

Third COFISA Eastern Cape Foresight Workshop

Mpongo Private Game Reserve, East London,
28-29 February, 2008

Final Report



COFISA

Cooperation Framework on Innovation Systems between
Finland & South Africa



science and technology

Department:
Science and Technology
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

kDs

Project Services

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Table of contents

1	Introduction.....	3
2	Purpose.....	3
3	Preliminary Inputs to the Foresight Workshop.....	4
4	Outputs based on the three chosen Eastern Cape Themes.....	8
4.1	Action Outputs: Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions.....	11
4.1.1	Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions: Action Wheel	11
4.1.2	Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions: High Level Action Overview	12
4.1.3	Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions: Sub-Action Plan.....	13
4.2	Action Outputs: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy	14
4.2.1	Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy: Action Wheel	14
4.2.2	Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy: High Level Action Overview..	15
4.2.3	Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy: Sub-Action Plan	16
4.3	Action Outputs: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies.....	17
4.3.1	Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies: Action Wheel	17
4.3.2	Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies: High Level Action Overview	18
4.3.3	Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies: Sub-Action Plan.....	19
Annex 1.	Agenda for the 3 rd Provincial Foresight Workshop.....	20
Annex 2.	Details of Workshop Participants.....	22
Annex 3.	Breakdown of working groups and their themes.....	23
Annex 4.	Innovation Policy and Strategy Recommendations.....	24

1 Introduction

Foresighting refers to methods and techniques used to develop viable and sustainable futures for communities. The strength of foresighting over short term development strategies is in its proactive development approach towards desired futures. It is a departure from short term incremental planning, which typically focuses on *how to* solve present problems. Foresighting on the other hand focuses on what *can be* and then directing efforts towards systematically developing the desired futures.

2 Purpose

The third Eastern Cape COFISA Foresight workshop, held at the Mpongo Private Game Reserve, near East London, was the final of a planned series of three workshops intended to investigate realistic and implementable futures in the context of the development of regional systems of innovation in the Eastern Cape province. The purpose of the two day residential workshop was to achieve the following outcomes:

- To identify potential improvements to the current systems of innovation at both provincial and national levels, and to make related policy and strategy recommendations.
- To develop specific action plans within each chosen futures theme to enable the implementation of prioritised actions by the delegates, supported by COFISA and a range of relevant stakeholders.

In this workshop, the participants were employed to use three futures-oriented techniques: i) the policy/strategy guidelines; ii) the action wheel; and iii) the action tables. The delegates created the above outcomes in the context of the following themes:

Theme 1: *Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions;*

Theme 2: *Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy;*

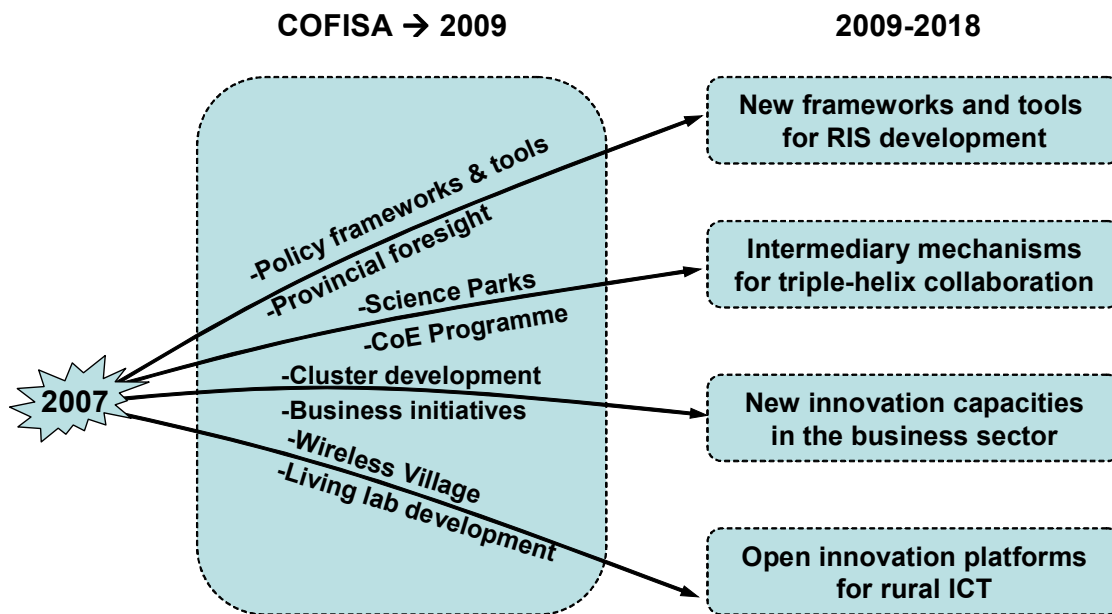
Theme 3: *Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies.*

3 Preliminary Inputs to the Foresight Workshop

In welcoming the participants, Mr Aki Enkenberg, the COFISA representative provided an **overview of the aims and objectives of the COFISA programme**, which is summarised here:

COFISA is a programme that has been developed jointly by the Governments of SA, through the Department of Science and Technology, and Finland, through the Embassy of Finland in Pretoria. Its objective is to contribute to the enhanced effectiveness of the national system of innovation contributing to economic growth and poverty alleviation. COFISA 's three pilot provinces are Gauteng, Eastern Cape, and Western Cape.

