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The background features a large, stylized sun or gear-like graphic on the left, composed of various colored segments (grey, red, gold, green, blue). A line graph with orange dots and a blue location pin icon is overlaid on the right side of the page.

**MAPPING STI POLICY CAPACITY
BUILDING INITIATIVES AND
EXPLORING ITS TRANSFORMATIVE
VALUE FOR THE SDGs**

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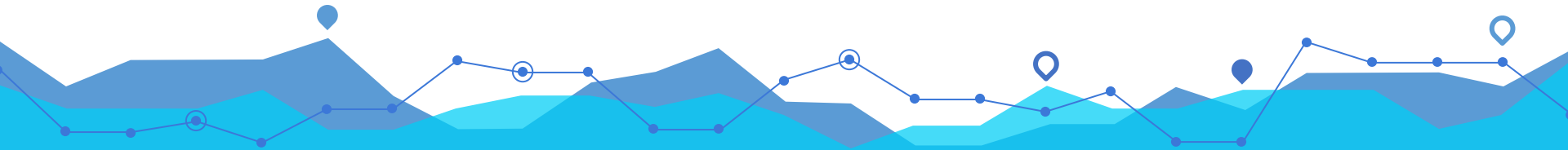
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What is the global landscape of STI capacity building?



Scan me!

SDG CONNECTION

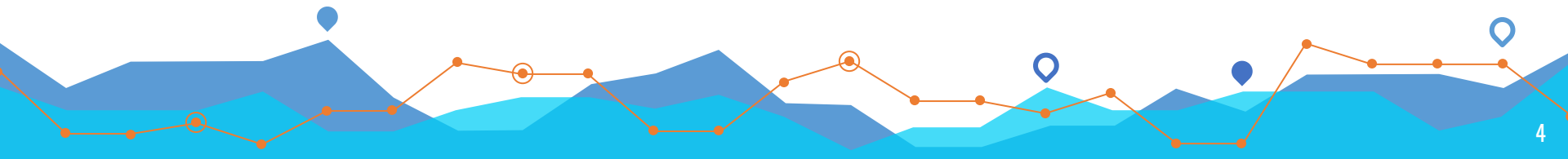
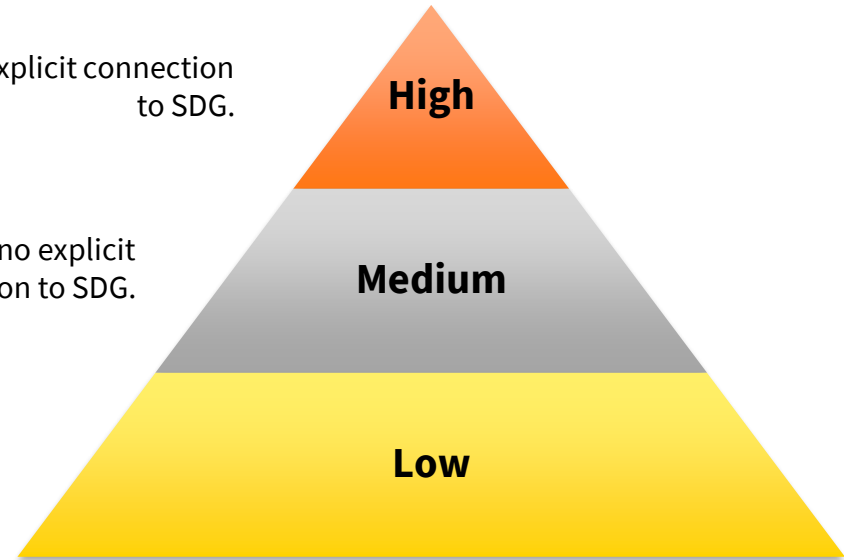


Science Technology and Innovation

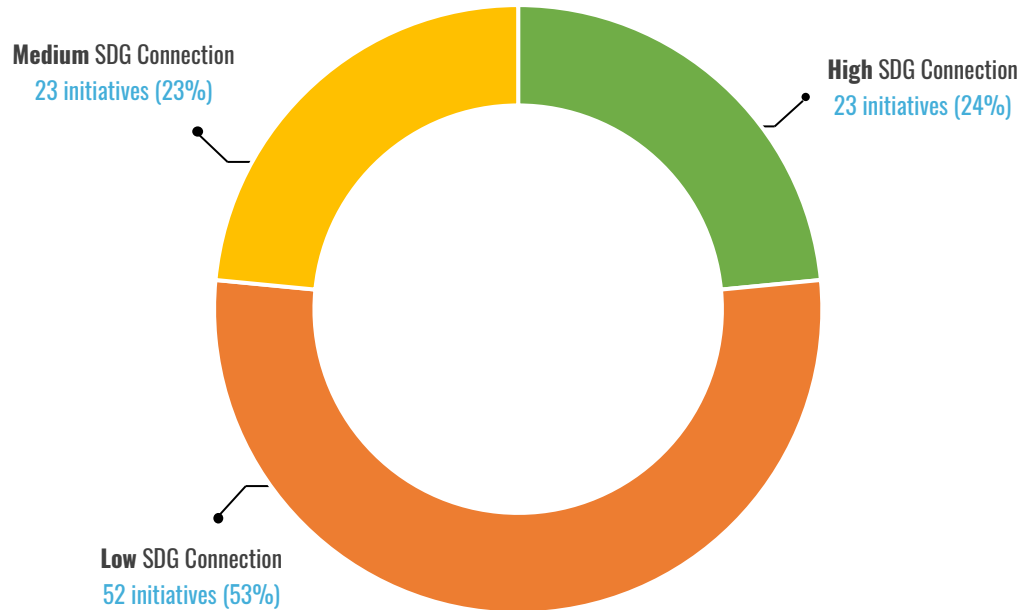
The initiative is highly connected to SDG and has an explicit connection to SDG.

