





International workshop on "Promoting Biotechnology Education, Research and Knowledge Transfer in Asia and the Pacific"



RCB, Faridabad, India 15-16 October 2017







Context of the workshop

- 1973-2003: UNESCO-JAPAN International Post-Graduate University Course in Microbiology
- 2003-2007: UNESCO-JAPAN Postgraduate Inter-University Course in Biotechnology
- 2011-2017: UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia
- Supported by Japanese Funds In Trust



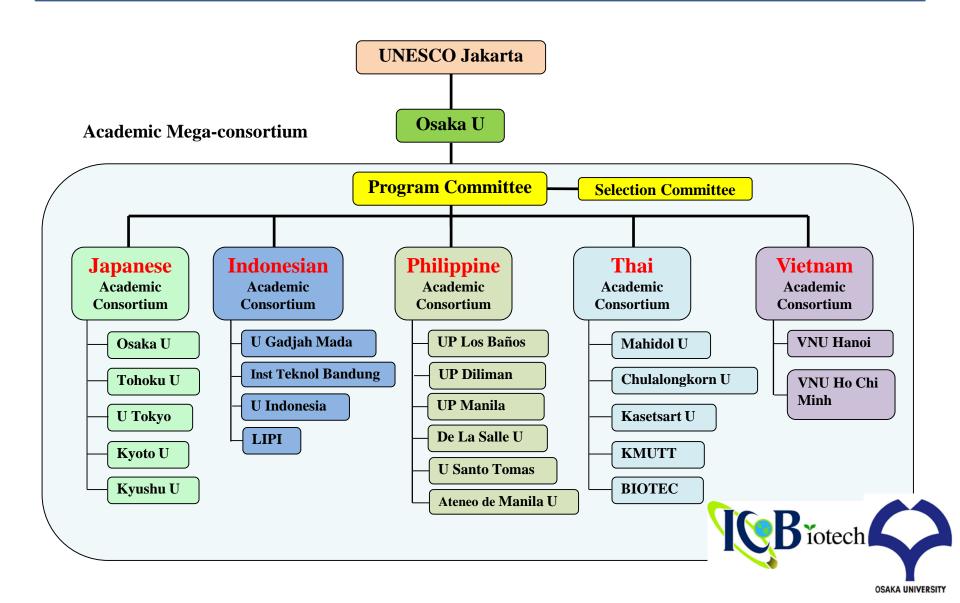




Activities of UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia

- 1. Establishment of a multi-country platform for education and research training in biotechnology with uniform standards.
- Establishment of a UNESCO-sponsored international Masters Degree training course in universities of Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam.
- 3. Successful operation of the Master Degree for three cohorts (33 graduates).
- 4. Final synthesis and dissemination workshop in collaboration with UNESCO Category 2 Centres on Biotechnology in India and Pakistan.

Organization of New UNESCO Course



History of UNESCO Postgraduate Courses

UNESCO International Postgraduate University Course in Microbiology (1973 – 2003)



UNESCO Postgraduate Inter-University Course in Biotechnology (2004 – 2007)