The figure below illustrates four key areas of innovation system development, grouping together key COFISA activities into four strategically important lines of action focusing on building structures and competences at the Provincial level. These form the basic building blocks of the COFISA contribution to SANSI development and link the Project to the national 10-year plan.



New frameworks and tools for regional innovation system development:

The concept of a regional innovation system or policies related to its development is relatively new in South Africa. Yet, it is widely accepted that complementing a national innovation policy with a strong regional development focus has been

successful in many countries in developing regional capacities to benefit from national or supra-national flows of resources.

National innovation policy must find concrete manifestations at the regional or local level. Furthermore, innovation processes occur between a large number of actors, such as companies, R&D organisations and the public sector. Regional innovation policy should exist to provide platforms for cooperation between these different actors.

In addressing the SANSI criticism that "there appears to be fairly weak integration between national level policy and organisations and innovation-related policy and support measures at provincial and local level " the following mechanisms will be used:

- Creating structures and competences in the Provinces for regional innovation-based economic development strategies (targets, instruments, capabilities, policy coordination, priorities, etc.)
- Developing capacity within the DST Local Innovation Unit for regional innovation policy development, resulting in an action plan and a national framework for RSI development
- Regional foresight work as a tool for supporting planning, building strategic vision on regional innovation and creating collaboration in the triple helix.

Intermediary mechanisms for triple-helix collaboration:

The triple helix model postulates that collaboration among private, academic and public institutions is key for the promotion of innovation in a knowledge-based economy. Innovation intermediaries are entities providing infrastructure and services to undertakings involved in innovative activities. These almost universally include Science Parks and in specific cases programmes such as the Centres of Expertise (CoE) programme in Finland. Collaboration between the triple-helix players has to be actively promoted and resourced. Key actions by COFISA in this area include:

- Development of science parks as innovation-enabling mechanisms (networking, interactive learning, IP management, venture capital, etc).
- Capacitating the DST in coordinating science park development in South Africa. This learning will be disseminated widely, and could also form the basis of a "Science Park Strategy" for the country.
- Launching the CoE programme in Tshwane for piloting triple helix collaboration and promoting innovation in specific sectors. The programme, coordinated by the Innovation Hub, will provide input into the national Centre of Competence implementation.

New innovation capacities in the business sector:

A specific characteristic of the innovation environment in South Africa is the relatively modest involvement of the private sector in innovative activities. This is especially true of the SMME sector, whereas large companies are often well-resourced to carry out R&D and to innovate. The role of innovation in strategic business plans needs to be highlighted and the SMME sector needs to be drawn into collaborative settings with other innovation players.

- Cluster development activities in the pilot provinces, e.g. development of the South African Maritime Cluster (Oil & Gas and Ship Repair) with respect to innovation networks and sectoral system of innovation.
- Awareness-raising and capacity building on foresight and strategic innovation in business development.

Open innovation platforms for rural ICT:

ICT-based rural development and rural innovation are currently carried out within individually funded project settings, resulting in challenges in terms of the sustainability of the models, practices, products or services. New platforms for open, user-centric innovation, testing and piloting of solutions and sharing of resources are needed.

- The Village Connection project in Dwesa in partnership with the Meraka Institute, Eastern Cape Universities and Nokia Siemens Networks aims to build cross-sectoral collaboration in rural connectivity and ICT applications and to launch a “Living Laboratory” in the Eastern Cape.
- Building national-level coordination in developing rural living labs, in close cooperation with DST ICT Unit and other living lab initiatives.

Mr David Lefutso, the Eastern Cape COFISA Foresight Coordinator, next gave a presentation on the **status of the Eastern Cape COFISA Foresight Initiative**.

He first summarised the main points that emerged from the Eastern Cape Baseline Data study as presented in the 1st workshop (available on the COFISA web site: www.cofisa.org.za). Next, he provided a brief overview of some important generic factors that ran across the outputs of (almost) all the Eastern Cape working groups in the second workshop. In particular, the *common values* including:

- Social Equity (Integrity & Ethics)
- Quality of Life
- Environmental Sustainability

Some *common obstacles* were identified, including:

- Lack of Capacity
- Lack of Vision/Imagination
- Vested Interests (Global, National, Local)
- Corruption

Finally, he described the processes used in the first two workshops, and highlighted the processes that led to the selection of the three more focused themes forming the final subject areas. The presentation also positioned the final workshop within the full COFISA Foresight process, and its intended outcomes.

Next, Dr. Bob Day, the principal South African foresight consultant, gave an **overview of the three themes produced in the second Eastern Cape Foresight Workshop**, which would guide the proceedings of the final workshop:

The main characteristics of each Theme were described, followed by some important issues relevant to the implementation of tangible results before 2020.

Theme 1: Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions:

The Eastern Cape builds the capacity and support systems to coordinate expertise, resources, and funds for a range of future green transport solutions – for local and wider needs.

Issues:

- GENUINE sustainable green solutions – complexity needs expertise and wider understanding
- Freed from dependencies
- Distributed areas of excellence, competence & production rather than single CoE?
- “Bridging mechanisms” need to be identified & established (eg. transport KIBS?).
- Example GOAL: new, successful form of transport with >50% local content by 2020?

