





Technology Driving the Nation's Future

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ACTION PLAN NATIONAL SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY

AND INNOVATION POLICY

2021-2030

THRUST 1

Responsive STI Governance

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
1.1. Strengthening the Governance of the STI ecosystem	1.1.1. Formulating Legal Provision for STI	To propose a gazetted legal provision that covers institutional framework, decision-making instruments, infrastructure and R&D&C&I funding management.		 STI legal provision formulated, passed, and gazetted. Full adoption of STI legal provision by relevant ministries and agencies. 	 Review the adoption of STI legal provision by relevant ministries and agencies. Review and update the STI legal provision based on the next STI policy revision. 	STI governance regulated through the legal provision.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: EPU MOE MOHE MAFI MOH MCMM MITI Other STI-related ministries/ agencies
	1.1.2. Establishing a platform for discussion at the parliamentary level.	To propose and table to the cabinet, the establishment of a parliamentary level platform, for discussions and negotiations.	The formation of a parliamen-tary level platform to discuss and negotiate on STI agenda.	Full discussion and consultation of STI policy matters through the parliamentary caucus/ select committee formed.		Input and views on STI policy matters consulted through the parliamentary caucus/ select committee.	Lead Agency: MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			Key Players
strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	
	1.1.3. Identifying the a supreme council to determine the national strategic direction of STI	 To establish a new supreme council, reactivate or be part of an existing supreme council. To determine the direction for national STI. 	Formation of highest body chaired by the Prime Minister to determine STI policy direction and execution.			Highest body chaired by the Prime Minister to determine STI policy direction and execution.	Lead Agency MOSTI
	1.1.4. Institutionalising a central independent body for R&D management	To propose an independent body at central level to: To formulate policy direction for R&D To coordinate STI resources; To manage and distribution fund; To monitor/ implement the direction/ decisions made by the supreme STI council;	Establishment of a centralised independent entity.	Centralised R&D&C&I funding. Centralised Commercialisation platform		A centralised independent body to coordinate and govern R&D&C&I ecosystem.	Lead Agency: EPU MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		- To monitor research activities; and - To monitor and review R&D&C&I performance					
	1.1.5 Establishing Technology Commercialisation Accelerator (TCA)	 To identify a platform to ease and accelerate the commercialisation of products be it via repurposing, or expanding the functions of existing agencies; TCA plays a role 	Establishment of the Technology Commercialisa- tion Accelerator (TCA).			A centralised independent body to improve the commercialisation of R&D products and services.	Lead Agency: MOSTI
		TCA plays a role in commercialisation thorugh: Intervention and facilitation; Monitoring and reporting of performance; and Strategic/smart collaborations.					

				Indicatior(s)		Intended Outcome	Key Players
Strategy	Initiative	Aktivities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)		
	1.1.6 Establishing Malaysian Science Endowment (MSE) fund	To identify a platform to coordinate alternative funding (private fund, cess fund, waqf etc.)	Establishment of the Malaysian Science Endowment (MSE) fund			 A centralised independent body to coordinate alternative funding. 	Lead Agency: MOSTI
		MSE plays a role to reduce the dependency on government funding by: Encouraging contribution of alternative fundings; and Monitor and reviewing the MSE's funding management.					

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
1.2. STIE as an enabler in addressing national issues and challenges	1.2.1. Increasing capacity development and application of STI Foresight	 To increase expertise in STI foresight. To explore new foresighting mechanism or method. To establish public-private partnership in foresighting activities. To develop a guideline to formulate national policies/ legal provisions by using STI foresight. To update STI foresight document periodically. 	 Strengthening STI foresight ecosystem. A guideline for STI foresight adoption in policy formula- tion. 	National policy with the adoption of STI foresight.	National policy in line with the SDG agenda.	National policy formulated with the adoption of STI foresighting elements.	Lead Agency: MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		To adoption STI foresight in national planning and development.	(2022)	(2025)	(2030)	Outcome	Players



ACTION PLAN

NATIONAL SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION POLICY 2021-2030

THRUST 2

Technological Development through R&D&C&I.

