UNITAR Orientation Course on the Economic and Social Council Virtual format, 26 to 27 January 2022

Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Science,
Technology and Innovation for the
Sustainable Development Goals
(STI Forum) - a component of the
Technology Facilitation Mechanism

Richard A. Roehrl
Senior Economic Affairs Officer
Division for Sustainable Development Goals
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Outline

- The STI Forum as part of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism – what is it? (Example: biotech and synthetic biology)
- 2. An inclusive space and science-policy interface what does it offer scientific and technological communities?
- 3. Support to national level efforts

"Creativity is contagious. Pass it on!"

(Albert Einstein)

Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM)

- In 2015: Addis Ababa Action Agenda (§123) and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (§70) established the TFM to support SDG implementation.
- Pinnacle of the UN system architecture on science, technology and innovation for sustainable development.
- Global collaboration: facilitate multi-stakeholder collaboration, partnerships, information sharing, best practices, technology solutions and policy advice for the SDGs.
- "Multi-stakeholder": Member States, civil society, private sector, scientific and technological communities, UN system,...
- Engaged 1,000s of stakeholders (many new to the UN debate).
 Participation has increased and widened.
- TFM runs primarily on volunteer work.



















46 UN entities, 100+ expert staff volunteers, 10-working streams





appointed by SG every two years

10-MEMBER GROUP TO SUPPORT THE TECHNOLOGY FACILITATION MECHANISM



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUM ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND **INNOVATION FOR THE SDGS (STI** FORUM)

1,000s of stakeholders have been involved, with many related events. ONLINE PLATFORM (2030 Connect) -**GATEWAY FOR INFORMATION ON EXISTING STI INITIATIVES, MECHANISMS AND PROGRAMS**

Single entry point to STI solutions and information by many partners

→ A new one-UN, multi-stakeholder way of working



Multi-stakeholder Forum on STI for the SDGs



- Convened by the President of ECOSOC, appoints two Forum Co-Chairs
- Organized by IATT and 10-Member-Group of high-level representatives
- Engages many new stakeholders (not usually engaged with UN)
- Co-chairs' summary is a mandated input to the HLPF in support of its review of the SDGs (see UN document E/HLPF/2021/6)
- STI Forum works cumulatively. Thematically aligned with HLPF.
- 2 days: opening/closing, Ministerial session, thematic sessions, special events, associated events, side events; innovators competition, exhibition, etc.
- Tech solutions, initiatives and policies; national plans; emerging science and technology issues; TFM findings on the impacts of rapid technological change

7th STI Forum (Virtual, 5-6 May 2022)

Theme: "Science, technology and innovation for building back better from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) while advancing the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"





H.E. Mr. Kennedy Godfrey Gastorn

Ambassador and
Permanent Representative
of Tanzania to the United
Nations, Co-Chair of the
2022 STI Forum



H.E. Mr. Sergiy Kyslytsya

Ambassador and

Permanent Representative
of Ukraine to the United

Nations,Co-Chair of the
2022 STI Forum

Call for Inputs (Science-Policy Briefs)
Science and technology solutions,
partnerships and policies

Al and digitalization, climate, and COVID. Science-policy interface, South-South cooperation and research funding, ...

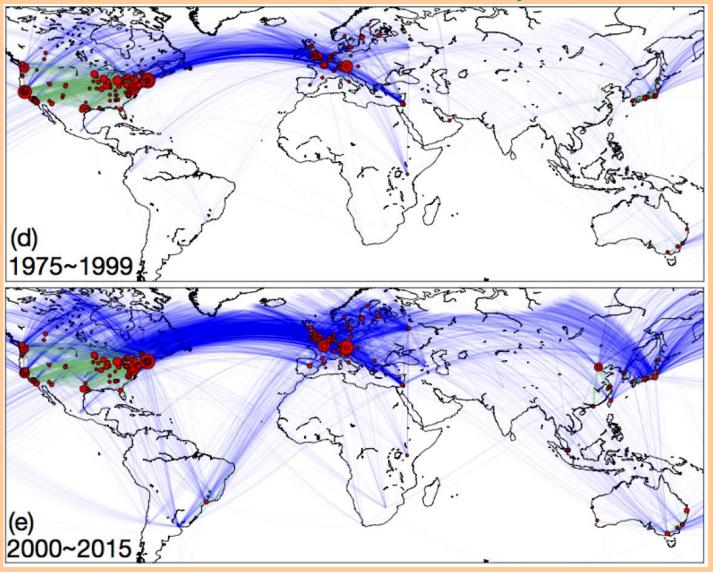
More information: https://sdgs.un.org/tfm/STIForum2022

