DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION IN THE SOUTH
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AND INNOVATION
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AND INNOVATION
IN THE SOUTH
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Note

During the First South Summit held in Havana, Cuba (10-14 April 2000), the Heads of State and Government of the Member States of the Group of 77 urged the creation of a South-South network linking scientific organizations, research institutions and centres of excellence to further expand South-South cooperation in the field of science, technology, and innovation. In accordance with the above relevant mandate, the first G-77 High-level Conference on Science and Technology was convened in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (27-30 October 2002).

As follow up to a recommendation of the Second South Summit held in Doha, Qatar (12-16 June 2005), the Ministers in charge of Science and Technology of the Member States of the Group of 77 met in Angra dos Reis, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (September 3, 2006), and launched the initiative of a South-South network on Science, Technology, and Innovation in order to promote South-South cooperation in the development and application of science and technology in developing countries.

The Directory of Institutions for Science, Technology and Innovation in the South profiles relevant scientific and technical institutions, located within these Member States of the Group of 77, containing background information and the objectives of the institutions, along with their contact information. It is hoped that this directory will be a useful source of information on institutions that are involved with international scientific collaboration and partnerships.

In the preparation of the directory, efforts have been made to identify and select the top-level authorities or institutions responsible for science and technology in each developing country. Given that the structure and organizations differ widely from country to country, some choices had to be made. In the regular reviews and updates to be carried out in the future, changes in the country selections might be necessary.

While every effort was made for accuracy and completeness, corrections are welcome and will be reflected in the next printing. An electronic edition of the directory will also be posted on the G-77 website (www.g77.org) which will be updated on a regular basis. Future updates of the directory will become progressively more comprehensive to cover other sub-regional, regional, and inter-regional scientific institutions in the South.

I wish to express my deep appreciation and sincere thanks to the research team in the Group of 77 Executive Secretariat for the efforts made in the compilation process of this directory. I would also like to acknowledge, with appreciation, the financial support provided by the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for South-South Cooperation (PGTF) towards the publication of this directory.

Mourad Ahmia
Executive Secretary of the Group of 77
Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education is in charge of regulating, expanding and developing the country’s institutions of higher education. It is also responsible for the training of teachers, the national higher education curriculum, special education programmes, in-service training, and promoting further education for university faculty members. During 2011-2012, the ministry developed a digital library to provide all faculty students and staff with access to around 9,000 academic journals and e-books. The ministry mandates that participation in research is a requirement for the promotion of faculty. The Ministry of Higher Education also:

- Develops partnerships with international universities
- Organizes seminars and conferences
- Ensures that residential accommodation is available for students and teachers of universities
- Provides its expertise on a variety of matters
Established in 1974, The Houari Boumediene University of Science and Technology (USTHB) is the largest, high-ranking, public, non-profit university in Algeria devoted to science, technology, innovation, and development research. USTHB hosts approximately 40,000 students, national and international, and is home to many institutes, faculties, and laboratories, making it one of the largest universities in the south. The mission of the University is to ensure the best education and research in Science and Technology, in accordance with international standards. USTHB specializes in education, research and training in multiple areas including:

- Computing
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Geology
- Civil Engineering
- Electronics
- Information Technology
- Process Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
Background Information

The Ministry of Science and Technology (MINCT) of Angola strives to combat poverty and improve the living conditions of Angola’s citizens. The mission of MINCT is to propose and coordinate the implementation of policies in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI). The goals of the MINCT are to:

- Promote and disseminate scientific, technological and innovative activities
- Promote the standardization, regulation and coordination of STI
- Promote the development, modernization, quality, competitiveness, evaluation and accreditation of institutions and other actors in STI
- Promote the development of scientific and technological culture stimulating and supporting education, and dissemination of scientific information and experimentation
- Prepare proposals for the operation of scientific and technological activities
- Coordinate the entrance and promotion in the careers of scientific research and investigation
Background Information

The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology strives to integrate Information Communications Technology (ICT) across all levels of education within the country. In an era when the global focus is now concentrated on the knowledge industries, improving Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education is critical to national development priorities. The ministry is committed to creating a globally competitive society through the promotion of STEM in educational policy.
Background Information

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCYT) was created with the aim of incorporating science and technology for the economic and social development of Argentina. Its mission and policies are to promote the growth of the national system of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), and provide infrastructure to foster a productive environment for such growth. In 2012, MINCYT launched the National Science, Technology and Innovation Plan: Innovative Argentina 2020. A plan in which prioritizes the most scientifically underdeveloped regions by focusing on six strategic areas, and assigning 25% of all new posts at the National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET).
The Bahamas Environment, Science and Technology Commission (BEST)

Year Established: 1994
Address: Charlotte House, 1st Floor. Charlotte and Shirley Streets
P.O. Box N-7132, Nassau, The Bahamas
Phone: +1 242 322 4546 / +1 242 397 5508 / Fax: +1 242 326 3509
E-mail: inquiries@best.gov.bs
Website: www.best.gov.bs

Background Information

The Bahamas Environment, Science and Technology Commission (BEST), of the Ministry of Environment, was established in 1994. BEST manages the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements. Additionally, the BEST Commission reviews environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans for development projects within The Bahamas. The BEST Commission functions are:

- Coordinate the review of commercial, industrial, and residential development projects under consideration by the Government of The Bahamas
- Evaluate research permit applications for scientific investigations involving or affecting natural resources within The Bahamas
- Review the environmental aspects of various government infrastructure projects
- Respond to queries regarding the environment and environmental planning and protection
Background Information

Under the Ministry of Education, the Directorate for Scientific Research conducts all scientific dissemination to promote Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) development and policy for the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Ministry of Education strives to achieve a qualitative development of the educational system. The overlying goals of the ministry are to:

- Achieve excellence, perfection and creativity
- Integrate the values of the Islamic religion, human civilization and education
- Achieve sustainable development in harmony with international standards
Background Information

The Ministry of Science and Technology is comprised of many organizations and committees dedicated to the dissemination and promotion of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI). Its mission is to attain an overall socio-economic development of the country through research, development, extension and successful utilization of science and technology. The ministry strives to accomplish this mission by:

- Expanding peaceful use of nuclear energy through the establishment of an atomic power plant and centres of nuclear medicine
- Fostering research on biotechnology and develop related human resources
- Developing environment-friendly, sustainable technology for the low-income through research and development
- Developing infrastructure for conducting oceanographic research to enable use of the vast resources of the Bay of Bengal
- Enabling the Scientific Documentation Centre to furnish relevant Science and Technology (S&T) and industrial data to policy-makers and decision-makers
- Inculcating a scientific attitude in the general public and create interest in astronomy through entertainment.
Background Information

The National Council for Science and Technology (NCST) was set up in 1977 under the aegis of the Ministry of Finance and Planning. NCST coordinates the local activities in Science and Technology (S&T), and fosters its scientific research. The main functions of NCST are:

- To collect, collate and review information
- To coordinate scientific research and development
- To development and utilization of local resources
- To improve existing technical processes
- To develop new processes and methods for application to the expansion or the creation of industries and to the utilization of waste products
The mission of the Ministry of Energy, Science, Technology, and Public Utilities is to utilize science and technology to act as a catalyst for reducing poverty, promoting sustainable livelihoods, and improving the quality of life of the population. The goals of the ministry are to strategically integrate energy, science and technology into national development planning and decision-making to improve policy and regulatory framework for public utilities. To achieve these goals, the ministry aims to:

- Increase the number of students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)
- Increase broadband dissemination and the use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
- Increase the number of women in ICT, particularly in rural areas
- Increase innovation and distribution of technology in productive sectors
Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is the governmental entity responsible for implementing the science policy of Benin. It is composed of:

- The National Directorate of Scientific and Technological Research, whom handles the planning and coordination
- The National Council for Scientific and Technological Research
- The National Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters
The Royal University of Bhutan (RUB)  
Year Established: 2003  
Address: Thimphu, Bhutan  
Phone: +975 2 336454  
Website: www.rub.edu.bt  
E-mail: dawatshering.ovc@rub.edu.bt  
Website: www.rub.edu.bt

Background Information

The Royal University of Bhutan (RUB) was established in 2003 to provide tertiary education in Bhutan and to promote the cultural enrichment, personal development and wellbeing of the nation. The mission of RUB is the dissemination of knowledge and the advancement of learning through a balanced and well-regulated education system for the economic and cultural development of the Kingdom of Bhutan. The specific objectives of the university are to:

- Develop and provide programmes of study at tertiary education level
- Promote and conduct research
- Contribute to the creation of knowledge in an international context
- Promote the transfer of knowledge of relevance to Bhutan
Background Information

Acting under the Ministry of Education, the mission of the Vice-Ministry of Science and Technology is to plan, promote and strengthen Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) initiatives and projects to contribute to the social, economic and cultural development of Bolivia. The vision of the Vice-Ministry of Science and Technology is to be the institutional nucleus of national and international reference in matters of STI, contributing to the national development. The policies of the Vice-Ministry are:

- STI in national integration for productive development with sovereignty and social inclusion
- Inclusive scientific culture for the construction of a knowledge society with its own characteristics
- Recovery, protection and use of local knowledge and ancestral know-how
Background Information

The Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ANUBIH) was established in 1966, with the responsibility of the development of science and the arts. ANUBIH is composed of six departments:

- Social sciences
- Medical sciences
- Technical Sciences
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics
- Literature
- The Arts
Background Information

The Department of Research, Science and Technology, within the Ministry of Infrastructure, Science and Technology (MIST), was established in 2004. Its mandate is to:

- Provide leadership in science and technology in Botswana
- Provide an enabling policy and legislation
- Foster an environment for the growth of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
Background Information

The National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) is an agency of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovations and Communications. Created in 1951, CNPq plays a major role in formulating and conducting Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies. The work of CNPq contributes to the national development and recognition of Brazilian research institutions, and researchers by the international scientific community. CNPq’s vision is to be an institution of recognized excellence in the promotion of STI as central elements of the full development of Brazil. Its mission is to:

- Promote STI development and act through the formulation of policies
- Contribute to the advancement of the frontiers of knowledge, sustainable development, and national sovereignty
Background Information

Pengiran Anak Puteri Rashidah Sa’adatul Bolkiah Institute of Health Sciences (PAPRSB IHS), which was formerly known as the Institute of Medicine, was inaugurated in September 2000. PAPRSB IHS was established in line with the vision to provide medical training not only to Brunei students but also to students from other parts of the region. Undergraduate programmes across four main disciplines are now offered in:

- Medicine
- Biomedical Sciences
- Nursing
- Midwifery
BURKINA FASO

Background Information

The National Academy of Sciences of Burkina Faso (ANSB) was established in June, 2013, with the aim of promoting socio-economic development through science, humanities, arts and culture. The academy is located in Burkina Faso’s capital, Ouagadougou, and is composed of five colleges:

- Science and technology
- Human sciences, arts, humanities and culture
- Legal, political, economic and management sciences
- Human and animal health sciences
- Natural and agricultural sciences
Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is responsible for establishing the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy of the country. The development of science, technology and research will contribute to the socio-economic development of the country. The Department of Science, Technology and Research was created within the ministry to coordinate the STI growth and development. In 2011, Burundi published its Vision 2025 document, which highlighted the following goals to:

- Achieve universal primary education
- Instigate good governance in a state of law
- Improve the country’s capacity to absorb the latest technology
- Make environment protection and the rational use of natural resources a priority
Background Information

Located within the Ministry of Education is the Office of Science, Technology and Innovation, with the mission to organize and coordinate the implementation of the research and promotion plan for science and technology. The Ministry of Education is the Government entity that is responsible for establishing the framework for national policies geared towards education, scientific and technological systems. Its mission is to overcome the challenges of developing a quality education system through defining, implementing and evaluating the national policy of the education system, scientific research, technological development and innovation. The ministry is centered on:

- School success
- Excellence in the learning, promotion and qualification of Cape Verdeans
- Strengthening of science and technology for the development of the country
Background Information

The vision of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport is to establish and develop human resources of the highest quality and ethics, in order to develop a knowledge-based society within the country. In order to achieve this vision, the ministry has the mission of leading, managing and developing the Education, Youth and Sport Sectors in Cambodia, in response to the socio-economic and cultural development needs of the people. In 2010, the ministry approved a Policy on Research Development in the Education Sector, which represented a step towards a national approach to Research and Development across the University Sector and application of research for national development. A national Committee for Science and Technology representing 11 ministries has been in place since 1999. Seven ministries are responsible for the public universities. However, the majority of these institutions come under the umbrella of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport.
The Cameroon Academy of Sciences (CAS) was founded in 1990 with membership currently at 61 and distributed among the departments of biological sciences, social sciences and mathematical and physical sciences. Main activities include organizing conferences, seminars, workshops and lectures on issues of scientific interest, awarding prizes to young scholars and researchers, publishing the Academy Journal, contracted research projects with partners, and the awarding of scholarship grants to encourage and motivate students in the sciences. The mission and goals of CAS are:

- Promoting the progress of science and technology for the economic, social and cultural development of Cameroon
- Promoting research and technological training at the highest level
- Advising the national government and other national/international policy makers on issues related to science and technology
Background Information

The University of Bangui (UBRC) is a public institution of the Central African Republic, with legal personality and administrative and financial autonomy. It was created by Ordinance No. 69063 on the 12th of November, 1969 and placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific and Technical Research. UBRC has its headquarters in Bangui. The mission of UBRC consists of:

- Training the senior and middle management of the Central African Republic
- Contributing to scientific research at national and international level
- Promoting and develop the Central African and African cultural values
- Providing services to the community according to their skills
Université de N'Djamena (UNDT)
(University of N'Djamena)
Year Established: 1971
Address: B.P. 1117, Avenue Mobutu N'Djamena, Chad
Phone: +235 2514444 / 4697 / Fax: +235 2514581
E-mail: rectorat@intnet.td

Background Information

The University of N'Djamena (UNDT), established by government decree in 1971, is a non-profit, public higher education institution. UNDT serves as the main center of higher learning in Chad. The University of N'Djamena strives for academic excellence and continues to offer high-level training with specialized programs in areas that are relevant to Chad and the international community. UNDT serves 6,000 students. It is a full member of the International Association University, a sign of its commitment to become a respected center of expertise in the field of sustainable development.
Background Information

The National Commission for Scientific Research and Technology (CONICYT) was established in 1967, under the Ministry of Education. CONICYT’s mandate is to advise the president on scientific and technological development to promote Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) in Chile. For over 40 years, CONICYT has been present in each initiative that has been launched to support science and technology in Chile.
Background Information

The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) was established in 1949. Comprising of a comprehensive research and development network, a merit-based learned society and a system of higher education, CAS brings together scientists and engineers from China and around the world to address both theoretical and applied problems using world-class scientific and management approaches. With the adoption of its Innovation 2020 programme in 2011, CAS has been committed to delivering breakthrough science, technology, and higher caliber talent and superior scientific advice. As part of the programme, CAS has also requested that each of its institute define its “strategic niche” — based on an overall analysis of the scientific progress and trends in their own fields both in China and abroad — in order to deploy resources more efficiently and innovate more collectively. As it builds on its proud record, CAS aims for a bright future as one of the top science and technology research and development organizations.
Background Information

The Administrative Department of Science, Technology and Innovation leads the National System of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI). The department specializes in these specific areas:

- Education for research: to support Colombian researchers who are undertaking high-level education programs at the best universities in the country and around the world, through the financing of master and PhD’s studies

- Research: to promote the development of knowledge and strengthen the capacities of research and development

- Cultures: building a culture that values and manages knowledge and innovation

- Innovation: scientific development, technology and innovation become incorporated into the production processes in order to increase productivity and competitiveness of enterprises
Université des Comores (UDC)
(University of the Comoros)
Year Established: 2003
Address: Rue de ka Corniche, B.P. 2585 Moroni, Union des Comores
Phone: +269 773 2618 / 773 90 23 / 773 4200 / Fax: 763 24 01 / 773 4227
Website: www.univ-comores.km

Background Information

The University of the Comoros (UDC) was established in September 2003. UDC is a public scientific and cultural institution, with administrative and financial autonomy. UDC is a learning center that offers a range of training courses organized around 9 components, located in 6 sites or campuses spread over 3 islands. The university has two institutes dealing with science and technology:

- Faculty of Science and Technology, located on the Corniche site
- University Institute of Technology (IUT), located on the site of Hamramba
Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l’innovation Technologique  
(Ministry of Scientific Research and Technological Innovation)  
Address: Avenue des 1er Jeux Africains, BP: 2499 Brazzaville, République du Congo  
Phone: +242 281-56-19 / +242 06 921 71 95  
E-mail: info@mrsit-congo.net / dieudonnehossie1@gmail.com  
Website: www.congo-info.com/minister/36

Background Information

Pursuant to the presidential decree No. 15-95 of September 1995 of the Republic of the Congo, the Ministry of Scientific Research and Technological Innovation is, among others, entrusted with the following core mandates:

- Implementation of the national policy in terms of science and technology
- Monitor the balance between scientific and technological activities
- Coordinate the work of different ministerial departments dealing with research in science and technology
- Guide and manage the elaboration and implementation of the programmes and development projects in scientific research and technological innovation
- Promote, coordinate and monitor the activities of scientific research and technological innovation
- Implement the National Policy of Science and Technology
- Monitor and follow-up the implementation process of the research and technological programs at the national level
- Manage the national funds for science and technology development and monitor the budgets assigned to research institutes
COSTA RICA

Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología y Telecomunicaciones
(Ministry of Science, Technology and Telecommunications)
Address: 50 Meters East National Museum, Streets 19 and 17, Second Avenue.
5589-1000 SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica
Phone: +506 2539 2201
E-mail: micitt@micit.go.cr
Website: www.micit.go.cr

Background Information

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Telecommunications was established with the vision to be the propeller of a long-term country model based on knowledge and innovation to achieve integral and sustainable development with global leadership. The mission of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Telecommunications is to:

- Devise the public policy of telecommunications, and Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
- Promote the use of knowledge and innovation
- Prioritize and direct the initiatives of the sector towards competitiveness, well-being and prosperity
Institut Supérieur de Technologie de Côte D’Ivoire (ISTCI)
(Higher Institute of Technology of Côte D’Ivoire)
Year Established: 2007
Address: 5 Boulevard Angoulvant, Quartier du Plateau,
11 BP 1565 Abidjan 11, République de Côte d’Ivoire
Phone: +225 20 22 70 82 / 20 22 70 83 / Fax: +225 20 22 69 22
Website: www.rusta-istci.org

Background Information

The Higher Institute of Technology of Côte D’Ivoire (ISTCI) is a science based university that operates in a professional manner, while enjoying complete financial and legal autonomy. Founded in 2007, in Abidjan, the ISTCI is a member of a network of science and technology universities located in the Sub-Sahara region. The goal of ISTCI is to contribute to the promotion of higher education and scientific institutes through scientific research and ongoing training. Organized around five major specialized schools, ISTCI attaches great importance to the quality of research by focusing on the development of cooperation with the international scientific community.
Academia de Ciencias de Cuba (CAS)  
(Academy of Sciences of Cuba)  
Year Established: 1861  
Address: Cuba No. 460, Entre Amargura y teniente Rey,  
La Habana Vieja, La Habana 12400, Cuba  
Phone: +53 78 61 02 61 / Fax: 537-867 0599  
E-mail: acc@ceniai.inf.cu  
Website: www.academiaciencias.cu

Background Information

The Academy of Sciences of Cuba (CAS) is an official institution of the Cuban State, that is independent and consultative in matters of science. CAS is attached to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment. The mission of CAS is to help contribute to the role of science in national scientific culture and the dissemination of scientific methods to better society. Some goals of CAS are:

- To promote scientific and technical activity  
- Recognize outstanding scientists and groups  
- Promote and strengthen inter-academic links in international organizations  
- To contribute to raising the scientific and technical level of human potential in the country
Background Information

Pyongyang University of Science and Technology (PUST) is the first and only privately-run university in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. The university began its journey with 50 graduate students in October 2010. Today, PUST has 500 undergraduate students and 60 graduate students.

The mission of PUST is to contribute to improving the lives of the people and the world, through the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest levels of excellence within the international community, in an environment of respect and care for others.

