



# Annual Report 2020





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The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) is a trans-disciplinary network of researchers, private sector actors and policy makers that promote the generation, dissemination, use and mastery of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for African development, environmental sustainability and global inclusion. ATPS intends to achieve its mandate through research, capacity building and training, science and communication/dissemination and sensitization, participatory multi-stakeholder dialogue, knowledge brokerage, and policy advocacy.



# Annual Report 2020



*Dr. Nicholas Ozor with some of the speakers and participants of the Recirculate Workshop held in Nairobi, Kenya*

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# List of Acronyms

AfDB	African Development Bank
ATPS	African Technology Policy Studies Network
EOA-I	Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative
GIGGA	Governing Inclusive Green Growth in Africa Network
ICIPE	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology
ICPAC	IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NACOSTI	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NRF-Kenya	National Research Fund - Kenya
NRF-SA	National Research Foundation-South Africa
OSS	Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel
PACJA	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RCMRD	Regional Centre for Mapping Resources for Development
SEI	Stockholm Environment Institute
SGCI	Science Granting Councils Initiative
STI	Science, Technology and Innovation



A woman wearing a red shirt and a colorful, patterned headwrap is shown from the side, using a long wooden pestle to pound contents within a large, dark, cylindrical mortar. The scene is set outdoors in a forest with green foliage in the background. The image is overlaid with a decorative pattern of green circles and leaves on the left side and a purple dotted pattern on the right side.

# Chairman's Message

Science, Technology and Innovation for  
African Development



# Chairman's Message



**Prof. Crispus Makau Kiamba**  
Board Chair

**T**he year 2020 was a wonderful one for the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS). I extend my gratitude to the entire team and board at ATPS for working together as we achieve yet another remarkable milestone. we continue in our resolve to aggressively implement our Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017- 2022) which is the core of ATPS's five-year strategy in using Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a means for achieving sustainable development in Africa. We continue to strive to make sure that all our Programmatic Strategic Objectives and Sector Priority Areas are fully implemented. The current phase VIII Strategic Plan aligns with the Africa Union's Agenda-2063 that recognizes STI as one of the major drivers and en-

ablers for achieving development goals in the AU and its member states. Additionally, the plan mirrors the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that call for actions to eliminate hunger and poverty, promote good health and wellbeing, and ensure environmental sustainability and global inclusion. It is difficult to speak about the year 2020 without taking note of the dire consequences and effects posed to humanity by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, amidst the confusion, anxiety and fear occasioned by this pandemic, lies even stronger signs of hope, optimism and an acute desire for solidarity and togetherness. I call upon the global Science, Technology and Innovation fraternity to keep vigil and continue to endure and draw comfort and solace from stories of hope and solidarity. I implore on them to continue seeing value in the positive and encouraging lessons that are emerging for our post-COVID world.

The ATPS will continue to serve its wide range of stakeholders even better, in spite of the disarray brought about by this scourge. In this regard, we continue to solicit for financial support from our consortium of donors and partners and remain open to collaborations and partnerships with like-minded organizations and institutions around the world. Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I take this golden opportunity to thank all those who have supported us this far through development grants, linkages, partnerships and in the implementation of our numerous programmes. We welcome new partners to join us in our work as we develop Africa's STI capacity for sustainable development and the betterment of the future. In conclusion, I gladly take this opportunity to wish all our stakeholders and network members a merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year, 2021

Prof. Crispus Makau Kiamba  
Chair, ATPS Board of Directors



# Executive Director's Message

Science, Technology and Innovation for  
African Development





# Executive Director's Message



**Dr. Nicholas Ozor**  
Executive Director

**T**he year 2020 was a wonderful one for the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS). I extend my gratitude to the entire team and board at ATPS for working together as we achieve yet another remarkable milestone. I am delighted to announce to you that we continue to make remarkable strides towards becoming the leading international centre for excellence and reference in Science, Technology and Innovation systems, research, training and capacity building, communication and sensitization, knowledge brokerage, and policy advocacy. During this year, a number of our projects came to a close: The Bridging Climate Information Gaps to Strengthen Capacities for Climate Informed Decision-making that was funded through the ClimDev Special Fund (African Development Bank), the Development of Implementation Index and, Monitoring and Tracking Tools for the Nationally Determine Contributions (NDCs) in Selected Eight Countries in Africa that was funded by Pan African Alliance for Climate Justice (PACJA), and the Civic Engagement for Open Contracting that was funded by Hivos EastAfrica.

We remain confident that the significant number of proposals and partnerships that we have submitted and engaged in will bear positive outcomes. The ATPS won the top award on Innovative Advocacy Approach, under the Civic Engagement for Open

Contracting project funded by Hivos East-Africa. The award was presented in a virtual award ceremony held during the programme close-out week that ran from 21st September till 24th September 2020. This significant achievement goes a long way in cementing our top position as a leader in matters of policy advocacy in Africa.

The ATPS in collaboration with its partners recently hosted the First Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Eastern Africa Regional Policy Conference in Nairobi, Kenya from the 7-8 December 2020. The conference was held in conjunction with the Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security, Rongo University, Kenya; the Women's International Peace Centre, Uganda; the Centre for Conflict Management, University of Rwanda; the Institute of Policy Analysis and Research, Rwanda; Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia; and the Wilson Centre, USA. The conference themed "Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in the COVID-19 Era" was borne out of the fact that there is need for coordinated efforts at the level of research, policy and practice in order to formulate workable regional interventions that put into consideration changing dynamics occasioned by the COVID-19 pandemic. Participants were drawn from relevant governmental nongovernmental organizations, the civil society, the Diplomatic Community, organized private sector, and the academia from countries in Eastern Africa, USA and beyond.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, we have continued to perform to standards and the desired expectations of all our stakeholders. We pledge to continue to push on with the full implementation of all of our Programmatic Strategic Objectives and the Sector Priority Areas as contained in our current Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017-2022). We continue to further seek for financial funding assistance to enable us undertake more activities that advance the course of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in Africa. We call on all our stakeholders to continue harnessing STI as one of the greatest potentials for addressing the key societal challenges in the continent including food insecurity, poverty, climate change, energy crisis, unemployment and other social ills. We welcome more development partners and donors to support us in our work. We pledge to remain astute in the delivery of our mandate with the highest value for money. Lastly, I do take this opportunity to wish all our stakeholders, network members and the entire global Science, Technology and Innovation community a merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year, 2021.

Dr. Nicholas Ozor  
Executive Director, ATPS





Science, Technology and Innovation for  
African Development





# About ATPS



*ATPS National Chapters Coordinators*

**T**he African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) is a trans-disciplinary network of researchers, policymakers, private sector actors, and civil society actors that promote the generation, dissemination, use and mastery of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for African development, environmental sustainability and global inclusion. Established in 1994, the ATPS has continued to build capacities in science, technology and innovation for sustainable development in Africa. It has grown from a network of few members in seven African countries to an international organization. As an international organization, with its headquarters established in Nairobi, Kenya ATPS enjoys the privileges and diplomatic immunities accorded to similar international organizations in Kenya. The ATPS implements its programs through members established in 30 countries (27 in Africa and 3 Diaspora Chapters in Australia, United States of America and United Kingdom) with an expansion plan to cover the entire Africa (Figure 1). The diaspora Chapters are established to provide platforms for Africans in the diaspora and friends of Africa in these countries to proactively participate in STI policy research and policy making for Africa's development.

ATPS achieves its mandate through research, capacity building and training, science communication/dissemination and sensitization,

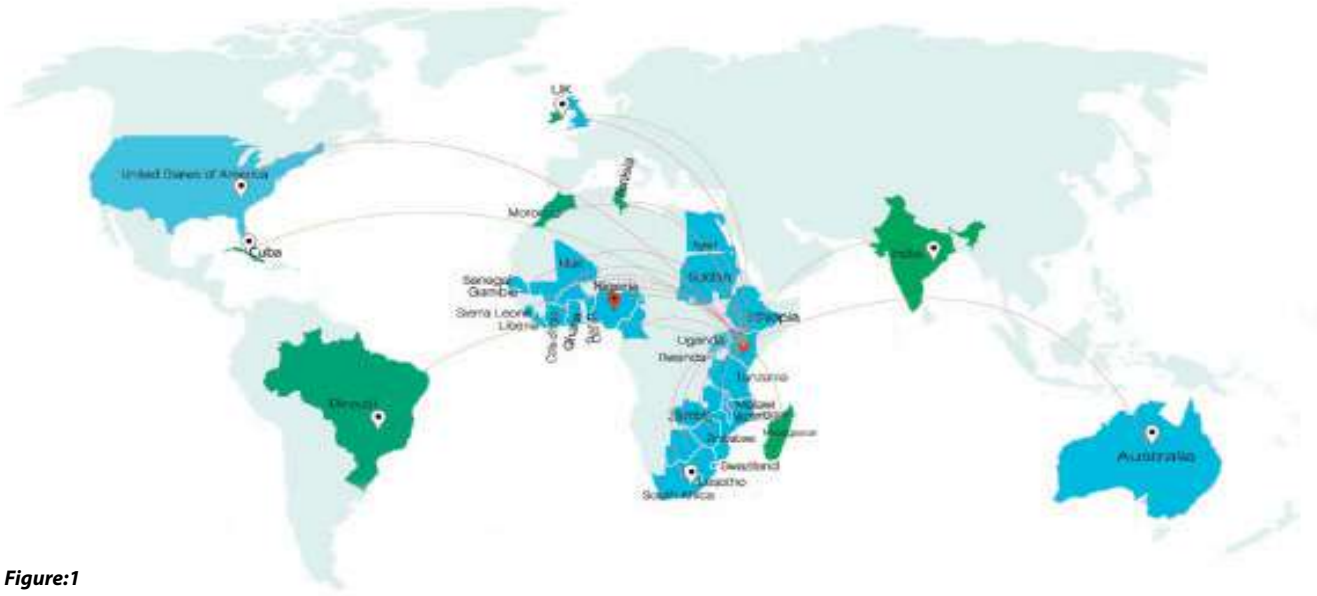
participatory multi-stakeholder dialogue, knowledge brokerage, and policy advocacy. In collaboration with like-minded institutions, ATPS provides a platform for collaborative regional and international research and knowledge sharing for the identification and incubation, development, use and mastery of STI for sustainable development in Africa.

