

Southern Voice on Post-MDGs

Promoting Science, Technology and Innovation for MDGs

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Situation of MDGs

- Recognition of effort done by developing countries to achieve some of the goals
- E.g Tanzania: Universal primary education, gender equality & women empowerment, reduction of child mortality, combat HIV prevalence, combat malaria cases & incidences, improved drinking water source in urban area, access to improved sanitation
- However, failures are also reported in terms of: eradicate extreme poverty & hunger; improve maternal health; combat tuberculosis cases & incidences, improved drinking water source for rural population (URT: midway evaluation report)



Analysis of MDGs

- 1. Goals achievable by 2015:
- There are missing issues on a number of goals: Improvement & Quality indicators
- Geographical disparities: Rural Vs Urban
- 2. Goals not achievable by 2015
- Nature of the goals calls upon capacity in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
- 3. Importance of STI capacity: production, competitiveness, employment, income, economy growth

Perspectives for Post-MDGs agenda: Building STI capacity



- STI capacity building should base on:
- Interaction for knowledge: government, private sector, universities & research institutions for generation, use & diffusion of knowledge
- Funding for innovation to occur
- Human resource development: investment in education, training and ICT
- Technology development: enhancing performance of specialized business services to help productive sectors graduate into different levels of innovation: adoption, incremental & radical innovation

Conclusion



- STI capacity building should get reflected in the next MDG agenda as one separate goal
- Necessity to adopt an approach that:
- promotes STI through strengthening institutional, technological and organizational elements
- reflects countries' comparative advantage
- considers concerns of producers and consumers



Thank you very much for your attention