PUST has the largest community of foreigners in the country, with more than 60 foreign faculty members from different parts of the globe. The foreign faculty members teach in the schools of:

- Agriculture and Life Sciences
- Electrical and Computer Engineering
- Foreign Languages
- International Finance and Management
Université de Kinshasa (UNIKIN)  
(The University of Kinshasa)  
Year Established: 1954  
Address: Lemba, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo  
Phone: +243 815116185  
E-mail: rectorat@unikin.cd/ centreinfo@ic.cd  
Website: unikin.sciences.free.fr

Background Information

The University of Kinshasa (UNIKIN), established in 1954, is committed to providing education and training guided by creativity, innovation and excellence. UNIKIN aims to help develop the country and economy. UNIKIN has 10 departments: The Faculty of Arts and Humanities, Law, Economics and Management, Social Sciences Policy and Administrative, Engineering, Science (Physics, Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, and Geology), Agricultural Sciences, Psychology and Educational Sciences, Medicine (Biological Medicine, Physical Medicine and Dentistry), Pharmaceutical Sciences. The mission of UNIKIN is to:

- Provide an overall high-level education for youth and adults admitted to the university
- Make the university a research institution, focusing on the excellence of its academic and professional functions
- Meet the host and student supervision requirements
- Research in various subjects and fields
Université de Djibouti (UD)  
(The University of Djibouti)  
Year Established: 2006  
Address: Avenue Georges Clemenceau, BP 1904  
Phone: +253 21323600 / Fax: +253 250474  
E-mail: webmaster@univ.edu.dj  
Website: www.univ.edu.dj

Background Information

With nearly 200 teachers and administrative staff, the University of Djibouti (UD) accommodates 5,000 students and 29 separate educational streams and 46 partners. The university is composed of:

- The Faculty of Arts, languages and Social Sciences
- The Faculty of Law, Economics and Management
- The Faculty of Science
- The University Institute of Technology

UD will focus on the one hand to adapt the content and methodology of its teachings. Secondly, to strengthen the university’s research, new masters and a multidisciplinary graduate school will be established. UD will also continue modernizing its administration to make it more efficient and improve services to the entire university community. Efforts will also be made to increase the involvement of public and private companies in the development of UD training courses to support the employability of graduates, thus meeting the socioeconomic needs of the Djiboutian society.
Ministry of Information, Science, Telecommunications and Technology
Address: 3rd Floor, Government Headquarters, Kennedy Avenue, Roseau, Dominica
Phone: 767 266 3294 / Fax: 767 448 0182
E-mail: information@dominica.gov.dm
Website: www.information.gov.dm

Background Information

The Ministry of Information, Science, Telecommunications and Technology contributes to the dynamic synergy that feeds directly into the Growth and Social Protection Strategy of the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica. Of which, priority policy areas include sustainable economic development, stimulation of the telecommunications sector and public-sector reform. The ministry provides a range of services through its three functional areas:

- The Information function of the ministry provides timely and reliable information geared at mobilizing support for national development efforts
- The telecommunications function is responsible for improving the physical telecommunications infrastructure for Information and Communications Technology (ICT) development
- Constituency empowerment exists to provide a mechanism for identification and prioritization of constituency needs, and to improve access to government and other agency services by the country's citizenry
Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MESCYT) was established with the mission to promote, regulate, advice, and administer the National System of Higher Education and Science and Technology. Additionally, MESCYT is tasked with establishing policies, strategies and programs aimed at developing sectors that contribute to the country’s economic competitiveness and sustainable human development. MESCYT maintains a vision of fostering critical democratic citizens, identified with national values and international solidarity, capable of participating effectively in the social, economic, cultural and political transformations of the country. The essential values of which the work of MESCYT are based on are:

- National identity and culture, as a starting point for the universality of cultural heritage
- Respect for the human being, dignity, and freedom
- The ideological, political, and religious pluralism
- The democratic spirit, social justice and human solidarity
- Scientific rigor, and ethical responsibility in the search and construction of knowledge
- Creativity, criticality, integrity and responsibility
- Equal opportunities in access to the benefits of higher education, without prejudice to social origin, ethnicity, religion, or gender
Secretaria de Educación Superior, Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación (SENESCYT)
(Secretariat of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation)
Address: Whymper E7-37 and Alpallana,
Delphi Building, Quito, Ecuador
Phone: (+593 2) 250 5656
E-mail: rramirez@senescyt.gob.ec / dvega@senescyt.gob.ec / jmedina@senescyt.gob.ec
Website: www.senescyt.gob.ec

Background Information

The Secretariat of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation (SENESCYT) is tasked with:

- Directing the public policies of higher education and Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
- Coordinating and articulating actions between the public sector and the public and private productive sectors

SENESCYT recently introduced a new system of scholarships for graduates to complete PhD programmes abroad and the construction of the City of Knowledge.
The Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT) is a non-profit organization, established in September of 1971, and is affiliated to the Ministry of Scientific Research. ASRT is designated as the national body responsible for science and technology in Egypt. Some of ASRT’s goals are:

- To resolve the country’s problems, putting forth scientific solutions and setting strategic studies
- To empower young people in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
- To establish, support and manage national and international scientific research networks
- Propose, fund and manage national multidisciplinary and multi-institutional applied projects, initiatives and campaigns
- To provide national central core facilities
General Information

The National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT), established in 1970, is an implementing entity of national policies on science and technology, fostering innovation, and promoting vocational training development on a state level. CONACYT encourages research and adoption of new technologies and disseminates scientific and technological knowledge that will be the basis of social, economic and environmental development that may lead to improve the quality of life of the Salvadoran population vision. CONACYT aims to assist in the implementation and execution of guidelines to achieve scientific and technological development, and to contribute to the articulation of the entities comprising the National Innovation System, Science and Technology. The objectives of CONACYT are to:

- Be an efficient and effective institution
- Promote vocational training, educate in level science and engineering
- Capture, evaluate and disseminate research and technology adoption
- Boost the popularization of scientific and technological knowledge
Universidad Nacional de Guinea Ecuatorial (UNGE)  
(The National University of Equatorial Guinea)  
Year Established: 1995  
Address: National University of Equatorial Guinea Avenue.  
Hassan II s / n, 661 Malabo, Equatorial Guinea  
Phone: +240 333 994361/ Fax: +240 333 994361  
E-mail: rectoradounge2016@gmail.com / 2fntutumu@gmail.com  
/ crisantosondo@yahoo.es  
Website: www.unge.education

Background Information

The National University of Equatorial Guinea (UNGE), established in 1995, concentrates its studies in the field of research and the exploration of the sciences. UNGE’s goal and mission is to:

- Identify and analyze any existing problems so that they may help develop the nation’s ability to improve or transform its technological and scientific responses through the use of programs, projects and outreach activities
- Improve the nation’s ability to preserve and enhance the technological and scientific knowledge
- Enhance and preserve the culture and values within Equatorial Guinea, in an attempt to contribute directly to the improvement and transformation of the country
Eritrea Institute of Technology (EIT)
Year Established: 2003
Address: P. O. Box – 1056, Asmara, Eritrea
Phone: +291 1371120

Background Information

The Eritrea Institute of Technology (EIT), established in 2003, is located in the town of Abardae, Mai Nefhi, Eritrea. EIT began with about 5,500 students during the 2003-2004 academic year. Its mission is to be the center of excellence in the pursuit, development, dissemination and preservation of knowledge. EIT strives to set high standards of excellence in teaching, research and technological innovation. The institute has three departments:

- Science
- Engineering and Technology
- Education
The Ethiopian Academy of Sciences (EAS) is an autonomous, non-profit, non-governmental organization. EAS was established in March 2010 by a group of prominent scholars who wish to promote the sciences in Ethiopia. Their wish was to flourish and to bring about development, prosperity and improved health services for the people of Ethiopia. The academy aims to advance the development of all the sciences including:

- Natural sciences
- Mathematics
- Health sciences
- Agricultural sciences
- Engineering
- Social sciences and humanities
- Fine arts and letters
Background Information

The University of the South Pacific is an intergovernmental organisation and public research university with a number of locations spread throughout a dozen countries in the Oceania. USP’s vision is to achieve excellence and innovation for sustainable development of the Pacific Island Countries. The missions of USP are:

- To provide Pacific people with a comprehensive range of excellent and relevant tertiary education and qualifications
- To deliver the benefits of advanced research and its applications
- Provide to communities and countries in the Pacific region
- To be an exemplar of tertiary education for the Pacific Islands in quality, governance, application of technology and collaboration with national tertiary institutions

The Institute of Applied Sciences was established in 1977 and is the consulting arm of the Faculty of Science, Technology and Environment at the University. Currently, IAS focusing on the following topics:

- The Environment
- Food
- Water quality
- Drug discovery from marine natural products
- Field studies of tropical terrestrial, fresh water and marine systems
- Community based resource management
Background Information

The National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (CENAREST) was established in 1976, with the objective of elaborating knowledge and progress of science in Gabon. The Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature, Research and Technology supervises CENAREST.

The goals and functions of CENAREST are:

- To run research programs
- To operate the transfer and adaption of technologies in the social and economic development of Gabon
- Execution of national research plans
- To promote national research structure
Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology, established in 2007, demonstrates the country’s dedication to Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) development. In 2012, the president designated that year as the Year of Science, Technology and Innovation. Also, during that time there were talks of establishing the first national academy of science; along with the adoption of the National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2013-2011, which was prepared with assistance from UNESCO.
Background Information

The Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI) was established to provide leadership and guidance in policy formulation regarding the environment, science and technology. MESTI establishes the regulatory framework and standards to govern activities in the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) field. MESTI directs the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), whom the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences is a member of. Some of the core functions of MESTI are:

- Promote activities needed to underpin the standards and policies required for planning and implementation of sound scientific and technological development activities
- Ensure effective environmental management and governance
- Analyze and coordinate all planned programmes as well as budgets in the environment, STI sector of the economy
- Establish parameters required for programmes on environment, STI and human settlement in consultation with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) in guiding the Districts Assemblies, as the planning authorities at the local level
- Initiate, simulate and coordinate research including the continuous development and review of policies, laws, rules, and regulations in the environment, STI sector of the economy
GRENADA

Grenada University of Science and Technology (GUST)
Address: Grenada University of Science and Technology.
Antilles Building, St George’s
Phone: +473 435-8401

Background Information

The Grenada University of Science and Technology (GUST) was established to get science and technology anchored in Grenada. GUST provides training for economic development, fueled by mission-oriented research. GUST focuses on laboratory technology, technical studies, and applied and natural sciences. All certificate, associate, and bachelor programmes are packaged for the maximum flexibility. The objectives and missions of GUST are:

- To promote research and technology development
- The dissemination of knowledge in science, research and technology
- Foster an environment crucial for the development of science, technology and innovation
- To contribute to the development of science and technology in Grenada
Background Information

The National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT) is the governing body in scientific technological development. CONACYT dictates the proper conduct of the SINCYT, through preparation and execution of the Scientific and Technological Development Plan and its corresponding work program. CONACYT is responsible for:

- Directing the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy of the country
- Promoting and coordinating scientific and technological activities carried out by the National System of Science and Technology (SINCYT)
Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique  
(Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research)  
Address: P.O Box. 2201 Conakry, Conakry Region, Guinea  
Phone: +224 411 901 / +224 627 509 098  
Website: www.mesrs.gov.gn

**Background Information**

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is the government entity responsible for policies in higher education and scientific research. Operating within the ministry, the National Directorate for Scientific and Technical Research (DNRST) is in charge of implementing policy and research institutions. The DNRST also designs, develops and coordinates the monitoring and evaluation of national policy. Also, part of the national Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) system, is the Higher Council of Scientific and Technical Research. This government entity/body consults the ministry and DNRST on national Science and Technology (S&T) policy matters. The Higher Council of Scientific and Technical Research is comprised of representatives of ministries and the scientific community.
Ministério da Educação Nacional
(Ministry of National Education)
Address: Caixa Postal 338, Bissau, Guinea-Bissau
Phone: +245 665 42 16 / Fax: +245 252 785 / 202 244

Background Information

The Ministry of National Education, which is part of the State Department of Education and Scientific Research, is the government department responsible for formulating, proposing, coordinating and implementing the national policy on education, higher education, vocational education, science, and scientific research. The ministry strives for the betterment of technological innovation and scientific culture within the country.
Institute of Applied Science and Technology (IAST)
Year Established: 1977
Address: University of Guyana Campus, Turkeyen, Greater Georgetown.
Phone: +592 222-4212-5 / 592-222-4218 / 592-222-5864 / Fax: +592 222-4229
Website: www.iast.gov.gy

