

# TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION CONCLAVE 1.0

Supporting enterprises in technology development and innovation: Challenges and Orientation for Viet Nam

State Agency for Technology and Innovation Ministry of Science and Technology of Viet Nam

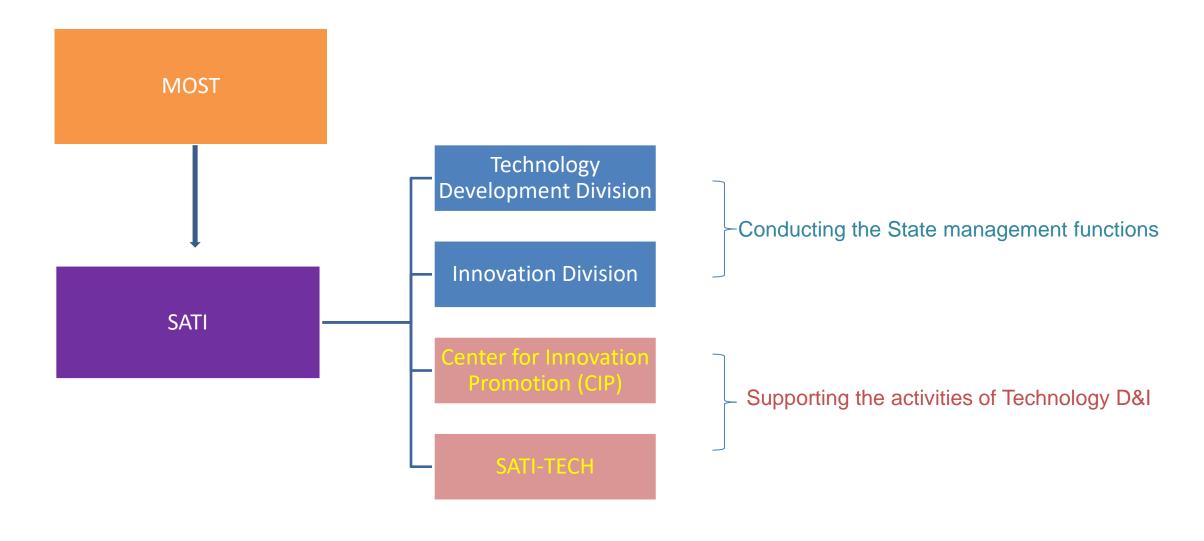
Mr. Pham The Dung – Deputy Director General

September 2024



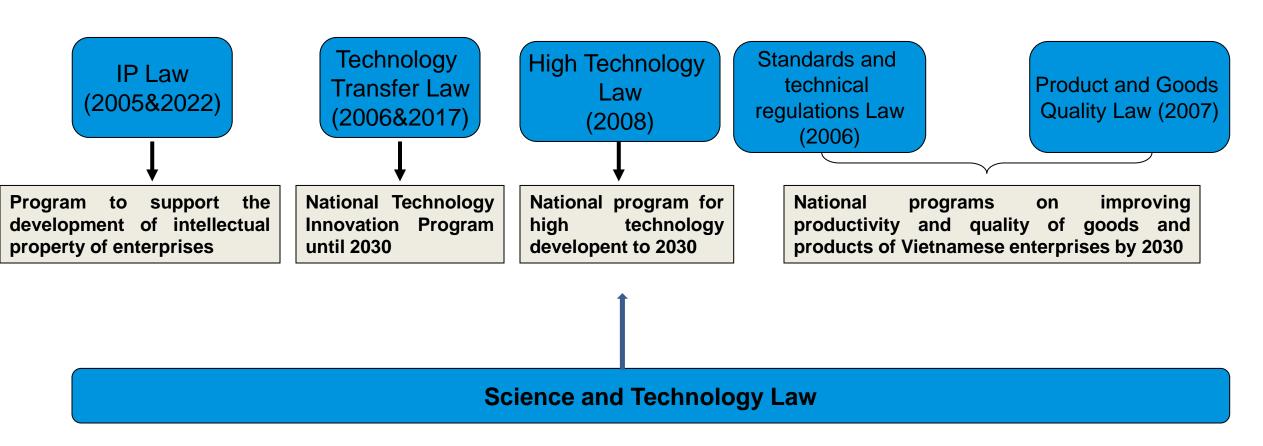


# Government management on Technology and Innovation



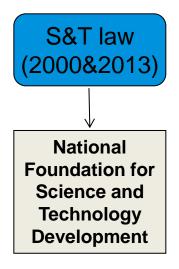


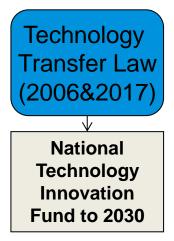
#### 1. PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION IN ENTERPRISES

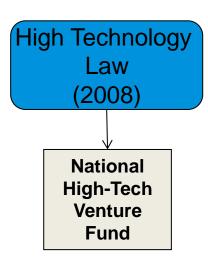


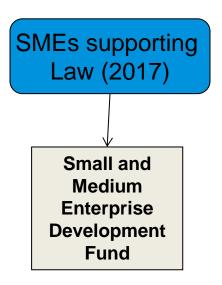


# 2. FUNDS TO PROMOTE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION IN ENTERPRISES











#### 1. ABOUT TECHNOLOGY

- Technology Innovation Growth Index

+ *Period of 2011-2015:* 10,68%/year

+ Period of 2016-2020: 12,47%/year

- Technological innovation contributes 3,25% to average annual growth in output per worker Period of 2015 2020,
  - Labor productivity in 2011-2020 increased 2,1 times
  - TFP contributed to GDP growth:

In 2018: 45,13%; in 2019: 48.53%, in 2020: 35,99%, in 2021: 37,5% and in 2022: 43,8%.