## ATPS Unique Niche

ATPS is not only unique as a premier institution focusing on building Africa's capabilities in science, technology and innovation policy research, policymaking and policy implementation for sustainable development but also in its composition of members, institutional structures, and implementation activities.

As the premier STI network in Africa, it has successfully mainstreamed STI in African development policy dialogues and assisted many African governments to formulate STI policies, established ministries of STI, and related Agencies such as National Commissions and Councils for STI. It has produced amongst its membership Prime Ministers, Vice presidents, Ministers, Director Generals, Vice-chancellors, and Chief Executive Officers of STI related institutions/industries and private enterprises in Africa and beyond. Key





**Figure:1**

beneficiaries of its services include: United Nations Organizations and related programs/commissions for Africa, Africa Union Commission (AUC), the African Development Bank (AfDB), New partnership for African Development (NEPAD), African Regional Economic Communities (RECs), National governments, Universities and Colleges of education and practitioners at the grassroots including youths and women.

experts, private sector actors and the civil society. This unique composition provides great opportunities for collaboration and cooperation amongst the quadruple helix in research and policy prioritization, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This ensures that ATPS policy research outputs are co-produced in dynamic and reflective participation with all the key actors in the innovation system bridging the gaps between policy research, policymaking and policy practice. This enhances the ability of the ATPS to readily access, and/or convene policymakers, private sector actors, science experts, and the civil society for effective valorization of policy research results and vice versa.

The institutional structure of the ATPS also enhances cost effective identification, prioritization and implementation of policy research activities at the Regional and National levels through its network of members in the National Chapters and the Regional Secretariat, respectively. The proactive engagement of members in the National Chapters in the identification and implementation of activities also ensures full embedding of the STI activities in local conditions and reduces administrative costs significantly.

Today, the ATPS has over 1,300 members and 2500 stakeholders in over 51 countries in 5 continents with institutional partnerships worldwide .

According to the 2016 Global Go To Think Tank ratings by the University of Pennsylvania (USA); ATPS was ranked as the best Think Tank Network in Africa, Top Science and Technology Think Tank, Think Tank with the most significant impact on public policy and best regional studies centre among others. The full report and more details on the 2016 Global Go To Think Tank Index can be accessed at: [https://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1012&context=think\\_tanks](https://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1012&context=think_tanks)



**The Quadruple Helix**

Unlike many policy institutions, the ATPS membership is composed of all key actors in an innovation system: policymakers, science





# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



**T**he African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), in line with its vision to use Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a means for achieving sustainable development in Africa, brings together STI experts, policy makers, private sector actors, and civil society actors across the African continent and beyond to provide solutions to global challenges. This is done through the implementation of activities identified, in this case in our current ATPS Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017-2022). ATPS work is summarized in 5 strategic objectives across 4 sector priority areas as enumerated in the strategic plan.

During the reporting period (1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020), the ATPS was involved in various activities across the 4 sectors along the 5 strategic objectives. This report provides an updated summary of ATPS's efforts in building Africa's capabilities in STI research, policy and practice for the period of 1st January 2020 – 31st December 2020. It highlights key achievements and challenges faced during this reporting period and how they were addressed. ATPS works with like-minded institutions to implement its activities as provided in the strategic plan and in line with the project objectives. For instance, under Objective One, ATPS continues to implement projects that promote the development of evidence-informed policies in the STI domain. The research team is tirelessly fundraising to increase resources that will assist ATPS achieve these objectives. A number of proposals and Expressions of Interests have been submitted. Some were unsuccessful while others are still pending awaiting feedback from the donors. With regards to objective two, Training, Sensitization and Capac-

ty, the ATPS co-hosted a Regional Capacity Building Workshop On Innovation And Entrepreneurship under the RECIRCULATE programme. The workshop was held in Nairobi, Kenya in conjunction with the Lancaster University (UK). Other partners were: Botswana International University of Science and Technology (Botswana), Copperbelt University (Zambia) and the National Commission for Science and Technology (Malawi). Over 60 delegates attended the workshop from 10 African countries.

The main aim of the Recirculate project is to understand how African eco-innovation systems work, how they differ from European models, and what new innovations would be needed to achieve SDGs 8 and 13 while also growing the capacity and capability in Africa's eco-innovation community by developing and promoting new innovations through better-skilled people.

The ATPS together with its co-partners (Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security, Rongo University, Kenya; the Women's International Peace Centre, Uganda; the Centre for Conflict Management, University of Rwanda; the Institute of Policy Analysis and Research, Rwanda; Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia; and the Wilson Centre, USA) co-hosted the First Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Eastern Africa Conference in Nairobi, Kenya from the 7th to 8th December 2020. The two-day hybrid conference that brought about participants drawn from relevant governmental, non-governmental organizations, the civil society, organized private sector, and the academia from countries in Eastern Africa sought to discuss a number of critical issues regarding violent extremism in Africa. A high-level policy dialogue held during the conference



was also used to generate an actionable way forward in countering violent extremism in Eastern Africa in the COVID-19 era.

The major project currently being implemented by the ATPS is Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative (EOA-I) into the Agricultural Systems in Africa funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through the Biovision Africa Trust. The projects on Review of the Policy & Institutional Landscape for Eco-Innovation in Africa funded by the Lancaster University (UK) and Civic Engagement for Open Contracting funded by Hivos International came to a close in October 2020. Other projects that were implemented during the reporting period were: Developing an Innovation-led BioEconomy Strategy for Eastern Africa (BISEA) funded by BioInnovate programme Africa, RECIRCULATE: Driving Eco-Innovation In Africa: Capacity Building For A Safe Circular Water Economy funded by the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) UK, Development of Implementation Index and, Monitoring and Tracking Tools for the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in Selected Eight Countries in Africa funded by the Swedish International Cooperation Agency (SIDA) through the PanAfrican Alliance for Climate Justice (PACJA) and Building Partnerships and Networks among Science Granting Councils and other Science System Actors in Sub-Saharan Africa (SGCI) funded by the Department for International Development (DFID), International Development Research Centre (IDRC), and National Research Foundation (NRF). The ATPS is also undertaking the development of an Analytical Note on “Higher Education Science, Technology and Innovation, Research and Development (R&D) and Entrepreneurship in Africa” in Africa funded by the AfDB.

With regards to the Bridging Climate Information Gaps To Strengthen Capacities For Climate Informed Decision-Making Project: The key happenings that have occurred are the management of the ICE platform as well as the preparation the final project report. The Cli-

mate Change Adaptation Toolkit has also been delivered in conjunction with our partner, the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI).

ATPS continues to publish its quarterly newsletters, which are shared to the various stakeholders including network members. This is in line with objective 4 of the strategic plan. The ATPS retained its top position as the 1st Top Science and Technology Policy Think Tank in Africa and 10th globally according to the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report under the Think Tank and Civil Societies Programme by the University of Pennsylvania.

ATPS was also ranked as the best Top Science and Technology Think Tank, Best Use of Internet Think Tank, Best Think Tank Network and Best institutional Collaboration Involving Two or more Think Tanks. Overall, ATPS was ranked 103 worldwide and 7th in Africa. ATPS also won a top award on the Innovative Advocacy Approach under the Civic Engagement for Open Contracting programme funded by Hivos East-Africa. The award was presented in a virtual award ceremony held during the programme close-out week that ran from 21st September till 24th September 2020.

The key challenge facing ATPS is the inadequate financial resources to enable us meet our proposed activities. Research and innovation – the two methods of generating and utilizing knowledge can only be sustained through adequate funding and investments. The global Covid-19 scourge in general has worsened the already low domestic funding and investments in research and innovation in Africa and in STI and global recessions, which resulted in, reduced budgetary allocations for research and innovation. Inadequate funds have led to the loss of some qualified staff due to low wages and other incentives. The ATPS Management however continues to fundraise and establish contacts with leading donors in the field of STI for resources to enable it to sustain the ATPS. ATPS will require core funds and project funds to be able to sustain its activities and implement its Phase VIII Strategic Plan in particular.

## INTRODUCTION

The African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), in line with its vision to use Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as a means for achieving sustainable development in Africa, brings together STI experts, policy makers, private sector actors, and civil society actors across the African continent and beyond to provide solutions and ante up Africa's response to global challenges. This is done in through STI policy and practice in the context of Africa's socio-economic and environmental development landscape. This year, the implementation of ATPS' STI capacity building activities has been quite successful. ATPS staff, network members and stakeholders contributed their experiences and knowledge towards raising Africa's perspectives and towards STI capacity development.

