

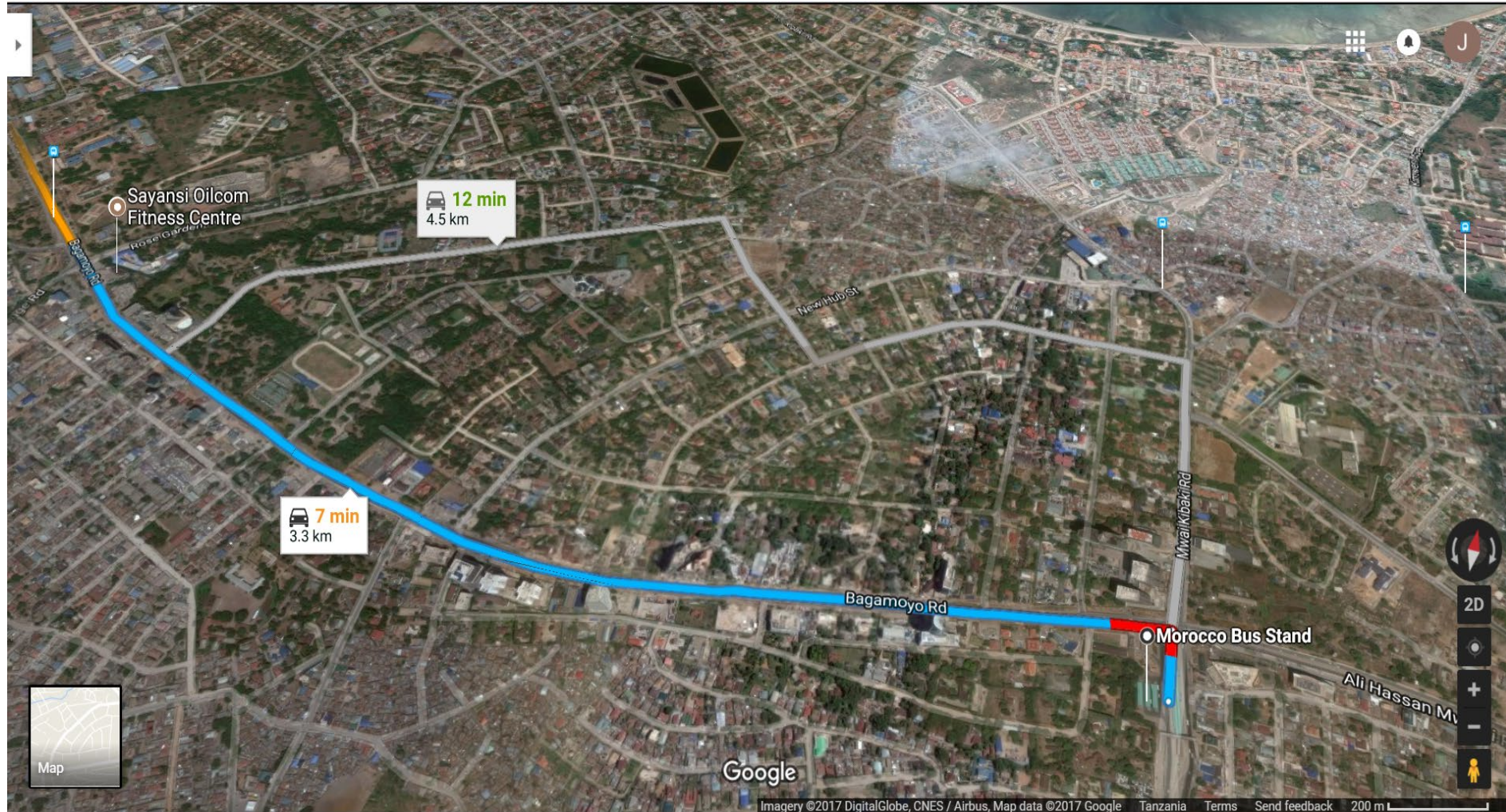
Inclusive innovation ecosystems: why we need NGOs to ensure that “no one is left behind”,

