World Bank Observations on Building STI Capacity For Development



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Plan of Presentation

- What is STI Capacity?
- Observations from Government of Rwanda -- World Bank STI capacity building program
- World Bank Global Forum
- Conclusion



What STI Capacity?



Five Dimensions of STI Capacity

National (and local)
government capacity to
formulate and
implement coherent
S&T programs and
policies

Production of new knowledge via R&D

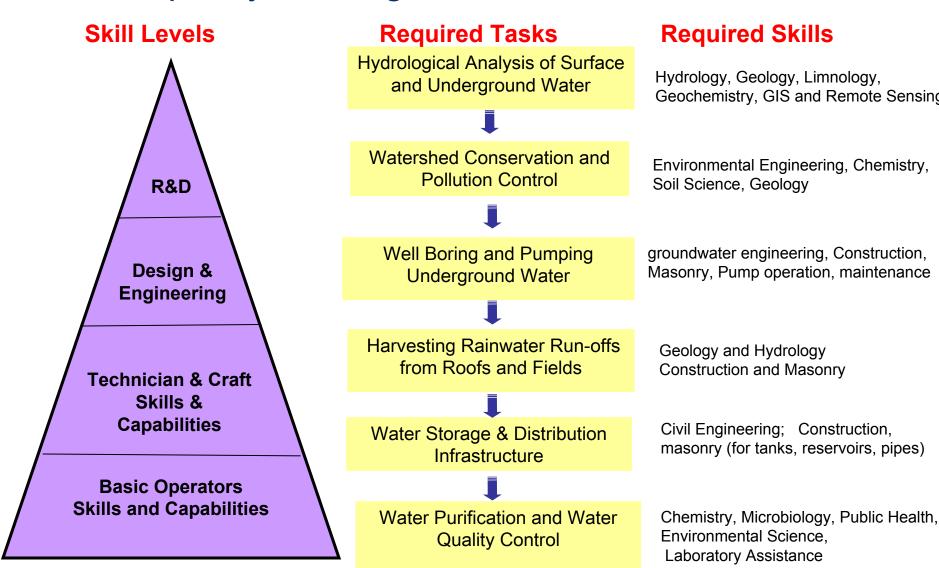
Enterprise capacity to utilize knowledge to innovate and produce higher value added, globally competitive goods and services

Import, adapt, and adopt knowledge produced outside the country

Technologically and scientifically skilled workforce trained to work with modern equipment and production processes



Capacity building is needed at all skill levels



Getting the Balance Right is Important!



Observations from STI Capacity Building Program



Government of Rwanda – World Bank STI Capacity Building Program

Needs assessment and action plan – what does Rwanda have, what does Rwanda need, and how can Rwanda build capacity for:

- Appropriate Technology
- Food Processing
- Deliver clean water to rural villages
- Agriculture Productivity through Research and Extension
- Geosciences and Geothermal Energy
- Adding value to natural resources throughout value chain – importance of entrepreneurship

Hope to prepare a World Bank S&T project to finance the implementation of the recommendations in the Needs Assessments and Action Plans