#### 2. ABOUT INNOVATION

#### Vietnam's GII in 2023:

- At global scale: Ranked 46/132 countries.
- In Southeast Asia: Ranked 4th after Singapore (5), Malaysia (36) and Thailand (43).

#### 3. ABOUT STARTUPS

- 1. In 2023, there will be about 3,800 startups, of which 11 are valued at over 100 million USD and 4 unicorns, 208 investment funds, 84 incubators, 35 business promotion organizations, and the number of angel investors continues to grow positively.
- 2. Some areas that have witnessed the strong growth of startups include: education technology, financial technology or in traditional areas such as tourism and real estate.
- 3. During the period 2020 2022, the investment capital startups reached nearly 2 billion USD; in 2022, Vietnam's startup ecosystem increased 5 ranks to 54th place after 2 years maintaining the 59th in the Global Startup Ecosystem Index of Startup Blink.



# **CHALLENGES**

- 1. Science, technology and innovation have not really been the driving force or strategic breakthrough to innovate the growth model, create breakthroughs in productivity, quality, efficiency and competitiveness of the economy (TFP and GII indices have shown signs of slowing down in recent years).
- 2. The implementation of policies to promote the development of the national innovation system and the national startup ecosystem in reality still faces many obstacles and difficulties, especially the unsynchronized legal framework and corridor, etc.
- 3. General international situation in terms of technology, environment....
- 4. Mechanisms and preferential policies to promote the development of technology, innovation and startups have not been fully implemented, especially in specialized fields; specific policies to support infrastructure and resources for innovation are not yet synchronous.
- 5. There is no adequate management mechanism for new products, services, and business models that are interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary.
- 6. Vietnam's statistical activities still lack a database that is not fully synchronized according to international standards.

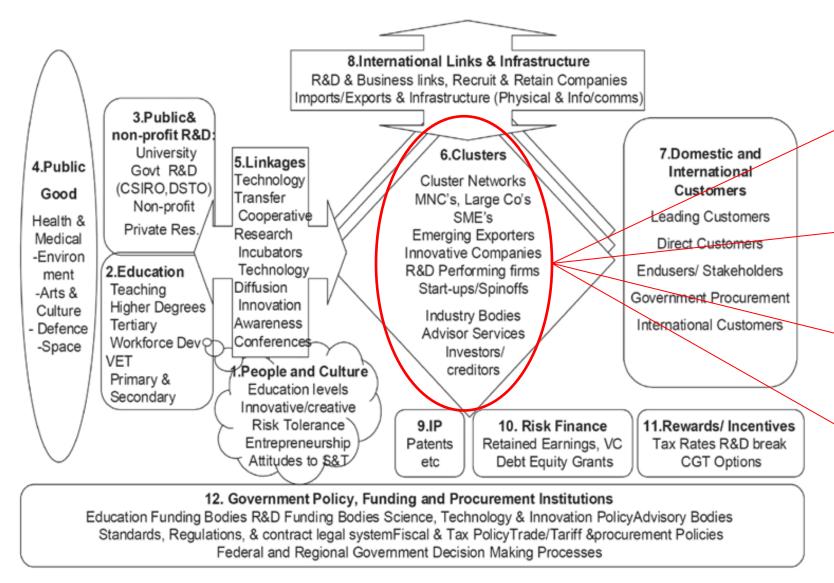


## **ORIENTATIONS**

- 1. The development of science, technology and innovation are the top national policies; play the role in strategic breakthrough in the new period; are key motivation to promote growth, create breakthroughs in productivity, quality and efficiency; are the decisive factors in improvement of the competitiveness of Vietnam, socio-economic sectors, local authorities and enterprises
- 2. Develop the national and regional or field-specific innovation systems, in which the enterprises are center and the research institutes and universities are strong research institutes
- 3. Promote the development of a national innovative startup ecosystem, gradually forming a new generation of businesses based on technology and intellectual property with the capacity to access the global market.
- 4. Forming and developing a national innovation system based on a comprehensive approach



## NATIONAL INNOVATION SYSTEM – COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH



- 1. Elite enterprises: Leading satellite enterprises, supporting enterprises, startups
- 2. SMEs: Increasing capacity on technology absorption, technology application and innovation
- 3. S&T and High-tech enterprises: Promotion of R&D results commercialization, licensing,...
- **4. Startups:** has potentials in quick growth based on exploiting IP



# **THANK YOU!**

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