Knowledge and Innovation for Inclusive Growth Project

Nonhlanhla Mkhize

OECD, Paris

19th March 2014

science & technology

Department:
Science and Technology
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Outline

- Introduction
  - Background
  - National Development Plan objectives and government outcomes

- Policy examples
- Industrial inclusiveness
- Social inclusiveness

- Conclusion

Inequality in policy agenda

- Since 1994, inequality a critical aspect of the policy agenda:
- *Industrial inequality*
- *Territorial inequality*
- *Social inequality* (gender, disability, income)
- Growth and redistribution
- Research on inequality and innovation
- STI and ID focus: reconcile

Number of inclusive development policies and instruments have been implemented

Government outcomes*

- Outcome 1: Quality basic education
- Outcome 2: Long and healthy life for all
- Outcome 3: Safety for all
- Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive growth
- Outcome 5: Skilled and capable workforce for inclusive growth path
- Outcome 6: Competitive and responsive economy
- Outcome 7: Rural Development
- Outcome 8: Sustainable Human Settlements
- Outcome 9: Local government
- Outcome 10: Protected and enhanced environmental assets and natural resources a
- Outcome 11: Better South Africa, contribute to a better Africa and world
- Outcome 12: An efficient public service

Industrial inclusiveness examples

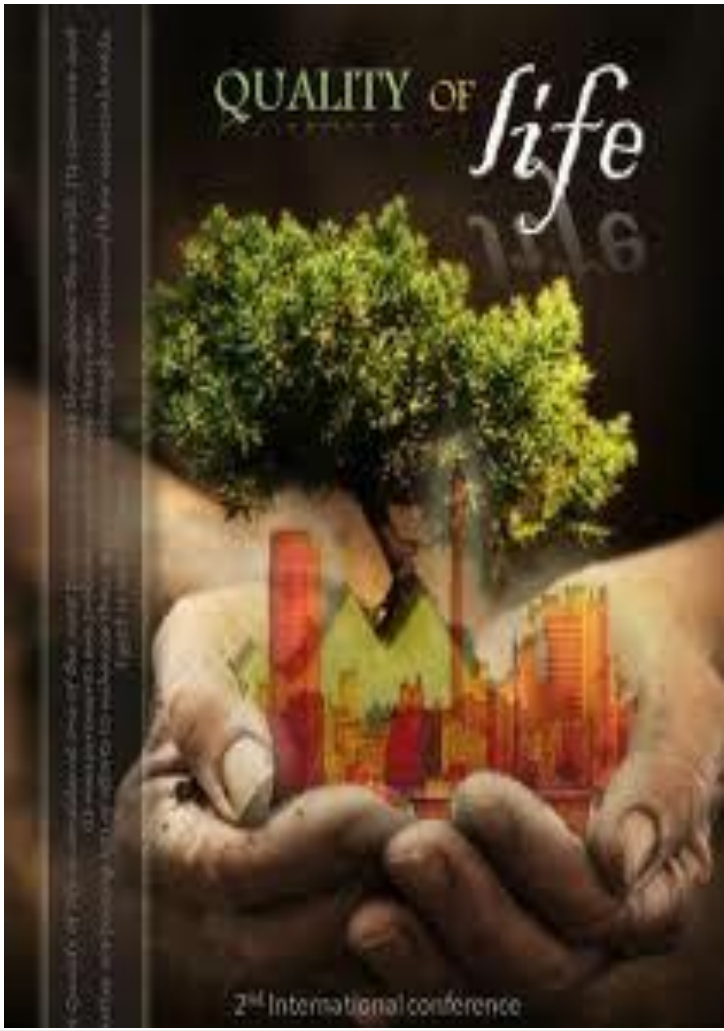
- Industrial innovation support eg. SPII, THRIP
- Technology transfer and diffusion agencies
- Fiscal incentives (eg. R&D Tax incentives)
- Sector innovation instruments
- Provincial innovation fora
- University-Industry Partnerships
- Research networks

