Regionalism and Technology Development in Africa



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Outline

- What is regionalism and what are its drivers?
- Historical evolution of regionalism in Africa
- Science and technology content of African regionalism
- New opportunities for using regional S&T
- Securing and using the opportunities

Regionalism and its drivers?

- Regionalism involves the opening up and integration of inter-state's economic and political systems
- Collective processes of harnessing geopolitical synergies and diversity to achieve common goals
- Tends to occur among countries whose borders affect their mutual security and whose political and economic processes coincide

Drivers of Regionalism

- (a) Rearrangement of the geopolitical landscape of the world; particularly at the end of the Cold War
- (b) Globalization and liberalization of trade and investment regimes
- (c) Technological advances, particularly in ICTs

Historical evolution of regionalism in Africa

- (a) The search for new identities at the end of colonial eras in many African countries
- (b) Protection against common enemy—former colonial masters
- © Search for trading partners and aspirations to access international markets
- (d) Means to secure independence of other African countries (e.g. South Africa)

S&T in African Regionalism

- *S&T cooperation provisions in COMESA, AMU, ECOWAS, EAC, SADC and other treaties
- Constitution of AU provides for S&T
- * EAC and ECOWAS have explicit S&T frameworks
- * SADC Gene-bank

New Opportunities for Regional S&T

- Globalization and integration of S&T cooperation in international treaties
- Renewed focus on S&T as drivers of economic change and sustainable development
- New political leadership and related institutional adjustments (NEPAD and AU)
- S&T as an ingredient of foreign policy and international diplomacy

Tapping the opportunities

- New institutional arrangements (lessons from EU and OECD)
- Building S&T capacity
- Deliberate regional mechanisms of financing common R&D
- Common or shared policy conditions

Policy Conditions for NEPAD's S&T

- Improving policy conditions
 - (a) common science, technology and innovation indicators
 - (b) harmonizing intellectual property protection systems
 - (c) Building regional consensus on modern biotechnology

Policy Conditions for NEPAD S&T Agenda (cont.)

- *Exploring ways and means to leverage increases in public expenditure on R&D (1% of GDP)
- Protocol to stimulate and governance mobility of scientists, technicians, etc.
- Regulatory measures for sharing information