This report provides an updated summary of ATPS's efforts in building Africa's capabilities in STI policy research, policymaking and implementation for the period from 1st January 2020 – 31st December 2020. It

highlights key achievements and challenges faced during this reporting period and how the Secretariat has been addressing the challenges. The presentation of this report follows the outline of the ATPS Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017-2022):

1. Objective 1: STI Policy Research, Policymaking and Advocacy (STI-RPA)
2. Objective 2: Training, Sensitization and Capacity Building (TSC)
3. Objective 3: Youth and Gender Empowerment (YGEP)
4. Objective 4: Knowledge Brokerage, Management and Commercialization (KBMC)
5. Objective 5: Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnership (IGCP)
6. Monitoring, Evaluation (M&E) and Audit
7. Challenges
8. Conclusion



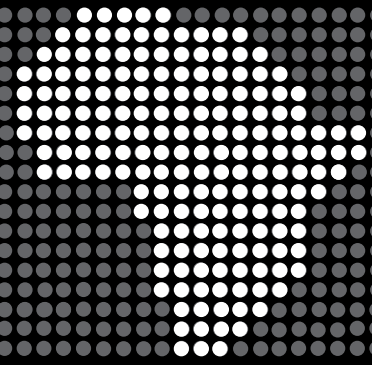
Science, Technology and Innovation for  
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# Building Africa's Capabilities in Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development



*Prof. Nigel Lockett Making a presentation during the Recirculate Conference Workshop in Nairobi*



This report presents a summary of the ATPS's efforts in building capabilities in STI policy research, policymaking and policy implementation for sustainable development in Africa for the period 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

The report is organized under the ATPS Programmatic Strategic Objectives outlined in the ATPS Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017- 2022).

1. STI policy research, policymaking and advocacy
2. Training, sensitization and capacity building
3. Youth and gender empowerment
4. Knowledge brokerage, management and commercialization
5. Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnerships



# OBJECTIVE 1 - STI POLICY RESEARCH, POLICYMAKING AND ADVOCACY



*First Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Eastern Africa Regional Policy Conference  
December 7-8, 2020 | Crowne Plaza, Nairobi, Kenya*

**A**TPS continues to build capabilities, structures and conditions for co-production of scientific knowledge, technologies, innovations, and policies across its newly identified priority sectors for sustainable development in Africa. These sectors as outlined in the new Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017-2022) are: Agriculture, Food and Nutrition; Energy; Climate Change and Environment Management; and Health. The concept of co-production of knowledge (transdisciplinary) is strongly emphasised in the work of ATPS to ensure proper contextualisation and domestication of STI in African societies for sustainable development, along with the diffusion, commercialisation and upscaling of innovations.

The Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy for Africa (STI-SA-2024) places STI at the epicentre of Africa's socio-economic development and growth. The ATPS in the same spirit recognises that STI-led development is a socio-economic and political endeavour and hence will work closely with key stakeholders in the political, academic, civil society and private sector classes to attract their goodwill towards STI issues on the continent and beyond. Activities undertaken during the reporting period under the current ATPS re-

search projects are briefly described below:

## **1.1 Bridging Climate Information Gap to Strengthen Capacities for Climate Informed Decision-making in Africa**

The ATPS with its partners Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) Africa Centre, IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS), AGRHYMET Regional Centre (ARC), and the Regional Centre for Mapping Resource for Development (RCMRD) continued the implementation of the "Bridging Climate Information Gap to Strengthen Capacities for Climate informed decision making in Africa".

This project was launched in September 2017 and was expected to end in April 2019 but was extended till the 15th April 2020 when it came to a close. This is because the project management successfully completed the project audit for the first year of the project that ended on the 30th June 2018 but the process of selection of auditors and approval took longer than was anticipated.

This led to delays in disbursement of funds but the process was



swiftly completed and the Bank gave a no cost extension till the 15th April 2020 to complete the remaining project activities. The project has been funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB) under the Clim-Dev Special Fund (CDSF) to a tune of EUR 399,360.

The purpose of the project is to reduce vulnerability and foster a food-secure Africa through the strengthening of African countries' capacities to understand and deploy appropriate climate information and best practices to inform decision-making and support development planning.

The project focuses on five countries (Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria and Tunisia), which are a representative of the five major geographical regions in Africa. The selection of each country within a region is also based on factors such as being a regional hub; country that is favourably disposed to climate change policies and institutions; and vulnerability to climate change impacts; and low capacities for adaptation and planning.

The project aims to strengthen the capacities of African countries to collect, understand and deploy appropriate climate information and best practices to support decision-making and support development planning, reduce the vulnerability of the selected countries and foster a food-sure Africa. Specifically, the project will:

1. Identify and analyse climate information needs, provide support for climate information production, synthesis, and use;
2. Build the capacities and knowledge of stakeholders (government agencies, research institutions, extension agents and contact farmers) to collect and utilize high quality, demand-driven climate information for adaptation planning and decision-making; and
3. Facilitate the mainstreaming of climate change issues in regional policy dialogue aimed at raising awareness on climate change issues to strengthen understanding, use and mastery of climate information.

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

#### **i. Management Of The ICE Platform**

This is a continuous process owing to the fact that subscription software had been used to populate some of the modules, and for the need to keep the platform up to date with new information that will be constantly be uploaded to the platform. Over time, there will be need to renew subscription of some of the software used. Hosting and domain management is also a factor for consideration with regard to management of this platform. The ICE domain name as well as its hosting requirements will need to be renewed every other time they are due for expiry.

#### **ii. Climate Change Adaptation Toolkit Developed**

This activity was being undertaken by SEI. The process took longer

than expected due to the fact that funds for this particular activity were released a bit late by the Donor.

#### **iii. Project Audit**

The audit is on going and the auditors are compiling the audit report.

### **1.1.1 Challenges**

#### ***Delayed Disbursement Of Funds***

The delayed disbursement of funds by the donor has had a significant effect on the timelines of the project as well as the implementation of its activities.

### **1.1.2 Achievements**

#### **i. Development Of The Interactive Collaborative Environment (ICE) Menus/ Platforms**

The process of design, development, testing and deployment of the ICE platform is complete. All the modules have been populated and requisite content uploaded for public consumption. Integration of security software to sort prevalent security deficiencies is what remains. There has been a positive response with regard to stakeholder subscription to the platform.

#### **ii. Management Of The ICE Platform**

This is a continuous process owing to the fact that subscription software has been used to populate some of the modules, and for the need to keep the platform up to date with new information that will be constantly be uploaded to the platform. Over time, there will be need to renew subscription of some of the software used. Hosting and domain management is also a factor for consideration with regard to management of this platform. The ICE domain name as well as its hosting requirements will need to be renewed every other time they are due for expiry.

#### **iii. Climate Change Adaptation Toolkit**

This activity was being led by the SEI. Although funds were released late, the toolkit was developed and handed in.

### **1.2 Networking Africa's Science Granting Councils Project**

The Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI) is a 5 year initiative which aims to strengthen the capacities of Science Granting Councils (SGCs) in Sub-Saharan Africa in order to support research and evidence-based policies that will con-





*Courtesy Call by the ATPS to the National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI)*

tribute to economic and social development. The project started in January 2017 and came to a close in 2019. It aimed at strengthening partnerships and networks among Science Granting Councils and other science system actors in order to achieve increasingly coordinated and networked Councils in 15 sub-Saharan African countries. The SGCI theme on Networking Africa's SGCs is being implemented by the ATPS in partnership with the Scinnovent Centre and is jointly funded by DFID, IDRC and NRF South Africa. The project was worth USD 696,180 to be implemented for 5 years (2017-2022) for the overall project.

The overall objective of this project is to build partnerships and networks among Science Granting Councils and other science system actors in order to achieve increasingly coordinated and networked Councils in SSA. The specific objectives are to:

1. Support and consolidate the voices and views of Science Granting Councils to effectively contribute to key STI policy debates at the regional and continental levels;
2. Provide an intra and inter regional platforms for interaction, information sharing, experiential learning, and collaboration among Councils and other science system actors to contribute to the implementation of the African Union Commission's STISA 2024;
3. Commission state-of-the-art and publication quality research papers/ reviews on key STI themes in order to share innovative lessons and good practices, and disseminate knowledge as a global public good; and
4. Promote and disseminate the scientific work, innovations and technologies produced by Councils to key stakeholders such as policymakers, private sector actors, academia, practitioners,

and other key stakeholders in the ARM and AFs.

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

### **The SGCI Phase 1 Final Closeout Workshop**

This workshop was organised by Theme 3 consortium held in Dakar, Senegal, from the 11th-13th February 2020 and was aimed at providing an opportunity for the Councils and other relevant stakeholders to share experiences and lessons learnt from the activities of phase 1.

#### **1.2.1 Challenges**

Delayed Submission Of The Final Project Reports

This was brought about by internal institutional constraints.

#### **1.2.2 Achievements**

The following publications were published as part of the project deliverables:

1. Open Science in Research and Innovation for Development in Africa, ATPS Research Paper no 32.
2. Open Science and Innovation for Development in Sub-Saharan Africa, ATPS Policy Brief no. 52.

### **1.3 Development of implementation index and Tracking Tools for the Nationally Determined Contributions in Selected Eight Countries**



This project sought to enhance the African Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) engagement in the climate governance discourse at national, regional and continental levels enabling them to be at the centre-stage in the continents acceleration on the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient, sustainable development through the effective implementation of nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The grantor is the Pan African Alliance for Climate Justice (PACJA) for a grant amount of 43,528 USD and the project came to a close in 2019.

ATPS and PACJA were to jointly develop an NDC Implementation index and supporting data collection tools to monitor the implementation of NDCs in Africa in compliance with Paris-Agreement and with deep understanding of political economy of African countries with regard to NDCs and climate change governance, mapping of suitable tools, methods and indicators that exist and may be in use in Africa to improve accountability as well as defining and delineating the scope of NDCs implementation index including measures that will be used and dimensions that will be covered.

The main objectives of this project are to develop the NDC implementation matrix and to develop the monitoring and tracking tools to support the index.

Other deliverables include:

1. An NDCs Implementation matrix
2. Final tools for monitoring and tracking implementation of NDCs in Africa
3. A clear guideline/manual on how to roll out the index and the tools
4. Final report including the Political Economy analyses

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

#### Validation Webinar

A webinar was conducted on the 24th March 2020 between PACJA and ATPS to validate the Political Economy and NDCs Implementation Index reports. A forum on the training on the use of the NDCs Implementation Index tools was postponed to a later date due to the Covid-19 scourge.