Social inclusiveness

- HR Strategy for South Africa
- Community-University Partnerships
- CRDP
- Basic services: health, education, human settlements, *ICT
- Livelihood opportunities (EPWP, CWP)
- Social grant system (cash transfers)
- Constitution (free healthcare, education, etc.)
- Social Assistance Act
- Food and Nutrition Security Policy
- RDP
- Employment equity
- Economic participation equity
- Comprehensive Rural Development Programme

Inclusiveness in Policy priorities

- Innovation and inequality » **IID framework led by DST**
- Inequality in opportunity (the poor and informal economy)
- services and
- economic participation
- Coordination of IID
- Development and implementation of scaling-up models
- IID impact assessment



Background

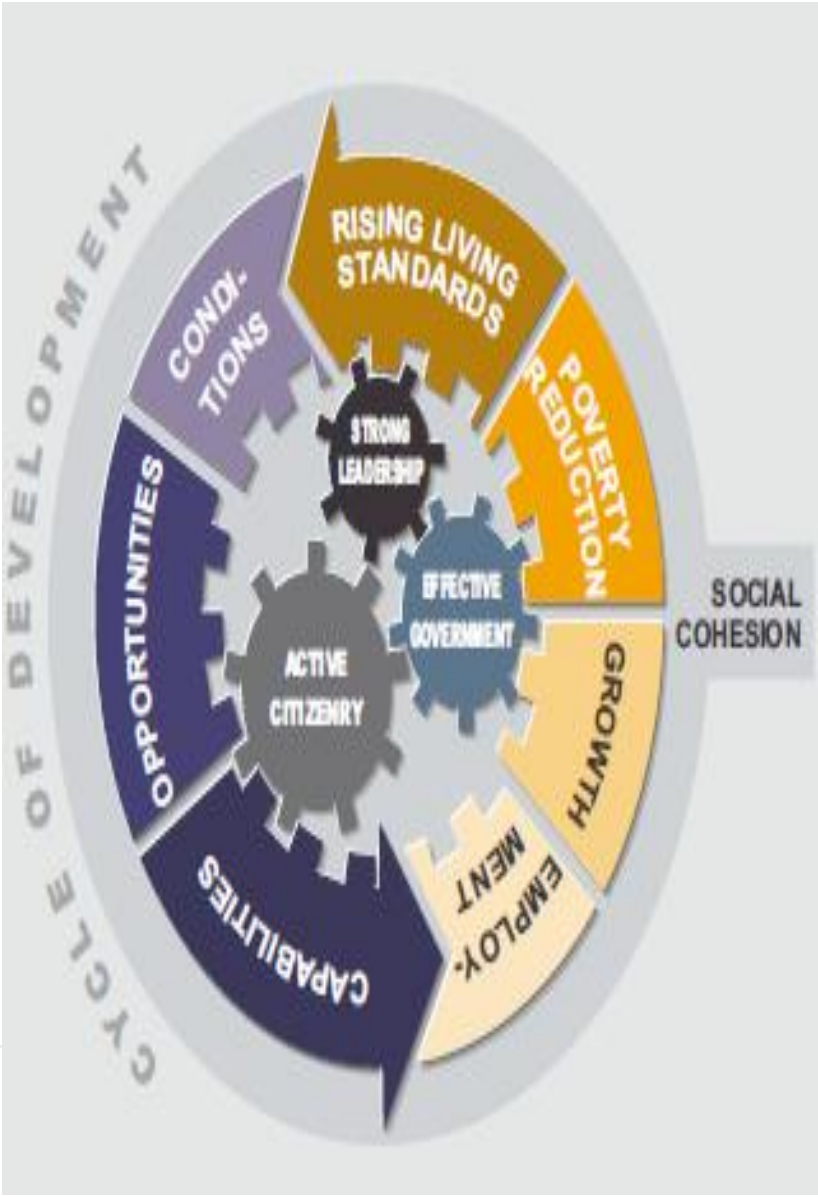
- Inclusive in two aspects:
- Knowledge creation, acquisition, absorption and distribution efforts targeted at meeting the needs of the low-income groups or the poor (consumers/recipients); and
- Responding to innovations by the poor or low income groups to create viable goods and services (producers).

