

የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዴሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ፖሊሲ

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Science, Technology and Innovation Policy

የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዴሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ፖሊሲ

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ሳ.ቴ. ኢ. ፖሊሲ

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በሀገራችን ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂ እና ኢኖቬሽን መዋቅራዊ የኢኮኖሚ ሽማግር ለማምጣትም ሆነ እድገቱን ቀጣይ ለማድረማ የሚኖረውን ሚና በመገንዘብ በ2004 ዓ.ም. ትኩረቱን በመካከለኛና ትላልቅ የማምረቻና አገልግሎት መስጫ ተቋማት ውስጥ ቴክኖሎጂን መጠቀም፣ መቅዳትና ማላመድን መሠረት ያደረገ የሳቴኢ ፖሊሲ በማውጣት የተለያዩ ጥረቶች ሲደረጉ ቆይተዋል። በፖሊሲው አፈጻጸም ሂደት የተገኙ ውጤቶች ቢኖሩም መሰረታዊ ለውጥ ከማምጣት አንፃር ግን ስኬታማ እንዳልነበር ከተደረጉ ጥናቶችና ዳሰሳዎች መረዳት ተችሏል።

ይህ የሳ.ቴ.ኢ ፖሊሲ በዋናነትም በሀንራችን ከፍተኛ የኢኮኖሚ እድንት ቢኖርም ቴክኖሎጂን የመማር ሂደትን ከውጭ ቴክኖሎጂ ሽማግር በተጨማሪ በቴክኖሎጂ ልማት ላይ ትኩረት ለማድረግ ፤ የኢንተርፕራይዞች አቅም በማሳደግ ከምርታማነት ጋር ያላቸው ትስስርን ለማጠናከር፤ ለፈጠራ ስራ /Innovation/ ትኩረት ለማድረግ፤ የፖሊሲው ዝግጅት አተንባበርና ክትትል ላይ በትኩረት መሥራት እንዲሁም የዲጂታል ኢኮኖሚ ግንባታ ጋር የተጣጣሞ ፖሊሲ በማስፈለን ፖሊሲውን መከለስ አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ተንኝቷል።

ከ2012 ዓ.ም አንስቶ ተማባራዊ የሆነው ሀንር በቀል የኢኮኖሚክ ማሻሻያ አጀንዳ ቀድሞ የልማት እድሎች ተደርንው ይወሰዱ ከነበሩት ከግብርና እና ከማኑፋክቸሪንግ በተጨማሪም ቱሪዝም፣ ማዕድን እና አይሲቲ አስቻይ የሆኑባቸው አንልግሎቶችን አዳዲስ የልማት ምንጮች አድርጎ ወስዷል። በዚሁ መነሻነት ለአዳዲስ ለውጦች እና ፍላጎቶች ምላሽ መስጠት የሚቸል እና የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማትን የሚያፋጥን ሁሉአቀፍ ፖሊሲ ማዘጋጀት አስፈላጊ እንደሆነ ታምኖበታል። በፖሊሲው ዝግጅት ሂደት የዘርፉ ነባራዊ ሁኔታዎች፣ የሀገራት ተሞክሮ፣ የ10 ዓመቱ ሀገራዊ የልማት እቅድ እና ሌሎች ተዛማጅ ሰነዶች በግብዓትነት ተወስደዋል። ፖሊሲው የታለመለትን ዓላማ ማሳካት እንዲችል የሰው ሀብት ልማት፤ የቴክኖሎጂ ልማት፣ ሽግግር እና የእዉቀት አስተዳደር፤ ምርምርና ልማት፣ ኢኖቬሽንና የኢንተርፕራይዞች ተወዳዳሪነት፤ የፋይናንስ አቅርቦት፣ መዋዕለ-ንዋይ፣ ድጋፍና ማበረታቻ፤ ጥራትና አእምሯዊ ንብረት፤ ትብብርና ትስስር፤ አካባቢያዊ፣ ማህበራዊና ባህላዊ ልማት ወሳኝ የፖሊሲ ጉዳዮች ተደርገው ተለይተዋል። ለተለዩት ወሳኝ ጉዳዮች ግቦች እና የማስፈጸሚያ ስልቶች እንደሚከተለው ተዘጋጅተውላቸዋል።

2. የፖሊሲው ርዕይ፣ ተልዕኮ እና ዓላማዎች

2.1 ርዕይ

"በ2030 በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት ተወዳዳሪና ተሞራጭ ሀንር ሆና ማየት"

2.2 ተልዕኮ

ለሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ምቹ ሥነ-ምህዳር በሞፍጠር፤ ዘርፉ ለሥራ ዕድል እና ለሀብት ፈጠራ እንዲሁም ለአጠቃላይ ሀገራዊ ምርት ዕድንት ያለውን ድርሻ ማሳደማ ነው።

2.3 ዓላማዎች

የፖሊሲው ዋና ዋና ዓላማዎች የሚከተሉት ናቸው።

- 3. ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ቢዝነስን ሞሠረት ያደረን ኢኖቬሽኖችን በማበረታታት ለሥራ ዕድል፣ ለሀብት ፈጠራና ለአጠቃላይ ሀንራዊ ምርት (GDP) ዕድንት የሚኖረውን ድርሻ ማሳደግ፤
- 5. የሀንር በቀል ዕውቀቶችን በማልማት ጥቅም ላይ ማዋል የሚያስችል የአደረጃጀት እና የአሠራር ሥርዓትን በሞፍጠር የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ባህል መንንባት፤
- 6. የተቋማት ትስስርና ትብብርን በማጠናከር ሀንራዊ፣ አህንራዊና ዓለምአቀፋዊ አጋርነት እና ተጠቃሚነትን ማሳደግ፤
- 7. ምቹ የሳይንስ፣ የቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ሥነ-ምህዳር እንዲፈጠር የሚያስችሉ የሕፃና የአሠራር ማዕቀፎችን መዘር*ጋ*ት፤

3. የፖሊሲው አቅጣጫዎቸና ስትራቴጂዎች

በፖሊሲው ዝማጅት ሂደት የዘርፉ ነባራዊ ሁኔታዎች፣ የሀንራት ተሞክሮ፣ የ10 ዓመቱ ሀንራዊ የልማት እቅድ እና ሌሎች ተዛማጅ ሰነዶች በማብዓትነት ተወስደዋል። ፖሊሲው የታለመለትን ዓላማ ማሳካት እንዲችል የሰው ኃብት ልማት፣ የቴክኖሎጂ ልማት፣ ሽማግር እና የእዉቀት አስተዳደር፣ ምርምርና ልማት፣ ኢኖቬሽንና የኢንተርፕራይዞች ተወዳዳሪነት፣ የፋይናንስ አቅርቦት፣ መዋዕለ-ንዋይ፣ድጋፍና ማበረታቻ፣ ጥራትና አእምሯዊ ንብረት፣ ትብብርና ትስስር፣ አካባቢያዊ ማህበራዊና ባህላዊ ልማት ወሳኝ የፖሊሲ *ጉ*ዳዮች ተደር*ገ*ው ታይተዋል። ለተለዩት ወሳኝ *ጉ*ዳዮች *ግ*ቦች እና የማስፈጸሚያ ስልቶች ተዘ*ጋ*ጅተውላቸዋል።

3.1 የሰው ሀብት ልማት

አጠቃላይ ምልከታ

በሀገራችን ነባራዊ ሁኔታ በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን፣ የምርምርና ልማት በሀገር ውስጥም ይሁን በውጭ የሚገኙ ቴክኖሎጂዎችን ለመጠቀም የሚያስችል የዕውቀትና የክህሎት አቅም እንዲሁም የአመለካከት ውስንነት በስፋት ይስተዋላል። ከሌሎች ሀገሮች ተሞክሮ እንደምንረዳው ለሀገር ኢኮኖሚ ዕድንት መሰረታዊ ንዳይ ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን መጠቀም እና መፍጠር የሚያስችል የሰው ሀይል ማልማት ነው። ስለሆነም ከመሰረታዊ እስከ ከፍተኛ ትምሀርት ድረስ በሳይንስ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን የተቃኝ መሰረታዊ የሰው ሀብት ልማት እንዲገነባ ማድረማ አስፈላጊ ነው። ከዚህ በተጓዳኝ መጻኢውን ጊዜ ማዕከል ያደረገ የሰው ሀይል እንዲገነባ ጎን ለጎን ልዩ ትኩረት ተሰጥቶት ይተገበራል። በተጨማሪም ከሰው ሃይል ልማት አኳያ የሳይንስ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን እንቅስቃሴን በብቃት መምራት የሚችል የሰው ሃይል ይገነባል። እንዲሁም ለዜጎች የተለያዩ የሳይንስ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን በህል ማንባታ ሊፈጥሩ የሚችሉ ከመደበኛው የትምህርትና ሥልጠና ፕሮማራሞች በተጓዳኝ የማህበረሰብ ልማት ተማባራት ይከናወናሉ። በመሆኑም ከሰው ኃይል ልማት አኳያ ከዚህ በታች የተዘረዘሩት ማቦች እና ስትራቴጂዎች ተለይተዋል።

ግብ 1፡- በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጇና ኢኖቬሽን የ<mark></mark>መጠቀም ባህሉ የ</mark> ለበተ ዜ*ጋ* ማፍራት

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- ህብረተሰቡ በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ያለውን ግንዛቤ ለማሳደግ የሚያስችሉ የአህዝቦት
 ሥራዎች ይተንበራሉ፤
- በአጠቃላይ የትምህርት ሥርዓት ውስጥ ተግባር ተኮር የሳይንስና ቴክኖሎጂ ትምህርት ሥነ-ምህዳር ይፈጠራል፤

ግብ 2፡- ለሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን አሞራር የሰው ሃይል ማልማት የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- የሥራ ፈጠራና እርካታ እንዲኖር ምቹ ሁኔታን መፍጠር የሚችል የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን አሙራር ብቃት የማሳደግ ሥራዎች ይሰራሉ፤
- መልካም አጋጣሚዎችን በሞጠቀም ምቹ ስነ-ምህዳር መፍጠር የሚችል የምርምርና ልማት የአሞራር ብቃት የማሳደግ ሥራዎች ይሰራሉ፤

