Ms Mmampei Chaba: Chief Director: Multilateral Cooperation and Africa: DSI Perspectives on building bridges between nations and strengthen interactions using Science Diplomacy

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Foreign policy mandate



- Strategic priorities of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation for the period 2009 2012, remains anchored on the following overarching priorities as confirmed by the January 2008 Cabinet Lekgotla and the President's State of the Nation Address:
 - Consolidation of the African Agenda
 - Strengthening of South-South Cooperation
 - Strengthening of North-South Cooperation
 - Participation in the Global System of Governance
 - Strengthening of Political and Economic Relations

South Africa's Foreign Policy is premised on a "Better South Africa in a better Africa and a better World". South Africa cannot afford to progress and develop alone as an island in the region or the continent.



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Science knows no borders

DSI science diplomacy strategy, leveraging a diverse portfolio focused on strategic objectives:

- Share in international experience and expertise: researcher training and mobility
- Leverage foreign investment in South Africa and joint investment with international partners
- Advance African agenda for science, technology and innovation (African Union / Southern African Development Community)
- Influence international science policy agenda in support of national priorities (Sustainable Development Goals)





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Expanded internationalisation

- Enhanced strategic focus:
 - Transformative international joint research and innovation engagements
 - More inclusive participation, impact and cooperation
 - Building human resources through international mobility
 - Strengthening and growing research infrastructure capabilities
 - Promoting and enhancing STI capabilities in Africa
 - Stimulating STI and trade synergies
 - Attract foreign investment



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The Strategic Framework for South Africa's (STI) Diplomacy in Africa



Goal: To integrate the NSI's STI engagements with African partner countries to support the continent's socioeconomic development through STI through the **pro-development and pro-competitiveness pillars**.

This will be done by pursuing the following White Paper outcome-oriented goals:

- a. Capable Knowledge Production and management;
- b. Capability in Technology Development and Innovation management ;
- c. Knowledge and Innovation Utilization for sustainable development;
- d. Technology Innovation and Utilization for Industrial competitiveness; and
- e. Enhanced RDI commercialisation and Intra-Africa trade in medium- high-technology products.



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Strategic Outputs

- Building STI capacity in Africa
- Strengthened Innovation and Technology Transfer
- Strengthened relationships with international partners
- Strategic preparations for international STI
- Leveraging (other) DST Programme's funding for international STI cooperation
- Impact on international STI organisations
- Develop STI infrastructure in South Africa and the continent
- Improved impact of international engagements



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STI Framework for engaging in the continent



SA's role in the region, the continent and the South

A need for SA, the region, continent to be seen to:

- Increase STI investments,
- Improve research capability and ability to absorb new technologies, develop new technologies and become more innovative and competitive,
- Improve service delivery e.g better infrastructure and healthcare systems,
- Increase STI contributions to the economy
- increase inter-continental trade in technologies and products,
- Jointly address common developmental challenges,

Increased investor confidence, portray the region and the continent as a preferred destination for potential partner and collaborators in various fields (science, health, developmental issues, business, etc), creation of jobs, economic growth,



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African countries prioritisation exercise



- a. South Africa's political interest
- b. Geopolitical influence/ regional influence
- c. Economic factors (GDP, GERD = % of GDP expenditure spent on R&D)
- d. Signatories to the AfCFTA
- e. Common thematic areas of mutual interest
- f. Historical collaboration (track record in joint R&D expenditure)
- g. Innovation Capacity (innovation ecosystem and funding agencies)
- h. Innovation Support (Innovation policies, Global Competitiveness Index)

Very High Priority countries	High Priority countries	Medium Priority countries	Low Priority countries	Very Low Priority countries
Greater improved effort & resources investment on a		Focus on the pro-	Engagement on a case-to-case basis and through	
reciprocal bases, with an expectation on return on		development pillar and a	trilateral related activities with donor organisation	
investments focusing on pro-competitiveness pillar		60:40 or 70:30 co-funding		



