



26th COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The 26th Session: Ministerial Roundtable



Sustainable development requires long-term investments in scientific research, technological development, innovation capabilities including human capital, and strong institutions. Sustained attention from political decisionmakers and developing synergies among various actors are also critical. Success depends also on global cooperation, encompassing North-South, South-South, and triangular partnerships, including technology transfer, to unlock the potential of science, technology, and innovation for advancing sustainability.

Resolution on the assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS ([link here](#))

Resolution on Science, technology and innovation for development ([link here](#))



A CONVERSATION WITH GREAT MINDS



Mr. Hiroshi Amano
Nagoya University



Ms. Karen Scrivener
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

Global climate solutions rely on science, technology, and innovation. The 'Conversation with Great Minds' addressed climate research priorities, knowledge dissemination, and the roles of governments and the UN. Global knowledge sharing is vital for a net-zero, resilient future.



Technology and innovation for cleaner and more productive and competitive production

Greentechnologies exist, but to enable developing countries to seize the green opportunities, in addition to national efforts, there's a need for coherence between international agreements related to trade, intellectual property, and climate change to facilitate the green tech revolution.

Ensuring safe water and sanitation for all: a solution by science, technology and innovation

The high demand for water across all sectors of society, including sanitation, coupled with the effects of climate change, underscores the need for long-term water resource planning, integrated water resources management, and rapid, precise responses to prepare for emergency situations, through the application of science, technology, and innovation, with particular attention to women.



WSIS Progress

The acceleration of technological change is widening digital gaps both between and within countries. The WSIS+20 review, in which the CSTD will play a key role, offers an opportunity to address the lessons and challenges that have arisen during the 20 years of WSIS implementation.

CSTD open consultation launch at the Internet Governance Forum 2023 ([link here](#))

Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy Reviews

The UNCTAD programme helping countries improve their STI plans to strengthen national innovation systems for inclusive and sustainable development.

STIP reviews discussed at the 26th CSTD:

- Angola ([link to the published report](#))
- Botswana ([link to the published report](#))



Highlights of other capacity building activities

Five activities being conducted or planned under the auspices of the CSTD were presented, ranging from knowledge and technology sharing to research capability building. Aiming at helping beneficiary countries implement two or more sustainable development goals under the 2030 agenda, all these programmes strongly focus on the priority issues identified by the CSTD and responded to the recent resolutions adopted at the [CSTD](#).



Upcoming [27th CSTD](#) (15 - 19 April 2024)

- Data for Development
- Global cooperation in science, technology and innovation for development
- WSIS review (including discussions on [WSIS+20](#))

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