

### E.1 DECLINE IN GDP

Before the pandemic, average growth in the least developed countries was 4.9 percent, a slight improvement from 4.3 percent in 2011. The recovery in economic growth for the least developed countries mirrored the cyclical upturn in global activity, driven by factors



and Zambia. This leaves very limited space for the import of [ i i [ dj\_Vb] eeZi "W "m[ bW "fWc [ dj "e\"[nj[ hdVbZ[ Xj "eXb] W tions (AfDB, 2020).

**Reduced investment**

Further due to the pandemic, from already low levels. Many Yec fVd[ i "d[ [ Z[ n\_j\_d] "WY[ i i "je "Wf\_jVb[ Xej^i W\_d] i "VdZ" access to lending) to survive during the pandemic, so less dVdY\_d] "i "WVbVXb[ "eh\_d[ i jc [ dj\$7j^" i Vc [ "j\_c [ "d" i [ i [ hVb[ [ Yjeh "ed] [ h[ hc "[ Vd\_d] "nf[ YjVj\_e di "AW[ "X[ [ d" h[ i\_j [ Z "ZemdmWZi "[ i f [ Y\_Vb\_d] [ njhVj\_j [ i "hc\_d\_d] "VdZ"e\_b and gas), also reducing investment (Addison et al., 2020).

C VdoB: 9i "AW[ "nf[ h[ dY[ Z "Z[ bV[ Z "ehh[ ZkY[ Z "<: ?"Zh[ [ d" Xo] ^[ "9EL? # / "i ^eYa"hi [ [ "i [ Yj\_ed" = \$ \$ Fehj "ebe" emi "je" 7 \hYVWV[ "Vb\_e" nf[ Yj[ Z "je "Z [ Ybd[ "Xo" c eh [ j^ "Vd" + & "f [ hY[ dj" due to the global recession and more risk aversion by investors (AfDB, 2020).

M^h "h[ i ekh[ i "e\ hc i "AW[ "X[ [ d "Z [ f h j [ Z "VdZ "WY[ i i "je" capital reduced through the recession caused by the pandemic, increased investment that is aligned with the SDGs is crucial for building back better. Thus, measures that have been proposed to support the LDCs before the crisis, especially the dedicated investment promotion regime need to be urgently implemented, as discussed in section G.

**E.3 FISCAL DEFICITS INCREASING**

**Decline in revenue from different sources**

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In many LDCs the increased spending is coming in part at the cost of current and capital spending in other areas. The West

In addition to efforts by the LDCs themselves, they need support in building and training. Transparency, including the monitoring of domestic revenues, aid, and the spending of both, will be critical. Support needs to be better coordinated and also include equipment, especially modern IT systems. International cooperation will be needed with respect to international that low income and low capacity countries, such as LDCs, assets. Currently only 8 LDCs are part of the Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance. This will not be enough to help them to be able to act on information

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The important role of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in the development of LDCs is highlighted in various international agreements. In 2001, the Human Development Report stressed that “technologies are tools of human development that enable people to increase their incomes, participate more in their communities and lead more creative lives.”

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the central role of STI in addressing the health crisis to new and innovative ways of learning, working, communicating and the growing importance of e-Commerce.

The section highlights key STI challenges that LDCs were facing prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and highlights the increasing role played by STI during the pandemic, including

**F.1 STI CHALLENGES IN LDCs**