Greater focus on sustainability of the training but has little to no explicit connection to SDG.

No mention of SDGs, although sustainability may be a minor aspect of the training.



GLOBAL STI CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES ACCORDING TO CONNECTION TO THE SDGs



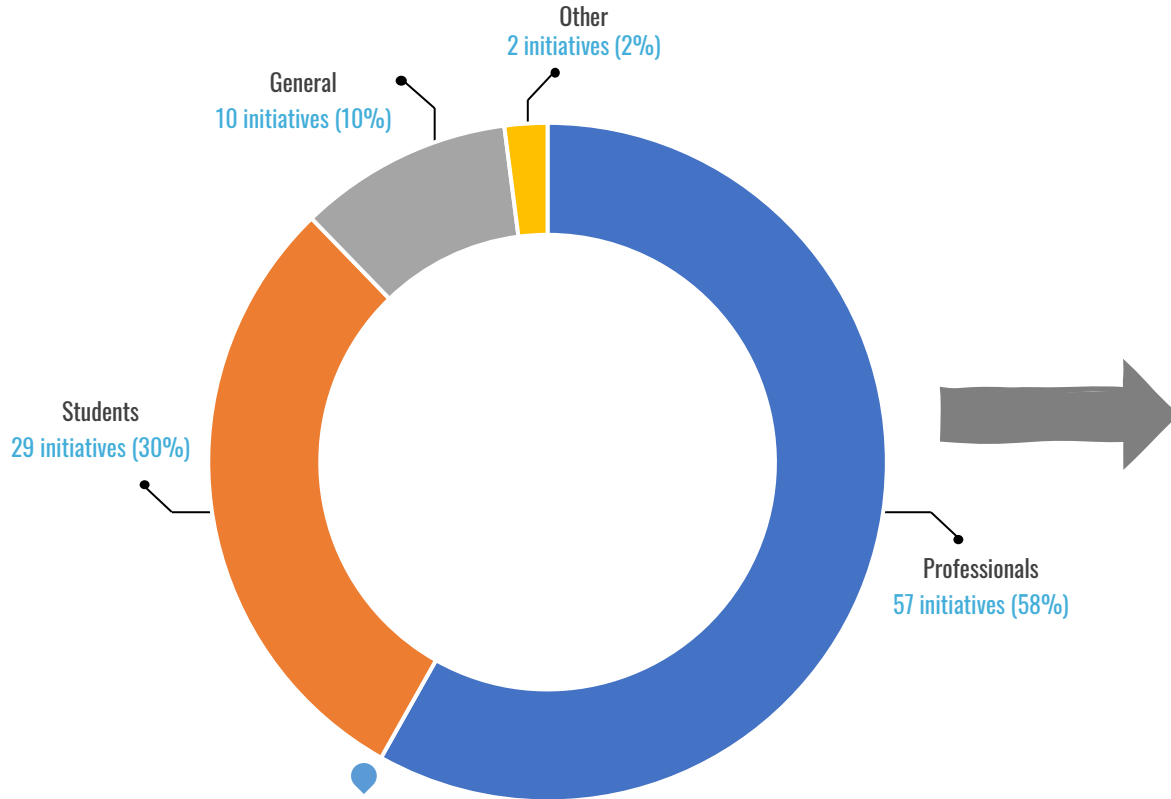
SDG Connection definitions:

- **High** - training is highly relevant to the SDGs and an explicit connection is made in the programme description and/or title
- **Medium** - sustainability may be a significant focus of the initiative, although there is no explicit connection to the SDGs.
- **Low** - there is little to no mention of sustainability or the SDGs in the training

Key takeaway

The majority of global STI capacity building initiatives do not mention the SDGs as a significant aspect of the programme.