ግብ 3፡- በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን የ**ሙ**ያ ዘርፎች ብቁና በቂ ባለ**ሙያዎች ማ**ፍራት

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- በሳይንስና ቴክኖሎጂ የላቀ ዕውቀትና ክህሎት ያላቸውን ቴክኒሽያኖች፣ መሀንዲሶችን የሚያፈልቁ ተቋማትን የጥራት ደረጃ እንዲያድግ፤ ቁጥራቸው እንዲበራከት እና አክሬዲትድ (Accredited)
 እንዲሆኑ ይደረጋል፤
- ዜጎች ቀጣይነት ያለው የህይወት ዘሞን ትምህርት (lifelong learning) እንዲያንኙ የሚያስችል ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፤
- በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ የተሞራማሪ ቁጥር ማሳደማ የሚያስችሉ ሀንራዊ ፕሮግራሞች ተግባራዊ ይደረ*ጋ*ሉ፤

ማብ 4፡- ተነፃፃሪ ጥቅም በምናንኝባቸው ዘርፎች መጻኢውን ጊዜ መሠረት ያደረን የሰው ሃብት ማልማት

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- ለሀገራችን ስትራቴጂካዊ ጠቀሜታ ያላቸው የመጻኢ ጊዜ የሰው ኃይል ፍላሳት በመለየት ልዩ ትምህርትና ሥልጠና እንዲሰጥ ይደረጋል፤
- ልዩ ተሰጥኦና ተውሀቦ ላላቸው ዜጎች የሰው ሃብት ልማት ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፤

- የከፍተኛ ትምህርት ተቋጣት ሥርዓተ-ትምህርት የንበያውን ፍላጎት እና አዳዲስ ሳይንስና ቴክኖሎጂ ዕድንቶችን ያንናዘበ እንዲሆን ይደረ*ጋል*፤
- በሳይንስና ቴክኖሎጂ ዘርፍ በዓለምአቀፍ ደረጃ የመደራደር አቅም ያለው የሰው ሃይል እንዲንነባ
 ይደረጋል፤

3.2 የቴክኖሎጂ ልማት፣ ሽማማር እና የእዉቀት አስተዳደር

ቴክኖሎጂ ለአንድ ሀገር ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማሀበራዊ ዕድንት ዓይነተኛ ሚና ሊጫወት የሚቸለው ወደ ሀብረተሰቡ ሲሰርጵ እና በኢኖቬሽን ሲታንዝ ነው። ለኢኖቬሽን የሚያስፈልንው ዕውቀት ምርምሮችን በማካሄድ በሀገር ውስጥ ሊመነጭ ወይም በሌሎች በቀደሙ ሀገሮች የመነጩ ዕውቀቶችን በማሸጋገር እና በማዳበር ይገኛል። ሆኖም በሀገራችን ተጨባጭ ሁኔታ ግልጽ ግብና ወጥ የሆነ የቴክኖሎጂ ሽግግር የአሠራር ሥርዓት ክፍተቶች ነበሩ። በግዥም ሆነ በምርምር የሚገኙ የቴክኖሎጂ ዕውቀቶችን ለማሰባሰብ፣ ለማከማቸት እና ለማሰራጨት የሚያስችል ሥርዓት አለመኖሩ ሀገሪቱ ቴክኖሎጂና ዕውቀትን ለማከማቸትም ሆነ ከተከማቹ ዕውቀቶች የሚገባትን ጥቅም ማግኘት አልቻለችም። በተጨማሪም የቴክኖሎጂ ሽግግር ስልቶችን ከመለየት ጀምሮ እስከ አጠቃቀም ድረስ ክፍተቶች እንደነበሩ መረዳት ተችሏል።

በተጨማሪም ቴክኖሎጂ በሀገር ኢኮኖሚ ጉዳይ ላይም ሆነ የሀገርን ደህንነት በማስከበርም ረገድ ትልቁን ሚና እንዲጫወት መንግስት በሚከተሉት ግቦች እና ስትራቴጂዎች ላይ ይሰራል። ግብ 1 ቴክኖሎጂን የመለየት፣ የመጠቀም፣ የማሻሻልና የመፍጠር አቅምን ማሳደግ የአፈፃፀም ስልት ፡-

• የቴክኖሎጂ ልየታ፣ ማስንባት፣ ማላማድ፣ አጠቃቀምና አወ*ጋገ*ድ ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤

- ቴክኖሎጂዎች ተንቢዉ የኮዲፊኬሽን ስራዎችና የዋጋ ትመና እንዲሰራላቸው ይደረጋል፤
- ሀንሪቱ ወደፊት በዓለምአቀፍ ደረጃ ተወዳዳሪና ቀዳሚ የሚያደርጓትን የቴክኖሎጂ አቅም/strategic technolgies/ ከወዲሁ የመለየት፣ የማሻሻል፣ የመፍጠርና የማልማት አቅም ይንነባል፤

ማብ 2፡ በየዘርፉ የቴክኖሎጂ ልማትን ሽማማር ክላስተሮች እንዲፈጠሩ ማድረማ የአፈጻጸም ስልት፡-

- በቅድሚያ ሊታዩና ሰፊ የሥራ ዕድል ሊፈጥሩ የሚችሉ ቴክኖሎጂዎች ክላስተር ይዘጋጃል፤
- የ7በያ ትስስር እና የዕሴት ሰንሰለትን መሰረት ያደረን የቴክኖሎጂ ልማትና ሽማማር ክላስተሮች እንዲፈጠሩ ይደረጋል፤
- የኢንዱስትሪ ፓርኮች የቴክኖሎጂ ሽማማር ክላስተር እንዲፈጠር ይደረጋል፤
 ማብ 3፡- ብሄራዊ የቴክኖሎጂ ጦረጃ አያያዝ ስርዓት ጦንንባት
 የአፈጻጸም ስልት፡-
- ብሄራዊ የቴክኖሎጂ መረጃ ማዕከል እንዲጠናከር ይደረጋል፤
- የጦረጃ አሰባሰብ፣ ሥርጭት እና አጠቃቀም የሕግ ማዕቀፍ ይዘ*ጋ*ጃል፤
- የቴክኖሎጂ እዉቀት አስተዳደር ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤
 ግብ 4:- የቴክኖሎጂ አቅም ክምችትንና የዕውቀት ሽግግሩን ማሳለጥ
 የአፈፃፀም ስልት:-
- የቴክኖሎጂ ልማት ላይ ትኩረት የሚያደርን የምርምር እና ስርፀት ዩኒቶች (Technological research units) በማምረቻና አንልግሎት ሰጪ ተቋማት እንዲቋቋሙ ድጋፍ ይደረጋል፤
- ምርታማና ተወዳዳሪ የሚያደርንን ቴክኖሎጂዎች ላይ ትኩረት ተሰጥቶ ይሰራል፤
- የሀገር በቀል ቴክኖሎጂዎችን ለሞጠቀምና ለማሳደማ የሚያስችል ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፤

3.3 ምርምርና ልማት

አጠቃላይ ምልከታ

የሀገራችን የምርምር ሥነ-ምህዳር የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልጣት ለማፋጠን የሚያስችል የአሰራር ሥርዓት እንዲኖር ከማድረግ እንዲሁም የምርምር መሰረተ-ልጣትን ከማሟላት አንጻር በዝቅተኛ ደረጃ ላይ ይገኛል። በመሆኑም በኢትዮጵያ ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ለልጣት የመጠቀም እንቅስቃሴ ውጤታማ እንዲሆን የተጠናከረ የምርምርና ልጣት ስርዓት ሊኖር ይገባል። በሀገራችን ውስጥ የሚከናወኑ ምርምሮች በዋናነት የሀገሪቱን ማሀበራዊና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ችግሮች የሚፈቱና ለልጣት ግቦች መሳካት አስተዋፅኦ የሚያደርጉ እንዲሆኑ ይፈለጋል። በተጨማሪም የምርምር ተቋጣት በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ላይ ትኩረት አድርገው እንዲሰሩ በሚያስችል መልክ አቅማቸውን መገንባት አስፈላጊ ነው። ከዚህ ጋር ተያይዞ ለሳይንስና ቴክኖሎጂ ምርምር እንዲሁም ለኢኖቬሽን መደላድል ለመፍጠር የሚያስችል መሰረተ-ልጣቶችን በቀጣይነት ማልጣት ይጠበቃል። በሌላ በኩል በኢንዱስትሪዎች፣ በከፍተኛ ትምህርት ተቋጣትና በምርምር ተቋጣት መካከል የጋራ ምርምሮች እንዲከናወኑ ይደረጋል። በመሆኑም የዚህ ቁልፍ ፖሊሲ ጉዳይ ዋነኛ ተልዕኮ

እነዚህን ችግሮች በሞቅረፍ የምርምር ሥራዎችን ውጤታጣ ለማድረግ የሚሰራ ይሆናል።

ማብ 1፡- ከሀ*ገራ*ችን የዕድ*ገ*ት ፍላጎት *ጋ*ር የተጣጣ<mark>ሙ ች</mark>ግር ፈቺ የምርምር ውጤቶችን ማሳደግ

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- የሀገሪቱን የልማት ፍላጎት የሚያሟሉ የሳይንስ፣ የቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ምርምሮች
 እንዲከናወኑ ይደረጋል፤
- በሀገሪቱ የሚከናወኑ ምርምሮችን የሚያቅድ፣ የሚገሞግምና የሚደግፍ ተቋም ይደራጃል፤
- የምርምር ድ*ጋ*ፍ አሰጣጥ፣ የተሞራማሪዎች ማበረታ*ቻ*፣ የ*ጉ*ምሩክና የ*ግ*ዥ ሥርዓትን ያካተተ ምቹ የምርምር ሥነ-ምህዳር ይፈጠራል፤
- ብሄራዊ የምርምር ፋውንዴሽን ይቋቋማል፤
 ማብ 2፡- የምርምር መሠረተ-ልማት አቅሞችን ማሳደማ

