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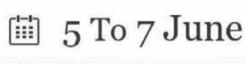


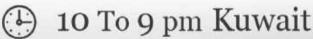
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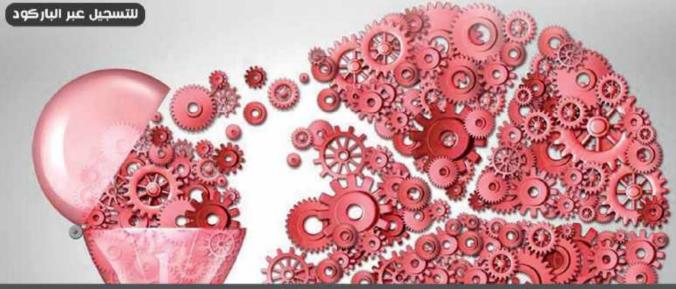
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Fourth: A distinguished series of books dealing with economic diversification, innovation, smart growth, technology transfer, and applications of emerging projects in the Gulf countries has been issued. It is a roadmap for the successful global applications. For increased knowledge, all books are available in Arabic and English on the Amazon's platform.

The issue revolves around innovation, entrepreneurship, artificial intelligence, and technology. In the first part of the magazine, the magazine reviews rich scientific articles and valuable global studies in a scientific style and with an objective treatment that meets the global conditions and rules.

What distinguishes our issue is its presentation in the second part of a wide range of interesting patent reports as a way to present a vision of the future, the direction in which knowledge fields are moving, and the extent of their development. For getting technology knowledge and make it available to everyone as a cornerstone in shaping the features of the future and enriching minds. The third part is concerned with presenting interviews along with an important and influential figures in the fields of innovation, entrepreneurship, technology, patents, and artificial intelligence(AI). Finally, it provides various comprehensive and brief reports of international and Gulf conferences with added value, which have been held for many couple of years.

So Therefore, in Technopark the magazine, we emphasize our role in applying, promoting and enabling successful innovation of tools and strategies while supporting communities of practitioners, professionals, and innovators through the sustainability of smart growth and smart areas, through technology and cooperation with economic, social, and educational strategies.



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Smart Inventions



Patents on Technology Category

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Smart Growth towards Entrepreneurship, Incubators, and **Innovation in Developing Countries**



Incubators Dimensions of the Europe vs. Middle East: Comparative Study



Youth Entrepreneurship Generation as Incubators Outcomes



Innovation Systems in European Countries: A SWOT Analysis



Innovation, Entrepreneurship and **Technology Commercialization** in Developing Countries: A GCC **Perspective in an International Context**



Business Incubators in Developed Countries as Powerful Tools for Economic Growth and Technology Transfer





Prof. Hanadi Mubarak Al-Mubaraki, Kuwait University, Kuwait. Prof. Michael Busler, Richard Stockton College, USA. شكر وتقدير هذا العمل جزء من كتاب منشور أو مجلة، أتقدم بالشكر والتقدير إلى كاتبيها.

the reviewer

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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship, incubators and innovation are critical drivers of sustainable smart growth and economic development with increasing awareness around the world, especially in developing countries such as Thailand, foster innovation and entrepreneurship. The purpose of this research is to identify the ratio of key indicators of five Thailand case studies with classification of key performance. The methodology is based on two approaches, such as literature review on incubators and an examination of five Thailand case studies. Findings present three key indicators, such as 1) funded year, 2) number of client companies, and 3) number of graduate companies, with the highest and lowest ratio of key performance for all case studies. This paper value added knowledge for both academics and practitioners who are interested in Thailand case studies. The authors concluded that Thailand adaptation leads to 1) support of entrepreneurial climate, 2) fostering the innovation to commercialise new technologies, and 3) job creation.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Technology, Incubators, Thailand, Asia.



How to multiply your profits by using business incubator programs?



Business incubator programs, often called "new entrepreneur creation projects, helps increase new entrepreneurs and support them to start up a business and be better able to survive on a longer-term, sustainable basis. The business incubator target group includes small entrepreneurs that want to grow, new graduates and those who would like to develop their talent and ideas and commercialize them. Further, business incubation programs are designed to accelerate the successful development of entrepreneurial companies through an array of business support resources and services, developed by incubator management. In addition, business incubators are economic models as well as accelerator tools for the 21st century. The evidence of this is in the United States of America, Europe, and other developed countries.

Entrepreneurship has become vital to the triumph of a company and economic growth. There is rising evidence to show a significant correlation between entrepreneurship and economic growth. Countries of the world are experiencing a surge of interest in the formation of new businesses especially in the developing world. This escalating interest in entrepreneurship has become a focal strategy of regional and national economic development in many regions and countries. Brawny emphasis on enterprise development as a platform for economic development is thus an important facet in development policy.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Most literatures indicate the positive impact of entrepreneurship as a tool for employment, innovation, and productivity growth. They concluded that 1) entrepreneurs have higher efficiency of their innovation 2) The majority of entrepreneurs earned more than wage employees, and 3) entrepreneurs created more jobs as a tool for economic development.

In addition, the study indicates business incubations are critical drivers of social and economic development. With increasing awareness around the world, especially in developing countries such as Asia to promote innovation and 96% entrepreneurship, policymakers and other stakeholders increasingly view business incubation as an important tool to create 60% of the sustainable jobs. In addition, the 90% target is youth with 82% of the technology sectors.

Much literature indicates the active role of business incubation in creating new business to achieve regional economic self-sufficiency; Asian governments have accelerated the incubators model as an important economic model. Today, the World Bank Group through



InfoDEV's support business incubators in Asia, There are 2,980 incubated client companies that have created 40,900 jobs and 980 companies that graduated from the incubator since the beginning of operations with a total job creation of 14,100. The United States, a pioneer in business incubator programs has the largest number of programs, worldwide. The growth has been rapid from less than a 100 in the 1980s to about 1,800 inyear 2010. The Business incubators serve to deliver economic development and jobs creation, among promoting business growth through incubator clients (incubatees) and graduate companies in the communities where they exist. Finally, the study concludes that tools such as 1) fostering entrepreneurship, 2) reducing unemployment, and 3) technology transfer are effective. There are three reasons that may contribute to this difference in performance. 1) An incubator's effective, integrated relationship with a university results in a strong network with the university and the community, as well as resource sharing across multiple incubators; 2) Incubators vary in size. Larger incubators may have financial capital to support a greater number of incubatees and potential entrepreneurs than smaller ones, and 3) the services

provided by each incubator may not be the optimal services required at the time to reach a required market of technology.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology in this particular research study is comprised of desk-research, published five case studies of incubator organizations in the Thailand. In addition, the case study method is recognized as the most effective research strategy to capture the rich experience of complex projects. The analysis of the case studies shown in Table 1 included three key indicators for each case study such as 1) funded year, 2) number of clients, and 3) number of graduate companies. The selection of indicators used to measure the innovation, employment, and productivity growth for each Incubators program. The characteristics of the case study can be shown in the Thailand 2 case study, for example, the oldest program funded year in 2002, the highest number of client companies, 173; and number of graduate companies, 145. Furthermore, the total number of client companies, 223; and the number of graduate companies, 170.

Table 1. Key indicators of case study

		Key Indicators			
No.	Case study	Funded year	Number of clients companies	Number of graduates companies	
1	Thailand 1	2004	6	21	
2	Thailand 2	2002	173	145	
3	Thailand 3	2005	28	4	
4	Thailand 4	2005	33	8	
5	Thailand 5	2008	16	N/A	
	Total		233	170	



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FINDINGS

Business incubators are becoming more and more popular amongst entrepreneurs and the array of benefits and services offered by incubator managers for start-up companies. In addition, the best practice model based on the lesson learned from successful case studies indicate that the success of incubatees to sustainable graduation is reliant upon: (1) clear objectives, (2) incubators location, (3) access to services, (4) employment creation, (5) economic development strategy, and (6) fostering entrepreneurship and innovation. When accomplished, the best practice model can lead to a 90% survival rate of companies and reflects sustainability in the market. Although, five outcome states by incubated businesses could be classified and their success measured: 1) The incubator client is surviving and growing profitable; 2) The incubator client is surviving and growing but is not profitable or is only marginally profitable. (3) The incubator client is surviving but not growing and is not profitable or only marginally profitable. (4) The incubator client operations were terminated while it was still in the incubator, but losses were minimal; and 5) The incubator client operations were terminated while it was still in the incubator, but losses were substantial.



Table 2. Ratio of key indicators over the years

	Year of	Ratio of performance indicators over the years		
Incubators	operation till 2012	Companies created inside the incubators	Companies graduated from the incubator	
Thailand 1	8	0.75	2.6	
Thailand 2	10	17.3	14.5	
Thailand 3	7	4	0.57	
Thailand 4	7	4.7	1.14	
Thailand 5	4	4	0	

Table 2 summarizes incubators in the Thailand which clearly shows the ratio of performance indicators over the years. The highest ratio of companies created inside the incubators and companies graduated from the incubator was 17.3, 14.5 respectively in the Thailand-2, and this program was indicated as the oldest incubation program in year of funded 10 in contrast with other case studies. However, the lowest ratio of companies created inside the incubators was 0.75 in Thailand-1, the lowest ratio of companies graduated from the incubator was 0.57 in Thailand-3 and the newest incubation program in operation in Thailand-5 funded year 4.

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¹The ratio is obtained by dividing the overall performance indicator of each category by the number of years an incubator has been in existence.



Table 3. Classification of key indicators

	Categories	Group	Number of Case study	% of Case study
		0-4 years	1	20
	Years in operation	4-8Years	4	80
		8-12 years	1	20
		0-10 companies	1	20
es		10-20 companies	1	20
Categories	Client	20-30 companies	1	20
Cat	Companies	30-40 companies	1	20
		Greater than 50 companies	1	20
		0-10 companies	3	60
		10-20 companies	0	N/A
	Graduate	20-30 companies	1	20
	companies	30-40 companies	0	N/A
		Greater than 50 companies	1	20

Table 3 presents the classification of key indicators into three categories. First, year of operation, divided into 3 groups based on the funded year of each case study such as: 1) 0 – 4 years, 2) 4 – 8 years, 3) 8 - 12 years the characteristic of 4 – 8 groups presented highest percentage number of cases study 80. Second, the client companies are divided into 5 groups based on the number of companies such as:1) 010- companies, 2) 1020- companies, 3) 2030- companies, 4) 3040- companies, and 5) greater than 50 companies, 3) 2030- companies are divided into 5 groups based on the number of companies such as 1) 010- companies, 2) 1020- companies, 3) 2030- companies, 4) 3040- companies, and 5) greater than 50 companies. The characteristic of 010- companies indicate the highest percentage number of case study 60.

CONCLUSION

This study has focused on five practical the Thailand case studies and their successful adaptation. Based on three key indicators for each case study, such as 1) funded year 2) number of client companies, and 3) number of graduate companies. The analysis of each case study reflects the ratio of performance of each program and classification of key indicators of performance of each program.

According to the study, the highest ratio of companies created inside incubators is 17.3, while the highest ratio of companies graduated from incubators is 14.5 and 14.5 respectively in the Thailand2. However, the lowest ratio of companies created inside the incubators was 0.75 in the Thailand, while the lowest ratio of companies graduated from the incubators was 0.57 in the Thailand.

The study identifies the classification of the key indicators into three categories, such as year of operation, client companies and graduate companies in this category, the highest percentage of funded years is presented, ranging from 4 to 8 years, i.e., 80%. Also, the highest percentage number of companies between 0 to 10 indicates 60%.

In conclusion, entrepreneurship, incubators and innovation contribute to the international economy and play a vital role not only in the economic recovery but also in smart growth and economic development. the Thailand adaptation leads to the support of an entrepreneurial climate, fostering innovation to commercialise the new technologies and job creation.



Incubators Dimensions of the Europe vs. Middle East: Comparative Study



The reviewer

Al-Mubaraki, H. and Busler, M. (2012) 'A Comparative study of Incubators Landscapes in the Europe and Middle East', European Journal of Business and Management, Vol 4(10), pp. 110-.

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Abstract

This paper discusses incubator models in Europe and the Middle East, focusing on four dimensions: 1) incubators graduate firms, 2) incubators goals, 3) incubators services, and 4) incubators client firms, using case studies from Europe and the Middle East. The paper concludes with the following results: First, the number of incubators in both, which reflects a high rate of start-up companies. Second, incubators' goals focus on fostering entrepreneurship, job creation, and technology commercialization. Third, incubators services have a much noticeable and stronger effect in Europe than in Middle East models as medium.

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Comparison of incubators in Europe and thr Middle East reveals surprises



Introduction

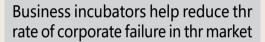
the Business incubators are one of the most effective tools for supporting new businesses and giving them for assistance they need. The attraction of business incubation is based on its ability to generate jobs at a generally low public cost. The most important element of incubators in their early stages is tangible incubator services. Research shows that networking and clustering are the most important factors behind a firm's success. In addition, there are four strategic outcomes for the incubators: (1) entrepreneurial climate, (2) commercialization technologies, (3) employment, and (4) innovation and diversifying local economies.

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Literature review

A study in the Finland concluded that incubators are embedded in local context and their success can only be analyzed in the local settings. However, another study has shown that even though incubators received a small fund, they were still able to create highly skilled cost-effective jobs. In another study, it discussed the importance of incubator support and networking for client firms (incubators).



A study in Italy investigated case studies of 15 incubators, found that incubator services should be type-specific, and the portfolio of the services provided should match with the objectives of the incubator. Additionally, incubators do play an important role in nurturing businesses and creating jobs, especially in the early stages of the business. In Europe, a study concluded that firms' survival rate is positively correlated with the availability of a more balanced screening process. On the other hand, the reliance on one screening process, such as market, financial and management screening, is related to a high failure rate. Also, a Europe and US study showed that both the incubator and the ventures benefit from resource and information flows at the initial phase. According to a study conducted in Turkey, there are four major weaknesses of incubators in developing countries: 1) a focus on tangible rather than intangible services, 2) reliance on government, 3) a lack of management and qualified personnel, and 4) a lack of incubator planning and creativity in problem solving.

Finally, the importance of business incubators could be particularly valuable in helping to develop local economies, promote technology transfer, create new enterprises, and generate jobs, especially in developing countries.



Methodology

The study employed multi-case study methodology that described a number of aspects of business incubation in Europe and the Middle East, while spotting additional ways to compare between two incubation landscapes based on four dimensions: 1) incubators graduate firms, 2) incubators goals, 3) incubators services, and 4) incubators client firms.

straregic benefits of business incubator programs

Findings

The findings of this study indicated that the incubator's main goal is economic development and that the development of incubators is reflected in industrial development leading to economic development. The incubator offered services, such as support and networking. The incubator management team should focus on strategic business networking. Furthermore, the benefits for entrepreneurs from the incubators included credibility to the firm, access to funding, business networking, and reputation. Finally, incubators offer many benefits, such as job creation, technology transfer, fostering entrepreneurship and innovation.

As shown in Table 1 and Table 2, Europe and the Middle East business incubation models are presented with the four key dimensions of 1) incubators graduate firms, 2) incubators goals, 3) incubators services, and 4) incubators client firms. To compare the business incubation dimensions in Europe and the Middle East, most of the countries focused on four goals: 1) transfer technology, 2) entrepreneurship awareness, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) job creation, which would lead to economic development. Additionally, in Europe and the Middle East countries, the services offered by incubators were 1) incubation facilities, 2) financial support, 3) advisory services by the incubator's management staff, 4) mentoring/coaching the entrepreneur, 5) incubation services, for example, internet and photocopy services, 6) networking with marketing, and 7) technology transfer and technology commercialization from client and graduate firms.

Table 3 summarizes the differences between incubation approaches and incubation models based on the four key dimensions.



Table 1

	Four Key Dimensions				
Case	Incubators Goals	Incubators Services	No. of Client Firms	No. of Graduate Firms	
1)UK	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) Job creation, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) technology transfer	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/ coaching, 5) incubation services, 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	105	111	
2)France	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) job creation, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) technology transfer	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/ coaching, 5) incubation services, 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	11	75	
1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) job creation, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) technology transfer		1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/ coaching, 5) incubation services, 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	10	6	

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Table 1

		Four Key Dimensions		
Case	Incubators Goals	Incubators Services	No. of Client Firms	No. of Graduate Firms
4)Spain	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) job creation, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) technology transfer	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/coaching, 5) incubation services, 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	39	110
5) Italy	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) job creation, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) technology transfer	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/coaching, 5) incubation services, 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	42	62
6) Sweden	1) Export revenues, 2) job creation, and 3) profitable enterprises	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/coaching, 5) incubation services, 6)networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	14	64
7) Austria	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) job creation, 3) commercializing technology, and 4) technology transfer	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/coaching, 5) incubation services , 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer and commercializing	170	404
Total			391	832

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Table 2

		Four Key Dimensions					
Case	Goals	Services	No. of Client Firms	No. of Graduate Firms			
1) Bahrain	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) export revenues, 3) job creation, 4) policy impact, 5) profitable enterprises, and 6) research commercialization	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) business information, 4) advisory services, 5) virtual incubation, 6) international business services, 8)networking, and 9) commercializing technology	35	30			
2) Saudi Arabia 2	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) export revenues, 3) job creation, 4) policy impact, 5) profitable enterprises, and 6) research commercialization	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) incubation and business development, 4) advisory services, 5) access to IP and R&D support, 6)international business services, and 7) networking	12	0			
3) United Arab Emirates 2	1) Entrepreneurship awareness and 2) profitable enterprises	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) incubation and business development, 4) international business services, and 5) networking	0	0			



Table 2

		Four Key Dimensions		
Case	Goals Services		No. of Client Firms	No. of Graduate Firms
4) Qatar	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) export revenues, 3) job creation, 4) profitable enterprises, and 5) research commercialization	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) incubation and business development, 4) networks and synergy, 5) technology transfer, and 6) office and research services	0	0
5) Jordan	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) income generation, 3) job creation, 4) profitable enterprises, and 5) research commercialization	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) virtual incubation, 5) international business services, 6) networking, and 7) technology transfer	6	3
7) Syrian Arabic Republic	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) income generation, 3) job creation, 4) policy impact, and 5)profitable enterprises	1)Facilities 2)Finance 3) Advisory services 4) Virtual incubation 5) Business information 6)International business services 7)Networking 8) Technology transfer	7	6
6) Morocco	1) Entrepreneurship awareness, 2) export revenues, 3) job creation, 4) policy impact, and 5) profitable enterprises	1) Facilities, 2) finance, 3) advisory services, 4) mentoring/coaching, 5) incubation services, 6) international business services, 7) networks and synergy, and 8) technology transfer	8	4
Total			68	43



Table 3

Dimension	Europe	Middle East
1) Incubators Graduate Firms	832	43
2) Incubators Goals	 Entrepreneurship awareness Jobs creation Commercializing technology Technology transfer 	Entrepreneurship awareness Jobs creation Research commercialization
3) Incubators Services	Tangible and intangible (strong)	Tangible and intangible (medium)
4) Incubators Client Firms	391	68

Conclusion

In conclusion, the study indicated three results: 1) The difference between the number of incubators in Europe and the Middle East depends on the high rate of start-up companies inside the incubators, reflecting a high number of graduate companies. 2) The key dimension of incubators' goals in Europe and the Middle East focused on fostering entrepreneurship, jobs creation, and technology commercialization, 3) the key dimension of incubators' services showed that the European model is strong with both tangible and intangible services. However, the Middle East model showed a medium strength of tangible and intangible services. We based this difference on the two points: 1) best practices and 2) shared successful experiences in the Europe.

Finally, incubators do play a potential role in nurturing businesses, creating jobs, and producing high graduation rates of incubatee firms, especially from programs that offer strong tangible and intangible services. Within this landscape, incubators' firms can achieve their primary goal of economic growth & diversification, technology transfer, fostering entrepreneurship, and jobs creation.

References

Al-Mubaraki, H. and Busler, M. (2012) 'A Comparative study of Incubators Landscapes in the Europe and Middle East', European Journal of Business and Management, Vol 4(10), pp. 110-. http://iiste.org/Journals/index.php/EJBM/issue/ view/208

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Youth Entrepreneurship Generation as Incubators Outcomes



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The reviewer

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Abstract

The study purpose is to investigate and identify the youth entrepreneurship dimension as a business incubation program outcome. The identification is based on a successful implementation of case studies. The research methodologies adopted in this research study are desk-research and case study of five incubator organizations in developing countries. The findings of this study indicate the business incubation program, entrepreneurial spirit, and support incubators. Some implications for successfully implementing best practice of creating an entrepreneurial generation to support economic development were displayed as empirical results. This study adds to the youth entrepreneurship knowledge.

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The implications for young people when implementing successful entepreneurship programs



Introduction

Currently, there are more than 7500 incubation programs around the world; approximately 1400 business incubators operate in the U.S. There are more than 21 business incubators in the Middle East, There are 1000 in Asia and 900 business incubators in the Europe. Furthermore, Since Joseph Mancuso started the Batavia industrial in 1959, the New York business incubation programs have emerged as successful economic development tools around the world.

It is clear that the strategic outcomes of business incubation programs were economic development, entrepreneurship, business growth acceleration, technology transfer, and commercialization.



Literature review

The Business incubation presents a critical platform to connect individual interests with organizational goals. This may also actualize the well-articulated policies and programs of firms, as well as formalize the top management's beliefs of entrepreneurship. The tools of the new economy will be creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship. In fact, most firms that dominated the rankings of the top 100 most innovative companies across the globe compete on creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship, rather than labor and capital.

In addition, there are ten strategic benefits from supporting youth entrepreneurship:

1. Sustain Interest in Your Incubator:

The main benefit of youth entrepreneurship programs is their ability to maintain a community's interest in the incubator.

- 2. Understand the Realities of Owning a Business: Through entrepreneurs' youth programs organized in connection with Junior Achievement have the opportunity to meet with incubator clients and gain experience.
- 3. Make Entrepreneurship a Viable Career Option: Entrepreneurs need facilities to test their ideas a real benefit for a young person to know that in their community and there's a business incubator that have adult businesses in it that can serve as role models and possible.
- 4. Enable Existing Local Resources: Initiating a youth program enables existing local resources and focuses them on creating a new generation of entrepreneurs, such as its Office of Technology Licensing and experts in technology commercialization.
- 5- Richen School Curriculum thatthe National Council for Economic Education sets the fundamental concepts of entrepreneurship through curriculum, its Young Entrepreneurial Scholars (YES) program-Entrepreneurship curriculum is targeting high school students is offered during school hours.

6- Create Responsible Entrepreneurs:

The youth entrepreneurship programs can help teach young people how to be conscientious business owners.

- 7- Energize Your Adult Incubator Clients: The most successful adult incubation programs have assured that having youth entrepreneurship here adds a lot of energy and excitement.
- 8- Build more Partnerships: Supporting a youth program helps build partnerships. The businesses that partner with the incubator can serve as role models to young people by speaking at camps and providing internships. 9- Make Exposure to Your Incubator:

An incubator's role is to connect expected entrepreneurs and people who provide services to entrepreneurs, the youth entrepreneurship can benefit incubators from a marketing and branding standpoint.

10- Teach Skills that have Life-Long Benefits: The skills young people can learn through entrepreneurship education and programming. If they choose to start a business, they will have the preliminary skills to do so. If they do not, they will make better employees because they will understand the fundamentals of how a business operates.

Methodology

The research methodology that has been used in this research study is comprised of desk-research, interviews, and case studies of five incubator organizations in the developing countries.

Table 1 shows a summary of case studies, including the country name, objectives, services, incubator start date, type, and financial information.

Findings

It is evident youth entrepreneurship has strategic benefits such as accelerating jobs creation and Entrepreneurship climate. Statistics also indicate actual differences between regions and cultures. Youth entrepreneurship is lowest in East Asia (less than 10%) and highest in the Middle East and North Africa (25%). Business incubators transform entrepreneurial ideas into viable start up business, and the entrepreneurs companies receive support to market their business concepts, work effectively, and stand free in the market as an incubation program graduate.

Table 2 presents the highest percentage of the number of entrepreneurship client firms and that of graduated 84.47% and 85% in China respectively. This percentage indicates the high-demand youth entrepreneurship inside the incubators. Finally, the total number of entrepreneurship client companies is 2511 and that of entrepreneurship graduate ones is 716. This is the positive impact of case studies will reduce unemployment.



Incubation programs support smart generation of entrepreneurship

Conclusion

The economic potential of young people can be released and be a source of new jobs through entrepreneurship, while improving their economic independence. An entrepreneurial economy is based on the technologically driven economy where wealth creation is directly derived from innovation. Innovation must be understood in terms of conventional problem-solving techniques and improvements, openness, alertness, and sensitivity to new and emerging opportunities. Finally, this study has clearly stated that the incubators are supporting entrepreneurship generation and innovation to help in jobs creation and economic development with the smart generation.

Table 1. Summary of Case Studies

No.	Country	Objectives	Services	Start Date	No. of Client	No. of Graduated
1	China	Job creation,	Business information,	2004	2123	609
2	Australia	profitable	advisory services, business management,	1997	358	90
3	Morocco	enterprises,	business management,	2005	8	4
4	Indonesia	research	development, training,	1995	9	11
5	Philippines	commercialization, entrepreneurship awareness, export revenues, policy impact and income generation	mentoring, angel investing, share the services and office space, financial training management, overlap financiers with venture capital, coaching the business, incubates program networking and networking events, technology commercializing, common laboratories and workshops	2001	13	2



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Table 2. Summary of the countries' Entrepreneurship firms

Country	Entrepreneurship companies					
Country	No. of Client	%	No. of Graduated	%		
China	2123	84.47	609	85		
Australia	358	14.3	90	12.5		
Morocco	8	.3	4	.56		
Indonesia	9	.4	11	1.5		
Philippines	13	.53	2	.28		
Total	2511	100	716	100		





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Innovation Systems in European Countries: A SWOT Analysis



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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to determine the advantages, disadvantages, opportunities, and threats of the innovative model system (SWOT analysis) and its possible global uses. The authors studied five European case studies and analyzed them based on a few key dimensions. The results have added useful new insights to academics and professionals interested in systems innovation. The author concludes that the adaptation of the innovation system leads to 1) industrial network 2) policy decision platform, 3) high-tech innovation, 4) government as an active participant, 5) support economic growth.

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Innovation combines the economic, social and institutional system

Literature review

Innovation systems are defined as a combination of all factors that influence the development and use of innovation, including economic, social, political, organizational, and institutional aspects. Defining the second innovation system for the development of new technologies follows the government's ship policy to influence the process of innovation. As it actively promotes policies to improve innovative systems around the world, such as the US organization UNCTAD, the World Bank, the IMF, and the European organizations European Commission and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OCED). The innovation is the main aspect of the business innovation center (BIC) at the innovation level as it supports start-ups and helps accelerate their growth.

In addition, a study shows the characteristics of the American national innovation system in the late 19th and late 20th centuries: 1) there were no feudal trade and investment barriers; 2) railroad infrastructure allowed a very large national market to grow rapidly; 3) a scarcity of skilled labor led to the development of machinery and capital-intensive technologies; 4) abundant national resources and a large scale economy of investment and development; and 5) large-scale production and mobile production are typical American technologies.

British characteristics of innovation system in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries have reported 1) the close connection between scientists and entrepreneurs, 2) science has become a national institution promoted by the state, 3) the proprietor's contribution to the transportation infrastructure, 4) organizes associations to allow inventors to raise funds and cooperate with entrepreneurs, 5) the benefits of trade and services can be passed through the country and local capital market gains. 6) Investment in industrial production; 7) economic policies influenced heavily by classical economics

and industrialization interests; and 8) lowering or eliminating internal and external trade barriers.

