

IMA LÍNGUA PARA O MUNDO



# Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries

Executive Seminar

23 November 2012 Council Room, King's College London







## Organization

Camões Centre for Studies in Portuguese Language and Culture at King's College London

Research Centre in Economic & Organisational Sociology, School of Economics & Management – Portugal (SOCIUS/ISEG)

Faculty of Economy, Agostinho Neto University (FEC/UAN) - Angola

## Conveners

Luisa Pinto Teixeira (Camões Centre, King's College London) Manuel Ennes Ferreira (SOCIUS/ISEG)

Sandro Mendonça (ISCTE/Lisbon University Institute - ISCTE/IUL)

## **Sponsors**

Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries | 23 November 2012

Camões- Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua, IP

Research Centre in Economic & Organisational Sociology, School of Economics & Management- Portugal (SOCIUS/ISEG)

Faculdade de Economia, Universidade Agostinho Neto - Angola (FEC/UAN)

#### 2.00 Registration

## **Welcome Note**

Luisa Pinto Teixeira (Camões Centre, King's College London) and Manuel Ennes Ferreira (SOCIUS/ School of Economics & Management, Lisbon)

## **Opening address**

His Excellency Ambassador Murade Isaac Miguigy Murargy (Executive-Secretary of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries/Comunidade dos Países de Língua Oficial Portuguesa-CPLP)

#### 2.30 **Keynote Speaker**

Lidia Brito (Directorof Division of Science Policy and Capacity-Building, UNESCO): Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone Africa: drivers for sustainable development?

#### 3.00 **Coffee break**

#### 3.30 Working Session

Chair: Fausto Carvalho Simões (Dean of the Faculty of Economics, University Agostinho Neto, Angola)

Discussant: Ricardo Soares de Oliveira (University of Oxford)

Sandro Mendonça (ISCTE/IUL) with Manuel Ennes Ferreira (SOCIUS/ ISEG) and Fausto Carvalho Simões (FEC/UAN): New indicators of economic development, innovation and extroversion: Portuguese-speaking African countries through the lens of trademarks and the case of Angola.

João Noronha (EUROSIS - Consultoria e Formação em Gestão, Mozambique): How to leverage the potential growth of SMEs in Mozambique.

Ana Ponte (Ministry of Education & Science, Cabinet of the Secretary of State for Science, Portugal) with Manuel Ennes Ferreira (SOCIUS/ ISEG) and Sandro Mendonça (ISCTE/IUL): Comparative indicators of S&T capacities in Lusophone African Countries.

## Discussion

#### 5.30 **Closing remarks**

Martin Bell (University of Sussex, SPRU - Science and Technology Policy Research).

## **Goal and Conference Themes**

In an increasingly competitive world, African development faces multiple and profound challenges. From the beginning of this century Africa has revealed several optimistic signs. The change of structural characteristics of African economies implies, for example, a more dynamic role of the private sector and a priority towards education. Lusophone African countries are by any means an exception. The role that entrepreneurship might have in these countries as well as the importance that science, innovation and technology should have as the basis for development deserve to be considered as focal points. This Executive Seminar will address these issues and provide an opportunity to discuss their impact and potential.

#### Lidia Brito

#### Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone Africa: drivers for sustainable development?

Africa, in general, and some countries in Lusophone Africa in particular, are on the move. We have seen steady economic growth and the discovery of even more natural resources that can boost economic development.

The question that remains, framed by the Anthropocene, is how can these countries eradicate poverty sustainably when the world is facing uncertainties related to climate change, the financial, energy and food crises, and the pressing need to find new solutions and transversal scientific policies with a strong behavioural component that have mankind and environment at the centre.

This presentation argues that STI policies and international scientific collaboration play a crucial role to unleash, through innovation and entrepreneurship, the social energy needed for sustainable development. Possible interventions and initiatives will be proposed as building blocks for sustainable development. Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries | 23 November 2012

# Sandro Mendonça, with Manuel Ennes Ferreira and Fausto Carvalho Simões

#### New indicators of economic development, innovation and extroversion: Portuguesespeaking African countries through the lens of trademarks and the case of Angola.