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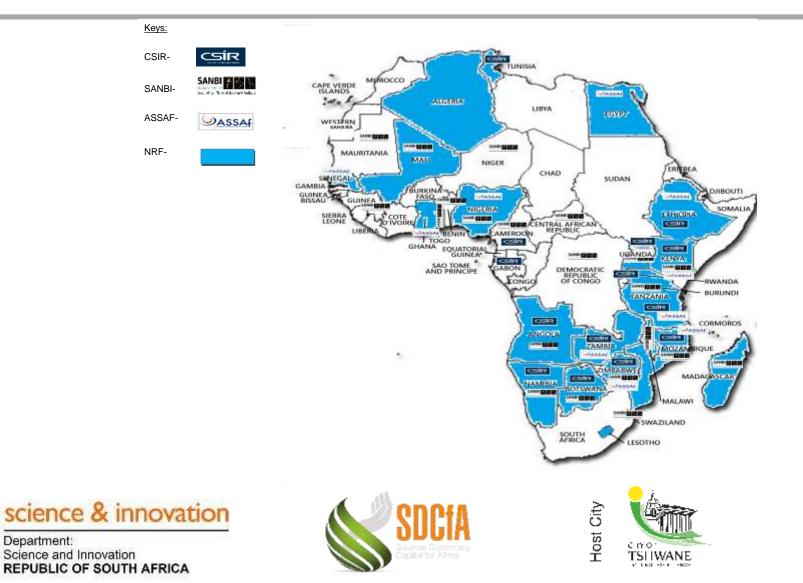






DSI AND ITS ENTITITES FOOTPRINT IN AFRICA









Regional STI Policy Frameworks

- SADC RISDP 2003-2020 & 2020 2050 •
 - Infrastructure in support of regional integration
- SADC STI Strategy 2015 2020 ٠
 - Attract public-private partnerships (PPP) investments in STI and R&D Infrastructure;
 - Promote research, innovation and tech transfer;
 - Develop and strengthen of regional STI capacities;

SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2030 ٠

- Shifting from reliance on resources and low cost labour to increased investment and enhanced productivity of both labour and capital.

- Competitiveness (at the firm/industry, country and regional levels) as an active process to move from comparative advantage to competitive advantage

(To increase manufactured exports to 50 by 2030 from less than 20%)

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FOCUS ON VALUE CHAINS

- SADC Industrialisation Strategy, 3 Pillars
 - Agro-processing
 - Mineral Processing and beneficiation
 - Pharmaceuticals
- In all these, skills, **technology and innovation, entrepreneurship** training are key for the development of these value chains.
- Increase the capacity of SMEs to participate in industrialisation and regional value chains;
- Promote Public-private parterships (PPPs) to participate in the region's industrialization agenda;



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AU AGENDA 2063 ASPIRATIONS

1) A Prosperous Africa, based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development

2) An Integrated Continent Politically united and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of African Renaissance

3) An Africa of Good Governance, Democracy, Respect for Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law

4) A Peaceful and Secure Africa

5) Africa with a Strong Cultural Identity Common Heritage, Values and Ethics

6) An Africa Whose Development is people driven, relying on the potential offered by African People, especially its Women and Youth, and caring for Children

7) An Africa as A Strong, United, Resilient and Influential Global Player and Partner



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Continental Policy – STISA 2024



- 1. Building Africa's technical competencies
- Achieve the necessary critical mass (through education and training)
- Increase STI research outputs at national and regional levels;
- Increased human capital for STI; and
- Expansion of research intensive universities and other research centres.
- 2. Infrastructure Development
- Increased capacity for infrastructure design and development;
- Increased national and regional labour and materials



in all developmental infrastructures. science & innovation

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- 3. Entrepreneurship Development
- Increased number of value added products and services;
- Effective innovation and technology
 transfer support programmes;
- Emergence and commercialisation of key leap-frog technologies.
- 4. Creating an enabling environment for

STI Development

 Conducive Policy landscape (Innovation, IP, Tech transfer, trade...)





SA's Strategy for implementation of STISA for the period 2014-2017

Identified strategic thrusts for SA's implementation of STISA:

- Consolidation of current and new programmes and initiatives from the NSI in line with key STISA priorities and pillars,
- Alignment of STISA 2024 with the National Development Plan (HCD programmes),
- Building capacity within the African Union institutions through technical support and targeted secondments
- Continued support and involvement in defining the agenda of the NEPAD Flagship Programmes to ensure alignment with DST priorities
- Secondment of Senior Science and Technology representatives SADC and to the South African Embassy in Addis Ababa Union to pursue science diplomacy
- Capacity building initiatives and facilitate training opportunities for policy makers in Africa
- Leveraging international science, technology and innovation opportunities for Africa's STI development



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THANK YOU