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
2.1. Determination of National Research Priority Areas.	2.1.1. To streamline national R&D priority areas based on national development plans, research strengths, emerging technologies, future scenarios and essential expertise. National R&D Priority areas are set based on national development planning, research strengths, emerging technologies, future scenarios and required expertise.	 To set national R&D Priority areas. To review GERD/ GDP targets based on identified national R&D Priority areas. To allocate specific funding for each national R&D priority area 	 R&D priority areas identified and applied. Increase GERD/GDP target to 2.5%. 	 Revision of R&D priority areas. Increase GERD/GDP target to 3.0%. 	 Revision of R&D priority areas. Increase GERD/GDP target to 3.5%. 	• Increase GERD/ GDP target to 3.5% by 2030.	Lead Agency: EPU MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
2.2. Enhancing R&D for high value outputs, high impact outcomes and new innovations.	2.2.1. Advancing fundamental and applied research, empowering experimental-based research and strengthening future technologies	 To evaluate and allocate funding to high quality basic & applied research. To prioritise allocation for experimental development research. To train more researchers to conduct translational research projects. 	 Disburse-ment of R&D funding based on national R&D priority areas. 30% increase for the number of translational scientists compared to the 2020 baseline. 	 50% of R&D budget allocated for experimental development 50% increase of the number of translational scientists compared to the 2020 baseline. 	100% increase of the number of translational scientists compared to the 2020 baseline.	Introduce more R&D output with higher commercial value to the market.	Lead Agency: MOSTI KPT
	2.2.2 Enhancing the ability of researchers in R&D.	To transfer knowledge and technology know-how through joint research with world-renowned Research Institutes (RIs) based on a specific area of expertise.	Baseline data 2020 for international collaborative research project established.	10% increase (from the 2020 baseline) in the number of international collaborative research projects.	20% increase (from the 2020 baseline) in the number of international collaborative research projects.	Increase the expertise of researchers.	Lead Agency: MOSTI KPT

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	2.2.3 Fostering a culture of research ethics responsible in the local scientific ecosystem to ensure compliance with research integrity.	To adopt the certification of Malaysian Code of Responsible Conduct in Research (MCRCR) - and Responsible Conduct in Research (RCR) training.	All grant applicants' principal investigators (PIs) are MCRCR-certi- fied.	MCRCR reviewed and updated.	Nationalised curriculum on RCR for all undergradu-ates at all Institutions of Higher Learning (IHLs).	Standardised practise on research ethics and conduct.	Lead Agency: MOHE MOSTI
2.3. Improving R&D fund management and alternative funding sources.	2.3.1. Developing National Guideline on R&D Fund Management	To identify: R&D priority areas; Type of research; Evaluation criteria; Monitoring mechanisms; and The enforcement mechanisms (penalty, etc.).	 National Guidelines on R&D Fund Management formulated. Data on R&D fund disbursement developed. 	50% deliverables and 0% overlapping of fund disburse- ment for R&D projects.	70% deliverables and 0% overlapping of fund disbursement for R&D projects.	Monitor deliverables and avoid overlapping of fund disbursement	Lead Agency: MOSTI EPU

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	2.3.2. Obtaining alternative funds for STI.	To manage and find alternative financing mechanisms through the endowment.	Cess-derived R&D fund established.	Fund from other endowment mechanisms taken into account (i.e., Angel funding, crowd funding and Waqt)	Greater access to data for the acceleration in innovation activities.	 Reduce dependency on government funding. Consolidation of data into a common platform. 	Lead Agency: MOSTI EPU
2.4. Encouraging open data sharing.	2.4.1. Establishing Malaysia Open Science Platform (MOSP).	To consolidate data from PRIs and IHLs on: Resources; Expertise; Facilities; Equipment; and Research data.	Malaysia Open Science Platform established.	Consolidation of data into a common platform.		Greater access to data for acceleration in innovation activities.	Lead Agency: MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		To encourage government, industries, researchers & the society to use and share various resources to boost innovation. To enhance existing National Scientific Facilities & Equipment (NSFE), i.e., RADARS, KRSTE.my.					