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- ሀብትን በጋራ ለመጠቀምና የዘመነ ምርምር ለማካሄድ የሚያስችሉ ማዕከላዊ አክሪዴትድ
 ላብራቶሪዎች እንዲቋቋሙ ይደረጋል፤
- ለምርምርና ስርፀት በቂ በጀት እንዲመደብ ይደረጋል፤

ግብ 3፡- የግሉን ዘርፍ በምርምርና ልማት የሚኖረውን ሚና ማሳደግ የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- የግሉ ዘርፍ በምርምር ተግባራት የሚሳተፍበት የድ*ጋ*ፍና የማበረታቻ ማዕቀፍ ይዘ*ጋ*ጃል፤
- የማል የምርምር ተቋማት እንዲቋቋሙና እንዲበራከቱ ይደንፋሉ፤

3.4 ኢኖቬሽን እና የኢንተርፕራይዞች ተወዳዳሪነት

የአንድ ሀንር ዓለምአቀፍ ተወዳዳሪነት ሊያድማ የሚችለዉ ምርታማ የሆነ ኢኮኖሚ ሙንንባትና በርካታ ተወዳዳሪ ኢንተርፕራይዞችን ሙፍጠር ሲቻል ነዉ። ይሁን እንጂ ኢንተርፕራይዞችን ለሙፍጠርም ሆነ በተለዋዋጭ የቢዝነስ ከባቢ ውስጥ ተላምደው ሙጓዝ እንዲችሉ የሚያማዝ የኢኖቬሽን ሥነ-ምህዳር አልተንነባም። በውጤቱም በሀንርም ሆነ በዓለምአቀፍ ደረጃ ብቁ እና ተወዳዳሪ ሊሆኑ የቻሉ ኢንተርፕራይዞች በበቂ ሙጠን ሙፍጠር አልተቻለም። በሙሆኑም ሙንማስት የኢኖቬሽን ሥነ-ምህዳር በሙፍጠርና የሃንሪቱን የኢኖቬሽን አቅም በማዳበር ኢኖቬሽንን በሰፊው ማልማትና በርካታ በሀንርም ሆነ በዓለምአቀፍ ደረጃ ተወዳዳሪ ኢንተርፕራይዞችን ለሙፍጠር ይሰራል። ይህም ሰፊ የሥራ ዕድሎችንና ሀብቶችን ሊፈጥር በሚችል ሙልኩ የሚከናወን ሲሆን፤ ለትማበራውም ሙንማስት በሚከተሉት ማቦች እና ስትራቴጂዎች ላይ ያተኩራል።

*ግ*ብ 1፦ የኢኖቬሽ*ን ሥነ-ምህ*ዳር *ሞገን*ባት

የአፈፃጸም ስልት፡-

■ ጀማሪ ተቋማት እና የኢኖቬሽን ሥርዓተ-ምህዳር 1ንቢዎች የፋይናንስ፣ የቴክኒክ፣ የሙስሪያ ቦታ እና ሙሰል ድጋፎች የሚያንኙበት የአሰራር ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፤

- ለጀማሪ ተቋማት (Technology startups) የንበያ ዋ*ጋ* ትምና እና የኢንቨስትምንት የአሰራር ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋል*፤
- በጥናት ላይ የተመሠረተ የእሴት ሰንሰለት እና የኢኖቬሽን ክላስተሪንማ አሰራር እንዲስፋፋ ይደረጋል፤
- ውጤታጣነታቸው ለተረ*ጋገ*ጠና ወደ ምርትና አንልግሎት ለተቀየሩ የቴክኖሎጂ ውጤቶች የሚያበረታታ የግዥ ሥርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤
- የዲጂታል መሠረተ ልማትና አስቻይ ሥርዓቶችን በመዘር ጋት ዲጂታል ኢኮኖሚ ይንነባል፣
 ማብ 2፦ ቴክኖሎጂን መሠረት ያደረጉ በሀንርና በዓለምአቀፍ ደረጃ ተወዳዳሪ የሆኑ ኢንተርፕራይዞችን መፍጠር

የአፈጻጸም ስልት፡-

- ወደ ዉጪ ለሚልኩ፣ የንቢ ምርትን ለሚተኩ እንዲሁም ወደ ሌሎች ሃንራት ለሚስፋፉ
 የቴክኖሎጂ ኢንተርፕራይዞች የማበረታቓ፤ የድጋፍና የክትትል አሠራሮች ይዘረጋሉ፤

አጠቃላይ ምልከታ

የሳይንስ ቴክኖሎጂ እና ኢኖቬሽን ተማባራት ሀሳብን ከማፍለቅ ጀምረው፣ በምርምር ውስጥ አልፈው ወደ ተማባር እስኪንቡም ሆነ ወደ ተማባር ከንቡም በኋላ በንበያ ውስጥ ለመቆየት እና ውጤታማ ለመሆን የፋይናንስ አቅርቦት እና ድንፍ ይፈልንሉ። የፋይናንስ አቅርቦት እና ድንፍ በማይኖሩበት ሁኔታ ሃሳቦችን ወደ ንበያ ማምጣት አዳንች ነው። በተለምዶአዊ አሰራር በብድር እና እርዳታ ከሚንኙ የፋይናንስ ድንፎች በተጨማሪ ዘርፈ ብዙ የሆኑ የፋይናንስ ድንፎችን እና አቅርቦቶችን ማድረማ ያስፈልንል። የኢኖቬሽን ስራ እየወደቀ እና እየተነሳ በሙከራ ላይ ተመስርቶ ለንበያ የሚቀርብ ነው። ወሳኝ የሆኑ የተሳኩ የኢኖቬሽን ስራዎች ወደ ንበያ ከመድረሳቸው በፊት

ኢኖቬሽንን ከጥንስሱ ጀምሮ ወደ *ነ*በያ ለማውጣት የሚደረን አማራጭ የፋይናንስ አቅርቦቶች፣ ድ*ጋ*ፎች እና ማበረታቻዎች በኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ በዝቅተኛ ደረጃ ላይ ይ*ነ*ኛሉ። ኢኖቬሽን ልማትን ለመከወን ከባንክ ወይም ከማለሰብ ከሚ*ነ*ኝ ብድር በዘለለ አማራጭ የ*ነ*ንዘብ ምንጮች የሉም። ለምርምር ስራዎችም ቢሆን መንግስት በዩኒቨርሲቲዎች እና በምርምር ተቋማት በኩል ከሚያደር*ጋ*ቸው መለስተኛ ድ*ጋ*ፎች ውጭ ትርንም ያለው የፋይናንስ ድ*ጋ*ፍ ማግኝት ያስቸግራል። በትንሹም ቢሆን የሚ*ነ*ኙ የ*ነ*ንዘብ ድ*ጋ*ፎችን ጥቅም ላይ ለማዋልም ያለው የህግ ማዕቀፍ አመቺ አይደለም። በአጠቃላይ በአ*ነ*ሪቱ ያለው የዘርፉ ከባቢያዊ ሁኔታ በድፍረት የሚሞክሩ እና ሃሳብ እና እውቀትን ብቻ ይዘው ወደ *ነ*በያ የሚወጡ የተሻለ እሳቤ ያላቸውን ስራ ፈጣሪዎችን የሚያበረታታ አይደለም። ይህም ሀንሪቱ ከዘርፉ ማግኝት የሚ*ነ*ባትን ጥቅም እንዳታንኝ አድርጓታል። ይህንን ሁኔታ ከመሰረቱ ለመቀየር መንግስት የሚከተሉትን *ካ*ቦች እና ስትራቴጂዎች መሰረት በማድረግ ይሰራል።

ማብ 1፡- ለሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት የፋይናንስ አቅርቦት አማራጮችን ማስፋት የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- ለሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት ተደራሽ፣ አካታችና ቀልጣፋ የፋይናንስ አቅርቦት አማራጮች ይዘረጋሉ፤
- ለሳይንሳዊ ምርምር፣ ለቴክኖሎጂ ልጣትና፣ ለኢኖቬሽን እንዲሁም ለቴክኖሎጂ ግብይት
 የሚውሉ ፋውንዴሽኖችና ፈንዶች ይቋቋጣሉ፤

ማብ 2፡- ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽንን ለማልማት ልዩ ልዩ ማበረታቻዎችን ማስፋት የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- ኢኖቬተሮችንና ኢንተርፕረነሮችን ለማበረታታት የሚያስችል የሪስክ ካፒታል ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፤
- ለኢኖቬሽን ልማት ሥራዎች የግሉ ዘርፍ ከ ማንግስት በቀጥታ የ1ንዘብ ድጋፍ የሚያ1ኝበት አሰራር ይዘረጋል፤
- የተሞራጣሪዎች ማበረታቻ ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤

ማብ 3፡- የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍን ለማልማት የን**ማድና የኢንቨስትማንት** ማበረታቻዎችን ማስፋት

የአፈጻጸም ስልት፡-

- በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ ለተሰማሩ ኢንቨስተሮች ልዩ ልዩ የታሪፍ፣ የታክስ እና
 ተዛማጅ የፋይናንስና የኢንቨስትሙንት ማበረታቻዎች እንዲሰጡ ይደረጋል፤
- ለዘርፉ ዕድንት የላቀ አሰተዋጽኦ የሚያበረክቱ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ተዋናዮች
 እንዲበረታቱ ይደረጋል፤

