



AU Frameworks underpinning Calestous Juma Executive Dialogue

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

- African economies need to harness both existing and emerging technologies for socio-economic development by **maximizing public benefit and minimizing adverse effects** through sound regulatory systems

PREREQUISITES

- This requires addressing **pre-requisites such as building a culture for science, technology and innovation**, reinforcing confidence in the African research community, strengthening international collaboration and partnerships, harnessing strong political will and trust in the intellectual capacity of the continent and establishing efficient and effective technology regulatory systems

POLICIES

- African leaders and other stakeholders must be provided with **evidence-based policy choices** that will enable them to make informed decisions

AGENDA 2063 and STISA 2024

- The Agenda 2063 **recognizes Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)** as drivers for achieving Africa's sustained growth, competitiveness and economic transformation. In June 2014, the **African Union adopted the Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STISA, 2024)** as part of the AU Agenda 2063

CESA

- Continental Education Strategy for Africa (CESA) **16-25 Guiding principle 5** - quality and relevant education, training and research are core for scientific and technological innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship

AU Decisions for establishing Calestous Juma Executive Dialogue

2015

1. The Call

On 31st October 2015, the African ministers responsible for Science, Technology and **Innovation called for establishment of systems** that would inform stakeholders about the benefits and perceived risks as well as regulatory systems that should be put in place in order to benefit from scientific discoveries

2016

2. Endorsement

African leaders at the Summit of January **2016 endorsed the request by the Technical Specialized Committee (STC)** on Education, Science and Technology that the NEPAD Agency working with the AUC should advise member states and RECs on matters of technology prospecting including regulatory and ethical requirements that need to be put in place in order for the continent to benefit from emerging technologies for economic development and environmental sustainability and establish a system for obtaining expert contribution on the matters of technology development, acquisition and deployment for economic development

3. Establishment of AU High Level Panel on Emerging Technologies

Chairperson of the AU Commission appointed a ten-member African Union High-Level Panel on Emerging Technologies (APET) which advises the Union and its various organs and provides guidance to Member States in October 2016

4. Establishment of Calestous Juma Executive Dialogue

The African Union High-Level Panel on Emerging Technologies (APET) provides technical support and capacity strengthening to Member States through CJED (2018). Demand-driven - Preceded by regional consultations in 40 AU member states



Implementation Modalities of CJED



Objectives of 4th CJED

- Provide an enabling environment for policy and decision makers, researchers, academics, youth and relevant stakeholders to dialogue and share knowledge and experiences on specific topics related to science, technology and innovation and emerging technologies
- Learning and exchange of knowledge and national experiences, networking, experiencing diversity and building mutually beneficial relationships with a focus on emerging technologies in the 21st century and linkages with development sub-sectors
- Increase technical and professional capacities of delegates to provide advice on analysis, ethical considerations and harnessing of appropriate technologies
- Enhance technical and professional competencies of delegates to provide advice on analysis and harnessing of appropriate technologies for their countries



Expected Learning Outcomes from 4th CJED

- Gain a new perspective on innovation and understand myths and barriers, risks and benefits and a better understanding of the importance of innovation and emerging technologies for the socio-economic development of African countries “**Smart Agricultural Innovations to safeguard Africa’s Food Security**”
- Increased ability to identify, assess and evaluate new and emerging technologies relevant to their country and demonstrate proficiency in engaging in public conversations in relation to agricultural innovations and food security
- Increased contribution to discussions on technology and innovation at national, sub-regional and continental levels
- Be able to provide technical advice on mainstreaming science, technology and innovation into national policies and programmes Enhance professional skills and develop new networks for personal and professional development

Expected Outcomes of Collective CJEDs

- Learning and exchange of knowledge and national experiences, networking, experiencing diversity and building mutually beneficial relationships with a focus on emerging technologies in the 21st century
- Enhanced technical and professional capacities of delegates to provide advice on analysis, ethical considerations and harnessing of appropriate technologies
- Increased knowledge base of delegates to continue conversation and to advise their respective institutions and governments on harnessing emerging technologies for socio-economic development
- Enhanced capacity of senior officials and policy and decision makers to provide evidence-based policy choices for African leaders to make informed decisions about emerging technologies and linkages to development sub-sectors
- Improved critical mass of human capital needed for research and development, innovation, and harnessing of emerging technologies for socio-economic development



THANK YOU!

Email: justinad@nepad.org