Trademarks are a novel indicator of innovation. This means of intellectual property is associated with new value propositions, appears close to market developments and is used in service sectors, in low tech industries and by small and medium sized firms. It is now clear that trademarks offer an empirical window to examine the phenomena of industrial change and international competitiveness. This new empirical material is now increasingly acknowledged by international institutions, from the US Patent and Trademark Office and the National Science Foundation, to the OCDE and the World Intellectual Property Organisation. This paper advances this agenda by emphasizing the value of this unconventional indicator as a tool to reveal salient aspects of the economic strategies and structures of developing countries. First, new data concerning the international trade marking performance of African countries is analysed, with a special view on Portuguese-speaking African countries. A pattern emerges of increasing trade marking activity in specific commercial areas. Second, an in-depth look is taken of Angolan trademarks in the Angolan national territory. Chronological

and sectorial patterns surface that offer new insights on the trajectory of change of the Angolan economy.

Overall, the results confirm that trademark analysis is a worthwhile research focus, with potential to illuminate a variety of aspects of contemporary African economies.

#### João Noronha

#### How to leverage the potential growth of SMEs in Mozambique.

Mozambique has been considered one of the fast growing economies in Africa, but this growth has been supported mainly by mega-projects and exploitation of natural resources. The contribution of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), when compared to the potential they have in the economy, is still not visible.

This presentation argues that the values and meta-competencies of the entrepreneur are the cornerstone of the development of small and medium enterprises. The presentation will also demonstrate that specific programmes such as consultants training, creative leadership training and networks of quality may also create the right environment for growth, diversification and sustainability.

#### Ana Ponte,with Manuel Ennes Ferreira and Sandro Mendonça

#### Comparative indicators of S&T in Lusophone African Countries.

For a while now African countries have been under pressure to shift from development models dependent on globally tradable commodities and from the trap of comparative advantages in abundant natural resources. By repositioning themselves in a changing global knowledge economy, African countries face the challenge of designing appropriate paths for upgrading their endogenous capabilities while mitigating the risk of brain drain and attracting external investments geared towards developing (not extracting) the value of their (tangible as well as) intangible resources. Hence, the time is ripe for the analysis of specific Science and Technology (S&T) capacitation processes and for the recognition that the African continent must develop a large immaterial knowledge to generate progress.

While the implementation of S&T indicators is at an early stage in Africa, the current expansion of economic growth in Lusophone Africa leads Governments to an urgent reflection on the sustainability of their countries' development paths. A clearer understanding of the dynamics of all dimensions that link investment in

knowledge and qualifications to economic and social development in their countries is on demand.

This paper proposes a new holistic characterization of emerging African national Science and Technology systems based on a panel of 31 indicators organized into 5 structural dimensions. Deploying a multivariate statistical approach, Lusophone African countries are placed in the moving context of the broader African development trajectories. This perspective yields a multidimensional technique that may be used for benchmarking and policy guidance.

## **Murade Isaac Miguigy Murargy**

Ambassador Murade Murargy holds a degree in Law by the Law Faculty of the University of Lisbon. In 1976 he joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mozambique, serving as Juridical Adviser at the Cabinet for Studies, Plannning and Information until 1980. From 1980 to 1984 he served as Director for Juridical Affairs and National Director of Protocol, after which he was appointed Director of International Organizations and Conferences. In 1985 he was appointed Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador to France and non-resident Ambassador to Germany, Switzerland, Republic of Tunisia, Gaban, Mali, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Islamic Republic of Iran and Palestine. He also served as Permanent Delegate at UNESCO in Paris and Permanent Representative with the United Nations in Geneva, until 1995. In 1995 he was appointed Secretary-General of the Presidency of the Republic of Mozambique with status as Minister of State until 2005. From 2005 to July 2012 he took up the post of Ambassador in Chile, Argentina, Chile Paraguay and Venezuela. He is currently Secretary Executive of the Community of Countries with Portuguese as the Official Language, Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa/CPLP, elected by consensus at the IX Conference of Chiefs of State and Government of CPLP.