Background Information

The Institute of Applied Science and Technology (IAST) is an industrial research organization. IAST strives for the development and/or adaptation of appropriate technology for the utilization of Guyana's natural resources, so that these resources can be gainfully developed and exploited for the benefit of the people of Guyana. The Institute was founded in 1977. The institute is currently being resuscitated after a long period of decline. Of particular importance is the Discussion Blog, designed to solicit recommendations, develop collaborations, and engender constructive discussion on matters concerning Science and Technology in Guyana and the Caribbean.
Institut des Sciences, Des Technologies et de Études Avancées D’Haïti (ISTEAH)
(Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies of Haiti)
Year Established: 2013
Address: University of Notre Dame D’Haiti UDERS-CAP,
90 Angles 18 and B Street, Cap Haitien, Haiti
Phone: 2260-5986 / 2260-5987
E-mail: info@isteah.ht
Website: www.isteah.edu.ht

Background Information:

The Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies of Haiti (ISTEAH), established in 2013, is a non-profit academic institution, dedicated primarily to post-graduate education. ISTEAH is committed to training innovative and high caliber scientists across Haiti, at the masters and PhD levels in science and technology. The aim of ISTEAH is to support the higher education institutions in Haiti by increasing their ability to cope with the growing demand for training in the country.
**Background Information**

The Honduran Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (IHCIETI) is the government institution established to promote, develop and strengthen the structure for the operation of the Science Technology Innovation (STI) System. The IHCIETI is committed to encouraging interest in education and research, promoting the culture of scientific research and technological development in the country. IHCIETI supports the consolidation of the National System of Science and Technology through:

- Activities that promote the harmonization of the government-academia-private sector relationship
- Improvement of policies and programs
- Development of the capacities and competencies of human capital
- Establishing the necessary infrastructure for the advancement of science and technology
Background Information:

The Indian National Science Academy (INSA), formerly known as National Institute of Sciences of India (NISI), was established on January 7th, 1935. The Indian National Academy was created with the purpose of promoting science in India and harnessing scientific knowledge for the cause of humanity and national welfare, this is the apex body of the Indian scientists representing all branches of science. The objectives of INSA cover:

- Safeguarding interest of Indian scientists
- Establishing formal linkages with international bodies
- Promoting international collaboration and giving opinions on national issues after debate and discussions
- Promoting and maintaining liaison between science and humanities
- Coordination among scientific academies, societies, institutions, government scientific departments and services
- To act as a body of scientists of eminence for the promotion and safeguarding of the interests of scientists in India and to present internationally the scientific work done in the country
Background Information

The Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI) was established in 1990, by a Law of the Republic of Indonesia (No. 8/1990). AIPI is an independent body that gives opinions, suggestions, and advice to the government and society on the acquisition, development and application of science and technology. AIPI promotes science through scientific conferences and policy discussion forums, publications, national and international relations, and other activities. It currently has 51 members, of which 3 are honorary members, organized into five commissions:

- Commission on Basic Sciences
- Medical Sciences
- Engineering Sciences
- Social Sciences
- Art and Culture
Background Information

The Supreme Council of Cultural Revolution sanctioned the establishment of the Academy of Sciences of the Islamic Republic of Iran in 1987. The main bodies of the Academy are: the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran in his capacity as the presidency, the General Body, the President of the Academy, the Scientific Council and secretary of the Academy. A few objectives and tasks of the academy are:

- Contributing to the development of science and technology in Iran
- Strengthen the spirit of research
- Promotion of science and culture
- Create conditions necessary for the exchange of information and research results
- Encourage scientists and researchers to create scientific works and culture through moral and financial support
Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research aims at promoting and improving the quality of the scientific, technical and cultural movement in Iraq. The Ministry directs many of Iraq’s scientific and research institutions in the dissemination of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI). The ministry strives to develop and expand scientific, cultural and friendly relations with other countries of various scientific/academic organizations around the world, in order to achieve harmony and integration in the fields of science and knowledge. Under the ministry, the Department of Science and Technology spearheads most of the ministry’s STI related activity.
National Commission on Science and Technology (NCST)
Year Established: 2007
Address: 1 Devon Road, Kingston 10, Jamaica
Phone/ Fax: +1876 906 8433
E-mail: plewin_ncst@mstem.gov.jm
Website: www.ncst.gov.jm

Background Information

The National Commission on Science and Technology (NCST) operates under the authority of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining. The mission of the NCST is to facilitate the formation of strategic partnerships towards advancing the implementation of the National Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy, and playing a fundamental role in the creation of wealth and improving the quality of life for Jamaicans. As a co-coordinating organization, NCST’s success is measured by the collective performance of the Science and Technology (S&T) sector. The following strategic objectives establish desired achievements of the S&T sector in order to ensure the achievement of the national vision:

- Building awareness of the relevance and importance of scientific and technological innovation in Jamaica’s growth and development
- Contributing to Jamaica’s sustainable development by creating an enabling environment which facilitates the building of its STI capacity
Background Information

The vision of the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST) is to achieve international standards and recognition in the frontiers of science and technology. Additionally, HCST strives to maximize sustainable socio-economic development of the country. HCST acts as a national umbrella organization for scientific research. The HCST drew up the first National Policy for Science and Technology in 1995. HCST has the mission of:

- Building national scientific and technological capacities, while ensuring their continuous development through increasing awareness of applied scientific research
- Providing financial support for scientific and technological activities
- Promoting networking among researchers, research foundations, productive institutions and service providers at national regional and international levels
- Working towards the adoption of technology and its usage in the different aspects of life
Background Information:

The Kenya National Academy of Sciences (KNAS) is a non-political, non-sectarian and non-profit making body founded on November 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 1983. Established under the auspices of the National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation, a government organization responsible for advising the government of Kenya on all matters related to science and technology, KNAS therefore derives its authority from the government through the science and technology act. KNAS’s fundamental aims are:

- To cooperate and collaborate with the Kenyan Government, other scientific organizations and the general public in the mobilization of the entire scientific community in Kenya
- The promotion of the scholarly application of all aspects of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for national development
Background Information

The University of the South Pacific is an intergovernmental organisation and public research university with a number of locations spread throughout a dozen countries in Oceania. USP’s vision is to achieve excellence and innovation for sustainable development of the Pacific Island Countries. The missions of USP are:

- To provide Pacific people with a comprehensive range of excellent and relevant tertiary education
- To deliver the benefits of advanced research and its applications
- To provide communities and countries in the Pacific region
- To be an exemplar of tertiary education for the Pacific Islands in quality, governance, application of technology and collaboration with national tertiary institutions

The Kiribati Campus has over 3000 students enrolled in the Preparatory, Foundation, Certificate, Diploma and Degree studies at USP. The USP Centre was first opened in Kiribati in 1976 with the appointment of a resident Centre Director who operated out of a one-room office at the Government Secondary School, King George V School. In 1978 the Centre moved to its current location at Teaoraereke, South Tarawa. The Kiribati Centre became a USP Campus in 2006.
Background Information

The Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) was established in 1967 by the Arabian Oil Company. KISR was founded to carry out applied research in petroleum, arid-zone agriculture and marine biology. In 1973, an Amiri Decree was made by Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah to organize KISR under the responsibility of the Council of Ministers. The objectives of KISR were also reorganized. Another Amiri Decree was made in 1981 to establish KISR as an independent public institution, although it was launched as a semi-official entity. KISR leads and partners internationally to develop, deploy, and exploit the best science, technology, knowledge, and innovation for public and private sector clients, for the benefit of Kuwait and others facing similar challenges and opportunities.
Background Information

The purpose of The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) is to develop Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in Laos. Through advancing these areas of science, Laos can promote its national economic growth and sustainability. The Ministry of Science and Technology also aids the Government of Laos in science and technology, innovation, intellectual property crimes, standards and measurements across the country. MOST consists of the following departments:

- Division of Policy and Strategy
- Division of Technology
- Promotion of Innovation
- Statistics Department of Information Technology
- Promotion Center of Broadcast Technology
- High Technology Center
Background Information

The Academy of Sciences of Lebanon (ASL) is an independent institution founded by a decree from the Lebanese Government in August of 2007. The ultimate goals of the ASL are to contribute directly to the growth, invigoration, and dissemination of the sciences in Lebanon. The ASL seeks to achieve this by:

- Providing independent advice and guidance to governmental and private institutions on matters of scientific research and education
- Encouraging, initiating, aiding in research and educational programs in the sciences
- Helping the dissemination and promulgation of the results of scientific research
- Facilitating the exchange of ideas and results with similar institutions around the world
- Bestowing awards and honors on distinguished scientists
- Exhorting young Lebanese men and women to consider careers in the sciences
- Strengthening the links between the sciences and society
- Addressing the needs of the population, public health, the economy and the environment
Background Information

The Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology has been mandated to:

- Coordinate the science and technology development in Lesotho
- Oversee the evolution and operation of an effective Science and Technology (S&T) Policy
- Establish the appropriate instruments to promote, motivate, guide, fund, facilitate and monitor science and technology institutions

To achieve this mandate, the ministry has authorized the Department of Science and Technology (DST) to spearhead and coordinate the S&T policy implementation process, and to establish the legislative and institutional framework. The Department of Science and Technology, under the Ministry of Communications, Science and technology, formulates and implements policies and programmes to promote the growth of Science and Technology. As such, DST will act as a focal point for government and a liaison point for various public and private S&T stakeholders, and will also review, assess and monitor S&T policy issues of national interest.
Background Information

Founded in 1862, the University of Liberia (UL) is a non-profit public higher educational institution located in the city of Monrovia, Liberia. UL provides several academic and non-academic facilities and services to students including a library, sports facilities, study abroad/exchange programs, as well as administrative services. UL consists of:

- College of agriculture and forestry,
- College of medicine,
- College of science and technology,
- Three professional schools (including a law school and medical school)
- Three graduate programs
LIBYA

Libyan Authority for Research, Science and Technology

Address: Sidi Hussein Built, 3rd floor of the Agricultural Bank
Phone: 2232313 \ 2230098
E-mail: info@larst-benly.com
Website: www.larst-benly.com

Background Information

The Libyan Authority for Research, Science and Technology was established with the purpose of being a successful institution in promoting scientific creativity in Libya, so as to make the country the number one in the region for knowledge production by 2030. The Libyan Authority works alongside the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research to produce the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies of Libya. The mission of the Libyan Authority for Research, Science and Technology is to:

- Foster the proper environment for scientific research
- Encourage the cooperation between scientists and researchers across various fields
Background Information

The National Academy of Arts, Letters and Sciences of Madagascar (AcNALS) was founded in 1902. AcNALS defines themes of national research, coordinates the activities of the Regional Academic Committees and those of other national scientific institutions. The academy can have up to 80 members and 80 associated members residing in Madagascar. The academy is divided into 4 principal sections concerning:

- Linguistic Sciences
- Political and Ethical matters
- Fundamental Sciences
- Applied Sciences
Background Information