3.6 ጥራትና አዕምሯዊ ንብረት

አጠቃላይ ምልከታ

በሀንራችን በደረጃ ዝൗጅት፣ በተስማሚነት ምዘና፣ በሥነ-ልክ፣ በአክሬዲቴሽን እና በቁጥጥር ስራዎች የተሰማሩ የጥራት መሰረተ ልማት ተቋማት ቢኖሩም፤ እያደን ካለው የጥራት ፍላጎት *ጋ*ር ሲነጻጸር አሁን ያለበት አቅም ሰፊ ክፍተት የሚስተዋልበት ነው። በምርምር የታንዙ የደረጃ ዝግጅቶች እምብዛም የሚስተዋሉ ካለሞሆኑም በላይ ከሳይንሳዊ ሥነ-ልክ *ጋ*ር በተያያዘ የሚደረ*ጉ* ጥረቶችም በንጵጵር ዝቅተኛ ደረጃ ላይ የሚ*ገኙ* ናቸው። በዋናነት የመን**ግ**ስት ተ**ግ**ባር የሆነው የህጋዊ ስነ-ልክ እና የአስንዳጅ ደረጃዎችን አተንባበር የመቆጣጠር ስራ በሚጠበቀው ደረጃ የተጠናከረ ባለሞሆኑ ጥራታቸውን ያልጠበቁ ምርቶችና አንልግልግሎቶች በስፋት በንበያው <u>እንዲታዩ አድር</u>ን ቆይቷል፡፡ የኢንዱስትሪ ስነ-ልክ ስራዎች የግል ዘርፉ እንዲሰማራባቸው በማድረግ የደረጃ ዝൗጅት፣ የስልጠና እና ቴክኒክ ድ*ጋ*ፍ ስራዎች በልማት ድርጅቶች እንዲከናወ*ኑ* በማድረሚ፤ የተለያዩ አካላት የድርሻቸውን እንዲወጡ ማድረማ ይንባል። በተመሳሳይ የዉጭ ኢንቨስትመንት ለምሳብ በምናደርንው ጥረት ውስጥ የኢንቬስተሮችን የውሳኔ እይታ ከሚወስኦት *ጉ*ዳዮች ዋነኛው በሀገሪቱ ምን ያክል ጠንካራ የአእምሯዊ ንብረት ጥበቃ እና ህግ የማስፈጸም ስርዓት አለ የሚለው ነው። የአእምሯዊ ንብረት ባለቤትነት የሚረ*ጋገ*ጥበት ስርዓት በሀ*ገራ*ችን ቢኖርም ሀብቱ እንደ በአጠቃላይ የፋይናንስ ልውውጥ አካል ተደርጎ ሲወሰድ አይታይም። በከፍተኛ ትምህርት እና በምርምር ተቋጣት ውስጥ የምርምር እና ፈጠራ ሥራን የሚያከናውኑ ተሞራጣሪዎች እና

- አንልግሎትን ለተጠቃሚ ማቅረብ ላይ ያተኮሩ የጥራት መሰረተ-ልማት ስራዎች በግሉ ዘርፍ እና በልማት ድርጅቶች እንዲሰሩ ይደረ*ጋ*ል፤
- በሀንር ውስጥ የምርምር ውጤት ላይ ላተኮሩ የደረጃዎች ዝግጅት እና የሳይንሳዊ ስነ-ልክ ወሰንን በጥልቀት እና በስፋት ለሚደረ*ጉ* ምርምሮችና ተዛማጅ ሥራዎች ድ*ጋ*ፍ ይደረ*ጋ*ል፤
- ሀንራዊ የጥራት መሠረተ-ልማትን ሥራ ላይ ለማዋል የሚያስቸል ጠንካራ የአክሪዲቴሽን፣
 የቁጥጥር እና የማስፈፀም አቅም ይንነባል፤

*ግ*ብ-2፡- በጥራትና ደረጃዎች አተ*ገ*ባበር የግሉን ዘርፍ ተሳትፎ *ማጎል*በት

- በተጠቃሚው ተፈላጊ የሆኑ የጥራት ደረጃዎችን በማሟላት በአለም *ኀ*በያ ምርትና አንልግሎታቸውን የሚያቀርቡ ኢንተርፕራይዞች የሚበረታቱበት ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤
- የማል ዘርፉ በኢንዱስትሪያዊ ስነ-ልክ፣ በተስማሚነት ምዘና፣ በስልጠና እና በቴክኒክ እንዛ ስራዎች እንዲሰማሩ ድ*ጋ*ፍ ይደረ*ጋ*ል፤

*ግ*ብ 3፡- ሀ*ገ*ር በቀል የማሀበረሰብ ዕውቀቶችን ማልማትና ተጠቃሚነትን ማሳደ*ግ*

የሀገር በቀል የማህበረሰብ ዕውቀቶች እና በኢንዱስትሪያዊ አመላካች የሚገለጹ ሀብቶቻችን በጥናት የሚለዩበት፤ በአእምሯዊ ንብረት ጥበቃ ስርዓት ውስጥ የሚካተቱበት፤ ጥቅም ላይ የሚውሉበት እና የእውቀቱና የሀብቱ ባለቤቶች የጥቅሙ ተጋሪ የሚሆኑበት አካታች ስርዓት ይዘረጋል፤ • የጄኔቲክ ሀብቶቓችንና የማሀበረሰብ ዕዉቀቶች በሌሎች አካላት ጥቅም ላይ ከመዋላቸው በፊት የሃገራችንን ቅድመ ስምምነት እንዲያገኙና ከሚገኘው ጥቅምም ተጋሪነታችን በሚረጋገጥበት ሁኔታ **ይተንበራሉ፤**

ማብ 4፡- የአእምሯዊ ንብረት ጥበቃ ሥርዓቱ ምርምር እና ኢኖቬሽንን በሚደ**ማ**ፍበት አ<mark>ማባብ ማ</mark>ጠናከር፤

የአፈጻጸም ስልት፡-

- የአእምሯዊ ንብረት ባለቤትነት ማረ*ጋገ*ጫ ላ*ገኙ* ቴክኖሎጂዎች የዋ*ጋ* ትሞና ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤ ብድር ለማግኘት እንደ ማስያዣ በሞጠቀም ለፋይናንስ ልውውጥ እንዲውል ይደረ*ጋ*ል፤
- በኢንዱስትሪዎች፣ በከፍተኛ ትምህርት እና በምርምር ተቋማት ተሞራማሪዎችና ኢኖቬተሮች ተጠቃሚ የሚሆኑበት ተቋማዊ የአምሯዊ ንብረት ፖሊሲ ይቀረፃል፤
- ለውጭ *ገ*በያ ለሚቀርቡ ምርትና አ*ገልግሎ*ቶች በመዳረሻ ሀ*ገራ*ት በጥናት ላይ የተመሰረተ የአእምሯዊ ንብረት ጥበቃ እንዲያ*ገ*ኙ ድ*ጋ*ፍ ይደረማላቸዋል፤

3.7 ትብብር እና ትስስር

አጠቃላይ ምልከታ

የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ በሀገር ሁለንተናዊ ዕድንት ላይ ካለው ሚና አንፃር ኢትዮጵያ በዓለምአቀፍ ደረጃ ከዘርፉ ከሚንኙ ትሩፉቶች ተጠቃሚ እንድትሆን የዓለም አቀፍ ማንኙነትና ትብብር ሥራዎችን ማጠናከር አስፈላጊ ነው። ለፖሊሲው ትማበራና ለዘርፉ ዕድንት የመንማስትና የማል ተቋማት የእርስ በእርስ ትስስር ሥርዓት ተበጅቶለት የጋራ የልማት ፕሮማራሞች፣ የአቅም ማንባታ፣ የእውቀት እና የቴክኖሎጂ ሽማግር ሥራዎች ሊተገበሩ ይገባል። የዓለምአቀፍ ማንኙነትና ትብብሮችን ለማድረማ በዘርፉ ያሉብን ክፍተቶች በማልጽ የታወቁ አይደሉም። የሀገራችን ተቋማት ትስስር ሳቢ ምክንያትና አስንዳጅነት የሌለው በመሆኑ፤ ዘርፉ ከሚፈልንው ቅንጅታዊ አሰራር ደረጃ ላይ ያልደረሰና በየተቋማቱ የተማባራት ድማማሞሽ እና የሀብት ብክነትን ያስከተለ ነው። በመሆኑም የሀገር ውስጥ ተቋማት በጋራ ጉዳዮች ላይ በመተሳሰርና በመቀናጀት የልማትና የአቅም ማንባታ ሥራዎች በጋራ እንዲተንብሩ የሚያስችል የትስስር ማዕቀፍ እንዲኖር ይደረጋል። እንዲሁም

መንግስት የዓለምአቀፍ ግንኙነትና ትብብር ሥራዎችን ለማጠናከር የግንኙነትና ትብብር አድማሱ እንዲሰፋ ያደር*ጋ*ል።

ማብ 1፡- የዓለምአቀፍ እና አህንራዊ ትብብሮችና ትስስሮች ተጠቃሚነትን ማሳደማ የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- ስትራቴጂካዊ ፍላጎቶቻችንን ሙሰረት ያደረን አዳዲስ ትብብሮችና ትስስሮች እንዲሙሠረቱ እና
 ነባሮቹ እንዲጠናከሩ የሁለትዮሽና የብዙሀዮሽ ስምምነቶች ይፈጠራሉ፤
- የቴክኖሎጂ ሽማማርና ልማትን የሚያሳልጡ የቴክኖሎጂ አታሼዎች በኢንባሲዎች/ቆንስላዎች እንዲኖሩ የሚያስችል ሥርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤
- በውጭ ሀገር የሚኖሩ ኢትዮጵያውያንና ትውልደ ኢትዮጵያውያን በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ ልማት ላይ ተሳትፏቸው እያደን እንዲሄድ ይደረጋል፤
- ከጎረቤት ሀንራት *ጋ*ር በዘርፉ ቀጠናዊ ትብብርን እና harmonization የሚያበረታቱ አደረጃጀቶችና የአሠራር ሥርዓቶች ይዘረ*ጋ*ሉ፤
- የነጻና ተደራሽ ሳይንስ (Open science) አሰራሮችና ባህሎች እንዲዳብሩ ይደረጋል፤
 ማብ 2፡- በሀንር ውስጥ ተቋማት መካከል ውጤታማ ትብብርና ትስስር መፍጠር
 የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-
- የተቋጣትን አ*ጋ*ርነትና ቅንጅት በማሳለጥ ምርትና አ*ገ*ልማሎታቸው በተ*ገ*ቢ ጥራት ተደራሽ እንዲሆኑ ይደረ*ጋ*ል፤
- በተቋማት መካከል ያለው የትብብር እና ትስስር ማንኙነቶች የህማ ማዕቀፍ እንዲኖራቸው ይደረጋል፤
- ሀንራዊ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ተቋማትን ተወዳዳሪ ለማድረማ ትብብርና ትስስራቸው
 እንዲጠናከር ይደረጋል፤
- የተቋጣት ትስስር በሂደት በንበያውና በጋራ ተጠቃሚነት ላይ ተመስርቶ እንዲመራ ይደረጋል፤
- በተቋጣት የምርምርና የምርት ፍተሻ መሠረተ-ልጣት እንዲሁም የሰው ኃይሉን በጋራ መጠቀም
 እንዲቻል ይደረጋል፤