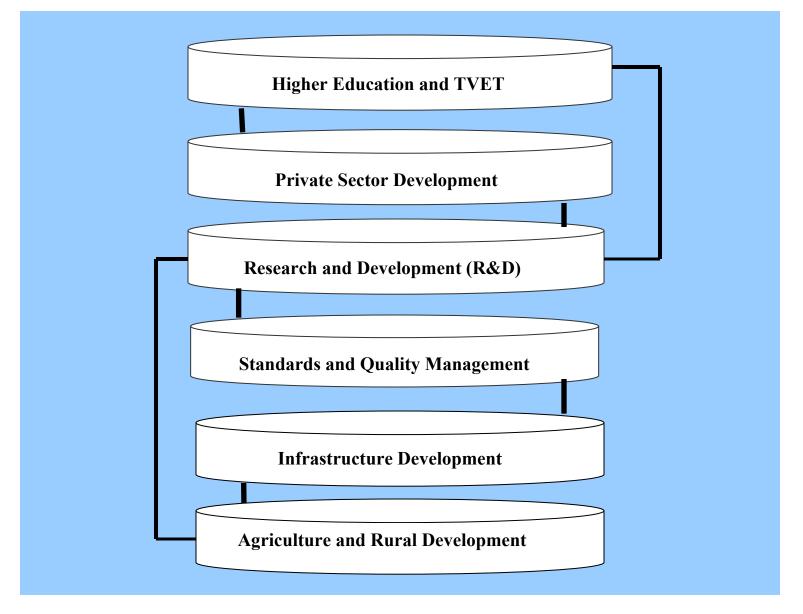


Guiding Principles for STI Capacity Building Work in Rwanda

- Focusing on finding practical solutions to practical problems facing Rwanda in economic and social sectors
- Adopting a cross-sectoral approach that brings together many ministries and sectors
- Addressing all levels of technology and skills needs: from low-tech to high-tech, from vocational skills to sophisticated engineering skills.
- Looking for solutions in private sector for skills upgrading and technology development, not just in public sector



STI Capacity Building: Linking Silos...



...Or Integrating Multiple Silos

Higher Education and TVET **Private Sector Development** R&D Standards and Quality Infrastructure Agriculture & Rural Dev. STI needs assessment focuses on solving a problem (ex: food

STI needs assessment focuses on solving a problem (ex: food processing capacity building) and probes across multiple silos to identify capacity needs.

Cross-Cutting Nature of STI Capacity Building

Education and Human Resource Development

Rural Development

Vocational and Technical Education and Training

Ministry of Education Ministry of S&T Ministry of Labor Ministry of Commerce

- National University of Rwanda
- Kigali Institute of S&T
- Institute for Scientific and Technological Research

Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Labor Ministry of Infrastructure

- Rural innovation Centers
- Farmers Association

Ministry of Education Ministry of Labor Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Infrastructure

- Vocation schools
- Technical School
- Rwanda Private Sector Federation

Packaging

Ministry of Infrastructure Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Agriculture

- ISAR
- Rwanda Environment Management Agency (REMA)
- Rwanda Private Sector Fed.

On the Job Training

Ministry of Education Ministry of Labor Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Infrastructure

- KIST, NUR
- Vocation and Technical schools
- Rwanda Private Sector Fed.

Private Sector Development

Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Education Ministry of Infrastructure Ministry of Finance

- Kigali Institute of S&T
- Rwanda IT Agency
- Business Dev. Service
- RIEPA

Transport and Power

Building

Capacity in

Food

Processing

Industry

Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Education Ministry of Infrastructure Ministry of S&T

- CITT(KIST)
- Institute for Scientific and Technological Research

Regulatory and Quality Management

Ministry of Education Ministry of S&T Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Sanitation & Environment

- KIST
- Rwanda Environment Mgmt Agency
- Rwanda Bureau of Standards

Cross-Cutting Nature of STI Capacity Building

Education and Human Resource Development (develop higher education, TVET, on-the-job training)

Agriculture and Rural
Sector Development
(develop cottage industry for packaging material from fiber crops)

Private Sector and
Industrial Development
(streamline informal
food processing units)

Infrastructure

(develop transportation for perishable goods; power for processing units and cold storage)

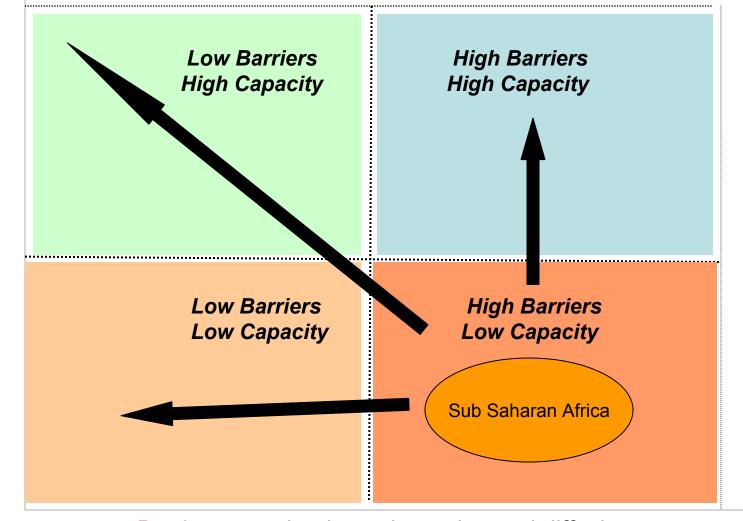
Building
Capacity in
Food
Processing
Industry