The National Research Council of Malawi (NRCM) is one of the Government’s central agency institutions operating within the purview of the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC). As a professional arm of the OPC on matters relating to research, science and technology, the NRCM plays a crucial role in the promotion and coordination of research, science and technology in the nation. The NRCM was constituted by a Presidential decree in 1974. NRCM functions in a coordinator and advisory fashion. According to the council's Constitution of 1990, the main purpose of the NRCM is to serve as a principal advisory organ of government on all matters relating to scientific research and technological development.
Akademi Sains Malaysia (ASM)
(The Academy of Sciences of Malaysia)
Year Established: 1994
Address: Tingkat 20, Sayap barat Menara MATRADE Jalan Khidmat Usaha Off Jalan Duta
Kuala Lumpur 50480 Malaysia
Phone: +60 3 6203 0633 / Fax: +60 3 6203 0634
E-mail: admin@akademisains.gov.my
Website: www.akademisains.gov.my

Background Information

The Academy of Sciences of Malaysia was established under the Academy of Sciences Malaysia Act 1994, which became effective on the 1st of February, 1995. ASM aims to pursue excellence in the fields of science, engineering and technology. The goals of ASM are to make science, technology and innovation a basis for economic development and societal well-being, and to promote the public understanding and awareness of science, technology and innovation. Some functions of the academy are:

- To promote and foster the development of science, engineering and technology
- To provide a forum for the exchange of ideas among scientists, engineers and technologists
- To promote national awareness, understanding and appreciation of science, engineering, and technology
Maldives Institute of Technology (MIT)
Year Established: 2005
Address: M. Gause (1st Floor) Gandakoalhi Magu Male', Maldives
Phone: +960 330 8644
E-mail: admin@mit.edu.mv
Website: www.mit.edu.mv

Background Information

Maldives Institute of Technology (MIT) has been built from the Center for Career and Technical Education (CCTE) that was formed on the 12th July, 2005. Its underlying aim is to enrich people’s lives as the leading provider of qualifications and balanced learning support for work and life. MIT commits to the spirit of lifelong learning as a means for all Maldivians to fulfill their potentials and recognize the diverse knowledge, skills and apply them in their career and life.
Background Information

Opened in 1996, the University of Bamako has brought together nine campuses across the city. The institution was created by Law 93-060 on September 1993, but did not launch until November 1996. It was not until 2000, that the first campus-wide structures were in place. As of 2007, the university is divided into five departments and two institutes:

- The Science and Technology faculty
- The Medical faculty
- Humanities
- Arts, and Social Science faculty
- Law and Public Service faculty
- Science of Economy and Management
- Higher Training and Applied Research
University of the South Pacific – Marshall Islands Campus (USP)
Year Established: 1996
Address: P.O. Box 3537, Majuro, Marshall Islands MH 96960
Phone: +692-625-7279 / Fax: +692-625-7282
E-mail: uspmaj@ntamar.com
Website: www.usp.ac.fj/marshallscampus

Background Information

The University of the South Pacific is an intergovernmental organisation and public research university with a number of locations spread throughout a dozen countries in Oceania. USP’s vision is to achieve excellence and innovation for sustainable development of the Pacific Island Countries. The missions of USP are:

- To provide Pacific people with a comprehensive range of excellent and relevant tertiary education
- To deliver the benefits of advanced research and its applications
- To provide communities and countries in the Pacific region
- To be an exemplar of tertiary education for the Pacific Islands in quality, governance, application of technology and collaboration with national tertiary institutions

USP’s Marshall Islands Campus has a staff that’s dedicated to helping students achieve the best results they can in their chosen courses. USP has many expert tutors and lecturers in Majuro who assist in the various programs offered at USP, on a semi-regular basis. As well, tutors, lecturers and professors come from the main campus in Suva, Fiji, and from all around the world to offer the highest level of education possible.
MAURITANIA

Ministre de L’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique
( Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research)
Address: 3095 Nouakchott Avenue
Jemal Abdel Nasser, Mauritania
Phone: +222 45 25 04 48
E-mail: infomesrs@mesrs.gov.mr
Website: www.mesrs.gov.mr

Background Information

The Directorate of Scientific Research and Innovation, under the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, is responsible for all activities relating to the orientation and coordination of the National Policy of Scientific Research. The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research implements the Government’s policy on higher education and scientific research. Within this framework, it is particularly responsible for:

- Proposing strategies and programs for the development of the Higher Education and Scientific Research Sector, which are submitted to the government for approval
- Developing a professional training offer which are adapted to the needs of the country
- Develop and implement a national policy for scientific research
- Establishing the conditions for the opening and access of public and private higher education institutions
- The conditions for accreditation of higher education programs and courses
- Developing, organizing and supervising scientific research centered on priority areas for the economic, social and cultural development of the country
- coordinating activities related to the fields of higher education and scientific research
- organizing and supervising the development of private higher education
- submitting proposals to the government for quality improvement of the higher education and scientific research system
Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology (MAST)
Year Established: 2007
Address: c/o Mauritius Research Council, Level 6, Ebene Heights,
34 Cyber City Ebene, Mauritius
Phone: +230 465 1235 / Fax: +230 465 1239
E-mail: mast@uom.ac.mu

Background Information

The Mauritius Academy of Science and Technology (MAST) is a non-profit and non-governmental body. Established in 2007, MAST oversees issues of science and technology and provides an independent and studied opinion on issues of concern. MAST’s mission is to promote excellence in the fields of science, technology and innovation for human development and welfare. MAST is a member of the Global Network of Academies of Sciences and the African Academy of Sciences. Some goals of MAST are:

- To transfer knowledge and experience
- To identify research needs and scenario analyses
- Science education for sustainable development
- Implementation of pilot projects
- Identifying training needs and modes of delivery
- Sharing of experiences regarding best practices
The College of Micronesia was established in 1963. COM-FSM is dedicated to providing educational opportunities of the highest quality and will embrace the life-long pursuit of knowledge and the enrichment of the diverse Micronesian communities it serves. Some of COM-FSM aims are to:

- Focus on student success
- Emphasize academic offerings in service to national needs
- Be financially sound, fiscally responsible, and build resources in anticipation of future needs
- Invest in and build a strong capacity in human capital
- Become a learning organization through development of a learning culture guided by learning leaders
- Providing collaborative institutional support to advance student success
- Strengthen career, technical, and community-based educational opportunities for non-college bound students
- Embed appropriate communication practices and guiding principles in the objectives of each college program, governance body, and administrative office
Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS)
Year Established: 1961
Address: Amariin gudamj 1, Ulaanbaatar 210620, Mongolia
Phone: +976 11 262247 / Fax: +976 11 262247
E-mail: mas@mas.ac.mn
Website: www.mas.ac.mn

Background Information

The Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS) was founded in 1961 and its new Statutes were defined by the Law of May 23, 1996. Some goals of MAS are:

- To strengthen scientific and industrial development through research focused on social needs
- To increase the number of international scientific journals printed
- Expand the scope of cooperation with government departments and universities
- To increase the supply of data and information
Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology
Year Established: 2006
Address: Km 4, Avenue Mohammed VI, Rabat, Morocco
Phone: +212 5 37 75 01 79 / Fax: +212 5 37 75 81 71
E-mail: acadscitec@menara.ma
Website: www.academie.hassan2.sciences.ma

Background Information

The Hassan II Academy of Science and Technology was established in 2006. It is composed of national resident members and associate foreign members in equal number, and corresponding members who serve a four-year term. The objectives, functions and goals of the academy are to:

- Promote science, technology, scientific practice in Morocco
- Contribute to the international scientific common knowledge
- Financially support fundamental and applied research projects of national significance
- Provide independent advice to the national authorities on scientific policy and scientific research and scholarship issues of national importance and informs the public on scientific, technological and ethical matters
- Coordinate and work alongside the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the Inter-Ministerial Permanent Committee on Scientific Research and Technological Development, the National Centre for Scientific and Technical Research, and the Higher Council for Education, Training and Scientific Research
Background Information

The Academy of Science of Mozambique (ASM) was created in 2009, after a national consultation of scientists and academicians, which has been organized by a special committee jointly created by the Ministry of Science and Technology. The mission of ASM is to bring together academics, scientists and innovators, whom are committed to producing and publicizing science and technology. ASM is multidisciplinary, with studies in the fields of: Technological Sciences, Natural Sciences, Arts and Social Sciences, and Biomedical Sciences. ASM aims for:

- The promotion and application of Science and Technology
- The promotion of research
- The promotion of science education
- Evidence based counseling
- Publication of research results
Background Information

In order to enhance the development of science and technology, the Ministry of Science and Technology was established in 1996. The Ministry of Science and Technology aims to develop the national economy, research and development activities, and to advance the science and technology for the nation. Some objectives of the ministry are:

- To provide an opportunity to learn about advanced technology
- To produce more teachers and schools, proficient in computer and technology
- To use natural resources to benefit the development of the country’s economy and wealth
Background Information

The Ministry of Education strives for a continuous improvement in quality inclusive education, teaching and learning, improved learning outcomes, and the production of an educated and skilled workforce needed for a productive and competitive nation. Under the Ministry, the Directorate for Research, Science and Technology contains the Department of Tertiary Education, Science and Technology, whom all coordinate efforts to implement national policies in Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI). The mandate and vision of the ministry is to:

- Educate and train for sustainable national development
- Be a ministry of excellence in providing quality inclusive education
University of the South Pacific – Nauru Campus (USP)
Year Established: 1987
Address: Private Bag, Nauru Post Office, Nauru 00674
Tel: +674 444 – 3774 / Fax: +674 444 – 3774
E-mail: lauti_a@usp.ac.fj
Website: www.usp.ac.fj/naurucampus

Background Information:

The University of the South Pacific is an intergovernmental organisation and public research university with a number of locations spread throughout a dozen countries in Oceania. USP’s vision is to achieve excellence and innovation for sustainable development of the Pacific Island Countries. The missions of USP are:

- To provide Pacific people with a comprehensive range of excellent and relevant tertiary education
- To deliver the benefits of advanced research and its applications
- To provide communities and countries in the Pacific region
- To be an exemplar of tertiary education for the Pacific Islands in quality, governance, application of technology and collaboration with national tertiary institutions

The USP Centre in Nauru was officially opened in October 1987 to serve a population of about 11,000. It is currently located in the Aiwo District. Nauru Campus provides tutorials and face-to-face courses for the following programmes: accounting, management, Bachelor of Education (Primary), early childhood education, English and library and informational studies.
Background Information

The Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) was founded in 1982 as an autonomous academic body, and was given additional autonomy by Parliament in 1992. The main objectives expressed in Parliament's Act are to:

- Develop the National Science and Technology Policy of Nepal
- Advise the government as a national science and technology apex body in the country
- Improve and promote indigenous technologies
- Promote research in science and technology and to identify and facilitate appropriate technology transfer
NICARAGUA