Examples of biotech and synthetic biology issues discussed in STI Forums

- How we harness emerging technologies such as biotech, AI, and nanotech - may well be the defining issue of our times
- Dramatically reduced the cost of DNA sequencing and of DNA synthesis → "programming" of new organisms
- "Do-it-yourself" biology labs, biohacker spaces, makerspaces and fablabs
- "Citizen scientist" movements
- Convergence of biotech, IT and AI → "labs-in-a-chip"



Global science collaboration, 1975-2015



Lines: relative strength of cooperation between institutions

Circles: top 200 most-cited institutions

Source: KDD 2017, h.p://dx.doi.org/10.1145/3097983.3098016



Science

Inherently uncertain and skeptical

Universal

Precise

Rational

Long-term

Win-win

Politics

• 100% certain, skepticism is heresy.

National, regional

Inclusive

Emotional

Short-term

Zero-sum

New and old types of entry points for science at the UN

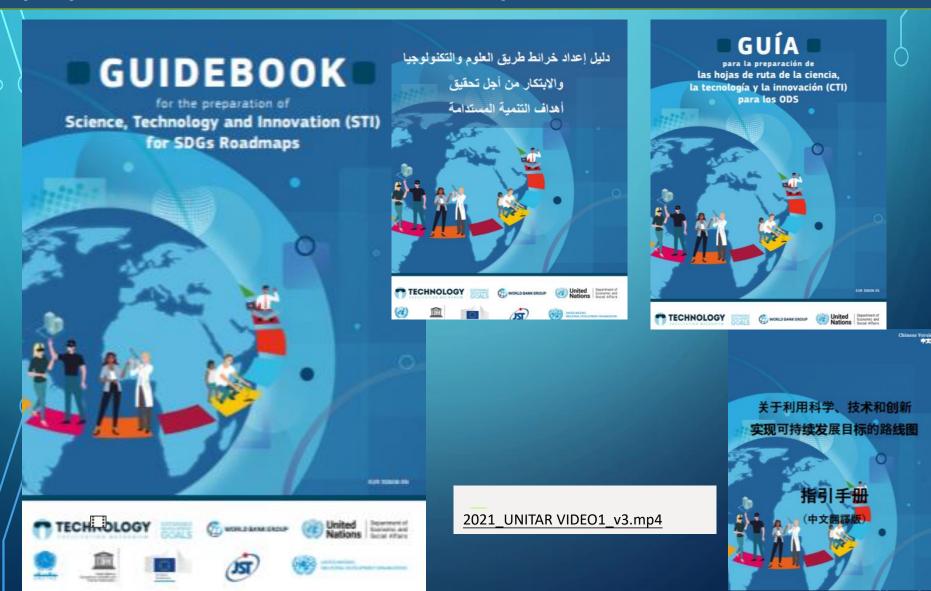
New and old types of entry points for science at the on			
		Ad hoc or <u>established</u>	Examples
	Meetings & groups	UN Conferences and Summits	Rio+20, Rio process Conferences
		Commissions, Committees, fora	HLPF, CSTD, STI Forum
		UN Expert Group Meetings	CDP, TFM 10-Member Group, Independent Group of 15 Scientists; many UN ad-hoc EGMs, SG ad-hoc advisory groups
		Major groups consultations (ICSU, ISSC, WFEO)	OWG-SDG, Rio+20, major groups status
		Online, surveys, crowdsourcing	GSDR and TFM processes
	Assess- ments	Intergovernmental scientific assess.	IPCC, IPBES, AASTD, GEO, AH, VNRs
		Scientific-technocratic assessments	GSDR, CDP, GSP, WESS, SD21
		Scientific research cooperation	GEA, MEA, Census of Marine Life
	Other	Advisory groups outside UN	SE4all
		Open calls for inputs (UN & others)	Science-policy briefs for STI Forum
		Partnerships	<u>Future Earth</u> , <u>SDSN</u>
		Technical cooperation projects	UN nexus projects, STIP
		Become a UN or government staff	UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO

National STI for SDG Roadmaps

At the intersection of development, STI and SDG plans



Guidebook and online course (with UNITAR) for the preparation of STI for SDG Roadmaps



Pilot countries and expressions of interest