Finally, a set of studies demonstrated five main ideas regarding innovation systems: the importance of the broader set of innovation inputs, the importance of institutions and organizations, the role of interactive learning, the role of interaction between agents, and the role of social capital.

Methodology

Table 1 presents five European case studies: France, Spain, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, and Portugal. These countries were chosen because they are successful innovation centers in Europe. Five indicators are used to evaluate the European case studies: first, the nature of the legal status; second, target market; third, stakeholders; fourth, entrepreneurship and faith, job creation. All standards depend on the economic development of European countries. The S.W.O.T analysis will be used to analyze each case study, describing its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. In short, the S.W.O.T. discusses best practices that lead to successful implementation.

Findings

From the analysis of case studies, the results of SWOT analysis of countries in Europe may lead to the implementation of an innovation system on the global scale as a powerful tool to promote economic development. Finally, the entrepreneurial atmosphere supports the essential elements in the entrepreneurial innovation process and creates the best environment for entrepreneurs` growth. This is because of the innovation system is a potential tool for countries to formulate strategies from different perspectives.

There are five strengths that can beconcluded as follows: 1) Industry networking between academia and industry for mutual benefit and interaction between the public and private sectors;2) Policy Decisions Platform, which will serve as a platform for cross-national policy decision sharing.3) high-tech innovation could hasten the modernization and diversification of the region's economy; 4) the government is an active participant as a stakeholder in innovation firms, which leads to legal status as a nonprofit organization and helps create the best environment for businesses to start-up and grow; 5) to support the economy's growth with smart growth, which leads to a high rate of employment.

Moreover, there are three opportunities could be indicated :1) focuses on the R&D and technological innovation are lead to knowledge transfer activities, starting from the idea from innovation firm to be converted it to innovated products and from innovated products to commercialization

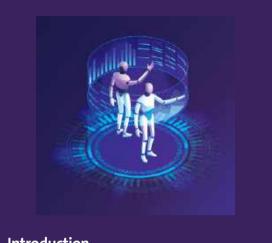


or technology transfer wither from countries to countries or from organization to organization; 2) a long-term strategic economic development tool for the community, helping to diversify the economy, and increase tax revenue; 3) entrepreneurial climate to support the essential element in the innovation process the entrepreneurs and to create the best environment for the growth of the start-up. Furthermore, threats and weaknesses are the hardest to explore in some respects. This is since the innovation systems are a potential tool in the countries strategies form different perspectives and combine all the elements effect have an effect on the development and use of innovations such as economic, social aspect, political aspect, and organizational aspect.

Conclusion

The innovation system combines economic, social, political, organizational, and institutional aspects, and the development and dissemination of a series of new technologies, in line with the Government's policy of influencing the innovation process. All standards depend on the economic development of European countries. Almost all countries use innovation system as a tool for economic growth. Adaptation of best practices and successful implementations leads to 1) industry networks, 2) policy decision platforms, 3) high-tech innovation, 4) Government as an active participant in stakeholders, and 5) support for economic growth.

In conclusion, figure 1 presents a summary of the paper, which reflect the innovation systems are used as powerful tools for economic growth this evidence is from developed countries, such as the United States and European countries.



Introduction

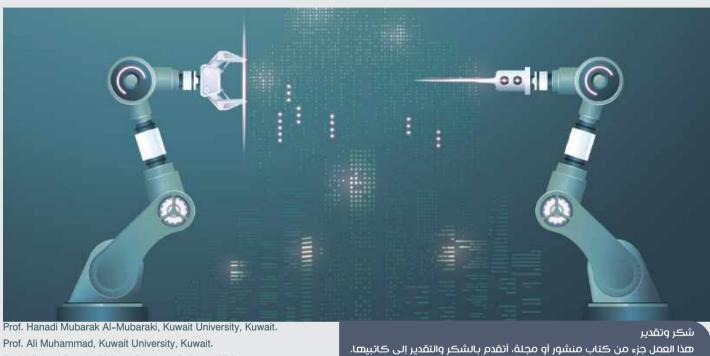
European countries are committed to achieving a sustainable economy in the 21st century by promoting technological innovation, industrial renewal and supporting regional development through job creation. Furthermore, by improving the quality of education, strengthening research performance, and promoting innovation and knowledge transfer, we make full use of full use of information and communication technology to ensure that innovative ideas can be transformed into new products and services, thus generating growth, high-quality employment opportunities, and helping to respond to European and global social challenges.

Table 1. The case studies key success dimension

Table 1		Key success dimension					
Country	Case studies	Legal status	Target market	Stakeholders	Entrepreneurship	Jobs creation	
Spain	CEEI Navarra	Non-profit association depending on the Government of Navarre's Department of Innovation, Business and Labor	Regional entrepreneurs and small and medium companies	Stakeholders: Government of Navarre	13,459	1977	
Netherlands	Business Development	Friesland Foundation (Non-for-profit, public equivalent body)	Starting entrepreneurs and internationally oriented SMEs	Regional Innovation Agency and private companies	100	300	
Luxemburg	Technoport / Henri Tudor Research centre	Henri Tudor Research Centre's Department	Entrepreneurs involved in new innovative and technology-based companies	N/A	55	56	
Portugal	NET- BIC do Porto	Company	Entrepreneurs with an innovative idea or a new technology-based idea	Private (38, 96%) and public (61.04%) organizations	55	108	
France	PREMICE - Pôle de Ressources et de Management de l'Innovation et de la création d'entreprises	Company	Private (38, 96%) and public (61.04%) organizations	Entrepreneurs with an innovative idea or a new technology based idea	1153	108	



Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology Commercialization in Developing Countries: A GCC Perspective in an International Context



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The reviewer

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Abstract

Innovation, entrepreneurship, and technology commercialization (IET) are critical elements in the diversification of economy worldwide. Researchers and practitioners alike claim positive effects of IET on the economic development. However, the successful implementation in developing countries , such as The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) needs further investigation for successful implementation for growth and development. The purpose of the study is, therefore, to identify the similarities and differences based on the three categories of IET such as economy, policy, and industry with a focus on the GCC states, as well as developing countries. The paper Methodology based on a wide literature review, and a multi-case study. The authors' professional experience on the topic provides the foundation for this paper. The findings of this research can help practitioners, such as governments and policy maker to implements successfully and extend the climate of smart growth. The results highlight the implications of the study successfully from different levels such as economic, social, political, organizational, and institutional. This study contributes to knowledge about the effect of (IET) in developing countries as well as in GCC states.

Keywords: Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Technology Commercialization, Gulf Cooperation Council States (GCC).





The new modern tools for the 21st century, such as innovation and technology transfer, help foster the entrepreneurship climate. Innovation and technologies will be the drivers of the 21st century. In addition, the accelerator of Innovation will create new jobs, new products, digital growth and catalyze broadly shared economic growth.

In the United States, the strategy for American innovation consists of three parts: (1) to invest in the building blocks of American innovation and to ensure that the economic tools for successful innovation from research and development to transfer of those innovations, (2) to promote competitive markets that spur productive entrepreneurship to allow companies to be internationally competitive in innovation, and (3) to catalyze breakthroughs for national priorities.

Literature review

The Business incubation has long been a successful economic development tool in developed as well as lesser developed countries. In the United States, incubation has been a growing phenomenon for almost 45 years, with the first incubators emerging in areas where manufacturing was on the decline, and redundant factory buildings held the promise of renewed economic activity. Business incubators offer considerable potential for promoting economic development in worldwide, where small companies may be struggling to compete in local, international markets with relatively few resources and limited technical or business expertise.

Business incubations program is an economic and social program which provides several of services, such as: 1) intensive support to start-up companies, 2) coach them to start and accelerate their development and success through business assistance program,3)help young firms to survive and grow during their start-up years, and 4)play a key role in the economic development of a community or region. In developing countries, including Kuwait and the other GCC member states, business incubators can be particularly valuable in helping to develop local economies, promote technology transfer, create

new enterprises, and generate jobs. In addition, recommendations to maximize the success of incubators, including matching services offered to the needs of clients and involving a range of community stakeholders in the development of their programs. A number of options were proposed in their work for developing and expanding the business incubator concepts in Kuwait and the GCC member states. Further, there are 7000 incubators worldwide and 21 incubators across the Middle East. Interviews were conducted with senior executives of 5 incubators organizations across the developing countries. Furthermore, the benefits of incubators in developing countries, include Kuwait and other GCC member states, could be development of the local economy, promote technology transfer, and create new enterprises and positive impacts on jobs creation. Business incubators offer considerable potential for promoting economic development worldwide, where small companies may be struggling to compete in local, international markets with relatively few resources and limited technical or business expertise.

Today, Europe has funding in incubators with the goal of job creation and economic recovery. Business incubators contribute to the international economy and play a vital role not only in the economic recovery but also in economic development. International adaptation leads to the support of diverse economies, the commercialization of new technologies, jobs creation and wealth building. A recent study showed results of quantitative and qualitative responses used to determine success rates and key indicators of incubators in various countries. This best practice model based on the lessons learned from case studies indicated that the success of incubatees to sustainable graduation is reliant upon 1) clear objectives, 2) incubators location, 3) access to services, 4) employment creation, and 5) economic development strategy. Moreover, when accomplished, the best practice model can lead to a 90% survival rate of companies and reflects sustainability in the market.

Although, study proposed a measurement model relevant to the international context. Four measured indicators were looked at: 1) graduation of incubated businesses, 2)



success of businesses incubated, 3) jobs created by incubation, and 4) salaries paid by incubator clients. in various countries. This best practice model based on the lessons learned from case studies indicated that the success of incubatees to sustainable graduation is reliant upon 1) clear objectives, 2) incubators location, 3) access to services, 4) employment creation, and 5) economic development strategy. Moreover, when accomplished, the best practice model can lead to a 90% survival rate of companies and reflects sustainability in the market. Although, study proposed a measurement model relevant to the international context. Four measured indicators were looked at: 1) graduation of incubated businesses, 2) success of businesses incubated, 3) jobs created by incubation, and 4) salaries paid by incubator clients. The recommendations from the study could be helpful in developing business incubation guidelines for best practices in the GCC, which will lead to economic development worldwide and in the GCC. Presented some cases related to incubators performance from Europe and other developed countries. In addition, other studies identified the roadmap for incubators as four strategic outcomes: (1) entrepreneurial climate, which 62% indicated was the primary purpose of their incubator; (2) commercialization technologies, indicated by 55.5%; (3) employment, 51.6%; and (4) innovation and diversifying local economies, 46.1%. The research adds value to current the literature on sustainability of incubators and outcomes.

Moreover, it has been observed in China that the extensive business incubator program developed in the early 1990s has played a key role in facilitating the country's transition from a socialist to a market economy by enabling the commercialization of technological developments and promoting a culture of innovation across China. Similarly, in India, the business incubators have formed an important part of the government's science and technology policy. The technology transfer function in university with sensitivity to regional economic development will also commercialize faculty inventions via licenses with state-based companies' involvement in entrepreneurial and economic development. Innovation strategy is a critical activity in the US

State Government. Funding for support of the innovation strategy is over \$100 billion. The 21st century will be shaped and built by technologies and innovation. Innovation will create new jobs and catalyze broadly shared economic growth. The strategy for American innovation consists of three parts: (1) to invest in the building blocks of American innovation and to ensure that the economic tools for successful innovation from research and development to transfer of those innovations, (2) to promote competitive markets that spur productive entrepreneurship to allow companies to be internationally competitive in innovation, and (3) to catalyze breakthroughs for national priorities (White House, 2010).

Finally, a recent study demonstrated the commercialization of new products, new processes, and new business models, among others, whose main strategic goals require firms to pursue leverage creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship as well as embrace and adopt business incubation as a strategy. The authors attempt to make business incubation a strategy not only for new and emerging technology-driven firms but also for large, industrialized corporations. Furthermore. It is argued that creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship should not only be the exclusive routine or practice of small firms but should also be a part of large corporations if they are to survive and prosper in the new economy.

Methodology

This study concentrates on a specific context, i.e., the innovation, entrepreneurship, and technology commercialization (IET), making the case study method most appropriate. The investigation and analysis of literature is an accepted form of desk-based research that compares the works of different authors. This type of approach is closely linked to mixed methods approach quantitative (survey questionnaire) and qualitative (multicase studies, literature review) with qualitative research. This approach allows a broader assessment of a particular and real situation.

Findings

The survey questionnaire was supposed to provide quantifiable records on the characteristics of innovation and incubators software around the world, which includes the age of incubators, client catchment regions, and area of incubators, number one capabilities, and precedence dreams, sponsoring entities and stakeholders, and customer performance. The case studies were meant to collect more in-depth information about the operation and innovation software consequences, which include innovation, entrepreneurship and activity advent by drawing on the perspectives and stories of quality practice. A hundred survey invitations were emailed to NBIA contributors via the survey monkey website, and forty-one became forty-one, representing a response price (RR) of approximately forty-one percent. Table 1 shows the summary of the



Table 1: Summary of survey

.No	Questions	Answer	Response Percent
1		Employment	56.4%
		Entrepreneurial climate	71.8%
	Innovation program Goals	Diversifying local economies	41.0%
		Commercializing technologies	53.8%
		innovation	61.5%
2		Strong Tangible and specialize services	63.2%
	Service offered by innovation program	Partially tangible services	39.5%
		Intangible	5-3%
		High	7.7%
3	Financial model via income	Medium	51.3%
		Low	43.6%
		1-5	10.0%
	No. of jobs creation from innovation	6-25	12.5%
4	programs	25-50	20.0%
		>50	57.5%
		أمّل من ٪80	26.3%
5	Survival rate of tenants	81-90%	55.3%
		90% >	18.4%
		Economic development	56.4%
		Jobs creation	59.0%
6		Technology transfer	33.3%
	Innovation program focus	High technology & Patents	23.1%
		Entrepreneurship	74.4%
		Create ventures	46.2%
7		Below market rate	20.6%
	The rate of fostering entrepreneurship	At market rate	61.8%
		Low rate	17.6%
		Very active	38.5%
	role of innovation	Present	23.1%
8		Active	35.9%
		Poor	2.6%
	technology transfer from innovation	Strong	27.0%
9		Modest	45.9%
		Poor	27.0%



10	The innovation program creates the entrepreneurial climate	Strongly agree	57.5%
		Agree	42-5%
		Disagree 0.0%	0.0%

Table 2 shows the analysis of the case studies included country case classified to the three categories such as economy, policy and industry, and each categories included many variables such as goals of innovation programs, program types, funded year, the services provided by the innovation programs and the number of startup companies.

No.		Variables				
	Case study	Policy	Industry		Economy	
	Case study	Goals	Services offered	Funded year	Program Types	No. of startup firms
1	Bahrain	1) Entrepreneurship awareness 2) Export revenues 3) Job creation 4) Policy impact 5) Profitable enterprises 6) Research commercialization	oreation 4) Advisory services icy impact 5) Virtual incubation offitable 6) International business services rearch 7) Networking	2003	Government	
2	Saudi Arabia 1			2009	Government	
3	Saudi Arabia 2			2008	Government	
4	United Arab Emirates 2 Dubai Enterprise Center			2009	Government	
5	Qatar			2008	Technology Park	
6	Jordan			2004	Technology Park	
7	Morocco			2005	Private sector	
8	Syrian Arabic Republic			2006	Technology Park	
9	China 1			1998	Government	
10	Thailand 2			2002	Government	



Table 3: Summary of three categories similarities

Categories	Key indicators	Similarity
Policy	Program Focus Rate of fostering entrepreneurship	High focuses on the Entreperneship High rate at the market level
	Role of Innovation	Very active innovation role
	Program goals	High on the entrepreneurial climate, commercializing technology,
		and employment
Industry	Program Types	Government stakeholder
	Service offered	High tangible services
	Technology transfer	Medium
	Funded year	Mature (1998-2009)
	Survival rate	High (81%-90%)
Economy	Startup companies	Medium number of companies
	Financial model via income	Medium income
	Jobs creation	Medium creation

Conclusion

Business and innovation programs are an economic and social development entity designed to advise potential start-up companies and accelerate their growth for success through a comprehensive business assistance program. The main goals are 1) innovation accelerator, 2) commercializing technologies, 3) entrepreneurial climate, 4) diversifying local economies, and 5) employment.

This paper indicates three categories' similarities. First, most of the people's policies are excessive in all the variables, which lead to the excessive effect of innovation programs on the entrepreneurial climate, commercializing technology, and employment. Second, most of the enterprise variables suggest high demand within the growing international locations' governments and practitioners, as well as the GCC states.

However, there are two categories of differences in developing countries that must be concluded: 1) economic variables such as the number of startup organizations and jobs created may differ from country to country depending on the funded year; 2) from an industry standpoint, some innovation programs are run by governments while others are run by private sectors or technology parks.

In conclusion, this study has clearly stated that the innovation programs provide a support structure and an adequate framework for innovation, entrepreneurship and technology commercialization (IET) towards 21st century growth. This is evident in the developed countries such as the GCC member states. Hence, the authors are planning to develop a blueprint model for the GCC countries implication taking into account the economic, social, and industrial strategies.

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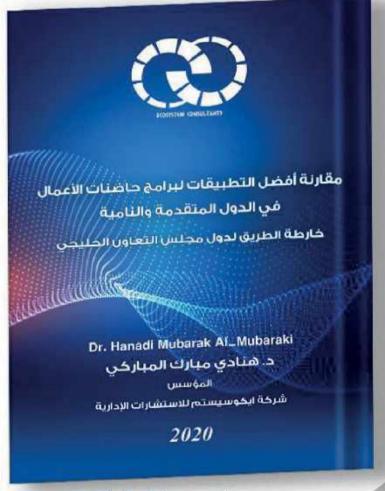
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Business Incubators in Developed Countries as Powerful Tools for Economic Growth and Technology Transfer



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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to study the key challenges of incubators by focusing on four groups: economy, policy, industry, and culture. The nature of this research is mainly qualitative and, its findings suggest that there are three key challenges of incubators: 1) high number of jobs creation, high number of graduate companies and high survival rate of tenants lead to economic development, 2) high cooperation of R&D and high innovation lead to technology commercialization, and 3) high sustainable growth, high entrepreneurial climate and high smart growth networking led to fostering entrepreneurship.

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Practitioners, researchers and experts consider business incubation program as a successful tool to support economic growth and technology transfer. This paper includes some of case studies of incubators and some of their implementations, and how they affected jobs creation, jobs rate, and technology transfer.

Literature review

Many articles discuss the importance of incubators for developed and developing countries. Entrepreneurs use incubators services for networking and accessing resources. In addition to its importance in jobs creation and technology commercialization and transfer. Also, they do play a vital role in supporting startups. Many studies indicate that entrepreneurship, incubators and innovation contribute to the international economy, smart growth and economic development

In addition, other current studies about incubators models in developing countries suggest that quality initiatives and careful planning of incubators may present a pathway to stimulate the economy in the developing countries.

However, study results identified the best practice model based on the case studies, such as clear objectives, clear incubators location, easy access to services, support employment creation, and economic growth strategy.

Methodology

The research is based on desk-research and interviews using several variables. Interviews were conducted with the top management personnel of the Small Business Administration (SBA) located in Washington, DC, US.

The study interview design is based on two charts. First, the Key Challenge Chart consists of four groups: 1) Economy, 2) Policy, 3) Industry, and 4) Culture. Each group is measured on a scale of 1, 2, 3 and 4. The number reflects the challenge in each incubation program, the scale of 1 represents a low challenge; scale of 2, low to moderate challenge; scale of 3, moderate challenge; and scale of 4, high challenge. Second, the radar chart consists of three groups: 1) Economic development; 2) Entrepreneurship, and 3) Technology commercialization. In addition, each group is measured by variables and each variable is a rank-order independent variable [e.g., low (L, 60%), moderate (M, 80%), and high (H, 100%)].

Findings

Business incubation programs have a positive effect on employment, support economic growth, and technology commercialization.

First, the indicators are divided to four groups. The results of key challenges with respect to the economy and culture indicated the highest challenges of their incubators with high employment, high survival rate, high start-up companies, and high rate of client companies inside the incubators on a scale of 4. Policy and industry described their programs as medium challenge of their program with medium incubator funding, medium role of industry, medium Incubators type, medium incubators services and medium Incubators size. Overall, the key challenges present a positive impact of incubators an economy, culture, policy and industry.

Second, table 1 shows that the respondents answered high variables for all groups. Overall, the three groups presented high indicators, which reflect the positive potential on the economic development, entrepreneurship, and technology commercialization.



Key indicators	High (100%)	Medium (80%)	Low (60%)	
Technology commercialization				
1. Cooperation RND	100			
2. Innovation	100			
3. Technology transfer	100			
Economic development				
1. No. of jobs creation	100			
2. No. of graduate companies	100			
3. Survival rate of tenants	100			
Entrepreneurship				
1. Sustainability growth	100			
2. Entrepreneurial climate	100			
3. Smart growth networking	100			

Conclusion

In conclusion, the results of the interview showed the three key challenges: 1) A high number of jobs created, a high number of graduate companies, and a high tenant survival rate lead to economic development; 2) R&D collaboration and innovation lead to technology commercialization; and 3) high sustainable growth, an entrepreneurial climate, and a high smart growth networking lead to fostering entrepreneurship. It also proves that the authors are trying their best to identify incubators best practice.

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The 2020 GCC Virtual Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

Dr. Hanadi Al-Mubaraki, Conference Director and founder of Ecosystem for management consulting, said that, "The idea of the conference default first to support «innovative ecosystem and entrepreneurship» comes as one of my GCC initiatives through my hard work for more than 20 years to transfer the best visions and applications of successful international experiences in the fields of innovation and entrepreneurship and technology to the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) raised the world standard indicators, and I believe that the Gulf family lives in one house."

Al-Mubaraki during the launch of the first virtual conference to support "innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem" which occurred on August 28, 2020, through the Zoom app and added that "Despite emergency conditions in which the world prevails the presence of pandemic Corona, the default communication exists by using technology, stressing the need to support an environment of innovation and entrepreneurship in the countries Gulf strategic importance of long-term investment enjoyed by countries through economic diversification and sustainable growth smartphone based on the knowledge economy, and here we find the importance of conferences in building bridges of cooperation between the Gulf countries through the exchange of experiences and successful applications."

Al-Mubaraki showed the results of her initiative GCC that consisted of five parts, namely: the establishment of a speeding business Gulf smart that offers five distinct programs for the Gulf. It also included establishing a Gulf magazine, "Technopark", published in Arabic in December 2020, dealing with technological programs, and publishing four universal booksin the Arabic language. They have to do with innovation and entrepreneurship.

It is a summar of international experiences and the Gulf. The conference held virtual global support innovation environment and entrepreneurship in 19 to 20 November to share experiences and insights with the international community (annually), in addition to the default conference held in Gulf to support innovative environment and entrepreneurship annually. On the main objectives of the conference, Al-Mubaraki revealed that it aims to promote the entrepreneurial climate in the GCC and activate the role of community innovation activities and to

and activate the role of community innovation activities, and to support practitioners and decision-makers in a comprehensive manner accessible to smart growth, enabling innovative environments and entrepreneurship, and accelerating the social and economic impact of the Gulf Cooperation Council during meetings and conferences.

In addition, the conference is an opportunity for academics, practitioners and consultants involved in the management and development of innovation and entrepreneurship in the public sector and the private sector to exchange ideas and knowledge, explaining that it addresses a number of important themes, including the entrepreneurship of the business environment in



the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC): The best practical applications for the environment and innovation In the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council: the best practical applications and virtual services for innovation and entrepreneurship programs after the Corona pandemic.

The conference's participants, whom was held under the auspices of the Director General of the Public Authority for Youth AbdulRahman Al-Mutairi and Assistant Undersecretary at the Ministry of Finance Aseel Munifi, are 20 speakers from all the Gulf states, in addition to the wide participation of Kuwait, represented by the center, Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad talent and creativity. The head of innovation management, Hamad Al-Aftan talked about the center's experience in supporting innovation, as the National Fund for the Care of Small and Medium Enterprises, with the participation of the Director-General Munaf Munifi who spoke about the experience of the Fund as a government institution and its contribution to the creation of an enabling environment for entrepreneurship. Furthermore, Eman Bader represented the Cooperation Council's intellectual property training center, who spoke about the importance of protecting and preserving intellectual property rights in the Gulf countries' economies. Ghadeer Al-Juma, the president of the Development Entrepreneurship Association, shared that starting to adopt the idea of having virtual platforms that provide integrated services to its many pillars.

Bedoor Alsumait, the head of network entrepreneurs and professionals, also spoke about the ability to change the project model of the traditional type to one that is inventive. Oroub Husainan, the head of dealer platform development, said that the platform seeks to create a fertile business for entrepreneurs and investors in the private Arabian Gulf in general and the countries of the world.

Conference recommendations:

The first virtual conference to support the "innovative environment and entrepreneurship" for the Gulf countries came out with several recommendations, which came as follows:

Recommendations of the first Gulf Virtual Conference to support the innovation and entrepreneurship system

- 1. Creating Gulf virtual platforms that provide all services to entrepreneurs and innovators to launch entrepreneurship projects and exchange Gulf experiences that support business creation.
- 2. Enhancing investment in new technological sectors to reach rapid economic growth.



AbdulRahman Al-Mutairi



Aseel Munifi



Hamad Al-Aftan

- 3. Combined Gulf efforts to develop an environment for innovation and entrepreneurship and to create channels of cooperation between institutions, investors, interested parties, and cross-connectors.
- 4. The annual Gulf conference aims to support an environment for innovation and entrepreneurship to exchange experiences and best applications.
- 5. Establishing an academy for Gulf innovation and inventors to exchange experiences and inventions.
- 6. A joint annual Gulf celebration of the International Day of Inventions, Intellectual Property and Entrepreneurship.
- 7. Promoting and rooting in the Gulf countries the culture of innovation, intellectual property and entrepreneurship.
- 8. Enable the use of new business models to keep pace with new innovative tools instead of traditional models.
- 9. Establishing a Gulf research centre specialized in innovation, entrepreneurship and orienting future sectors.
- 10. Training, developing and empowering Gulf cadres in the fields of intellectual property, entrepreneurship and innovation.
- 11. Strengthening the role of international companies and organizations in holding training programs, workshops, symposia, and professional gatherings to support the academic environment.
- 12. Proceeding with the project of establishing an academy specialized in intellectual property in the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council in cooperation with international organizations.
- 13. Creating an attractive investment economic environment for regional and international companies to invest in the Gulf markets that protects intellectual property rights.





The 2020 Virtual International Conference on Innovation, Creativity and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

The President of the Conference and founder of Ecosystem Management Consulting said that the first global virtual conference to support the system of innovation, creativity, and entrepreneurship for the year 2020 was held in Kuwait. More than 80 experts from 20 countries participated in the International Conference. It gathered among the practitioners of the world, governments, scientists, academics, decision-makers, and institutions of funding, researchers, and experts to exchange the best successful practices and future visions related to innovation, reliance, and innovation.



The conference began with the opening ceremony, which included 14 senators, senior ministerial figures, and leading Gulf statesmen. While the conference happened under the patronage of His Excellency the Minister of Finance, Mr. Barak Ali Sheatan. Ms. Aseel Munifi Under-Secretary of State for Finance, in which she said the world is going

through regional and international large and growing challenges due to the Corona pandemic. Innovation and entrepreneurship programs outputs are positive and important through the use of new technologies, which has sped up medical and technological innovations, digitization, and remote work at all levels.

The importance of the development system of innovation and entrepreneurship in the creation of employment opportunities and the sectors of new technologies, increasing productivity, increasing the number of inventions and intellectual property rights, and increasing the number of centers of innovation and entrepreneurship, talent and activating accelerators, high-efficiency actions that accelerate profitable growth and the establishment of start-ups, and promote economic growth by creating diversification, intelligent, inclusive sustainable. Dr. Hanadi, the president of the Conference and founder of Ecosystem Management Consulting, showed in her speech that the pandemic COVID brought us the worst health, economic, and social crisis in our lives. However, it quickly enhanced virtualization services for innovation and entrepreneurship, and technological programs that have helped our economies and societies towards the digitization of the economy and smart growth.

