

UNITING UMMAH'S CAPABILITY THROUGH STI COLLABORATION

International – Innovation – Islamic

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In his keynote address, Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad, KL Summit's Chairman placed science and education as the top two commitments out of seven key priorities to improve the well-being of Muslim-majority countries. These seven priorities are:

COMMITMENT to implement pragmatic solutions, improving ummah's status quo, expanding the outreach of economic development, science, technology and innovation for the benefit of future generations; and,

REAFFIRMING the commitment towards building an ummah that lives a fulfilled life with dignity and prosperity, and possessing the highest level of education and skills, advocating peace and justice, and contributing to the international community

GOLDEN AGE OF ISLAM *Leader in knowledge creation and STI development*



But, today...

out of the 48 least developed countries are 44% Muslim-majority countries

“*Cooperation between Malaysia and Turkey will help relieve the Muslim Ummah from being subjugated by others.*”

YAB Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad
Former Prime Minister of Malaysia

“*I want to see and aim for the trade value between Turkey and Malaysia to reach US\$5 billion.*”

H.E. Recep Tayyip Erdogan
President of Turkey

“*The great challenges facing the world in general, and the Muslim world in particular ... security, peace, development, good governance and human rights.*”

HH Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani
Emir of Qatar

Learning from others



CERN, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research, for example, has 20 European member states. It has been a world leader in particle physics for more than half a century, and is host to the world's biggest particle accelerator, the Large Hadron Collider.

International - Innovation - Islamic

I-COE is aimed at **bringing together organisations and experts** from renowned universities and research laboratories from **Muslim-majority countries**. By sharing **knowledge and facilities**, the Muslim world can jointly mobilise resources to provide pivotal infrastructure support in the pursuit of meaningful **education and research**.

1 Collaborate to increase trade and investment

There is ample room for the 5 countries to collaborate in trade and investment.

The amount of **trade** transacted within the group is believed to be relatively small, with only about **1% to 7%** of each countries' total exports. Therefore, there are plenty of opportunities for the 5 countries to **increase trade** with each other.

The relatively small amount of FDI transacted between the countries in the group and their small shares of the world's total FDI stocks, offers an **opportunity** for the countries to collaborate in increasing their FDI In-Flow stocks.



In 2018, total export trade activities among the **five countries** was worth **USD32.48 billion**.

Malaysia and Indonesia are the largest trading partners among the **five countries**.

Goods and services worth **USD17.3 billion** were traded between Malaysia and Indonesia, or **53.27% of total trade** among the group in 2018.

Malaysia is the only country with a positive trade balance—approximately **USD17.3 billion** of trade surplus in the import and export of high-tech merchandise.

2 Potential for R&D collaboration

Onto the patent areas that these 5 countries are good at, there appears to be a common area of interests in R&D. Below are the 3 proposed focus areas for R&D collaboration.

i) **Medical or Veterinary Science;**

(ii) **Electric Communication Technique; and**

(iii) **Computer Science.**

Malaysia, Indonesia, and Turkey have **significantly more** yearly patent applications than Pakistan and Qatar.

However, Qatar has seen a **significant growth** in Patent applications over the last 9 years, with a **CAGR (2010-2018) of 19.17%**.

Indonesia and Turkey on the other hand, are **growing steadily** at around **6% to 9% CAGR (2010-2018)**.

Both Malaysia and Pakistan's patent applications have been **relatively stagnant**, with a low **CAGR (2010-2018) of about 1%**.

Country	Accumulated Patent Applications (2010-2018)	CAGR (2010-2018)
Indonesia	65,416	6.22%
Malaysia	72,622	1.69%
Pakistan	8,528	-1.93
Turkey	66,990	9.18%
Qatar	2,975	19.17%

Note: Based on Patents filed in individual country in the last 9 years

Optimistic - Collaborative - Persistent

THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE i-COE



i-COE's STRATEGIC INTENT



Top 5 Countries



The Stakeholders



Note: The COE is not limited to these five countries or organisations shown above.

Shared-roles

1. Provide knowledge and technical know-how
2. Share R&D expertise and promote talent mobility
3. Share learning facilities and
4. Provide wider access to funding

Concept

The virtual COE encourages and facilitates active sharing of expertise and generation of actionable insights for member countries.

Objectives

1. To further the development of shared capability by leveraging on each other's strengths to serve Muslim majority countries' shared needs.
2. Provide a strategic platform to enhance existing bilateral projects and give rise to new-end collaborations.



"The cooperation among bees to make honey which benefits mankind"

Note: Will be developed utilising latest and relevant technologies

POTENTIAL AREAS OF COLLABORATION



WHAT'S NEXT?

A case for collaboration



Webinars
State-level discussions



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