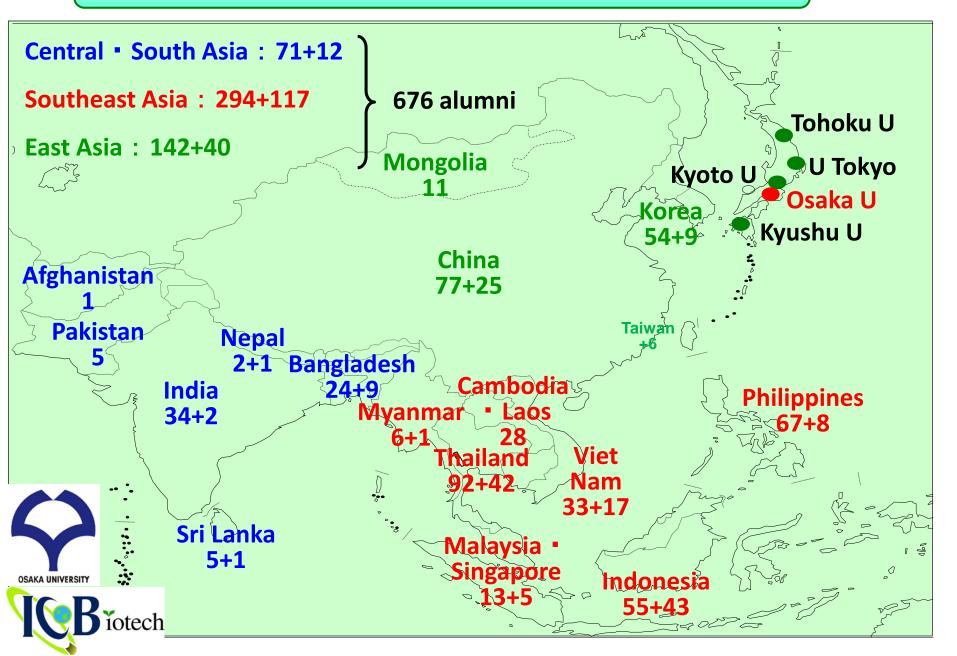


UNESCO Conferences (Bangkok, Hanoi, Manila, Yogyakarta, Bangkok) to design new program (2008 – 2011)

UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia (2012 - 2017)



Country Distribution of Attendees









Achievements UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia

- To establish an international graduate programme in biotechnology for talented individuals from less-developed countries in Asia Pacific, as well as to increase the ability of the host countries in the region to accept and educate students from less-developed countries.
- The new UNESCO Masters degree programme integrates advanced research training with pre-existing or newly launched Masters courses in universities of Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam and create regional platform for Biotechnology Universities.







Workshop Objectives

- The main objective of this 2days workshop is to:
 - report and formalise the lessons learnt on the institutional mechanisms required for the successful establishment of a regional platform of national consortia of biotechnology universities in the Asia and the Pacific region and
 - identify the remaining gaps and challenges to deliver in the field of Biotechnology, Agenda 2030 in Asia and the Pacific region. New Delhi Recommendations for Biotechnology challenges to deliver Agenda 2030 in Asia and the Pacific region 16 October 2017, Faridabad, India.







After UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia -Phase IV-

16 October 2017

- What was achieved:
 - It was a very successful programme with more than 676 alumni with all phases confounded.
 - Compilation of feedback from all alumni, where they have achieved and where they are now.
 - It established an international graduate programme in biotechnology for talented individuals from less-developed countries in Asia Pacific, as well as to increase the ability of the host countries in the region to accept and educate students from less-developed countries.
 - About 500,000USD/batch of 11-12students (one batch is 2years MSc programme)
 - This course should be continued under the mentoring of Osaka University and the UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia established network and with RCB being an anchor.
- What is possible now?
 - An <u>extended network based on UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia</u> has been constituted with this workshop
 - mOOC and e-learning → can be linked to CONNECT-Asia network
 - Need to look for additional Funding:
 - Education Bank Loan?
 - FAO and OECD to be also approached
 - Industries and philanthropist
 - For ASEAN countries: approach Asian University Network (SeedNet)







After UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia - Phase IV-

16 October 2017

- How to link with RCB programme?
 - UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia network current universities are invited to send application to the MSc/PhD Biotechnology Programme March 2018. (term starting July 2018)
- Next steps
 - A database/mapping of biotechnology institutions and industry will be developed (basic contact information database <u>December 2017</u>)
 - Offer from APCTT: Asia Pacific TechMonitor special issue on UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia
 - Develop the framework for the next programme through e-consultation by <u>December</u> 2017 (Concept note)
 - Background of the programme and achievements
 - List of partners and their contributions (in kind/academic or financial)
 - Outline of selection of students system, the course and evaluation system from the partners universities
 - Cost of operations by institution
 - Proposed cost of operation
 - Raise funding from January 2018
 - Once funding is secure, Meeting for finalising the new programme







