

STATE OF PALESTINE

Science and Technology Parks In Arab Countries with a focus on the State of Palestine

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Agenda



Introduction: Definition of STPs

There is no commonly agreed-upon definition of the **Science and Technology Parks** (STPs).

"STP is an organisation managed by specialised professionals, aims at increasing the wealth of its community by promoting the culture and diffusion of innovation and the competitiveness of its associated businesses and knowledge-based institutions."

(International Association of Science Parks & Areas of Innovation, 2014)



"مجمعات العلوم والتكنولوجيا هي منظمات يدير ها متخصصون، هدفهم الرئيسي زيادة الثروة المجتمعية من خلال تعزيز ثقافة الابتكار والقدرة التنافسية للشركات والمؤسسات المرتبط بالمعرفة."

(2014, الرابطة الدولية للمجمعات العلمية ومجالات الابتكار)





Introduction: The 2030 Agenda

- The **2030 Agenda** is "a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which seeks to strengthen **universal** peace in larger freedom".
- The 2030 Agenda consists of four main components and based on five dimensions (5Ps):



Introduction: The SDGs



INNOVATION IS A STATE OF MIND

Innovation & Economic Growth

Innovation Need

The importance of innovation as a **critical dimension** for economic change was introduced by <u>Joseph Schumpeter</u> in his book titled "*The Theory of Economic Development*" (1934).

For him, **innovation** is very closely linked to the emergence, growth, and decline of **industries**, which historically mark the development of **economy** worldwide.

What is Innovation?

"The implementation of a **new** or significantly **improved** product (good or service) or process, a new marketing method, or organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations"

(OECD, 2005)



Innovation & Economic Growth

Innovation Need

- Innovation is divided into four main types: Product, Process, Marketing, and Organizational innovation.
- Many studies emphasize that the long run productivity and economic growth is highly dependent on the creation and fostering of an environment that encourage innovation and application of new technologies.
- Countries that **boost** the generation of innovation, creation of new technologies, and encouraging adoption of these new technologies grow and develop faster than those that do not.

Total Funding and Deals



Top 5 Arab Countries by total funding (\$) and number of deals (#) in 2019 YTD.

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) continues to account for the lion's share of total funding, 62% in 2019 YTD.

Egypt ranked first by number of deals in 2019 YTD for the first time this year.



Funding		% of total '19 YTD	% Change ('19 YTD vs '18 YTD)
	UAE	62%	21% 🤝
(52)	Egypt	13%	1% 🗸
	Saudi Arabia	9%	3% 🗸
\$51/M total	Jordan	5%	-1% 🔨
funding	Lebanon	5%	-12% 🔨
Deals		% of total '19 YTD	% Change ('19 YTD vs '18 YTD)
SS	Egypt	27%	0% →
(533)	UAE	25%	0% →
	Lebanon	11%	2% 🗸
354	Saudi Arabia	9%	1% 🗸
deals	o Tunisia	5%	2% 🗸

Source: MAGNITT report prepared for GITEX Future Stars 2019: Q3 2019 MENA: Venture Investment Summary

Total Funding and Deals



Top 5 Arab industries by total funding (\$) and number of deals (#) in 2019 YTD.

Real Estate and Renewable Energy's total funding was mainly due to the \$100M and \$65M respectively.

FinTech received the largest number of investments in 2019 YTD, accounting for 14% of all deals – an increase of 3% compared to the same period in 2018.



Number of deals: 354

Funding			% of total '19 YTD	% Cha ('19 YTD vs	nge '18 YTD)
		Real Estate	19%	19%	\checkmark
		E-Commerce	17%	-11%	\sim
\$517M		Delivery & Transport	16%	10%	\checkmark
total	Ð	Renewable Energy	′ 1 3%	11%	\checkmark
funding	} SEE	FinTech	6%	-4%	\sim
Deals		2	6 of total 19 YTD	% Chai ('19 YTD vs	nge '18 YTD)
<u> </u>	}£€£ F	inTech	14%	3%	\checkmark
ANN	E-Commerce Delivery & Transport		10%	-2%	\sim
			8%	1%	\checkmark
354 total	F E	Food & Beverage	7%	1%	\checkmark
ucais	IJŮĊ Sari I	T Solutions	6%	0%	\rightarrow

Source: MAGNITT report prepared for GITEX Future Stars 2019: Q3 2019 MENA: Venture Investment Summary



Selected Arab Parks, incubators, accelerators and co-working spaces.

Illustrative

Non-exhaustive



Source: Digital McKinsey, Entrepreneurship in the Middle East and North Africa: How investors can support and enable growth, 2018



Services provides by selected Arab Parks, incubators, accelerators and co-working spaces.

Illustrative

Non-exhaustive

إدارة الابتكار	التشبيك	الموافز	حماية الملكية الفكرية	الدعم القانوني	التشييك مع مصادر التمويل	الاحتضان	البحث والتطوير	الموقع	البنية التحتية	
X	x					x	x	х	x	القرية الذكية Smart Village
		х					х	х	x	وادي التكنولوجيا في سيناء
X	x		x	x		х	x	х	x	دينة الحسن العلمية El Hassan Science City
		X					x		x	شركة تطوير مدن تقنية المعلومات والصناعة
x	x				x	х	x	х	x	القطب التقني لجامعة القديس يوسف
	х					х		х	x	ومنتزه كاز ابلانكا للتكنولوجيا
	x					x	x	x	x	واحة المعرفة مسقط Oasis of Knowledge
x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	واحة قطر للعلوم والتكنولوجيا
x			x		x	x	x	x	x	مدينة الملك عبد العزيز للعلوم والتقنية
x	x				x	x	x	x	x	مدينة الأمير عبدالله بن عبد العزيز للعلوم
x	x				x	x			x	Elgazal Technopark (O
x						х	x	х	x	Palestine Techno Park



Divide the Arab countries into four main groups in terms of innovation policies, institutions and science and technology parks.

