



República de Moçambique

Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia, Ensino Superior e Técnico Profissional

The Role of Governments and Policy-makers in advancing Science Communication and PLUS in Africa.

3rd African Conference on EID and Biosecurity

Accra, August 18, 2017.

Presentation Outline



1. Introduction;
2. The Role of Governments and Policy-makers in advancing Science Communication and, PLUS in Africa;
3. The Communication of Science and Technology and, PLUS in Mozambique;
4. Conclusion.



1. Introduction

1.1 Governments:

- Executive political authorities of a country;
- They have the constitutional and legal power to govern the functioning of a politically organized society;
- Highest level of executive management, generally recognized as the leadership of a state or a nation;
- They can be local, regional and national.

1. Introduction – *(Cont...)*



1.2 Policy-makers:

- Entities that have the political power to decide;

1.3 Science Communication:

- It comprises the various forms, models and techniques of disseminating the results of scientific research;

2. The Role of Governments and Policy-makers in advancing Science Communication and PLUS in Africa



- Governments and politicians have a legal and institutional great responsibility to enable the advancement of scientific communication and Public Learning and Understanding of Science (PLUS) in Africa;
- Governments (propose the creation of laws, strategies, policies, decrees, etc.);
- Politicians in the Parliament (approve laws, ratify international legal instruments);

2. The Role of Governments and Policy-makers in advancing Science Communication and PLUS in Africa...



- Extra-Parliamentary Politicians (promote related debates on issues of national interest);
- Governments and policy makers should regulate the introduction of science and technology communication and PLUS into school curricula, from primary to higher levels;
- Governments and policy-makers should promote the creation of a culture of science and technology in African societies;

3. The Science and Technology Communication and, PLUS in Mozambique



3.1 Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology -1999/2004

- Approval of the Informatics Policy (2000);
- Strategy for the Implementation of Informatics Policy (2002);
- National Science and Technology Exhibitions (2003);
- Approval of the Science and Technology Policy (2003) - under review;
- Creation of the Ministry's WEB page;

3. The Science and Technology Communication and, PLUS in Mozambique – *(Cont... I)*



3.2 Ministry of Science and Technology -2005/2014

- Mozambique Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy (2006-2016) - under review;
- Millennium Villages National Program;
- Multimedia Community Centers National Program;
- Creation of the Mozambican Tomorrow Scientist Program (Basic Sciences Program), encompasses Mathematics, Biology, Physics and Chemistry;

3. The Science and Technology Communication and, PLUS in Mozambique – *(Cont... II)*



- Journalism training in science, technology and innovation;
- Informatics and Mathematical Olympiads;
- Mozambican Innovator Promotion National Program;
- National Dialogues of Innovation (national movement to promote intelligent partnerships to create a culture of innovation in society) - 2011 ...
- Electronic Government Strategy (2005) - under review;
 - Put public services with the citizen through ICT.
- Creation of the Ministry's FACEBOOK page;

3. The Science and Technology Communication and, PLUS in Mozambique – *(Cont... III)*



3.3 Ministry of Science and Technology, Higher and Technical Vocational Education - 2015...

- Approval of the Electronic Transactions Law (2016);
- Management and implementation of initiatives inherited from previous ministries;
- Management of the Ministry's social media, WEB PAGE, FACEBOOK, INSTAGRAM, TWITTER and YOUTUBE;

4. Conclusion



- Harmonization of country policies and strategies for communication of Science and Technology and, PLUS, initially through regional levels;
- Promotion of PLUS in Africa through the impact of Science, Technology and Innovation on day-to-day communities;
- Ratification of international legal instruments (binding at the national level);
- Shortcoming: Exclusive use of official languages, compared to the native languages spoken by the vast majority of populations.



Muito Obrigado!

Thank you so much!