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
2.5 To galvanise collaborative action to respond to national challenges. Encouraging efforts and cooperation to address national challenges.	2.5.1. Embarking on national big impact initiatives such as the establishment of the National Technology Innovation Sandbox (NTIS) in responding to national challenges.	To identify national challenges and the big impact initiatives through STI, such as: Climate change; Oceanography; Polar; Zero-waste; and Society's health and well-being. Develop strategic plans to achieve the goal of the initiatives; and Implement and review of outcome.	 The NTIS Established. Strategic plan implemented. 	Review of NTIS outcome. Periodic review of the outcome of the strategic plan.	 Improve implementation of the NTIS. Improvement in specific SDG indices 	 NTIS as a platform to repond to national issues and challenges using STI. Strategic plans published/ adopted in responding to national challenges. 	Lead Agency: MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	Empowering local digital technology development for the benefit of various sectors (Digital Tsunami) Catalyse knowledge integration and development of technological innovations via transdiscipli-nary research approaches.	To strengthen local digital technology by increasing R&D activities in technologies such as Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data Analytics (BDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI); To establish a consultative platform between Ministries and Agencies for the implementation of technological innovations in various sectors.	 The utilisation of digital technology in the public service delivery. Adoption of digital technology in the agricultural sector. 	Adoption of digital technology in health, agriculture and business sectors.	Adoption of digital technology in the public and private sectors.	Digital technology widely applied and adopted in both public and private sectors.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: MAFI MOH MCMM MOT MAMPU

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	2.5.3 Intensifying knowledge integration and technological innovation development through transdisciplinary research approach.	 To develop a negotiation platform for technological innovation. To develop a strategic plan to achieve initiative goals. Implement and review the outcome of initiative. 	To develop a strategic plan.	Periodically review the outcome of the developed strategic plan.	Improvement on the related SDG indices.	Strategic plan implemented to handle national issues and challenges.	Lead Agency: MOSTI
2.6. Driving social innovation for the benefit of the marginalised and underprivileged groups.	2.6.1. Empowering social innovation and social impact investment to find solutions through STI that are beneficial to the community.	 To establish a smart partnership between government and corporate in social innovation; To increase funding in social innovation projects funded through corporate social innovation; 	To establish smart partnership on social innovation.	 50% increase (of 2020 baseline) in social innovation projects funded through corporate social innovation. 50% increase in the number of local institution-supported initiatives (2020 baseline). 	 70% increase in social innovation projects funded through corporate social innovation (2020 baseline). 70% increase in the number of local institution-supported initiatives (2020 baseline). 	Increased number of marginalised and underprivileged communities that are benefitted through social innovation.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: MITI MWFCD

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		To support the implementation of projects through technologies developed by local expertise;					
		To transfer technology know-how to the community; and					
		To generate wealth through successful and sustainable social technopreneurs.					



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THRUST 3

Local Technology-Based Industry

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
3.1. Encouraging demand-based industries through collaborative networks.	3.1.1. Creating industry-led collaborative networks based on priority areas that drive the country's economic growth.	To develop and map nation-wide knowledge cluster within identified industry areas. To formulate a mechanism to establish collaborative networks such as technology consortia.	Nation-wide knowledge cluster map developed. 2 collaborative networks established.	Revision of knowledge cluster map. 4 collaborative networks established.	7 collaborative networks established.	7 collaborative networks established by 2030.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Lead Agency: EPU MITI MOHE MEDAC IHLs Industries