Consejo Nicaragüense de Ciencia y Tecnología
(Nicaraguan Council of Science and Technology)
Address: ROTONDA PLAZA INTER, 100 METERS TO THE NORTH,
15 METERS TO THE ESTE. Edificio Vice Presidency of the Republic
Managua. Nicaragua
Phone: +505 2228 1091 / +505 2222 3311
E-mail: conicyt@conicyt.gob.ni
Website: www.conicyt.gob.ni

Background Information

The Nicaraguan Council of Science and Technology maintains the vision of high professional quality in continuous development of promoting and coordinating the STI development required for the Country’s growth, and service to the Nicaraguan society. The Nicaraguan Council of Science and Technology was established with the mission and functions to:

- Promote Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), as factors of the social, economic and cultural development of the country
- Facilitate and organize the coordination and articulation of all the sectors and institutions involved with the development, application and implementation of STI in the country
Abdou Moumouni University of Niamey (UAM)

Founded: 1974
Address: B.P. 237, Niamey, Niger
Phone: +227 732713
Website: www.uam.refer.ne

Background Information

The Abdou Moumouni University of Niamey (UAM) was established in 1974. UAM has a Faculty of Science and three research institutes. UAM’s mission is to:

- Promote initial and continuing training, basic and applied scientific research
- Disseminate scientific research results, particularly in the areas relevant to the needs of the country
- Disseminate scientific and technical information to form a cultural identity, and a national and African consciousness
Background Information

The Federal Ministry of Science and Technology is a statutory organ of the government, with the responsibility to direct activities in the Science and Technology Sector, including liaison with international and national organizations. The ministry has the mission to plan and guide research and development in all areas of science and technology. The Ministry maintains the vision of making Nigeria, in the nearest future, an acknowledged member of the fast developing scientific and technologically progressive nations of the world, and to be Africa’s leader in scientific and technological development. The ministry coordinates with the National Research and Innovation Council to implement Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies. The ministry supervises research in the areas of:

- Biotechnology
- Space
- industrial technology
- Engineering materials
- Information technology
Background Information

The Council of Scientific Research (TRC) is a government agency focused on the development and promotion of research and innovation in the Sultanate. TRC is authorized to develop strategies that encourage creativity and research. It works to promote research talent by supporting and organizing everything related to the efforts of scientific research and innovation, in an effort to serve the society and the economy and the prosperity of the nation. The Scientific Research Council was founded in 2005 by Royal Decree No. 54/2005.
Background Information

The Pakistan Academy of Sciences (PAS) was established in 1953, to promote science, technology, dissemination of scientific knowledge, and to honor eminent scientists primarily through their election as fellows. There are currently 67 fellows and 17 foreign fellows. PAS awards medals and prizes to scientists for their distinguished contributions to various scientific disciplines. In addition to having exchange programmes with scientific societies, academies and learned bodies in several countries, PAS also publishes a scientific journal and monographs on topics of national interest. PAS also arranges seminars, symposia, conferences and workshops at national and international levels.
Background Information

The National Secretariat of Science, Technology and Innovation (SENACYT) of the Republic of Panama is an autonomous institution, which was created by Law in 1997. Subsequently amended by Law 50 of December 21, 2005, which gave autonomy to the institution in their administrative tasks. SENACYT works under the guidelines established in the National Strategic Plan for Science, Technology and Innovation (PENCYT) 2010-2014.

SENACYT aims to:

- Strengthen, support, induce and promote the development of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
- Raise the level of productivity, competitiveness and modernization in the private sector, government, academic-research sector and the general population
Background Information

The Department of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (DHERST) was established by the Higher Education (General Provisions) Act 2014. The department maintains a broad range of responsibilities in:

- Policy
- Coordination
- Regulatory
- Financing, and program management

Operating within the DHERST, the Papua New Guinea Science and Technology Council is responsible for advising the Government of Papua New Guinea on all matters relating to Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), including the formulation of relevant policies on the conduct of research within the country, and the development of a National Science, Technology and Innovation strategy.
Background Information

The National Council of Science and Technology of Paraguay (CONACYT), established in 1970, has the mission to coordinate, guide and evaluate the National system of Science, Technology and innovation. Additionally, the goals of CONACYT are:

- To promote scientific and technological research
- The dissemination and transfer of knowledge
- The invention, innovation, scientific and technological development of national technologies
- To promote quality scientific and technological research
- The implementation and dissemination of services, accreditation, metrology, standardization and system of conformity assessment
Background Information

The National Council of Science, Technology, and Technological Innovation (CONCYTEC) is the governing institution of the Nation System of Science, Technology, and Technological Innovation. The council is recognized for its leadership and ability to guide STI development in Peru. It contributes significantly to the decision-making process that contributes to sustainable development. Its purpose and tasks are to:

- Regulate, direct, guide, promote, coordinate, supervise, and evaluate the actions of the State in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
- Formulating the policies, promotion, and managing actions to generate and transfer scientific knowledge and technologies in favor of the social and economic development of the country
Background Information

The National Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) was created in 1976 to recognize outstanding achievements in science and technology, and to serve as a reservoir of competent scientific and technological manpower for the country. In 1982, NAST became the advisory body to the President of the Republic of the Philippines on policies concerning science and technology. NAST is attached to the Department of Science and Technology. Current membership is 51 academicians, grouped into the following divisions:

- Agricultural Sciences
- Biological Sciences
- Chemical, Mathematical, and Physical Sciences
- Engineering Sciences and Technology
- Health Sciences
- Social Sciences
Background Information

The Qatar Science & Technology Park (QSTP) is Qatar’s primary incubator for technology development. QSTP fosters the environment required for accelerating commercialization of research and supporting innovation and entrepreneurship. QSTP aims to grow Qatar’s “post-carbon economy” by encouraging companies and institutes from around the world to develop and commercialize their technology in Qatar and by helping entrepreneurs grow. The objectives of QSTP are:

- To support tech-based entrepreneurship ventures in Qatar through incubation, funding, training, mentorship, and connection to the regional and global tech innovation ecosystem
- To accelerate product innovation within the private sector through programs and grants that encourages new product development, innovation and collaboration
- To create an environment that fosters innovation and collaboration, by attracting and supporting tenants focused on development of tech-based products and services and the commercialization of scientific research
The Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (IRST) was established to contribute to the sustainable development of Rwanda. IRST conducts itself through: relevant research, experimental realizations, innovative trainings, and distributing scientific and technological information in the fields of applied sciences, life sciences and human sciences. IRST strives to be a world class institution in research and generating suitable technologies in energy, the environment, health and economy fields. The objectives of IRST are:

- Conduct research in the fields of applied sciences, phytomedicine, life sciences and human sciences
- To promote the generation of suitable technologies
- Contribute to the administrative, scientific and technological staff training
- Research findings and publication/dissemination
Background Information

The Office of the Prime Minister is critical to the achievement of the overall objectives of the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis, as to the development of science and technology. The Office of the Prime Minister lends support to the Head of Government and facilitates the Cabinet. The objectives and missions of the Office of the Prime Minister, in regard to Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) are:

- To continue the implementation of enhanced science and technology
- To continue the implementation of a training policy in science, technology, and innovation
- To facilitate investments by local, regional and international investors in science, technology, and innovation
- To provide improved cooperation between the departments in the Office of the Prime Minister
- To promote the advancement and dissemination of science, technology, and innovation
- To implement the use of modern technology and improve efficiency.
- To establish partnerships with national, regional, and international organizations to strengthen national capacity building
- To facilitate the implementation of a wide cross-section of the development of the government’s policies in science, technology, and innovation
Background Information

The Ministry of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology strives to achieve sustainable development on a platform of integrated and effective environmental management. Achieving this will realize the socio-cultural, economic and environmental goals, and collectively contribute to the continuous improvement in the quality of life of all Saint Lucians. The ministry’s objectives are:

- To lead the process of achieving sustainable development through the facilitation of an integrated and participatory approach to governance
- To promote environmental management and innovative technologies
- Build the capacity to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change
- Demonstrate the value of building a green economy
National Centre of Technological Innovation (NCTI)
Year Established: 2002
Address: Sharpe Street, Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
Phone: +784 456 4779
E-mail: up_grade007@hotmail.com
Website: www.svgncti.org

Background Information

The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines National Centre of Technological Innovation (NCTI) was established in 2002. NCTI desires to be the institute of choice and a model for technical, professional career training in ICT. The mission and aim of NCTI is to:

- Facilitate the expansion, strength and sustainability of the Information, Communication and Technology Sector (ICT)
- Contribute to the socio-economic development of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Background Information

The Scientific Research Organization of Samoa (SROS) was established in 2006, which was previously known as the Research Development Institute of Samoa. SROS aims to conduct scientific research and develop technologies of great value to Samoa. Additionally, reducing Samoa’s dependence on imported fossil fuel through local research into alternative renewable & sustainable bio-fuels. The objectives of SROS are:

- To promote the national economy of Samoa based on research and development
- To undertake scientific and technical research with the primary aim of adding value to local resources and services
- To develop functional prototypes of products and processes based on scientific and technical research for the local or overseas market
Background Information

The Sao Tome and Principe Ministry of Education, Culture and Science was established to further promote and develop the advancement of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI). The objectives of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science are to:

- Ensure, in a gradual and sustainable manner, universal access to 12 years of free, quality education
- Develop quality technical and vocational secondary and higher education offerings
- Develop the offer of quality higher education, integrated and adapted to the needs of the labor market
- Implement a training and high-level training policy for teachers and other education officials to address the quality and efficiency challenges within the education system
- Develop the institutional capacity of the ministry of education to ensure an effective management of education sector, in particular through the development of an Education Management Information System (EMIS)
Background Information

King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST) is a scientific government institution that supports and enhances scientific applied research. KACST coordinates the activities of government institutions and scientific research centers in accordance with the requirements of the development of the Kingdom. KACST also cooperates with the relevant authorities in identifying national priorities and policies in technology and science so as to build a scientific and technological basis that serves development in agriculture, industry, mining, etc. Additionally, KACST strives at developing national competences and recruiting highly qualified specialists to help develop and control modern technology in order to serve development in the Kingdom. KACST comprises all the requirements of scientific research, such as laboratories, means of communications, information sources and all necessary facilities.
Académie des Sciences et Techniques du Sénégal (ANSTS)
(The Academy of Science and Technology of Senegal)
Year Established: 1999
Address: 61, Boulevard Djily MBAYE, Dakar BP 4344 RP, Senegal
Phone: +221 33 849 10 99 / Fax: +221 33 849 10 96
E-mail: academ.sc@orange.sn
Website: www.ansts.sn

Background Information

The Senegal Academy of Science and Technology (ANSTS) was created at the end of the constitutive General Assembly on 9 November 1999. ANSTS is a consultative structure, a consultation and assistance body for both, public and scientific authorities. ANSTS is also a centre of competence and expertise for the design of knowledge and the indispensable renewal of knowledge and thinking. The mission of ANSTS include:

- To assist and advise the Senegalese State (government, public and private institutions) in the definition and implementation of national science and technology policy
- To initiate, recommend, and develop programs in the fields of science and technology
- To encourage scientific research, and to assist with the promotion and the use of the results of such research
- To bestow awards and recognition upon individuals who have made significant advances in their area
- To create job opportunities in science for young people and women
- To contribute to the development of a culture of science and to a closer connection between science and society
Background Information

The National Institute of Science, Technology and Innovation (NISTI) aims to streamline and advise the government on policy formulation and all other matters relating to science, technology and innovation. NISTI is also charged with the duty of pooling resources for scientific research, technological development and innovation within the country. Additionally, NISTI establishes a scientific network consisting of students, researchers, educators, and research professionals. NISTI prioritizes:

- General planning
- Coordination
- Research activities
- Demystifying technology, science and innovation
- Promotion of public understanding and awareness and meaningful participation in these disciplines
Njala University
Year established: 1964
Address: Private Mail Bag Freetown, Sierra Leone
Phone: +232 2222 8788 / Fax: +232 2222 4439
E-mail: nuc@sierratel.sl
Website: www.njala.edu.sl

Background Information

Njala University, formerly known as Njala University College, was established in 1964, with the purpose of intellectual and personal development, while stimulating meaningful research and service to humankind. The university operates on two campuses, the Njala campus, the main campus, and the Bo campus located in Bo, and among others offers sub-degree, degree and postgraduate programmes in technology, environmental science and social science. Njala University has the mission to:

- Encourage the advancement of learning and development of educational, economic, social and ethical standards among the people of Sierra Leone
- Endeavour to improve the health and general welfare of the population
- Provide instruction for research and dissemination of research results
- Grant degrees, diplomas, certificates and other awards
Background Information

The Singapore National Academy of Science (SNAS) is an umbrella organization for the premier scientific societies in Singapore. Established in 1967, its principal mission objective is the promotion of science and technology in Singapore. The scientific societies under the aegis of the academy are:

- Institute of Physics Singapore (IPS)
- Chapter of Clinician Scientists, Academy of Medicine (CCS)
- Singapore Association for the Advancement of Sciences (SAAS)
- Singapore Institute of Biology (SIB)
- Singapore Institute of Statistics (SIS)
- Singapore Mathematical Society (SMS)
- Singapore National Institute of Chemistry (SNIC)
- Singapore Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (SSBMB)
- Singapore Society for Microbiology (SSMB)
- Science Teachers Association of Singapore (STAS)
- Materials Research Society (MRS)
SOLOMON ISLANDS

Solomon Islands National University (SINU)
Year Established: 2012
Address: Honiara, Solomon Islands
E-mail: helpdesk@sinu.edu.sb
Website: www.sinu.edu.sb

Background Information

The Solomon Islands National University (SINU) was established in 2012, with the vision of raising the standards of education and applied research in the Pacific Region. The mission of SINU is to pursue and promote knowledge, skills, academic inquiry and applied research. Some principles and values of SINU are:

- Excellence and quality: SINU is committed to providing excellent and high-quality teaching, learning and research
- Innovativeness: SINU encourages and promotes the creative ideas and solutions to existing and new challenges
- Collegiality: SINU values mutual respect that encourages a sense of community
- Leadership: SINU creates and empowers future leaders
- Sustainability: SINU uses resources with respect for the environment and human well-being
Background information

Mogadishu University, established in 1997, is a non-state and non-profit university in Somalia. Mogadishu University is dedicated to providing an affordable and accessible high quality education, attuned to the national values of the people of Somalia. Some objectives of the university are:

- To bridge the educational gap
- Produce educated human resources
- Develop scientific knowledge and appropriate technologies
- Conduct community education programs
- Train students to attain a higher level of skills
- Preserve the national cultural heritage
Background Information

The Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf) was established in 1996 with the vision to be the apex organization for science and scholarship in South Africa. ASSAf strives to generate evidence-based solutions to national problems. ASSAf is the official Academy of Sciences of South Africa and represents the country in the international community of science academies. Some goals of the academy are:

- Recognition and award of excellence
- Promotion of innovation and scholarly activity
- Promotion of effective, evidence-based scientific advice
- Promotion of public interest in awareness of science and science education
- Promotion of national, regional and international linkages
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
Address: Juba, South Sudan (Headquarters)
Ministries Complex
Phone: +211 955 001002
E-mail: moest-ss@moest-ss.com
Website: www.moest.org

Background Information

The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology is a ministry of the Government of South Sudan. The aim of the ministry is to provide a life-long education of quality for all children, youth and adults of South Sudan; with an education that is relevant and affordable based on the needs and aspirations of the people. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology enables South Sudan’s citizens to become responsible and productive. Some of the Ministry’s functions:

- Inspection and supervision of general education at all levels
- Registration of education and training institutions
- Manage South Sudan schools and university examinations and other educational certification
- Preparation and development of curricula for primary and secondary schools.
- Expand basic education
- Advice and support state and local governments responsible for education
- Improve enrollments, equity and quality of delivery throughout the educational sector
Background Information

The Coordinating Secretariat for Science, Technology and Innovation (COSTI) was established in 2013. Its purpose is to create world class National Research and Innovation Eco-system to generate strategic and sustainable technologies and innovations. COSTI focuses its goals on areas of core competencies and resource linked opportunities. COSTI strives to prepare the Sri Lanka population for a knowledge society through improved scientific literacy, upholding sustainable principles in all spheres of activity. The main objectives of COSTI are:

- To establish an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee for Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) to coordinate all activities included in STI, with Ministers of Science, Technology and Research, Higher Education, Agriculture, Plantations, Industry and Commerce, National Resources and Enterprise Development, Education, Youth Affairs and Skills Development, Telecommunication and Information Technology and Information and Mass Media

- The setting up of a National Operational and Coordinating Council establishing a Secretariat to centralize, institutionalize and support the coordination and monitoring activities related to STI

- To develop and operationalize a National Science, Technology and Innovation Coordination and Monitoring System, for a flexible, comprehensive National Information Communications Technology (ICT) platform to coordinate and monitor all activities related to STI across 17 ministries and more than 70 institutions
Background Information

The Palestine Academy for Science and Technology (PALAST) is an independent, not-for-profit organization established by a presidential decree in 1997. PALAST is mandated as an advisory institute to governmental, parliament and other institutions in issues related to formulating policies, programs in Science and Technology and Innovation (STI). It constitutes both a focal point and an umbrella in STI. PALAST aims to:

- Institutionalize scientific and technological research in Palestine
- Promote scientific discovery and innovative technological advances
- Foster the use of science and technology in various domains
- Obtain a fundamental role in coordinating scientific efforts between the private and the public sectors
Sudanese National Academy of Sciences
(SNAS)
الأكاديمية السودانية الوطنية للعلوم

Sudanese National Academy of Science (SNAS)
Year Established: 2005
Address: P.O. Box 6780, H.Q. Flat 2 Plot 4,
Block 1G, Manshiya, Khartoum 11113, Sudan
Phone: +249 1 5779 6911 / +249 1 5398 5649 / Fax: +249 1832 86095
Website: www.snas.org.sd

Background information

The Sudanese National Academy of Sciences (SNAS) is a non-governmental organization. SNAS’s headquarters are temporarily located at the University of Khartoum. The main objectives of the academy are as follows:

- Raise the standard of and further develop theoretical and applied research in Sudan
- Act as consultant and render advice to the Government and the private sector in the areas of science, education, technology and scientific research
- Help in the dissemination of knowledge
- Raise community awareness of the importance of science and technology for economic and social development
- Collaborate with similar institutions in the developed and developing countries
- Offer scholarships, incentives and prizes in the area of scientific research
Anton de Kom University of Suriname (AdeKUS)
Year Founded: 1983
Address: Leysweg 86. Postbus 9212. Paramaribo, Suriname
Phone: +597 465558 / Fax: +597 462291
E-mail: info@uvs.edu
Website: www.uvs.edu

Background information

The mission of the Anton de Kom University of Suriname (AdeKUS) is the: "Discovering and sharing [of] knowledge in [a] sustainable partnership". With this mission, AdeKUS commits itself to:

- Conducting quality scientific and socially responsible research
- Dissemination and transfer of science-based knowledge and skills within the Surinamese community, the region and beyond
- Sustainable partnerships with government, businesses, civil society and international partners
- A culture of openness and opportunity for a discreet exchange of arguments with the partners

AdeKUS stands for sustainable development through highly qualified scientific education, research and service. AdeKUS hopes to achieve this through: The creation of a dynamic, inspiring, authoritative, academic environment that promotes quality scientific research and academic framework delivers for national development.

ADEKUS’S core functions are to:

- Maintain the highest quality standards
- Ensure continuous improvement and innovation
- Use a market-oriented approach and continuous
- Continue development of its services that are tailored to the sustainable filling the needs of society
Background Information

The Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology was established to provide an efficient national framework for Information Communications Technology (ICT). In order to promote government policies and programmes, the ministry provides a conducive environment for:

- ICT development and policy, applications, knowledge exploration and exploitation
- Knowledge management through universal access to information through well developed, efficient, and affordable communications facilities

The ministry’s Directorate of Research, Science, Technology and Innovations oversees all aspects of science, technology, and innovation (STI), and research, promotion and dissemination.
Established in 1983, The Higher Institute for Applied Science and Technology (HIAST) aims to qualify personnel in order to conduct scientific and technological research in all applied sciences and technology fields, so they can actively participate in the scientific and economic process in Syria. Engineering at HIAST forms the core of preparing specialized cadre. HIAST provides suitable opportunities to make progress in applied research fields by joining courses to be awarded the degree of specialized Diploma, Master and Doctorate.