3.8 አካባቢያዊ፣ ማህበራዊና ባህላዊ ልማት

አጠቃላይ ምልከታ

በሀገራችን የሚለሙም ሆነ ከውጭ ገብተው ጥቅም ላይ የሚውሉ እንዲሁም አገልግሎታቸውን ሲጨርሱ በአግባቡ የሚወገዱበት የአሰራር ሥርዓት በተወሰኑ ቴክኖሎጂዎች ላይ ካልሆነ በስተቀር በአብዛኛው ሲተገበር አይስተዋልም። ስለሆነም ቴክኖሎጂዎች ምርትና ምርታማነትን የሚያሳድን ከሙሆኑ በተጨማሪ በአካባቢና በሕብረተሰቡ ላይ የጎላ ተጽዕኖ የማያሳድሩ፣ ሙሆናቸውን የሚያረጋግጥ የአሰራር ሥርዓት ሙዘርጋት ያስፈልጋል። የሳይንስ፤ ቴክኖሎጂና ቢዝነስ ሙሰረት ያደረገ የኢኖቬሽን ልማት እንቅስቃሴ ማህበራዊና ባህላዊ እሴቶቻችን ላይ አዎንታዊ ተጽእኖ እየፈጠረ የሚሄዱበት የአሠራር ዘዴዎችና አካታች ልማት ለማህበረሰብ ደህንነትና ዕድንት አቅጣጫ ሆኖ የቴክኖሎጂን የጎንዮሽ ጉዳቶችን በሚቀንሱ ሙልኩ እንዲተገበሩ ይደረጋል። በተጨማሪም የቴክኖሎጂ ልማትና አጠቃቀም ዕድንት ዑደቶች በማህበረሰብ ውስጥ ባህል እንዲሆኑ የአህዝቦት ሥራዎች እንዲጠናከሩና የደህንነት ቁጥጥር እየሠፋ እንዲሄድ ይደረጋል። እንዲሁም የተለዩ የሀገሪቱ የልማት ዘርፎች ትግበራ አካባቢያዊ፤ ማህበራዊና ባህላዊ ጠቀሜታን የሚያስጠብቁ ሙሆናቸውን ያረጋግጣል።

ማብ 1፡- ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ለአካታች ማሀበራዊ ልማትና ባሀላዊ ጠቀሜታ ያለውን ሚና ማሳደማ

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- የቴክኖሎጂ አጠቃቀም፣ ደህንነትና ቁጥጥር በማህበረሰብ ውስጥ ባህል እንዲሆን የአህዝቦት
 ሥራዎች በስፋት ይሰራሉ፤
- የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት አካታች የማህበረሰብ ደህንነትና ዕድንት የአሰራር ሥርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤
- ሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ለአካታች ማሀበራዊ ልማት የሚኖረውን ሚና ለማሳደማ
 የሚያስችል የአሠራር ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፤
- ሴቶች፣ ወጣቶችና ልዩ ድ*ጋ*ፍ የሚፈልን የማሀበረሰብ ክፍሎች የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት ተሳታፊና ተጠቃሚ የሚሆኑበት የአሰራር ስርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤

ჟብ 2፡- አካባቢንና ማሀበራዊ ደሀንነትን **ሞሰረት ያደረ**ን የቴክኖሎጂ ልማትና ቁጥጥር ማጠናከር

የአፈፃፀም ስልት፡-

- የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት እንቅስቃሴ ከማሀበራዊና ባሀላዊ እሴቶቻችን *ጋ*ር ተጣጥሙው የሚሄዱበት የአሠራር ሥርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤
- የጨረራና የኒውክለር ቴክኖሎጂ አጠቃቀምና አወጋገድ ሥርዓት ይዘረጋል፤
- በኬሚካልና በሥነ-ህይወት ቴክኖሎጂ አጠቃቀምና አወ2ንድ ሥርዓት ይዘረ2ል፤
- በአካባቢና በሰው ልጅ ጤና ላይ የጎንዮሽ ንዳት የሚያደርሱ ቴክኖሎጂዎች የአገባብ፣ የአጠቃቀምና የአወ*ጋገድ ሥ*ርዓት ይዘረ*ጋ*ል፤

- 1. የግሉ ዘርፍ በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማትና ትግበራ ውስጥ ሞሪ እንዲሆን ይደረ*ጋ*ል።
- 2. ለፖሊሲው ትግበራ የሚውለው ሀብት አመዳደብና አጠቃቀም ውጤታማ፣ ተጠያቂነትና ግልጽነት ያለው እንዲሆን ይደረ*ጋ*ል።

- 5. በፖሊሲው የትግበራ ሂደት አካታችነት ይረ*ጋገ*ጣል።
- 6. በተለያዩ አካላት የሚወጡ የሴክተር ፖሊሲዎች ከዚህ ፖሊሲ *ጋ*ር የተናበቡ *እን*ዲሆኑ ይደረ*ጋ*ል።
- 7. የቴክኖሎጂ ባለቤትነት እንዲረ*ጋገ*ጥ ይሠራል።

5. የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን አስተዳዳር ሥርዓት

ሀንራዊው የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን አስተዳደር ሥርዓት የፖሊሲውን ትግበራ ለመምራት፣ ለመደንፍና ለመከታተል በሚያስቸል ሁኔታ ይዘረጋል። የሳይንስ፣ የቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ሥርዓት ከፌዴራል ጀምሮ እስከታቸኛው የአስተዳደር እርከን ድረስ የሚዘረጋ ሆኖ ዋና ዋና ተዋናዮችም መንግስት፣ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ምክር ቤት፣ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ፣

ከሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ ቀጥታ የሥራ ግንኙነት ያላቸው ባለድርሻና ተባባሪ አካላት፣ የግሉ ዘርፍ፣ የኢኖቬሽን ድንፍና የምርምር ሥርዓት መካከል የሚኖረው የቴክኒክ፣ የፋይናንስ፣ የህግ፣ የአደረጃጀት፣ መሠረተ-ልማት እንዲሁም የአሠራር መስተንብሮችን የሚያጠቃልል ይሆናል። የሀንራዊ የሳይንስ፣ የቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ሥርዓት ተዋናዮች የሚኖራቸው ሚና እንደሚከተለው ቀርቧል።

5.1 የ ማንባስት ሚና

የሳይንስ፣ የቴክኖሎጂና የኢኖቬሽን ሥርዓትን ለኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ ዕድንቶች ዋና ሙሣሪያ ሆኖ አካታች ዕድንት በሚያረ*ን*ግጥ ሙልኩ የተለያዩ የአደረጃጀትና የአሠራር ሥርዓቶችን በሙዘር*ጋ*ት እንዲሙራ ያደር*ጋ*ል። ለዘርፉ ዕድንት የሚያስፈልን የሀብት ምደባ በማድረግ የግሉን ዘርፍ ተሳትፎ እያደን እንዲሄድ ከአህንርአቀፍ እና ዓለምአቀፍ ተቋማት *ጋር ግንኙ*ነትና ትብብር ያደር*ጋ*ል።

የክትትልና *ግምገ*ማ ሥርዓት በሙዘር*ጋ*ት የፖሊሲዎችና የስትራቴጂዎችን ውጤታማነት ይከታተላል፣ ይገሙግማል፣ ይቆጣጠራል። በአጠቃላይ ዘርፉ ለሀገር ውስጥ ምርት ዕድገት የሚኖረው ድርሻ እያደገ እንዲሄድ የግሉ ዘርፍ ሙሪነትን በሚያረ*ጋ*ግጥ ሙልኩ አቅጣጫ የማስያዝ እና የማስተባበር፣ እንዲሁም የማስተካከያ እርምጃ የሙውሰድ ሚና ይኖረዋል።

5.2 የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ምክር ቤት ሚና

የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ምክር ቤት በህግ የሚቋቋም ሆኖ በዋናነት የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ተግባራት ዘርፍ ተሻጋሪ በሙሆናቸው የባለድርሻ አካላትን በማሳተፍ በተናበበና በተቀናጀ ሞልኩ አቅጣጫ ለመስጠት እንዲያስቸለው የቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት ፖሊሲ አፈፃፀምና ውጤታማነት ይከታተላል፣ ይገመግማል፣ ዓላማውን ለማስፈፀም ሴክሬታሪያት፣ የቴክኒክ ኮሚቴ እና እንደአስፈላጊነቱ ሌሎች ኮሚቴዎችን ያቋቁማል። የምክር ቤቱ ዝርዝር ተግባርና ኃላፊነት በህግ ይወሰናል።

5.3 የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ተዋናዮች እና ሌሎች የሥርዓቱ ባለድርሻ አካላት

ሀንራዊ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ፖሊሲ አፈፃፀምና የምክር ቤቱ አቅጣጫዎች በዋናነት የሚተንበሩት በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ እና በሚመለከታቸው የመንግሥት እና የግል ተቋማት ነው። አላስፈላጊ የሆነ የተማባርና የኃላፊነት ድማማሞሽንና የሀብት ብክነትን ለማስወንድ አስፈላጊው ትብብርና ጥረት ያደረ*ጋ*ል።

