Singapore's Research, Innovation and Enterprise Ecosystem

### Singapore Maritime Institute Forum 31 October 2017

**N**ATIONAL **R**ESEARCH **F**OUNDATION PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE SINGAPORE

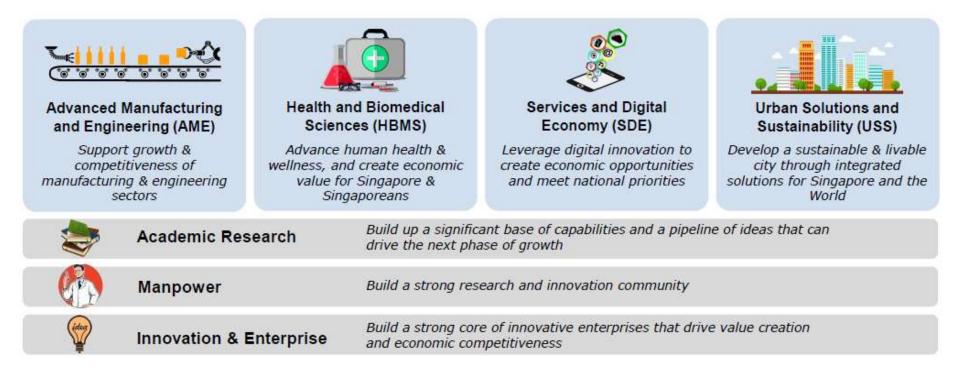
### Singapore's RIE Journey – Rapid Progress

- Started only in 1991
  - Establishment of NSTB (renamed A\*STAR in 2002)
  - Emphasis on economic narrative, through building up engineering capabilities in research institutes
- Major inflections that built on past efforts:
  - 2000: Launched Biomedical Sciences Initiative
  - 2006: Established RIEC and NRF to coordinate S&T policies across Singapore
  - 2011: Setting aside ~1% of GDP for publicly-funded R&D since

Plan	NTP1995	NSTP2000	S&T2005	S&T2010	RIE2015	RIE2020
Budget	\$2B	\$4B	\$6B	\$13.5B	\$16.1B	\$19B

### Research, Innovation and Enterprise 2020

RIE planning oriented along four major technology domains, supported by three cross-cutting supporting horizontals



# Today – Strong Base of R&D Capabilities

- Four knowledge clusters that conduct world-class research
  - Globally-competitive research-intensive universities
  - A\*STAR research institutes that straddle spectrum from fundamental science to applied research
  - Academic Medical Centres that support translation of health and biomedical science research into clinical practice and vice versa
  - CREATE that build international institional-level partnerships

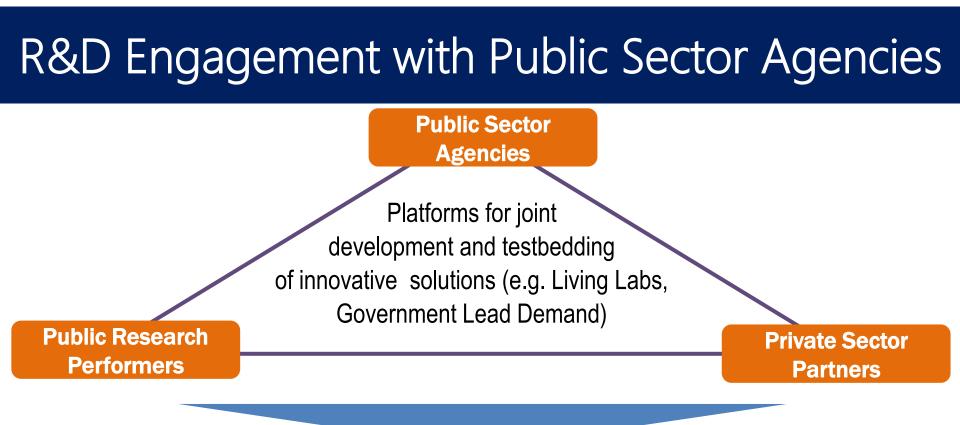


## R&D Engagement with Private Sector Players



### **Outcomes**

- Catalyse industry R&D spending and align publicly-funded R&D to meet industry needs
- Build and level-up R&D expertise among publicly-funded research performers
- Catalyse growth of deep-tech start-ups as additional commercialisation pathway
- Strengthen links between start-ups and large companies to speed up innovation to market



### **Outcomes**

- Help grow our Ops-Tech & Innovation Procurement capabilities, and spur integrated Ops-Tech planning, with active 'Build vs Buy' decisions by public sector agencies
- Deployment of technologies to address national challenges
- Potential for export beyond Singapore through private sector partners