Key questions

Economic participation	• Improve technology and knowledge transfer? • Better receptive to and co-develop grassroots innovation ideas? • Identify and develop new/unexplored and expand existing market opportunities?
Service delivery	• Improve services to under-served? • Accelerate access to the unserved? • Improve planning and management? • Improve capacity to deliver better
Fragmentation	• Coordinate existing initiatives • Structure new initiatives • Innovation across society
Policy	• Impact assessment/measurement • Enabling instruments eg. IP

Main activities include

- Map the innovation system for each outcome
  - ➢Analyze main players per outcome (including grassroots innovators)
  - ➢Understand existing activities and identify opportunities
  - ➢ Policy and instruments analysis
- Research
- Informal economy: NSI as an enabler (esp. grassroots)

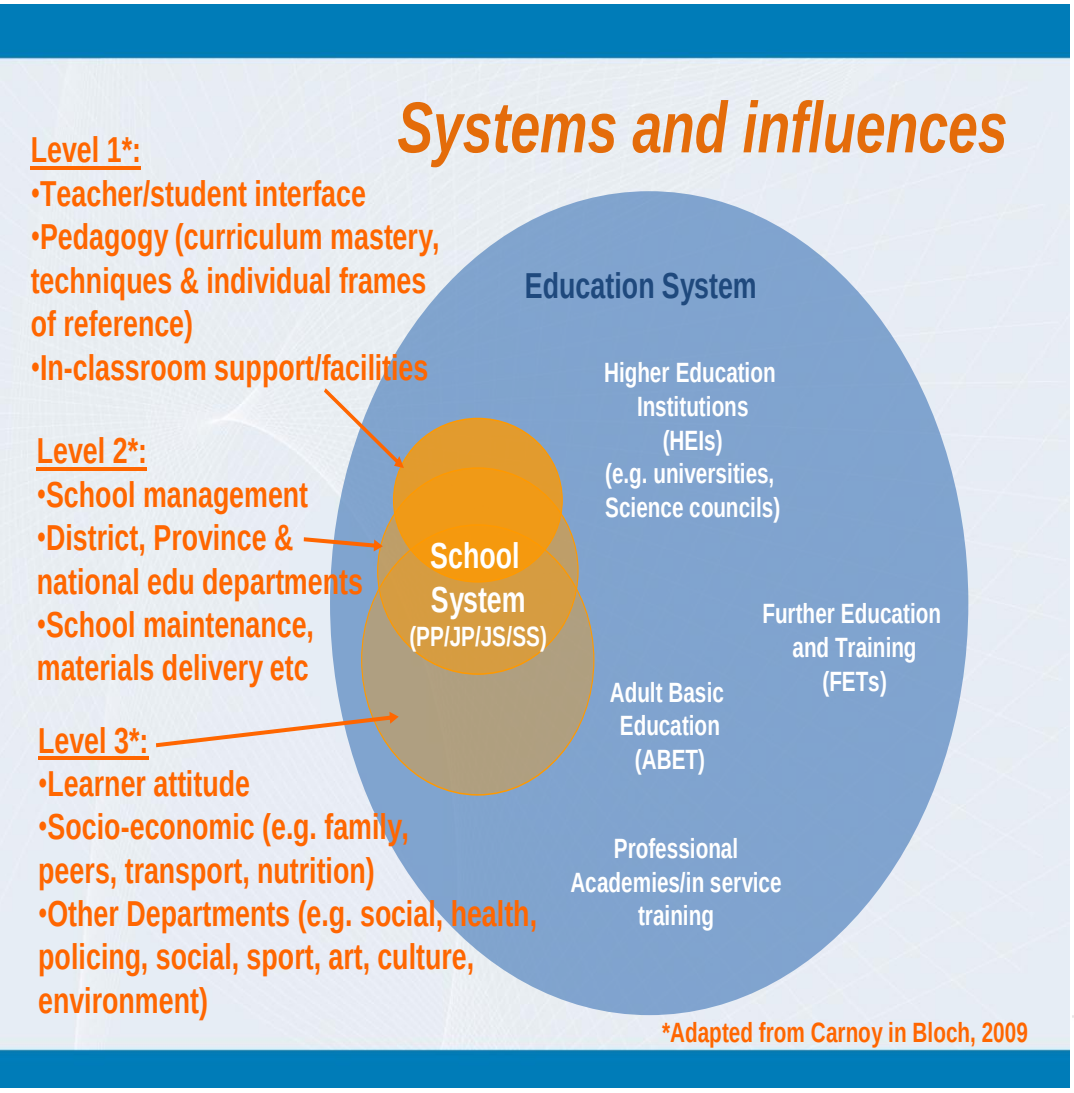


Examples of scaling-up mechanisms

- Examples of mechanisms:
- Implementation protocols eg. bilateral agreements
- Intermediary institutions
- Regional innovation forums (multi-stakeholder)
- Sector-specific interventions

- Innovation policies and inclusive development
- Finance and legal instruments

Innovation for Inclusive Development: Education*



- *Access, quality: outputs and outcomes*
- Infrastructure: ICT, water, health, sanitation, energy
- School feeding scheme: more nutritious meals
- Teacher & learner development
- STI awareness
- Livelihood opportunities

➢ Evidence and knowledge for decision making

➢ Decision support tools

GOVERNMENT & POLICY

LEARNERS, TEACHERS, & SCHOOL

BUSINESS, NGO , etc

Replicable Model

21st Century Schooling

Learning and Teaching Support Material consisting of interactive multimedia learning resources

GOVERNMENT POLICY
Procurement
Norms and Standards
School governance

CHANGE MANAGEMENT
People (District, SMT)
Technology
Process

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT
Logistics
Support & Maintenance
Distribution

SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE (eg. e-readiness
Devices
Wireless LAN and Network access
Storage and Power

TEACHER & LEARNER DEVELOPMENT
Training
Co-creation

MONITORING & EVALUATION
Learners
Teachers
School

CONTENT
Standards
Conversion
Creation & Customisation

RESEARCH & COOPERATION
HCD
Knowledge Generation and exploitation

BUSINESS,SMME and GRASSROOTS
Innovative basic education solutions

Innovation policy priorities

- Policy and appropriate instruments (eg. IID Fund) to support IID
- Mapping of innovation and inclusive development policies
- Investigating development of an impact measurement process
- Sustainability and enabling instruments, esp. Intellectual Property policy and relevant institutional arrangements
- Common understanding of concept
- R&D and IID Capacity building
  - National and Global networks

MTSF OUTCOMES

NDP and Government Outcomes:

National Development Plan

Spatial Development Frameworks

Sustainable Development Framework

NGP, IPAP, etc

IID RESEARCH

IID Research
- Knowledge generation

Research networks (national and global)

IID Human and Institutional Capital

PROJECTS

IID projects: public service delivery
Knowledge exploitation
Evidence and learning
Models: economic participation - RIPS, NIF

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

-Regional Innovation Forums
- Sector innovation

Alignment to Provincial Growth and Development Strategies

Institutional arrangements eg. PPPs

TOOLS

Finance eg. IID, incentives, etc.
IP
HCD

-Impact assessment
- RIAT

Knowledge management

Conclusion

- Inclusive development policies in place
- Need to link innovation and inclusive development AND role of innovation in improving quality of life
- Key:

- Impact assessment
- Institutional arrangements
- Appropriate instruments for enabling IID

Dankie

Enkosi

Ha khensa

Re a leboga

Ro livhuwa

Siyabonga

Siyathokoza

Thank you