She said that in recent years, developed and developing countries have aimed to diversify their economies to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth. It contributed to innovation and entrepreneurship and creativity positively in technology-based companies, which led to the promotion of an entrepreneurial climate, technology transfer, technology commercialization, economic growth, and job creation elements that are vital infrastructure for entrepreneurship,







HH Sheikh Dr. Al-Thani



Mr. Majid Alehisona



HH Sheikh Salim bin Sultan Al Qasimi

as well as innovation and entrepreneurship are the terms for the formation of knowledge-based economies, long-term investments for the twenty-first century and future growth.

The importance of this conference is to share best practices and successful implementation of the strategy and vision for sustainable growth that is flexible and comprehensive. She said in her speech that all countries pushed towards economic growth and sustainability through the tools and methods of economic and innovative strategies to accelerate social and economic innovation and creativity effects and entrepreneurship at the local and international level.

She concluded her speech by launching the Gulf initiative for 2020, which aims to accelerate innovation and entrepreneurship in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). It includes three main elements: First, the launch of a speeding business smart default for the GCC countries. Secondly, the Technopark magazine for the Gulf Cooperation Council, and finally, the holding of the global conference every year in November, which deals with the global innovation system.

His Highness Sheikh Engineer Salim bin Sultan Al Qasimi, President of the Aviation Department of Civil, said that "The world is going through rapid developments in innovation, technology, and artificial intelligence, and between that innovation is sustainable wealth for the economies of the countries and the gate of the future and become countries compete in the application of innovation and entrepreneurship to build communities as well as the main engine of the digital economy based on technology."

Sheikh Al Qasimi, showed the experience of the UAE in the fields of innovation, entrepreneurship, and technology that the state put priority in its policy adopted by Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, on the importance of institutional innovation. It is a work culture and lifestyle pursued by the United Arab Emirates and launched through initiatives and events in. In 2019 and 2020, more than 2500 institutional activities were undertaken to ensure integration and community partnership, as well as to attract global and Arab competencies and launch numerous awards, competitions, websites and smart platforms to support the innovation, entrepreneurship, creativity and talent system.

The engineer, Majid Alehisona, CEO of Saudi Aramco and Total, talked about the vision of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2030, which focused attention on the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship, providing young people with knowledge and skills, and supporting talent and innovation, taking care to support small and medium-sized. It has been established that innovation centers and entrepreneurship are a gateway and an important source of spreading the culture of creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship among young people, and they provide an incubator environment for creativity, innovation,

development, and entrepreneurship. The enriching quality of life, engaging in society, strengthening partnerships in the governmental and private sectors, and promoting a culture of entrepreneurship for national development.

His Highness Sheikh Dr. Al-Thani, Chairman of the Qatar Center for Settlement and Arbitration, delivered an opening speech about the importance of the conference that was held for the first time, where the participants were looking at the results and recommendations of the conference for guidance looks out under the current circumstances to help entrepreneurs to cope with the negative consequences caused by the pandemic COVID-19 on the economy in different countries around the world.

He stressed that innovation is of great importance in increasing the competitiveness of the company's innovation, which supports innovation company endeavors to achieve the so-called "leadership prices" through its control over the market. It determines the product prices that are followed by the competing companies. In addition, innovation supports achieving the company's strategy of differentiation, which means providing the company's products or unique services unmatched in the market. Innovation helps to improve productivity, reduce costs, and enhance the ability to compete, as it also helps to establish partnerships and new relationships and increase the volume of business and improve profitability. In contrast, distant companies that innovate are vulnerable because of losing their own market share for the benefit of their competitors who created new innovations, and they may have to eventually get out of the market.

Dr. Moudi Al-Hamoud, the former Minister of Education and Higher Education, said in the opening speech that in terms of academic specialization and practice, universities and educational institutions have made remarkable contributions to the support system of innovation and entrepreneurship through a range of activities. Some of them are: First, a growing interest in universities and higher education institutions to adopt specialized in the field of innovation and entrepreneurship curricula so as to build the capacity and skills of a new generation of youth is a key to development and contributes to the economic growth target. Second, the establishment of incubators and business accelerators to support entrepreneurs and emerging projects as well as to actively contribute to the localization and associated technology and stimulate innovation and increase the patent and care save the property rights transfer.

Third, universities are activated by opening channels of communication between business and industry by linking scientific research to the needs of these sectors, and they contribute to the creation of many of the solutions to the economic activities that can promote alternative sources of private income in our countries that rely on a single source of







Mr. Hussain Al Mahmoudi



Dr. Kausar Jouan



Mr. Walid Khashti

income. The efforts offered to universities still need intensification and support. However, the efforts are encouraging and diligent in this field. Dr. Kausar Abdullah Jouan, Head of the Women's Institute for Development and Peace, praised the entrepreneurial spirit, which aims basically to confront the problems, constraints, and challenges of society through initiatives and methods that are modern and innovative.

She added in her speech that if the stage slogan in which we live is sustainable development, humans are the tools. If the majority of our Arab peoples are young, they make up two thirds of their population. They became youth nations. We have to enable these energies if we are to achieve the desired development, and through your quest in this regard, many experiments have been conducted in this regard, including my country Kuwait, which organized several Gulf conferences hosted the entrepreneurship to discuss the challenges and opportunities faced by new entrepreneurs and the appropriate environment for their digital projects and other topics, including trends and opportunities in e-commerce, digital banking, and others. Mr. Walid Khashti, Chief Executive Relations and Communications for Zainin Kuwait, said in the opening speech that many governments, including the State of Kuwait, have sought the climate for private sector institutions as it is innovation provider. If we need more than just ideas or visions in order to shape the future, in this case, it is imperative that we contribute to spreading the culture of innovation in the business environment.

Zain is one of the prominent institutions that has already embraced the entrepreneurs of young people, believing in the capabilities and potential of young people, including their ideas andinnovations, especially after the active movement witnessed by the Kuwaiti and Arab markets for many innovative initiatives and experiences in the digital space while It depends on its strategy to approach effective youth issues to invest infuture generations, the company launched the Zain Innovation Center (ZINC), which is one of the leading incubators for initiatives of entrepreneurs at the local and regional level. This center aims to support and empower young capabilities and open new horizons for emerging companies.

He indicated that the Zain Center for Creativity is a platform that incubates the innovations and creativity of young people, as it is currently doing: 1) It encourages the conscious mind. 2) It offers a working environment characterized by innovation and modernity. 3) It creates a suitable work climate for people with visions and ideas. 4) Transform ideas into real-world projects that can be implemented and applied.

He concluded that the determination to contribute to a better future is inclusive and dynamic. Also, it helps people grow and live in prosperity;

it is always at the heart of the concerns of Zain. Therefore, Zane has always maintained that, in implementing its strategy, it is based on the element of innovation. A generation with innovative ideas will represent one of the greatest differences between societies moving towards the future.

Mr. Hussain Al Mahmoudi, Chief Executive Officer at Sharjah Research, Technology, and Innovation, delivered the opening speech that the community's vision is to be the Sharjah largest center for innovation and research in the Middle East and to launch the best initiatives, research, and technology for the countries of the Arab world. It is characterized by many innovations based on artificial intelligence and has launched a lot of innovations that have been converted into products that serve the local and global market and will offer a lot to improve the system of innovation and entrepreneurship.

Mr. Shafeeq Alsayed Omar, the Deputy Director-General of the youth development sector, said in the opening speech that from the General Authority for Youth strategy today we seek to empower young people, increase their awareness of freelancing, and develop their skills to participate in the labor market through our tools and programs that aspire to change them positively and successfully pursue their visions and persevere to achieve their goals. The General Authority for Youth also aims to contribute to everything that helps develop and create an environment for entrepreneurs so as to stimulate the energies of young people and the development of their projects and entrepreneurial spirit, in addition to upgrading local experiences with international standards and rationalizing their successes in the future, which will enhance the capacity of members of the community as a whole and contribute to the achievement of the objectives of comprehensive development. His Highnes Dr. Ashraf Mansour, Secretary-General of the Arab Union for Development and the Environment, talked in the opening speech about the importance of the role of universities in the scientific renaissance and technological we take on our quest to shed light on scientific research, inventions, and ideas of technology, and to promote the concept of innovation and renewal, and to allow the scientific competencies and attitudes of innovative individuals to take their ideas and take them out into the light, since universities are the incubator for young people who are the most capable in terms of creativity and innovation, but that the concept of creativity and innovation in various areas of development has the greatest impact on young graduates from universities as it develops their innovation and creativity capabilities both in their fields. There are many of those distinctive mentalities that abound in our countries, but unfortunately, they remain untapped









Dr. Badr Malallah

under the wreckage of borders and the accumulation of economic problems, while they are enough if we take care of them and activate them, to solve all those problems through the combination of their advantages in different fields.

Dr. Alfadhal Al-Hinai, the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Oman, stated the importance of the conference through its objectives and as the Sultanate of Oman has supported many initiatives and established many funds, which supplement the fund that contains three funding programs: program support, fund livelihood, and the program of rural women. This is with the aim of enabling young men and women to establish and develop their small and medium enterprises, with a capital of 200 million dinars, and to eliminate many of the stigmas and afflictions.

Al-Hinai speech concluded that the leadership of the business sector is important and vital because of its impact on job creation and the trade balance, and between direct support from governments to entrepreneurs and engaging them in the development of important strategies to support innovation and entrepreneurship and push entrepreneurs to enter and compete in the global market rather than focusing only on the local market.

Dr. Badr Malallah, the director General of the Arab Institute for Planning, delivered the opening speech on the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship. Also, he talked about the Institute's supporting initiatives and ideas of entrepreneurship. The Institute has been working for many years to support entrepreneurs and innovators, and small and medium projects through training and consulting services through workshops, conferences, local meetings, and other Arab and international community events. The institute's strategy is considered one of the strategies that support the innovation and entrepreneurship system.

The opening ceremony was concluded by a speech from Dr. Samira Omar, Director General of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, who focused in her speech on the importance of the system of innovationand entrepreneurship and demonstrated the Institute's hard work to spread the culture of innovation in society, which includes many innovation and entrepreneurship activities and how to turn innovative ideas into entrepreneurship projects that

serve the local economy and provide job opportunities and less dependence on government jobs. On the other hand, it showed the importance of scientific research that leads to the development of patents and access to the best applications.





International Conference on Technology and Entrepreneurship (ICTE)



The International Conference on Technology and Entrepreneurship is considered one of the most innovative and unique conferences, as it combines innovation and entrepreneurship, and the conference will be attended by many technology managers, scientists and businessmen working in the field of technology. Among the most important attendees were Antonio Corradi from Italy, and Michael Condori and Bruno Evelles from the United States of America.

The conference addresses various topics, the most important of which are business model innovation, digital transformation, trends and applications of new technology such as artificial intelligence, internet, etc. The conference also aims to promote knowledge transfer between academia and practitioners.

During the conference, meeting opportunities were organized aimed at enhancing interaction between entrepreneurs, to discuss the potential exploitation of synergies and cooperation in specialized fields and other areas such as automotive, manufacturing, agriculture, environment, healthcare, smart life, digital life and smart cities.

The first day is dedicated to shareholders, the third day is devoted to the industry forum and talks of leaders and businessmen, and the conference endswith a third day that consists of additional sessions and a special workshop led by capitalists and businessmen.

Among the highlights of the first day of the conference was the holding of a research forum representing keynote speeches by recognized scholars such as: Professor David John Teese from the Haas School of Business at UC Berkeley, Professor Michael Wade from the IMD Global Center for Digital Business Transformation, and Professor Max Vaughn from Copenhagen Business School at Kaunas University of Technology. the forum also hosts many academic journal editors. Moreover, the forum provides a venue for presenting and discussing research findings in various tracks such as sustainability in digital entrepreneurship, circular economy through digitization, digital healthcare innovations, digital

transformation of industry, sustainable consumption in digital society, digitization of entrepreneurial ecosystems, connect business models and unlock innovations, and digital transformation in the financial sector. The conference is hosted by Bologna TVLP and IEEE TEMS, a technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of people around the world, and a non-profit organization headquartered in New York City. IEEE TEMS has a presence in all countries around the world with more than 420,000 members including leaders and business people in the USA. Founded in 1963, IEEE TEMS is responsible for all international technological standards and the promotion of scientific knowledge in all scientific disciplines. It has several famous and well-known conferences around the world, such as: ICTE 2020 in Bologna, ICTE 2021, and ICTE 2022 in the United States. Technological development creates opportunities for innovation in many companies, for example, the Internet has opened the door to e-commerce and changed global marketing strategies, in addition to discovering new areas of application. Also, artificial intelligence techniques have provided tools for information analysis, forecasting and decision-making. Using these technologies has enabled project owners to build products that provide solutions in different areas and sectors of life.

The conference dealt with main topics, the most important of which are entrepreneurship and its ecosystem, business model innovation in new technologies, technological progress in Internet of things devices, technological progress in artificial intelligence, managing the challenges of globalization, and legal, ethical and social issues.



The second international Virtual Conference on Innovation, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Minister, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Latif Muhammad Al-Faris, Minister of Oil and Higher Education



The conference aims to enhance the innovation, entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence system in the global, Arab and Gulf countries, work to activate the role of societies in innovation, technology and entrepreneurship activities, strive to support the sustainability of smart growth through technology and various education strategies, and implement innovation, artificial intelligence and entrepreneurship strategies to accelerate social and economic impacts At all global, regional and Gulf levels, strengthening and enabling effective partnerships and exchanging experiences and successful experiences in the fields of innovation, artificial intelligence and entrepreneurship



Dr. Hanadi Mubarak Al-Mubaraki

Dr. Hanadi Mubarak Al-Mubaraki, conference president and founder of Ecosystem for Management Consulting, stated that through its Gulfinitiative, which seeks economic diversification, and under the patronage of His Excellency Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdul Latif Muhammad Al-Faris, Minister of Oil and Higher Education, the second global virtual conference will be launched to support the innovation system, artificial intelligence,

technology and entrepreneurship, in the period From 16 to 18 November, from 3 to 12 pm, Kuwait time, via the artificial intelligence platform, with a wide global participation of more than 300 experts and 36 dignitaries, including sheikhs, ministers, diplomats, leaders locally, in the Gulf and globally, and economic, local, regional and global organizations, government and private sectors, practitioners, senior policy-makers, consultants and owners Resolution and academic and research institutions



The second international Virtual Conference on Innovation, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship

In her statement, Dr. Al-Mubaraki indicated that the Gulf initiative, which she has worked on for more than twenty years, seeks to raise the classifications and competitive indicators of the Gulf countries, such as the innovation index, the entrepreneurship index and the technology index. The initiative also focuses on economic diversification through modern economy programs such as innovation and entrepreneurship programs and business incubator programs Business accelerators programs and technology transfer and marketing programs. In addition, the Gulf initiative



r. Mohammad Al-Faris, Minister of Oil and Higher Education

launched the Gulf magazine TechnoPark to provide distinguished global content for the Gulf, regional and international families, issued in both Arabic and English, as well as the Gulf Smart Virtual Business Accelerator to provide global programs for the Gulf family and a distinguished set of books that are concerned with economic diversification, innovation and smart growth. Technology transfer and applications of emerging projects in the Gulf countries, which is a roadmap for successful applications, all of which are available in both languages on the Amazon platform at nominal prices so that everyone can benefit from it. Dr. Al-Mubaraki indicated in her press statement that the conference is divided into three parts, starting with the opening ceremony over the course of three days, with the participation of ministers, sheikhs, and leading figures. After that, senior experts, practitioners and senior policy-makers begin to present their diverse and successful strategies and experiences. As for the third part, it is the presentations of economists and Companies, financial and research institutions and innovators in the field of entrepreneurship, technology, artificial intelligence, institutional innovation and the latest innovations and inventions that the world has reached in various fields such as health, education, economy, technology and industry.

Dr. Al-Mubaraki said that the conference comes in conjunction with the Global Entrepreneurship Week, and its importance lies in the consolidation of the economy based on digitization and its connection to raising the global competitive indicators by which the development of countries is measured to be in the ranks of global countries, in addition to the added



value of the outputs of innovation centers that saved humanity from the health disaster that afflicted the world. To unite global efforts to reach the vaccine in record time.

The conference includes more than 30 participating countries and more than 300 experts with distinguished and diverse participation from global, local and regional organizations specialized in building the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), WIPO, the European Business Network (EBN), the Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship of the United Nations (unctad), UN, and the United Nations General Organization The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCCSG), the Small Business Administration in the United States of America (US.SBA), the International Council for Economic Development (IEDC), innovation and entrepreneurship centers in various international universities and academic institutions, and international companies representing the private sector

The work of the conference began with the opening ceremony, while His Excellency Dr. Muhammad Abdul Latif Muhammad Al-Faris, Minister of Oil and Higher Education, started his speech, explaining that the conference comes after nearly three years of global challenges in the face of COVID-19, which proved those challenges, that relying on technological innovation, accelerating Virtual services, and activating the strategy of proactive innovations, in all areas, have an effective impact, and high efficiency, to reach recovery in front of all circumstances and crises. Al-Fares added: "With the rapid growth witnessed by the world in the field of science and technology, the State of Kuwait hastened to rely on innovation strategies, in line with its development plan for 2035, in transforming Kuwait into a financial and economic center based on knowledge and innovation, with amazing results in achieving these strategies. An innovative, pioneering economy based on technology, and through our gathering today, it emphasizes the necessity and importance of investing in innovation, because of its effective role in promoting human creativity and economic production, by adopting innovation models and emerging technologies, which can help achieve sustainable development goals.



The second international Virtual Conference on Innovation, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship

Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship







The Princess Doaa bint Mohammad



Dr. Alia Humaid Al Qasimi

Dr. Hanadi Al-Mubaraki, President of the Conference and Founder of Ecosystem for Management Consulting, indicated that she launched the Gulf initiative, which focuses on economic diversification and raising global competitiveness indicators. The initiative is divided into four sections:

First: Creating an electronic Gulf magazine Techno Park

Second: Creating a smart Gulf virtual business accelerator

Third: Many books have been published on the Amazon platform in both languages that are concerned with innovation, entrepreneurship and economic diversification to be the roadmap for successful global applications and finally the organization of the annual Gulf and international conference by Ecosystem for Management Consulting. Dr. Hanadi Al-Mubaraki added that in recent years, most countries are moving forward towards the economy To achieve their roadmap and strategic goals, as in this digital decade, innovation is a long-term investment for self-sustainable technology and smart growth to commercialize technology and create job opportunities that lead to sustainable economic growth and diversification as shaping the twenty-first century.

The Princess Doaa bint Mohammad Mahmoud Ezzat, the pioneer of social work and president of the Arab Women's Authority, indicated that the world is living in an exceptional period as we have, for the first time ever, real solutions to address some of the biggest problems around the world, and it is time to make artificial intelligence developers, innovators and entrepreneurs take a role Pioneering in serving and advancing our communities.

Her Highness Sheikha Dr. Alia Humaid Al Qasimi, Social Development Expert, said: "We have witnessed a continuous barrage of global crises, all the way from a ruthless epidemic to a looming climate that will affect the world in ways we can't even imagine. The COVID-19



pandemic has spared no country. Or the economy because we are all affected, and today our most profound challenge may be the last remaining effects of this waning pandemic, but it will soon be climate change looming in the future if we cannot maintain the global 1.5°C or even 2°C threshold."

His Highness Sheikh Dr. Thani bin Ali Al Thani, Member of the Board of Directors for International Relations, Qatar International Center for Conciliation and Arbitration, said: "Innovation and technology have a significant impact on building and developing strategic economic and financial plans for the national economy, which ultimately reflects positively at the local and international levels, and contributes in addition to that. In the growth of the global economy at a faster pace and the achievement of sustainable development goals for countries, which was and still is a fundamental factor in pushing the global economy forward."

His Excellency Abdullah Saleh Al-Mazrou, Director-General of the Patent Office at the General Secretariat of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, stressed that the system of innovation, artificial intelligence and entrepreneurship in its various categories and levels, and the legislation regulating them in recent times, is viewed as one of the most important tools for enhancing intellectual property assets and other assets for countries. Which will lead its economy to the knowledge economy in order to achieve the desired sustainability.

His Excellency Yousef Al-Marzouq, editor-in-chief of Al-Anbaa newspaper, pointed out that the smart digital transformation is the gateway to real change to achieve maximum added value for the Kuwaiti and Gulf economy and to accelerate social and economic impacts at all levels.









His Excellency Yousef Al-Marzouq



His Excellency Abdullah Saleh

As these technologies have accelerated the transformation of traditional services into modern electronic services with the development of methods of providing them to users. Statistics indicate an improvement and change in the level of e-government services provided, whether in terms of quality or number, and this improvement comes in line with the directions of the State of Kuwait in this aspect. And her remarkable interest in the information technology sector and its related aspects such as digital transformation, which was evident through the New Kuwait Vision 2035, which focused on this sector by making it one of its most important pillars.

His Excellency Dr. Juma bin Ahmed Al Kaabi, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the Sultanate of Oman, called on the countries of the world, especially the Arab countries, to keep pace with global transformations in the era of technology and the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and the importance of responding to the challenges that result from the applications of this technology in the field of harnessing artificial intelligence for their benefit, and benefiting from its applications on The best way to achieve the goals of sustainable technological development.

Al-Jawhara bint Turki Al-Otaishan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Sahel Al-Jazeera Foundation for Media Entrepreneurship, indicated that everyone knows the extent of the link between the field of entrepreneurship and technology, as there is no project that works without technology, whether it depends on the Internet, electronic applications, computers, or smart phones, but The link between them increased with the emergence of the Corona pandemic, which imposed on all companies and institutions around the world to oblige their employees to work remotely via the Internet, and to meet the employer and officials with their employees through the Zoom application and others, and even hold virtual conferences such as ours.



Rabea Al-Juma, a UN advisor to the State of Kuwait, explained that according to a recent article published by the United Nations, we are now standing at the dawn of a new era where digitization is changing the way we learn, work and live together.

Dr. Kawthar Al-Jouan, President of the Women's Institute for Development and Peace, said, that "Kuwaiti women have been able to excel in private business, and this has emerged in many fields of work, especially in the private sector and small and medium enterprises." Dr. Mana' Al-Sedrawi, Director General of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, said: "When looking at the development experiences of countries during the past fifty years, it becomes clear that only a few of them were able to bridge the technological and development gap with rich countries, while the rest of the countries remained unable to achieve sufficient levels." From technological development except through transferring, it through import, and in this regard, it is confirmed that the transition of countries from consuming technology to producing and exporting it requires many steps to localize it first, then self-develop it secondly, and finally contribute to its dissemination."

On the other hand, the discussion was continued by Dr. Jarrah Al-Nasser, Head of Core Markets and Strategic Projects for KAMCO Investment Company, showed that innovation and technology are not the same, but they complement each other, which can be considered as innovation, the fuel of technological progress An innovative solution may lead to new technology, but technology will never lead to innovation, so technology can be used To implement innovation but technology itself does not produce innovation.

For his part, Dr. Badr Malallah, Director of the Arab Planning Institute, gave an opening speech in which he noted the experiences of development countries during the past fifty years, through which it is clear that only a few of them were able to bridge the technological and development gap with rich countries, while the rest of the countries remained unable to achieve Adequate technological development except by transferring it through import, through import, and in this regard, it is confirmed that the transition of countries from consuming technology to producing and exporting it requires many steps to settle it first, then self-develop it secondly, and finally contribute to its dissemination.



The second international Virtual Conference on Innovation, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship







Ms. Rabea Al-Iuma

Mr. Jarrah Al-Nasser

Dr. Kawthar Al-Jouan

Dr. Muhammad Al-Suraihi, Chairman of the Arab Council for Creativity and Innovation, stressed that, "innovation can be a developmental economy through investment projects for countries and innovators and is supervised by the Ministry of Industry. All countries of the world, in partnership and cooperation, will achieve the future vision that governments and innovators aspire to achieve."

Eng. Khaled Hussein, President of Nokia Corporation in Saudi Arabia, talked about innovation as the cornerstone of sustainable economic growth and prosperity, which is the use of new technology and the use of new ways of thinking to add value to an existing idea or product and to bring about fundamental changes in society. Abdullah Al-Sharif, Executive Vice President of Al Jazeera, added, "that the increase in the number of users of social media around the world and the Arab world has contributed to increasing the impact of social media on the daily life of the individual in the world, not only in personal life but also at work."

Dr. Moudhi Al-Hamoud, former Minister of Education, said that, "the world has gone through great and growing regional and international challenges in terms of economic, health and social aspects as a result of the Corona pandemic. Yet at all global levels."

Waleed Al-Khashti, General Manager of Public Relations and Communications at Zain, added: "Ten years ago, we launched the Zain Great Idea Program, which at that time was an ambitious program known as an incubator for creative and innovative ideas for Kuwaiti entrepreneurs. Today, the program has become one of the largest. dedicated to accelerating technology start-ups in the region, and I am very proud of everything we have achieved during this period."

Mohammed Al-Mousawi, President of the Association of Emerging and Medium Enterprises from Bahrain, said that, "the conference will provide, through its lectures, communication among experts, consultants, economists, academics, businessmen, innovators and global policy makers in various fields such as the modern economy, technology and technologies through successful tools and applications, innovation strategies, entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence. and technology."

Dr. explained. Shafee Al Neyadi, a human development expert from the United Arab Emirates, said that, "innovation, artificial intelligence, technology and the entrepreneurship ecosystem are the pillars and axes that are a means that works to find many renewable solutions and deal with the challenges facing the individual, society, institutions, countries and companies, and as he knows that innovative and creative work achieves More progress, development and achievement, as well as achievements in various areas of life, as they are the mainstay of success for countries, institutions and individuals."



Abdul Rahman Al-Quaishesh, a strategic planning consultant from Saudi Arabia, continued: "Accurate diagnosis greatly contributes to raising the level of maturity of countries in innovation, technology and entrepreneurship, which enables the government to draw a road map for launching programs and acquiring and applying lessons learned, and then expansion, development and growth."







Eng. Khaled Hussein



Dr. Badr Mal Allah

Dr. Hind Farrouh, Professor of the National Center for Construction and Housing Research, continued: "Within the framework of the conference discussing topics related to artificial intelligence, technology and the entrepreneurship ecosystem, and discussing the latest innovations, trends, concerns, practical challenges, public policies that have been faced, and the solutions adopted, I would like to focus here on the idea of transition to cities. Smart and sustainable solutions and their practical, technical and technological solutions, which must be deployed in all our Arab countries, as they have become an urgent necessity that must be dealt with and the use of all technologies and green technologies to implement them in line with global trends, while respecting the privacy of the site and social conditions and the economy of each country.

His Excellency Eng. Osama Kamal, the former Egyptian Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, touched on talking about digital transformation in the world, as he considered that there are a number of reasons that may lead to a transformation in business, but to a large extent, the most likely reason is that they must. It is considered a survival issue for many, as many believe that businesses do not transform by choice because it is too expensive and risky, but rather that companies are forced to convert when they have failed to develop. Ghassan Khokha, representative of the World Bank in the Middle East, stressed that start-ups and small and medium-sized companies are the largest source of job opportunities. software. More importantly, these systems will allow these startups and small businesses to integrate with the national economy, and these same systems will also allow the MENA economy to integrate more effectively with the global economy.

Ahmed Al-Taifi, head of Ainak platforms, talked about the crisis of the Corona pandemic, saying: "In light of the crisis that the world faced due to the spread of the Corona pandemic, the world witnessed a noticeable halt in business, which led to the emergence of the need for virtual platforms and services in the service of innovation and entrepreneurship in a smart way that ensures achieving Continuous successes.