በሌላ በኩል ከሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ዘርፍ *ጋ*ር ተያያዥነት ያላቸው ሁሉም ተቋማት በሀንራዊ የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ሥርዓቱ ውስጥ *ጉ*ልህ ሚና በሚጫወቱበት መልኩ በሰው ኃይል ልማት፣ በምርምር፣ በቴክኖሎጂ አቅም ግንባታ፣ በምርትና ምርታማነት፣ በዲጂታል ኢኮኖሚ ግንባታ እና በትብብርና ቅንጅት አተንባበር *ጉ*ልህ ተሳትፎ እንዲያደርን ይደረ*ጋ*ል።

5.4 የግሉ ዘርፍ ሚና

በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ሥራዎች የግሉ ዘርፍ ሚና ከፍተኛ ሙሆን ይኖርበታል። በሙሆኑም የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልጣትና ተሳትፎ እያደን እንዲሄድ የግሉ ዘርፍ በቴክኖሎጂ ልጣትና ሽግግር፣ በኢኖቬሽን ልጣት እንዲሁም በምርምር ሥራዎች የሙሪነት ድርሻ እንዲኖረው ይጠበቃል። እንዲሁም ዘርፉ በሙሠረተ-ልጣት ሥራዎች፣ በኃብት ምደባ፣ በአንልግሎት አሰጣጥ ላይ ከፍተኛ ድርሻ ይኖረዋል።

በሞሆኑም በሂደት በሞንግስት ይተንበሩ የነበሩ የቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን የልማት ሥራዎች ላይ የግሉ ዘርፍ ተሳትፎ እያደን እንዲሄድ ይደረ*ጋ*ል።

5.5 አጠቃላይ የማሀበረሰቡ ሚና

ቀልጣፋና ውጤታማ ምርትና አንልግሎትን ለማግኘት የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ውጤቶችን የሚቀበልና በፍጥነት ከቴክኖሎጂ *ጋ*ር በመላመድ ለመጠቀም የሚያስችል ባህል እየዳበረ እንዲሄድ ማሀበረሰቡ የበኩሉን ሚና ይጫወታል። በሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ልማት ሥራዎች ተጠቃሚነትና ተሳትፎ እንዲጎለብት በዕቅድ ዝግጅት፣ በአፈፃፀም ክትትልና ግምንማ ሂደት የህብረተሰቡ ንቁ ተሳትፎ ይኖራል።

6. የክትትል፣ *ግምገ*ማና የድ*ጋፍ ሥር*ዓት

6.1 ክትትልና ማምገማ

የፖሊሲው እና ስትራቴጂዎች አተንባበር በዘርፉ ልማትና ዕድንት ላይ እንዲመጣ የታሰበውን ውጤት ማምጣት እንዲችል በፖሊሲው አፈፃፀም የሚታዩ ጠንካራና ደካማ ጎኖችን በመለየት የተሻለ ውጤት ለማስመዝንብ እንዲቻል በየደረጃው የክትትል፣ ማምንማና የመማር ሥርዓት

ይዘረ*ጋ*ል። የክትትልና *ግምገ*ማ ሥራው ፖሊሲውን መነሻ በማድረማ የተዘ*ጋ*ጁ ማስፈፀሚያ ስትራቴጂዎች፣ ፕሮግራሞችና ፕሮጀክቶች ላይ የሚያተኩር ይሆናል። ይህም የፖሊሲ ዓላማዎች፣ ግቦችና ስትራቴጂዎች መሳካታቸውንና ወቅታዊ እርምጃዎች መወሰዳቸውን እንዲሁም እንደአስፈላጊነቱ የፖሊሲ ክለሳ መደረጉን ለማረ*ጋ*ገጥ ያስችላል። በብሔራዊ ደረጃ አፈፃፀሙን የማስተባበርና የመከታተል ኃላፊነት የኢኖቬሽንና ቴክኖሎጂ ሚኒስቴር ሲሆን፤ የመንምገም፣ ውሳኔ እና አቅጣጫዎችን የማስቀመጥ ኃላፊነት የሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ምክር ቤት ይሆናል።

በተጨማሪም ከዘርፉ ልማትና ዕድንት *ጋ*ር ጥብቅ ቁርኝት ያላቸው የመን*ፃ*ስትና የ*ፃ*ሉ ዘርፍ ተቋማት እንዲሁም ክልሎች ለፖሊሲውና ስትራቴጂዎች አፈፃፀም ስኬታማነት የየራሳቸው ድርሻ ያላቸው በመሆኑ በአፈፃፀም ክትትልና *ፃምን*ማ ሂደቱ ውስጥ ተሳትፎ እንዲኖራቸው ይደረ*ጋ*ል። ዝርዝር አፈፃፀሙ በሚዘረ*ጋ*ው የክትትልና *ፃምን*ማ ሥርዓት ይወሰናል።

6.2 ለፖሊሲው አፈፃፀም የድ*ጋ*ፍ ሥርዓት

ለሳይንስ፣ ቴክኖሎጂና ኢኖቬሽን ፖሊሲ አፈፃፀም ውጤታማነትን ለማረ*ጋገ*ጥ ፖሊሲውን በዋና ባለቤትነት የሚመራው አካል ከመንግስት፣ ከግል፣ እንዲሁም ከዓለምአቀፍ ተቋማት የሚደረጉ የፕሮጀክቶች እና የፈንድ ድ*ጋፍ ሥር*ዓቶች እንዲኖሩ ይደረ*ጋ*ል። The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Science, Technology and Innovation Policy

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Addis Ababa

STI Policy

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1. Preamble

Historical evidence demonstrates that countries can achieve rapid,, sustainable and competitive economic and social development through strategic implementation of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI). The remarkable rapid growth experienced by South Eastern Asian Countries in recent years underscores the importance of building a vibrant market economy rooted in technological knowledge and capabilities. Similarly, Science, Technology and Innovation have emerged as critical enablers for achieving the targets set forth in the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals as well as the Africa Agenda 2063.

Whereas, in recognition of the vital role that science, technology, and innovation (STI) can play in bringing about sustainable economic and structural transformation, efforts have been made since 2012 by developing an STI policy that focuses on the use, replication and adoption of technology in our country's medium and large manufacturing and service sectors. Although the implementation of this policy has yielded some positive results, survey and research findings indicate that it has thus far fallen short of catalyzing the kind of fundamental, systemic change that is required.

Whereas, the S.T.I Policy, in spite of the extensive economic development in our country, requires revision to emphasize technology integration in education, the development of domestic technological capabilities alongside the transfer of foreign technologies, strengthened linkages between technological advancements and enterprise productivity, a greater focus on innovation, and enhanced policy preparation and implementation to align with the demands of building digital economy.

Whereas, the economic reform agenda that has been in effect since 2020 identified tourism, mining and ICT enabled services as new avenues for development, complementing the earlier focus on agriculture and manufacturing as development opportunities. The main goals of the economic reform are creating employment opportunities, increasing the foreign revenues of the country, increasing the gross domestic product, tapping into new resources and thereby strive towards inclusive prosperity. Realization of this vision in turn demands implementation of innovation and technology as crucial prerequisites.

As such, in light of the foregoing, it is believed that developing a comprehensive science, technology, and innovation (STI) policy is necessary to catalyze the development in regards to science, technology and innovation so as to respond to the emerging changes and demands. Thus, in the policy development process, the sector's current state,, countries' experiences, the 10 year National Development Plan and other relevant documents have been used as inputs. To enable the policy to achieve its intended objectives, key policy issues have been identified, including human capital development; technology development, transfer and knowledge management; research and development, innovation and enterprise competitiveness; financial supply, investment, support and incentives; quality and patent rights; collaboration and networking; environmental, social and cultural development. For the identified critical policy issues, goals and implementation strategies have been formulated herein.

2. Vision, Mission and Objectives of the Policy

2.1. Vision

The vision for the Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy is derived from the aspiration to see "our country become a model of prosperity for Africa." The specific vision statement for the STI Policy is:

"To establish our country as a competitive and preferred hub for Science, Technology and Innovation development by 2038"

2.2. Mission

The mission is:

To create an enabling environment for Science, Technology and Innovation, and to enhance the sector's contribution to job creation, wealth generation, and growth in GDP;

2.3. Objectives

The key objectives of the policy are:

- Installing a needs-oriented system for the development of qualified and competent human capital capable of contributing effectively to the industries of the future;
- Continuously enhancing the necessary infrastructure to support science and technology research and the proliferation of innovation;
- 3) Encouraging Science, Technology, and business-based Innovations to boost job creation, wealth generation, and overall GDP growth;

- 4) Ascertaining the leading role of the private sector in the technological development and innovation;
- 5) Building a culture of Science, Technology, and Innovation by creating an organizational and operational system that enables the utilization of indigenous knowledge;
- 6) Strengthening institutional linkages and collaboration to enhance national, regional and global partnerships and engagement;
- 7) Establishing legal and regulatory frameworks that enable the creation of a conducive Science, Technology and Innovation ecosystem.

3. Policy directions and strategies

In developing this policy, the current state of the sector, experiences of other countries, the 10-year National Development Plan, and other relevant documents were used as inputs. To achieve the intended objectives of the policy, key focus areas have been identified, including human capital development, technology development and transfer, knowledge management, research and development, innovation and enterprise competitiveness, financial supply and incentives, quality and intellectual property, collaboration and linkages, as well as environmental, social, and cultural development. For these critical focus areas, specific goals and implementation strategies have been outlined.

3.1. Human Resource Development

Overview

Apparently, the existing conditions of our country exhibits prevalence of limitation of knowledge and skill as well as attitudinal capacity to to utilize Science, Technology and Innovation, and to leverage both domestic and external technologies for research and development. It could be observed from the experience of other countries that developing a work force capable of creating and utilizing Science, Technology and Innovation is of vital significance in regards to national economic growth. Thus it is imperative to build a foundational human resource development attuned to Science, Technology and Innovation across the educational spectrum from basic to higher education. Concurrently, particular emphasis shall be paid to building a human resource that has taken account of the future. Moreover, efforts will be made to build a workforce that can efficiently lead the science, technology, and innovation endeavors. Furthermore, there shall be community development activities that are carried out besides the regular education and training activities that could bring about building up of Science, Technology and Innovation culture the among Accordingly, the following goals and strategies have been identified regarding human resource development.