Theme 2: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy:

The Eastern Cape builds the Innovation capacity and support mechanisms related to “Green Technologies” as a basis for the development of a robust, inclusive Non-Farm Rural Economy.

Issues:

- Major focus on renewable energy alternatives for homes, companies (urban & rural, rich and poor)
- Major focus on housing (built environment)
- Where is balance between urban and rural needs?
- Single centre, widely distributed non-urban model, or what?
- Extending the “Living Labs” concept?

Theme 3: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies:

The Eastern Cape creates a Centre of Excellence for developing and applying advanced agricultural technologies, plus an associated agricultural science park/incubator

Issues:

- Aimed at BOTH food security and trade/exports
- Latest agriculture related research (theoretical and applied) linked to eg small-holder practice (communication, and collaboration)
- Technology for and by women’s groups
- Bridging mechanisms needed – agricultural KIBS, and ICT-KM systems?
- NOT an urban institute
- Single centre or distributed resource?

This presentation acted as an introduction to a **plenary discussion of the three main themes**, facilitated by Mr Olli Heitanen, the principal Finnish foresight consultant. This discussion was important both because it introduced the new expert delegates to the

process and its outcomes to date, as well as confirming the buy-in and commitment of the delegates to these themes for the rest of the workshop, and for the implementation processes anticipated to begin shortly after the workshop.

Mr Lefutso, Mr Hietanen and Dr Day co-facilitated the rest of the two day COFISA workshop, assisted by several other COFISA team members. The full agenda is provided in Annex 1. Twenty one participants attended the workshop (see Annex 2) and were placed in three working groups according to their expertise and preferences (see Annex 3).

4 Outputs based on the three chosen Eastern Cape Themes

Day One

On the first day, following the introductory morning plenary session (see above), each working group spent the rest of the day discussing **innovation policy and strategy issues and recommendations** (both provincial and national) based on their insights related to their chosen theme. The groups were asked to capture the major issues and make associated recommendations on a tabular template, based on the following guidelines.

First, clarify the innovation relevant to your theme:

- Which aspects of your theme involve innovation?
- If there is more than one innovation, identify the primary innovation in the theme.
- Characterise that innovation.

Next, consider each issue in the list below:

When considering each issue, first address the questions that are *specific* to the theme (as set out below). Then for each issue address the following *generic* questions in the context of the relevant innovation system (national and/or regional):

- Which components of the innovation system exist (both static and dynamic)?
- How well are they working?
- What are the gaps?
- What national and/or provincial policies and strategies are needed to address the deficiencies and enable and enhance the innovation system? What are ***your recommendations?***

Knowledge

What new knowledge is involved in this innovation?

How will this knowledge be acquired?

How much of the knowledge required involves:

- theoretical research and
- applied research?

Which research capabilities are needed: academics, research institutions, private R&D, etc., and how accessible are they?

What expertise is required, first for creating the innovation, and second for implementing the innovation?

- Sector-specific expertise;
- Cross cutting expertise: Engineering; ICT; Project Management; etc.

Relationships

What linkages, networking and partnerships are required (regional, national and international)?

How can they be built?

Intellectual property

What are the challenges concerning IP (in particular, is this a public good innovation)?

Funding

What funding and funding mechanisms might be required?

Support for implementation

What are the relevant government departments?

What government resources would be helpful?

Do legislation and regulations help or hinder?

What about support facilities such as science parks, incubators, and support for entrepreneurs?

Bridging individuals and organisations

What types of bridging individuals and organisations are relevant (e.g. NGOs, CBOs and KIBS)?

Impact on Social and Environmental Assets

What are the social and environmental challenges and opportunities?

Barriers, gaps and grey areas

Are there any other barriers, gaps or grey areas that have not been mentioned?

The detailed tables, including the recommendations, produced by each group based on the above template are provided in annex 4.

Day Two

Each group first developed an Action Wheel in a brain-storming session (see sections 4.1.1, 4.2.1 and 4.3.1 below). A voting process was then used to identify the most important immediate high level action(s) with which the group believed they could begin the implementation of their vision of the future captured in their theme. This high level action was then characterized in a table to ensure that it was well understood and agreed upon by all group members (see sections 4.1.2, 4.2.2 and 4.3.2 below). The following issues were described:

- Outcomes
- Actions
- Customers / Beneficiaries
- Critical Success Factors
- Assumptions
- Risks