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	3.1.2. Establishing an Advanced Technology Cluster (ATC) to explore the use of high technology.	 To establish local and international cooperation networks for research and innovation to explore the use of high technology. To identify local and Commercialisation of high-tech innovation results locally and internationally. To identify priority areas in high technology that need to be explored in line with industry's needs. 	 Establishment of ATC. 10 international collaborations for local industries. 	Commercialisation of high-tech innovation outputs locally and internationally. Evaluation and review of outcomes		Malaysia as a centre for the development and commercialisation of high-tech products and services.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Lead Agency: MITI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
3.2. Increasing the commercial value of Malaysian STI products and services.	3.2.1. Facilitating and providing incentives for product commercialisation.	 To develop a National Guideline on Commercialisa- tion. To identify a 	A National Guideline on Commercialisa- tion developed.	Adoption of the National Guideline on Commercialisa- tion.		 Increased demand for local product and services from the 2020 baseline. 	Lead Agency: MOSTI MITI MEDAC MDTCA (KPDNHEP) EPU
		specific entity to drive commercialisation activities. To strengthen the regulatory framework in maximising the usage of local products and services. To provide a platform and mechanism for technology transfer.	 10% increase in demand for local product and services from the 2020 baseline. 10% increase of joint publications & IPs between BEs & local institutions compared to 2020 baseline. 	20% increase in demand for local product and services from the 2020 baseline. 30% increase (2020 baseline) in technologies transferred internationally. 20% increase of joint publications & IPs between BEs & local institutions compared to 2020 baseline.	 50% increase in demand for local product and services from the 2020 baseline. 50% increase (2020 baseline) in technologies transferred internation-ally. 30% increase of joint publications & IPs between BEs & local institutions compared to 2020 baseline. 		Others: TTO of universities Industries

Strategy Initiative Activities Short Term (2022) Medium Term (2025) Intended Outcome Rey Players - To incentivise all stakeholders especially the industry to produce more joint high impact research projects in national R&D priority areas.			Indicatior(s)			
stakeholders especially the industry to produce more joint high impact research projects in national R&D	Strategy Initiative	Activities		Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		stakeholders especially the industry to produce more joint high impact research projects in national R&D	(2020)	(2000)		

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	3.2.2. Increasing the value of intellectual property (IP) and invention.	 To develop capacity for IP professionals. To develop the capabilities and professionalism of officers involved with IP valuation. To develop and implement a mechanism for IP valuation. To accelerate the commercialisation of IP invention. Bundle IPs for high commercial benefit. 	 10% of IPs granted within 18 months (post-filing by inventor). 10% increase in sales value of bundled IPs from 2020 baseline. 	 30% of IPs granted within one year (post-filing by inventor). 30% increase in sales value of bundled IPs from 2020 baseline. 	 50% of IPs granted within one year (post-filing by inventor). 50% increase in sales value of bundled IPs from 2020 baseline. 	A 50% increase of the commercialised IP and invention from the 2020 baseline.	Lead Agency: MDTCA (KPDNHEP) Industries

		Initiative Activities		Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative		Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
3.3 Encouraging STI adoption by SMEs to increase competitiveness and productivity.	3.3.1 Facilitating STI adoption in harnessing SME innovation potential and supporting local technology development.	To develop incentives to encourage technological adoption by SMEs at different stages of readiness.	10% increase in number of companies received incentives from 2020 baseline.	30% increase in number of companies received from 2020 baseline.	50% increase in number of companies received from 2020 baseline.	innovative, sustainable and competitive	Lead Agency: MEDAC Others: MITI EPU MOSTI MOF MOA
		To provide capacity building on STI adoption for SMEs through mentorship programmes.	10% increase in number of companies trained from 2020 baseline.	30% increase in number of companies trained from 2020 baseline.	50% increase in number of companies trained from 2020 baseline.		Intermediaries

				Indicatior(s)		Intended Outcome	
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)		Key Players
	3.3.2 Empowering the agricultural sector through Precision Farming/ Agricultural Automation.	To establish agricultural technology cooperation with MAFI. To develop agriculture - related technologies such as the use of BDA in management that collects, processes and analyses various data and information related to agriculture. To develop and use technologies such as IoT sensors, automation, robotics and wireless systems in the agricultural sector.	5 technologies are applied in the agricultural sector.	10 technologies are applied in the agricultural sector.	15 technologies are applied in the agricultural sector.	Science and technology-based agricultural sector.	Lead Agency: MOSTI MAFI



ACTION PLAN

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THRUST 4

Adaptive STI Talent

				Indicatior(s)		Intended Outcome	Key Players
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)		
4.1. Strengthening national planning for competent and adaptive STI talent.	4.1.1. Formulating national STI talent planning at the central level through an integrated approach. 4.1.2. Integrated approach in STIE career mapping planning.	to collect data related to the supply and demand of STI talent for strategic workforce planning in all sectors based on STI foresight. Current and future STI career mapping covering areas of work, related qualifications, competencies and technical skills.	 Comprehensive STI talent supply and demand directory for the reference of employers and job seekers. STIs are embedded in the national talent planning. All STEM jobs are in line with MASCO skills / qualifications and competen- cies. 	To be maintained.	To be maintained.	The comprehensive STI talent supply and demand directory developed based on STI foresight, is used as a reference by employers and job seekers.	Lead Agency: EPU Others: MOHE MOHR MOSTI TalentCorp MDEC MITI DOSM Association of Industries Professional Bodies