The opening speeches of the third day were concluded by Utbah Al Harmali, President of the Othman Academy for Emerging Enterprises, by talking about Oman's 2040 vision, as it is considered the Sultanate's gateway to cross challenges, keep pace with regional and global changes, and invest in available opportunities and generate new ones, in order to enhance economic competitiveness, social welfare, and stimulate confidence growth. In economic, social and development relations in all governorates of the Sultanate. Al-Harmali continued: "Oman's vision 2040 laid down three main axes: people and society, economy and development, governance and institutional performance."



Finally, the conference concluded on ten global recommendations divided as follows:

1. Establishing a global data bank that includes international countries and the Gulf countries for the best successful global experiences and applications based on modern

The second international Virtual Conference on Innovation, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Entrepreneurship







Mr. Jarrah Al-Nasser

Mr. Ghassan Khokha

Dr. Hind Farrouh

economy programs such as innovation and entrepreneurship programs, accelerators programs and business incubators, transfer and marketing of technology to exchange knowledge and distinguished experiences.

- 2. Enhancing education systems using modern innovative tools and strategies and including them with various education strategies towards the twenty-first-century applications of innovative education.
- 3. Building an innovative, collaborative platform based on artificial intelligence applications in which all parties from academic institutions, government, policymakers, think tanks, and funding organizations participate to discuss strategies for success.
- 4. Developing global training programs at the governmental and private levels to support the innovation and entrepreneurship system, focusing on new technologies and applications, and innovative thinking towards smart social growth.
- 5. Develop a cooperation strategy between international, local, and regional universities and professionals, such as government sectors, the private sector, and funding and research institutions to accelerate technology transfer and commercialization and enable the modern economy based on knowledge and digitization.
- 6. Adopting and linking local performance indicators with global standard indicators such as the innovation index, entrepreneurship index, and science and technology index to enable evaluation and classification of strategic objectives and direct investment in innovation, entrepreneurship, and artificial intelligence.
- 7. Establishing a Gulf Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology under the umbrella of the General Secretariat of the Gulf Cooperation Council, concerned with smart social and economic growth to raise Gulf indicators and enable innovation and entrepreneurship strategies to create new job opportunities, increase productivity, consolidate the modern digital economy and create new technological sectors.
- 8. Holding effective global strategic partnerships in the field of innovation, entrepreneurship, and artificial intelligence applications to benefit from global technological progress.
- 9. Enhancing the culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in society by supporting and adopting the media of innovation strategies and its successful applications through competitions, celebrations, initiatives, and forums with the global family to integrate innovators, entrepreneurs, and inventors with developed societies and successful role models.
- 10. Promote plans to establish colleges specializing in artificial intelligence, innovation, and entrepreneurship, and teach its philosophy and its successful applications, so that we can keep pace with developed countries in their successful applications and towards digital transformation for the twenty-first century.



The 2021 Virtual Conference on Innovation, Artificial Intelligence and Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

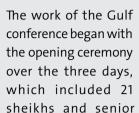


Dr. Hanadi Mubarak Al-Mubaraki, conference director and founder of Ecosystem Management Consulting, stated that the default Conference Second Gulf to support the system of innovation and entrepreneurship, artificial intelligence, and technology during the period from April 6 to 8,2021. The participations contain more than 120 experts from all Gulf States, experts, practitioners, policy senior policy in the Gulf States, decision-makers, academic, financial and research institutions and investors.

Dr. Hanadi Mubarak Al-Mubaraki

President of the conference and founder of Ecosystem for Management Consulting







Dr. Kawthar Al-Jouan



Moudi Al-Hamoud



Hind Al-Sabeeh

of the digital economy, leading to accelerating virtualization services at all levels and to engage in

local and international partnerships as well as the integration of short-term with some of the competitors in the market to get to the point of recovery and reducing losses as well as shifting from traditional strategies to relying on innovation strategies that lead to rapid growth and profit."

Al-Mubaraki said, "Our Gulf States have focused on economic diversification in their vision and future growth for the twenty-first century to achieve smart, inclusive sustainable development based on strategies - technology, artificial intelligence, entrepreneurship and innovation - as longterm strategies. They have accelerated the creation of numerous bodies, sovereign funds, institutions, platforms, and technology programmes, such as incubators, business accelerators, technology transfer and marketing, and innovation and entrepreneurship programmes and centres. Dr. kawthar Jouan, president of the Women's Institute for Development and Peace, showed that there is a clear challenge to health conditions and to achieve entrepreneurship through overcoming problems. This happens through initiatives, seminars, and others. Entrepreneurship became available between both sexes, and Kuwaiti women have excelled in private business private, especially private sectors, medium, and small projects.

Dr. Abdullah Al-Mazrou, the Director General of the Patent Office, delivered the opening speech on behalf of His Excellency the Secretary General of the General Secretariat of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Dr. Nayef Al-Hajraf, and said, "Individual property and what is related to it have become important to help innovations, entrepreneurship and creativity. Article 20 of the 2006 Economic Convention set out the need for cooperation and development to protect the rights of creators. Al-Mazrou stressed the need to harmonize policies towards other States and to accede to intellectual property treaties and conventions, thereby contributing to an appropriate legislative environment for the protection of innovations at the international level."

ministers and leadership figures in the Gulf, while the conference is under the auspices of Her Excellency the Minister of Social Affairs and Labour, the former Minister of State for Economic Affairs, Hind Al-Sabeeh, and Her Excellency Moudi Al-Hamoud, former Minister of Education and Higher Education. Al-Sabeeh said in the opening speech, "Kuwait is one of the leading actor states that supports all initiatives and strategies and effective programs for innovation, artificial intelligence and entrepreneurship in line, as well as with the State of Kuwait development plan for 2035 to transform the State of Kuwait to a financial center based on economic knowledge and to raise local and Gulf competitive indicators, as well as the strategic importance of innovation and technology centers as a long-term investment enjoyed by countries through cross-border and cross-border development."

Al-Hamoud said, "We are proud to always witness the establishment of the second Gulf virtual conference to support system innovation, artificial intelligence, technology and entrepreneurship from Kuwait after God guide us to the success of the first conference, which is an extension of those activities aimed at which promote in our societies Gulf towards economic, social and technological growth. It is time for opening the way to future that full of opportunities and is a new economy after the health conditions that affected the whole world because of the spread Covid-19, which ledto accelerate virtualization and innovative services. Al-Hamoud concluded her speech by saying that these conferences come to help the Gulf States to build bridges of cooperation, including through the exchange of experiences and expertise between the participating parties."

Dr. Hanadi Al-Mubaraki, the president of the conference and founder of Ecosystem for Management Consulting, stated in her speech that:

"Theworld is going through a fast pace in the field of innovation and technology and artificial intelligence because of its added value to the sustainability based on the technology









Waleed Alkhashti



Abdullah Al-Mazrou

Al-Mazrou touched on the latest developments in the field of innovation, especially with respect to the growth of innovation and the short period for the production of innovation due to technical development. He called on everyone to exploit innovative capabilities and provide a stimulus and an appropriate environment for innovation, which leads to more innovations and creativity.

Mr. Waleed Alkhashti, Chief Executive Relations and Communications for Zain in Kuwait, showed in the opening speech that innovation and entrepreneurship have become bright words carry with them jobs and create new markets, and extended to include sustainable development plans, which called on governments to harness innovation as a means to enhance the competitive position of their markets. The State of Kuwait aims to create a climate for the private sector as a provider of innovation and a supporter of entrepreneurs, given the vast opportunities offered by the massive digital development in the markets.

AlKhashti said, "Zain Company today is one of the prominent institutions that contributed to the dissemination of the culture of innovation, and as a pioneer of the telecommunications industry, digital innovations that depend on the needs of the broader category in the community, the companyhas adapted modern technologies to meet the labor market challenges, and to help keep pace with changes. In line with Zain's strategy to focus on youth issues to invest in future generations, the company established the Zain Innovation Center (ZINC), which is one of the leading incubators of local and regional business initiatives. This center is seen as one of the most important

accelerators software business in the state, as it aims to support and empower the capabilities of young people and open new horizons for emerging companies.

AlKhashti stressed that we believe in Zain that innovation is the engine of growth and economic in the world that is increasingly dependent on knowledge. Investing in innovation is essential for the promotion of human creativity and economic production, where the order of the innovative capacity of economies has become a recognition of the role of innovation as an engine of growth in economic fields. Al-Khashti concluded his speech that in this era that is led by the manifestations of digital life, we at Zain Company always strive to develop creativity in our society and rely on the adoption of innovation models and emerging technologies, which can help achieve sustainable development goals.

Dr. Amer Al Hinai, the Vice President of Sultan Qaboos University for Postgraduate Studies and Scientific Research. He said in the opening speech that the Sultanate's participation is rich and effective in the field of entrepreneurship and spoke about the role of institutions in supporting the economy and development, noting that all the conference axes are in line with the Sultanate of Oman's vision for the future, while universities Omani centers encourage innovation centers to achieve development.

Dr. Thani Al-Thani, Chairman of the Qatar Center for Settlement and Arbitration, delivered an opening speech and stated that nations live in an era of progress and rapid







Shafia Al Neyadi



Dr. Samira Al-Sayed Omar



Mr. Hussain Al Mahmoudi,

development and have become in a unique position to exploit everything in order to achieve development, progress, and investment in the areas of entrepreneurship, and to strengthen the structure of effective research and sustainability in various fields. His Highness pointed out that artificial intelligence processes large amounts of data without any effort and makes decisions based on that data, and attracts new investments that help in the development of institutions.

Mr. Hussain Al Mahmoudi, CEO of the Sharjah Research & Development, Technology and Innovation Park, said that the United Arab Emirates has prepared the innovation strategy for 2030 to support the innovation system, and launched a Ministry of Artificial Intelligence, and established many programs to develop innovation in the country, and called for the establishment of a promotion mechanism for all GCC countries and its academic institutions for effective partnerships, application of pioneering ideas in various fields, and enabling research outputs in the field of water technologies.

Professor Noura Al-Shaaban, member of the Advisory Board of the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation, from Saudi Arabia, sent a message to the innovators with this flow of knowledge, and she said,

"You will enter a world of its widest gates, your family will believe in you, you will meet strong, proud people who respect everyone, and you will meet jealous people who hold back your abilities. Be aware and use your strength, awareness, creativity, and innovative abilities, and make your voice to serve your country, your dreams, your family, and humanity; be

different in your decisions and thoughts; be prepared to receive obstacles; make your possession a fruit that matures and leads you to your dreams; complete your path; and evaluate yourself so that you do not deviate from the path."

Mrs. Al-Jawhara Bint Turki, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Entrepreneurs Magazine from Saudi Arabia, said in her speech, "Entrepreneurship works to eliminate unemployment and create job opportunities for Gulf youth. It showed the role of the media with the growth of technology that facilitated the communication of innovators and creators with each other and in various fields without being restricted to any time or place." Dr. Samira Al-Sayed Omar, Director General of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, indicated that innovation and technological development occupy a prominent position in our time, as they are considered among the vital foundations of economic and social growth strategies. Therefore, human societies need to direct the energies of their children and scientific, research and production institutions towards promoting invention and innovation activity.

Professor Mishaal Al-Subaie, Deputy Director-General of the Public Authority for Youth, said at the opening ceremony, "We need to attract creative and innovative youth in order to achieve distinguished successes in various creative fields and to develop the system to produce leaders who lead the pioneering field, and that the Public Authority for Youth is working to find various investment opportunities for youth by attracting small youth projects and involving them in youth work."

Mr. Nawaf Al-Majed, Head of Patent Registry, Foreign Trade and Industrial Property, from Bahrain, asked in the opening



ceremony for the need to build bridges and build knowledge to overcome what was caused by the Corona pandemic. Al-Majed pointed out that the Gulf countries have built accelerators and various business systems that have led to increase in the rate of patent registration.

Dr. Abdullah Al Hammadi, CEO of Innovation and Director of Strategy and Future, participated in the opening ceremony from the United Arab Emirates. This conference is organized in exceptional circumstances, which indicates that the pandemic imposed a new reality represented in the use of advanced technologies in communication and in almost everything, stressing that the need for such a conference lies in reviewing the Gulf experiences in various fields to benefit from the experiences and discuss the themes of the conference from various angles.

Dr. Hashem Hussein, head of the UNIDO Investment and Technology Office from the Kingdom of Bahrain, emphasized that Bahrain is the first country to establish an entrepreneurship program in cooperation with Kuwait University, which worked to create an investment environment in emerging and existing institutions, and stressed that the results of the conference will achieve great development on investment, technology and everything related to digital and technological development.

Ms. Rima Alruwaysan, CEO of inspirational East, from Saudi Arabia,

Ms. Rima Alruwaysan, CEO of inspirational East, from Saudi Arabia, showed that digitalization business has become sovereign and attendance. If you want to increase your income and shorten the time and effort, you need to accomplish your business new style automated, and she pointed out that the pandemic Corona brought the world in all its sectors to digitalization and make the world is like a small village we can reach with the push of a button. Ahmed Al-Salloum, the President of the Bahrain Association for the Development of Small and Medium Enterprises, said at the opening ceremony, "The conference's themes are important, and the Corona pandemic made them more important because of innovation, technology and entrepreneurship, and that small and medium enterprises are the backbone of any strong global economy and that emerging companies affect the success and development of the economy."

Mr. Jasser Awlaki, CEO of Shumookh Investement, said to the investment fund management about the importance of the conference in light of this global pandemic, which affected the economy and stated that Shumookh Fund for Industrial

Development has focused his work on innovation and entrepreneurship and stressed that the entrepreneur must work locally and think globally.

Dr. Mohammad Zainal, Dean of the College of Administrative Sciences, at Kuwait University, said in his speech, "The College of Administrative Sciences at Kuwait University realized the importance of the extent to which the two elements of innovation and creativity are reflected in the achievement of all its academic, research, educational, and advisory activities, because of the progressive advancement of its application, given the progressive approach of its application. Creativity and innovation are undoubtedly the keys to advanced scientific and technical knowledge.

Mrs. Salwa Al Moayyed, Vice-President of the Bahrain Business the Women Association, reviewed that women in Bahrain handle 18% of the start-up businesses, and 29% is the percentage of women's investment in Bahrain. This happened because the State of Bahrain has encouraged Bahraini women to increase their contribution to entrepreneurship, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, and to develop economic enterprises for women.

Dr. Hussein Fallatah, undersecretary of the Arab Institute for Planning, asserted in his speech that the innovative economy is important in the world today; the conference comes to support this economy by discussing the themes of the conference and making recommendations that will help the Arab Gulf states achieve an innovative and pioneering economy. It also called on leaders of private institutions to support innovation, entrepreneurship, artificial intelligence and technology to be side by side with innovators and entrepreneurs.

Dr. Shafie Al Neyadi, an expert in human resources development, from the United Arab Emirates, delivered a speech in the opening ceremony and said, "The conference achieves the statement, Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid that innovation today is not an option but a necessity, not a general culture but style business, governments and companies that do not renew and innovate lose their competitiveness and bring to itself retreat. We have to adapt to the environment to what suits us, not we adapt to what suits the environment. Dr. Abdullah Al-Wali, Head of the Federal General Judicial Authority in the United Arab Emirates, concluded the opening speeches and said, "UAE has allocated a distinguished position for itself in the near future by 2030, in accordance with the strategy prepared by the state for future business."





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17th FEI Innovation Conference

Great and comprehensive innovation is the strategic theme of the conference



The 17th FEI Innovation Conference was held in 2019 in Boston, USA. The conference lasted for three days from May 1416- and was organized by KNect365. The conference talked about the advantages of working with partners from various industries. This is especially important for the laboratory at the National Centre for the International Space Station, where a diverse group of partners and organizations have come together to advance research and development in space for the benefit of life on Earth, and where these diverse partnerships provide many opportunities to learn from each other.











Joy Eto'o

Henry Chesbro

John Valentine

Steve Wozniak

Among the conference activities, ISS Associate Scientist Dr. Kenneth Savin spoke about how the ISS National Laboratory provides an excellent opportunity for companies to find new partners and tackle challenges in new ways. The Boston Innovation Conference brings together research and development executives from around the world to discuss innovation in technology and encourage the development of new and diverse partnerships.

A highlight of the conference was the keynote conversation between Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak and John Valentine, founder and host of The Early Stage Podcast. Wozniak talked about meeting Steve Jobs, making friends, being a nerd, and playing and starting Apple. He stressed that the priority of the individual is to do the things he loves and that interests him, and he also talked about the way technology inspires him to develop, especially in the field of robotics, and how we should not be afraid of it. He said, "It's the way we accelerate progress and development, and it gives menew thinking and new directions that excite me."

Many other speakers at the conference also discussed the importance of doing things that are meaningful to you. Joy Ito, director of MIT Media Lab, spoke about the speed of technological innovation and recalled that years ago, when the Internet was in its infancy, he and his friends in Japan wanted to get involved. They needed a server to provide internet access, so he scavenged for parts and built his own. The servant was

the size of a room and failed a lot, but it prompted him to get involved and be part of the revolution that took place. Mike Hatrick, the Group Director of IP Strategy and Portfolio at Volvo Group Trucks Technology, spoke about the future of autonomous trucks for freight transport. During his talk, Hattrick discussed changing culture, innovation in large companies, and how organizational dynamics are affected by and influence innovation.

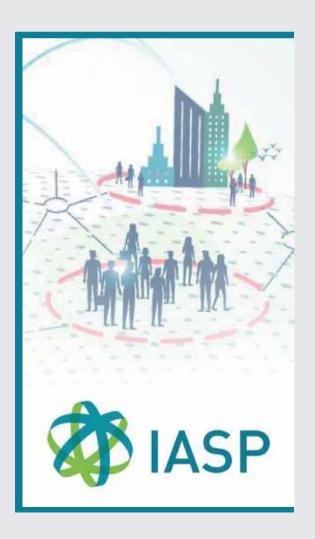
One recent talk was given by HenryChesbro, faculty director at the University of Garwood Center for Institutional Innovation, who coined the term "open innovation". Chesbro discussed trends in innovation and how technology enables innovation not only to be faster, but also to reach areas of the world that would not otherwise be affected by such developments, noting that there are countries where people have better access to mobile phones more than anything else.

Chesbro finished with guest speaker Vitaly Diamandis, 13, who is looking for parts and making innovative tools. Diamandis used the cleaned-up parts to build an electric skateboard and a gas-powered bike, and his latest effort was to make an electric car out of parts he found on the Internet and from yards. Using Diamandis as an example, Chesbro made the point that the way innovation takes place, the speed at which it happens, the people who do it change, and with all new opportunities come challenges that must be part of any innovation plan.



The Resilience of Global Innovation Ecosystem at International Association Science Park(IASP) Sept 30th 2021

International Association Science Park (IASP) was known as 38th world Conference on Science Park and Areas of innovation. It was the second online conference of its own kind over the history of last 40 years on the world record. The conference consists of two days in order to explore, discuss and resolve its main objectives, methodologies, assessment tools and in conclusion with effective solutions for innovation ecosystem.



The main objective of this respective conference was to overcome and address the challenges faced by world in terms of global data and its collaboration world widely.

Day one was officially opened by the Chairman Mr. Paul Krutko, Ann Arbor SPARK, USA, McLean Sibanda and Josep M. Pique.

This online conference provides the opportunity to connect over 700 delegates from 80 countries via live streaming together.

As the resilience of innovation ecosystems was the main agenda of the virtual conference, so in this regard Mr. Darja Isaksson, Vinnova, Sweden highlights the importance of "innovation existentially" in today's fast-moving world. Further, he emphasizes on the government, business, and academic sectors to understand this and work to bring a positive change to it. So far, the concept of "anchored innovation" has had a high intention of increasing societal values. Panelists Julian David (techUK, UK) and McLean Sibanda (Bigen Group, South Africa) persuaded by the statement that making the world safer in the context of profit and doing good in all aspects is a win-win situation.

The group of practitioners panel mainly includes Lena Miranda, Linkoping Science Park, Sweden, Gavin Poole, East, UK, Albert Wong, Hong Kong Science Park, China collectively address global challenges together and discuss the financial constraints as important for the betterment of local communities' welfare. Furthermore, they exchange their respective points of view on the issue of global pandemic impact on a global and local community life level.



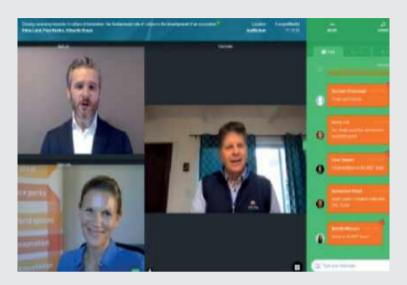
To construct a new pathway for corporate innovation, we have to understand different cultures, their needs, their wants, their desires, and of course, their common motives for creating a resilient innovation ecosystem. Craig Haney, Communitech, Canada, emphasizes on more specifically how to cooperate and how to learn cooperation for global innovation universally.

The same matter was very remarkably addressed by (IASP) members from all over the world, namely from such countries as Spain, India, and the USA.

They all agree with the common spirit of togetherness to change this world improve and make a sustainable change in the field of artificial intelligence (AI), technology transfer, communalization, business and definitely on the growth of resilience innovation of ecosystem throughout the world. They also review the global findings in the context of the ecosystem with the help of a global survey and discuss the effects of the global pandemic in the physical and digital worlds, especially for the factors of entrepreneurship.

Sarah Jabir, East UK, sheds light on the values of interpersonal relationships, showing areas of interest (AOI) and spanning tree protocols (STP) by their companies. They said we have to make a great effort to maintain a sense of community, and support one another, especially in the vulnerable condition of a global pandemic. All of them give the same impression and like the idea of developing an approach related to building a healthy environment, most probably with favorable conditions and circumstances for bringing all together in a big picture collectively. Eduardo P Braun from Argentina focuses on community-level work. The innovative companies' life at Pixar role was so beautifully admired, especially for their trust-building relationships. As they have the privilege of reaching out to people of different cultures, communities, socialites, etc., People in the community and their relationships are extremely important. Similarly, Keelen Leyser, (a digital illusionist), led the second day by profession.

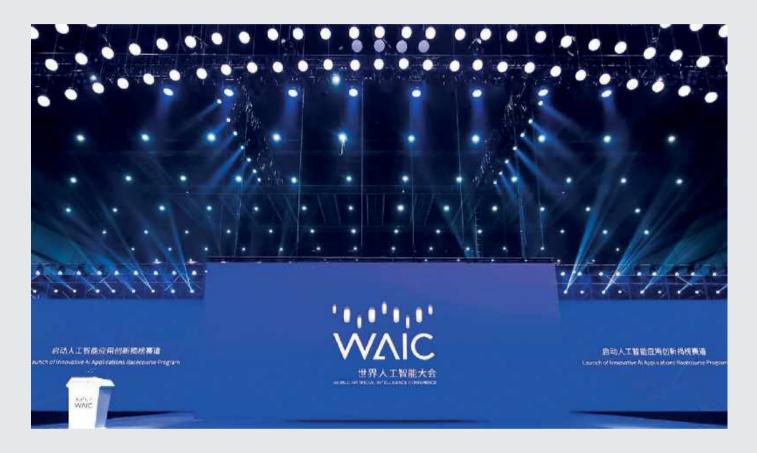
The ideas of exploring the future of space during a pandemic, building safetrust, and providing opportunities for remote work were at the forefront of the discussion. Where Herbert Chen (TusPark, China) along with Mai



Louise Agerskov, INCUBA, Denmark and Jernej Pintar specified that various issues related to the gap in between of physical and digital workspace is should be treated respectively. International Association Science Park (IASP) Virtual/ online members were more than 80 countries participated in this online conference. All collectively promote the innovation as important and connecting bridge that helps the people to cooperate and work together successfully. All the members emphasize that using the procedure of (face- to-face) communication we can easily ensure a strong relationship world widely in well-mannered way.



Global Conference on Artificial Intelligence



The World Conference on Artificial Intelligence is held in October of each year, and the conference lasts for three days based on the conference's schedule and activities. The conference highlights issues related to artificial intelligence from previous and subsequent innovations, inventions and experiences, as well as this major conference in the world of artificial intelligence, which receives many thought leaders and experts in the field of Al. This conference is acclaimed for its highly interactive sessions. This conference provides insights and potential solutions to address Al problems in various sectors and fields.

This large conference includes many experts and specialists in the field of artificial intelligence, as they share their global technological vision and innovations, as this global conference hosts developers, technology and artificial intelligence specialists from all countries of the world, with the aim of exchanging knowledge and continuous communication between experts, in addition to presenting the latest academic studies in innovation and artificial intelligence, and to learn about reality and future prospects, as the agenda of this

conference includes many meaningful discussion sessions that take place between experts and specialists, and the attendees will also be able to gain the opportunity to obtain the latest visions and future trends regarding technologies related to artificial intelligence.

The convening of the World Conference on Artificial Intelligence comes at a time when artificial intelligence is beginning to occupy a necessary and important position for practical and scientific life. The type of technologies and smooth adaptation



lead to the development of creative capabilities and the formulation of the latest ideas in various fields of life, so that all stakeholders and experts can keep pace with new applications, innovation and leadership in light of the accelerating information and communication technology revolution.

On August 29, 2019, China won the honor of hosting the World Conference on Artificial Intelligence, which was held in the Shanghai region. The Artificial intelligence algorithms, intelligence technology inspired by the human brain, as well as the topic of robotics that relies mainly on artificial intelligence.

The conference aimed to enhance cooperation and innovation in the field of artificial intelligence globally and focused on developing quality supported by artificial intelligence to deal with common problems in human development and create a better life for mankind.

More than 150 leading global figures in the field of artificial intelligence, more than 300 local and international companies, and more than 1,000 managers of prominent industrial companies attended this conference. Moreover, more than 70 projects for artificial intelligence and 5G technologies were signed at the conference.

In its activities, the conference talked about inventions that depend in their technological work on the advantages of artificial intelligence, and experts explained that technology and artificial intelligence in particular provide large amounts of data generated by many mobile phone platforms, social media interactions, e-commerce transactions and the Internet, and these distinctive characteristics provided an opportunity for companies to effectively adapt their services through the effective use of artificial intelligence, as the proper use of artificial intelligence can be a major competitive advantage for any company considering the generation of massive amounts of data.

The conference was accompanied by many active and meaningful discussions that took place between experts and specialists who shared development and management advice through meaningful discussions between specialized experts and thought leaders



through discussion sessions and open question and answer sessions. The speakers presented successful vertical use cases for the industry, shared development, and management tips, and presented new approaches and approaches to organizations on how best to leverage Al as a key component of their enterprise architecture.

Among the most prominent dialogues that took place during the activities of this conference was the conversation that took place between the CEO of the e-commerce company "Alibaba" and the CEO of the American electric car manufacturer "Tesla".

The conference dealt with the current challenges to the use of artificial intelligence techniques in order to provide the most appropriate innovations in this aspect in order to raise the technological level in all the areas presented, and the most prominent of what was stated in this regard:

- Analysis of artificial intelligence techniques and their history since its inception.
- Studying new and emerging technologies that rely mainly on artificial intelligence in their work, and contribute to putting forward developmental ideas.
- Studying the difficulties that are expected to occur after carrying out the improvement and development processes.
- Developing the space for people's understanding of the subject of artificial intelligence and how it is in harmony with the prevailing technological systems.
- Enhancing the confidence of the general public and experts in the capabilities of artificial intelligence techniques.

Personal Interviews

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H.E Prof.

Moudi A. Al-Humoud

A former Minister of Housing Affairs, a former Minister of Administrative Development Affairs, and a former Minister of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education



Dr. Modi's working trip and her previous experiences.