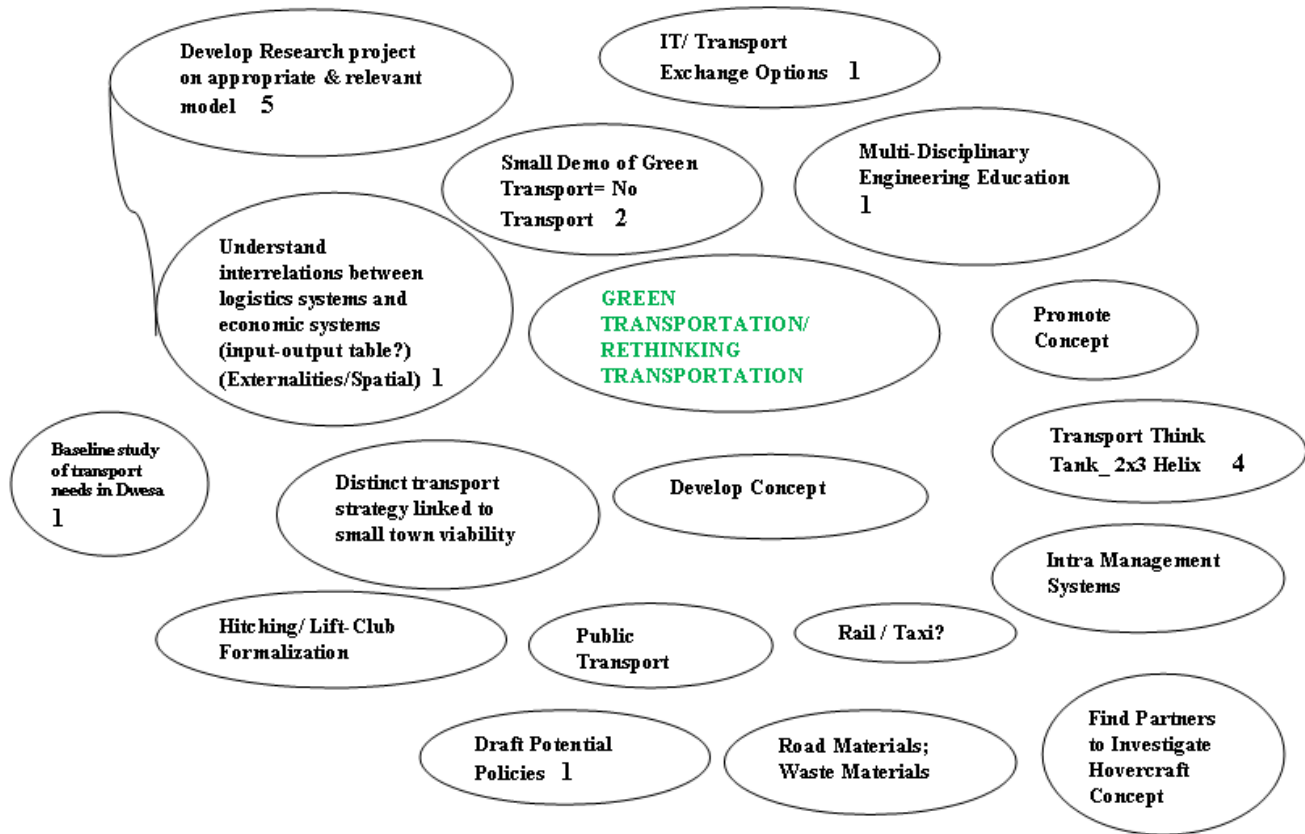
Finally, significant time was spent by each group on drawing up more detailed sub-action tables, where for each sub-action the following issues were identified:

- Owner
- Completion date
- Other actors
- Cost (in Millions of Rands)
- Other resources
- Dependencies between sub-actions

These tables (see sections 4.1.3, 4.2.3 and 4.3.3 below) represent the culmination and most important output of all three workshops, and form the basis of the working group's ongoing work in their chosen area.

4.1 Action Outputs: Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions

4.1.1 Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions: Action Wheel



The prioritised high level action chosen by the *Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions* group was:

- Establish a Transport Think-Tank

4.1.2 Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions: High Level Action Overview

