

## **Innovation Patterns – The UAE Case**

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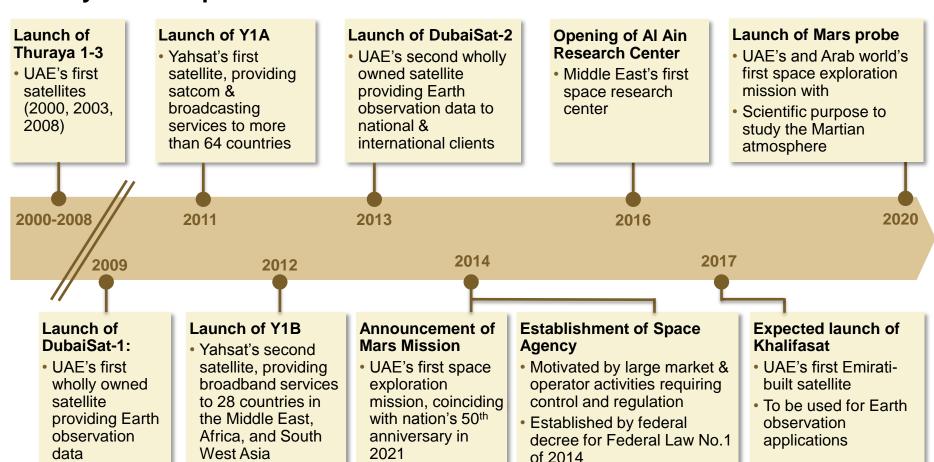
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# The UAE has carried out an extensive range of space activities since 2000 with ambitions set significantly higher for the future

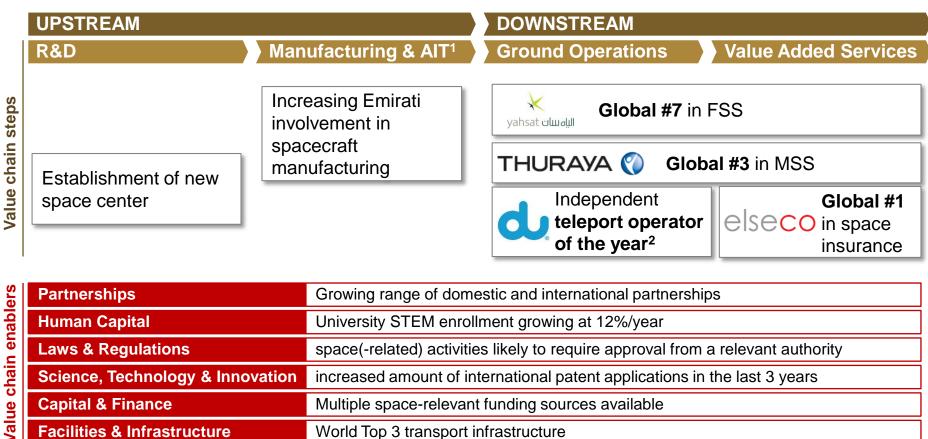
#### **History of UAE space activities**





## The UAE Capabilities Baseline highlights multiple globally leading companies downstream and strengths in the enablers

## **Snapshot of selected UAE strengths**



Partnerships	Growing range of domestic and international partnerships		
Human Capital	an Capital University STEM enrollment growing at 12%/year		
Laws & Regulations	space(-related) activities likely to require approval from a relevant authority		
Science, Technology & Innovation increased amount of international patent applications in the last 3 years			
Capital & Finance	Apital & Finance Multiple space-relevant funding sources available		
Facilities & Infrastructure	World Top 3 transport infrastructure		



# UAE is currently carrying out four large scale initiatives that together span the entire value chain

## Significant ongoing UAE space initiatives

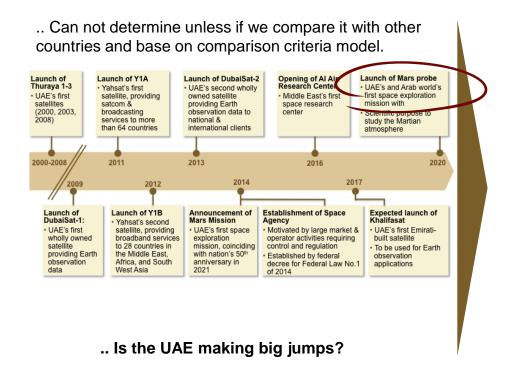
#### **UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM** R&D Manufacturing<sup>1</sup> **Ground Operations Value Added Services Khalifasat Al Ain Space Centre** Will act as first Space First Emirati- Satellite ground Will strengthen satellite Research Centre in the operations carried developed imaging capabilities Middle East satellite Partnership between UAE Al-Yah 3 Space Agency, UAE University and ICT Fund Third Yahsat satellite To be launched in 2016 Based on Orbital ATK's GEOStar-3 commercial communication satellite platform **Emirates Mars Mission** Mission control R&D in EO and planetary Manufacturing of Scientific analysis of science data processing probe Payload operations data