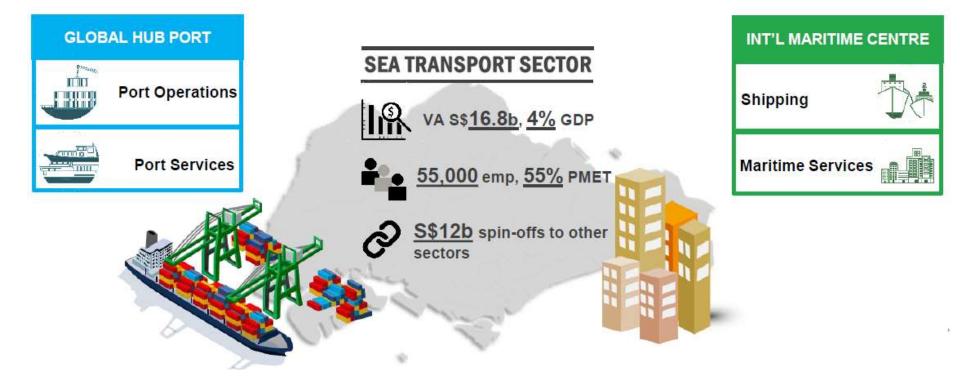
### Maritime Ecosystem



• Sea Transport

Marine & Offshore
Marine Science

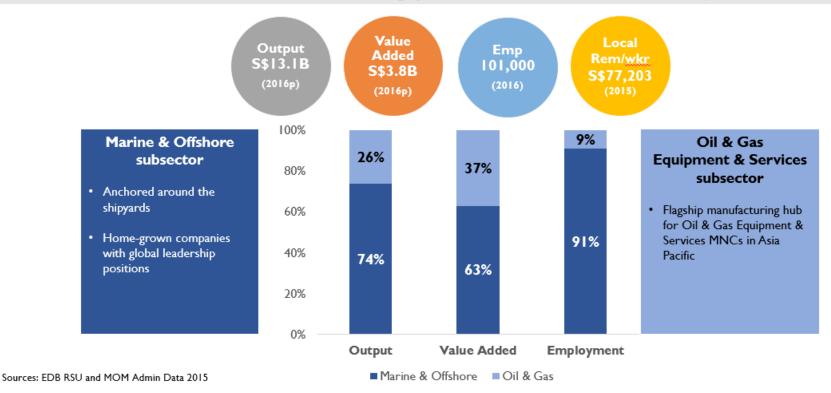
# Sea Transport- Contribution to Economy



(Source: MPA)

### M&O - Contribution to Economy

Contributes I to 2% of Singapore's GDP | More than 100,000 jobs



\* M&O ITM is underway and will be announced in time to come

# TCOMS as National R&D Receptacle

TCOMS – Harness and integrate Singapore's research and industrial expertise for co-development of next generation systems

#### NATIONAL INTEGRATOR FOR M&OE R&D Technology Centre for Offshore & Marine Expertise from Industry **Public RI Capabilities** Joint Venture Classification societies Agency for Science, Technology and Research INDEOSKIAL Shipyards Agency for Science, Technology Marine equipment nd Research companies 与心心 SINGAPORE MARITIME Oil field equipment NSCC UNAAPORE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN & services companies PROGRAMS FOR NEXT-GEN SYSTEMS FUTURE OFFSHORE AUTONOMOUS VESSELS MARINE ROBOTICS SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES Deepwater Ocean Basin test facility Fabrication Lab for model fabrication and sensor deployment Numerical Simulation Lab for coupled physical-

numeral approach to develop and validate models

### Examples of M&O Research Programs

#### 1. Deepwater Technology (DWT) Programme Awarded in 2014

- S\$7 million
- 16 projects supported
- 13 companies participated



#### 2. Asset Integrity & Risk Management (AIM) Programme Awarded in 2015

- S\$6 million
- 12 projects supported
- 11 companies participated



### Examples of M&O Research Programs

#### 3. Advanced Materials & Manufacturing (AMM) Programme Awarded in 2016

- S\$5 million
- 8 projects supported
- 11 companies participated



## Marine Science as a Further Differentiator

- Rich Biodiversity (Coral Triangle, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean)
- Busy Maritime Hub (coastal city, exposure to pathogens and foreign organisms)

Strategic Opportunities

### Sustainable Development

(coastal development, environment conservation, food security, mining)

### Manage climate change

(rising sea level, ocean acidification, changing weather patterns)

#### National Impact

 Region is undeveloped

> (no country in SEA with comparable expertise, infrastructure and resources)

#### Linkages with top R&D institutions (through TMSI, SCELSE, EOS, CENSAM)

First-Mover Advantage

### Marine Science Proposed Research Programs



- 1. MEB understand and protect marine ecosystem using latest advances in research
- 2. EIM identify and mitigate potential environmental stresses and hazards
- 3. CEE develop solutions for enhancing coastal development & sustainable marine environment
- 4. MTP integrate marine science with applications in engineering design, antifouling, etc.

### Looking Forward: Exciting New Opportunities

• NRF is exploring with MPA and PSA on exciting new opportunities in support of the Maritime Singapore 2030 vision

### **Continued Commitment to Maritime Sector**

- Maritime remains a cornerstone of our economy
- Continue to invest heavily in research and engineering, together with industry
- Partnerships important to continue our journey



### **RIE2020 Budget and Funding Schemes**