تقسيم الدول العربية إلى أربع مجموعات رئيسية من حيث سياسات الابتكار والمؤسسات ومجمعات العلوم والتكنولوجيا.



Group 1:

Countries with innovation policies along with a dynamic and integrated STPs.

البلدان ذات سياسات الابتكار ومجمعات العلوم والتكنولوجيا الديناميكية والمتكاملة.

Group 2:

Countries with innovation policies and accelerated STPs to achieve economic diversification.

البلدان ذات سياسات الابتكار ومجمعات العلوم والتكنولوجيا المتسارعة لتحقيق التنويع الاقتصادي.





Divide the Arab countries into four main groups in terms of innovation policies, institutions and science and technology parks.

تقسيم الدول العربية إلى أربع مجموعات رئيسية من حيث سياسات الابتكار والمؤسسات ومجمعات العلوم والتكنولوجيا.



Group 4 (Others):

Countries with very limited policies and researches.

البلدان ذات السياسات والبحوث

تم تطوير بعض الجامعات فيها

ولكن مؤشرات الأداء الرئيسية <u>الخاصة بها</u> منخفضة (لم يتم

الصغبرة جدا

توضيحها في الدراسة).

Group 3:

Countries with innovation policies and emerging STPs.

البلدان ذات سياسات الابتكار ومجمعات العلوم والتكنولوجيا الناشئة



2018 ,مجمعات العلوم: الأفاق العلمية وتجربة المنطقة العربية ,Source: UN-ESCWA

STPs in Palestine



Due to **hard-living conditions** in Palestine, Palestinians start to be believe in the power of **innovation** as one of the main three pillars of the **knowledge-based economic**, that are education, research, and innovation.

- Many well-educated and fresh graduate start converting their innovative ideas into startups with the aim of improving their living-conditions and communities.
- These Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) are the key to advancing the local economic development in the future.
- Different organizations emerged and are being emerged to support converting innovative ideas into SMEs:
 - HCIE Palestine Investment Fund Al Nayzak (Jerusalem)
 - Gaza Sky Geeks (Gaza), Techno park (Birzeit University).

STPs in Palestine: Statistical Figures

Technology as an Enabler for Innovation

According to the UN statistical data, the average value of the **Information Technology Exports indicator** from year 2007 to 2016 was **0.68%** with a minimum of **0.35%** in 2015 and a maximum of **1.35%** in 2010.







For **High-Tech Exports Indicator**, the average value for Palestine during the period 2000 - 2016 was **1.04** million U.S. dollars with a minimum of **0.17** million U.S. dollars in 2007 and a maximum of **5.1** million U.S. dollars in 2015.

2007 0.17 M\$

5.1 M\$

Source: Maysoun Ibrahim, EUROMENA, 2018, Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Palestine: An Innovation-Centric Economic Growth Perspective

- ✓ The R&D expenditure reached \$61.4 million in 2013, that is 0.49% of Palestine GDP – Gross Domestic Product in 2013, which is very low compared to many other Arab countries.
- ✓ The average value of the UN R&D expenditure, percent of GDP, indicator for Palestine from 2007 to 2013, was 0.33% with a minimum value of 0.16% in 2008 and a maximum value of 0.49% in 2013.
- ✓ This low value is related to the inadequate financial resources and weakness of interest and awareness on the importance of R&D as a major lever for the economy by different parties.



R&D Expenditure, percent of GDP, period 2007 – 2013



Source: Maysoun Ibrahim, EUROMENA, 2018, Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Palestine: An Innovation-Centric Economic Growth Perspective

R&D Statistics Palestine

According to the **PCBS**, 2017, the total number of Research and Development Personnel in Palestine was 8,715.



Scientific Research Field

By the scientific field, the number of researchers in R&D are 34.2% that work in humanities, 27.7% in social science, 11% in engineering, 11% in natural science, 5.8% in medical science, 4.8% in agricultural science, 5.5% others.



STPs Obstacles in Arab Countries



Regional Challenges

- ✓ Financial system.
- ✓ Regulations.
- ✓ Brain drain.
- ✓ Innovation system (policies, ...).
- Models of development in the Arab world.
- \checkmark Trust in Science.



Local Challenges / Palestine

- ✓ Control of Israel over the Palestinian economy, exports/imports.
- ✓ Insufficient awareness of the importance of innovation.
- ✓ Universities still depend on the oldfashioned educational methods.
- ✓ Absence of an integrated innovation system.

Recommendations

Build a strong and effective national innovation systems.

- Intellectual property protection at the national and regional levels.
- Expand attention to human capital.
- Make innovation a clearly stated objective of public policy.



* Establish and foster the STPs with the needed financial resources.

- Develop a comprehensive plan to finance and stimulate R&D.
- **Interact** with others: international, regional and local shared projects.



- Provide more indicators to measure innovation and R&D.
- Maintain gender equality in accession opportunities to and benefit form STPs.
- Make R&D a political topic.



Image only: https://innovationmanagement.se/2010/12/15/forget-your-customers-and-de velop-innovative-business-models/

Thank you

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