- Prof. Modi Abdel-Aziz Al-Hammoud Professor of administration, College of Administrative sciences, Department of Management and Marketing Kuwait University.
- Doctorate of Philosophy (Business Administration) from City University of London in 1979. (City, university of London)
- MA (Business Administration) from the University of North Texas 1976 (North Texas State University, U.S.A).
- Bachelor of Commerce (Business Administration) from Kuwait University in 1973, first class honors, with distinction..
- I am currently working as a professor of administration, College of Administrative Sciences, Kuwait University. I also had the honor of holding the position of Minister of Education and Minister of Higher Education, State of Kuwait from March 2009 until May 2011.
- And by the Minister of State for Housing Affairs and Minister of State for Development Affairs of the State of Kuwait for two terms, 2008 to December 2008, and from January 2009 until March 2009, since May.
- I also held the position of President of the Arab Open University State of Kuwait from January 2013 to 2018. Kuwait University.



Dr. Modi 's main goals and objectives for 2020 and beyond

Perhaps my goals are general and not personal, and on top of them is to see our Gulf countries as an important economic power.

It is a political bloc that has a key role at the global, regional and Gulf levels

and for our youth to have a global presence in the world of innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship.

The economic challenges and opportunities facing Gulf countries

There are many economic and other challenges facing the Gulf countries. Perhaps the most obvious challenges at this time are the economic challenges, especially in our case in Kuwait, due to the decrease in oil revenues with the decline in oil prices and the growing deficits in public budgets, especially since most of the Gulf countries depend on oil for their income in varying proportions.

Some Gulf countries are also witnessing high rates of unemployment among their youth due to the desire of the majority for government jobs. With the high numbers of young people entering the labor market, some Gulf countries are witnessing a narrow and limited production base, whether industrial or service, which doubles the dependence on oil revenues with their relentless pursuit of diversifying sources of income.

As for the opportunities, there are many:

1-The expansion of the youth base in the Gulf societies. They are youth societies, where the proportion of young people is more than 42% of the population in the Gulf regions.

2-The high rates of education among citizens in the Gulf Cooperation Countries, especially among young people at all levels of education, especially higher education, which these countries provide free of charge and at high levels for all their citizens..

3-All Gulf regions are attractive countries for skilled immigrant workers from all other regions of the world.

4-The high use of technology with its own means and tools (the Internet), which supports its communication with other parts of the world and the use of the latest technological applications and new technologies that serve the upgrading of the educational system.

5-The Gulf countries provide health services, education and guarantee work for all citizens in the Gulf countries.

6-The Gulf region is located in a middle area of the Arab world, which gives it a wide Arab market whose residents share the language and customs. and supported humanity in its projects and innovations.

• The best economic strategies implemented to raise global classifications and indicators



- Pushing sustainable development efforts to develop human resources through education and training, and in ways that move away from stereotyping and indoctrination and encourage innovation.
- B-Incubating and encouraging small projects, especially those that can form the backbone of modern economies, and support innovation and innovators.
- Encouraging the entry of international investments into the Gulf markets by easing the legal and commercial restrictions that attract and help localize these investments.
- Encouraging technological and economic linkages between the countries of the region and between them and global markets.
- The strategy of innovation in education to improve the educational system and improve educational outcomes in line with the developed world countries.

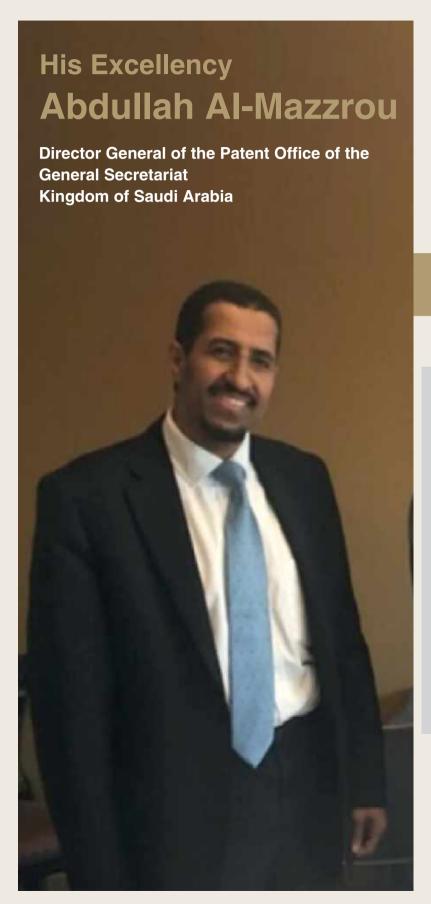
The future recommendations that support the technology, innovation, entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence system 1-Care to provide education, develop its methods and tools, and encourage access to scientific colleges

- 2-Opening training and development opportunities to refine the skills and abilities of young workers in the Gulf labour market.
- 3-Reducing legal restrictions and barriers and facilitating channels of communication between States of the region
- 4-Empowering women and enhancing their role in economic life. Women make up 51 per cent of the region's population base and contribute effectively to Gulf labour markets, making them a key element of human development and promoting local, regional and global innovation and entrepreneurship

VIP Interviewee Report

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A brief summary of Dr. Abdullah Al-Mazrou and his previous experience

He has been working in the General Secretariat of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf since the year 2000. I obtained a master's degree in intellectual property law. I am currently the Director-General of the Patent Office of the General Secretariat, classified by the World Intellectual Property Organization, one of the international organizations of the United Nations, as an expert and an international arbitrator in the field of property Intellectual property. The latest international study in which I participated dealt with the future of intellectual property, and work is underway to publish it.



Dr. Abdullah Al-Marzrou main goals for 2021 and beyonds

The main objective in my work is to achieve the objectives of the Patent Office of the General Secretariat of the Cooperation Council for the year 2021 and beyond. Namely, that the Office be consistent in its roles, functions and outputs with the objectives, policies, procedures and processes of the patent authorities of the States of the Cooperation Council in order to achieve their benefit and to complement its patent roles as it deems appropriate.

The challenges that both developing and developed countries' innovation and entrepreneurship systems face

One of the most significant difficulties confronting the innovation and entrepreneurship systems in many states, in my opinion, is a lack of strategic plans, policies, and practical initiatives to foster innovation. Innovation and entrepreneurship must be aligned with societal demands, changes, and difficulties, or the novelty of those strategies and policies.

It also includes the limited experience associated with them; or the lack of support for the overall innovation and entrepreneurship environment, as well as the need for greater innovation and entrepreneurship in sustainable economic growth based on knowledge and social well-being.

The best strategies for innovation that have been implemented to benefit from the upgrading of state classifications

Innovation policies and strategies can be described as the most appropriate and best if they are to achieve their intended targets. They must contain qualitative, inventive growth that leads to a knowledge-based economy, in addition to improving social well-being and community security, and in this regard, provide a road map for attaining the required economic growth. Any successful innovation policy must provide, in turn, a dynamic environment that encourages additional innovation in enterprises and activities across a range of categories, from management patterns and operational processes to goods and services.

Opportunities exist for both the innovation and entrepreneurial systems in developing and developed countries

The innovation and entrepreneurship system is adaptable enough to its various host environments and economic systems, and this inherent adaptability of innovation and entrepreneurship creates many promising opportunities from time to time, including qualitative and emergency needs of societies for goods and services that emerge in situations where lifestyles change within societies in developed and developing countries alike.



Dr. Abdullah's future recommendations that support the technology, innovation and entrepreneurship system

One of the most important things that can be said is the importance of learning about the experiences of developed countries in supporting their innovation and entrepreneurship systems. Therefore, that they can benefit from and benefit from the programs, projects, initiatives and targets, which will give substantial effort, time, and efficiency in projected outcomes, as well as support, institutional and long-term encouragement, and facilitate action on these systems. From Dr. Abdullah's perspective, how can we strengthen and empower innovative mindsets in any organization?

I see that this lies in the enactment and strengthening of legislation and the development of a guide for procedures within the organization to ensure the stimulation of innovation and creativity and to guarantee the rights of the employees of the organization in return for their innovative efforts and work that achieve leadership for the organization. This is in addition to the organization's attracting specialized competencies and believing in the importance of perpetuating raising the skill and knowledge capabilities of the organization's employees in the areas that have been achieved with the desired innovative growth.

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H.E Al-Jawhara Al-Ataishan

Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Coastal Al Jazeera Media

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Al-Johara's working trip and her previous experiences.

I strove after my bachelor's degree in sociology from King Saud University to get a Master of Quality Management in Media which specializes in entrepreneurship. Later on, I came to enter the field of entrepreneurial media that was the exclusive preserve of men more than a decade ago, especially since, after extensive studies, I did not find an Arabic treatise on entrepreneurship from close to far, and I thought I should be the first to intervene with courage and feet, even though it was difficult.

I currently chair the Board of Directors of the Island Coast Media Entrepreneurship Group and chair the Board of Directors and Editors of Business Leaders Magazine, and chair the Board of Directors of the magazines "Economy Today," "Jewel," "Saud," "Technology World" and "Leaders. The reason I entered this area was that entrepreneurship eased the burden on the State; Being responsible for education, employment and employment for all, but as the population grew, job positions narrowed down, it was no longer enough Graduates or others; "Entrepreneurship" is therefore one of the most prominent terms used today in economics, meaning "to start a private enterprise with resilience, meet challenges and overcome personal financial risks," or "to start a business, provide its sources and regulate its resources, taking into account the risks and returns associated with it."

Initially, I obtained Franchise's license for the world's most famous magazine in this area; It is an American magazine, making it available in Arabic; Saudi and Arab youth. It was the first Arabic magazine in this area, and later the order for the publication of Saudi Business Leaders; As the first pure Saudi - Arab magazine, it is charged with spreading a culture of self - employment, rather than looking for a job that usually kills an employee's creativity.

The magazine "Business Leaders" and its website - and Still - have had a positive impact in this area, especially since the leading foreign writers in the world, as well as Saudi and Arab writers, are writing in it. The Arab Business Leaders' Magazine, followed by the publication of the magazine LEADERS for English" To talk to those who speak English, each with an independent website visited by hundreds of thousands of young self-employed people seeking to start start - ups, away from the job.

Thanks to Almighty God, in parallel with the paper magazines which are distributed on Saudi airlines - our rowadalaamal.com website has succeeded in being the first undisputed at the level of the Arab world, in terms of visitors, in order, and in terms of the vast knowledge content that is not available to others; Using a specialized working group, each in its field, either the editorial press team or the technical team that runs it, the result of this huge work, if any, has been a prominent role in promoting a culture of self-employment and entrepreneurship at the Arab level; Millions of previously unavailable jobs have been created.



The main goals and objectives for 2020 and beyond

My goal is to become an Sawahl Almadina Foundation to inform early entrepreneurs, to be able to grant Franchise permits locally and regionally, and to organize a competition for the best entrepreneurs, after God has lifted the Corona pandemic.

The economic challenges and opportunities facing Gulf States

The Gulf countries have a vast wealth of crude oil and natural gas, accounting for one third of the world's reserves, and providing the world with about 15% of global demand for crude oil, led by Saudi Arabia.

Gulf economic integration is therefore essential for achieving sustainable economic development and promoting economic growth in the Gulf States.

I believe that the most important challenge facing the Gulf States economically lies in the enormous technological revolution; This is why the Gulf States have taken this into account through their respective Vision 2030 programs, which emphasize the importance of the non-oil economy, especially in view of the global volatility of oil prices

The best economic strategies implemented to raise global classifications and indicators

Stressed Saudi Arabia's position of economic excellence among the countries of the world, with a high ranking in various economic indicators and international reports; It follows a five-phase digital transition strategy:

First: 2006-2010 in which citizens had access to government services at a privileged level through secure electronic means. **Second: 2012-2016**

All were enabled to use effective government services in a safe and seamless manner through multiple electronic channels.

Third: 2020-2024

It is the current plan aimed at realizing the concept of "smart government."

Based on these scientific plans, the Kingdom has achieved world-leading records and qualitative leaps in many global economic, financial and technological indicators; This reflects accurate planning, sound implementation and performance. In its Saudi credit rating, Moody's praised the structural reforms that reduced the fiscal deficit through the non-oil sector, first and foremost the housing programme - one of the Vision 2030 programs as one of the engines of economic recovery.

Modise "improved its outlook for the Saudi economy with GDP growth at 5% in 2022, the deficit falling to 4.7% as a proportion of GDP, and the current account surplus for the current year reaching about 3.4% of GDP compared to the deficit estimated at 2.9% in its last report



The General Investment Fund programme also continued its progress towards its 2025 target; Its assets rose by 163%, equivalent to 930 billion rials, during the first five years of the implementation of Vision 2030

The Fund - which launched its program in 2017 as a leading economic catalyst for the Kingdom - tripled its assets to \$400 billion over the past four years, added some 10 new productive sectors to the national economy, and created 331,000 direct and indirect jobs through its investments.

The Fund's achievements report for the past five years confirmed that it had a total portfolio of more than 200 investment projects, of which 20 were listed on the Saudi stock market owned by the Public Investment Fund.

I believe that the continuation of the Saudi economy with such outstanding performance will achieve impressive future figures, strengthen its strength and increase the attractiveness of foreign investment; This confirms the importance of Vision 2030 and the resulting programmes and decisions that have contributed to supporting economic figures and indicators.

The future recommendations that support the technology, innovation, entrepreneurship and artificial intelligence system Intelligence system?

I invite for increased initiatives that support entrepreneurship and innovation from both the public and private sectors, increased resources for research and development, and the encouragement of researchers, innovators and innovators.

VIP Interviewee Report

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Overview of Dr. Thani Ben Ali Al Thani and his previous experience.

- -He is the founder of "Thani Bin Ali Al-Thani Law Firm" for the legal profession, legal consulting, and arbitration.
- -Doctorate in Commercial Law from the Faculty of Law at Cairo University.
- -Member of the Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce of Paris representing Qatar.
- -Member of the Board of Directors for International Relations of the Qatar International Centre for Conciliation and Arbitration.
- -Member of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Arbitration Centre of the Gulf Cooperation Council States.
- -Chairman of the Corporate Community Responsibility Committee-Orient House. International arbitrator accredited to many arbitration centers.-
- -He has books in law.
- -He Participated in numerous conferences and specialized legal courses in civil, commercial and criminal law.

He participated in numerous specialized legal seminars and meetings.

He is a mediator accredited by the International Court of Qatar.



Dr. Thani's main goals for 2021 and beyond.

It is the interest in artificial intelligence technology, which attracts the most new investments in the world, because it improves the performance and productivity of organizations through the processes or tasks they perform, which in the past required a lot of manpower, time and mental effort. Artificial intelligence can also understand data on a large scale that no one can achieve. Such capacity can bring significant benefits to business.

The challenges that both developing and developed countries' innovation and entrepreneurship systems face

- One of the most important challenges to progress in the innovation index for developing countries is the volume of expenditure on research and development. Since the index for developing countries is modest compared to international or developed country indicators.
- It has to find solutions to challenges in society or in government institutions through the Smart Solutions Programmer.
- Accordingly, the challenges faced by the decision makers in the Arab States of the Gulf Cooperation Council lie in four main areas:
- 1-Low percentage of spending on research and development compared to developing countries.
- 2-Weak relationship between development issues and advanced technological infrastructure.
- 3-Council States are regarded as consumers, not producers, of information technology.
- 4-Low creativity and innovation at work in most higher education departments and Gulf research centers.

• The Opportunities exist for both the innovation and entrepreneurial systems in developing and developed countries

- 1-Enabling educational and academic innovation: that is, increasing research and innovation capacity and developing higher education policies towards entrepreneurial education.
- 2-Enabling community innovation and development: Support adaptation to sustainable development by fostering SMEs and accelerating the management and transformation of knowledge into development products and services.
- 3-Enabling individual innovation: Transforming creative ideas into competitive products in the market and creating jobs for innovators by marketing their innovative products to achieve development.
- 4-Enabling technical and professional innovation: Training environments with professional cadres, upgrading of local industry, and marketing of goods.
- 5-Enabling industrial innovation: Developing industries based on innovation, increased production, and a genuine partnership between the academic and industry sectors.

• 6-Enabling academic innovation and entrepreneurship: Create a catalytic environment for innovation by providing business incubators, scientific laboratories, and workshops for all creative ideas and transforming them into innovative services, systems, and products.

The best strategies for innovation that have been implemented to benefit from the upgrading of state classifications

- National innovation strategies have become one of the most important tools capable of creating, developing and managing the economic engine tightly and effectively. This is to achieve sustainable development and a high profile among the countries of the world. Its adoption is one of the most prominent components of the modern state and the nerve of its life to enable and encourage creativity and innovation at the national, regional, and international levels.
- Accordingly, successful strategies are based on four main pillars:
- 1-Institutional and community integration, focusing on enabling effective communication and cooperation between relevant actors so as to achieve horizontal and vertical synergy between policy makers and decision makers on the one hand, and productive, supportive, and innovative institutions on the other hand.
- 2-The second pillar is human capital, which has the primary responsibility for empowering individuals at all levels and sectors through the development of public education, higher education, research, development, and the labor market.
- 3-The third pillar is one of the supporting and possible pillars of the innovation environment: the intellectual property and knowledge-marketing pillar, which seeks to strengthen the knowledge society, implement an effective intellectual property rights protection system, and stimulate the production of innovative ideas, goods, and services at the national and international levels.
- 4-The fourth pillar is the engine of sustainable social and economic development, and it is the pillar of innovation-led economic diversification aimed at creating jobs, producing technology, promoting small and medium-sized enterprises, and attracting foreign direct investment in all sectors relevant to each state's economy.

The road map for economic and future growth and diversification

- 1-Human resources development and individual capacity development to keep pace with technical development:
- Bridging the gap between educational output and the labor market and offering study programs on modern technological applications and artificial intelligence.



- 2-Creating a stable macroeconomic climate and conditions for economic diversification:
- Overcoming challenges in achieving economic diversification policies such as the contribution of nonoil sectors in our Arab countries to national income. Also, the effective contribution of the private sector to development.
- 3-Promoting an effective and competitive private sector:
- Creating an enabling economic climate in which individual initiatives grow, the active and competitive role of the private sector is strengthened, and tools, means, and systems are developed.
- 4-Preserving the national gains of each state The need to continue to preserve national gains and to sustain the natural resources of each state.

Future recommendations

Each Arab state should focus on adopting a package of distinctive initiatives capable of generating economic value, transferring knowledge, providing an enabling environment for continuous development, monitoring new challenges and opportunities, and building national and global partnerships in research, development, and innovation to meet their needs.

In line with the proactive approach adopted by our Arab nation, it is imperative to continue to provide adequate support to small and medium-sized enterprises and to strengthen the flexible economy of the State in order to continue its growth and its ability to innovate and stimulate its business opportunities.

Indeed, the GCC States had developed ambitious strategies for the development of the research and innovation system, which was concerned with the development of effective ideas, so that each country could become a vital and effective center for research and innovation in the world.

.Promoting and enabling the mindset of innovation

Building on the mindsets and culture of innovation is the yardstick of corporate success, and innovation-in itself-is a collective process highlighted by the importance of staff collaboration in companies or other organizations in an effort to generate new ideas and ways of operating. The advantage of building innovation networks is to shift from focusing on individual creativity or intelligence to



benefiting from communication, experience and combined knowledge. Networks have the potential to generate a cycle of innovation. The key here is to ensure that there is sufficient diversity of thinking, knowledge and experience to ensure convergence across ideas.

Finally, it creates opportunities that encourage all to participate and contribute. Innovation requires diversity of thought, which requires input from a variety of sources both internally and externally. In this diversity of contribution, new ideas and paths are explored and companies advanced by it.

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Thomas O'Neal and his previous experiences.

I am Thomas O'Neal. I have been called an entrepreneur in the business of helping entrepreneurs. I have opened 12 Business Incubators, 2 accelerators, and a program that supports second stage companies. at the university and have studied

Thomas' main goals and objectives for 2021 and beyond.

My goals are to continue supporting entrepreneurs and small business in hopes of creating more vibrant and prosperous economies around the globe.

Some of the challenges facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries.

Lack of investment capital and other resources necessary to have an entrepreneurial ecosystem that can support business growth and expansion. Not all countries have university systems that produce innovations and a well-trained workforce to support innovation and entrepreneurship.

Some of the opportunities facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries.

The supply chain worldwide is more robust and geography is not as well defined and limiting as it once was. There are smart people everywhere and opportunities to grow and proper are everywhere.

The best innovation strategy implemented to leverage the ranking of the countries.

Provide people with the tools, training and resources necessary to grow and develop and the get out of their way.

Thomas' opinion about the roadmap of economic growth diversification through Technology, Innovation, entrepreneurships programs.

We live in the innovation economy. In this economy, everyone can succeed. Some are further along but the world is shrinking and being driven by

innovation and the entrepreneurial mindset.

The future recommendations support the ecosystem of technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

Simply invest in these areas, over the long term, and you will be rewarded. Not just the STEM folks but everyone as you increase the wealth of nations. Create the proper culture, supported with a ecosystem that can support it.

Thomas' opinion about how we deploy the innovation mindsets in any organizations.

Enlighten the organization. Help them to understand the true short and long term benefits both inside and outside the organization. Provide the proper tools and training to help them to grow.

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Michael Busler's working trip and his previous experiences.

I'm professor of finance at Stockton University, USA. Iteach mostly MBA courses in Finance, Economics and Entrepreneurship. In addition, I do consulting work for a number of small, growing businesses. I have also owned a few small businesses myself. Currently, I have a home building and real estate development company, which I have operated for more than 40 years.

The main goals and objectives for 2020 and beyond.

Academically, I am continuing to improve my Entrepreneurship class. Each year I bring in case studies of real companies who have successfully launched and grown. The exit strategy is discussed, as we evaluate the sell versus going public option. The class always emphasizes the importance for the entrepreneur to develop a strong and supportive network.

The challenges facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries

It is critically important for a firm's survival to become very innovative. Successful firms can differentiate themselves through the use of innovation and innovative techniques. Innovation requires resources and a regulatory climate that allows firms to bring their innovative ideas and products to the market. Access to capital and a cooperative government environment are key success factors facing entrepreneurs. Governments in developing countries should work toward providing access to capital and toward creating an environment that helps to foster innovation.

Some of the opportunities facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries

Opportunities should be very plentiful in developing countries. Entrepreneurs can determine the needs on the marketplace which are many in developing countries. Once the needs are identified the entrepreneur will move to develop goods or services that satisfy those needs. Next the entrepreneur will gather the resources necessary. Usually, these resources are limited so that the entrepreneur must develop innovative techniques. That usually means broadening the network and increasing the ecosystem.

and a regulatory climate that allows firms to bring their innovative ideas and products



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The best innovation strategy implemented to leverage the ranking of the countries.

An innovation strategy in business is defined as a commitment to a common innovation mission and a structured set of activities designed to support the future growth of an organization.

As such the best innovation strategy is the one that strengthens and focuses all innovative actives toward the goal of the innovative process. It also means that future innovation techniques will be consistent with the overall goals. Developing countries can often find a niche in the market that is currently seeing unfulfilled demands. Focusing on this will allow developing countries to rise in the rankings.

Michael Busler's opinion about the roadmap of economic growth & diversification through Technology, Innovation, entrepreneurships programs

In the US, 90% of new jobs are created by small business. The successful small businesses have utilized the rapid growth of technology to spark the innovation that leads to growth for the firm and eventually for the country's entire economy. For future long-term growth, each country should provide training to entrepreneurs so that they know how to successfully guide their venture to success.

The future recommendations which support the ecosystem of technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship.



Michael Busler's opinion about how we deploy the innovation mindsets in any organization Organizations must be flexible, adaptable, and agile. They must be flexible in that they are open to change ---change in operations and business practices. They must be adaptable in that they monitor and consider the impact of changing environments on their businesses. Then consider alternative ways the firm can adapt to the external changes. They must be agile in that there is a minimum level of bureaucracy that slows the implementation of desired changes.

Technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship go hand-in-hand to lead to future success. Blending the three into a successful system is often difficult. Government can help by providing access to resources including capital and by providing education programs to help ensure entrepreneurs succeed.

VIP Interviewee Report

As part of our GCC journal of "Techno park," we conducted a series of interviews with high profile experts in the field to better understand how leadership support the best practices of innovation & entrepreneurship ecosystem toward smart growth & economic diversification.





The main goals and objectives for 2021 and beyond.

The past year has been disrupted by the pandemic everywhere. Despite the challenges, including restrictions on being able to work onsite in St John's Innovation Centre, our goals have remained constant: to continue to provide a home and community (virtual if necessary) for fast-growth, innovative firms, to advise them on raising investment and building their business, and prepare for when a relatively normal form of working can return.

The challenges facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries?

Challenges to innovation often stem from entrepreneurs not understanding the need to solve a major, real-world problem in such a way that people will pay for what is being supplied. Novelty or invention on its own is not enough, and the old saying that you must build something people need (or at least want) remains true. The real heavy lifting is taking an idea and making it practical, scalable, robust and efficient — not coming up with the idea in the first place. I am concerned that in many markets, fashionable memes about ephemeral consumer products or building 'unicorns' undermine the hard work and realism needed to build a sustainable business.

On the other hand, one risk that developing countries in particular may run is a lack of innovative or 'venturesome' consumers (retail or corporate): until innovation is treated as a commercial norm, it can be hard even for the most helpful new products or services to be widely accepted.

David Gill's working trip and his previous experiences.

My name is David Gill. I am CEO of St John's Innovation Centre in Cambridge. The Centre started in 1987 to house and advise highpotential, innovative new firms, and we've stayed true to that mission ever since. Most of the companies we work with are going through the first stage of scaling up - finding new customers, raising equity, recruiting key employees- and though there is no rule that companies in the Centre must have a connection with the University of Cambridge, many founders are graduates of the University. Before running St John's, I worked in venture capital and ran the national Innovation & Technology team for HSBC in the UK. I also serve as a non-executive director of a venture firm, a responsible finance provider for SMEs, an equity crowdfunding platform and the European Business and Innovation Network (EBN).

work and realism needed to build a sustainable business.

On the other hand, one risk that developing countries in particular may run is a lack of innovative or 'venturesome' consumers (retail or corporate): until innovation is treated as a commercial norm, it can be hard even for the most helpful new products or services to be widely accepted.

Some of the opportunities facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries.

Opportunities often emerge from adversity, of which the Covid pandemic has been an extreme example. To take an obvious case, people around the world have learned to adapt to remote working practices, remote schooling and even social activities or personal training. Before the pandemic, few employers or workers would have attempted what has been achieved in recent months, and I fully expect hybrid working practices to continue, making 'cross-border' companies a reality even for relatively small firms.



Furthermore, the extraordinary pace at which new vaccines have been developed has made clear to governments and the private sector alike that the real question to ask when faced with major challenges is 'why not go flat out for a solution' rather than dream up objections based on inertia. Just imagine how powerful this approach can be in solving the climate emergency—something that previously might have been seen as just too difficult.

And one advantage that developing countries have is that real problems – from access to healthcare to mobile banking to delivery of education remotely – are so much closer to home than in developed countries.

Solving major social challenges is both urgent and important for developing countries, whereas start-ups in the developed world might more naturally default to 'safer' but less compelling consumer issues such as yet another photo-sharing app.

The best innovation strategy implemented to leverage the ranking of the countries.

To succeed in raising social and commercial impact through national innovation strategies, countries need to recognize that each case is unique: you must start with a well-informed understanding of what your current strengths and weaknesses are, recognizing that transformation takes years, sometimes decades. Of course, you can begin by seeking out the easier wins, and using those to build momentum and morale. The worst thing you can do is look at somewhere successful and try to copy it: as soon as I hear a policymaker say, 'XYZ location will be the next Silicon Valley,' I know they have lost the battle before they start. Instead, identify your real capacities and match them to opportunities that you are uniquely well-placed to meet. Along the way, you can also fix your weaknesses. Of course, there is nothing wrong with selective adaptation of key elements from established clusters (for instance, borrowing the American government's Small Business Innovation Research program for public procurement from new, innovative firms).