GLOBAL STI CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES ACCORDING TO TARGET AUDIENCE

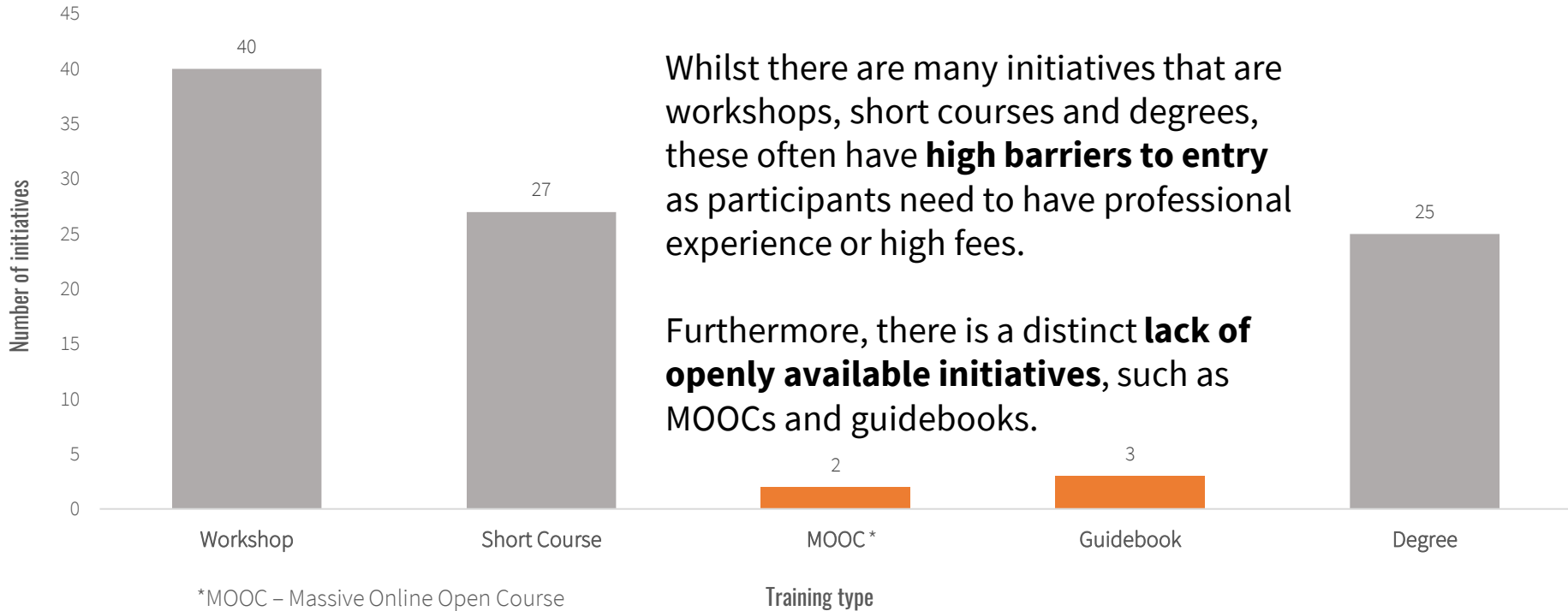


Most global STI capacity building initiatives are targeted towards professionals and students; means that participants must be a part of a certain professional network and/or pay high fees.

There are very few initiatives that cater to a 'general' audience.

This emphasises that barriers to entry are high.

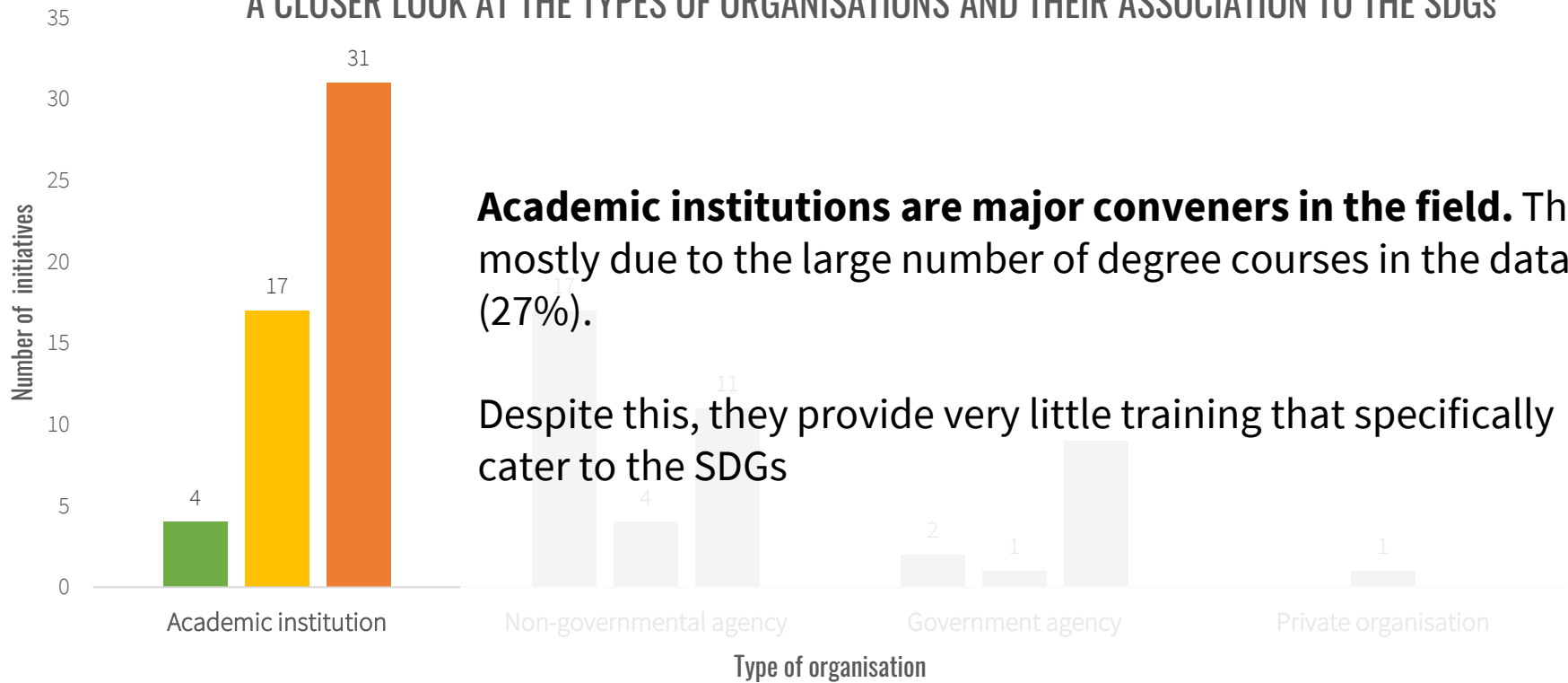
GLOBAL CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES ACCORDING TO TRAINING TYPE



Whilst there are many initiatives that are workshops, short courses and degrees, these often have **high barriers to entry** as participants need to have professional experience or high fees.