#### 1.3.1 Challenges

##### 1. Training and Validation Workshop on the Use of NDCs Implementation Index Tools

Due to the Covid-19 scourge and its related safety regulations, this training workshop was not conducted.

##### 2. Validation Workshop

The validation workshop for the Political Economy report and the

NDCs Implementation Index was conducted virtually due to the Covid-19 scourge safety regulations.

#### 1.3.2 Achievements

##### 1. Political Economy Report and NDCs Implementation Index

A successful virtual workshop on the validation for the Political Economy report and NDCs Implementation Index was held.

##### 2. Policy Briefs

The following Policy Briefs were published during the reporting period as part of the project deliverables:

1. An Assessment of NDCs Implementation Preparedness in Eight African Countries. ATPS/PACJA Policy Brief.
2. Assessing the Political Economy of Climate Change Governance in Select African Countries ATPS/PACJA Policy Brief.

#### 1.4 Civic Engagement for Open Contracting

There have been various interventions advancing Open Contracting (OC) in Africa, with diverse results and degrees of progress. Various implementing actors have approached their programming in different ways. It is against this background that a comparative study is required to assess what's working well, lessons learnt, replicated and scaled up to realize open contracting in Africa.

The level of transparency and accountability in the procurement process in most African countries is very low. According to the World Bank, public procurement accounts for nearly 15 per cent of GDP per capita in sub-Sahara Africa (SSA). However, the expenditure of these funds by African governments has little impact on the livelihoods of its citizens. This has been exacerbated by the absence of appropriate accountability mechanisms and insufficient legal and regulatory framework to ensure targeted funding of essential services such as education, health and transport. Ghost funding and poor service delivery have been the trend in many African countries despite there being some efforts across Africa to increase transparency and accountability in the public procurement process. This project was launched in August 2019 and is expected to end in July 2020. The project is funded by Hivos international to a tune of 35,000 EUR.

This project aims at assessing the levels of progress, innovations, collaborations and typologies of reforms that can be replicated and scaled up to advance open contracting in Africa. Specifically, this study aims to:

1. Conduct an in-depth review of the state of open contracting in ten (10) African countries (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria, Zambia, Malawi, Ghana, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and South



Africa);

2. Conduct a comparative analysis of the state of open contracting in the selected African countries to identify and document what works, what doesn't work and why in the implementation of open contracting in the respective countries;
3. Conduct lobbying and advocacy activities through the use of knowledge products to advocate for the uptake of open contracting in African countries.

Other deliverables on this project include:

i). A comprehensive report of the status of open contracting in the selected African countries including a comparative analysis of the different countries, models adopted, good practices recorded, key challenges experienced, enablers and constrainers, and key recommendations going forward.

ii). Policy briefs and communication materials to advocate for open contracting in Africa.

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

### 1.3.2 Achievements

#### **Key Informant Interviews**

Key Informant Interviews were undertaken in 10 select African countries (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria, Zambia, Malawi, Ghana, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and South Africa).

#### **Webinar/Policy Dialogue on Embracing Open Contracting in Africa**

ATPS in conjunction with Hivos International successfully held a webinar on embracing Open Contracting in Africa on the 28th August 2020. The main topic of discussion was to share the findings of Open Contracting research in 10 African countries (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal and Cote d'Ivoire) as well as have a policy dialogue on the same.

#### **Policy Brief**

- i). Embracing Open Contracting in Africa, ATPS Policy Brief no: 53.

### 1.4.1 Challenges

#### **Slow response of the Key Informants**

1. There was a slow response by the Key Informant resource persons in responding and sending back the questionnaires. This greatly affected the project timelines.
2. The lockdown in most countries due to the Covid-19 pandemic, made it very challenging to undertake the survey due to heavy safety regulations imposed.

### 1.4.2 Achievements

1. The 3rd quarterly Financial and Narrative reports were submitted to the donor.
2. Embracing Open Contracting in Africa, ATPS Policy Brief no: 53.

### 1.5 Developing An Innovation-Led Bioeconomy Strategy For Eastern Africa (BISEA)

Developing an Innovation-Led Bioeconomy Strategy for eastern Africa (BISEA) is built on the premise that it is now high time for countries in the region to apply more systematically bio-based knowledge for economic transformations that will respond to local development needs. This will require long term planning and prioritization, investment in human capacity, S&T infrastructures, entrepreneurial capacity, innovation structures and enabling policy environment. This in turn requires strong leadership, government commitments, Overseas Development Assistance (ODA), public-private partnerships and most importantly long-term strategies.

Governments around the world are now developing bioeconomy strategies on how to take full advantage of the bioscience revolution and bioeconomy development. Developing regional and national bioeconomy strategies is therefore an important step in the process of moving towards modern bioeconomies in the region. In Africa, only South Africa has a well-developed national bioeconomy strategy. The proposed collaborative project responds to the lack of a common bio-economy strategy in eastern Africa with a view to developing a regional bioeconomy strategy that in a holistic way, supports strategic interventions in health, agriculture, industry, environment, energy sectors in the region. The proposed collaborative project will also generate bioeconomy strategies and policies at national levels.

The regional strategy will build upon the strong foundation laid by an East African regional Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy aimed at creating an enabling environment for increased STI investments supporting sustainable regional development and socio-economic transformation. The proposed regional Bioeconomy strategy will guide the development of national bioeconomy strategies of the EAC partner states and Ethiopia. These strategies will provide a framework to guide biosciences R&D and innovation investments, as well as decision-making pathways as eastern African countries adapted to the realities of global transition to a low carbon economy. These strategies should also create an enabling environment for a wide range of role players including government departments, industries, venture capitalists, the academia, private sector entrepreneurs, practitioners in the agricultural, health, energy and in the bio based sector, and the broader public. The strategies will also identify areas where public policy can lower barriers, create incentives, encourage innovation and improve cooperation





*Onno Koopmans, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands delivering the keynote address at the First Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Eastern Africa Regional Policy Conference in Nairobi*



between and among stakeholders. It will form the basis for pursuing bioeconomy policies at national and regional levels. The project was launched in 2018 and is expected to close in 2021. The project is funded by BioInnovate Africa Programme to tune of 500,000 USD.

The specific objectives are to:

1. Review the current bioeconomy landscapes of the participating nations, identifying key actors, institutions, networks and technological factors, their roles and relationships as well as assess policy options, gaps, challenges, and the competitive advantage of these economies to spur bio-based economic growth in the region;
2. Building from the background policy and technological assessment, conduct empirical studies of strategic issues, components and factors enabling biobased economic growth in eastern Africa;
3. Building from the theoretical and empirical assessments, solicit inputs from stakeholders to ascertain the strategic goals, approaches and actions for the region that will be integrated into a draft regional bioeconomy strategy to catalyze and guide the development of national bioeconomy strategies and subsequent policies and actions;
4. Develop two (2) high quality targeted policy briefs based on

the status report on bioeconomy in the region and policy that will support and inform the national and regional dialogues on the development of national and regional bioeconomy strategies, policies and actions;

5. With the existing framework of BioInnovate Africa, organize regional and multidisciplinary bioeconomy forum and platform for generating knowledge and insights that could assist countries to formulate and implement strategies and policies in support of bioeconomy development; and
6. Seek approval and adoption of the regional bioeconomy strategy by the organs of the East African Community;

They key outcomes of this project are:

- i). Increased knowledge and awareness about the state of bio-economy issues, landscape and development in eastern Africa.
- ii). EAC Governance Bodies approve an innovation-driven bioeconomy strategy for Eastern Africa

## **1.6 Mainstreaming Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative (EOA-I) into the Agricultural Systems in Africa**

The EOA-I aims to transform and create sustainable food systems through promoting ecologically sound strategies and practices



among diverse stakeholders in production, processing, marketing and policy making, to safeguard the environment, improve livelihoods, alleviate poverty and guarantee food security.

The overall goal of the initiative is to mainstream EOA into national agricultural production systems by 2025 in order to improve agricultural productivity, food security, access to markets and sustainable development in Africa. The project was launched in 2019 and is expected to conclude in 2023. The project is funded by the Swedish Agency for Development and Cooperation to a tune of 684,310 USD.

Other key objectives and activities are:

1. Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis
2. Policy Reviews and Analysis focusing mainly in West and Southern Africa
3. Policy Sensitization on EOA-I
4. Advocacy and Lobbying to mainstream EOA-I into national, RECs and Continental policies, programmes and strategies
5. Development, Publication and Dissemination of Policy Briefs
6. Development of Partnership Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with regional and continental bodies, e.g. NEPAD
7. Targeted Communication Activities

The overall outcome from mainstreaming EOA-I into the AUC, NEPAD, UNECA, RECs and National Governments' Agenda will be a visible and well integrated EOA-I programme at continental, regional and national levels that are capable of providing high quality and nutritious food for improved health outcomes on the continent.

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

#### **Annual Reporting**

In January 2020, the Financial and Technical reports of 2019 were submitted. Also, the 2020 work plan and budget was submitted to the donor.

#### **Data Collection and Analysis and Focus Group Discussions**

Data collection was concluded in the month of July 2020. The Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were undertaken and concluded in 5 African countries (Kenya, Rwanda, Nigeria, Senegal and Benin).

### **1.6.1 Challenges**

#### **Data Collection**

Data collection was undertaken through resource persons in different countries. This is due to the fact that COVID-19 pandemic has restricted global travel and imposed stringent safety procedures and regulations.

