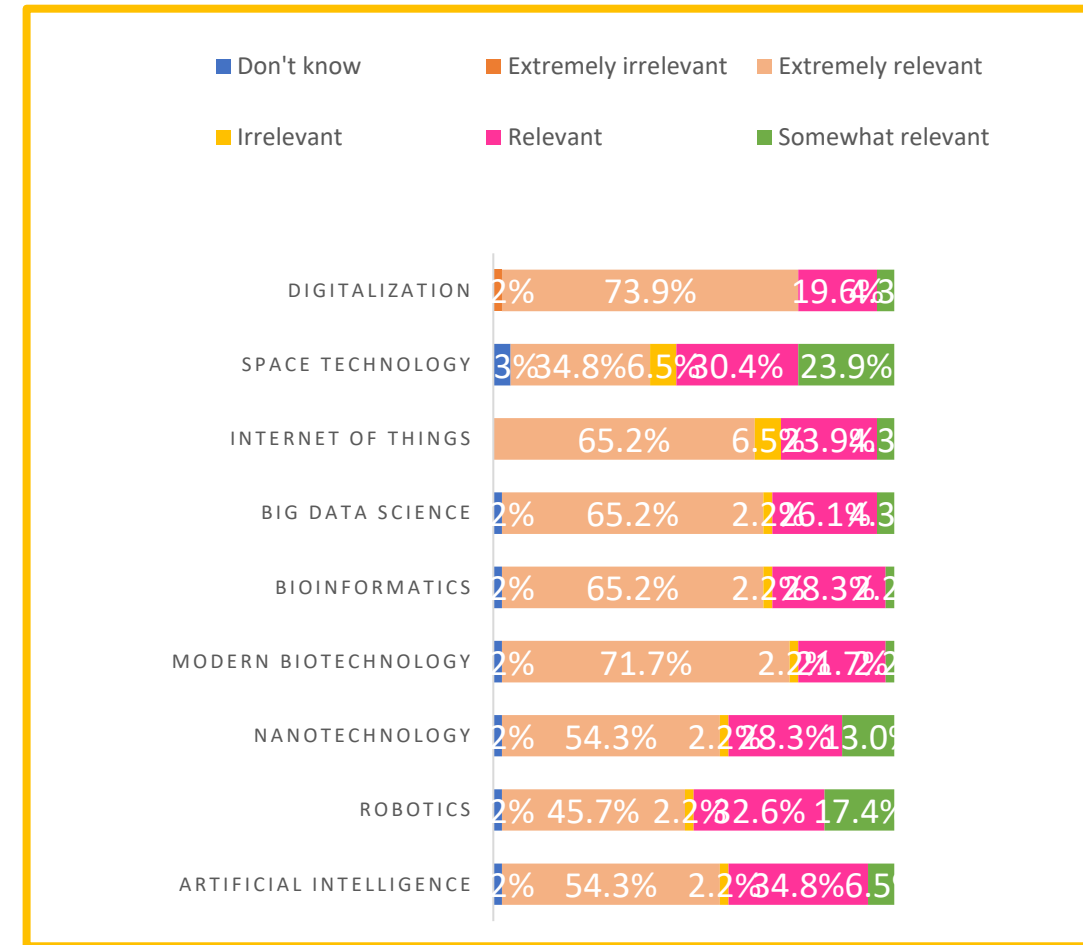
Stewart Brand, An American writer



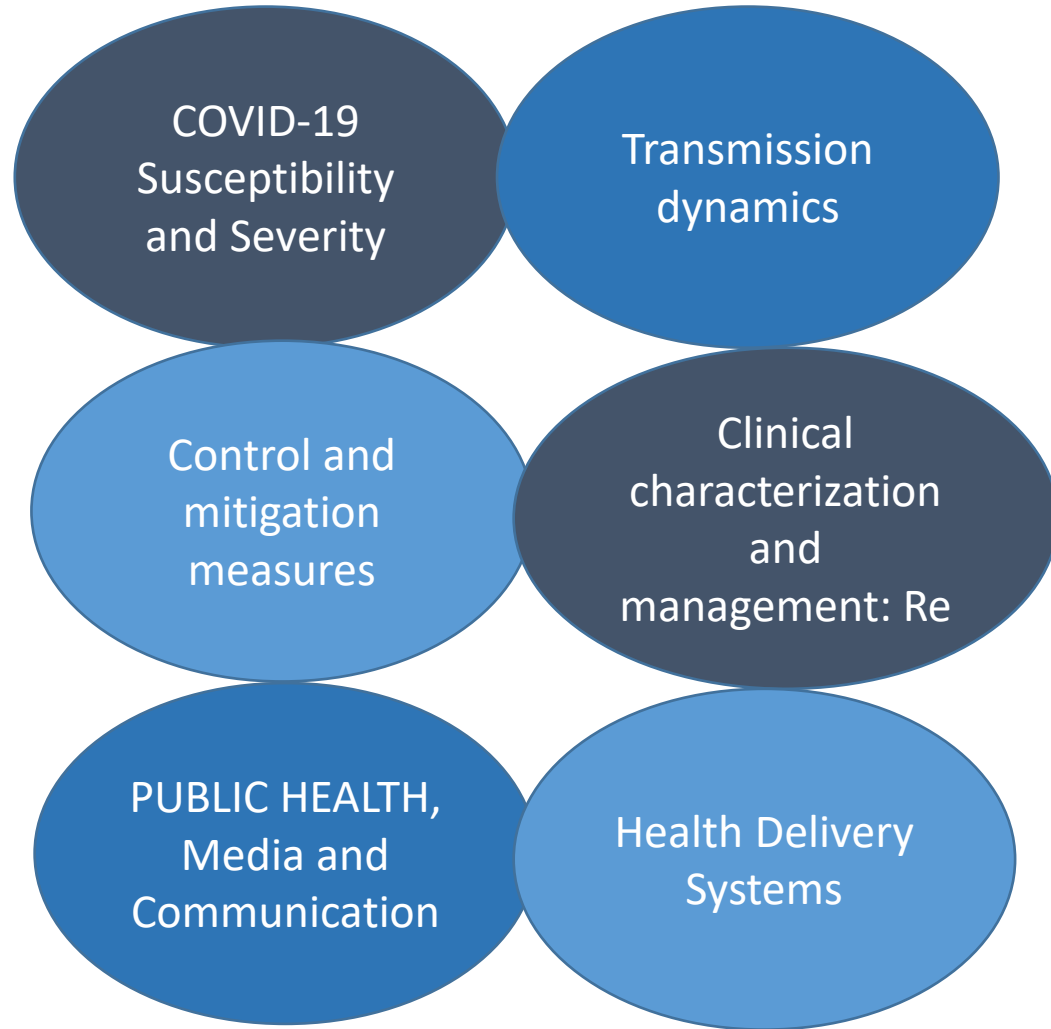
Infrastructural Development in pictures

Digital Health

- National E-Health Strategy Toolkit. The initiative is aimed towards establishing the foundations to sustainably implement digital health initiatives
- Improve quality, accessibility and affordability of health services for all and bring impact to SDG 3 by 2030
- Quality of inclusive health services, enhance diagnostics, training and better prevention of diseases.



COVID-19 Research Fund in Ghana



- Medical education and training in various disciplines including herbal medicine, biomedical science, forensic science, drug discovery and development
- Diagnostic and Advance laboratory facilities including diagnostic imaging and digital imaging
- Drug procurement and pharmaceutical supplies management
- ICT Hospital management and Digital hospital equipment
- Hospital waste management
- Advanced life support and monitoring systems
- Emergency response and Ambulance services
- Diagnostic services (X-Ray, MRI, CT, advanced laboratory including histopathology)
- Drone operations and Health Tourism

Private Sector Contribution

- Private sector Covid-19 fund was established as part of the private sector contribution to support the effort of government
- The private sector also assisted hospitals, schools and churches with donations of PPEs to help in the fight against Covid-19
- Initiated projects like the feed-a-kayayo to support kayayei (head porters) with food and accommodation during the lockdown period





THANK
YOU