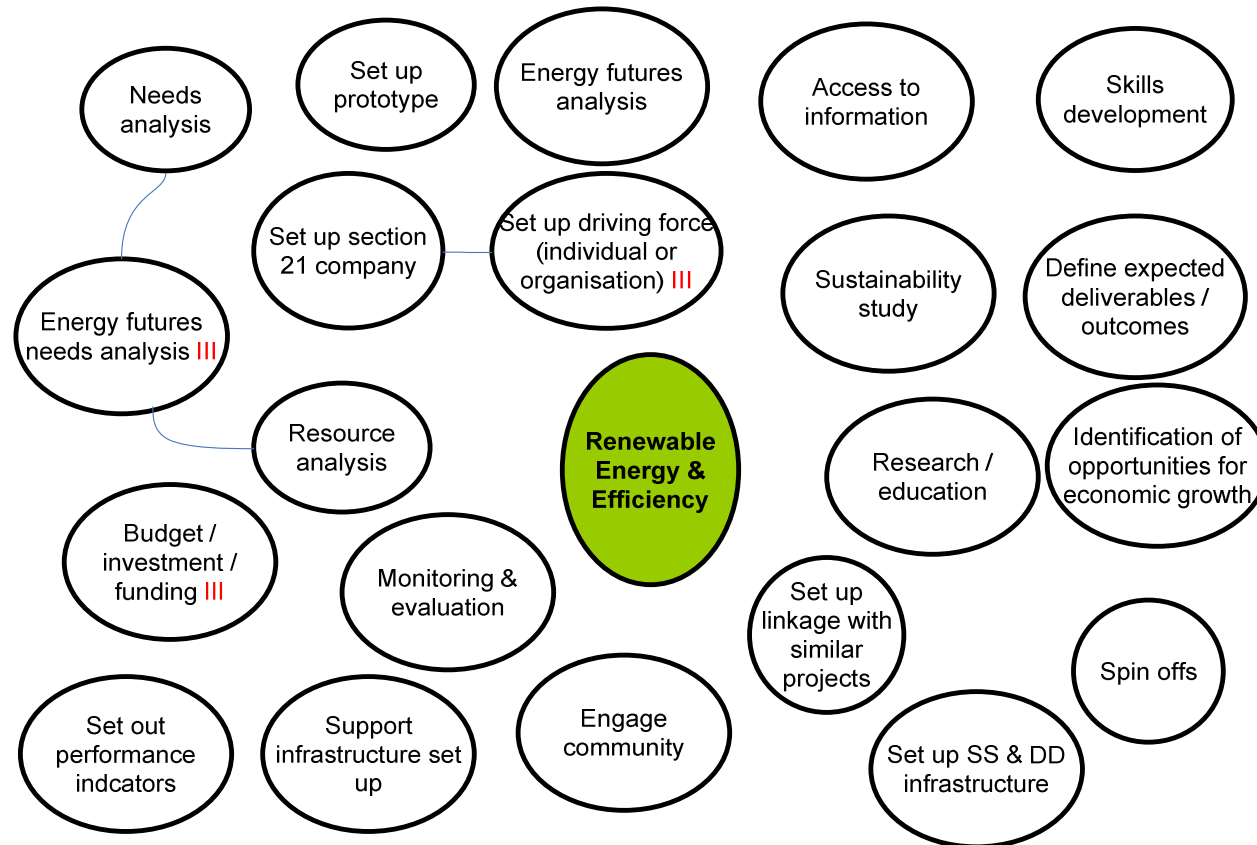
Theme: Platform for Green Transport Solutions	High level action 1: <i>Establish a Transport Think Tank</i>
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Level support in terms of rethinking green transport approach. General Public Support of Concept.
Actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Government, Local Municipalities, SANPAL, DT, DST, • Chamber of Commerce, Farming Community • Industry (including SMMEs) • Local Communities • Relevant Experts (University, Science Councils) • (Start off with key/passionate team)
Customers/beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Community Investors • Industry • Government (Local and Provincial) • General Public
Critical success factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buy-In of Actors • Find the “Tipping Point” • People, Capacity and Will • Break Urbanization Momentum and Traffic/ Car Ownership Trends • (Low hanging Fruits)
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Transport is better for all, possible and more efficient
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of capacity • Lack of Support • Potential Sabotage by Vested Interests • Education/ Capacity Building • Promotion • 2010 Requirements and Commitments

4.1.3 Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions: Sub-Action Plan

THEME: Platform for Green Transport Solutions				HIGH LEVEL ACTION: <i>Establish a Transport Think Tank</i>			
No.	SUB-ACTION	OWNER	COST – R mil	OTHER ACTORS	OTHER RESOURCES	COMPLETION DATE	DEPENDS ON #
1A	Action Plan to establish a think tank	David Lefutso	R0,5 m	AEDA, ECSECC	AEDA, ECSECC	April 2008	
1B	Establish A Think Tank	David Lefutso			B1	Sep. 2008	1A
2	Demonstration Projects (Small Scale): Green transport = MOT (and Baseline)	Alfredo	R 0.6 m		DWESA NET.	September 2008; March 2010	
3	Research and Development of models. Relations between logistics and economic systems.	Julia/ Paul	R2 m	SARS, Universities of Johannesburg and of Stellenbosch.	SARS, Universities of Johannesburg and of Stellenbosch.	March 2010	
4	Develop Concept (Include ICT Alternatives)	Julia/Paul	R 0,5 m			December 2010	3
5	Promote Concept	Julia, Paul and David	R 0.5 m	Media, DOT, ELIDZ, LA's, Provincial DOT		March 2011	1B
6	Draft Potential Policies, Discussion Document	DST, (Mlungisi)	R 0,4 m			March 2011	2,3,4
7	Project Management	David Lefutso	R 0,8 m			Ongoing	
8	Preliminary Concept Document (Think Tank)	David Lefutso				March 2009	

4.2 Action Outputs: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy

4.2.1 Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy: Action Wheel



The prioritised high level action chosen for the *Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy* group was:

- Set up Driving Force plus Energy Futures Needs Analysis (Mapping)

4.2.2 Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy: High Level Action Overview