# Not all nations having space related activities were able to upscale their space technological frontier ladder

What is the innovation pattern

A technological frontier comparison ladder!



Complexity/Capabilities

+

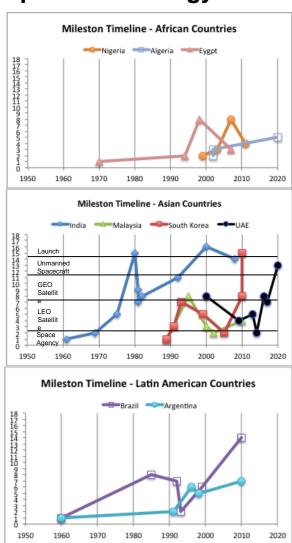
The Space Technology Ladder Crewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build Locally Crewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build through Mutual International Collaboration LEO/GEO Crewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build Locally LEO/GEO Crewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build through Mutual International Collaboration Launch Capability: Satellite to GEO Launch Capability: Satellite to LEO Uncrewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build Locally Uncrewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build through Mutual International Collaboration Uncrewed Exploration Spacecraft: Build Locally with Outside Assistance GEO Satellite: Build Locally GEO Satellite: Build through Mutual International Collaboration GEO Satellite: Build Locally with Outside Assistance GEO Satellite: Procure LEO Satellite: Build Locally LEO Satellite: Build through Mutual International Collaboration LEO Satellite: Build Locally with Outside Assistance LEO Satellite: Build with Support in Partner's Facility LEO Satellite: Procure with Training Services Space Agency: Establish Current Agency Space Agency: Establish First National Space Office

Source: By K. Alhashmi modefied work of Wood and Weigel (2011)



## Technological Innovation Patterns vs. accumulating capabilities

## **Space Technology Ladder**



## **Technological Innovation patterns**

- These countries followed unique approaches to gain and accumulate capabilities, innovate, produce new product, 'shifting' national technological frontier and scale up along the STL
- None of these countries were able to make a 'big jump' and built satellites locally without outside support to transfer the know-how.
- Although these countries attempted to accumulate capabilities through either building satellites with outside assistance or mutual international collaboration. India, South Korea, Brazil and UAE were succeeded and were able to build satellites locally.
- Interesting, South Korea within 15 years from its first achievement milestone, supported both UAE and Malaysia to transfer the know-how.
- The UAE was able to accumulate prerequisite capabilities to build satellite locally and other challenged with some issues.



# The UAE Capabilities Baseline was developed using a structured approach for both the value chain capabilities and the enablers' status

#### Work process

### UAE activities by value chain step

## Identify relevant entities

- Regional and global company databases were filtered for UAE space sector activities
- Long-list was validated and adjusted based on desk research, and SME and Space Agency input

## Identify activities and assets of each entity

- Information on activities, assets, financial data, and non-financial data was gathered using
  - Stakeholder survey
  - Stakeholder interviews
  - SME and Space Agency input
- Desk research (company home pages, news media, industry organizations, etc.)

## Consolidate, structure and analyze

- Data and findings on activities and assets were structured according to a pre-defined value chain
- Analysis of UAE strengths carried out on the combined activities and assets in the value chain steps

## Status of enablers

## Establish high-level status of each enabler

- Globally recognized indices measuring UAE performance on the enabler were used as a starting point (where available)
- Other relevant macro data was used where there was no relevant consolidated index available

## Identify ongoing initiatives

- Information on ongoing initiatives was gathered, primarily using
  - SME and Space Agency input
  - Stakeholder surveys & interviews
- Desk research (company home pages, news media, industry organizations, etc.)