New Delhi Recommendations for Biotechnology challenges to deliver Agenda 2030 in Asia and the Pacific region 16 October 2017, Faridabad, India

- Biotechnology is instrumental in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In particular, biotechnology has a premium role to play in 10 of 17 SDGs:
- Upstream role in research as part vector of inventions (SDG 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,13, 14, 15)
- In capacity building, education and knowledge transfer (SDG 17)
- <u>In supporting industrial and economic growth by their application:</u> (SDG 9, 13)



Cultural Organization

Harness science, technology, innovation and knowledge

4 QUALITY FOUCATION Research and training in life sciences, climate Science, technology, engineering and mathematics education (STEM); and change, natural disasters and water quality. education for sustainable development (ESD) as part of quality education. GLOBAL PRIORITY Use STI to improve food and water security. Increase the participation of women in Support inclusive Science, Improve water security STI, including through STEM and Gender Technology and Innovation through water research, Advancement (SAGA). (STI) systems and strengthen water resources management, the capacity of Member States education, capacity building CLEAN WATER and critically monitoring. assess STI for sustainable Harness STI to address poverty-related development. challenges, such as acess to clean energy, agriculture, health and waterservices. **UNESCO-designated Build sustainable cities Biosphere** water Reserves and secure, UNESCO Foster access to STI, provide targeted Strengthen institutional and human Global ecosystems capacity building, strengthen multicapacities in science, technology and and are Geoparks stakeholder partnerships and support innovation to foster decent work and aslearning data monitoring and reporting. economic growth. Increase resilience to climate changeand sites for biodiversity and to climate change natural disasters. sustainable management and natural of naturalresources. disasters, by providing scientific data and climate Promote international scientific cooperation Narrow the STI gap between developed information services and developing countries to ensure that all and peacebuilding, including through the countries fully benefit from scientific and management of transboundary water technological progress and innovation. resources and transboundary Biosphere Reserves and UNESCO Global Geoparks. Enable conservation and sustainable use of the ocean through the UNESCO-designated Biosphere Reserves and UNESCO Global Biosphere Reserves in Marine, Island and Coastal Areas. Geoparks are observatories of responsible consumption and production.







New Delhi Recommendations for Biotechnology challenges to deliver Agenda 2030 in Asia and the Pacific region 16 October 2017, Faridabad, India

The experts identified the main needs to be addressed in the pursuit of Agenda 2030 and its related targets in relation to biotechnology sector as follows:

- In research: Biotechnologies and not biotechnology so what are the most important sectors? Trans-disciplinarity, crosssectors
- In policy
- In providing tools for technology transfer enablers
- In regional networking and collaboration
- Generation of trained human resources







New Delhi Recommendations for Biotechnology challenges to deliver Agenda 2030 in Asia and the Pacific region

16 October 2017, Faridabad, India

The panellists identified the following points as the next practical steps and direction for Asia and the Pacific region to be undertaken by UNESCO biotechnology family and other UN organisations including APCTT in order to help towards the SDGs:

- The extended UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia network has been established.
- There is a need to link with SDGs with national mapping of critical problems to be addressed by innovative biotech solutions
- There are several networks and platforms hosted by UN agencies that can be capitalised on.
- A database of biotechnology institutions and industry mapping will be (basic contact information database <u>December 2017</u>)
- Develop the framework for the next programme through e-consultation by <u>December 2017</u> (Concept note)
- Raise funding from January 2018
- Once funding is secure, Meeting for finalising the new programme
- Offer from APCTT: Asia Pacific TechMonitor special issue on UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia





United Nations • From the People Cultural Organization • Japan





Thank you very much Dr Ai Sugiura, Programme Specialist Science Policy and Capacity Building, UNESCO Regional Science Bureau for Asia and the Pacific

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