He received several honours and distinctions, among which the Grand Officer of the National Order of Merit from France in 1995, Grand Cross of Order of Merit from Portugal in 1996, Order Eduardo Mondlane of the Third Degree from Mozambique and the Diploma of Honour of the President of the Republic of Mozambique in 2004, the Grand Cross of Order of Baron of Rio Branco from Brazil and the Diploma of Honour from the President, in 2012.

Lidia Brito holds an undergraduate degree in Forest Engineering by Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique) and received M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Forest Sciences from Colorado State University (USA). She served as Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Eduardo Mondlane University (1998–2000) and was the first Minister of Higher Education, Science and Technology of Mozambique (2000–2005). More recently, Brito has served as Advisor of the Mayor of Maputo for Strategic Planning and External Relations in the capital of Mozambique, Maputo. Internationally, she is a recognized academic promoting sustainable development, and community–based management approaches particularly in Africa. Brito has been member of several international Boards such as UNU, UNESCI-IHE, GeSc, co-chair of Planet under Pressure and currently a member of the Board of Stockholm Environmental Institute, ICSU CSPR, CHET, among others. At present Lidia Brito is the director of Science Policy and Capacity Building at UNESCO.

**Martin Bell**, Emeritus Professor at SPRU- Science and Technology Policy, University of Sussex, is an historian and economist. His research and consultancy interests have been concerned with the development of scientific and technological capabilities in Asia, Latin America and Africa- addressing such issues as: the emergence of sectoral and national innovation systems; the evolution of cluster knowledge systems; the management of technology in firms, especially in relation to imported technology; and the technological role of MNEs in host economies. His current interests centre on the dynamic roles of these capabilities in both the long-term evolution of innovation systems in developing countries and the structural diversification of their economies. He has published widely on these issues and is currently one of the Editors of the journal *Research Policy*. He has acted as a consultant on numerous studies of aspects of innovation systems in a range of countries – including acting as one of the two lead consultants on an OECD review of the national innovation system in South Africa.

**Fausto de Carvalho Simões** is Professor and Head of the School of Economics of the Agostinho Neto University, in Luanda. He holds a degree in Economics from Universidade Agostinho Neto University/Angola, an MBA in Management from ISEG, Universidade Técnica de Lisboa/Portugal, a PHD in Global Management, Strategy and Entrepreneurial Development from ISCTE, Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa/Portugal, and a Post-doc in Strategy and Entrepreneurial Finances from UAL, Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa/Portugal. He is author of *Dinâmica Económica Africana*, among other works. His academic and scientific activity developed in Angola and internationally.

Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries | 23 November 2012

**Manuel Ennes Ferreira** is a Professor in the Department of Economics at ISEG/UTL since 1984. He holds a BA, and MA and PhD in Economics (ISEG/UTL). He teaches in the area of development economics, development and international cooperation and African economy, and is a member of the scientific and pedagogical committee of the Master Programme in Development and International Cooperation and of the Doctorate Programme in Development Studies at ISEG. His research on Africa focuses in particular on Lusophone African Countries (LAC), in particular Angola and the economic relationships between Portugal and LAC. He is author of four books, including A Indústria em tempo de Guerra: Angola, 1975-91 (Edição Cosmos/IDN 1999), has contributed with several chapters in books and has published widely in

various academic journals, such as the European Journal of Development Research, Defence and Peace Economics, or Politique Africaine. He has served as a consultant on Africa for international institutions and private companies.

