27th COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT



The 27th Session: Ministerial Roundtable

Ministers presented their countries' solutions based on science, technology and innovation (STI) in reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises. The CSTD is seen as not only offering a platform for sharing lessons and best practices, and providing foresight about critical STI trends, but also playing an instrumental role in fostering cooperation among countries on harnessing STI solutions to address pressing issues facing developing countries.

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



Prof. Yau, Shing-Tung Director Yau Mathematical Sciences Center Tsinghua University



Prof. Nicola Spaldin ETH Zurich



Prof. Rolf-Dieter Heuer Former Director-General of CERN

The 'Conversation with Great Minds' highlighted advancements in mathematics, physics, and materials science for addressing global challenges. Expert insights from leading scholars emphasized the importance of innovation. Global knowledge sharing is crucial for building sustainable solutions and fostering a resilient future.



Data for Development (Report of the Secretary-General link here)

Details a transformative force, driving innovation and value creation. It harmonizes economic priorities with sustainability, supporting evidence-based policymaking for achieving SDGs. However, global data governance is vital to balance innovation with risks and address issues such as ethical considerations, inequality and digital monopolies.

Global Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation for Development (Report of the Secretary-General link here)

Global cooperation in Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) is essential to address global challenges and achieve SDGs, particularly 9 and 17. Strengthening STI capabilities in developing countries and fostering inclusive international partnerships are critical for co-creating global solutions and advancing sustainable development goals.



WSIS Progress



CSTD assists ECOSOC in annually reviewing and assessing the implementation progress of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes. In June 2023, ECOSOC requested CSTD to undertake and report its WSIS+20 review to the General Assembly in 2025. There was unanimous support at CSTD for continuing the WSIS process, which, as a living process, could be adapted to accommodate new needs. It was necessary to ensure synergies between the WSIS+20 review and the Global Digital Compact while avoiding duplication.

WSIS at 20: Successes, failures and future expectations, CSTD consultation in

- West Asia (<u>link here</u>)
- European region (link here)
- Asia-Pacific Region (<u>link here</u>)
- African Region (link here)

Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy Reviews and Technology Assessment

The UNCTAD review helps developing countries improve their STI strategy and policies to strengthen national innovation systems for inclusive and sustainable development. The UNCTAD technology assessment is a novel project in the UN system in response to recent resolutions adopted by the Council and the General Assembly, encouraging countries to undertake technology assessments on existing, new and emerging technologies to evaluate their development potential and mitigate possible negative effects and risks.



STIP reviews discussed at the 27th CSTD: Seychelles (<u>link to the published report</u>)

Technology Assessment discussed at the <u>27th CSTD</u>:

- Zambia on Biogas technology (<u>link to the published report</u>)
- Seychelles on Agrivoltaics technology (link to the published report)



Upcoming 28th CSTD (7-11 April 2025)

- Diversifying economies in a world of accelerated digitalization
- Technology foresight and technology assessment for sustainable development
- WSIS review (including discussions on WSIS+20)