But the overall design of what worked in one location will not transfer elsewhere.

David Gill's opinion about the roadmap of economic growth & diversification through Technology, Innovation, entrepreneurships programs

Innovation needs entrepreneurs, and both are necessary for society — not just the economy — to develop. I tend to look at innovation in the broad sense — for instance, it can be a new technique, such as a hospital queuing system to prioritize the most demanding cases — rather than just see it as having a practical application of new technology. That said, countries which seek to embed technological competence as an enduring advantage

must accept that investment at the 'blue skies' level cannot be neglected in favor of simply focusing on applications that are close to market. In practice, this is likely to mean considerable investment in basic science by government via universities and dedicated institutes. As for entrepreneurship training, public intervention in many countries has been invaluable in jump-starting activity. Overtime, private initiatives such as accelerators can take up the heavy lifting.

The future recommendations which support the ecosystem of technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

The most compelling conceptual framework I have come across for understanding how to embed innovation over the long term is by Safi Bahcall, physicist-entrepreneur and former member of President Obama's council of science advisers.

In his 2019 book Loonshots, he sets out a comprehensive system for how companies and countries alike can make practical innovation a way of life. Put simply, you begin by recognizing that breakthroughs happen through 'loonshots'—ideas that most people dismiss because they seem crazy or far-fetched (as do the innovators who propose them). Then, larger teams of people are needed to translate the breakthroughs into real technologies for saving lives or lowering energy usage or changing industry or society in some other transformative way.

Finally, you have to apply the science of 'phase transition' to how teams behave, separating but valuing equally the creative 'outsiders' and those running established business lines that enable you ultimately to scale your breakthroughs once the bugs are ironed out. Phase transition refers to when a substance changes state. Think of water becoming ice: a truly entrepreneurial ecosystem will keep the liquid hovering either side of freezing point, so that neither water (creatives) nor ice (established businesses) dominates.

David Grill's opinion about who we deploy the innovation mindsets in any organization.

I'd like to apply the Loonshot framework in some detail. In practice, that means that if you are in charge, you have to implement systems and processes that reward both your creative 'artists' and your dependable 'soldiers' equally. Simply having a corporate culture that is permissive isn't enough: your rules need to ensure that everyone has a stake in the success of the organization as a whole. As the leader, you need to cherish both types of business, ensure flow between them, and recognize that you are there to support the whole team: your own favorite projects or other prejudices need to be to one side. As Bahcall puts, the Chief Executive Officer is emphatically not the Chief Innovation Officer — innovation is only one outcome of what you do, as the leader you must act in a rounded way.





Beverlee Anderson's working trip and her previous experiences.

I'm Beverlee Anderson, Professor Emerita, who is engaged in observing, learning, and researching with the goal of understanding factors that aid businesses in improving performance.

I have worked with many and varied successful businesses organizations. The knowledge I have gained has been shared with others through written articles, teaching, formal presentations, development and leading seminars and consulting with government agencies and business organizations.

The main goals and objectives for 2020 and beyond.

For this coming year, I hope to continue learning and sharing my knowledge. Working with colleagues, I plan to continue my research and writing on best practices and survival in these difficult times.

The challenges facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries

These are challenging times for firms in both developed and developing countries. Climate change is producing unusual weather and natural disasters. Covid-19 and its variants will continue to create difficulties for employees and organizations.

Unrest is prevalent across the world. Cyber-attacks are increasing. In many parts of the world, laws, policies and rules are being revised and changed. These external events are posing challenges to every aspect of the entrepreneurial ecosystem. Long-term planning has become more and more difficult as the future appears to be extremely turbulent

Professor Emerita

USA



Some of the opportunities facing the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in developed and developing countries

Every threat has the flip side of an opportunity. The question is, how can a firm pivot to capitalize on the event. For example, the pandemic has been a boon for some services and businesses. Another example is the cultural shifts seen in the U.S. and other parts of the world. These shifts have created opportunities for new entrepreneurs to start businesses in new markets. Branding, brand names, and images are undergoing review and revisions as cultural trends are shifting the acceptability of certain words and images.

The best innovation strategy implemented to leverage the ranking of the countries.

First, the firm should research and analyze the characteristics, competitive advantages and disadvantages of the country of interest/relevance. What are the relevant factor conditions, the related and supporting industries, the demand conditions, and the rules and regulations regarding the governing of businesses. By assessing these as well as the country's competency image, the entrepreneur can leverage the advantages the country possesses. Countries with deficiencies provide opportunities for the entrepreneur to innovate products/services/technologies to lessen these deficiencies. The best strategy would be to focus on products and services that will solve current problems of consumers and businesses in a targeted area.

Beverlee's opinion about the roadmap of economic growth & diversification through Technology, Innovation, entrepreneurships programs

The people who are to innovate and begin new businesses must have a set of skill levels relevant to the enterprise. In the field of technology, one needs to understand the basics of the type of technologies (physics, the sciences, engineering, math, etc.). An innovator needs to have an inquiring mind, one who is curious and also one who is able to "connect the dots" and visualize relationships. Entrepreneurs are usually people who are risk takers—or as Socrates would say, "spirited." One who wants to stand out and build something willlikely be an entrepreneur. Programs are



best targeted to individuals who have natural abilities or tendencies --- But programs can provide education related to the tools and mechanics, which can lead a country to economic growth and diversification. Educational programs for the young should be designed to focus on creativity, imagination, and critical thinking. Budding innovators can be encourage to think creatively and visualize across a range of situations.

The future recommendations which support the ecosystem of technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

Financing is an important ingredient in support of the various ecosystems. Start-up money is essential to begin a business, so funding is very important. Sometimes the traditional factors considered when lending money, do not work well for entrepreneurs. Consideration must be given to alternative sources such as crowd-funding, etc. Potential entrepreneurs need to be schooled in how to "pitch" and promote their ideas and concepts to the skeptical.

Beverlee's opinion about how we deploy the innovation mindsets in any organization

Organizations must be flexible, adaptable, and agile. They must be flexible in that they are open to change ---change in operations and business practices. They must be adaptable in that they monitor and consider the impact of changing environments on their businesses. Then consider alternative ways the firm can adapt to the external changes. They must be agile in that there is a minimum level of bureaucracy that slows the implementation of desired changes.





Prof. Florin Paun

Director in France, practitioner and theoretician of the evolutions of the innovation models and tools

France

PhD. Florin and his previous experiences

My name is PhD. Florin Paun, innovation Director in France, practitioner and theoretician of the evolutions of the innovation models and tools, I succeeded to encourage the comprehension of the human factors and behaviors during the collaborative processes as innovation, building thus bridges between the world of practitioners and the world of scientists and economists.

My scientific work on Innovation Economics and Technology Transfer, based on more of 200 project I worked on, gained worldwide recognition and put in light the emergence of a new innovation French model. In addition to that, I had completed the theories of two Nobel Prize Winners (Stiglitz, J., Sen. A) after having applied and adapted them to the highly collaborative processes like innovation. My newly developed and implemented strategies and tools aim is to support the creation of the shared value between research laboratories, SMEs, multinationals and regions with more than 70 technology transfer agreements succeeded. I have been Innovation director in aerospace sector in France (former Deputy Innovation Director at ONERA and Strategy and Development Director at the Competitive Pole SAFE - PACA region). I started my career in the aerospace research being specialized in structures and multifunctional materials (15 scientific articles, 4 patents). I received my Education at the Aerospace Faculty in Bucharest, in Ecole Polytechnique (Palaiseau, Grand Paris) and I did my PhD. in Mechanical Engineering in Toulouse (ENSICA). Finally I had completed my education with an Executive Certificate in Management and Leadership at MIT Sloan (United States). As serial entrepreneur and Business Angel (Celidea, Progonline.com...) I am currently also President and co-founder of the French Start-up Xvaluator.



As French Romanian innovation leader, I am also one of the 10 French experts and one of the 3 Romanian experts in the Pilot Jury of the European Council of Innovation.

If we integrate the systems of the two references TRL and DRL, one for the Tech-Push (TRL) approach and the other for the Market-Pull (DRL) approach, we are able to determine the optimum conditions (the sum of the two scales being equal to or greater than 9) and the ideal period for a technology transfer or collaboration agreement even for disruptive innovation to be signed in an efficient way for all the partners.

Figure: Various uses and adaptations in France of the DRL-TRL tool for accelerating disruptive innovation

Florin main goals and objectives for 2021 and beyond

PhD. Florin Paun: I would like to share more of my knowledge in order to support wise actions influencing micro, meso and macroeconomic evolutions.

Currently, I have the joy to conceive, launch and supervised only Innovation Projects that I like while working with colleagues . I appreciate; A radar simulator, a Virtual Pilot Instructor based on AI explainable are some of these Projects for Secapem / Group Rafaut. I also have the pleasure to be Technology Coach for the Start-Ups members of the IoT Tribe Accelerator within Space Endeavour UE funded Project where I'm working for SAFE Competitiveness Cluster in PACA region in France.

Obviously, I'm proud to continue my contributions to the most amazing and evolving Innovation Instrument that. In my opinion, UE highly support, the European Innovation Council and for which I do hope I will be more intensively useful...

I could resume herby my specific intended contributions:

- a). Hybridization of Tech-Push and Market-Pull through the innovative tool DRL-TRL
- b). Collaborative Innovation, Open Innovation as a state of mind of all RH (contract of shared risk and benefice)
- c). « Agilization» and thus acceleration in specific context and timingd). «Open Qualifiquation» of innovation sources, means, contexts

To finish, I would like here to recall the European Commissioner Theirry Breton who sets the objectives and the common ambition for Europe which I'm fully on line:

"Beyond the health emergency, which remains our current priority, this crisis accelerates changes in the world, in our way of living and producing, in an age of digitalization of innovative ecosystems The role of Competitiveness Poles to accelerate innovation with SMEs in France will be presented by resuming the specific tools for compensating asymmetries, "DRL/TRL", the first "Ecosystem Charte of Open Innovation" signed in PACA region, "Shared Risk and Benefits Contract" part of technology transfer guide (PAUN, 2016).

Future recommendations future Recommendations support the ecosystem of technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship

The challenges of creating the future Europe of disruptive innovation will be able to integrate these new tools for accelerating and, above all, agilizing innovation processes at the heart of a new paradigm of collaborative innovation using budgets and criteria for qualifying and financing disruptive innovation thanks to "Agile Demo-Tech Thinking" (Paun, 2018). We integrate the ability to anticipate and change business models, sectors or regions by following "multi-functional innovation trajectories" (not just "one-shot innovations").

First, we need to Speed up the innovation cycle through collaborative (open innovation) processes.

While neoclassical currents did not incorporate the importance of technical progress in their approaches, Schumpeter proposed an analysis of innovation that emphasizes the overlapping of economic growth trends and the different cycles of industrial innovation according, in particular, to their variations in magnitude: Kondratiev's long cycles, lasting from 50 to 60 years owing to technology change (for example, the steam engine in the 18th century) lead to radical innovation and diffusion in all segments of the economy, Juglar's cycles (1862, Juglar) spanning 6 to 8 years, are due to variations in investment, Kitchin cycles (1923, Kitchin), lasting from 3 to 5 years, are linked to variations in inventories, without generating economic crises.

According to Schumpeter, without innovation the economy stagnates and does not generate growth because there is a lack of risk-taking and a dearth of entrepreneurship. He therefore offered up a dynamic analysis of the evolution of the economy when conditions for change have been identified, at the heart of which entrepreneurs "create without letup because they cannot do otherwise."

Each industrial cycle is unique and generates growth over long paths of technological maturation. These paths are followed by a slowdown in growth and the emergence of new innovations, thereby creating the conditions for new economic growth (for example, in textiles and iron in the 18th century, steam engines, rail and steel in the 19th century, electricity, chemistry and internal combustion engines in the 20th century). Entrepreneurs play an instrumental role in this "creative destruction" (Schumpeter) process, which allows the economy to rejuvenate itself through successive industrial revolutions. The evolution is therefore cyclical, taking place in simultaneous waves, together with a phase of expansion through the appearance, as "innovation clusters", of new productive combinations as well as of new enterprises (suppliers, customers, and then imitators) and new markets.



There is a tendency on the part of both industrialists and governments not to want to leave to chance the emergence of new innovationcycles (long waves of innovation). Thus, resources are being mustered to identify flagship technologies capable of speeding up innovation processes (technology intelligence). Indeed, it is during phases of growth and expansion, at the beginning of each new cycle of innovation, that players can envisage significant margins and even contribute to setting new benchmarks so as to establish themselves as leaders in new markets.

Entrepreneurs are not always driven by the lure of profit, but also by irrational reasons such as the search for recognition and power, the desire to win or the joy of creating value.

These selfsame values are to be found today in the reasons that underpin the desire of intra-preneurs within large groups to promote open innovation. That entails innovating together within ecosystems made up of start-ups and SMEs.

Here are some examples of open innovation mechanisms currently at work: the innovative approach of the Bizlab, the A3 accelerator and the use of the "HYPE" platform for collaborative innovation within Airbus; the integration of start-ups into the research and innovation programmers of major aeronautical groups thanks to the Starburst and Pegase Croissance accelerators, the Aerospace Valley Business Nursery or the joint accelerator at BPI and GIFAS.

Schumpeter refers to "innovation clusters", "legions of entrepreneurial troops" and "cluster shot" to emphasize that change drives change. Change succeeds in spreading and establishing itself as a new cycle of innovation.

In continuation of Schumpeter's insights and expectations about the power of innovative ecosystems and the role of collaboration in innovation processes, strategies for accelerating innovation are nowadays being designed by also integrating the practice of open innovation, collaborative processes, etc., par excellence, with a view to making innovation faster. These practices include a great many players.

Innovation cycles are becoming increasingly hybrid, thereby integrating both supply and demand factors through collaborative innovation processes with customers, consumers and technology providers. The hybrid nature of these cycles is due to variations in their magnitude over time and to the overlapping of traditional sector wide innovation trajectories and of functional innovation trajectories, particularly due to the emergence of new fields encompassing mobility, which generally combine several sectors to meet new uses and needs. We can thus identify short cycles of sector-wide innovation. Some start-ups and SMEs are experimenting with short cycles

of innovation and providing true proof-of concept (POC) to large groups. The latter are capable of integrating innovations from several business segments (e.g. electric cars or self-driving cars) into intermediate innovation cycles, but also of developing partnerships over longer innovation cycles, as is the case for investments in artificial intelligence.

This type of cycle is built through collaborative innovation ecosystems (large groups, territories, institutions, SMEs, midsized companies, start-ups) that together generate changes in functional innovation trajectories. These cycles therefore crop up amid what can be properly described as augmented sectors such as "mobility", which must concurrently integrate the trajectories of innovations made in the automotive sector, land use (Smart Cities), flow management (Smart Grids), digital, and health and environment, etc.

Unlike Schumpeter's representation, innovation no longer seems to accelerate in an homogeneous manner. Indeed, a short-cycle, sector-wide innovation trajectory on the part of an SME can, through the implementation of collaborative tools, tax and organizational incentives, develop into a multi-sector innovation trajectory (cross-fertilization), in partnership with a large group outside its original segment. This evolution can also be functional and thus contribute to radical innovations in augmented sectors. In conclusion, today, the cycles of radical innovation mentioned by Schumpeter are being speeded up by the processes of collaborative, open innovation and porosity across various sectors. Approaches oriented towards the development of agile technological demonstrators will further accelerate these trends.

Instead of trying to force the acceleration of innovation without understanding the impacts on the acceleration of innovation cycles and on the economic, social and environment impacts, it is needed a new view and holistic approach of "agilisation" of innovation processes and organizations mobilizing all sectors, all human resources and monitoring all impacts through "open qualification" of innovations.

The more one integrates (at all stages of the DRL-TRL innovation process) the impacts perceived and thus monitored through "open qualification and evaluation tools" (Paun, 2018) (like the French innovative Data qualifier Xvaluator) by one or more stakeholders, the more one increases the capacities and capabilities to "make innovation processes more agile", thus more efficiency in using budgets and resources. In this way, the resilience of collaborative innovation actors is strengthened.

Thus, micro-economic tools like DRL-TRL could have macroeconomic impacts and transform national innovation strategies. In fact, the more companies and institutions adopt (at the micro level) the



tools (DRL-TRL, Impact Readiness Level, Risk and Shared Benefit Contracts, Agile Demo Tech Thinking, etc.) for the agilization and hybridization of Tech Push and Market Pull strategies (at the meso-economic level, at the level of regions and sectors, even branches), the more a real "culture of collaborative and agile innovation" emerges from the bottom-up.

Florin's opinion about how we deploy the innovation mindsets in any organizations

We all need to understand the evolution of Economic Models and interdependent changes of the Innovation models.

Analyzing the evolution of the innovation models, from the linear process ("concept" for Schumpeter, "R&D push" for Abernathy, Utterback, "coinnovation" for Shapiro), integrated and systemic process ("coordination process" for Hardy, lansiti, Chen, "innovative management" for Tucker) to total innovation management (3 totalities for Xu) we could understand the evolution of the practices and actors of innovation.

Thus, the Importance of the innovation ecosystem in the performance evolution of firms is justified by the evolution of the entrepreneurship economic model from the concept in the XIXth century of Schumpeter of an entrepreneur as individual risk taker with the intention of a destructive creation by replacing one product or service with another towards an 'transformational entrepreneurship' (MIT, 2010) concerned by the shared value creation within its ecosystem, an environment 'intra and extra – preneurial', un augmented entrepreneurship (de Rosnay, 2015).

In the coherence to the new strategies of « The Open Innovation » (Chesbrough, 2008) but also the « All Totalities » Innovation Strategies (Xu, 2007), I would say that the innovation should become « the state of mind » of all human resources and not just a programmed objective of a function, or of a department R&D.

The collaboration tools and comprehension of the potential of continuous shared value creation should be diffused in the practitioner's activities and open new methodologies to create either confidence but also connections between sectors, departments, regions, ideas to enhance serendipity.

Agilising Innovation processes and organizations as shared attitude and tools in a society of the of 21st century could mean not only more performance, efficiency in using resources for transformation of our economies and their role in everyday life but also resilience facing multi-form future potential crisis. The importance of these new collaborative tools and strategies for innovation "agilization" is that they generate, in a "recursive causality" (in the meaning of Morin, 2010) of new centers of value creation, economic changes at the interdependent micro, meso and macro levels, which makes it possible to anticipate the trajectories and cycles of multi-sector and multi-functional innovations. Innovation management and mindsets are thus based on agile methods of "open and participative qualification" (Paun, 2018) that are more and more compatible with economic, social and environmental impacts and expectations.

The theoretical corpus of this new approach is based on research and experiments originally carried out in France at the Office National de Recherche et Études Aérospatiales (Paun, 2012) to build a new dynamic



of innovation and technology transfer with SMEs through the integration of new specific "asymmetries of collaborative processes" (risk asymmetry, timing asymmetry, cultural asymmetry, etc).

The second main Challenge will be the ongoing transformation of the Economy from Value Distribution Channels to an "Enchanted Mangrove Forest of Value Distribution" (Paun, 2015) where everybody could supply anybody from other domain, market sector or geographic localization... This is currently deeply impacting Business Models themselves and with no awareness inside the Value Distribution Forest, Kodak type cases will be common...

New tools like DRL-TRL enable the "agilization" (Paun, 2019) of disruptive innovation process by transforming the simple Distribution Chain of technological value in a single sector into this veritable "Tree" or "Mangrove Forest" (Paun, 2018) with fiscal, organizational and participative management incentives for technological but also societal innovation processes in several sectors. Thus, we are moving from Design Thinking to "Agile Demo-Tech thinking" (Paun, 2018) strategies that promote disruptive innovation and have positive impacts at méso et macro-economic levels too. Thus, we create a society capable of understanding the innovation



models and their constantly evolution, from C&D ("connect & develop"), "lead user method", "Open Innovation" (Chesbrough, 2008) to the Total Innovation Model (Xu, 2007), "Hybridization Tech Push and Market Pull - "TRL-DRL" (Paun, 2012) or "liberated enterprise" type models, and finally to "Agile Demo Tech Thinking" (Paun, 2018).

Source: Paun, 2011

Another recent example of collaborative innovation is the Space Endeavour and lot European Program that integrated the heterogeneity of start-ups and their different specific stages of development offering different opportunities for collaborative innovation (Early stage Start-Up, Start-Up in the process of their "crossing the chasm", Mature Booming Start-Ups: https://sodigital.fr/le-projet-space-endeavour-et-iot/). If we consider the evolution of humanity as another example, we realize that it is based on collaboration and on disruptive innovation. Disruptive innovation in materials has forged the evolution of humankind's eras. We have thus moved, with technological mastery, from the era of stone to that of bronze, iron, steel, and probably to that of silicon, graphene and perhaps the materials of tomorrow (JEDI - Joint European Disruptive Initiative - European Moonshot, December 2018) adaptable and nonreformable, "living materials".

And quoting the EIC Director Jean-David Malo, Europe is mature and ready for this challenge: "A new battle is now taking place in deeptech innovations, an area where Europe has competitive advantages, with a research of excellence at international level. The only question is: will we be able to transform this knowledge in the form of innovations that create new markets and therefore jobs?"

Indeed, this will require more collaboration and public sector, including the European Commission, to intervene with means other than just subsidies in order to open innovation capabilities, including increasing the serendipity acting within players of different sectors and actively involving European leading entrepreneurs such as Florin Talpes, founder of Softwin and BitDefender, European leader in cybersecurity.

In fact, like some of the Competitiveness Poles that share risks and benefices as recommended in the French innovative Contract of Shared Risks and Benefices (PAUN, 2010) and the PACA Open Innovation Charte (Paun, 2016 proposed to SAFE POLE) witch for the first time have acknowledged the importance of the territorial ecosystem in the performance and acceleration of firms' open innovation.

This new collaborative dynamic of Open Innovation supposes to be able to share risks and benefices within different

ecosystem's actors with strong cultural, temporality, risk, interests, new identified asymmetries (PAUN, 2010).

Innovation is thus no longer the business of entrepreneurs alone but a shared objective of regions, research labs, consumers, investors, multinationals, start-ups, SMEs, etc.

These new tools developed in France (Paun, 2009) in the last 10 years and shared in the practice of new strategic management of innovation in France (ONERA, Pacte PME, l'École de l'innovation de l'ANRT, C.U.R.I.E. network, competitiveness poles and regional innovation acceleration structures) and by international scientists and innovation networks (Technology Transfer Society, RRI).

Today's entrepreneurial dynamic and performance is thus based on this holistic approach of innovative ecosystems facilitating the shared value creation and assure the DE multiplication of new capabilities of all partners.

Thomas' opinion about how we deploy the innovation mindsets in any organizations.

Enlighten the organization. Help them to understand the true short and long term benefits both inside and outside the organization. Provide the proper tools and training to help them to grow.

VIP Interviewee Report

As part of our GCC journal of "Techno park," we conducted a series of interviews with high profile experts in the field to better understand how leadership support the best practices of innovation & entrepreneurship ecosystem toward smart growth & economic diversification.





Her Excellency Prof. Amal Al-Jowder

Health and quality of life promotion expert and coach.

Kingdom of Bahrain

About Dr. Amal Al-Jowder and her previous experiences

Dr. Amal Abdel-Rahman Ali Al-Jowder is a family medicine consultant but currently non-practising, motivational speaker, social activist and trainer in health promotion, quality of life, personal development, leadership and management. I am currently working part-time as a Senior Health Promotion Expert at the Investment and Technology Promotion Office at the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Bahrain since 2016 and as a trainer at the Institute of Public Administration since 2018. I hold a Bachelor of Medicine from Al-Azhar University in 1980, a Diploma in Family Medicine from the American University of Beirut in 1985, a Master of Public Health from the American Tulane University in 1995, a Diploma in Healthcare Management from the Royal Irish College in 1997,

and a Higher Civil Service Diploma from the Institute of Public Administration 2011. Practitioner and Coach Certificate in Neuro Linguistic Programming from the Linguistic Programming Institute Bounter Park and California Institute of America 2004 and 2005 and certified trainer from the British Academy 2004 and the Arab Board 2015 and Activate Koch from CTI Institute in Dubai I held several positions in the Bahraini Ministry of Health during my career, the last of which was the Director of the Health Promotion Department, and I retired in January 2016. My work was distinguished by creativity and innovation. I was the first to establish the concept of community partnership in the field of health awareness at the Ministry of Health in Sitra Health Center in 1988 by establishing and heading an awareness committee Social health with the participation of the social center, schools, clubs and the municipality in the Sitra areal was also the founder of smoking cessation clinics in Bahrain, the founder of health-friendly malls, the health research initiative through



community communication channels, and the health screens initiative in health centers. I have the honor to be the first Arab woman to receive this award, as I received the award at the United Nations Palace in Geneva. I gave a speech there on this occasion at the seventh plenary session of the 62nd General Assembly, and received an amount of \$30,000 that I donated to purchase a mobile health promotion unit. I was honored by His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, King of the Kingdom of Bahrain, with the Order of Efficiency of the First Class in 2011. For more than a quarter of a century, I have trained many employees of state ministries and members of NGOs and clubs in various topics related to health and quality of life during my professional career, and I have a rich career in social and sports volunteer work, as I was the Secretary-General of the Bahrain Tennis Federation, and I was able to form the first women's team to participate in the Arab Tennis Championship and win the bronze medal, and a founding member and board member of a number of social, professional, women's and youth associations, and I previously entered the battle The politician ran for the House of Representatives in 2006 in competition with 6 men and came in second place, i.e. surpassing 5 men in the number of votes. Currently, I am a board member of the Bahrain Society for Training and Human Resources Development and a founding member of the Ebdaa from Home initiative. I love reading, sports, and I love traveling to new places that I have not visited before.

I have the honor to be among the personalities of the first edition of the book Early Golden Era issued by the Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs, page 102, and I was ranked among the most influential Bahraini women for 2019 by Max Media magazine. I was also selected for the 2020-2021 edition of the Gulf Guide who is who page 212.

Amal's main goals that she wants to achieve in 2021 and beyond

What distinguishes my goals, which I set at the start of each year, is that they include four key aspects for which I have a duty.

According to the Prophet's Hadith, peace and blessings be upon him, "You have a duty to your Lord, a duty to your body, and a duty to your family, so you should give each one its rights."

It is in line with the formation of the human being (body, mind, heart, and soul). I will point you out with an example of a goal on each side, bearing in mind that the duty for the soul consists of several axes, namely the mind, personal development, material income, the professional aspect, the recreational aspect and the duty for the parents includes the duty for the family and society.



First: a duty for the body to sleep for 7 to 8 hours at night. Second: a duty to oneself (brain)

2-1: Brain: practicing daily mental exercise like Sudoku and other materials for at least a half an hour.

2-2: Personal development: reading 10 books a year.

2-3: Career: finishing the sale of the primary edition of my book "Life Skills" and working on my second book.

2-4: Material income: 5% of the annual increase in income.

2-5: Leisure side: If circumstances allow, I will visit five new countries that I have never visited before. I wrote this goal in 2020, but unfortunately, I did not achieve it. In shaa Allah, I will be able to achieve it this year.

Third: A duty to the family (heart)

3-1: Preserving weekly family gatherings three times a month at a minimum.

3-2: Participation in volunteer work for at least one organization

Fourth: A duty to God (soul).

The whirlwind of meditation on the universe and gratitude for God's benefits for a couple of minutes a day.