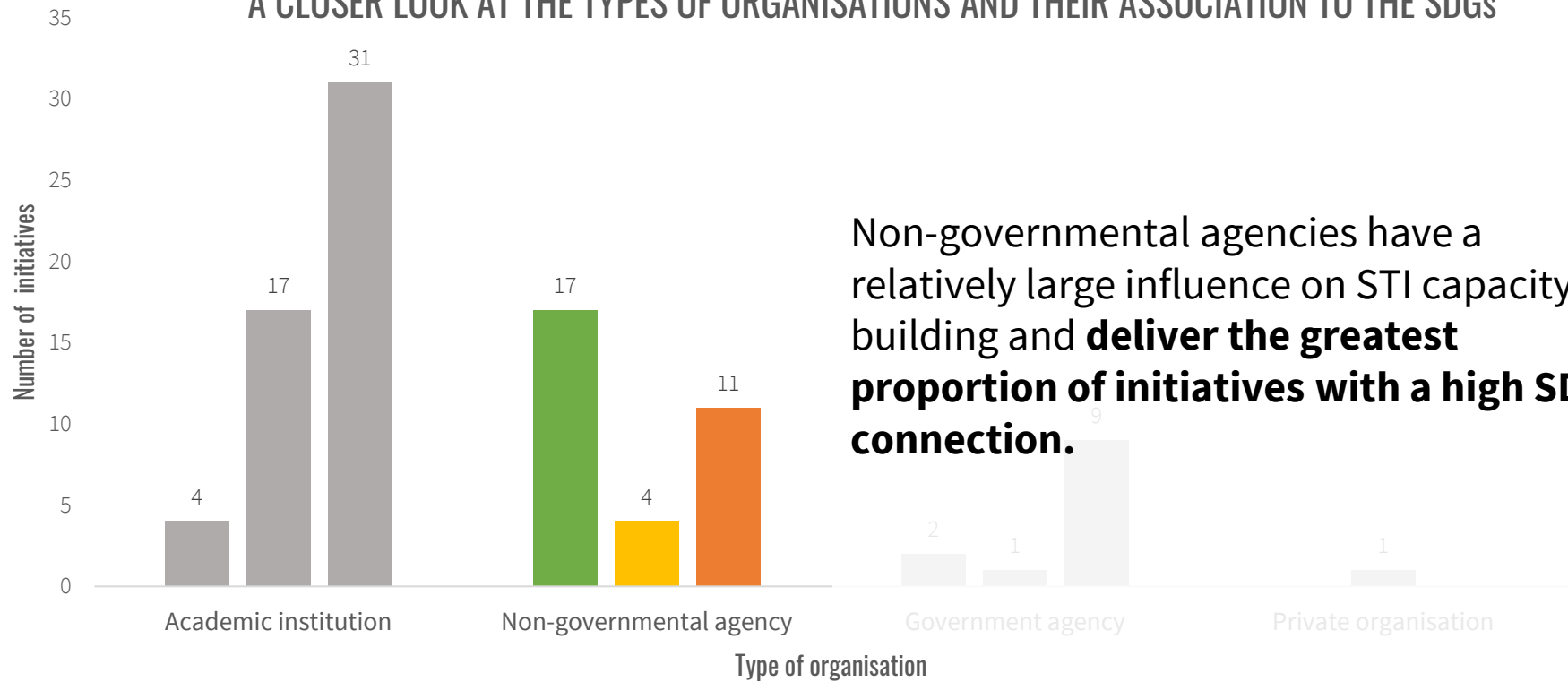
Furthermore, there is a distinct **lack of openly available initiatives**, such as MOOCs and guidebooks.

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE TYPES OF ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR ASSOCIATION TO THE SDGs



■ High SDG Connection
 ■ Medium SDG Connection
 ■ Low SDG Connection

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE TYPES OF ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR ASSOCIATION TO THE SDGs