#### **Delayed Disbursement Of Funds**

The delayed disbursement of funds has led to the project activities

being delayed and hence, the project timelines being disrupted.

### **1.6.2 Achievements**

#### **Desk Studies**

The desk studies for 5 countries were completed (Rwanda, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Benin).

#### **Communication Strategy**

The project communications strategy was developed and submitted.

#### **Technical Report**

The draft technical report was done and submitted but the final version is being worked on to incorporate the comments/revisions from the Donor.

## **1.7 RECIRCULATE: Driving Eco-Innovation In Africa: Capacity Building For A Safe Circular Water Economy**

The Lancaster University, UK through its double award-winning Centre for Global Eco-innovation (GCE) aims to support high quality research partnerships with an aim of establishing the systems necessary to move from research to solutions and support the long-term transition from a resource to a knowledge based economy. Lancaster University is well known for translating high quality research into real world impacts. RECIRCULATE is funded by Research Councils UK through the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF), which has the stated aim of "Growing Research Capability to Meet the Challenges Faced by Developing Countries". In that sense, RECIRCULATE is quite different from many traditional research projects.

While there is a clear research focus on a circular water economy there is also a broader underpinning aim to support new partnership-based approaches to enable African researchers and research institutions to grow transformational impact through (i) working with, in and for their communities and (ii) developing robust, durable and equitable partnerships with UK researchers. That aim certainly applies to water research but we see it as relevant to all disciplines and sectors if research is to underpin sustainable and equitable growth.

In a report by the African Bank (2014), "On the Wings of Change" and the Science, Technology and Innovation for Africa STISA-2024 Strategy, about 50% of Africans live in areas without adequate water and this number is expected to rise to 800 million people by 2025. Additionally, 80% of African population lives in the rural areas and 96% of African agriculture is dependent on rainfall. Africa's urban pollution is also exploding at a faster rate, the domestic energy which comes from biomass (firewood) is at 94% and 90% of the natural disasters are climate-related. A Safer circular water will be the focus on this project.

The project is being implemented through research and training



which will be delivered in UK and Africa. Phase one Partners include: University of Benin, Nigeria; Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Ghana and Lancaster University, Ghana Campus. Phase two partners are: Botswana International University of Science and Technology, African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), National Commission for Science and Technology Malawi; and Copperbelt University, Zambia. The project was launched in 2017 and is expected to close in 2021. The project is being funded by the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF), UK to tune of GBP 6.8 million.

Other key objectives are:

i). *To understand how African eco-innovation systems work, how they differ from European models, and what new innovations would be needed to achieve SDGs 8 and 13.*

ii). *To grow the capacity and capability in Africa's eco-innovation community by developing and promoting new innovations through better-skilled people. To establish African research organizations as 'anchor' institutions that drive and sustain change.*

iii). *To enable African researchers to co-design ambitious eco-innovation projects aimed at delivering a safe circular water economy for Africa*

iv). *To develop a long-term strategy to maintain and expand the scope and remit of the UK, Africa knowledge transfer on eco-innovation for achieving SDGs.*

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

## **1. Regional Capacity Building Workshop on Entrepreneurship and Innovation**

The ATPS co-hosted a Regional Capacity Building Workshop on Innovation and Entrepreneurship under the RECIRCULATE programme in Nairobi, Kenya from February 24-28 2020. The workshop was held in conjunction with the Lancaster University (UK). Other partners were: Botswana International University of Science and Technology (Botswana), Copperbelt University (Zambia) and the National Commission on for Science and Technology (Malawi). Over 60 delegates attended the workshop from 10 African countries.

## **2. Recirculate Knowledge Exchange and Engagement Workshop**

The third edition of the Recirculate Knowledge and Engagement Workshop was held in Gaborone, Botswana from the 3rd – 7th February 2020. Fifty delegates from 8 countries attended the workshop with ATPS being represented by Communications and Outreach Officer, Felix Musila. The partners in this phase are: Botswana International University of Science and Technology (Botswana), The

Copperbelt University (Zambia) and National Commission for Science and Technology (Malawi) and the ATPS.

### **1.7.1 Challenges**

#### **Capacity Building workshop**

The logistics of hosting the Capacity Building Workshop in Nairobi, Kenya were a bit challenging (time consuming) for the ATPS staff members involved in it.

### **1.7.2 Achievements**

#### **Residency Proposals**

The delegates developed robust proposals for residencies in Lancaster University (UK) to be undertaken later in 2020. The review of the applications is already underway.

#### **Increased Impact in Creating Solutions in Circular Water Economy**

Enhanced and robust knowledge in co-designing and co-creating solutions-focused research in addressing Africa's needs around a circular water economy.

## **1.8 Review of the Policy & Institutional Landscape for Eco-Innovation in Africa**

This study will review and analyze existing policies and institutions related to eco-innovation development in the six RECIRCULATE participating countries including Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Malawi, Botswana, and Zambia with a view to understand what works (successes), what does not work (failures) and why (reasons for successes or failures).

Through this study, gaps in policies could be identified and recommendations made to the respective governments for change. Such change could also be advocated for deliberately depending on mandate and resources. Again, institutions responsible for eco-innovation will be mapped to understand the actors, roles, linkages, and contexts that will lead to overall sustainability of eco-innovation in these countries. The project was launched in February 2020, is expected to be completed in October 2020. The project is funded by Lancaster University, (UK) to tune of 88,000 GBP.

The key objectives are:

1. Review and analyze existing policies and institutions related to eco-innovation development in the six RECIRCULATE participating countries including Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Malawi, Botswana, and Zambia.
2. Conduct a high-level policy dialogue aimed at creating a platform for interactions among selected senior policymakers from the six RECIRCULATE countries to share their experiences, lessons as well as learn from each other on aspects of eco-in-





novation in their respective countries.

The main expected outcome of this project is that the evidence generated from the RECIRCULATE research activities could be used to inform policy change, which the policymakers may be interested to follow up on.

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

#### **Desk Studies**

Desk studies in the six RECIRCULATE participating countries were successfully done.

#### **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)**

Focus Group Discussions were successfully undertaken.

#### **Key Informant Interviews**

The Key Informant Interviews were successfully undertaken.

### **1.8.1 Challenges**

#### **Data Collection**

Data collection was undertaken via the resource persons in the different countries as opposed to being undertaken directly by the ATPS research team due to the COVID-19 pandemic safety regulations in the affected countries.

### **1.8.2 Achievements**

#### **Desk Studies**

The desk studies were completed and the report shared.

#### **Policy Brief**

A Policy Brief has been developed as a project output.

## **1.9 An Analytical Note on “Higher Education Science, Technology and Innovation, Research and Development (R&D) and Entrepreneurship in Africa” in Africa**

With huge unemployment figures in Africa (World Bank, 2020); mismatch between skills supply and demand; a disconnect between higher education (HE) and industry; a gap between HE and technical, entrepreneurial, vocational education and training (TE-VET) institutions; low enrolment in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) with further bias against women and girls; and the limited Africa’s contribution to scientific publications occasioned by the decline in STEM research, Africa faces huge challenges in meeting the sustainable development goals, the Agenda 2063 and the different national development Plans and Visions of its Regional Member Countries (RMCs). This situation is exacerbated by the current ravaging impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and therefore calls for urgent actions by relevant stakeholders to reverse this trend towards reskilling Africa’s workforce with demand-driven science and technological skills in line with the fourth industrial revolution, strengthening the relevance of research and development (R&D) to industry, and building resilient enterprises that can weather economic shocks and pivot businesses to models that meet the changing demand of the current market.

The African Development Bank (AfDB) as one of the key stakeholders in this sector has taken the bull by the horns to champion the sustenance of technological innovation, entrepreneurship development, and scientific research and development for economic transformation in Africa. This is evident in their many supports to the RMCs but most specifically in the Bank’s Ten-Year Strategy 2013-2022 (TYS), the Bank’s High 5 priorities and particularly the Bank’s Human Capital Strategy for Africa (HCS) 2014-2018 and the Jobs for Youth in Africa Strategy (JfYA) 2016-2025. In its further commitment to support the RMCs even the more, the Bank is preparing an analytical note on “Skills development for employability, productivity and sustainable livelihoods” and has developed some Terms of Reference (TOR) against key priority areas and cross-cutting issues to that effect.

The first priority area is training infrastructure which aims to provide a deep dive on the current state, gaps and emerging infrastructure needs for higher education, science, technology and innovation (HESTI) and R&D for socioeconomic transformation in Africa. The second priority area is financing. This priority area aims to provide evidence and insights on the current state of financing, gaps and innovative mechanism to finance HESTI and R&D in Africa. The financing gaps witnessed in Africa’s HESTI and R&D cause a major challenge in meeting its education and skill needs.

The third priority area is Governance. This priority area seeks to assess the policy environment, curriculum, management and administration, and underlying social issues (such as inclusion, gender) in the HESTI and R&D arena.

Some specific activities carried out under this project during the reporting period are described below:

Desk Reviews involved desk research and literature review on a wide array of reports including annual sector reports, national development plans, national statistics and census figures.

Data collection was undertaken through virtual interviews.

Case studies were also undertaken

### **1.9.1 Challenges**

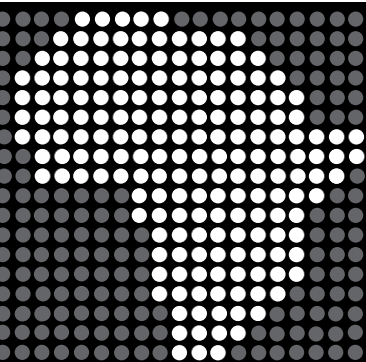
Data collection was undertaken virtually through the resource persons in the different countries as opposed to being undertaken directly by the ATPS research team due to the COVID-19 pandemic safety regulations in the affected countries.