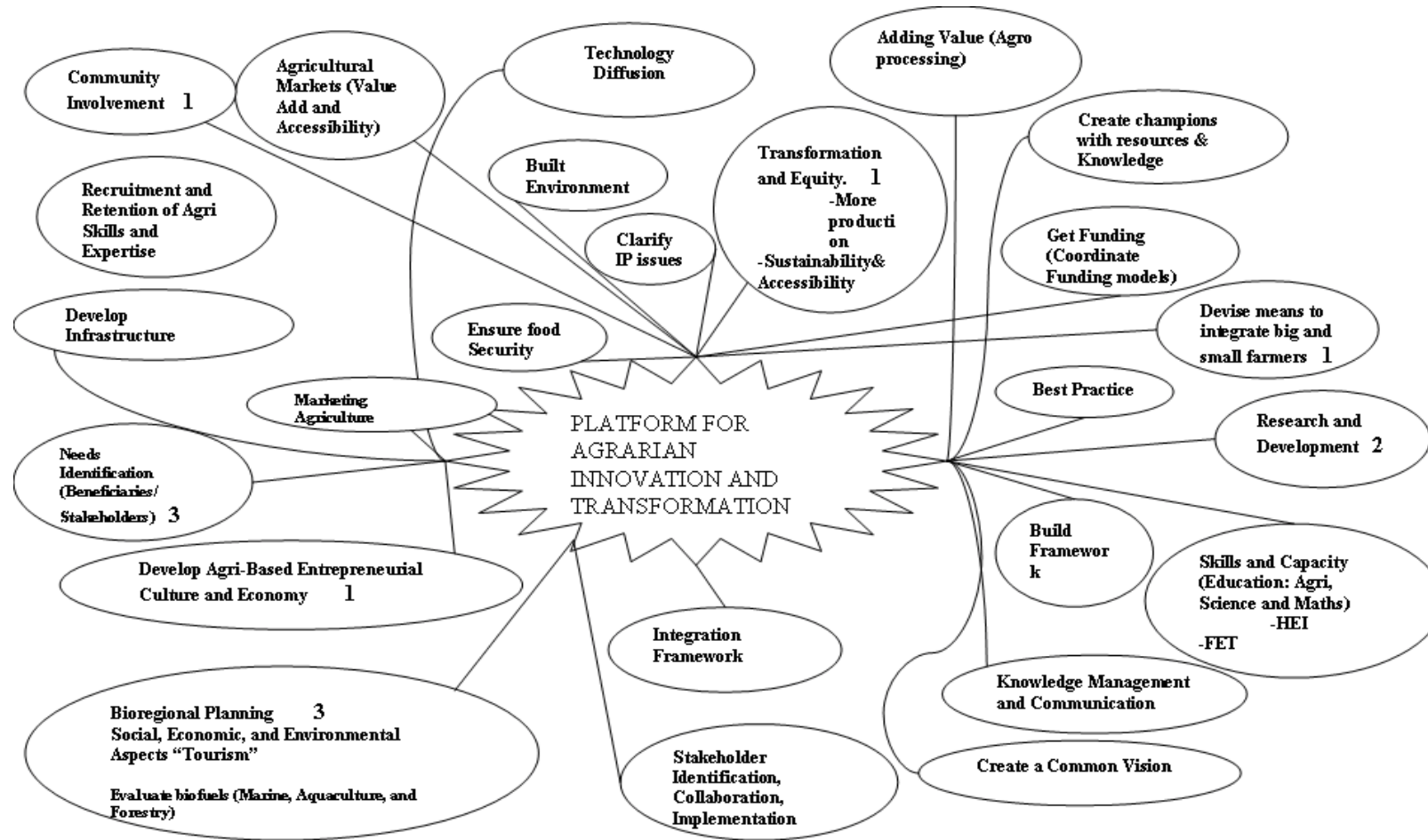
Theme: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy	High level action: <i>Set up Driving Force plus Energy Futures Needs Analysis (Mapping)</i>
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Development • Community Upliftment • R&D • Environment Sustainability • Eco Tourism • CoE in Renewable Energy Supply Store (IP)
Actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders • Communities • Investors • Private Sector • Research Institutes • Government: DST, DTI, DME, DEAL
Customers/beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Community – Global Community • Investors • Environment
Critical success factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder Commitment • Adequate Planning and Research • Ability to Convince Stakeholders • Demonstrate Benefit to Stakeholders • Adequate Budget • Access to Technology
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone has a moral obligation to sustain the environment • Actors buy into the concept
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Funds • Inadequate Natural Resources to Ensure sustainability • Demonstrating Benefits and Buy in of stakeholders • Inability to Deliver Short Term Deliverables • Not Clearly Understanding needs of stakeholders interest • Legislation • Stakeholders With a conflicting interest.

4.2.3 Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy: Sub-Action Plan

THEME: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy				HIGH LEVEL ACTION: <i>Set up Driving Force plus Energy Futures Needs Analysis (Mapping)</i>			
No.	SUB-ACTION	OWNER	COST – R mil	OTHER ACTORS	OTHER RESOURCES	COMPLETION DATE	DEPENDS ON #
1	SETTING UP A DRIVING FORCE	Mzwakhe Clay	R240 000	Stakeholders	Consultants (M&E),	End of May (Task Team)	
2	ANALYSIS OF NATURAL RESOURCES (Applied Research)	Kerryn Newey (COFISA)		Research Institutions and Energy	DST (Resources for Climatology)	One Year Duration	1
3	Collaborate with stakeholders especially Communities (Sect 21)	Project Leader and Team		Stakeholders	DST, DTI, DME, DEAT	6 Months	1,2
4	Establishment of Clear, good lines of Communication	Project Leader and Team		Moderator		Two Years	1,2,3,4
5	Monitoring and Evaluation	Project Leader and Team		Community, M&E Consultants, Stakeholders			
6	Project Management	Provisional Coordinator		Stakeholders, Consultants		Two Years	1,2,3,4,5

4.3 Action Outputs: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies

4.3.1 Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies: Action Wheel



The prioritised high level action chosen by the *Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies* group was:

- Establish Integration Framework

4.3.2 Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies: High Level Action Overview

Theme: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies	High level action: <i>Establish Integration Framework</i>
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs based integration bioregional planning, Collaboration, Coordination, Implementation, monitoring, Evaluation. • Improved Livelihoods: Social, Economic, Productivity.
Actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DST, DOA, Dept of Labour, Dept of Economic Affairs, OTP • Local Government • PDA, RULIV, • NGOs, • Unions, ECATU • Industry, • Academic Institutions, ARC, CSIR,
Customers/beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRIMARY: Farmers, Community, Agricultural Sector.
Critical success factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration, • Shared Vision, • Funding, • Political Support, • Capacity, Expertise.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buy In • Existing Frameworks for Building Blocks
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mindsets • No Funding • Lack of Integrated Capacity and Expertise • Natural Disasters • Lack of Political Support.