## Identify key strengths & challenges

- Gathered information was analyzed
- Analyses were reviewed and refined using SME and Space Agency input



## UAE space R&D is government-driven and the level of government investments will set the scale of future activities

## **R&D: Executive summary**

- Currently, MBRSC is the main space technology development center in the UAE and is aspiring to expand its R&D activities
- The UAE also has multiple academic entities conducting space R&D, with the most prominent being Masdar Institute, UAEU, and Khalifa University
- Space R&D activities in the UAE have a strong focus towards earth observation and remote sensing applications and areas directly related to the science data processing for the Mars mission
- Looking forward to launch space R&D activities in the newly established Al Ain Space Centre
- A space innovation working group is under establishment to bring in universities and space and related industry to cooperate and collaborate in development of space activities.



## The wide range of space and space-related R&D activities drives innovations

## **R&D: Landscape**

	Academic	R&D characteristics	Commercial		
	Basic/fundamental research	Applied research	Technology & prototype development		
Definition	Experimental / theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge	Original work undertaken to acquire new knowledge for a specific application	Systematic work, using knowledge from research or experience to create new/improved products or processes		
مــــرکز محمد بن راشد لــــــــغف ــــــــاء دانتمان علاق المحادية المحادية المحادية	Planetary science data analysis as part of Mars mission	EO applications research			
Masdar \$\square\$		EO research for different purposes, e.g. experimental Remote sensing application development and so	ental and on-demand EO olar mapping research		
	Nanotechnology research including work on enhancing material characteristics and semiconductors				
UAEU	Main partner in the Al Ain Space Centre, which will be responsible for all aspects and types of space R&D				
		EO research <sup>2</sup>			
W KILALIFA	Encryption with potential space applications	Robotics research incl. UAVs, underwater robotic	cs, and (robotic) fine motor skills		
KHALIFA	Aerospace research focused on: Materials, comp				
ארבון ווּאַדא	Space dynamics and controls research				
جامعة نيويورك ابوظي NYU   ABU DHABI	Research on astronomy and solar dynamics Research on, and development of, 3D printers				
NCMS		Research focused on meteorology and seismology applications <sup>6</sup>			
University of Sharjah	Research on astronomy & space sciences at dedicated centre				
Others	Scientific articles in the space field (e.g. AUD <sup>4</sup> : Orbital Debris Impact on Porous Ceramic Tiles, ZU <sup>5</sup> : Dust monitoring using satellite data)		Product development by commercial entities (e.g. Thuraya: Handsets and terminals, SIME <sup>7</sup> : New EO tailored to customers' needs)		
Current: Space-sp Current: R&D app		specific R&D plicable in space sector	CubeSat development (American University of Sharjah and MBRSC) – see Partnership section		



# UAE space manufacturing & AIT is focused on two MBRSC initiatives and scale of future activities will depend on investments in follow-ups

## **Manufacturing & AIT: Executive summary**

- UAE manufacturing and AIT¹ activities are focused on two government-funded flagship initiatives carried out by MBRSC:
  - Khalifasat, an earth observation satellite
  - Al Amal, the Mars mission probe
- In addition, several CubeSat manufacturing initiatives are carried out in publicprivate partnerships
- In the short term, the scale of future activities will depend on the government's potential plans for follow-up projects for Khalifasat and Al Amal

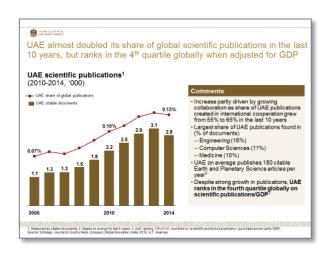


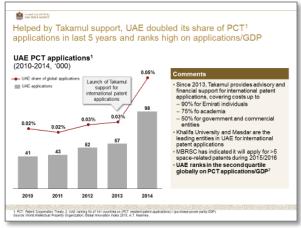
# UAE is rapidly growing scientific publications and patent applications but fell in innovation ranking due to relatively weak innovation outputs

**UAE Science, Technology, and Innovation: Status snapshot** 

Scientific publications

2 Patent applications





UAE **almost doubled** its share of global **scientific publications** in the last 10 years

UAE **doubled** its share of **patent applications** in last 5 years and ranks high on applications/GDP



# UAE's NIS and Higher Policy for ST&I provide the framework and specifies the nation's large scale initiatives within ST&I