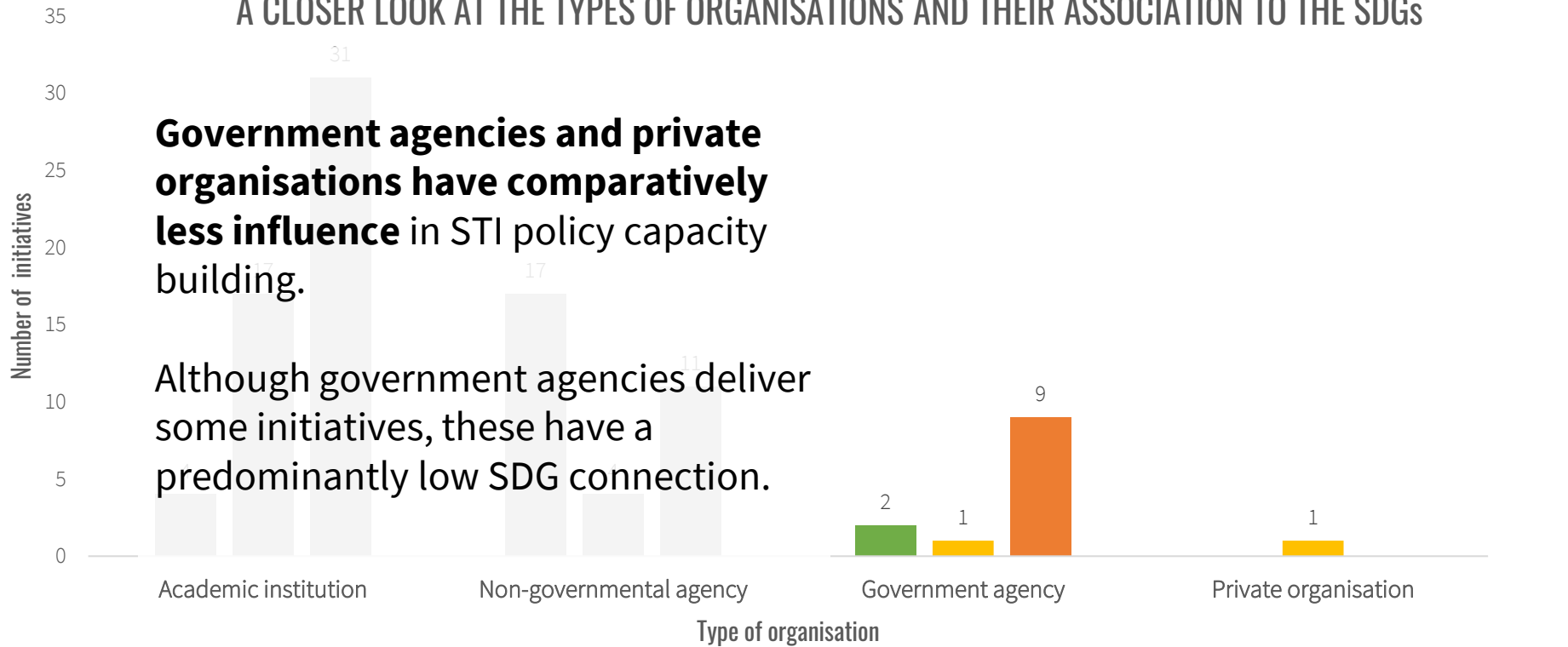


Non-governmental agencies have a relatively large influence on STI capacity building and **deliver the greatest proportion of initiatives with a high SDG connection.**

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE TYPES OF ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR ASSOCIATION TO THE SDGs


Government agencies and private organisations have comparatively less influence in STI policy capacity building.

Although government agencies deliver some initiatives, these have a predominantly low SDG connection.

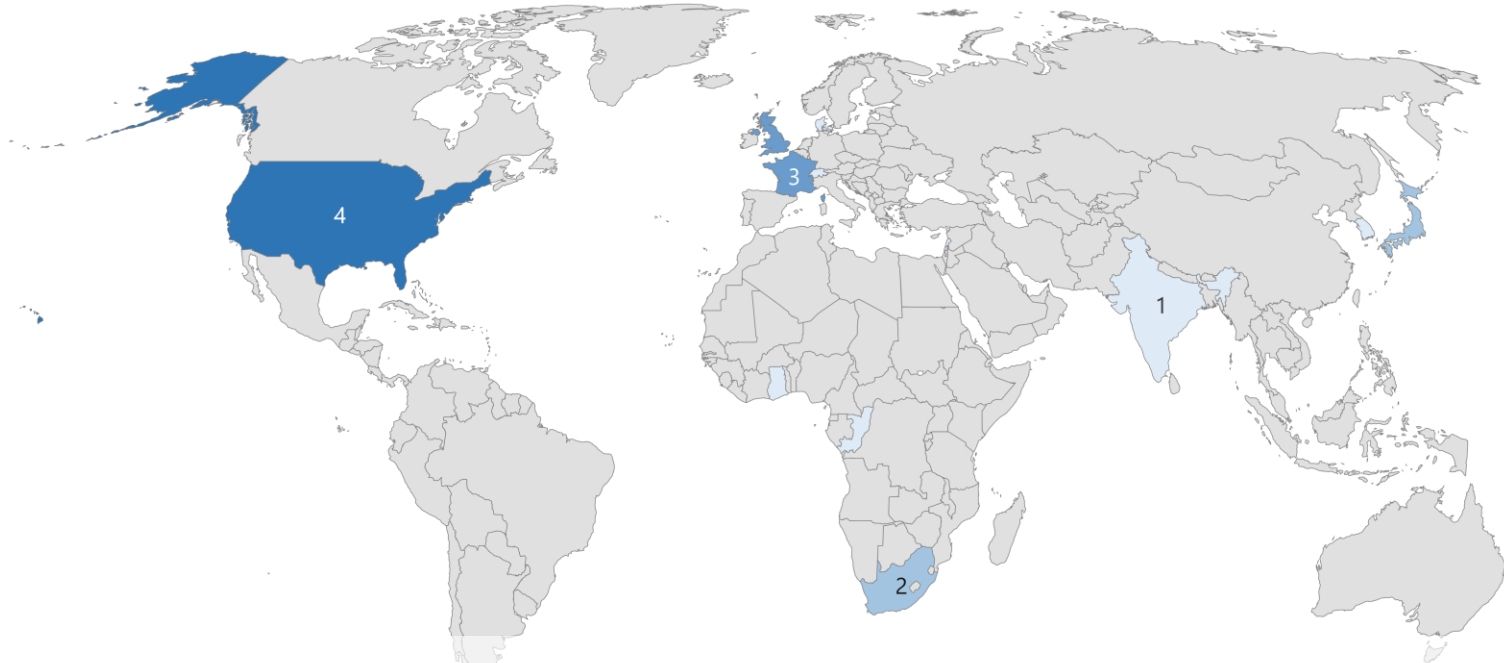


■ High SDG Connection
 ■ Medium SDG Connection
 ■ Low SDG Connection

WHERE ARE GLOBAL STI FOR SDGs CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES TAKING PLACE?