4.3.3 Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies: Sub-Action Plan

THEME: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies				HIGH LEVEL ACTION: <i>Establish Integration Framework</i>			
No.	SUB-ACTION	OWNER	OTHER ACTORS	COST – R mil	OTHER RESOURCES	COMPLETION DATE	DEPENDS ON #
1	STAKEHOLDER MOBILISATION AND IDENTIFICATION	PDA	DOA, PDA, DEDEA, OTP, Sector ARC Specialists, DST, COFISA/DST.	R 1m	Cooperation of Key Stakeholders	ONE YEAR	2
2	NEEDS IDENTIFICATION	COFISA	DOA, PDA, DEDEA, OTP, Sector ARC Specialists, DST.	R 1m	Cooperation of Key Stakeholders.	Six Months	2
3	BUILDING FRAMEWORK, MAPPING BUILDING BLOCKS		COFISA/DST	R 1m	Cooperation of Key Stakeholders.		2
4	BIOREGIONAL PLANNING	OTP/ Sector Specialists	DOA, PDA, DEDEA, OTP, Sector ARC Specialists, DST.	R 1m	Cooperation of Key Stakeholders.		4
5	FUNDING MODELS COORDINATION	PDA/ OTP	DOA, PDA, DEDEA, OTP, Sector ARC Specialists, DST.	R 1m	Cooperation of Key Stakeholders.		3
6	RISK MANAGEMENT	OTP	DOA, PDA, DEDEA, OTP, Sector ARC Specialists, DST, COFISA/DST.	R 1m	Cooperation of Key Stakeholders.		3
7	MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE	STEERING COMMITTEE (Interim)	DOA, PDA, DEDEA, OTP, Sector ARC Specialists, DST, COFISA/DST.		Cooperation of Key Stakeholders.		1

Annex 1. Agenda for the 3rd Provincial Foresight Workshop



Final COFISA Foresight Residential Workshop: 2-Day Programme for the Eastern Cape Province

Mpongo Game Reserve, Nr East London; 28-29 February, 2008.

Day 1: Introduction and Innovation Policy

09h00 **Registration**, tea/coffee

09h30 **Welcome Session (Plenary):**

- Overview of COFISA
- Process & Outputs of first 2 Eastern Cape workshops
- Focused themes and related issues for this workshop

10h30 **Open Plenary Discussion:**

- General discussion of the three Eastern Cape themes.
- Finalisation of selection of 3 working groups.
- Presentation on “Guidelines for group development of Innovation Policy/Strategy Issues”.

12h30 *Lunch*

13h30 **Group Session – Innovation Policy Issues:**

Each group:

- uses guidelines to draw up comprehensive list of Innovation Policy/Strategy Issues/Recommendations:
- Summarises these for presentation.

15h30 **Plenary Session**

- Group presentations of their findings on Innovation Policy/Strategy Issues
- Discussion of common messages, and any apparent conflicts

16h30 Close for day 1

18h30 Evening Activities: Group Dinner

Day 2: Action Plans

09h00 Plenary Session

- Review of day one, and discussion.
- agenda for day two

09h45 Group Session - Action Wheels:

Each Group:

- expands their theme into an Action Wheel based on the input material provided.
- Produces one wheel with the 3 most important issues selected.

11h00 *Tea*

11h15 Group Session – Action Plans 1:

- Presentation on “Guidelines for group development of action plans”
- Each group creates concrete action plans.

12h30 *Lunch*

13h30 Group Session – Action Plans 2:

Each group completes their action plans and summarises them for plenary presentation.

14h30 Final Plenary session:

Group presentations followed by general discussion.

15h30 Next steps, wrap up, and closing.

Annex 2. Details of Workshop Participants

Attendance register

Project	: COFISA Provincial Foresight	:
Subject	: 3rd COFISA Eastern Cape PROVINCIAL FORESIGHT WORKSHOP	Date : 28.02.2008 & 29.02.2008
Place	: Mpongo Private Game Reserve – East London	Time : 09H00

Present:

Full Names	Organization	Email	Telephone	Cell phone
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Coetzee, Dr. Marisa	Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute	marisac@nda.agric.za	049 842 1113	-
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Annex 3. Breakdown of working groups and their themes

Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions (Group 1)	Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy (Group 2)	Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies (Group 3)
Alfredo Terzoli	Thembinkosi Semwayo	Aki Enkenberg
Julia du Pisani	Mzwakhe Clay	Dr. Marisa Coetzee
Paul Nordengen	Phinda Sifunda	Nangamso Mngoma
Benedict Khohliso	Kerryn Newey	Sibukelo Mngoma
Fayaz Sacoor	Desmond Nyakaza	Mitchell Kavhai
Mlungisi Cele		
Thando Gwintsa		