The challenges that both developing and developed countries' innovation and entrepreneurship systems face

Perhaps the finest project is the life of a supportive and stimulating environment for the innovation device at several levels. At the legislative level, a political dedication is constructed via the enactment of laws, rules, and policies that enable marketers to innovate and put into effect their initiatives with ease and to follow-up on the implementation of these laws. At



the technological level, such as the provision of infrastructure and communication networks, the availability of computers and the use of modern innovation technologies. In some developing countries, the provision of incubators and the necessary financial support may pose the challenge at the institutional level of having human institutions and resources, building and developing their capacity for innovation and strengthening partnerships between institutions supporting innovation.

Opportunities exist for both the innovation and entrepreneurial systems

Technological evolution and the transition to the digital world. From digital training to digital health, fifth generation, artificial intelligence and openness to the worldwide market. Countries are not restricting their products and services to their geographical borders. Innovation is no longer limited to one area, but available to all areas.

The best strategies for innovation that have been implemented to benefit from the upgrading of state classifications

It is well known that States are classified according to the global index of 80 criteria, for example, institutional work in the political environment, regulatory environment, business environment, human resources, research, education, infrastructure, technology, market, investment, competition, knowledge, and so on. Thus, the best strategies for upgrading the classifications of states are to build public policies to promote innovation, provide an enabling environment for innovation, empower and develop individuals, and strengthen responsibility and community partnerships. Japan, for example, relies on performance techniques, which rely on ordinary great and non-stop improvement, at the same time as the USA is based on marketplace strategies, which are awareness of advertising and marketing and a way to deal with competition.

In my view, this requires a network partnership, because it's all responsibility. I mean, literally, everyone's responsibility. It starts at home, in the circle of relatives, at the very age of their kids. Dad and mom need to offer opportunities for their children to revel in many areas, together with sports, drawing, or video games, to find out their competencies and passions. Parents must also encourage their children to ask questions and seek answers and discover experiences. They are not disturbed by their children's experiences in dismantling and restoring electronic devices, for example, which



may mark the birth of an inventor.

And then there comes the role of the school, which is no less important than the role of the parents. So the school must move away from traditional educational curricula based on conservation and the adoption of participatory interactive education and curricula that encourage creativity, critical thinking and problem solving with practical application. Then there is the role of other parts, such as the Ministry of Social Development, Youth and Civil Society Institutions.

From Dr. Amal's perspective how can we strengthen and empower innovative mindsets in any organization?

The organization must adopt values and mindsets that are truly creative and innovative, not just a word or a book in the list of values of the institution. It must translate these values and mindsets into a reality of pension and practice in order to create an institutional culture. It must adopt flexible policies, move away from dictatorial management, create dialogue and interaction between it and employees, identify their problems, listen to their views and suggestions for solving these problems, and not assume mandatory rules of performance, but it leaves to them the choice of achieving the goal.





His Excellency Dr. Shafia Al Neyadi

Trainer and expert in human resource development and family relations

United Arab Emirates

A brief summary of Dr. Shafia's previous experience

- I'm Dr. Shafia Al Neyadi. I am a trainer and expert in human resource development and family relations, with a doctoral degree in educational management.
- I serve as a member of the Board of directors of the Emirates Association for the Welfare of gifted human beings, in addition to a member of the Board of administrators of the Emirates Association for Public management. I am an adviser to the Arab women's statistics network for Human improvement and family steering and a member of the Supreme Advisory Body of the Knights of Peace in the Hash Kingdom of Jordan.
- I am an author and creator, and my books are "The Secret to Marital Happiness," "The Honest Guide in Raising Girls and Boys," "The Art of Life Management," "The Educational Vision for Systematic School Development," and "The Perfect Wife."
- I have working and research papers published in several accredited journals and at global and international conferences.
- -NTP, a program of my performance and under my supervision, has won the best project at the Arab Gulf level for youth empowerment.
- -I have won the title of Arab Human Development Expert in 2020
- -I have an honorary certificate from the Algerian Academy of Civil Society, and I have prepared a series of local and international courses and conferences.
- In addition to being a journalist, I have participated in various media meetings in the Arab world, as well as in numerous magazines and newspapers.





• Dr. Shafie's main goals for 2021 and beyond

- The continuous and permanent improvement in all seven spheres of life: social, family, employment, economic, expert, spiritual, personal, and health with balancing these areas almost approximately to achieve a stable and reassuring life.
- I want to spread science and knowledge worldwide, through the optimal investment of the Internet and various social media. As I always say, I did not spend years of my life getting a certificate to put it on the wall, but to spread knowledge and to benefit others from it, especially in the areas of human development and family relations, the area that everyone needs.

Challenges that both developing and developed countries'innovation and entrepreneurship systems face

There are many obstacles. It might be in the person or in organizations, such as fear, error, loss of confidence, and being busy with secondary things while neglecting important matters.

I trust that the most important obstacle is the instant feeling of innovators that they are no longer innovators or creative, and that the inventions are difficult to achieve. The invention is for certain people and organizations. The innovator ought to have the conviction that he or she will be able to achieve it.

There is an obstacle, which is neglecting and not solving problems. It is a blunder that the innovator must confront and scientifically identify. There is an impediment in the form of conventional individuals who are frightened of change, criticism, and failure. I always say that failure is the first step to success. Therefore, I must have a spirit of adventure, creativity and experimentation.

There is an obstacle to judging ideas rather than generating them, and some, rather than trying, discussing and experimenting with the idea, are judged failures, which is what gives innovators a spirit of enthusiasm, challenge and passion for innovation.

Some have negative habits and beliefs about the system and themselves. They have to be removed.

A few humans used time constraints as an argument, despite the fact that the time for the successful and unsuccessful was the same, but the successful controlled their time properly, whereas the unsuccessful lived in a tangle of procrastination, chaos, postponement, and randomness.

There may be an obstacle known as a sense of imperfection. Each innovator and organization has experience of not being able to acquire innovation. This is because there's a darkish view that they have in seeing things and situations, and that black view is a mass of negative ideas that might be simply unreal illusions, and unfortunately, they believe these illusions.

Loss of improvement and continuous learning are the obstacles to the innovation and entrepreneurship system. Some fear failure, worry about their place, worry about feedback from others, or worry about the organization. He does not develop himself/herself.

There is an obstacle to the low self-assurance of innovators or establishments and their employees through the glide of influences and their focusing on their weaknesses. The SWOT concept needs to be used to perceive opportunities, threats, and challenges.

There is an impediment to inclusion in human beings or institutions and to constructing them based on bad conditions.

Opportunities exist for both the innovation and entrepreneurial systems in developing and developed countries

Time is an opportunity to invest, and opportunities for integration, self-development, intermingling and social relations must be invested.

Institutions must take care of the ideas of innovators and develop them in order to generate creative ideas, and institutions must develop the capabilities ofinnovators and take advantage of their existing skills. There is an opportunity to overcome obstacles to innovation and innovation by different institutions and entities.

States must create and invest in opportunities



and train, motivate and encourage innovators.

The best strategies for innovation that have been implemented to benefit from the upgrading of state classifications

There are many strategies, the most important of which is to develop innovators and cultivate a culture of innovation in society.

The idea of innovation in school examinations must be changed.people must be educated about how to take care of innovative children, and we must change a culture that cannot be difficult and impossible.

There must be a conviction that there are different types of thinking. Creative activity must be developed. The person must be focused on the human person, not on laboratories, and materials and others. It is the human person who will innovate, not the machine.

Departments also need a culture of innovation rather than arbitrary management and traditional authoritarianism through mind-blowing, opinion taking, dialogue, debate, acceptance of views and flexibility.

The road map for future economic growth and diversification through technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship programs

Innovation means being or not being, and I always like to convey the words of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashied Al Maktoum, the prime minister and ruler of Dubai, God bless and protect him, "Innovation today is not an option; it is a necessity. It is not a general culture; it is a working method. Governments and companies that do not renew and do not innovate lose their competitiveness and judge themselves to be retreating." We must have a road map for innovation. Innovation is not just a plan or an action. I like to take advantage of the caveat saying in his book "The Diffusion of Innovations" the famous sociologist Everett Rogers mentioned, "Unless individuals, groups and nations can imagine and review, with their innovations, their ways of dealing with complex variables, the light will come to an end and culture will fade."

Therefore, a road map mustbe drawn up on how to make innovation a working method for governments, companies, and individuals that is



not the exclusive preserve of any one. It is an art and knowledge that we can learn and train on, practicing it automatically.

Future recommendations that support the technology, innovation and entrepreneurship system

We need to look at the generation. The education system needs to change. We need to develop the system of thinking, the system of integration, the system of creativity in dreams, looking at other angles and thinking outside the box. We need to create open questions and images of ideas for them, so that innovation will not decay into future generations. We can make plans. As I always say, "Our children are the future and their future is our ambition, so a plan must be drawn up to motivate and encourage them.

Dr. Shafie's opinion on how can we strengthen and empower innovative mindsets in any organization?

This can be done by instilling a culture of development, integrating them with one another, drawing on previous experience, removing fear, building confidence in them, setting realistic and ambitious goals. Each of them has a footprint on these goals and feeds their minds through laws such as: the laws of mental training and the laws of reverse thinking. The most important point is the educational system, , which reduce the culture of centralization "do this and don't do that," and the moral stimulation.

VIP Interviewee Report

As part of our GCC journal of "Techno park," we conducted a series of interviews with high profile experts in the field to better understand how leadership support the best practices of innovation & entrepreneurship ecosystem toward smart growth & economic diversification.



Smart Inventions

Patents on Technology Category

- 1) Moving robot and controlling method
- 2) Foldable display device
- 3) Interactive closure device and beverage container
- 4) Identifying, screening, and blocking of calls from problematic telecommunications carriers and number blocks
- 5) Air quality boundary monitoring system
- 6) Apparatus, systems, and methods for display devices including local dimming
- 7) Remotely detectable transportable game and fishing alarm system
- 8) Smart Home Electric Power Connecting System
- 9) A Luggage Locking Device And Baggage Handling Method
- 10) Device for automatically switching colors of mobile phone flash lamp

Patents on Health Category

- 1) Portable drug mixing and delivery system and method
- 2) Handheld medical device functionality without battery
- 3) Head mounted display apparatus and eyetracking apparatusthereof
- 4) Technique for obtaining caller-originated alert signals in IPbased communication sessions
- 5) PWM (pulse-width modulation) dimming switch power supply circuit with constant voltage and constant current output functions
- 6) Wound housings for electronic devices
- 7) Hearing aid for placement at an ear of a user
- 8) Respiratory pressure treat system
- 9) Periscopic camera module and electronic equipment
- 10) Medical article disinfection device

111



Electronics Patents 117 1) Electronic apparatus controllable by a remote controller dedicated to remote control another electronic apparatus 2) Pluggable interactive television 3) A connected oven 4) Evaporator and refrigerator having same 5) Printing apparatus, method for controlling printing apparatus to perform cancelling a print job based on a lapse of predetermined time 6) Refrigerator 7) Handwriting keyboard for small screens 8) Refrigerator 9) Quantitative feeding device for 3D printer Abstract 10) A smart cooking device Patents on lifestyle category 124 1) Locking device with magnetic bolt recess 2) Hand operated disposable cloth removal apparatus for a flat mop 3) Cash storage apparatus 4) Container in which inner surface is formed from olefin-based resin layer 5) Adjustable height desk with acoustical dome 6) Wireless monitoring of safety helmets 7) A self protection shoe to safeguard women against dangers 8) Cooling sweat-proof operating cap 9) Emergency Unlocking Device For Vehicle 10) A Smart Micro-climate Monitoring And Controlling System And Methods Thereof Patents on Transportation Category 1) Vehicle control device and vehicle equipped with vehicle control device

Monitoring And Alerting

2) Integrated handlebar system and method

4) Automobile industry for using a safety accessory

3) Smart Electric Vehicle Charging System And Method For Situational









Moving robot and controlling method

Patent summary

Patent claims a moving robot is configured to transmit the photographed image to the terminal, when the attribute of the virtual wall is set the security function. The image sensor captures an image in the form of at least one of a still cut image, a panoramic image, or a moving image for the specified area and also the moving robot is configured to determine a level specified to the virtual wall, and to change the photographing angle of the image sensor according to the level to photograph the image.

The terminal is configured to set a level for the virtual wall and to activate the virtual wall of a selected level and to deactivate the virtual wall of a remaining level, when any one of a plurality of levels for the virtual wall is selected. In another aspect of the invention a method of controlling a moving robot system is provided, the method comprising: generating, by the moving robot, a map of a cleaning area; setting a virtual wall in the map, by a terminal receiving the map; setting, by the terminal, an attribute

or a level related to controlling an operation of the moving robot in the virtual wall; setting a travel path along the virtual wall so that the moving robot performs cleaning while traveling; and performing, when the attribute is set, a specified operation when the moving robot reaches the virtual wall during traveling and finally the moving robot performs at least one of a noise control, a travel path change, an avoidance travel, or a security function.

Patent outcomes

This invention is a self cleaning device with camera to capture the image of specific area and fool owing the set programmed map to finish task. Also, the additional value to invention so it produces less noise.

Patent implication

In consumer market as cleaning



Reference

MOVING ROBOT AND CONTROLLING METHOD -European Patent Office - EP 3428761 B1 (storage. googleapis.com) Inventors: Jiwoong Kim, Hanmin Jo, Sunhee Cheon, Minwoo HONG. Title: Moving robot and controlling method, Patent Number: EP-3428761-B1, Dt of Filing: 7/11/2018, Dt of Grant 12/2/2020

https://patents.google.com/patent/EP3428761B1/en

Foldable display device

Patent summary

The present application provides a foldable display device for providing a full-plane or half-plane display in a flattened state or a folded state, respectively. The product features also flexible display panel, a support module, and at least one positioning module. The support module includes an intermediate platform and a pair of side platforms. A foldable display device may be switched to a flattened state or a folded state to provide a full-plane or half-plane display.

Patent outcomes

A flexible display device for safe and secure storing and compact storing, also occupying less space.

Patent implication

The invention can be used for various electronic devices such as mobiles, laptops, tablets, etc.

Reference

Inventors: Ching-ho LiHsiu-Fan HoChing-Feng Ll, Title: Foldable display device, Patent Number: US10880416B2, Dt of Filing: 12/31/2019, Dt of Grant 12/29/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/0a/62/df/c452dd81f2b885/US10880416.pdf





Interactive closure device and beverage container

Patent summary

The present invention includes an interactive beverage container. The beverage container includes a bottle, a cap for sealing the opening of the bottle, and circuitry attached to the cap. The circuitry is configured to transmit data over a broadcast area. When the beverage container is closed by the cap, the broadcast area of the circuitry is not outside the bottle. Also, when the beverage container is open, the broadcast area extends out from the cap and the data can be received by a mobile device within the broadcast area.

Patent outcomes

The outcomes of the patent include method of transmitting data from a beverage container to a mobile device includes receiving power electromagnetically at a communication chip of a beverage container closure to activate the communication chip and transmitting

data from the communication chip only in a direction of an open end of the closure when the closure is not attached to a beverage container, the data receivable by a mobile device.

Patent implication

The product can be used in mass advertisement, promotion and novelty in consumer goods market.





Reference

Inventors: Ryan CampbellBruno TELESCA, Title: Interactive closure device and beverage container, Patent Number: US10735934B2, Dt of Filing: 8/19/2019, Dt of Grant 8/4/2020.

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/11/93/a1/fcc34ba65b1edb/US10735934.pdf

Identifying, screening, and blocking of calls from problematic telecommunications carriers and number blocks

Patent summary

A method and systems for identifying communicators as wanted or unwanted based on communications from such communicators, the method comprising determining communications from phone numbers as being unwanted by analyzing communication content features of communications associated with unwanted communicators, identifying telecommunications carriers that acquired the phone numbers, computing scores for the telecommunications carriers based on an amount of the determined unwanted communications from the phone numbers are unwanted, intercepting an inbound communication from a given phone number, identifying the given phone number is associated with a given one of the telecommunications carriers, and

configuring handling of communications from the phone number based on a score of the given telecommunications carrier

Patent outcomes

Block the unwanted callers

Patent implication

Telecommunications

Reference

Inventors: Title: Identifying, screening, and blocking of calls from problematic telecommunications carriers and number blocks, Patent Number: US20200412871A1, Dt of Filing: 12/31/2020, Dt of Grant 12/31/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/80/91/79/405a230cf992be/US2020041287IA1.pdf





Air quality boundary monitoring system

Patent summary

The utility model relates to an electronic pen technical field especially relates to a take cap for brush and touch-control pen of wireless function. The touch-control pen, the touch-control pen includes a body, a body be equipped with electric connector and with the power module that electric connector connects and has the wireless function pen cap to include: 1. a pen cap body;

2. the wireless communication module is arranged on the pen cap body; and 3. the connecting interface is electrically connected with the wireless communication module.

Patent outcomes

A wireless pen and its parts

Patent implication

Electrical device for writing



Reference

Inventors: Wang Shun Luo Qiao Zhang Ling Xiao Yunpeng Li Puling, Title: Device for automatically switching colors of mobile phone flash lamp, Patent Number: CN212367327U, Dt of Filing: 2020-12-18, Dt of Grant 2021-01-15

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/e1/8c/5a/870b405d036734/CN212364972U.pdf

Apparatus, systems, and methods for display devices including local dimming

Patent summary

The present invention relates to a device includes an electronic display configured to generate an augmented reality image element and an optical combiner configured to receive the augmented reality image element along with ambient light from outside the device. The device includes an electronic display configured to generate an augmented reality (AR) image element and an optical combiner configured to receive the augmented reality image element and also to receive ambient light from outside the device and to provide an augmented reality image having the augmented reality image element located within a portion of an ambient image. The device may include a dimmer element configured to reduce the intensity of at least part of the ambient image to improve visibility

of the augmented reality image element. Dimming a portion of the ambient image to visually enhance the augmented reality image element may include reducing the optical transmission of a portion of an optical shutter, for example, switching a portion of an optical shutter (e.g., a liquid crystal shutter and/or a photochromic shutter) to reduce an intensity of the portion of the ambient image in which the augmented reality image element is located.

Patent outcomes

The present invention belongs to visual display device.

Patent implication

This invention is used in providing the augmented reality image.



Reference

Inventors Jin-Hyuk HongByung-Seok SohEun-Seok ChoiShin-A KIMSang-On Choi, Title: Electronic apparatus controllable by a remote controller dedicated to remote control another electronic apparatus, Dt of Filing: 11/3/2016 Dt of Grant: 12/30/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/99/e0/94/888d56230e4d0f/US10839609.pdf



Remotely detectable transportable game and fishing alarm system

Patent summary

An alarm system having a portable body carried controller that wireless communicates with multiple remote base units each having a wireless communications system configured for ultralow power mode operation where the communications system is put in sleep mode greater than one half packet transmission time but no greater than preamble transmission time to conserve battery life. Controller has multiple LED-equipped buttons assigned to corresponding base units during pairing which are respectively activated when the corresponding base unit assigned thereto alarms upon occurrence of a sensor detection event. Pressing the button can turn off the LED alarm, can poll the assigned base unit, and can task the assigned base unit including to operate in flashlight mode where base unit is

lit up. A preferred base unit has an enclosure with legs that form reversible pedestals upon which base unit can be placed.

Patent outcomes

Electronic device for controlling device light system.

Patent implication

It is a dimming alarm system which is portable and used with radio frequency.

Reference

Inventors: Gregg J. Haensgen Richard W. Lucas James F. Milota Barry J. Howe, Title: Remotely detectable transportable game and fishing alarm system, Patent Number: US10827735B2, Dt of Filing: 2016-08-17, Dt of Grant 2020-11-10

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/7b/90/e4/4444cc842b6af6/US10827735.pdf



Smart Home Electric Power Connecting System

Patent summary

The invention relates to the field of household power connection systems, and in particular to a smart home power connection system. Smart Home is a residential platform that utilizes integrated wiring technology and network communication technology. Security technology, automatic control technology, audio and video technology integrate home-related facilities, build efficient management system for residential facilities and family schedules, improve home safety, convenience, comfort, and artistry, and achieve environmental protection and energy conservation

Patent outcomes

It is consumer product used for safety and convenience.

Patent implication

Integrated technology for security and company and can be used for entire home.

Reference

Inventors: Zhu Wenting , Title: SMART HOME ELECTRIC POWER CONNECTING SYSTEM, Patent Number: CA2939011C, Dt of Filing: 7/6/2016, Dt of Grant:17/02/2021

https://patents.google.com/patent/ WO2015165291A1/en?q=SMART+HOME+ELEC-TRIC+POWER+CONNECTING+SYSTEM&oq=SMART+HOME+ELECTRIC+POWER+CON-NECTING+SYSTEM





A Luggage Locking Device And Baggage Handling Method

Patent summary

Based on the emergency determination information indicating various states in the automobile, when determining the occurrence of a predetermined emergency, the normal unlock control drive unit that releases the lock state by the predetermined lock device and makes the unlock state.

A forced unlock control drive unit different from the normal unlock control drive unit and also includes an abnormality detection unit for detecting an operation abnormality of the normal unlock control drive unit by monitoring a control unit detection signal output from the normal unlock control drive unit;

The predetermined state includes a state in which an operation abnormality of the normal unlock control drive unit is detected by the abnormality detection unit.

Patent outcomes

An unlocking device that releases a locked state in a predetermined locking device in an automobile to make it unlocked.

Patent implication

Automobile industry for unlocking a vehicle under emergency

Reference

Inventors: Ming Hua, Wai Kin, Yong, Jim Li Hyui, Title: A LUGGAGE LOCKING DEVICE AND BAGGAGE HANDLING METHOD, Patent Number: US9524600B2, Dt of Filing: 4/5/2016, Dt of Grant

https://patents.google.com/patent/JP5671852B2/en?q=(EMERGENCY+UNLOCKING+DEVICE+-(FOR+VEHICLE



Device for automatically switching colors of mobile phone flash lamp

Patent summary

The utility model relates to a cell-phone accessory technical field, concretely relates to automatic switch-over device of cell-phone flash light color. Utility model discloses a base, backup plate, triangle-shaped support and zigzag groove can support the cell-phone, and this device can also be used as mobile phone stand, the utility model discloses simple structure is stable, has multiple functions, the simple operation during the use.

Patent outcomes

An object of the utility model is to provide an automatic switch-over cell-phone flash light color's device.

Patent implication

It is used as an accessory to mobile phone for consumer market.

Reference

Inventors: Wang Shun Luo Qiao Zhang Ling Xiao Yunpeng Li Puling. Title: Device for automatically switching colors of mobile phone flash lamp, Patent Number:, Dt of Filing:2021-01-15, Dt of Grant 2021-01-15

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/51/19/a7/8f257ca400032c/CN212367327U.pdf









Portable drug mixing and delivery system and method

Patent summary

The invention is a medical device which is used for drug mixing system and comprises of a housing comprising a fluid channel, disposed between a first chamber and a second chamber and dry medicament is initially in the fluid channel or outside the fluid channel and drug medicament is out still contained within a dry medicament storage assembly in a movable body and the first chamber is configured to store a wet component. A pair of plungers are disposed between the first and second chambers with an actuation device in combination with a stored energy source, both configured to cause movement of the movable body relative to the first and second chambers. The actuation device is arranged to move the movable body, thus creating fluid communication between the fluid channel and the first and second chambers, to thereby force a portion of the wet component from the first chamber.

Patent outcomes

The present invention is useful in inpatient and outpatient medicament delivery device

Patent implication

It is a medical device and used in healthcare industry.

Reference

Inventors: Brent Buchine Christopher STEPANI-AN Adam Standley. Title: Portable drug mixing and delivery system and method, Patent Number: EP2968770B1, Dt of Filing: 3/18/2014, Dt of Grant 12/30/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/b0/a3/4a/57a34db25b4537/EP2968770B1.pdf



Handheld medical device functionality without battery

Patent summary

A handheld diabetes management device has instructions for executing functions of the handheld diabetes management device and a processor that selectively executes the instructions; battery terminals, that electrically connect the processor module with a battery. When the battery is inserted within a battery compartment of the handheld diabetes management device; a receptacle that in particular is configured in accordance with a universal serial bus (USB) standard and that receives a plug that in particular is configured in accordance with the USB standard.

Patent outcomes

The present invention is useful in inpatient monitoring of the glucose levels and the device is connected to the other medical devices used for treatment.

Patent implication

It is a medical device and used in healthcare industry.

Reference

Inventors: Michael C. Mckee Michael G. Nicholas Blaine E. Ramey. Title: Handheld medical device functionality without battery, Patent Number :EP2877093B1, Dt of Filing: 7/25/2013, Dt of Grant 12/30/2020





Head mounted display apparatus and eye-tracking apparatusthereof

Patent summary

The eye-tracking apparatus of the present invention includes a first wave guide device, a voltage control beam splitter, a first beam splitter, and an image capture apparatus. The voltage control beam splitter is disposed at the first end of the first wave guide device, and the target zone is located outside the first side of the voltage control beam splitter. Based on the above, the eye-tracking apparatus of the present invention may produce a plurality of light paths through disposing the single image capture apparatus, the wave guide device, and the voltage control beam splitter, to capture images of the target zone from a plurality of different angles.

Patent outcomes

The present invention allows a single image capture apparatus to capture images of a

plurality of angles of a target zone object through one or more light guiding devices, thereby reconstructing a three-dimensional image, and effectively obtaining a threedimensional image information of an eyeball.

Patent implication

Medical testing or understanding physiology and pathology of eye.

Reference

Inventors: Chia-Hua Yeh Chun-Ta Lin Fu-Cheng Fan. Title: Head mounted display apparatus and eye-tracking apparatus thereof, Patent Number:, Dt of Filing: .10/22/2019, Dt of Grant 12/8/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/7e/44/40/57fbac997c46ac/US10860851.pdf



Technique for obtaining caller-originated alert signals in IP-based communication sessions

Patent summary

The present invention is a technique for connecting a dialed B-party number to a data object is described. A data object can, for example, be graphical, text, sound, voice, animation, static or dynamic pictures, or any combination thereof. The connecting of a B-party number to a specific data object, hereafter referred to as a phone page, will allow an A-party direct access to information that a B-party wishes to display to a calling party. The phone page resides in a memory in a telecommunications network, or in a memory in a data-communications network connected thereto. The phone page may have a similar appearance to an Internet web page but may also take other appearances. The display of the phone page may be made dependent upon the capabilities of the A-party user equipment.

Patent outcomes

Software application for displaying required information.

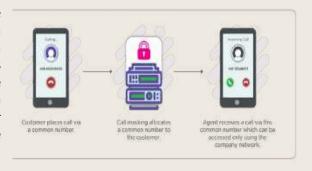
Patent implication

Application which can be used in advertisement, self-promotion, business proposals, etc.

Reference

Inventors: L. Scott BloebaumCharles Liu, Title: Technique for obtaining caller-originated alert signals in IP-based communication sessions, Patent Number: US1056057IB2, Dt of Filing: 9/20/2017, Dt of Grant 2/11/2020.

https://patents.google.com/patent/US10560571B2/en?oq=US10560571B2





PWM (pulse-width modulation) dimming switch power supply circuit with constant voltage and constant current output functions

Patent summary

The utility model discloses a PWM light modulation switch power supply circuit with constant voltage and constant current output functions, which comprises a PWM light modulation control circuit, a light modulation circuit, an output voltage feedback circuit and a LED light source; the PWM dimming control circuit outputs a PWM dimming signal and is connected to the dimming circuit so as to control the magnitude of the output current of the dimming circuit; the output voltage feedback circuit detects the output voltage of the dimming circuit and outputs the detected voltage component back to the dimming circuit, so that the dimming circuit works in a constant voltage state when the dimming circuit is provided with a constant voltage LED light source.

Patent outcomes

Dimming technology which will save lot of cost maintenance of electricity bill

Patent implication

Consumer industry for electrical products.