				Indicatior(s)			Key Players
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	
4.2. Leading STEM Education	4.2.1. Developing a transdisciplined STEM teaching and learning module	 to adopt more fun modules, build experience and be effective in teaching and learning STEM. The mapping of STEM teaching modules based on education level. To design an industry-based curriculum for educational and research purposes. 	 Comprehensive STI talent supply and demand directory for the reference of employers and job seekers. STIs are embedded in the national talent planning. All STEM jobs are in line with MASCO skills / qualifications and competencies. 	To be maintained.	To be maintained.	The comprehensive STI talent supply and demand directory developed based on STI foresight, is used as a reference by employers and job seekers.	Lead Agency: EPU Others: MOHE MOHR MOSTI TalentCorp MDEC MITI DOSM Association of Industries Professional Bodies

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	4.2.2. Streamlining the TVET Module in the education system.	to develop TVET modules based on industries' needs. Implement TVET education in STEM curriculum. To train teachers / instructors in TVET skills.	Industry-based TVET modules are developed. TVET is implemented in the STEM curriculum	Full implementation of TVET in the STEM curriculum.	Increase in the number of jobs for TVET graduates.	TVET module in line with industry needs.	Lead Agency: MOE MOHE Others: MOHR

				Indicatior(s)		Intended Outcome	Key Players
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)		
4.3. Expanding STI talent participation in the workforce.	4.3.1. Upskilling and reskilling for adaptive STI talent to adapt to changing environments	To improve career paths and remuneration to make STI a career of choice and attracts superior talent. To encourage lifelong learning.	 Payment and remuneration schemes for STI talent are assessed. 30% STI skills upgrading and retraining programmes are jointly developed / revised. 30% of STI workforce in 4IR field has been retrained and upgraded skill levels (2020 baseline). 	 A policy on minimum wage for STI-related jobs is enacted. 50% STI skills improvement and retraining programmes are jointly developed / revised. 50% of the STI workforce in the 4IR field has been retrained and upgraded in skill levels (2020 baseline). 	 STI is made the main career choice. 80% of STI skills improvement and retraining programmes are developed / revised jointly. 80% of STI workforce in 4IR field has been retrained and upgraded in skill levels (2020 baseline). 	Increase in the number of STI workforce retrained and improved level of skills.	Lead Agency: MOHR Others: MOHE

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	4.3.2 Creating local talent groups capable of developing and inventing technology.	To establish specialised upskilling and reskilling programmes for local scientists and researchers in the public and private sectors to provide exposure and improve skills related to the latest technology and it's development.	30% of technology developers among local scientists and researchers (basic data for 2020).	50% of technology developers among local scientists and researchers (2020 data base). 130 researchers, scientists, engineers and technologists (RSET) by 10,000 workforce.	 70% of technology developers among local scientists and researchers (basic data for 2020). 200 researchers, scientists, engineers and technologists (RSET) by 10,000 workforce. 	Increase in the number of local scientists and researchers developing and inventing technologies.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: MAFI MOHE MOH MPIC MITI Industry

THRUST 4 : Adaptive STI Talent

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	4.3.3 Increasing women's participa- tion in the STI workforce.	to provide incentives to women in the field of STI such as: to increase the level of skills. To establish support facilities.	Programmes that encourage the improvement of skills for women who wish to return to the STI employment sector are developed and implemented.	65% female labour work force participation rate (LFPR) in the age group 40-50 is achieved.	 70% female labour work force participation rate (LFPR) in the age group 40-50 is achieved. Review of re-entry policy. 	Increase in women's participation in the STI workforce.	Lead Agency: MOHR PSD (JPA) Others: MWFCD
	4.3.4 Encouraging re-entry of women into the workforce.	To formulate policies that allow the re-entry of women into the workforce.	Policies for re-entry of the female workforce are formulated.	Monitor labour re-entry rates of women in the STI sector.	The number of women in the STI workforce is increasing.	30% of the female STI workforce compared to the 70% female labour force participation rate (LFPR) in the age group 40-50 is achieved by 2030.	Lead Agency: MOHR Others: PSD (JPA) MWFCD.