### **1.9.2 Achievements**

1. A draft Inception report and a notated report outline submitted
2. A draft report focusing on the three key thematic areas
3. A revised draft 1: report incorporating revised inputs on the three thematic areas: and preliminary inputs on the six cross cutting areas
4. A revised draft 2: Draft incorporating updated inputs on the six-cross cutting areas
5. A final report including feedback from the Bank team



## OBJECTIVE 2 - TRAINING, SENSITIZATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING



*ATPS Executive Director, Dr. Nicholas Ozor (right) with Makueni County Governor, Prof. Kivutha Kibwana (second left) and other guests during Hivos and Dutch Embassy Citizen Consortium Agency Cafe, Nairobi*

### 2.1 Workshops, Conferences and Meetings

#### 2.1.1 Regional Capacity Building Workshop on Innovation and Entrepreneurship

The African Technology Policy Studies Network co-hosted a Regional capacity building workshop on Innovation and Entrepreneurship under the RECIRCULATE Project phase II. The workshop was held in Nairobi, Kenya in conjunction with the Lancaster University. Other partners were: Botswana International University of Science and Technology (Botswana), Copperbelt University (Zambia) and the National Commission on for Science and Technology (Malawi). Over 60 delegates attended the workshop from 10 African countries.

The key objective of the Recirculate project is to understand how African eco-innovation systems work, how they differ from European models, and what new innovations would be needed to achieve SDGs 8 and 13 while also growing the capacity and capability in Africa's eco-innovation community by developing and promoting new innovations through better-skilled people.

Other objectives of the RECIRCULATE Project phase II are: To grow the capacity and capability in Africa's eco-innovation community by developing and promoting new innovations through better-skilled people, establish African research organizations as 'anchor' institutions that drive and sustain change, enable African researchers to

co-design ambitious eco-innovation projects aimed at delivering a safe circular water economy for Africa and to develop a long-term strategy to maintain and expand the scope and remit of the UK, Africa knowledge transfer on eco-innovation for achieving SDGs.

#### 2.1.2 First Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Eastern Africa Regional Policy Conference

The ATPS together with its co-partners (Center for Media, Democracy, Peace & Security, Rongo University, Kenya; the Women's International Peace Centre, Uganda; the Centre for Conflict Management, University of Rwanda; the Institute of Policy Analysis and Research, Rwanda; Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia; and the Wilson Centre, USA) co-hosted the First Southern Voices Network for Peacebuilding (SVNP) Eastern Africa Conference in Nairobi, Kenya from the 7th to 8th December 2020. The conference was held under the theme "Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in the COVID-19 Era".

The forum sought to: increase understanding and share knowledge on preventive efforts of countering violent extremism in Eastern Africa; understand the best collaborative approaches in research, policy direction and practical interventions in Eastern Africa; understand the capacity gaps and mechanisms for countering and preventing violent extremism in the region; understand the role of



*Dutch Ambassador to Kenya, H.E. Ambassador Maarten Brouwer (left) confers with ATPS Executive Director, Dr. Nicholas Ozor (right) during the Hivos and Dutch Embassy Citizen Consortium Agency Cafe, Nairobi*

technology (social media) in radicalisation and recruitment as well as in combating violent extremism; and the development of an action plan for preventing and countering violent extremism in the COVID-19 era. The two-day hybrid conference that brought about participants drawn from relevant governmental, non-governmental organizations, the civil society, organized private sector, and the academia from countries in Eastern Africa sought to discuss a number of critical issues regarding violent extremism in Africa. A high-level policy dialogue during the conference was also used to generate actionable way forward in countering violent extremism in Eastern Africa in the COVID-10 era.

## 2.2 Staff Training

The ATPS Research department staff Alfred Nyambane benefitted from a project management course dubbed the Training on Outcome Harvesting Under the Open Contracting Project. The training was aimed at improving the capacity of researchers in drafting project research outcomes on donor-funded projects while also improving on their general research management skills and reporting.

### 2.2.1 Training on Outcome Harvesting Under the Open Contracting (HIVOS)

The ATPS Finance department staff Phillip Musembi benefited from a financial management course dubbed the Bioinnovate Africa Fi-

nancial Management training for Accountants. The training was aimed at improving the capacity of accountants on reporting on donor-funded projects while also improving on their general financial management skills and reporting.

## OBJECTIVE 3 - YOUTH AND GENDER EMPOWERMENT (YGEP)

### 3.1 ATPS Youth Internships

It is the mandate of ATPS to build the capacity of the youth through ATPS graduate internship program. During the reporting period, two interns were recruited: Mr. William Owande was recruited as the Research Assistant Intern on 15th June 2020 for a period of 6 months while Mr. Jeff Owino was recruited as the Data Analyst Intern on 6th July 2020 for a period of 3 months.

### 3.2 Fellowship program

During the reporting period the ATPS has not nominated any staff for any fellowship program.





## OBJECTIVE 4: KNOWLEDGE BROKERAGE, MANAGEMENT AND COMMERCIALIZATION

### 4.0 Publications

A number of publications have been made as follows:

1. Boulton, G., Loucoubar, C., Wafula, M., Ozor, N., and Bolo, M., (2020). Open Science in Research and Innovation for Development in Africa. ISBN: 978-9966-124-93-7 ATPS Research Paper no 32. Available at: <https://atpsnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Research-Paper-32.pdf>
2. Boulton, G., Loucoubar, C., Mwelwa, J., Wafula, M., Ozor, N., and Bolo, M., (2020). The Digital Revolution, Open Science and Innovation for Development in Sub-Saharan Africa, ISBN: 978-9966-124-94-4 ATPS Policy Brief no. 52. Available at: <https://atpsnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Policy-Brief-52.pdf>
3. iSanou, S., Gicheru, M., Warira, D., Ozor, N., and Nyambane, A., (2020). An Assessment of NDCs Implementation Preparedness in Eight African Countries. ISBN: 978-9914-702-11-8 ATPS/PACJA Policy Brief. Available at: <https://atpsnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Policy-Brief-on-NDCs-Implementation-Preparedness-fnl.pdf>
4. Sanou, S., Gicheru, M., Warira, D., Ozor, N., and Nyambane, A., (2020). Assessing the Political Economy of Climate Change Governance in Select African Countries ISBN: 978-9914-702-11-8 ATPS/PACJA Policy Brief. Available at: <https://atpsnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Policy-Brief-on-Political-Economy-fnl.pdf>
5. Ozor, N., and Nyambane, A., (2020). Embracing Open Contracting in Africa ISBN: 978-9966-124-89-0 ATPS Policy Brief no: 53. Available at: <https://atpsnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Policy-Brief-53.pdf>

### 4.1 Knowledge Exchange and Management

#### 4.1.1 Regional Capacity Building Workshop on Knowledge Exchange and Management

Lancaster University (UK) held the RECIRCULATE project phase II Regional Capacity Building Workshop on Knowledge Exchange and Engagement in Gaborone, Botswana from the 3rd to 6th February 2020. The ATPS was represented at the workshop by Felix Musila, the Communications and Outreach Officer. The workshop served the purpose of building Institutional Capacity for Knowledge Exchange and Engagement of the ATPS.

## OBJECTIVE 5.0 INTRA-AFRICA AND GLOBAL COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

The ATPS continues to consolidate partnership and cooperation

with relevant STI institutions globally. During this reporting period, no partnerships/collaborative mechanisms have been signed as yet but top-level discussions are on going with ICIPE in order to explore ways, areas and mechanisms of collaboration in the near future. A memorandum of Understanding is expected to be signed as soon as the process is complete. Negotiations are also ongoing with the National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NA-COSTI) in order to operationalize an MoU that was signed in 2015.

## 6.0 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND AUDIT

The ATPS audit for the year 2019 was initiated and carried out in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing by Zacky & Associates audit firm. The audit includes examining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made and evaluating the overall financial statements. The audit process is underway and is expected to be concluded soon.

## 7.0 CHALLENGES

### 7.1 Staffing

ATPS still encounters challenges in staffing due to financial constraints. However, ATPS endeavours to recruit very competent staff locally to support its existing team. Sharon Cherop joined the ATPS secretariat as the Personal Assistant and Secretary to the Executive Director on 13th January 2020 and left on the 17th March 2020. Another staff member James Mburu (Driver and Logistician) was dismissed on the 20th April 2020. The finance department was also affected as another staff member Phillip Musembi (Finance and Administrative Officer) was dismissed on the 6th March 2020. In the Research Department, Ruth Oriama (Research Officer) resigned from the organisation on 9th June 2020. William Owande was recruited as the Research Assistant Intern on 15th June 2020 for 6 months while Jeff Owino was recruited as the Data Analyst Intern on the 6th July 2020. Lastly, Mark Kimani was recruited as the Finance and Administrative Officer on 11th June 2020.

### 7.2 Securing core funding

One of the major challenges still facing ATPS is securing of core funding for implementation of the ATPS thematic activities. However, efforts are being made through fundraising efforts, creating new partnerships, collaborative engagements and renewal of inactive partnerships to raise funds for the implementation of activities.



## CONCLUSION



*Dr. Nicholas Ozor pays courtesy call to African Union's Commissioner for Human Resources, Science and Technology, Prof. Sarah Anyang Agbor*

**T**ATPS continues to implement its activities in line with the ATPS Phase VIII Strategic Plan (2017-2022). The Networking Science Granting Councils in Africa project phase 1 came to a close with the holding of the Final Close-out Workshop in Dakar, Senegal from the February 11th to 13th 2020.

The workshop sought to provide an opportunity for the Councils and other relevant stakeholders to share experiences and lessons learnt from the activities of SGCI Phase 1.

