

THE 44TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY 5-11 AUGUST 2023

Jakarta, Indonesia

Responsive Parliaments for a Stable and Prosperous ASEAN

(Res. 44GA/2023/Eco/04)

RESOLUTION ON

PROMOTING INNOVATION, TRANSFER, APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sponsored by Viet Nam

The Forty-fourth AIPA General Assembly:

Recalling AIPA Resolution 33GA/2012/Eco/03 on Adopting Strategies For Poverty Eradication And An Institutional Framework For Sustainable Development; 37GA/2016/Eco/02 on Strengthening the Growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Entering and Optimizing the Global Value Chains by Improving Access to Finance and Technology, and Enhancing Productivity and Innovation; 38GA/2017/Eco/03 on Promoting an Inclusive and Innovation-Led Growth for the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC); 39GA/2018/Eco/02 on Promoting Innovation And E-Commerce In ASEAN; 43GA/2022/ECO/02 on Promoting Capacity Development for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Digital Transformation;

Considering that the Fourth Industrial Revolution has created more opportunities for many countries to strongly shift their economies to a growth model based on innovation, productivity, scientific and technological development, and high-quality human resources:

Acknowledging that innovation is a critical economic growth engine, an important aspect for competitiveness and economic growth, and a key instrument in addressing global challenges such as climate change, environmental degradation and general health risks;

Recognizing that the applications and development of science, technology and innovation (STI) have become the main driving force for sustainable growth, creating breakthroughs in quality, productivity, and efficiency;

Recognizing further that while ASEAN countries have made substantial progress in science, technology and innovation (STI), the level and mode of development vary, necessitating coordinated efforts;

Reiterating the ASEAN Plan of Action on Science, Technology and Innovation (APASTI) 2016-2025 adopted in Vientiane, Lao PDR on 6 November 2015;

Recognizing the focus of ASEAN Bandar Seri Begawan Roadmap for Digital Transformation and its priorities and including the ASEAN Economic Community focus to complete the recommended study for a pioneer ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA) and launch of start of negotiation by 4th quarter 2023, a Priority Economic Deliverable of Indonesian ASEAN Chairmanship 2023;

Complimenting the ASEAN Members States approaches to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS), ASEAN Economic Community is coordinating ASEAN Strategy for Carbon Neutrality Strategy to be endorsed at ASEAN Economic Ministers meeting in August 2023, believing that the Strategy along with ASEAN agreements on Circular Economy and ASEAN Blue Economy Framework will help strengthen ASEAN's readiness for a competitive low carbon future, expecting it to generate some US \$5.3 trillion values and create as many as 66 million additional jobs for the region from green economy opportunities by 2050.

Hereby resolves to:

Raise the awareness of science, technology and innovation in the process of accelerating industrialization and modernization and having a continuous innovation mindset to adopt the technology trends in the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the future:

Promote the science and technology and innovation achievements, acquisition, application and transfer, mastery and development among ASEAN countries and from advanced industrialized countries, contributing to increased productivity, improving products and services quality and the competitiveness of the economy;

Accelerate research connecting and accelerate innovation through the formation of joint research cooperation projects and co-innovation between organizations and businesses among ASEAN countries;

Increase investment in innovation, build innovation ecosystems: develop innovation centers at regional, national and international scale; develop centers to support for development, commercialization and technology transfer; capacity building for the intermediary organizations of the science and technology market;

Promote the transfer of scientific developments and technologies, innovation among ASEAN Member States and from the more advanced industrialized countries to the ASEAN region;

Call upon each ASEAN Member States in developing National Innovation Challenge program to seek innovative solutions towards green economy, circular economy, protecting the environment, and responding to challenges from epidemics and climate change;

Encourage ASEAN Member States and AIPA Member Parliaments to build synergies to ensure that technologies are developed and operated in a responsible manner and on the basis of human rights and national security;

Encourage ASEAN Member States to initiate and intensify regional cooperation in innovation, scientific and technological activities, to generate and promote development of innovation, scientific and technological expertise and innovation manpower in the ASEAN region;

Encourage ASEAN member countries to streamline the legal environment related to innovation, technology transfer and applications activities, develop national innovation centers, and intermediary organizations of the science and technology market, develop databases and infrastructure for matching technology supply-demand and innovation, contributing to promotion of innovation activities and application, technology transfer in the coming time.

Adopted on the ninth day of August 2023 in Jakarta, Indonesia.



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EXPLANATORY NOTE

RESOLUTION ON PROMOTING INNOVATION, TRANSFER, APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

We are living in the era where, in addition to high-quality human resources, science - technology and innovation are regarded as the most important input for modern productive forces and decisive "key" to growth rate and quality of development. It is the mainstream view for many countries to consider development of science, technology and innovation as their top national priorities that play strategic role for breakthrough in the new era; the main driving force for growth and the leap in productivity and quality as well as efficiency; the momentous factor for boosting competitiveness at national and local levels, in all social-economic sectors and industries and businesses; the fundamental ground for national digital transformation; and the significant contribution to improving people's living standards and attaining sustainable development.

The 4th industrial revolution has been creating opportunities for many countries in the world to transform their growth model to one that is based on increased productivity and application of advanced science and technology, innovation and high-quality human resources. On that ground, promoting science, technology and innovation will play a central role throughout this accelerating industrial revolution.

As for the latest assessment, ASEAN countries have made some significant achievements in innovation and technology, nonetheless, with disparate levels of development and in divergent ways of implementation. In some countries, technological capacity remains limited and industrial sectors are merely contained in areas of processing and assembling with low added value, while supporting industries progress in a modest pace and localization rate stands low, making it inefficient access to global value chains. Meanwhile at global scale, the 4th industrial revolution is on a robust advance, creating multifaceted breakouts, bringing about vast opportunities and challenges to all economies in the region.

For the achievement of sustainable economic growth and development, ASEAN nations should clearly acknowledge the pros and cons of science and technology; making steps from adoption to ownership and extensive use of advance technology to increase productivity, product and service quality and subsequently the competitiveness of their economies; turning digital economy and the use of technology into the foundation for

national digital transformation and for shifting to in-depth growth model, developing knowledge and innovation as the ground for breakouts and growing into an important link of the global value chain. As consequence, ASEAN countries need to develop technology solutions that suit their national particulars, aiming to green development and circular economy, ensuring environment protection and addressing challenges of epidemics and climate change. Furthermore, it is essential to make the best out of the regional mechanisms including ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science, Technology and Innovation (AMMSTI), ASEAN Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation (COSTI)... to raise awareness on the importance of and to promote cooperation in innovation, transfer, application and development of science and technology for sustainable growth and development.

AIPA Member Parliaments need to attach priorities to improving legal frameworks on issues concerning the use and transfer of technology, creating intermediary entities in science - technology market; promote technology supply and demand as well as infrastructure for technology supply - demand network, which in turn will help the future of technology use and transfer.