THRUST 4 : Adaptive STI Talent

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
4.4. Increasing the demand for STI talent.	4.4.1. Strengthening public-private partnership to increase demand for STI talent.	 To gain industry insights in specific sectors to identify and understand the demand for STI talent. To encourage mutual funding in the form of scholarships, internships and pilot projects. To encourage the industry to conduct research. 	25% increase in the number of STEM graduates working (2020 baseline).	 50% increase in the number of STEM graduates working (2020 data). 50% increase in techno-entrepren eurship developed (base value of 2020). 	80% increase in the number of STEM graduates working (2020 baseline).	An increase of 80% in the number of STEM graduates working in 2030 compared to the baseline 2020.	Lead Agency: MOHE MOSTI
	4.4.2. Strengthening the mechanism that supports technoentrepreneurship (STI-based entrepreneurship).	To assist researchers to build entrepreneurial skills.	25% increase in techno- entrepreneurship developed (2020 baseline).		75% increase in techno-entrepren eurship developed (2020 baseline).	75% increase in techno- entrepreneurship developed in 2030 compared to the baseline in 2020.	Lead Agency: MOSTI



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THRUST 5

Enculturation and Application of STIE

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
5.1. Improving the effectiveness of the STIE outreach programmes.	5.1.1. Coordinating, monitoring and evaluating national STIE enculturation initiatives centrally.	To establish an STIE enculturation committee at the central level. To develop a standardised STIE enculturation module. To empower the National Science Centre as an STIE enculturation centre of excellence.	The establishment of STIE EnculturationCommittee at the central level.	5-year achievement report for youth enculturation activities is published. The review of achievement reports.	 10-year achievement report for youth enculturation activities is published. The review of achievement reports. 	Coordination of STI enculturationacti vities. PSN as the centre of excellence in the coordination of STIE enculturation.	Lead Agency: MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	5.1.2. Creating a network between the operators of private STIE enculturation centres (Petrosains, Kidzania, Tech Dome).	 To organise business dealings with private STIE enculturation centre operators. To establish smart partnerships between operators of public and private STIE enculturation centres. 	 National Science Centre & Planetarium restructured and upgraded to accommodate new government services. 10% increase in total investment from strategic partners (2020 baseline). 	30% increase in total investment from strategic partners (2020 baseline).	50% increase in total investment from strategic partners (2020 baseline).	A more attractive and well-known public STIE enculturation centre.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: MOTAC MHLG (KPKT)
	5.1.3. Assessing the level of STIE enculturation among the community.	 To develop an index of STIE enculturation standards. To measure the STIE enculturation index. 	The national STIE Enculturation Index is developed and measured.	30% increase in achievement of STIE Enculturation Index (2020 baseline).	50% increase in achievement of STIE Enculturation Index (2020 baseline).	A comprehensive National STI Enculturation Index is developed and adopted nationwide.	Lead Agency: MOSTI

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	5.1.4. Improving scientific and critical thinking skills through informal learning.	 To establish smart partnerships between state governments and industries to create STIE enculturation based on <i>in-situ</i> learning. The state government allocates special budget to promote STIE enculturation. 	 30% of the total Parliamentary constituencies have Science and Technology Community Centres. 30% of the existing STIE culture space is used for STIE in-situ learning. 	 50% of the total Parliamentary constituencies have Science and Technology Community Centres. 50% of the existing STIE culture space is used for STIE in-situ learning. 	 70% of the total Parliamentary constituencies have Science and Technology Community Centres. All existing STIE enculturation space are used for STI <i>in-situ</i> learning. 	70% of the total Parliamentary constituencies will have Science and Technology Community Centres by 2030.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: State Governments MHLG (KPKT) MOTAC