Number of initiatives 
1 4

Part A: Mapping



Yet, when only accounting for initiatives with a **high connection to the SDGs**, the number of countries providing such programmes is **more limited**, although there is still a **higher concentration in the USA and western Europe**

KEY TAKEAWAYS: THE GLOBAL LANDSCAPE

There is a lack of openly available initiatives, in terms of the training types and target audiences

Although academic institutions are major actors in this space, NGOs are more aligned with the SDGs

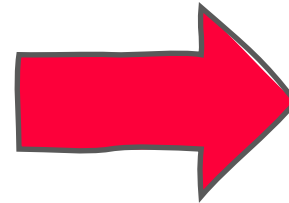
Whilst most initiatives are developed in the West, the countries targeted by these are very broad, so local contexts may not be given enough consideration.

There has been a global shift towards digital transformation, but there is an under-utilisation of online platforms by international organisations (Lambert and Hassan, 2018).

There have been calls for greater importance to be placed on interlinkages across societal actors, to allow SDG progression (Stafford-Smith *et al.*, 2017; Bowen *et al.*, 2017)

The SDGs require close attention to contextual priorities (Nilsson, Griggs and Visbeck, 2016; Stafford-Smith *et al.*, 2017; Managi, Lindner and Stevens, 2021).

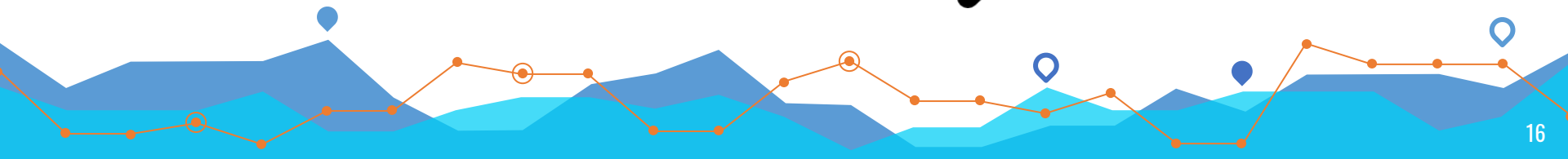
So, we've explored the global landscape of STI capacity building initiatives



Now we're going to delve deeper into the value of STI policy capacity building for the SDGs in the UN-IATT



This showed the critical influence of short-term professional workshops and courses. However, their connections to the SDGs is weak and barriers to entry are high.

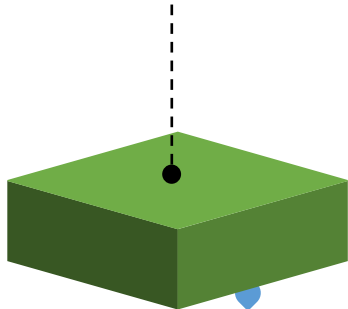


KEY INTERVIEW RESULTS



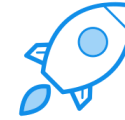
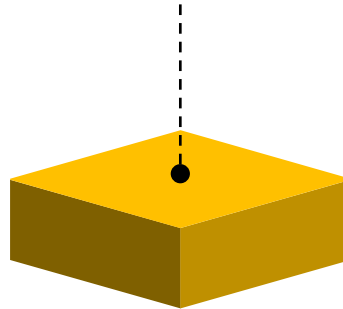
Value

- Gaining practical knowledge
- A greater awareness of STI systems and SDG implementation
- Strengthening human capacities
- Peer-learning
- Diversity of the UN-IATT



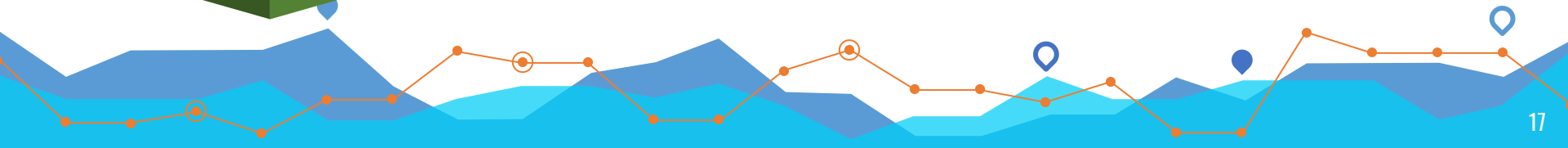
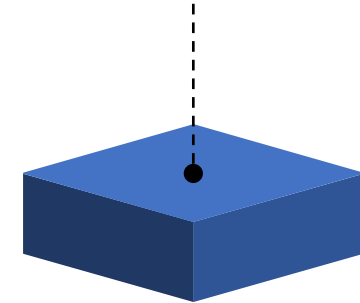
Challenges

- Participant seniority and knowledge gaps
- Time constraints
- Context
- Interactivity during workshops
- Resources



Suggestions on improvement

- Guidebook
- Context
- Entrepreneurship
- Use more local resources



SURVEY ANALYSIS RESULTS



STI policy and policy instruments for SDGs

- Current approaches to STI Policymaking in the context of SDGs
- STI Policy instruments: Design and implementation
- Innovation and entrepreneurship



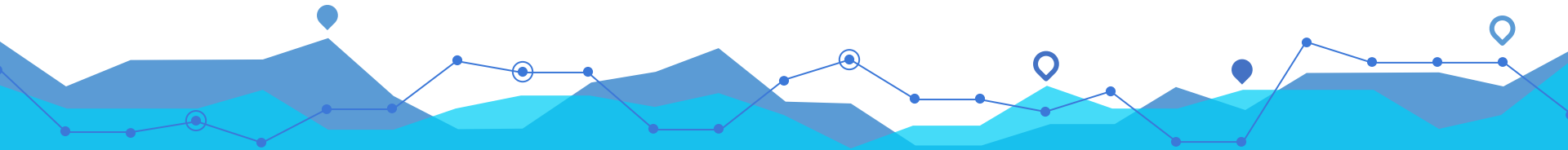
Quality of the sessions

- **96%** of the 25 respondents expressed that the sessions met their expectations
- **80%** rated the sessions are very useful for their work



Recommended topics from the trainees

Education; Multi-stakeholder governance; Entrepreneurship; R&D, technology and innovation; the Implementation of the SDGs; Monitoring and evaluation; Sharing experiences



What does the future look like?