Goal 1: Bearing a Nation with a Developed Science, Technology and Innovation Utilization Culture

Implementation Strategy:

- Popularization efforts shall be implemented increase to raise public's awareness and understanding of Science, Technology and Innovation;
- An ecosystem of practical science and technology education shall be created within the overall educational system;

Goal 2: Developing Human Resource with Leadership Capacity in Science, Technology and Innovation

Implementation Strategy:

- Efforts shall be made to improve the capacity for science, technology and innovation leadership to create an enabling environment for job creation and satisfaction;
- Initiatives will be implemented to enhance the research and development leadership capacity needed to cultivate an enabling ecosystem by strategically leveraging favorable opportunities.

Goal 3: Bearing adequate and qualified professionals in Science, Technology and Innovation

Implementation Strategy:

- Strategies shall be devised to the effect that students and teachers of higher educational institute shall have apprenticeship opportunities in development enterprises, where the professionals of these development enterprises shall be able to teach and share experience with these higher academic institutes and with the students;
- Efforts shall be made to increase the quality, quantity and accreditation of institutions that produce technicians and engineers with excellent knowledge and skills in science and technology;
- A system shall be put in place to enable citizens to access lifelong learning;
- National programs that can increase increase the number of researchers in Science, Technology and Innovation shall be implemented.

Goal 4: Developing Future Focused Human Resource in Sectors with Comparative Advantages

Implementation Strategies

- Special education and training shall be provided by identifying the future for human resource needs that are strategically important for our country;
- A human resource development system shall be installed for citizens with special talent and aptitude;
- The curricula of higher education institutions shall be redesigned to align with the demands of the market and advancements in science and technology;
- Measures shall be taken to build a human resource with the capacity to negotiate at the global level in the field of science and technology;

3.2. Technological Development, Transfer and Knowledge Management

Technology can play a crucial role in the economic and social development of a country, particularly when it is disseminated to the public and supported by innovation. The knowledge required for innovation can be generated through domestic research or by acquiring and building upon knowledge that has originated in other more advanced countries. However, our country has faced gaps in the systematic and coherent processes of technological transfer. The lack of an established system to mobilize, store, and disseminate technological knowledge obtained through procurement or research has prevented the country from effectively accumulating technology and knowledge, as well as benefiting from the available knowledge base. Additionally, gaps were

identified across the entire spectrum of technological transfer methods, from identification to application. This has resulted in a lack of conditions that would enable the creation of further improved technologies by building on existing ones and enhancing value creation. A system needs to be put in place to properly dispose of technological equipment when their service life expires. This disposal process should be considered and systematically implemented from the time the technology is put into use. Due to the absence of a well-established similar system in our country's context, it has not been possible to prevent the damages that can arise from technologies.

Furthermore, the government shall work on the following goals and strategies so that technology plays vital role national economic affairs as well as in safeguarding security of the country.

Goal 1: Increasing capacity of Identifying, Utilizing, Implementing and Innovation of Technology

Implementation Strategy:

- A system of technology identification, importing, adaption, usage and disposal shall be installed;
- Appropriate codification and valuation of technologies shall be carried out;
- Capacities shall be built to identify, improve, innovate and develop strategic technologies that can enable the country become competitive and stand out globally in the future;

Goal 2: Facilitate the establishment of technology development and transfer clusters across the sectors

Implementation Strategy

- Clusters shall be organized for prioritized technologies that can create wide employment opportunities;
- Clusters of technology development and transfer clusters based on market linkages and value chains shall be established;
- Technology transfer clusters shall be created within the industry parks;

Goal 3: Building National Technology Information Management System

Implementation Strategy

- National Technology information center shall be reinforced;
- A legal framework for information collection, dissemination and utilization shall be developed;
- A technology knowledge management system shall be established;

Goal 4: Facilitating Technological Capacity Accumulation and Knowledge Transfer

Implementation Strategy

- Support shall be rendered towards establishing technological research and extension units within the manufacturing and service delivery institutions;
- Emphasis shall be paid to technologies that result in effectiveness and efficiency;

A system that enables the utilization and development of indigenous technologies shall be established;

3.3. Research and Development

Overview

The research environment of our country is at a low level in terms of establishing an operational system that can accelerate the development of science, technology and innovation, as well as fulfilling the research infrastructure. Therefore, a strengthened research and development system needs to in place to make the science, technology and innovation activities in Ethiopia more effective for development. The research conducted in our country is primarily expected to solve the country's social and economic problems and contribute to the achievement of development goals. Additionally, it is crucial to build the capacity of research institutions to focus on science, technology and innovation. Closely related to this, the infrastructure that enables the creation of research and technology and innovation is expected to be continuously expanded. On the other hand, between industry, universities and research institutions will be promoted. Therefore, the main mission of this key policy issue is to meet these challenges and make research activities effective.

Goal 1: increasing problem solving research outputs that are with the country's development needs.

Implementation Strategies

■ Science, Technology and Innovation researches shall be conducted to meet the country's development needs;

- An institute that plans, reviews and supports researches conducted in the country shall be established;
- An operational system that tracks the transfer of research outputs to the community or their utilization shall be installed;
- A conducive research environment that includes research support mechanisms, researcher incentives, and customs and procurement systems shall be created;
- National Research Foundation shall be established;

Goal 2: Developing Research Infrastructure

Implementation Strategy

- Central accredited laboratories shall be set up to enable the shared use of resources and conduct cutting-edge research;
- Research infrastructures shall be furnished and reinforced;
- Adequate budget shall be allocated towards research and extension endeavors;
- Capacities for maintenance and troubleshooting scientific equipment shall be built;

Goal 3: Enhancing the role of the private sector in research and development

Implementation Strategy

■ Support and incentive schemes shall be developed to engage the private sector in research activities;

 Support shall be provide to form and proliferate private research institutes;

3.4. Innovation and Enterprise Competitiveness

A nation's global economic competitiveness is fundamentally driven by the productivity and innovation capacity of its enterprises. However, the development of a robust innovation ecosystem that can effectively nurture new enterprises and enable them to navigate volatile market conditions remains a critical challenge. As a result, the creation of a sufficient number of nationally and globally competitive enterprises has been limited. To address this, the government is committed to widely developing innovation capabilities by building a comprehensive innovation ecosystem and strengthening the country's overall innovation capacity. The objective is to catalyze the emergence of numerous innovative enterprises that can thrive in both domestic and international markets, thereby generating broadbased employment opportunities and economic prosperity. The following goals and policy measures will guide the implementation of this national strategy:

Goal 1: Building an Innovation Ecosystem

Implementation strategy

- An operational system providing financial, technical, workspace and other support to startup institutions and innovation ecosystem builders shall be installed;
- A system for market valuation and investment operations for start-ups will be set up;

- A public-private partnership system in strategically important technology domains shall be established;
- The expansion of value chains based on research and innovation clustering shall be promoted;
- A conducive procurement system shall be installed to encourage the commercialization of proven and productized technological outputs;
- A digital economy shall be built by establishing digital infrastructure and enabling systems.

Goal 2: Creating Nationally and Globally Competitive Technology-based Enterprises

Implementation Strategy

- Specialized institutions supporting enterprises to enhance their technology-based productivity shall be established;
- Incentive, support and monitoring systems shall be created for technology companies that export, replace imported products and expand into other countries.

3.5. Financial provision, Investment, Support and Incentives

Overview

The development and commercialization of Scientific, Technological, and Innovative ideas in Ethiopia face significant challenges due to the lack of financial supply and support. While traditional financing options like loans and grants are available, a more diverse range of financial supports and supplies is needed to nurture the inherently iterative and experimental nature of innovation.

Despite the vital role of financial resources in driving the innovation lifecycle, from idea generation to market entry, alternative financial supplies, supports, and incentives are scarce in Ethiopia. The country's innovation ecosystem is constrained by the limited availability of financial sources beyond bank loans and individual investments. Even for research activities, the government's minimal support through universities and research institutions makes it difficult for innovators and entrepreneurs to obtain meaningful financial backing. Furthermore, the legal framework in Ethiopia does not adequately leverage the limited financial support options that are available. This has led to an ecosystem that fails to encourage and promote the efforts of innovative individuals and startups, preventing the country from fully benefiting from the potential of its science, technology, and innovation sector.

To address these challenges, the government has outlined the following key policy goals and strategies:

Goal 1: Expanding the Financial Provision Alternatives for Science, Technology and Innovation Development

Implementation Strategy

- Accessible, inclusive and efficient financial supply alternatives for the development of Science, Technology and Innovation shall be installed;
- Foundations and funds dedicated to Scientific research, Technology development and Innovation, as well as technology commercialization shall be established.

Goal 2: Expanding diverse incentives for the development of Science, Technology and Innovation

Implementation Strategy

- A Risk Capital System shall be installed to encourage innovators and entrepreneurs;
- A system of direct financial assistance from the government to the private sector for innovation development activities shall be introduced;
- A system of incentives for researchers will be set up.

Goal 3: Expanding Trade and Investment Incentives to foster the development of the Science, Technology and Innovation Sector

Implementation Strategy

- Various tariff, tax and related financial and investment incentives for investors engaged in Science, Technology and Innovation sector shall be provided;
- Key players in Science, Technology and Innovation ecosystem shall be incentivized for their outstanding contribution to the growth of the sector.

3.6. Quality and Intellectual Property

Overview

Whereas, Ethiopia has the quality infrastructure facilities dealing with standards development, conformity assessment, metrology, accreditation and inspection, the ever-increasing demand for quality, reveals an extensive gap in current capacity. Research backed standards development remains rare, and the efforts in scientific metrology are comparatively low. The basic tasks of the government has been conducting monitoring of the implementation of legal metrology and compulsory standards, which has not produced the expected outcomes, resulting in substandard products and services widely borne on the market. The government will encourage private sector engagement in industrial metrology, standard preparation, training, and technical assistance activities, with development enterprises taking the lead and various government organs providing support.

