



Policy of Scientific Research & Technology (Egypt)

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Comprehensive Development By Providing & Encouraging:

- Distinct human capabilities in the different fields of science and technology.
- Advanced research capabilities.
- Develop national know-how.
- Solutions to problems in the production and services sectors.
- Distinctness and competitiveness.

II. Policy of Scientific Research & Technology

- Linking the scientific sector with the production and services sectors.
- Establishing coordination & integration between research institutes.
- Merging or integrating the scientific culture in the culture of the society.

II. Policy of Scientific Research & Technology (cont'd)

- Encouraging technology transfer, adaptation and development.
- Increasing the governmental funds assigned to scientific research and technology development.
- Improving international cooperation.
- Developing human resources.
- Upgrading laboratories infrastructure
- Developing R&D management tools.

III. Organizational Structure for Scientific Research

a. Ministries

- a.1. Ministry of State for Scientific Research
- a.2. Ministry of Higher Education

b. Organizational and Management Bodies

- b.1. Higher council for science and technology.
- b.2. Science and technology Development Fund (STDF).
- b.3. The Supreme Council for Coordination between Research Centers in the different ministries
- b.4. The Supreme Council for Research Centers and Institutes
- b.5. The Supreme Council for Universities
- b.6. Academy for Scientific Research and Technology

c. Research Executive Bodies

- c.1. Research Institutes affiliated to the Ministry of State for Scientific Research
- c.2. Research Institutes not affiliated to the Ministry of State for Scientific Research
- c.3. Universities (private and governmental)

d. Non-governmental Organizations

a. Ministries

a.1. Ministry of State for Scientific Research

- □ The Ministry operates via a number of structures, each of which\ has a defined role in the process of planning, organizing, and expanding the research and development policies to serve the national progress efforts the development plan of the country.
- □ Setting the national science and technology policies.
- Presenting the scientific research policies & representing organizational and research executive bodies before the state's political and legislative bodies.
- □ Coordinating and integrating scientific research & technology activities at research centers affiliated to the Ministry.

a. Ministries (cont'd)

a.2. Ministry of Higher Education

- Setting the national policies for higher education and research for the universities.
- Representing the higher education institutes before the state's political and legislative bodies.
- Coordinating & integrating scientific research & technology activities at institutes affiliated to the Ministry.

b. Organizational & Management Bodies

b.1. The Supreme Council for Research Centers

- Coordinates research activities between the executive research institutes affiliated to the Ministry of State for Scientific Research.
- •Aims at networking the considered research centers and integrating their research capabilities.
- •Follow-up of ongoing programs in the implementation of the various

b. Organizational & Management Bodies (cont'd)

b.2. The Supreme Council for Coordination between Research Centers in the different ministries

- Establishing coordination and integration between research centers affiliated to the different ministries.
- •Coordinating between the programs and scientific research plans in the different ministries and scientific authorities.
- •Collecting and reviewing previously prepared research and know-how and making them available to the entities that can benefit from them.
- •Designing executive protocols for cooperation with the production and services sectors.

b. Organizational & Management Bodies (cont'd)

b.3. The Supreme Council for Universities

- •Setting the general policy for higher education and scientific research in universities.
- •Directing and coordinating this policy with the needs of the country.
- •Encouraging, financing and executing scientific and technological activities at universities affiliated to the Ministry of Higher Education.

b. Organizational & Management Bodies (cont'd)

b.4. Academy of Scientific Research & Technology

One of its major functions is to deliberate through 13 specialized councils.

The Academy is composed of the following major sectors:

- 1. Specialized Council Sector
- 2. Technology Development Sector
- 3. Informatics Sector
- 4. Regional Research Centers Sector
- 5. Scientific and Cultural Relations Sector

b.4. Academy of Scientific Research & Technology (cont'd)

The major activities of the Academy are:

- •Providing assistance in setting the scientific and technological policies.
- •Managing national and international research programs.
- Providing scientific services such as document delivery,
 videoconferencing, ..., etc.
- Developing human resources in the field of scientific Research.

b.4. Academy of Scientific Research & Technology

The major activities of the Academy are (cont'd):

- •Promoting international cooperation and transferring foreign expertise through training abroad, bringing consultants from abroad etc.
- •Promoting and disseminating scientific knowledge through workshops, conferences, seminars, etc.

c. Research Executive Bodies

c.1. Research Institutes affiliated to the Ministry of State for Scientific Research

- 1. National Research Center
- 2. National Institute for Standards
- 3. Petroleum Research Institute
- 4. National Institute of Astronomy & Geophysics
- 5. Central Metallurgical Research and Development Institute
- 6. Tudor Bilharz Research Institute
- 7. Electronics Research Institute
- 8. Ophthalmology Research Institute
- 9. National Authority for Remote Sensing and Space Sciences
- 10. Mubarak City for Scientific Research & Technological Applications
- 11. National Institute for Oceanography and Fisheries

c. Research Executive Bodies

c.2. Research Institutes not affiliated to the Ministry of State for Scientific Research

A total of 192 research institutes, the majority of them are as follows:

Ministry of Higher Education 122

- •Agriculture & Land Reclamation 24
- •Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources 12
- Ministry of Health and Population9
- •Ministry of Electricity and Energy 4

c. Research Executive Bodies

c.3. Universities

There are 18 governmental universities and 16 private onces.

d. Non-governmental Organizations

Many non-governmental organizations such as private universities and institutes as well as scientific associations (about 175 associations), national committees (33 committees) and syndicates are responsible for encouraging direct and indirect scientific activities.

VI. Funding Sources

- Science and technology Development fund (STDF)
- 2. Governmental funds for national programs.
- 3. International cooperation with different countries.
- 4. Industry funded research.

Sustainable Development

Education, Research and Innovation

Vision for Knowledge Economy