THE FUTURE OF STI FOR SDGs CAPACITY BUILDING



This project has gathered insights on the **global landscape** of STI capacity building, as well as its transformative value in **aligning with the SDGs** in the context of the UN-IATT Workstream 6 activities.



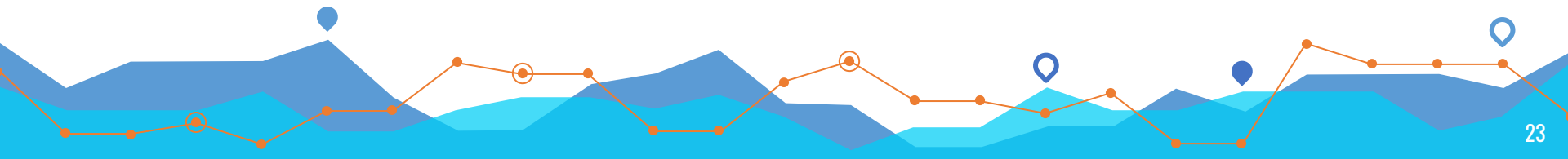
The workshops offer a lot of value, but **long-term impact is currently uncertain** and increased efforts need to be made to mobilise a feedback mechanism to assess this.



Online space should be utilised more to provide additional learning materials to accompany workshops, even acting as a standalone learning resource to **increase accessibility**.



It is important that different **contextual priorities** are being met. Collaboration between different **societal actors in local regions** would add to the richness of capacity building, ensuring that contextual priorities are addressed.



SCAN OUR QR CODE!



Summary Statistics

The desktop research returned a total of 97 STI capacity building initiatives. Each of these were mapped to different characteristics.

- Topic
- Country of Organisations
- Training Provider
- Training Type
- STI Expertise
- Duration
- Locality
- Target Audience
- Target Audience Location
- Delivery Method
- SDG Connection

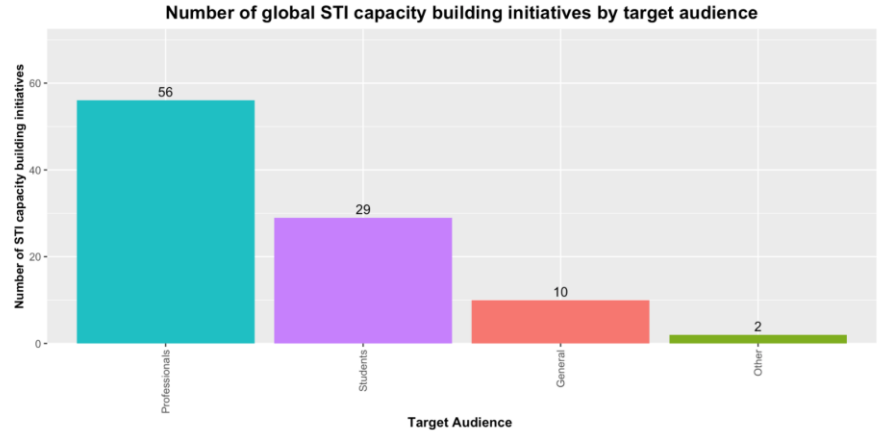


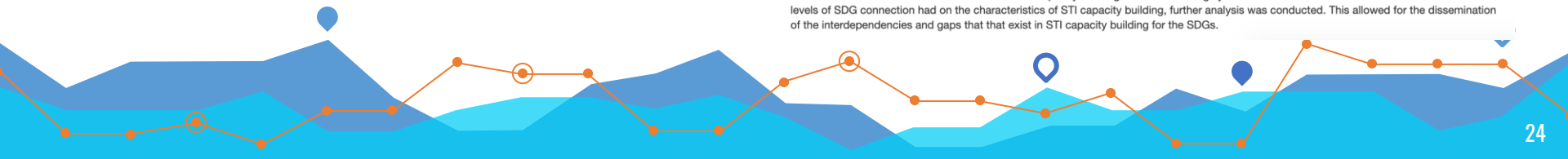
Figure 8: Distribution of global STI capacity building initiatives according to the type of target audience.

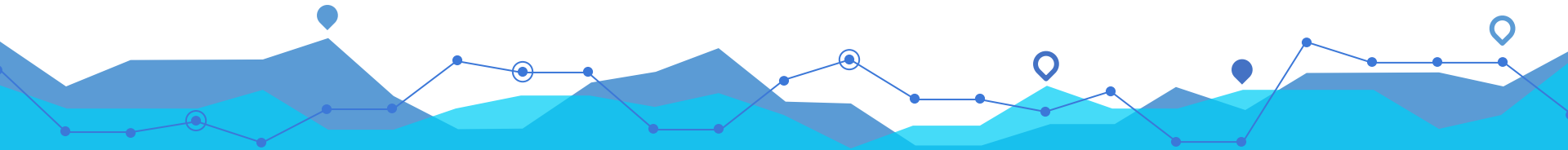
Target audience	Number of STI Initiatives
Professionals	56
Students	29
General	10
Other	2

Table 8: Number of global STI capacity building initiatives according to the type of target audience.