Furthermore, in order to attract foreign investment, a solid intellectual property protection and enforcement system is needed. Although Ethiopia has a system for securing intellectual property rights, there is a lack of recognition of these assets as part of financial transactions or as collateral for loans. Clear policy guidelines for researchers and innovators in universities and research institutes are also lacking. In addition, there is no established system for researching, protecting and using the traditional knowledge of communities that has been passed down through generations, depriving them of the benefits of their intellectual heritage. To decisively address these shortcomings in quality and patent rights, thereby creating a conducive environment for the successful implementation of science, technology, and innovation development programs, government will implement the following strategies:

Goal 1: Increasing the Universal Standard of Quality Institutes

Implementation strategies

- Quality infrastructure works focused on service delivery to users shall be carried out by the private sector and development organizations;
- Assistances shall be catered towards researches and ancillary works conducted intensively and extensively with emphasis on preparation of standards and scientific metrology for domestic research outputs.
- A solid accreditation, monitoring and execution capacity that enables the implementation of the national quality infrastructure shall be built.

Goal 2: Strengthening the Participation of the Private Sector in the implementation of Quality and Standards

- A system encouraging enterprises producing and delivering products and services that meet the required quality standards in the global market shall be established;
- Support for the private sector to engage in industrial metrology, conformity assessment, training, and technical assistance activities shall be provided.

Goal 3: Developing Indigenous Knowledge to Maximize Benefits

■ An inclusive system shall be installed to identify the indigenous knowledge and resources with industrial implications, incorporate them in intellectual property system, utilize them and ensure that the originators benefit from them;

Mechanisms for obtaining preemptive consent and ensuring equitable benefit sharing prior to the utilization of genetic resources and indigenous knowledge by external entities.

Goal 4: Strengthening the Intellectual Property System to Support Research and Innovation

Implementation Strategy

- Valuation system shall be installed for technologies with patent right certification, enabling them to be used as collateral to access finance;
- An institutional intellectual property policy to benefit researchers and innovators in industries, higher education, and research institutions shall be formulated.

3.7. Collaboration and Networking

Overview

Here is an edited version of the policy language with improved fluency:

Whereas, it is necessary to strengthen international relations and cooperative business endeavors to help Ethiopia benefit from global advantages in the sector, especially in light of the potential of science, technology, and innovation to drive holistic national development.

An interdependent networking system should be formed between the government and private institutes to facilitate the accomplishment of this policy and the development of the sector. This will enable the implementation of joint development programs, capacity building initiatives, and knowledge and technology transfer efforts. However, the existing gaps in the sector's understanding of conducting such global networking and collaborations are not well known. Since the linkages between domestic institutes lack a strong pull factor and compulsory mechanisms, the sector has failed to achieve the required level of integration. This has resulted in repetitive services across institutes, leading to wastage of resources. Therefore, a framework of enhanced networking will be built to enable the improved integration and collaboration of domestic institutes in pursuit of development and capacity building objectives. Moreover, the government shall exert concerted efforts strengthen global networking, thereby expanding the scope of international relations and cooperative endeavors.

Goal 1: Maximizing Benefits from International and Continental Collaborations and Networks

Implementation strategy

- Bilateral and multilateral agreements shall be sought to form new collaborations and networks to strengthen the existing ones in light of strategic needs;
- A system that enables the establishment of technology attachés in embassies/consulates to facilitate technology transfer and development will be put in place;

- The participation of Ethiopian diaspora in the development of Science, Technology, and Innovation will be enhanced;
- Structures and procedural systems shall be installed to foster regional cooperation and harmonization with neighboring countries;
- The development of open science practices and cultures will be promoted.

Goal 2: Creating Effective Cooperation and Networking between Domestic Institutes

Implementation Strategies

- Partnership and integration of institutions will be enhanced to ensure that their products and services are accessible with proper quality;
- Collaboration and networking between institutes shall be furnished with legal frameworks;
- Networking and cooperation between domestic Science, Technology and Innovation institutes shall be reinforced for further competitiveness;
- Networking between the institutes shall be driven by market and mutual benefit;
- Joint utilization of research and product inspection infrastructure and human resource among institutions shall be facilitated.

3.8. Environmental, Social and Cultural Development

Overview

The existing system for managing both domestically generated and imported technologies, as well as the proper disposal of technologies at the end of their lifecycle, is largely absent in our country, except for a few specific technologies. Therefore, it is necessary to establish an operational framework that not only enhances productivity and efficiency of technologies, but also ensures that they do not have a significant negative impact on the environment and the community.

The innovation development activities rooted in Science, Technology, and business should follow operational modalities that have a positive influence on our social and cultural values. These inclusive development approaches should guide the implementation of technologies in a way that mitigates their adverse side effects for the safety and progress of the community. Furthermore, the growth cycles of technological development and utilization should be integrated into the cultural practices of the community, strengthening popularizing activities and expanding security controls. Additionally, the implementation of distinct development sectors in the country should verify that they safeguard the environmental, social, and cultural benefits.

Goal 1: Enhancing the Role of Science, Technology and Innovation Towards Inclusive Social Development and Cultural Relevance

Implementation strategies

■ The popularization of technologies should be carried out on a large scale in order to integrate the use, safety and control of technologies into the cultural practices of the community;

- Operational framework for science, technology, and innovation development that prioritizes inclusive community safety and development shall be installed;
- Operational framework that enables the enhancement of the role of science, technology, and innovation for inclusive social development shall be developed;
- Operational system shall be established to ensure that women, youth, and marginalized community groups are active participants and beneficiaries of science, technology, and innovation development.

Goal 2: Reinforcing Technological Development and Monitoring based on Environmental and Social Security

Implementation Strategy:

- Operational framework that aligns science, technology, and innovation development activities with our social and cultural values shall be established;
- A system of utilization and disposal of irradiation and nuclear technologies shall be installed;
- A system of utilization and disposal of chemical and biological technologies shall be installed;
- A system for the adoption, usage, and control of technologies that have adverse impacts on the environment and human health shall be developed.

4. Principles of the Policy

The Policy Principles are as follows:

- The private sector shall be positioned to take a leading role in the development and implementation of Science, Technology and Innovation;
- 2) Allocation and use of resources for policy implementation shall be made efficient, accountable and transparent;
- 3) Strong integration and cooperation between the sectoral players and partner institutions shall be ensured;
- 4) The policy implementation takes into account national and global dynamic factors and opportunities;
- 5) The execution of the policy shall ascertain inclusiveness;
- 6) It shall be undertaken that the sectoral policies enacted by different organs are compliant to this policy;
- 7) Efforts shall be made to ensure technological ownership.

5. Science, Technology and Innovation Governance System

The national governance system for science, technology and innovation shall be structured in a way that enables steering, support and monitoring of policy implementation. The Science, Technology and Innovation system extends from the federal to the lowest administrative level and the main actors include the government, the Science, Technology and Innovation Council; the Science, Technology and Innovation sector; stakeholders and partner institutions directly linked to the Science, Technology and Innovation sector; the private sector; and the innovation support and

research system. It encompasses the technical, financial, legal, organizational, infrastructural and operational interfaces between these actors.

The roles of the National Science, Technology, and Innovation Governance System actors are as follows:

5.1. Role of the Government

The government sets up various organizational and operational systems to steer the science, technology, and innovation system as a key instrument for economic and social progress, ensuring inclusive growth. It mobilizes the necessary resources for the sector's development and fosters the private sector's increasing participation through linkages and collaborations with continental and global institutions.

It establishes a monitoring and evaluation system to track, assess, and regulate the effectiveness of policies and strategies. Overall, the government plays a role in providing direction, coordination, and corrective measures to ensure the growing share of the domestic sector in national development.

5.2. Role of Science, Technology and Innovation Council

The Science, Technology and Innovation Council, to be established by law, shall primarily monitor the implementation and effectiveness of technology and innovation development policy by engaging stakeholders in a coordinated and concerted manner, keeping in mind the cross-sectoral nature of relevant activities. It establishes a secretariat, technical committees, and other committees as necessary to facilitate

the realization of its objectives. The detailed powers and functions of the council shall be legislated thereby.

5.3. Roles of Science, Technology and Innovation Actors and other Stakeholders of the System

The implementation of the National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy and the Council's directives are primarily carried out by the science, technology and innovation sector and the relevant public and private institutions. It undertakes the necessary cooperation and effort to avoid redundant tasks and waste of resources.

On the other hand, all institutions related to the science, technology, and innovation sector are required to play a significant role within the national science, technology, and innovation system in human capital development, research, technology capacity building, production and productivity, digital economy development, and the implementation of collaboration and coordination.

5.4. Role of the Private Sector

The role of the private sector in the Science, Technology and Innovation should be paramount. Hence, it is expected that the private sector shall conduct a leading stake in technological development and transfer, in innovation development and research businesses so as to maximize engagement and development of Science, Technology and Innovation. Moreover, the sector shall have extensive stake in infrastructure works, resource allocation, and service provision.

As such, the participation of the private sector shall be rendered to gradually increase in the technology and innovation development activities previously undertaken by the government.

5.5. Role of the Society in General

The society plays its part in developing a culture that embraces and rapidly adapts to the outcomes of Science, Technology and Innovation to obtain efficient and effective products and services.

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6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Support System

6.1. Monitoring and Evaluation

A monitoring, evaluation and learning system shall be established at all levels to identify the strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of the policy and strategies, and to enable the achievement of the intended results. The monitoring and evaluation work will focus on the implementation strategies, programs and projects developed based on the policy.

This will help ensure the achievement of policy goals, objectives and strategies, the timely implementation of actions, and the revision of policies as necessary.

The Ministry of Innovation and Technology shall be mandated with coordinating and monitoring the national implementation, while the Science, Technology and Innovation Council shall be responsible for evaluation and devising resolutions and directions.

In addition, government and private sector institutions closely linked to the sector's development and growth, as well as the regions, will participate in the implementation monitoring and evaluation process, as they have their own roles to play in the success of the policy and strategies. The detailed implementation shall be determined by the system of monitoring and evaluation to this effect.

6.2. Support System for Policy Implementation

To ensure the effective implementation of the Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy, the government will lead a collaborative system of project and funding support involving the private sector and international institutions.

[Signed]

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