Standards and
Quality Assurance
(develop capacity for testing, certification
and compliance)

Business Regulatory Environment (improve ease of doing business, trade freedom, FDI incentives)

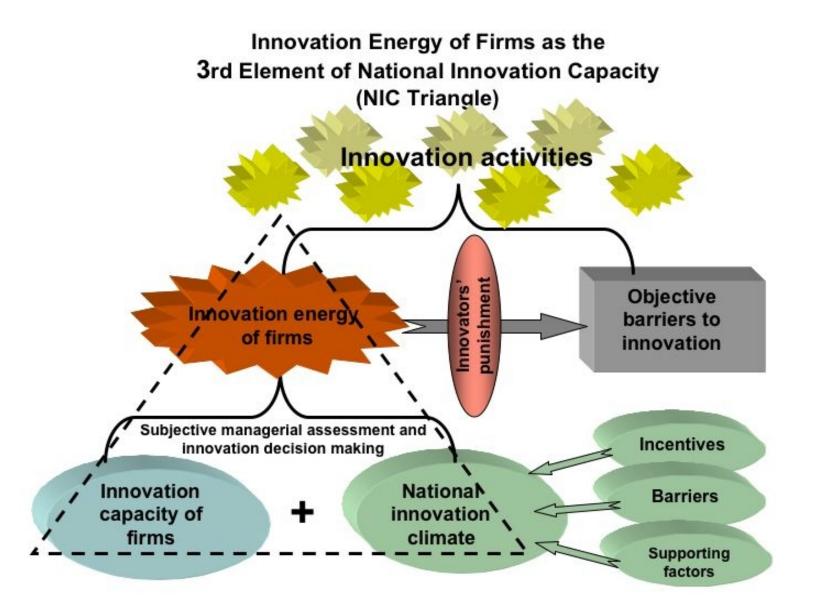
Capacity for technology absorption and diffusion

Removing Barriers vs. Building Capacity?



Barriers to technology absorption and diffusion

Determinants of Enterprise Innovation



Enterprise Model for STI Capacity Building: Options for Developing PPP's

Entrepreneur (Diaspora, FDI, Expat, Local, NGO)

Uses and invests in well-trained manpower through

- On-the-job-training
- Vocation schools
- Technical Schools
- Universities

Strives for product and process innovation through

- Technology Searching
- Reverse engineering
- Buying and acquisition
- Adapting

Meets Standards and Quality through

- Engineering
- Production techniques
- •Field and lab testing

Produces Saleable products and services

Information from market research and from buyers

Market (Local, Regional, Global) Global Forum on Building Science, Technology and Innovation Capacity for Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction



Global Forum: Building STI Capacity for Sustainable Growth and Poverty Reduction

- Dates and Location:
 - When: February 13-15, 2007
 - Where: Washington, DC



Global Forum Participants

Speakers

- Thoughtful doers from government, industry, PPPs, NGOs
- Presented STI capacity building case studies in which they were directly involved, to help participants:
 - Learn from lessons of experience what did you do, how did you do it, what would you do differently?
 - Develop new and improved operational approaches for building STI capacity grounded in successful lessons of experience

Participants

- Government policy makers and program managers
- Industry representatives
- NGOs and Foundations addressing STI capacity building needs
- Bank and Donor staff



Global Forum: Clusters of Issues

- Reducing poverty and achieving the MDGs: the role of STI capacity building
- Adding value to natural resource industries through STI capacity building
- Latecomer strategies for catching up -linkage, leverage, learning, and STI
 capacity building
- The role of R&D in the development process



CONCLUSIONS



There is No Choice: "The world is moving fast...with or without you!"

Countries must develop the capacity to run faster



Because sometimes, falling behind is not a viable option









THANK YOU

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