

Human capacity-building: STI and entrepreneurship promoting policies and practices Case of Thailand

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NATIONAL INNOVATION AGENCY (NIA) MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION, THAILAND



National Innovation System





National Innovation System



Source: adapted from Kuhlmann and Arnold (2001)



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Challenges Awaiting for Transformation

Challenges	Previously	Presently
Post-industrialization	National-production value chain	Global-service value chain
City as new innovation factory	Linear model of innovation (RDI)	Unconventional and place-based innovation
A shift from manufacturing to service domination	Manufacturing-dominated sectors	Service-orientated sectors
Size doesn't matter	Corporate concept	Startup concept
Towards Open Era	Corporate in-house innovation	Open innovation / Knowledge free-flow / Demand-side value chain
Monopoly is not the only way to win	Platform economy / Trade collectivism	Data economy / Trade individualism
Requiring alternative ways to support	Traditional mechanisms (financial support / technical support)	Different factor conditions (regulatory sandbox, instructional agility, new corporate culture, etc.)



Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation



Institutions of Higher Education

Laboratory Services

Specialized STI Promoting Units



Roles of MHESI in promoting STI



กระทรวงการอุดมศึกษา วิทยาศาสตร์ วิจัยและนวัตกรรม Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation

- Inspiring new generation to inspire and encourage young generation to S&T
 [e.g. Public Universities, National Science Museum, STEM Workforce, Startup Thailand]
- Embracing diversity to diffuse S&T to various target groups
 [e.g. Regional Science Parks (SPA), STI Coupon for OTOP Upgrade (TISTR)]
- Leveraging advancement to upgrade technological capabilities in private sectors
 [e.g. DSS, NIMT, TISTR, TINT, GISTDA]
- Directing new frontiers to identify and be excellent in future areas of research and development
 [e.g. Public Universities, NSTDA, TISTR, TCEL, SLRI (Synchrotron), GISTDA, NARIT]



Mechanisms for Nurturing Innovation Ecosystem



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- Increasing <u>Inputs</u> to innovation e.g. R&D tax credits, grants for R&D, public support for VC
- Increasing Innovation <u>Capabilities</u> e.g. technical support services, mobility schemes
- Enhancing <u>connections</u> and complementarities e.g. cluster policy, collaborative R&D programs, support for intermediaries
- Enhancing <u>demand</u> of innovation e.g. public procurement policies, standards, regulation
- Improving <u>framework condition</u> e.g. support for the business environment
- Improving <u>discourse and preparedness</u> e.g. information services, technology roadmapping exercises



Roles of National Innovation Agency (NIA)





Roles of National Innovation Agency (NIA)





- Labor market shifts and the rise of automation
- Economic shifts and moves toward emerging markets
- Growing disconnect between employer demands and college experience
- The growth in urbanization and a shift toward cities
- Lack of supply but growth in demand
- The rise in non-traditional students



Key Challenges in Human Capacity Building

#	Focus on academic program development / Teacher-centric (Supply Side)	+	#	Focus on career development / Student- centric (Demand Side)
#	Focus on completing academic program / Education based on program requirement (Mass Education)	•	#	Focus on fulfilling necessary knowledge and skills / Education based on individual requirement (Personalized Education)
#	Cognitive-based learning	•	#	Experience-based learning
#	Learning in a classroom / school / system	•	#	Learning outside a classroom / school /system
#	Focus on only Age Group 5-22	•	#	Lifelong learning (especially reskilling, upskilling, multiskilling current workforce and recycling retired workforce)
#	Focus on diploma / degree program	•	#	Focus on non-diploma / non-degree program

Innovation Capability Development Program

New Entrepreneurs



สบาร์ทอัพร่วมกำหนด อนาคตประเท





Enterprises and Corporates





YOUTH











Innovation Capability Development Program

Innovative Organization Program (IOP)







Startup Thailand Leagues



Founder Apprentice











Breeding new generation of Tech Entrepreneurs





Breeding new generation of Tech Entrepreneurs



< INCENTIVES FOR ECOSYSTEM BUILDING >

Tax Incentives for Investors

- Angel investor that has invested in a start-up company or juristic partnership at either the incorporation or capital increase stage will receive a tax exemption on personal income tax, capped at THB100,000 for each applicable tax year.
- Venture Capital (VC) and Private Equity Trust (PE Trust) can receive the tax incentives for the income tax on dividends and revenue from the transfer of shares of target companies for 10 years.

SMART Visa Initiative for foreign investors and entrepreneurs

- Up to 4 years visa granted
- Launched as a public-private collaboration with the Board of Investment (BOI)
- 5 types
- Modelled from French Tech Visa





Entrepreneurial Ecosystem



Source: WEF (2009) Educating the Next Wave of Entrepreneurs



Role of Universities in Innovation Development

Research-to-Biz Spin-off



Translational Research





Goal





Role of Infrastructure in Innovation Development



MSTQ - Metrology + Standardization + Testing + Quality Assurance



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