HIAST offers the science cadre a distinguished specialized engineering training in order to achieve its planned targets. Its cadre plays a pioneering role in industry, services and academic activities. On the other hand, HIAST extends the scientific applications which it conducts in cooperation with several public and private bodies in Syria. It also executes joint projects at the regional and international levels to transfer technology and exchange experience.
Background Information

The Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan (ASRT) was established in 1951. ASRT is made up of three departments: Department of Physical-Mathematical, Chemical, Geological and Engineering Sciences; the Department of Biological and Medical Sciences; and the Department of Social Sciences. ASRT aims to:

- Create favorable conditions for further development of basic and applied research
- Advance the level of quality and efficiency of scientific research and their use in production
- Enhance innovations and improve the training of young specialists and professionals
Background Information

The Ministry of Science and Technology was established with the vision of being the principle agency in developing Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for the purposes of solving the country’s socio-economic problems and enhancing its long-term competitive capacity. Its mission is:

- To recommend and integrate policies and strategies on STI for affiliated agencies and related organizations
- Initiate, advance, drive and manage research and development in building knowledge to develop human resource capacity in STI at all levels
- To develop fundamental infrastructures, supportive systems and mechanisms to facilitate intelligence creation for value enhancement in the manufacturing and social sectors through knowledge bases in STI
- To support innovation and technology transfer in the manufacturing and services sectors, including improving productivity and quality of life through STI services
Dili Institute of Technology (DIT)
Year Established: 2002
Address: Rua DIT, Aimutin Dili, Timor Leste
Phone: 670 7990001
E-mail: info@dit.tl
Website: www.dit.tl

Background Information

Dili Institute of Technology (DIT) is a community-based, non-profit education institution delivering higher education and vocational training targeting the training needs of the youth, veterans of the resistance and children of veterans. DIT was established in 2002 in the newly independent East Timor. It is registered in the Court of Dili, with the Ministry of Education and with the Ministry of Labour and Community Reinsertion. DIT is committed to:

- General education and training
- Skilling the nation in technical and business areas
- Building a workforce capable of meeting the demands of the private, public and community sectors in East Timor
Ministre de L’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche
(Ministry of Higher Education and Research)
Address: Rue Colonel le Roux, 01 BP 398, Togo
Phone: +228 22 21 68 05 / Fax: +228 22 22 07 83
Website: www.edusup.gouv.tg

Background Information

The mission of the Ministry for Higher Education and Research is to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate the State’s Higher Education and Research Policy. The ministry coordinates with the Directorate of Technical Scientific Research and the National Institute of Scientific Research to disseminate the results of research carried out in Togo for the national Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy. The Directorate of Scientific and Technical Research is responsible for the coordination and execution of the decisions adopted by the National Council for Scientific Research. The National Institute of Scientific Research is entrusted with the organization for the study, design and execution of research programs. The institute may also exercise the necessary powers of inspection of scientific information.
TONGA

University of the South Pacific – Tonga Campus
Year Established: 1972
Address: PO Box 278, Nuku'alofa, Tonga
Phone: +676 29055/29240 / Fax: +676 29249
Website: www.usp.ac.fj/tongacampus

Background Information:

The University of the South Pacific is an intergovernmental organisation and public research university with a number of locations spread throughout a dozen countries in Oceania. USP’s vision is to achieve excellence and innovation for sustainable development of the Pacific Island Countries. The missions of USP are:

- To provide Pacific people with a comprehensive range of excellent and relevant tertiary education
- To deliver the benefits of advanced research and its applications
- To provide communities and countries in the Pacific region
- To be an exemplar of tertiary education for the Pacific Islands in quality, governance, application of technology and collaboration with national tertiary institutions

The USP Tonga Campus was initially set up as the USP Tonga Extension Centre in 1971, at the Old Vaiola Hospital located in Tonga’s capital, Nuku’alofa. In 1987, it was re-located to its present site at ‘Atele, in the village of Ha’ateiho, about 7km from Nuku’alofa. The Campus also has a Centre in Vava’u and Ha’apai.
The National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST) was established as a statutory body by the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Act No. 20 of 1984. Since its establishment, NIHERST has resourcefully pursued its mandate to: promote the development of science, technology and higher education in Trinidad and Tobago; and enhance the innovative, creative and entrepreneurial capabilities of the general population. The fulfillment of this mandate has been guided both by changes in national development priorities and government’s policy imperatives. NIHERST’s work involves:

- Research and intelligence gathering to shape science policy and guide the funding of research and development (R&D)
- Promoting innovation and commercialization of technology in priority areas
- Building collaborative global relationships
- Fostering a culture of science, innovation and entrepreneurship
Ministère de L’Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique  
(Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research)  
Address: Avenue Ouled Haffouz 1075, Tunis, Tunisia  
Website: www.mes.tn

Background Information

The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is responsible for development and implementation of Higher Education and Scientific Research Policy. It is mandated to:

- Monitor the activities of universities, higher education and research institutions and research structures
- Supervise the academic life of students and coordinate the activities of the offices of academic works
- Coordinate and monitor international cooperation in higher education and scientific research

Under the ministry, and part of the National Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) System, is the National Consultative Council of Scientific Research and Technology, and the National Observatory of Science and Technology.
Background Information

The Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan is a high-level research institution. Established in 1951, its objective is to consolidate efforts of scientists for implementation of fundamental researches in different spheres of science, national economy, rich centuries-old spiritual heritage and solution of social and economic problems. The Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan is the coordinating centre of scientific researches, carried out by the higher educational establishments and research institutes of different ministries and agencies of Turkmenistan. The Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan analyzes scientific projects, textbooks and manuals, foreign technologies delivered to Turkmenistan, as well as wide use of new domestic and foreign technologies, introduction of the results of researches and practical-methodological works into production. 11 research institutes work under the authority of Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan, and conduct research on:

- Physics and Mathematics
- Chemistry
- Geology and Technical Sciences
- Medicine
- Biology
- Agricultural Sciences
Background Information

The Uganda National Academy of Sciences (UNAS) was established in 2000. UNAS is an eminent body of scientists offering independent merit-based advice for the prosperity of Uganda. UNAS brings together a diverse group of scientists from the physical, biological and social/behavioral sciences, working together in an interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary manner.

The academy’s mission is to contribute towards improving the prosperity and welfare of the people of Uganda by generating, sharing and utilizing credible knowledge and information to give independent merit-based scientific advice to government and society. UNAS has currently over 200 registered members of which 32 are Fellows. UNAS has close ties with the Network of African Science Academies (NASAC), Network of Science Academies in Islamic Countries (NASIC), the US National Academies, IAP and TWAS.
Background Information

The mission of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is to develop an innovative education system for a knowledge and global competitive society. This mission includes all age groups to meet future labor market demands, by ensuring quality of the ministry outputs, and provision of the best services. In 2008, the National Research Foundation was launched by the ministry, in an attempt to promote Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) development and research in the country. The Ministry of Education and Scientific Research has the vision to promote and foster:

- Innovative
- Education
- Pioneering
- Global society
Background Information

The Science, Technology and Innovations Division of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology is in charge of providing policy and guidelines on research, development, and innovation in order to transform the country into a knowledge-based society. The functions of the division are to:

- Formulate and review Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies, guidelines and standards
- Promote the use and application of science and technology in the country
- Provide leadership in the promotion and application of STI
- Monitor the implementation of science and technology policies
- Create a conducive research and development environment in the country
- Establish and oversee the institutes of science and technology in the country
- Formulate and coordinate the implementation of the National Innovation System
- Stimulate industry and private sectors to increase investment in Science and technology Development and Innovation
- Establish and operationalize a National Research Fund
Background Information

The National Academy of Sciences of Uruguay (ANCIU) was created in 2009 by law, and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives. ANCIU operates under the Ministry of Education and Culture. The main goal of ANCIU is to advise and encourage the development of science. The Academy promotes the development of scientific, technological and innovative activities. ANCIU carries out the studies and research that it is requested directly or through technical consultative committees. The academy allows the incorporation of up to 30 Active Members in all scientific disciplines ranging from natural and exact sciences to humanities.
Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT)
Year Established: 2001
Address: P. M. B. 9015, Port Villa, Vanuatu
Phone: +678 22 294 / Fax: +678 24 239
E-mail: intvdir@vanuatu.com.vu
Website: www.vit.edu.vu

Background Information

The Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT), established in 2001, is a major Vanuatu Government-funded bilingual tertiary institution. Located in Port Vila, VIT serves more than 800 full-time students with a focus on providing ni-Vanuatu students with relevant skills to enter the job market. As a nationally registered training provider, all courses are accredited under the Vanuatu National Training Council (VNTC). VIT strives to be a major national provider of employment-related education and training.

VIT is the center of excellence for public technical, vocational, business, hospitality, and continuing education in Vanuatu; contributing to the economic and social development of all its islands and citizens. The campus offers a variety of courses and regular training that take place in the different islands of Vanuatu.
**Background Information**

The Ministry of Popular Power for University Education, Science and Technology (MPPEUCT) supervises all matters of education at the university level and the subsystems contained therein. MPPEUCT is also in charge of: the national policies in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) and its applications; the National System of Science, Technology and Innovation, Telecommunications, Information Technologies and their development; Postal Services; and the State Telecommunications network. Additionally, MPPEUCT is responsible for formulating, promoting, monitoring, and evaluating policies, plans and programs that strengthen, develop and consolidate the National Science, Technology and Innovation System, and the Subsystem of University Education. Some policies of the ministry are:

- To promote the transformation of University Education for the formation of human talent and the generation of scientific, technological and humanistic knowledge
- Encouragement of research and technological development projects aimed at generating knowledge. Technology transfer and innovation in strategic areas
- Promotion of the processes of application of knowledge and technologies in the development and strengthening of the regional and national productive system
- Consolidation of municipal, regional and national spaces and institutions by strengthening capacities for the generation and exchange of knowledge and technologies
Background Information

The Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST) was founded in 1975 as the Vietnam Academy of Science, and renamed in 2008. The academy is a governmental agency tasked with performing basic research functions in natural sciences and technology. The aim of VAST is to carry out research in natural sciences and technology in the areas of:

- Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Biotechnology
- Information technology
- Space technology
- Material science
- Biodiversity and the bioactive substances
- Earth science
- Marine science and technology
- The Environment and Energy
Background Information

The goal of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is to promote academic, financial and administrative autonomy of education institutions. Over the past decade, the ministry has organized a number of conferences to assess the reality of scientific research in the country and identify barriers to public-sector research. The ministry has also dispatched a task force which led to the establishment of a science museum and instituted a presidential science prize. The Council for Scientific Research reports to the Vice Minister. The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research is in charge of:

- Proposing and implementing public policy in regard to higher education and scientific research
- Preparing laws and draft regulations to supervise and control higher education, scientific research institutions, and organs of the ministry’s institutions
National Science and Technology Council (NSTC)
Year Established: 1993
Address: Curriculum Development Centre Building; Haile Selassie Ave
P.O. Box 51309, Longacres, Lusaka, Zambia
Phone: +260 211255854 / Fax: +260 211257194
E-mail: nstc@nstc.org.zm
Website: www.nstc.org.zm

Background Information

The National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) was established by an Act of Parliament, the Science and Technology Act No.26 of 1997. The mission of the council is to enhance Zambia’s capacity for scientific research and technological development. The overall function of NSTC is to promote science and technology, so as to create wealth and improve the quality of life in Zambia. Specific functions of the council include:

- Promotion and advocacy in the development of indigenous technological capacity
- Using science and technology in industry, as well as the initiation of special projects for the promotion of science and technology
- Coordinating all forms of scientific and technological research and innovation
- Regulating research in science and technology, including the registration of research and the relevant research and development institutions
- Mobilizing and making available financial, human and other resources including science and technology information to research and development institutions
Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences (ZAS)
Year Established: 2004
Address: Tropical Resources Ecology Centre, University of Zimbabwe
P O Box MP 212, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe
Phone: +263 4 334 725 / +263 4 334 717
E-mail: info@zas.ac.zw
Website: www.zas.ac.zw

Background Information

The Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences (ZAS) was founded in October, 2004. It was the Research Council of Zimbabwe (RCZ) which laid the foundation stone for the establishment of ZAS by carrying out a background study on other existing academies of sciences in the world. Some goals of ZAS are to:

- Organize workshops on current issues such as Energy, Biotechnology, Climate Change
- Serve as an authoritative source of scientific information
- Assist Zimbabwe in Scientific evolution and progression