Annex 4. Innovation Policy and Strategy Recommendations

Theme 1: Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions		Innovation: <i>Rethinking transportation for quality of life</i>
	How?	Recommendations
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial Planning (land use) • Business Efficient. • Environmental engineering/resource • Mechanical or Chemical Engineering • Public Admin Policies • Telecoms/ IT • Quality of Life/ Social • Reduce (Alternative and Distribution) • Reengineer Hovercraft/Alternative Fuels • Efficiency – Country versus Company and the best mix (integrated systems) • Allocation of Costs • Infrastructure & Management • Societal Efficiency • Industrial Revolution • Systematic Thinking • Economics of Ageing Societies • Behavioural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy on Externalities • Research into spatial structure (nodes?) at transport costs? • Sustainable Settlements • Allocate costs to allow natural change
Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households – Companies – National Economy • Research (Tertiary Education + Government + Industry + Communities +NGOs + IT Services Providers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the specific as institutions partners: Rob
IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It depends: Some yes, some no. 	
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to make this self-funded
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public, Communities, Local Government, Eco Lobby • DST, DORT, SARS, DTI, Education & Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 – Helix Policy

Theme 1: Platform for Future Green Transport Solutions		Innovation: <i>Rethinking transportation for quality of life</i>
	How?	Recommendations
Bridging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tertiary Institutions • Treasury • Research Institutions • Donors • Unions • Councils • Local Service Agents (Health etc) 	
Environmental & Social Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less Transport Costs • Less Fuel Usage • Challenge: Knowledge 	
Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Income from fuel, vehicles etc. 	

Theme 2: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy		Innovation: <i>The implementation of renewable energy and efficiency</i>
	How?	Recommendations
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Energy technologies • Develop new technologies to utilize available resources. • End-User • Develop according to needs of community or region. • Knowing whether studies have been done on that area/topic • Conduct surveys to determine the necessity of renewable energies in communities. • Implementation of pilot projects; 70:30 • Engineering, Communication • Academics, Research Institutions, Community & Industry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An investigation of current renewable energy technologies • Establishment of CoE's and stakeholders • Establish knowledge intensive investigation and implementation platforms
Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities: Regional, National, International. • Building Partnerships of the above • It should be a mutually beneficial project • Academia through partnerships with Government • Private Sector creating a Forum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a forum between all partners
IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize and Respect if Community IP • Idea of Awareness • Gaps in Knowledge of IP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set Up a Forum for all partners
Funding		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed Funding for R&D • Set Up a PPP • Get Funding from Public & Private Sectors
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DTI, DST, DOE, Minerals & Energy • Government Policy on Supply • Science Parks, Incubation and Entrepreneurs are Required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the removal of legal obstacles.
Bridging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs (Local) • KIMPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KIMPs
Environmental & Social Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Social Awareness • Should have no chance on the environment/ minimize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact Assessment • Social Awareness Impact

Theme 2: Green Technology for Non-Farm Rural Economy		Innovation: <i>The implementation of renewable energy and efficiency</i>
	How?	Recommendations
Barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Interests • Electric Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Barriers and Put Interventions

Theme 3: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies		Innovation: <i>Agri-Innovation Platform</i>
	How?	Recommendations
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making Agriculture Attractive • Market Knowledge/ Value Chain • Best Practice • End-User • Agricultural Production Technology & Products • Skills/ Capacity Building • Sustainability/ Bioregional Planning (Investment Conservation/ Environmental Planning) • Address Fragmentation • Identify Gaps • Map Local Strengths • Coordination, monitor & Evaluation • Implementation • Map level of Collaboration • Accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build Conceptual Framework • Create Operational Platform to: transfer, create, evaluate, receive & turn it into Practice.
Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAC (Prov. & Nat.) • HEI, O.E. • Farmers • Unions • NGOs • R&D Institutions • Industry • Stakeholder Identification • Collaboration • Increase Accessibility • Interactive Communication (Constant) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision Makers/ Independence

Theme 3: Institute of Advanced Agricultural Technologies		<i>Innovation: Agri-Innovation Platform</i>
	How?	Recommendations
Intellectual property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Good Innovation: Open Source • Open Innovation for public good • No mechanism to protect community rights/IKS • Coordination & Access to Information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP Strategy (Looking at sustainability of Existing policies)
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Funding/ beneficiaries • R&D Funding • Skills /Capacity Building (Industry, Government, NGOs = Mix Funding) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs Analysis • Analysis of the Funding Options • Funding Model
Support for implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept of Agriculture (National & Provincial) • DST, DOE, DEAT, DoL • Farmers and Industry • Local Universities: Education, Training & Research 	
Bridging individuals & Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The platform itself • NGOs 	
Environmental & Social Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable farming practices using appropriate technologies • Lack of social capabilities: No grant funding • Integrated Approach (Bioregional Planning) 	
Barriers, Gaps, Gray areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive Mindsets regarding agri -opportunities • Incapacity of Working together (willingness) • Access to relevant Platforms • Lack of Incentives/ Job Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Agriculture as you would BMW