The efforts of ATPS continue to be recognized worldwide with ATPS emerging the top STI think tank in Africa and 10th globally according to the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report.

Despite financial challenges and the Covid-19 pandemic during the reporting period, ATPS activities have not been paralyzed and more efforts are being put in resource mobilization through proposal development and in other fundraising strategies.



## APPENDIX

1. APPENDIX 1: ATPS Financial Statements
2. APPENDIX 2: Grants Received in 2020
3. APPENDIX 3: Work Plan and Budget for the period  
01 January – 31 December 2021
4. APPENDIX 4: ATPS Board Members
5. APPENDIX 5: ATPS Responsible STI Advisory Committee
6. APPENDIX 6: ATPS Regional Steering Committee Members
7. APPENDIX 7: ATPS Secretariat Staff during the period of  
01 January 2020 - 31 December 2020
8. APPENDIX 8: ATPS National Chapter Coordinators

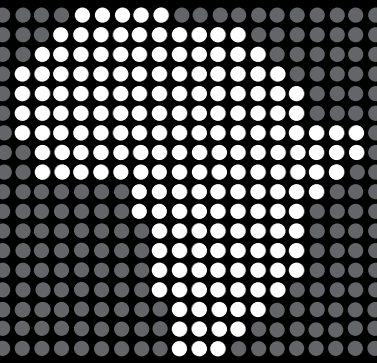
## Science, Technology and Innovation for African Development







## Appendix 1.0: ATPS Financial Statements





## APPENDIX 1.0: Financial Statement (Unaudited)

### AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)

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#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
INCOME	379,246.81	433,246.00
<b>Total Income</b>	<b><u>379,246.81</u></b>	<b><u>433,246.00</u></b>
EXPENDITURE	285,112.97	570,654.00
Finance Charge/Income		
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b><u>285,112.97</u></b>	<b><u>570,654.00</u></b>
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	<b><u>94,133.84</u></b>	<b><u>(137,408)</u></b>



## APPENDIX 1.0: Financial Statement (Unaudited)

### AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 PAGE 3

	Notes	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Motor Vehicles and Equipment		21,548.46	7,101.00
Intangible Assets		7,079.88	6,036.00
		<u>28,628.34</u>	<u>13,137.00</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Grants Receivable			
Other Receivables		50,679.36	43,850.00
Bank and Cash Balances		25,221.13	44,404.00
		<u>75,900.49</u>	<u>88,254.00</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>104,528.83</u>	<u>101,391.00</u>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
General Fund		<u>(11,640.72)</u>	<u>(122,581)</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Unexpended Grants			
Payable and Accruals		116,169.55	223,972.00
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>104,528.83</u>	<u>101,391.00</u>

The unaudited financial statements were approved and signed by the Executive Director and Finance Manager on 20/08/2021

  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

  
FINANCE MANAGER





## APPENDIX 1.0: Financial Statement (Unaudited)

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**AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**PAGE 4**

	General fund
	US\$
As at 1 January 2020	(122,581)
Surplus for the year	94,133.84
Accumulated deficit as at 31 December 2020	<u>(28,447.16)</u>



## APPENDIX 1.0: Financial Statement (Unaudited)

### AFRICAN TECHNOLOGY POLICY STUDIES NETWORK (ATPS)

PAGE 5

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 US\$	2019 US\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		<u>94,134</u>	(137,408)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		3,474	2,884
Amortization			894
Prior year adjustment		<u>(18,988.5)</u>	
Operating (deficit)/surplus before working capital		78,620	(133,630)
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables		(6829.36)	5,817
Increase/(Decrease) in payables and accruals		(90,784)	45,809
Net cash used in operating activities		(18994)	(82,004)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(911.76)	(6837)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(911.76)	(6837)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(19182.86)	(88841)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>		44,404	133,245
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December</b>		<u>25,221</u>	<u>44,404</u>
Represented by:			
<b>Bank and cash balances</b>		<u>25,221</u>	<u>44,404</u>



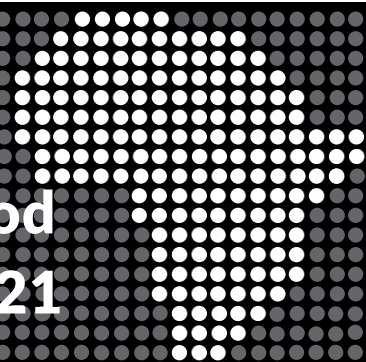
## Appendix 2.0: Grants Received in 2020

S/N	Title of Grant	Donor	Amount
1	Institutional Review of Agricultural Policy in Kenya	Alliance for Green Revolution In Africa (AGRA)	USD 6,000.00
2	Review of the Policy and Institutional landscape for Eco-Innovation In Africa	Lancaster University	USD 120,903.20
3	Mapping research infrastructure to enhance the resilience of science systems in Sub-saharan Africa	Association of African Universities (AAU)	USD 8,000.00
4	Two days training fees for the application and /or use of the tools to gauge progress in preparedness and implementation of the NDCs in selected countries	Alliance for Green Revolution In Africa (AGRA)	USD 2,000.00
5	Consultancy service to prepare Analytical note on technological innovation, entrepreneurship development, scientific research and development for economic transformation	African Development Bank	USD 45,000.00
6	Total		USD 181,903.2





## **Appendix 3.0: Work Plan and Budget for the Period 01 January 2021 - 31 December 2021**





## APPENDIX 3.0: Work Plan and Budget for the period 01 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	OUTCOMES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED TIME FRAME	Lancaster	AAU	Bio Vision	AFDB	AFREXI-MBANK	CRES	Stantec
<b>Programmatic Objective 1: STI policy research, policymaking and advocacy</b>										
A1. Undertake STI policy research and capacity building in selected sectors to generate evidence-based knowledge for policy and decision-making	1. More available research evidence to inform policies and decision-making at various levels	A.1.1 Commission STI policy research studies in selected and allied sectors - AAU Consultancy - Mapping research infrastructure to enhance the resilience of science systems in sub-Saharan Africa	January 2021 to Dec 2021		\$ 8,000					
	2. Improved capacity of relevant stakeholders to conduct, formulate and implement policies for sustainable development in the selected sectors	A.1.2 Collaborate with other institutions to generate more research evidence - Lancaster University - A High-level International Policy Dialogue on Eco-Innovation in Africa	March 2021	£ 16,460						
	3. A comprehensive stakeholder report showing different categories of actors in the intra-Africa trade by sectors, their roles, linkages/relationship, power, interest, and influence pathways	AFDB – consultancy services to prepare an analytical note				\$30,000				
	4. A comprehensive report on the policy and institutional landscape for intra-Africa trade development exposing the statuses, what works, what doesn't work and why.	A.1.3 Strengthen capacities of stakeholders to undertake policy research, policymaking and policy implementation activities	August 2021 to Dec 2021					\$30,000		
	5. A report on the skills and skill gaps for employability, entrepreneurship and technological innovation towards intra-Africa trade development	A.1.4 Stakeholder analysis and mapping of the intra-Africa trade landscape across the selected sectors within the triple helix	August 2021 to Dec 2021					\$25,000		
	6. Three (3) policy briefs drawn from each of Activities A.1.4 A.1.5 and A. 1.6	A.1.5 Review and analysis of the policy and institutional landscapes for intra-Africa trade development	August 2021 to Dec 2021					\$20,000		
	7. More policies formulated to support sustainable development in selected sectors	A.1.6 Review of the requisite skills for employability, entrepreneurship and technological innovation towards intra-Africa trade	August 2021 to Dec 2021						\$12,535.71	
		A.1.7 Research to solutions for universal access to childcare services that encourage economic participation of senegalese women.	Dec 2021							
		A.1.8 Consultancy for provision of services in the field as senior Lecturer in climate change and eco-system based adaptation	April 2021 to Dec 2021							\$13,672
		A.2.1 Undertake policy advocacy campaigns								
<b>Programmatic Objective 2: Training, sensitization and capacity building</b>										
B1 Develop series of STI training manuals	1. Identify hotspots for training interventions through scoping studies	B.1.1 Readily available and accessible training manuals to aid sustained STI capacity building in Africa	January 2021 to Dec 2021							
	2. Collaborate with partners to develop training manuals as may be necessary	B.1.2 Increased collaborations with other STI actors within and outside Africa								
B2 Undertake training, sensitization and capacity building for relevant stakeholders on STI related issues	1. More suitable training interventions that meet the needs of stakeholders accomplished	B.2.1 Undertake capacity needs assessments prior to mounting STI training programs	January 2021 to Dec 2021							
	2. More stakeholders become aware and improve their capacity to deploy STI knowledge and skills for socioeconomic development	B.2.2 Collaborate with like-minded institutions to implement STI training programs Monitor and evaluate all training programs								
	3. Increased ability to meet stakeholders' STI needs through training and capacity building									