Luisa Pinto Teixeira directs the Camões Centre at King's College London. She holds an undergraduate degree in History from the University of Lisbon, an MA in History from Concordia University and a PhD in History from Queen's University, Canada. She previously directed the Instituto Camões Centre at the University of Oxford. Her research explores topics structured around the history of the Portuguese speaking world, and include issues of migration in Portugal and in the Portuguese speaking countries, with a particular focus on the Indian communities of Mozambique and the Goanese in Brazil. She has published on these issues and is author of *Trade and Commerce in Mozambique. Indian Enterprise in Zambezia, ca. 1870-1910* (National Library of Canada 2002). Most recently she has focused on the implications of language, knowledge, quality education and empowerment to the landscape of lusophony, and the shaping of a multicultural diaspora. She has developed projects in the area of Science & Technology for the lusophone countries.

**Sandro Mendonça** is Lecturer of Economics at ISCTE – Lisbon University Institute, Portugal. He holds a PhD by the University of Sussex, UK. His research has focused on a number of themes surrounding phenomena of technological and institutional change. A core focus of his professional activity has been the development of novel empirical approaches to assess the innovation dynamics and the comparative performance of countries in the changing world arena. His work on these issues has been cited in a number of leading international peer-reviewed journals, speciality scholarly handbooks, and official reports by international organisations. He has consulted extensively with the private and public sectors in the fields of innovation management, industrial policy, intellectual property, and strategic foresight.

Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries | 23 November 2012

**João Noronha** is Partner and Founding Member of EUROSIS, a Mozambican consultancy firm specialized in Strategy, Organizational Development, Knowledge Management, Change Management, Process Improvement, IT Governance and Strategy and Behavioural Change and Management Training, for Private, Public, Development Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations.

He has worked in Mozambique, always in the private sector, as Head of IT in one of the largest private groups in Mozambique, Head of Marketing and Sales in an IT

Company and Managing Partner in a Consultancy Firm. In the last two years he was Head of Transformation for Barclays Bank in Mozambique.

**Ana Ponte** is an environmental engineer, with a BA from the Technical Institute of Lisbon/IST and a Masters in Economics and Management of Science, Technology and Innovation from the Higher Institute of Economics and Management /ISEG, in Lisbon, focusing on the Science and Technology capacities in the African continent. At present she works as adviser on international affairs in the Cabinet of the Portuguese Secretary of State for Science and has been a national delegate to a number of European and international dialogues and strategic committees on scientific matters, including to the Africa-EU Partnership on Science, Information Society and Space.

**Ricardo Soares de Oliveira** is University Lecturer in Comparative Politics at the University of Oxford, Official Fellow of St Peter's College, Oxford, and Fellow of the Global Public Policy Institute, Berlin. He is the author of *Oil and Politics in the Gulf of Guinea* (Columbia UP 2007) and the co-editor of *China Returns to Africa* (2008) and *The New Protectorates: International Tutelage and the Making of Liberal States* (2012) amongst other publications. He was awarded a Leverhulme Research Fellowship for 2011-12 and is finishing a monograph on post-war Angola.

**Anthony W. Pereira** is a Professor of Brazilian Studies and Director of the Brazil Institute at King's College London. He obtained his B.A. from Sussex University (U.K.) in 1982 and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University in 1986 and 1991 respectively. He previously held positions at the New School, Tufts, Tulane, and the University of East Anglia. His research interests include the issues of democracy, human rights, and military rule in Brazil and the southern cone of Latin America. His most recent book, *Ditadura e Repressão* was published in Brazil by Paz e Terra in 2010.

**Gavin Williams** is an Emeritus Fellow of St Peter's College, University of Oxford, where he taught Politics and Sociology from 1975-2010. He holds the degrees of BA (Law) cum laude; Stellenbosch, MPhil (Politics), Oxford; DLitt, by examination of published work, Rhodes.