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	5.1.5 Enculturating and applying "Technology for All"	 To establish a programme of enculturating and applying technology to SMEs To establish programmes for the enculturation and application of technology among the community at the established Science and Technology Community Centres. To assess the level of application of technology among SMEs and the community. 	30% increase in the level of technology application among SMEs and society (2020 baseline).	50% increase in the level of technology application among SMEs and society (2020 baseline).	70% increase in the level of technology application among SMEs and society (2020 baseline).	Industrial and grassroot industry-literate community.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: State Governments MHLG (KPKT) MRRD (KKLW) MOTAC

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
5.2. Mainstreaming science communication.	5.2.1 Improving communication and translation of STIE content including content in the media.	 To develop a National Science Media Network virtually to increase STIE content in the media. To make STIE communication one of the focuses of the Corporate Communications Unit in the ministries related to science. To introduce Science Communication modules in all STEM programmes in Institutions of Higher Learning (IHL). 	 National Science Media Network is developed. 20% increase in the number of links uploaded to the ministry's websites & social media accounts (2020 baseline). Science Communication module is developed for all STEM programmes in the Institutes of Higher Learning (IHL). 	30% increase in STI content in the media (2020 baseline). 40% increase in the number of links uploaded to the ministry's websites & social media accounts (2020 baseline). All local Institutions of Higher Learning implement Science Communication courses.	 70% increase in STI content in the media (2020 baseline) 70% increase in the number of links uploaded to the ministry's websites & social media accounts (2020 baseline). All local Institutions of Higher Learning implement Science Communication courses. 	70% increase in STI content in the media compared to the base value in 2020.	Lead Agency: MOSTI MOHE MCMC / related Ministry

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	5.2.2 Inspiring the community through STIE programmes and famous local science icons.	 To facilitate partnerships and encourage collaboration in educational entertainment related to local STIE development. To create the "Young Scientist Award", "Outstanding Scientist Award", "National Technologist Award" or other awards related to STIE. To develop individuals with superior STIE achievement as icons to popularise STIE. 	 20% increase in the number of educational entertainment programmes (2020 baseline). 10% increase in the number of series / documentations produced (2020 baseline). 30% increase in the number of engagements carried out (2020 baseline). 	 40% increase in the number of educational entertainment programmes (2020 baseline). 25% increase in the number of series / documentation s produced (2020 baseline). 50% increase in the number of engagements carried out (2020 baseline). 	 70% in the number of educational entertainment programmes (2020 baseline). 75% increase in the number of series / documentations produced (2020 baseline). 75% % increase in the number of engagements carried out (2020 baseline). 	STI involvement in the community is nurtured and inspired through local discoveries and the success of science icons.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: MOE MOHE MCMM



ACTION PLAN

NATIONAL SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION POLICY 2021-2030

THRUST 6

Global Prominence

THRUST 6: Global Prominence

				Indicatior(s)			
Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
6.1. Coordinating STIE collaboration at the international level	6.1.1. Creating local entities to coordinate the ecosystem for international STIE cooperation.	To coordinate the international STIE ecosystem through committees at the national level.	The first report on the status of international STIE cooperation is published.			 A report on the status of Malaysia's cooperation at the international level is published online. 	Lead Agency: MOSTI MITI MoFA
		To establish a centralised database for STIE Malaysia cooperation internationally.	Evaluation methods and output testing are published.	A review of Malaysia's international relations is published.	Enforce monitoring and evaluation.		
		To identify areas of priority and resources that can attract international partners.	A comprehensive list of priority areas, resources, expertise, and technology can be identified.	Review priority areas based on industry needs and economic change.	Review priority areas based on industry needs and economic change.		