a case study from Tanzania

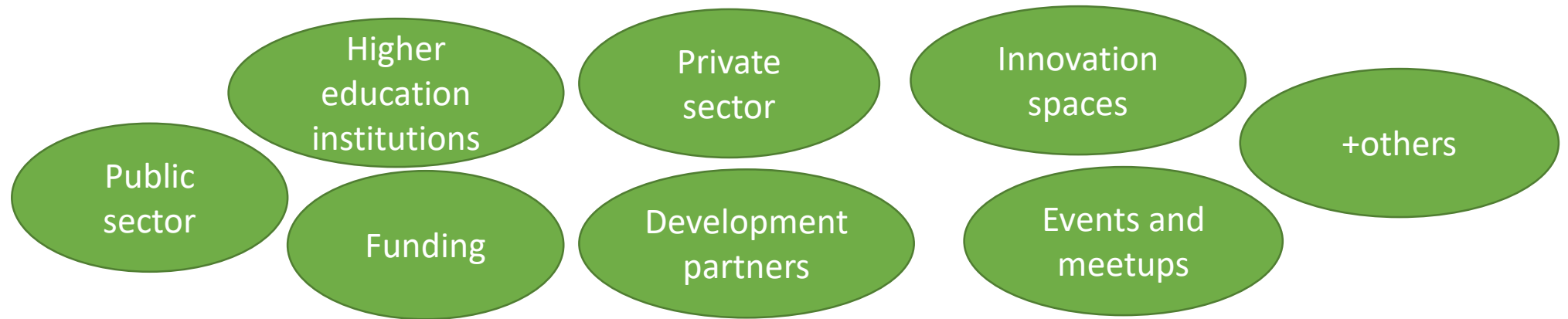
By Emma Nkonoki

Finnish Development NGOs Platform/ University of Turku

Silicon Dar



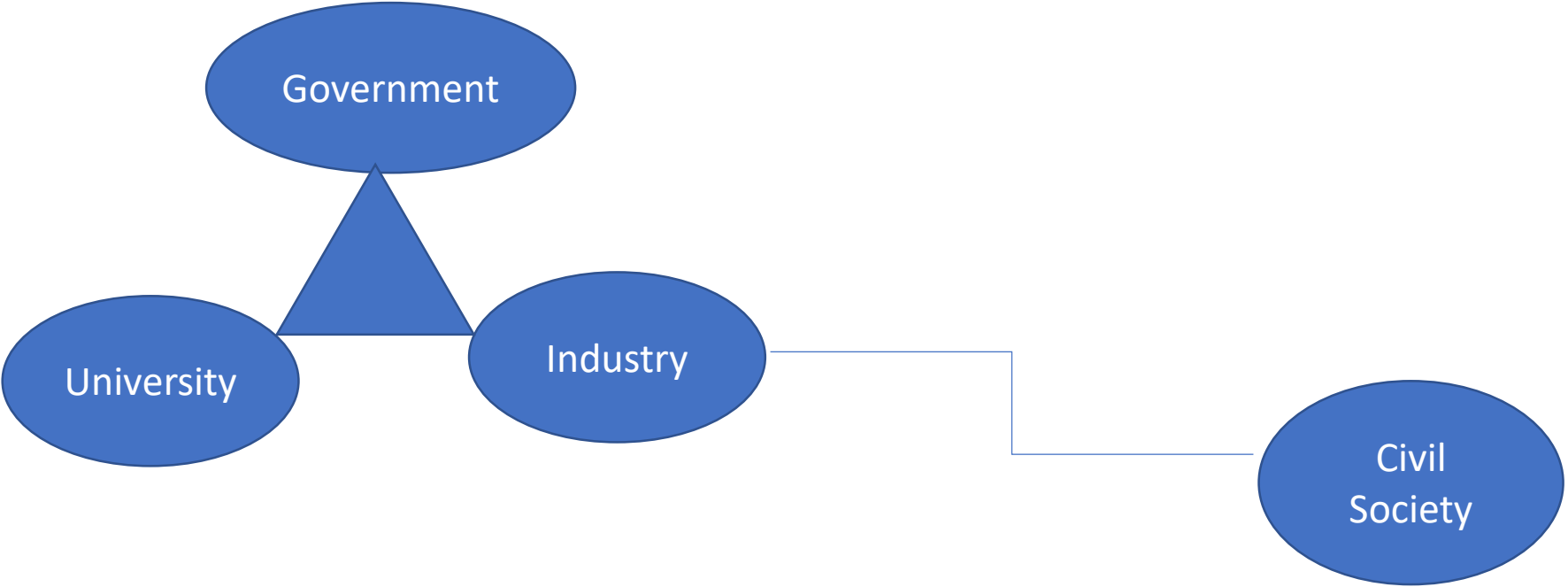
Dar es Salaam Innovation ecosystem



Note: Population of the **United Republic of Tanzania** is **58,994,930** (January 29, 2020)

GRASSROOTS COMMUNITIES

Triple & Quadruple helix models of innovation



NGOs

- History-Development cooperation
- Connectors/Intermediary
- Seek partnerships with government and private sector
- Responsible policy advocacy
- Listen, amplify citizen voices, respond to needs
- Network with other CSOs engaged in SDGs

REFERENCES

- <https://silicondar.org/>
- Innovation for development in Africa by Lauri J. Hooli & Jussi Jauhiainen (2019)
- Baseline Analysis of 3 innovation ecosystems in East Africa by Paul Cunningham, Miriam Cunningham & Love Eckenberg (2014)
- Development Aid 2.0- Towards Innovation- Centric Development Cooperation: the Case of Finland in Southern Africa by Lauri J.Hooli & Jussi Jauhiainen (2017)
- Innovation and NGOs A framework of interaction by Stephen R.Luxmore & Clyde E. Hull (2011)
- Triple Helix, Quadruple Helix and Quintuple Helix and How Do Knowledge, Innovation and the Environment Relate To Each Other?by Elias Karayannis and David F.J.Campell (2012)
- Beyond “Triple Helix” towards “Quadruple Helix” Models in Regional Innovation Systems: Implications for Theory and Practise by Maura McAdam & Koenraad Debackere (2017)