

Millennium Science Initiative: What, Why, Who, How

Arlen K. Hastings Science Initiative Group Hanoi, Vietnam November 15, 2005







An international initiative to:

- create and nurture world-class science and scientific talent in the developing world
- foster innovative research and applications of specific value to the host country or region
- educate and train future generations of scientists and engineers
- develop linkages with educational and research institutions, the private sector, and the global scientific community



Adaptable in Form:

- Centers of Excellence (Chile, Mexico, Uganda)
- Networks of Excellence (Brazil)
- Regional Networks (AMMSI = African Mathematics Millennium Science Initiative)
- Different models being explored in Kazakhstan, sub-Saharan Africa, Central America, Bangladesh





Common Features:

- Scientific excellence
- Merit-based selection and evaluation
- Leaders of major scientific stature
- Scientific autonomy but not institutional isolation
- Opportunities for scientists to work in their home countries and to collaborate with colleagues abroad
- Adequate research budgets
- Ownership by the stakeholders
- Integration with country's development priorities
- Linkages to institutions, private sector, government

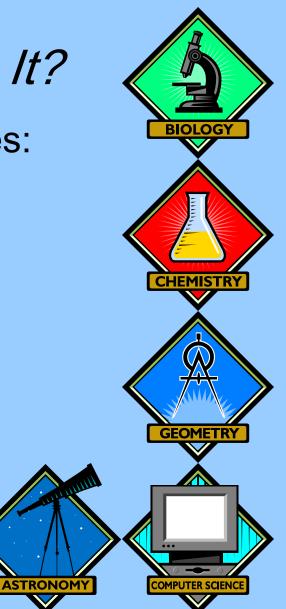






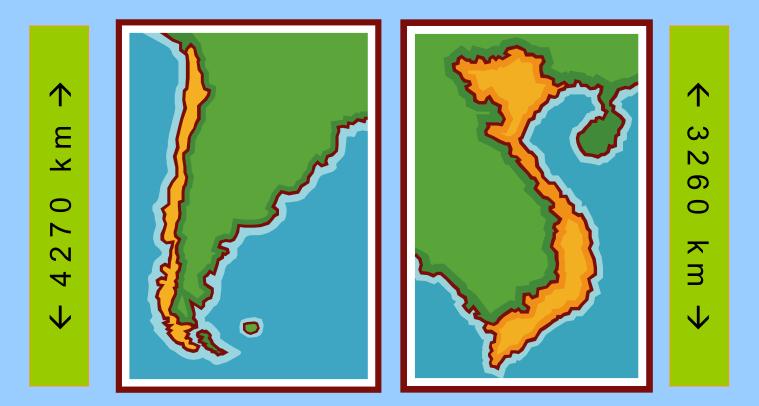
Flexible in Subject Area. Examples:

- Chile:
 - Cell Biology & Biotechnology
 - Condensed Matter Physics
 - Complex Engineering Systems
 - Ecology and Biodiversity
- Brazil:
 - Mathematics
 - Research and Control of Tuberculosis
 - Tissue Bioengineering
 - Nanosciences





Not one-size-fits-all, but successful models can be adapted. Vietnam studying Chile model.







MSI can serve as example and inspiration.

"Benefits do not come from support to Centers of Excellence per se, they come from demonstrating that excellence is possible with the right policies, and then from generalizing this demonstration."

- Strategic Approaches to S&T in Development, World Bank, 2002



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The MSI: Why?

MSI is most effective as part of a system. To be competitive in a globalized economy and to address its own needs, a country should have:

- Universities ('Top-Tier' university)
- Centers of Excellence (MSI)
- Capacity to import, adapt and use existing knowledge
- Technology firms to apply existing and new knowledge to value-added products





MSI can help strengthen Vietnamese science and prepare Vietnam for the "knowledge economy."

By fostering Chile's development of a National Innovation System, the MSI has helped Chile diversify its economic base and provide a new foundation for sustainable, longterm growth."

–World Bank press release, May 2003

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The MSI: Why?

For the system to function effectively, the country also needs:

- Sustained government support for stronger university-level education in mathematics, science and engineering
- Strong government support for small technology based companies that stimulate the economy and
 provide employment for talented young scientists and
 engineers



There is no choice: "The world is moving fast...with or without you!"

- Increasing globalization
- Rapid pace of technological change and innovation
- Increasing competition





- Short-term benefits
 - Increased scientific output
 - Increased training opportunities
 - Integration with international scientific community
 - Opportunities for returning VEF Fellows
- Longer-term benefits
 - Decreased "brain drain"
 - Stronger links between research & productive sectors
 - Global competitiveness



Scientists Vietnamese & International (SIG)

VEF

Government MOST, NISTPASS, MOET, MOF, MPI, PM's Office World Bank S&T for Development Financing Expertise





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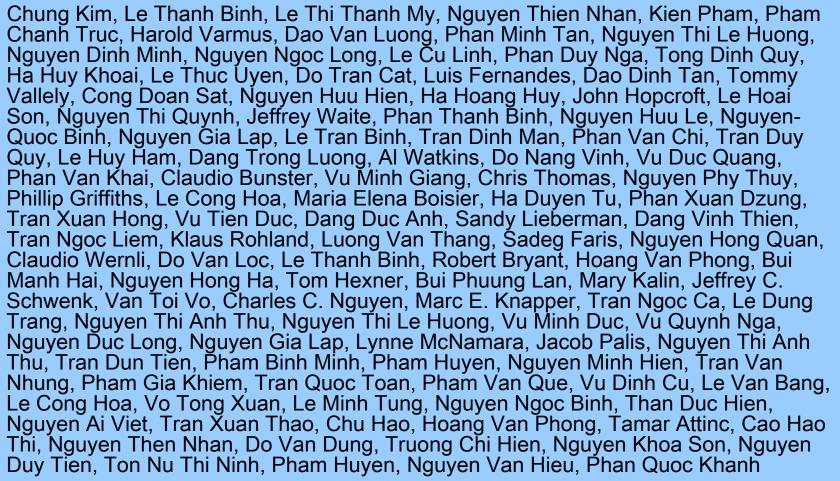








A sampling:



MSI



The MSI: How?

Steps to Implementation:

- Assess scientific strengths & needs
- Invite input from scientists, government representatives, international advisors
- Research/develop format
- Arrange financing
- Throughout, ensure involvement of scientific community, government; also World Bank



The MSI: How?

- Financing mechanisms: Examples
 - Chile: WB loan + government co-pay
 - Mexico: WB loan + government co-pay
 - Brazil: Part of old WB loan + government co-pay
 - Uganda: Part of WB loan
 - AMMSI: Foundation grants
- "Project Preparation" Phase

SCIENCE INITIATIVE GROUP

 World Bank representatives work with Vietnamese counterpart team, with input/advice as requested

from SIG







The MSI: How?

Preliminary Recommendations of the MOST/SIG/VEF Working Group, March 2005:

To help the Vietnamese government achieve its goals for S&T development, the working group recommends a competition in the following four broad areas, with priority given to proposals that have a basic science component:

– Life sciences

- Information science

- Pure and applied mathematics
- Materials science



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- Targeted and/or open competition?
- Scale: Number, duration, and size of awards
- Selection mechanism
- Selection criteria
- Ongoing evaluation mechanism



The MSI: When?

"The world is moving fast...with or without you!"

- Ultimately, the Vietnamese scientific community and government representatives will have to make the hard decisions and the commitment.
- SIG (and VEF and the World Bank) stand ready to assist.

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