## **UAE Science, Technology, and Innovation: Main initiatives**





Higher Policy for ST&I is a tool to achieve NIS

## 2 Higher Policy for ST&I



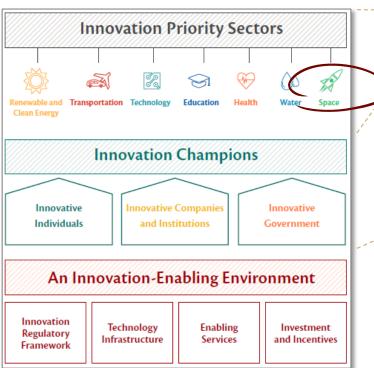
Set of initiatives with allocated investments spanning the priority sectors in the National Innovation Strategy



# The National Innovation Strategy is built upon three pillars: Priority Sectors, Innovation Champions, and Innovation-Enabling Environment

#### **National Innovation Strategy overview**

#### NIS overall framework



#### Framework element highlights

- 7 sectors selected as national priority sectors
- Sector-specific innovation initiatives under development
- Individuals: Identification of local talent and development of capabilities in STEM and entrepreneurship
- Companies & Institutions: Promoting innovative culture and supporting commercialization of ideas
- Government: Public sector entities as leaders in service and process innovation
- Regulatory framework: Rules and regulations promoting innovation
- Technology infrastructure: Cost-effective technology infrastructure, and optimal use of ICT for knowledge sharing
- Enabling services: First-rate education system, university R&D expansion, and incubator support
- Investments & Incentives: New funding options and relevant financial laws and regulations



# The newly released ST&I policy links to the NIS and outlines 100 initiatives across the 7 national priority sectors

#### Higher policy for Science, Technology, and Innovation: Overview



He confirmed his brothers the Rulers of the Emirates' full support of the

Federal government under the leadership of Vice President and Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin

economically and socially."



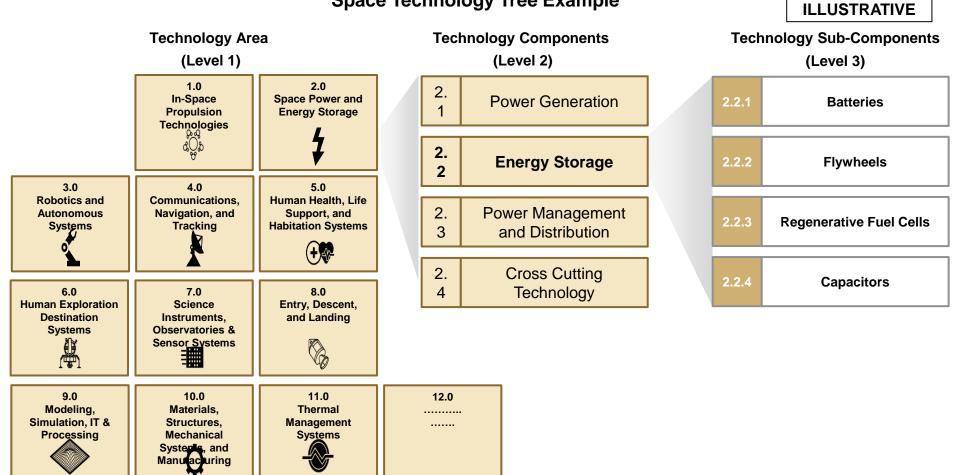
### **Highlights**

- 100 national level initiatives aimed at driving economic diversification through science, technology, and innovation
- Linked to the National Innovation Strategy with initiatives specified for all 7 national priority sectors
- Total planned investments of AED 300bn
- Key space sector initiatives include
  - Space sciences and engineering degrees at university
  - Research projects carried out at the ISS
  - Launch of the Al Ain Space Centre



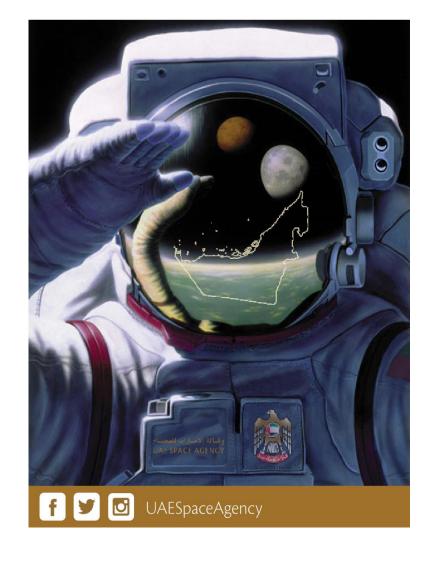
Way Forward: To develop the Space Technology Tree, key international agencies' trees have been analyzed and relevant technology areas, components and sub-components identified DISCUSSION

Space Technology Tree Example\*





# Thank you



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