He has edited and published studies of politics, political economy, democracy, agricultural policies, and rural inequalities in Nigeria, and in Africa more generally; the World Bank; land reform and the history of the wine industry in South Africa; and

on the Idea of Development. He supervised 47 doctoral students, a number of whom arranged a workshop in 2010 to celebrate his teaching and scholarship.

They included three D Phil and an M Phil theses on Mozambican politics. He coedited for publication *The Mozambican Miner* by Ruth First. At Oxford, he convened a series of annual workshops on Portuguese politics with Dr David Goldey, and two international seminars on Lusophone Africa.

**Rodrigo Brum** is a member of the Board of the Portuguese Mint and National Printing Office - INCM, SA. At the INCM, he is responsible for the Graphics Unit, the Coins and Metal Products Unit, the museum and the Management Control Office.

He holds a degree in Business Organisation and Management from the Instituto Superior de Economia/ISE (Higher Institute of Economy).

Since 1987, he has been a director of various public and private companies, in executive and non-executive roles, with specific responsibility for the areas of finance and strategic and overall management. He has also carried out activity as consultant, specifically for the United Nations Development Programme, and has been a guest lecturer at the Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão/ISEG (Higher Institute of Economy and Management). He has performed public service functions as head of cabinet for economy and finances for the government of Macau, as technical secretary for the Algarve 21 operational programme and as executive director of IPE, Estudos e Projectos Internacionais, S.A., of API Capital, Sociedade de Capital de Risco, S.A. and API Parques, Gestão de Parques Empresariais, S.A., as well as managing director and chairman of the management board of SPIC, Sociedade do Parque Industrial da Concórdia, Lda.

### Video documentation

**Ana Godinho de Matos** is a filmmaker that specialises among other things in video documentation for corporate, public and third sector.

You can find some of her work on **www.anagodinhodematos.com** and on her company website **www.chameleoneye.com** 

Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries | 23 November 2012

Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Science & Technology in Lusophone African Countries | 23 November 2012

#### Instituto Camões Centre for Studies in

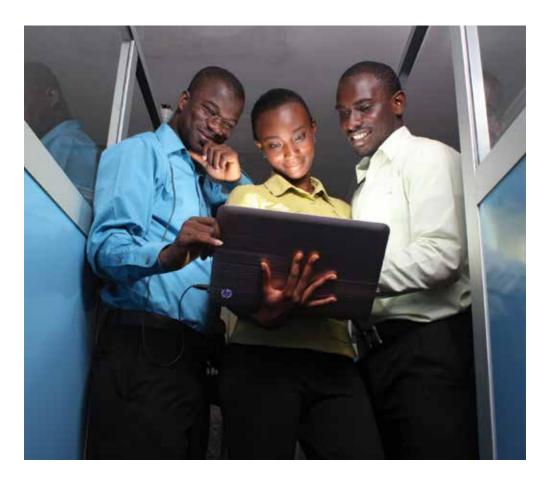
Portuguese Language & Culture King's College London Strand London WC2R 2LS Director: Dr Luisa Pinto Teixeira Email: luisa.pintoteixeira@kcl.ac.uk Enquiries email: camoes@kcl.ac.uk Webpage:

#### SOCIUS/ISEG

Research Centre in Economic & Organisational Sociology Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão Rua Miguel Lupi, 20 1249-078 Lisboa Portugal Tel: +351 21 3951787 Webpage: http://pascal.iseg.utl. pt/~socius/index.htm Research Member: Prof. Manuel Ennes Ferreira

#### Faculdade de Economia Universidade Agostinho Neto

Avenida 4 de Fevereiro, 77 Caixa Postal nº 815, Luanda Angola Director: Prof. Fausto de Carvalho Simões Email: carvalhosimoes@hotmail.com Enquiries: www.faceconomia-uan.ao



The conveners gratefully acknowledge the generous contributions of Gamões – Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua,IP, SOCIUS/ISEG and the Faculdade de Economia of Universidade Agostinho Neto, and the support of the Embassy of Portugal.