

**Draft annotated outline for the Report of the Secretary-General
for the 2013 Annual Ministerial Review of UN ECOSOC**

- I. Introduction
- II. The nexus between science, technology and innovation (STI), and culture, the MDGs and sustainable development
 - A. Science base, technology, innovation and capacity building for sustainable development
 - a. Science-policy-society interface
 - b. STI education
 - c. Research, monitoring and observations
 - d. Science diplomacy
 - e. Culture of science
 - f. Access, usage and application of technology information
 - g. STI policies
 - B. Culture and the role of the creative sector in supporting sustainable development
 - C. The changing geography and models of innovation
 - a. New players in STI (BRICs, etc.)
 - b. Internationalization of R&D and innovation
 - c. New models of innovation (open innovation, networked innovation)
 - d. Sectoral distinctions (ICTs, green technologies, pharma and medical technologies)
- III. Shaping the course of development: the role of STI
 - A. Filling the MDGs Gap
 - a. Mainstreaming STI to support achievement of the MDGs
 - B. Integrating STI and sustainable development
 - a. Integrating STI to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
 - b. Focus on new and/or priority challenges (clean energy, water technologies, technology for food security, non-communicable diseases)
 - C. Improving the application of STI for the post-2015 development agenda
 - D. Strengthening multi-stakeholder collaboration and building partnerships
 - a. Private sector
 - b. Public-private partnerships (especially those supporting transfer of technology and know-how as well as adaption and dissemination of tech)
- IV. Shaping the course of development: the potential of culture
 - A. Filling the MDGs Gap
 - a. Mainstreaming culture to support the achievement of the MDGs

- B. Integrating culture and sustainable development
 - a. Integrating culture to support the Sustainable Development Goals
 - b. Public-private partnerships (especially those supporting transfer of technology and know-how as well as adaption and dissemination of tech)
- C. Incorporating culture into the post-2015 development agenda
- D. Strengthening multi-stakeholder collaboration and building partnerships
 - a. Private sector
 - b. Public-private partnerships

V. Home & Host country measures in incentivizing STI including through tax regimes and the technology transfer

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VI. STI in the Public and Private domain and the extent to which it is available to developing countries

VII. The role technology databases in technology development (including highlighting difficulties and time consumed in technology development) and transfer, as well as the regulation and development of technology data banks.

VIII. Technology Centres and their role in facilitating technology transfer and commercialization, promoting industrial development and competitiveness (highlighting best practices in development of technical standards, transfer of cleaner technologies, and development of industrial clusters, - from STI and trade perspectives

VI. An enabling environment for transformative change in society towards sustainable development through STI and culture

- A. National level
 - a. Improved coordination among multiple actors providing technical advice and assistance
- B. Regional Level
 - a. Regional technology markets
 - b. South-South cooperation, especially on technology transfer
- C. International level
 - a. Improving measurement of STI, including through WIPO Global Innovation Index

VII. Toward coherent policy and action frameworks: the role of the ECOSOC System

VII. Recommendations