SDG Connection: a closer look

The level of the SDG connection gives an indication of how closely STI policy capacity building initiatives are aligned with the SDGs. The contribution of the SDGs in the content of the STI capacity building initiatives was highly variable. To better understand the differences that the levels of SDG connection had on the characteristics of STI capacity building, further analysis was conducted. This allowed for the dissemination of the interdependencies and gaps that exist in STI capacity building for the SDGs.



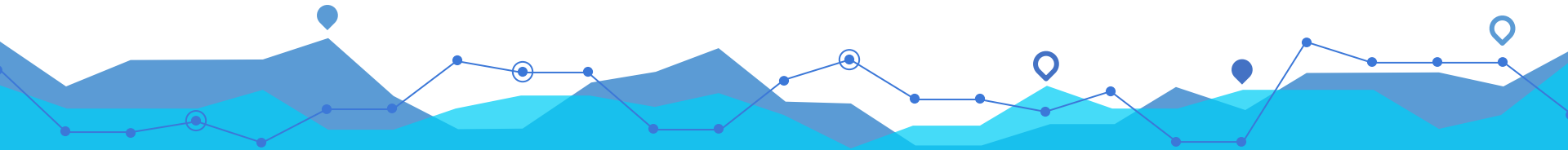


Thank you!

Any questions?

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Appendix

INTERVIEW RESULTS: CHALLENGES FOR UN-IATT WS6



Participant seniority and knowledge gaps

- Different levels of STI expertise among participants.
- Middle-level and lower-level policymakers lack authority to formulate policies.
- Lack of participants' and policymakers' background knowledge in STI policy



Time constraints

- The duration of the training workshops is short, which runs for one hour at one time.
- Limited peer learning.
- Due to time limitations, only basic concepts can be covered.



Context

- Different levels of development of participating countries
- Hard to find a balance between general topics and specific topics
- Lack of consideration of the mindset and perspective of policymakers



Interactivity during workshops

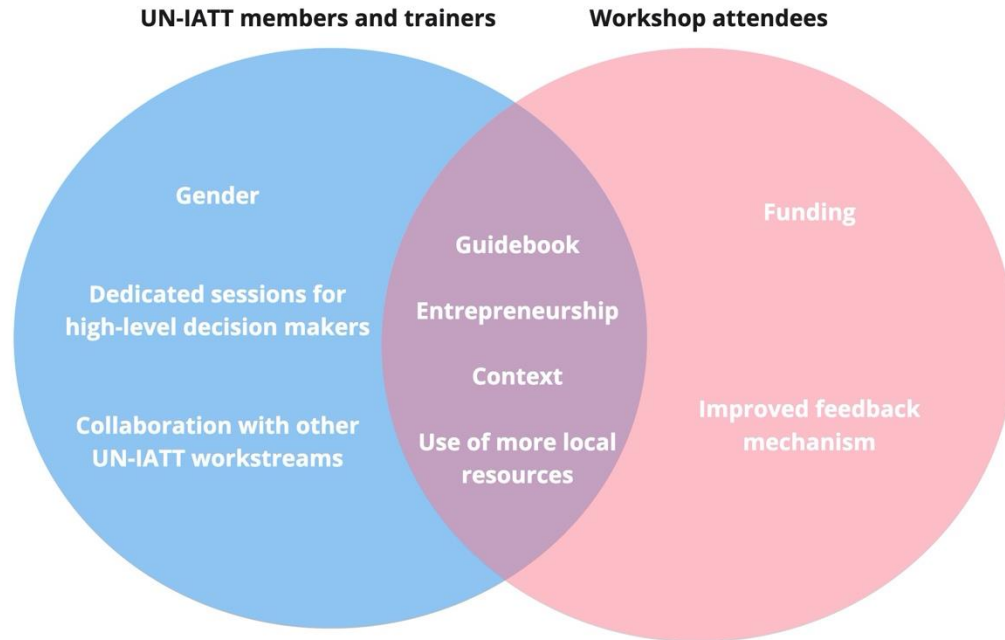
- Online training workshops are less interactive and participants struggle to stay engaged.
- Digitalisation of online training workshops poses logistical challenges.



Resources

- No dedicated resources for the UN-IATT WS6.
- No mechanisms for UN agencies to share resources with other agencies.

INTERVIEW RESULTS: AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT



IMPACT: WHAT IS THE MAIN VALUE IN HAVING STI FOR SDGS TRAINING SESSIONS?

Current situation

	Trainers & Workstream 6 members	Trainees	Academics
The value of STI for SDGs workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upskilling policymakers• Diversity of STI policy knowledge and expertise• Peer learning• Enhancing development• Further UN agenda• Raising awareness• Stakeholder engagement and collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enriching knowledge• Sharing STI information• Strengthening network• Raising initiatives for STI on capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using STI as a means for SDG achievement• Aligning STI policy to SDGs

IMPACT: WHAT IS THE MAIN VALUE IN HAVING STI FOR SDGS TRAINING SESSIONS?

Ideal scenario

- Sufficient understand of STI policymaking for SDGs.
- Participants have the sufficient tools to design and implement STI policies
- Participants can engage with stakeholders to further STI policy outcomes for the SDGs
- UN-IATT will be able to provide continuous support and assistance to participants
- Participants have a greater insight into how STI policy tools are implemented in different contexts
- Individuals and organisations have a better understanding of how their SDG priorities can be met
- Participants are able to communicate the teachings from the UN-IATT training back to their work to enable greater organisational learning



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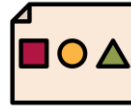
STI Expertise

Basic



Absolute basic policymaking and the lowest barriers of entry.

Intermediate



Covers Basic STI Policy and must have entry level experience on Policymaking.

Advanced



Case Studies



Best Practices



Emerging Issue

Knowledge and Experience Required