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	OUTCOMES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED TIME FRAME	Lancaster	AAU	Bio Vision	AFDB	AFREXI-MBANK	CRES	Stantec
<b>Programmatic Objective 3: Youth and gender empowerment</b>										
C.1 Promote the African Youth Forum for Science and Technology (AYFST) and the African Women Forum for Science and Technology (AWFST) programmes	1. Increased youth and women participation in STI with improved capacity to undertake research, policy and practice for sustainable development 2. Increased opportunity for knowledge sharing, networking and collaboration among African youth and women 3. Increased ability of African youth and women to innovate and solve societal challenges	C.1.1 Mobilize youth and women and empower them to harness opportunities in agriculture, energy, environment and health for development C.1.2 Support regional knowledge sharing and cooperation among youth and women C.1.3 Provide targeted training and capacity building programmes in specialized STI areas C.1.4 Offer fellowships, internships and mentoring services C.1.5 Reward and celebrate African youth and women inventors and innovators	Ongoing through the year							
C.2 Support African youth and women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education, research and investment	1. Production of quality STEM graduates to support industrial growth 2. More jobs created to absorb young graduates 3. Increased capacity to manage businesses	C.2.1 Offer a number of scholarships annually to African youth and women in STEM education and research C.2.2 Offer supports to youth and women with innovative ideas to start up business ventures C.2.3 Provide supports for innovation incubation programmes and links to venture capital	Ongoing through the year							
<b>Programmatic Objective 4: Knowledge brokerage, management and commercialization</b>										
D.1 Create platforms to increase and strengthen collaboration and networking between and among STI actors for development	1. Increasingly networked science system actors that could translate STI knowledge into products and services 2. Opportunities for the creation of more jobs and wealth on the continent	D.1.1 Organize annual stakeholders' meetings, roundtables, fora and dialogue on topical STI issues of national and regional interests D.1.2 Develop innovation incubation and start-up programmes in the selected sectors including agriculture, energy, environment and health	Ongoing through the year							
D.2 Produce knowledge products to enhance knowledge sharing among actors	1. Well-informed African society that is capable of utilizing new knowledge products to better their living conditions	D.2.1 Publication and dissemination knowledge products such as journal articles, policy briefs, research papers, working papers, issue papers and newspapers customized to the different stakeholder categories – Lancaster University Technical Report & Policy Brief D.2.2 Training on how to produce quality STI knowledge products	Ongoing through the year	£ 9,291		\$ 10000				
D.3 Offer technology cooperation services between international investors and Africa countries and institutions	1. A mutually beneficial technical cooperation between African countries and international investors	D.3.1 Undertake scoping studies on specific client needs to inform investment decisions D.3.2 Facilitate bilateral agreements for technology transfer and cooperation between African countries and international investors D.3.3 Conduct trainings for personnel working in the interface of technology management								
<b>Programmatic Objective 5: Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnerships</b>										
E.1 Revitalize the ATPS national chapters in 27 African countries and 3 diaspora chapters to effectively promote STI research, pol-	1. Increased visibility and impacts of the ATPS at the national, regional and continental levels 2. Better engagement of the national chapters that will lead to more meaningful impacts at various levels	E.1.1 Secure core funding supports from development partners to support the ATPS National Chapters E.1.2 Continually engage the ATPS National Chapters in the programmes of the ATPS and in forums at national, regional and continental levels	Ongoing through the year							





STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	OUTCOMES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED TIME FRAME	Lancaster	AAU	Bio Vision	AFDB	AFREXI-MBANK	CRES	Stantec
<b>Programmatic Objective 5: Intra-Africa and Global Collaboration and Partnerships</b>										
icy and practice in their respective countries										
E.2 Mobilize financial resources to promote STI development in Africa	1.Improved well-being of the African people through development interventions and supports 2.Increased partnerships and collaboration between and among like-minded institutions.	E.2.1 Partner and collaborate with like-minded institutions and organizations in Africa and beyond to raise funds to implement programmes on STI development with particular interest in agriculture, food and nutrition security; energy; environment and climate change; and health innovations E.2.2 Sign partnership agreements, and MOUs to promote partnerships and collaborations with other institutions	Ongoing through the year		£ 16,460			\$30,000		\$30,000
E.3 Support the implementation of the AU's Agenda 2063 and particularly the STISA 2024	1. Achieve the Africa we all want - An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa driven and managed by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the international arena.	E.3.1 Create awareness on the STISA 2024 among relevant institutions and agencies in Africa and beyond E.3.2 Partner with the AUC, its bodies and other pan-African STI organizations to develop and implement programs/projects focusing on the priority areas of STISA 2024 which aims to accelerate Africa's transition to an innovation-led, knowledge-based economy	Ongoing through the year							\$25,000
<b>Total Programmes in USD</b> <i>Conversion rate € 1 to \$ 1.2, £1 to \$1.301</i>				33,502	8,000	10,000	30,000		12,535.71	
<b>Administration costs</b>								175,000		
<b>GRAND TOTAL in USD</b>				33,502	8,000	10,000	30,000	250,000	12,535.71	13,672

## APPENDIX 3.0: Work Plan for the period 01 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

### SUMMARY OF THE 2021 ESTIMATED BUDGET

ESTIMATED INCOME	BUDGET (US\$)
Lancaster University	35,502
The Association of African Universities (AAU)	8,000
Biovision Africa Trust (BVaT)	10,000
African Development Bank (AFDB)	30,000
African Export-Import Bank (AFREXIMBANK)	250,000
Consortium for Economic and Social Research (CRES)	12,535.71
Stantec	13,672
<b>Total Estimated Income</b>	<b>359,709.71</b>



## Appendix 4.0: 2020 ATPS Board Members



**Prof. Crispus Makau Kiamba**  
Chair person



**Dr. Akanimo Odon**  
Director



**Prof. Azikiwe Peter Onwualu**  
Director



**Dr. El Tayeb Mustafa**  
Director



**Dr. George Owusu Essegbey**  
Director



**Prof. Chinwe Ifejika Speranza**  
Director



**Dr. Nicholas Ozor**  
Executive Director and Secretary



## APPENDIX 5.0:

### ATPS Responsible STI Advisory Committee



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## APPENDIX 6.0:

### ATPS Regional Steering Committee Members



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## **APPENDIX 7.0:**

### **ATPS Secretariat Staff during the period of 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020**

The ATPS Secretariat in 2020 include:

1. Dr Nicholas Ozor - Executive Director
2. Ruth Oriama - Research Officer
3. Mr. Alfred Nyambane - Research Officer
4. Damaris Kaseva - Research Officer
5. Mr .William Owande - Research Assistant Intern
6. Mr Jeff Owino - Data analyst intern
7. Felix Musila - Communications and Outreach Assistant
8. Mathew Imulia - Information and Communication Technology Consultant
9. Ian Njuguna - Information and Communication Technology Consultant
10. Ms. Rachel Nzambi - Finance and Administrative Officer
11. Mark Kimani – Finance and Administration Officer
12. Sharon Cherop - Secretary and Personal Assistant to Executive Director



Science, Technology and Innovation for  
African Development







## APPENDIX 8.0: ATPS National Chapters Coordinators

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Executive Director, Institut pour le  
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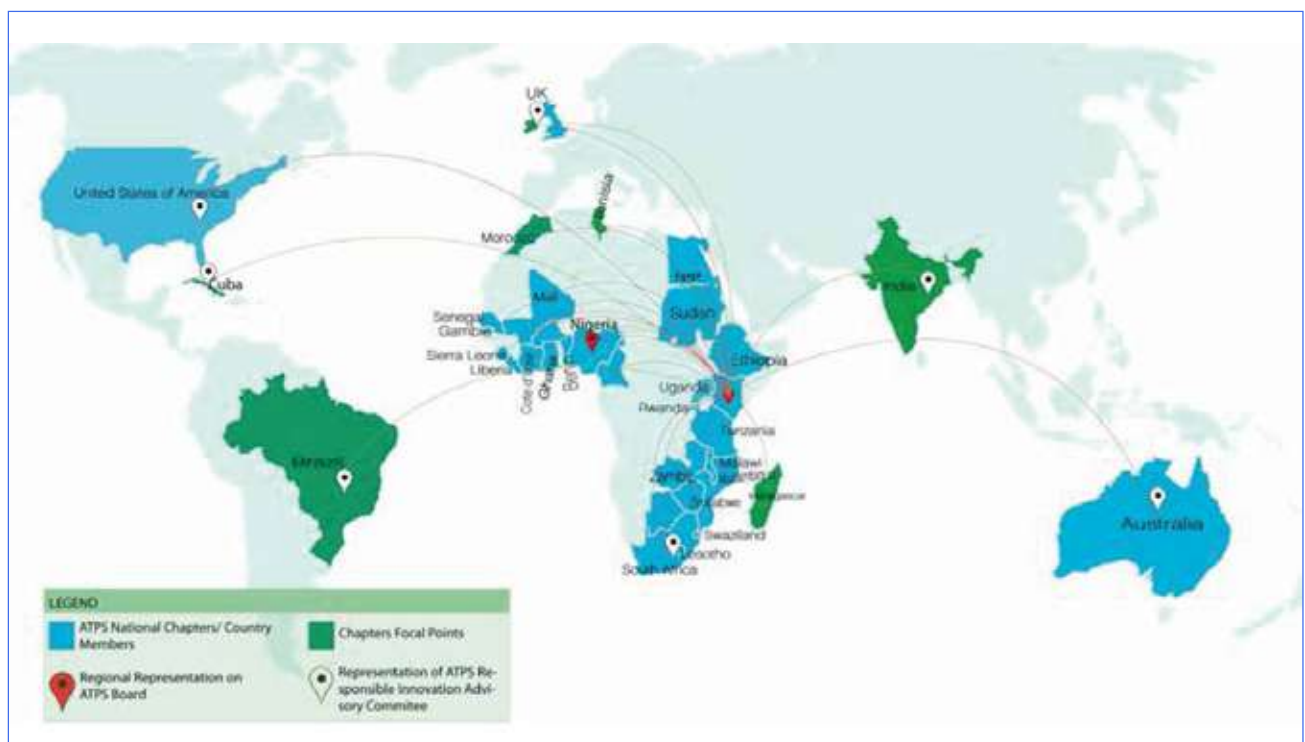
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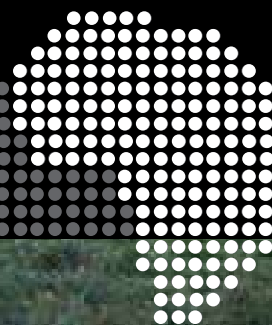
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