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Statement submitted by

Burundi

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If data are well collected and well analyzed they allow data-driven decision and lead to the success of 2030 agenda and failure to do so leads to the risk of not achieving the objectives at the precise moment

Developing countries can benefit from data revolution by embarking on process that involves collecting, analyzing and interpreting data in order to obtain insights and make decision based on reliable data.

National and international policies and support measures can help developing countries to address challenges in relevant data areas by creating and supporting technical frameworks for data collection and research of multiple dimensions.

According to my country, the role of the CSTD is to support and accompany the national commission for STI and the national statistics agency ISTEEDU.

Burundi has joined:

- The African Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators Initiative (ASTII)-
The African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) (See AUDA-NEPAD 2019.
African Innovation Outlook 2019, AUDA-NEPAD,
- the East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) and
- The Inter-University Council for East Africa (IUCEA).

The cooperation programs are aligned with the key strategic areas in accordance with the East African STI Policy and Strategy and Burundi STI Policy and Strategy.

The main difficulties member countries have encountered or are facing when implementing the cooperation mechanisms are:

- The lack of reliable data
- The funding mechanisms of data collection and analysis.
- The lack of experts in STI and RD data collection and analysis.

In respect of achieving the objectives and goals, the factors contributing to the success or failure of the cooperation mechanism(s) that Burundi has joined in are:

- Political will
- Existence of institutions dealing with Science and Technology
- Concurrent and changing domain
- Dependence on external aid (technically or financially).

Burundi National Commission for STI (www.cnsti.bi) is the mandated agency to coordinate, regulate and promote the STI sector at the country level, however it still need cooperation of CSTD in capacity building concerning how to benefit from data and digitalization for developing the economy, the education, the environment and social