

**UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD), twenty-sixth session  
Geneva, 27-31 March 2023**

**Presentation of reports on science, technology and innovation policy reviews**

Statement by

H.E. Ms. Maria do Rosário Sambo  
Minister of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation  
Angola

**DISCLAIMER:** The views presented here are the contributors' and do not necessarily reflect the views and position of the United Nations or the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

**Committee on Science and Technology for Development  
Twenty-sixth session Geneva, 27–31 March 2023**

**Brief notes on the review of the National Science, Technology and Innovation  
Policy and the study on the diagnosis of innovation and entrepreneurship in  
Angola**

**Intervention of H.E. Mrs. Maria do Rosário Bragança, Minister of Higher  
Education, Science, Technology and Innovation, Angola**

Angola has the National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (PNCTI), its Implementation Strategy and its coordination mechanism since 2011.

In 2015, in the UNESCO report on science, the Angola's innovation system was classified as viable (among fragile systems and those in progress), in the set of countries in the SADC region, together with Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Tanzania and Zambia, considered as a viable system for being growing, but with hesitations, although in a context of political stability.

The last 20 years have seen remarkable progress in the national innovation system - especially considering the end of the armed conflict as the starting point.

However, there is still space to fine-tune and promote an effective Angolan innovation system that focuses on innovation and economic diversification, creating more and better-paid jobs and promoting economic structural transformation with more equality and sustainable results.

In early 2021, ten years after the PNCTI was first formulated, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation and the United Nations Development Program in Angola requested the support of the Conference of United Nations for Trade and Development for the preparation of a Study on innovation and entrepreneurship in Angola.

The study represents a necessary step for the Development of Policies and collection of information to be made publicly available to the actors of the national innovation system. We rely on UNCTAD, which has extensive experience in preparing such diagnostic studies as part of its Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Reviews (PNCTI Reviews) program; by the end of 2021, UNCTAD produced at least 17 PNCTI Reviews, including an Angola STIP Review in 2008.

We recognize that PNCTI reviews undertaken with UNCTAD support are an analytical and policy learning process for country's science, technology and innovation (STI) stakeholders to understand the key strengths and weaknesses of its innovation systems and identify strategic priorities for its development.

The focus of the study is the national innovation system, innovative entrepreneurship and the mapping of the innovation ecosystem and new digital technologies in the country. Therefore, it involves not only the policies under the responsibility of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation, but all government interventions that impact innovation. The focus on innovation is directly linked to economic diversification - the expansion of the economy's productive capacities for the production of unprecedented goods and services in the country and the consequent generation of jobs.

The Angolan Government's commitment to revising the PNCTI led to this study being presented to the Government on the 9th of March of the current year (precisely 20 days ago) in the economic team chaired by the Minister of State for Economic Coordination, which includes all the ministers of the economic sector and the minister for public administration, having been very well received, with the clear orientation of integrating the main recommendations in the documents that are being prepared at the level of the Government, namely: the Long-Term Strategy of Angola - 2050 and the 2023-2027 National Development Plan, both in the final stages of preparation.

We appreciate all the support that UNCTAD has given to us in this process and we continue to count on that support for the following phases, namely the training of human resources to implement the recommendations and all the subsequent steps that are required for the revision of the PNCTI.

**Thank you very much for your attention!**

**Comissão de Ciência e Tecnologia para o Desenvolvimento  
Vigésima sexta sessão Genebra, 27-31 de março de 2023**

**Breves notas sobre a revisão da Política Nacional de Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação e o estudo sobre o diagnóstico da inovação e o empreendedorismo em Angola**

**Intervenção de S.E. Sra. Maria do Rosário Bragança, Ministra do Ensino Superior, Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação, Angola**

Angola tem a Política Nacional de Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação (PNCTI), a sua Estratégia de implementação e o seu mecanismo de coordenação desde 2011.

Em 2015, no relatório da UNESCO sobre ciência, o estado do sistema de inovação de Angola foi classificado como viável (entre os sistemas frágeis e os em progresso), no conjunto dos países da região da SADC, juntamente com o Malawi, Moçambique, Namíbia, Seychelles, Tanzânia e Zâmbia, considerando-se como sistema viável por estar em crescimento, mas com hesitações, embora num contexto de estabilidade política.

Nos últimos 20 anos registaram-se progressos notáveis no sistema nacional de inovação - sobretudo considerando o fim do conflito armado como o ponto de partida.

No entanto, ainda há espaço para afinar e promover um SNI angolano eficaz que se concentre na inovação e na diversificação económica, criando mais empregos e melhor remunerados e promovendo a transformação estrutural económica com mais igualdade e resultados sustentáveis.

Tendo decorrido 10 anos, desde que se formulou, pela primeira vez, a PNCTI, no início de 2021, o Ministério do Ensino Superior, Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação e o Programa das Nações Unidas para o Desenvolvimento em Angola solicitaram o apoio da Conferência das Nações Unidas para o Comércio e o Desenvolvimento para a elaboração de um Estudo sobre inovação e empreendedorismo em Angola.

O estudo representa uma etapa necessária para o Desenvolvimento de Políticas e recolha de informações a serem disponibilizadas publicamente aos actores do sistema nacional de inovação. Contamos com a UNCTAD que tem ampla experiência na preparação de tais estudos diagnósticos como parte do seu programa de Revisões

de Políticas de Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação (Revisões PNCTI); até ao final de 2021 a UNCTAD, produziu, no mínimo, 17 Revisões da PNCTI, incluindo uma Revisão STIP de Angola em 2008. Reconhecemos que as revisões da PNCTI levadas a cabo com o apoio da UNCTAD são um processo de aprendizado analítico e político para as partes interessadas em ciência, tecnologia e inovação (STI) do país para entender os principais pontos fortes e fracos dos seus sistemas de inovação e identificar prioridades estratégicas para o seu desenvolvimento.

O foco do estudo é o sistema nacional de inovação, o empreendedorismo inovador e o mapeamento do ecossistema de inovação e novas tecnologias digitais no país. Portanto, envolve não só as políticas sob responsabilidade do Ministério do Ensino Superior, Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação, mas todas as intervenções governamentais que impactam a inovação. O foco na inovação vincula-se directamente à diversificação económica - a ampliação das capacidades produtivas da economia para a produção de bens e serviços inéditos no país e a consequente geração de empregos.

O compromisso do Governo angolano com a revisão da PNCTI levou a que este estudo tivesse sido apresentado ao Governo, no dia 9 de Março do ano em curso (há precisamente 20 dias) na equipa económica que é presidida pelo Ministro de Estado para a Coordenação Económica e que integra todos os ministros do sector económico e da administração pública, tendo tido muito bom acolhimento, com a orientação bem expressa de integrar as principais recomendações nos documentos que estão em elaboração ao nível do Governo, nomeadamente: a Estratégia de Longo Prazo de Angola - 2050 e o Plano de Desenvolvimento Nacional 2023-2027, ambos em fase final de elaboração.

Agradecemos todo apoio que nos tem sido prestado pela UNCTAD neste processo e continuamos a contar com esse apoio para as fases seguintes, nomeadamente a capacitação de recursos humanos para a materialização das recomendações e todos os passos subsequentes que se impõem para a revisão da PNCTI.

**Muito obrigada pela vossa atenção!**

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