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	6.1.2. Facilitating the network of international relations throughout STIE supply chain through Malaysian Representative Offices.	To coordinate the international STIE ecosystem through committees at the national level. To establish a centralised database for STIE Malaysia cooperation internationally. To identify areas of priority and resources that can attract international partners.	 The first report on the status of international STIE cooperation is published. Evaluation methods and output testing are published. A comprehensive list of priority areas, resources, expertise, and technology can be identified. 	A review of Malaysia's international relations is published. Review priority areas based on industry needs and economic change.	Enforce monitoring and evaluation. Review priority areas based on industry needs and economic change.	A report on the status of Malaysia's cooperation at the international level is published online.	Lead Agency: MOSTI MITI MoFA

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
6.2. Strengthening marketing strategy for local STI innovation in the international market.	6.2.1. Increasing efforts to penetrate international market for local STIE innovation.	To develop guidelines and mechanisms for marketing local products as international brands. To identify key destinations for marketing STIE Malaysia products and services. To identify and promote potential local STIE products and services within international branding.	Guidelines are developed to upgrade local products as international brands. Websites aimed at promoting local STIE products are created.	25% increase in the number of STIE innovations becoming global brands (2020 baseline).	50% increase in the number of STIE innovations becoming global brands (2020 baseline).	Guidelines for promoting STIE products and services in the international market are developed and enforced.	Lead Agency: MITI MEDAC

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	6.2.2 Establishing a Malaysia Innovation Hub to support the commercialisation of local innovation products and attract more international strategic collaboration partners	To upgrade Technology Park Malaysia (TPM) to becoming Malaysia's Innovation Hub which aims to: support and enhance the commercialisati on of local innovation products. attracting more international strategic collaboration partners marketing local innovation penetrates the global market.	TPM upgrade 30% increase in the level of commercialisation of local R&D products (2020 baseline).	50% increase in the level of commercialisation of local R&D products (2020 baseline).	70% increase in the level of commercialisa- tion of local R&D products (2020 baseline).	Commercialisation of local R&D products	Lead Agency: MOSTI

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		To develop facilities such as: living lab commercial centre experimental lab (test bed) continuous capacity and capability development aid (learning tools) and teaching materials (online / offline).					

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
6.3. Strengthening the network of international cooperation for research collaboration, strategic partnerships and business alliances.	6.3.1. Strengthening the branding and position of innovation, expertise and international partnerships for local STIEs.	To enhance STIE bilateral / multilateral / multilateral sharing network. To increase the number of joint research with international research institutions. To provide incentives to Higher Education Centres of Excellence (HICoEs), RIs, & Innovation Centres (CoIs) to conduct experimental-bas ed research with overseas partners.	 25% increase in the number of research projects funded by international funds (2020 baseline). 10% increase in the number of commercially traded intellectual property (2020 baseline). 	 50% increase in the number of international collaborations / cooperations (2020 baseline). 50% increase in the number of research projects funded by international funds (2020 baseline). 10% increase in the number of collaborative research projects (2020 baseline). 20% increase in the number of commercially traded intellectual property (2020 baseline). 	 70% increase in the number of international collaborations / cooperations (2020 baseline). 75% increase in the number of research projects funded by international funds (2020 baseline). 20% increase in the number of collaborative research projects (2020 baseline). 50% increase in the number of commercially traded intellectual property (2020 baseline). 	An increase of 70% in the number of international collaborations / cooperations compared to the 2020 baseline.	Lead Agency: MOSTI MOHE MITI MOFA

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		To intensify international exchange programmes of experts, students and researchers		50% increase in the number of trained manpower (2020 baseline). 20% increase in the placement of Malaysian students, researchers and experts in foreign institutions and industries (2020 baseline).	Tow increase in the number of trained manpower (base value 2020). Tow increase in the placement of Malaysian students, researchers and experts in foreign institutions and industries (2020 baseline).		

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
	6.3.2 Establishing the National Vaccine Centre (NVC) to support the national health safety ecosystem through local and international strategic collaboration platforms	 To identify international strategic collaboration partners. To establish NVC in collaboration with international strategic partners to obtain technical solutions and health safety infrastructure. NVC to include the following elements: command & control management; epidemiology and data analysis; R&D public health and health care; and mental well-being. 	Establishment of NVC.	R&D for human and animal vaccine.	Commercialisation of human and animal vaccines.	Production of vaccines for the benefit of the people and the international market.	Lead Agency: MOSTI Others: MOH MoFA

Strategy	Initiative	Activities	Short Term (2022)	Medium Term (2025)	Long Term (2030)	Intended Outcome	Key Players
		NVC to include the following elements: command & control management; epidemiology and data analysis; R&D public health and health care; and mental well-being.					

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