Reference

Inventors: Chen Shaobo, Title: PWM (pulse-width modulation) dimming switch power supply circuit with constant voltage and constant current output functions, Patent Number: CN212231774U, Dt of Filing: 11/30/2020, Dt of Grant 12/25/2020

 $https://patents.google.com/patent/CN212231774U/\\ en?before=publication:20210120 \& after=publication:20201224 \& num=100 \& sort=new$



Wound housings for electronic devices

Patent summary

The present invention relates to a portable electronic devices, such as tablets, smart phones, smart watches, and the like, each typically include a housing that encloses and protects various delicate, internal electrical components. The conductive filament can form an inductive coil configured to generate magnetic flux to wirelessly charge an external device or interact with magnetic flux to generate a current through the conductive filament. The conductive filament can form a single conductive body configured to generate and receive radio waves. The conductive filament can include a solid conductive wire. The conductive filament can include a non-conductive core surrounded by a conductive sleeve. The conductive filament can be directly adhered to the non-conductive filament. In some cases,

the non-conductive filament can form a winding that extends from an outer surface to an inner surface of the housing.

Patent outcomes

The device is for encasing electronic gadgets.

Patent implication

The device is a encasing for the mobile and also can be used as a charger.

Reference

Inventors: Scott W. Slabaugh Kevin M. Kenney Michael B. Wittenberg Erik G. DE JONG Christopher S. Graham, Title: Wound housings for electronic devices, Patent Number: US10840739B2, Dt of Filing: 2018-05-25, Dt of Grant 2019-11-28

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/d6/a2/33/5b2acbb6cf46db/US10840739.pdf





Hearing aid for placement at an ear of a user

Patent summary

This disclosure generally relates to hearing aids and hearing aid systems for compensation of hearing impairment of a user. Hearing aids and hearing aid systems may utilize a variety of transducers for converting ambient sound to a signal perceivable by the user as sound. In the present disclosure the first part may be adapted to be located on an external skin surface covering part of a skull bone of the user. In this context, the term "external" is to be construed as something not implanted. For example, the first part may comprise an acoustic input transducer such as a microphone or dedicated audio transfer means e.g. telecoil or radiofrequency (RF) receiver adapted to receive wireless signals from hearing aid accessories. Further, the first part may comprise a signal processor adapted for processing a signal converted by an acoustic input transducer. Such signal

processor may be a digital signal processor operating per a selected program, which may be coded in software stored in associated memory.

Patent outcomes

It is a medical device for hearing and is a cochlear implant

Patent implication

It is a cochlear implant and used for commercial purpose as a hearing aid.

Reference

Inventors: Jean-Paul Labrosse Scott Sullivan, Title: Ergonomic seating system, tilt-lock control and remote powering method and apparatus, Patent Number: US10863825B1, Dt of Filing: 2016-10-17, Dt of Grant 2020-12-15

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/9c/e7/ea/e79a1b4a89cc84/US10863825.pdf







Respiratory pressure treat system

Patent summary

A respiratory pressure therapy (RPT) device is disclosed for treatment of respiratoryrelated disorders. The RPT device includes a pressure generator, a pneumatic block, a chassis and a device outlet for delivering a supply of flow of gas to a patient interface. The RPT device also comprises a humidifier including a water reservoir. Nasal CPAP therapy is highly effective to treat certain respiratory disorders, provided patients comply with therapy. If a mask is uncomfortable, or difficult to use a patient may not comply with therapy. Since it is often recommended that a patient regularly wash their mask, if a mask is difficult to clean (e.g. difficult to assemble or disassemble), patients may not clean their mask and this may impact on patient compliance. While a mask for

other applications (e.g. aviators) may not be suitable for use in treating sleep disordered breathing, a mask designed for use in treating sleep disordered breathing may be suitable for other applications

Patent outcomes

Medical device for respiration.

Patent implication

Respiratory device for patients suffering from breathing difficulty

Reference

Inventor Andrew Roderick BathMark BertinettiPaul Frederick BirchallTommy, Title: Respiratory pressure treatment system, Patent Number: US10864343B2, Dt of Filing: 2013-12-17, Dt of Grant 2020-06-22 Dt https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/d9/04/e2/3387794f5f26ad/US10864343.pdf







Periscopic camera module and electronic equipment

Patent summary

A periscopic camera module, comprising: the light guide unit is provided with a first light inlet shaft and a first light outlet shaft, and the directions of the first light inlet shaft and the first light outlet shaft are different; the camera assemblies are arranged around the light guide unit, and are arranged at intervals around the first light inlet shaft; the camera assembly comprises lenses, and the focal sections of the lenses of at least two camera assemblies are different; and the rotating assembly is used for driving the light guide unit to rotate around the first light inlet shaft so that the light guide unit guides the light rays incident along the first light inlet shaft to one of the camera assemblies for imaging.

Patent outcomes

Periscopic camera module and electronic equipment

Patent implication

Electrical device for capturing clear image

Reference

Inventor Jiang Chuandong, Title: Periscopic camera module and electronic equipment, Patent Number : ,CN212343886U

Dt of Filing: 2020-06-03 , Dt of Grant 2021-01-12 https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/0d/0d/d0/69a9a85c034716/CN212343886U.pdf





Medical article disinfection device

Patent summary

The utility model discloses a sterile device of medical article still includes sealing door, and on the material mouth was got in the sealing door installation, the last handle that is provided with of sealing door. The utility model discloses a sterile device of medical article still includes the three-color lamp, and the three-color lamp is installed in sterilizer top left side. Along with the above features the utility model also has sprinkler.

Patent outcomes

Sterilization equipment.

Patent implication

Medical device.







Reference

Inventor Yang Lihuang Title: Medical article disinfection device, Patent Number :CN212090317U, Dt of Filing:2020-10-20, Dt of Grant 2020-12-08 https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/83/ea/e1/65e071c9b37e25/CN212090317U.pdf

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The first issue







Electronic apparatus controllable by a remote controller dedicated to remote control another electronic apparatus

Patent summary

The invention relates to an apparatus consisting of the use of a centralized remote control, relates to an electronic apparatus, and more particularly to an electronic apparatus controlled by control information received from a remote controller that is a dedicated remote controller for another electronic apparatus.

Patent outcomes

Single remote can be used for different televisions and used for electronics industry.

Patent implication

Electronics and consumer industry.





Reference

Inventors: Jin-Hyuk HongByung-Seok SohEun-Seok ChoiShin-A KIMSang-On Choi, Title: Electronic apparatus controllable by a remote controller dedicated to remote control another electronic apparatus, Patent Number: EP3314901B1, Dt of Filing:11/3/2016, .Dt of Grant 12/30/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleap is.com/f9/3f/db/2e69e9d4bfd212/EP3314901B1.pdf

Pluggable interactive television

Patent summary

The invention provides a TV receiver that supports a set of existing iTV standards and proprietary iTV implementations. TV receiver can easily be extended to support additional iTV standards and proprietary iTV implementations. The digital television data stream is analyzed to determine which of the interactive television formats is present. A registry of interactive television virtual machines is searched to determine whether a virtual machine is registered for the interactive television format. Each of the interactive television virtual machines is adapted for one of the interactive television formats. If a virtual machine that matches the interactive television format is found, it is loaded and hosted.

Patent outcomes

Outcomes of the patent is having product with user is being active. Several different

activities can be carried out on one system. The pictures are often of better quality. There is often a choice of language. There are possibilities for interactive learning.

Patent implication

Application can be used in interactive learning





Reference

Inventors: Edward Goziker Toby SteeleTim Zobel Pavel Glozman Ross Hewit Current ,Title: Pluggable interactive television, Patent Number: US10880618B2, Dt of Filing: 11/23/2015, Dt of Grant 12/29/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/db/a4/bd/bc9d831ef76767/US10880618.pdf



A connected oven

Patent summary

The present invention relates to an oven which has a user interface unit comprising a touchscreen and overlaying a display and the user interface unit mounted to the oven door and arranged with a normal vector to the broad face intersecting the cooking cavity and a processing system which is connected to the optical sensor and configured to automatically determine a classification for foodstuffs within the cooking cavity. Based on an image recorded by the optical sensor, the oven automatically operates the heating element based on the classification.

Patent outcomes

Consumer industry for cooking appliances

Patent implication

Smart oven which cooks based on the image of the food item image. $% \label{eq:cooks} % \label{eq:cooks} %$

Reference

Inventors: Nikhil Bhogal Matthew Van Horn Seunghoon Park Ravishankar SILALINGAM Christopher Russell CLARK, Title: A connected oven, Patent Number: EP3292738B1 ,Dt of Filing: 5/5/2016 , Dt of Grant :12/30/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/39/f2/ab/a4a25d98c89c24/EP3292738B1.pdf





Evaporator and refrigerator having same

Patent summary

The present disclosure provides a refrigerator including an evaporator case formed in a box shape with both sides open in a manner of bending two case sheets coupled to each other, a cooling tube left as an empty space between the two case sheets to form a cooling passage for a flow of refrigerant, a heating tube left as an empty space between the two case sheets in a non-overlapping manner with the cooling tube, and a heating wire heater inserted into the heating tube to surround the evaporator case and generating heat in response to power supplied, such that heat for defrosting is transferred to the evaporator case.

Patent outcomes

Consumer industry for kitchen appliances

Patent implication

Refrigerator with evaporator. Evaporator is used for defrosting





Reference

Inventors: Jeongwoong KIM Woocheol KANG Geunhyung Lee Gwinan HWANG, Title: Evaporator and refrigerator having same, Patent Number:, Dt of Filing: 8/1/2016, Dt of Grant 12/30/2020. https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/b4/23/bb/0170663f4e45ff/EP3435001B1.pdf



Printing apparatus, method for controlling printing apparatus to perform cancelling a print job based on a lapse of predetermined time

Patent summary

The present invention relates to a printing apparatus that controls execution of a print job, a method for controlling the printing apparatus, and a program. And a printing apparatus includes a storage unit configured to the print job has occurred while the print job is being executed, another print job, which is printable, among the other print jobs stored in the storage unit, and a control unit configured to cancel the print job, which is being executed when the interruption event has occurred and the print job identified by the identifying unit, based on a predetermined time which has elapsed in a state where the interruption event is occurring. A plurality of print jobs, an identifying unit configured to identify when an interruption event occurs.

Patent outcomes

Printer that can cancel print if the command program has a glitch.

Patent implication

Industry for electronics, for office use.





Reference

Inventors: Satoshi Totsuka, Title: Printing apparatus, method for controlling printing apparatus to perform cancelling a print job based on a lapse of predetermined time, Patent Number:, Dt of Filing: 6/27/2019, Dt of Grant 12/15/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/7d/7a/1e/033a1a05445b43/US10866775.pdf

Refrigerator

Patent summary

The present invention relates to a refrigerator, and more particularly to a refrigerator which may provide a user with information related to food stored in the refrigerator. It's used also to explain more elaboratively to provide a refrigerator which may provide a user with an image as if the user opens the refrigerator.

Patent outcomes

Overview of the food items stored in the fridge. It helps user to fill in with appropriate items which are further required.

Patent implication

Kitchen appliances





Reference

Inventors: Inhwan Ryu, Minjoo Cha, Hyein Yang, Title: Refrigerator, Patent Number: EP-3299756-B1, Dt of Filing: 1/27/2014, Dt of Grant 12/30/2020 https://patents.google.com/patent/EP3299756B1/en



Handwriting keyboard for small screens

Patent summary

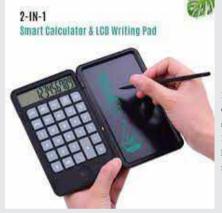
The present invention relates generally to computer user interfaces, and more specifically to techniques for handwriting on small screens. The present invention relates to techniques described below provide for more efficient recognition of handwriting entered through a touch sensitive surface by allowing for revision of already recognized text, both manually and automatically, intelligent gathering and processing of stroke inputs, and recognition of when strokes inputs belong to a current character or a next character.

Patent outcomes

We can use this device for the recognizing of hand writing

Patent implication

The product is a gadget for display for recognizing hand writing and converting the finger strokes to recognizable hand writing script





Reference

Inventors: Imran ChaudhriRyan S. DixonBradley W. GriffinTiffany S. Jon, Title: Handwriting keyboard for small screens, Patent Number: AU2020200191B2, Dt of Filing: 2020-01-10, Dt of Grant 2020-12-10 https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/7b/e3/fe/4252554e8f8deb/AU2020200191B2.pdf

Refrigerator

Patent summary

The present invention is intended to provide a refrigerator in which the disposable shelf can be pulled across the drawer while keeping the drawer in an airtight condition. Refrigerator detail is a desk with main body, drawer and shelf cleverly placed in the storage room. Only part of the cloud is opened, and vegetables or fruits stored in the cloud can be accessed more easily.

Patent outcomes

Easy to get food from the refrigerator

Patent implication

Kitchen appliances





Reference

Inventors: Jin-Hyuk HongByung-Seok Soh Eun-Seok Choi Shin-A KIM Sang-On Choi Title: Electronic apparatus controllable by a remote controller dedicated to remote control another electronic apparatus, Patent Number: EP3314901B1, Dt of Filing: 11/3/2016, Dt of Grant 12/30/2020

https://patents.google.com/patent/EP2725314B1/en

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The first issue

June 2022



Quantitative feeding device for 3D printer Abstract

Patent summary

The utility model discloses a 3D is quantitative feed way for printer, including the feed tank, the upper portion switch-on of feed tank is equipped with the passage, the upper portion switch-on of passage is equipped with the feeder hopper, the bottom switch-on of feed tank is equipped with the discharging pipe, one side fixed mounting of feed tank has vibrating motor, just the opposite side fixed mounting of feed tank has the motor, fixedly connected with stirring rake on the body of rod of the pivot of motor, the inside of feed tank is located to the stirring rake, just the at least symmetry of stirring rake is provided with six groups, and the guiding hole has been set up to the stirring rake. The utility model discloses set up the stirring rake that has the water conservancy diversion hole in the feed jar, use the rotatory raw materials that comes to the blocking of motor drive

stirring rake to break up, use vibrating motor supplementary effect in order to improve the blocking simultaneously, the raw materials of activity also makes things convenient for the discharging pipe continuous discharge from the feed jar simultaneously, has improved quantitative feed's reliability to guarantee going on of 3D printing work.





Reference

Inventors: Wuhu Yingluo Intelligent Manufacturing Co ltd,. Title: Quantitative feeding device for 3D printer, Patent Number:, Dt of Filing:2020-09-25, Dt of Grant 2020-12-29

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/ e8/51/8d/8b58389d125f41/CN212241464U.ndf

A Smart Cooking Device

Patent summary

This invention relates to smart cooking device to control cooking, the device is used with gas stove to control gas knob while cooking. The device detects the over boiling by detecting the height of the boiling liquids . The other advantages of the device is to prevent overuse of the gas thus saving gas.

Patent outcomes

A smart cooking device comprising a keypad connected with a breadboard and first microcontroller being provided to count whistles of a pressure cooker. Plurality of the height sensors adapted to be connected and the second microcontroller and bread band being provided.

Patent implication

Domestic product for cooking





Reference

Inventors: Satish Kumar,, Title: A SMART COOKING DEVICE, Patent Number: IN 202011006976, Dt of Filing: 18/02/2020, Dt of Grant 5/2/2021







Locking device with magnetic bolt recess

Patent summary

Invention relates to an electric lock. The electrically switchable component is the electrically switchable locking device. The bolt receptacle has a magnetic device which actively pulls the bolt element into the locking position. It can be provided that the locking element can be actuated in that the locking element has an outlet slope. When the lock holding device is not locked, the bolt is displaced into the bolt assembly during the opening movement of the door to form the unlocked position through the run-out slope. Provision can be made for the electromagnet to be designed so that its polarity can be reversed and/or switched off, and the locking element has a permanent magnet. By reversing the polarity of the electromagnet, a locking element which is in the locking position can be moved into the unlocking position to be transferred by

the electromagnet repelling the permanent magnet of the locking element.

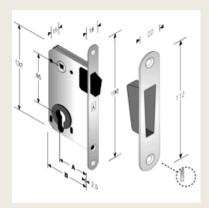
Patent outcomes

Lock provided with a magnet and easy to lock and unlock.

Patent implication

consumer industry for safety and security products





Reference

Inventors: Assa Abloy Sicherheit stechnik GmbH, Title: Locking device with magnetic bolt recess, Patent Number :EP3299547B1, Dt of Filing: 9/14/2017, Dt of Grant 12/30/2020

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/47/6c/e7/6a3e7b75de4e4a/EP3299547B1.pdf

Hand operated disposable cloth removal apparatus for a flat mop

Patent summary

The patent covers mop with removable soiled cloth, with out touching the cloth. The separation of the soiled cloth and parts of the handle which helps in easy removal are patented.

Patent outcomes

There are around 3-4 patents claimed by the inventor with respect to invention related to mop handle and cleaning cloth. This is his latest innovation in the janitorial industry.

Patent implication

Cleaning and daily chores





Reference

Inventors: Fred I. Morad, Title:, Patent Number: Hand operated disposable cloth removal apparatus for a flat mop, Dt of Filing:8/20/2018, Dt of Grant11/24/2020

https://patents.google.com/patent/ US10842340B2/en



Cash storage apparatus

Patent summary

A cash storage apparatus comprising a housing, which is arranged in a horizontal orientation state where a surface from which a cash storage case is pulled out or pushed out serves as a front surface or in a vertical orientation state where the front surface, when the housing is in the horizontal orientation state serves as an upper surface. And also present is a lock mechanism that individually locks the cash storage case and the open/close cover and includes a rotator which releases locking of the cash storage case by the lock mechanism during rotating in one direction and releases locking of the open/close cover during rotating in a reverse direction.

Patent outcomes

A cash storing apparatus

Patent implication

Consumer industry for safety and security products





Reference

 $https://patentimages.storage.googleap is.com/72/\\b0/54/dd4e6ff7fcb1b3/EP3531381B1.pdf$

Container in which inner surface is formed from olefin-based resin layer

Patent summary

The container of the present invention exhibits an excellent slip-down property with respect to a content since an organic bleeding lubricant bleeds to be distributed on the inner surface of the container. Further, the inorganic porous agent blended in the olefin resin layer (inner surface layer) allows the container to exhibit excellent flavor retention with respect to the content.

Patent outcomes

For easy flow ability of the viscous liquids from the container.

Patent implication

Pharmaceutical industry



Reference

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/6a/a2/24/c612de00d75da7/EP3321208B1.pdf



Adjustable height desk with acoustical dome

Patent summary

A novel workstation which incorporates an acoustical dome for increased acoustic and visual privacy for the user. The workstation further is adjustable in height. The workstation is further designed to be in electrical and data communication with other workstations to optimize the workstation density in an open working environment without compromising user privacy. The workstation is further designed to be in electrical and data communication with other workstations to optimize the workstation density in an open working environment without compromising user privacy. The I-Fit software can be integrated with a treadmill desk, a bicycle desk, or other exercise equipment to maintain or achieve fitness levels while working.

Patent outcomes

The product is used for the office purposes.

Patent implication

It is a work station with surrounding the work station for better view and clarity and in combination with fitness monitoring software.

Reference

Inventors: David R. CarsonBarry R. CarsonSteve Holan, Title: Adjustable height desk with acoustical dome, Patent Number: US10863822B2, Dt of Filing: 2020-01-21, Dt of Grant 2020-12-15 https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/46/

dc/69/25b2af181df4c0/US10863822.pdf



Wireless monitoring of safety helmets

Patent summary

Remote monitoring of a subject wearing a sports helmet is enabled. In one aspect, an example system includes a safety helmet and a sensor integrated with the helmet for continuously gathering head acceleration force data, the head acceleration force data associated with the head movements of a subject. The device also measures representing a moisture content of the subject and a toxin level of the subject, stress state of the subject and a state of gait of the subject.

Patent outcomes

The helmet is a wearable device for domestic market.

Patent implication

Helmet monitoring device and measures the physiological data of the person wearing the same.





Reference

Inventors: II Robert R. Miller, Title: Wireless monitoring of safety helmets, Patent Number: US10827795B2, Dt of Filing: 2019-03-29, Dt of Grant 2020-11-10

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/36/9d/a6/dd44c62468710e/US10827795.pdf

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The first issue



A self protection shoe to safeguard women against dangers

Patent summary

A self-protection shoe to safeguard women against dangers is the proposed invention wherein a chip is placed inside the shoe to track a woman using GPS whenever anyone is in danger. The shoe has been programmed to send alert messages to the nearest five mobile numbers as well as the nearest police station. The button to activate the chip is placed in the sole layer and the women has to just press it hard when she is in danger. The shoe is connected over cloud and will start tracking her location whenever she's been harassed or in danger.

Patent outcomes

Shoe has a tracking device for to let the information displayed about if the is danger.

Patent implication

Shoes

Reference

Inventor: Bejoy B. J.Kiruthiga G.Azath H.Yuvaraj NatarajanSabitha R.R. Arshath RajaS. Brilly Sangeetha Title: A self protection shoe to safeguard women against dangers AU2020102825A4 10/16/2020 2021-01-07

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/87/ de/61/f0f965d1a2318a/AU2020102825A4.pdf



Cooling sweat-proof operating cap

Patent summary

The utility model provides a cooling and sweat-proof surgical cap, which comprises a surgical cap main body and a cooling paste, wherein the fabric structure of the surgical cap main body consists of an external water absorption layer and an internal water storage layer, and the internal water storage layer is completely covered by the external water absorption layer; the cooling paste is 4-8 cm in length and 1-2 cm in width, and consists of an external heat preservation layer and an internal cold accumulation layer, wherein the internal cold accumulation layer is completely coated by the external heat preservation layer and is arranged on the forehead and temples on two sides in the operation cap main body; the cooling is pasted the connected mode of pasting

with the operation cap main part and is for dismantling, specifically is one of several kinds of modes of magic subsides, zip fastener, button.

Patent outcomes

Medical device for avoiding sweating

Patent implication

Medical device

Reference

Inventors: Sun Zhuoran Jiang Shuai Li Weishi, Title: Cooling sweat-proof operating cap, Patent Number: CN212139551U, Dt of Filing: 2020-11-18, Dt of Grant 2020-12-15

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/21/b0/c2/a71f09c6637486/CN212139551U.pdf





Emergency Unlocking Device For Vehicle

Patent summary

The present invention relates to electronic luggage locking devices and, more particularly, pertains to a new method for providing passenger's luggage information to the airline for optimizing its baggage handling system as well as easing of passenger's baggage identification and reclaim.

Patent outcomes

is consumer product used for safety and convenience.

Patent implication

The luggage helps in increased efficiency in accessing luggage information such as its physical dimension, detail contents, weight, luggage owner's name, address and contact information, adjacents afeguard, vicinity notification, and identification of

a luggage, airport baggage tracking and locating a luggage, very low battery power consumption, able to conveniently interact with airline and airport systems and relative inexpensive construction.

Reference

Inventors: Zhu Wenting, Title: EMERGENCY UN-LOCKING DEVICE FOR VEHICLE, Patent Number: JP5671852B2, Dt of Filing: 21/04/2016, Dt of Grant: 12/2/2021

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/34/7b/17/da48c2d7b0c692/US9524600.pdf



A Smart Micro-climate Monitoring And Controlling System And Methods Thereof

Patent summary

The present invention relates to microclimate monitoring and controlling system. The system provides integrated and real time monitoring. The system has a plurality of microcontrollers, plurality if display units, plurality of databases, plurality of power units etc.

Patent outcomes

The present invention relates to a smart microcontroller such as temperature sensor, humidity sensor, light intensity sensor, pH sensor etc. and controllers the micro environment.

Patent implication

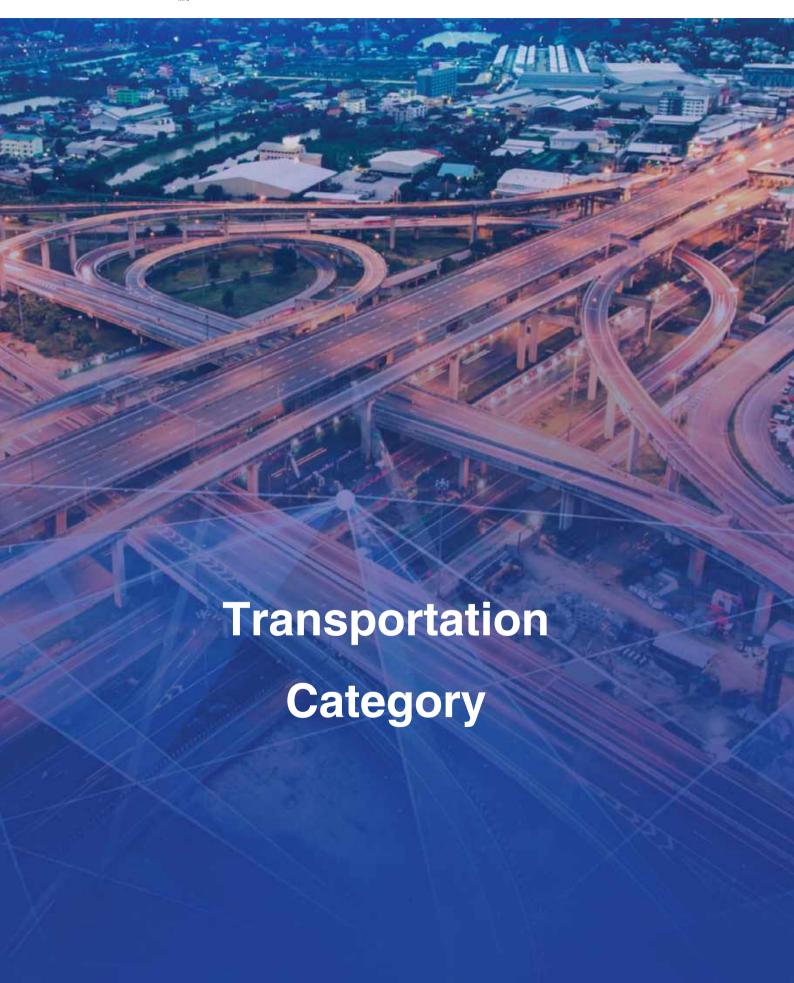
Used for the research and experimental and growing flora and fauna.



Reference

Inventor AGRITHINK SERVICES LLP, Title: A SMART MICRO-CLIMATE MONITORING AND CONTROLLING SYSTEM AND METHODS THEREOF, Patent Number: 202031004559, Dt of Filing: 2/2/2020, Dt of Grant 11/1/2021







Vehicle control device and vehicle equipped with vehicle control device

Patent summary

"The functions are divided into convenience functions for providing the convenience of driving the vehicle and safety functions for ensuring the safety of a driver and/ or a pedestrian. First, the convenience function is to provide information and entertainment to the user of the vehicle when driving the vehicle, to support semi-autonomous traveling, to help with blind spot observation, and obstacle and pedestrian detection when driving on a night, driving on a rainy day, and driving through fog, and so forth. And also safety function is associated with technologies for ensuring the safety of a driver and/or a pedestrian. For example, there are functions associated with a lane departure warning system (LDWS), a lane keeping assist system, (LKAS), an autonomous emergency braking (AEB), and so forth."

Patent outcomes

The device used as guidance to driver for safe and secure driving

Patent implication

Automobile industry

Reference

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/7c/15/84/ab75a6c06a9e60/ EP3506601B1.pdf





Integrated handlebar system and method

Patent summary

The present invention relates generally to the field of attachments and accessories for land vehicles and more specifically relates to attachments and accessories for motorcycles and bicycles including communication devices. Such methods and interfaces reduce the cognitive burden on a user and produce a more efficient human-machine interface. For battery-operated computing devices, such methods and interfaces conserve power and increase the time between battery charges.

Patent outcomes

The product is sold as a handler for bicycles.

Patent implication

The product is displaying a user interface object indicating a plurality of possible states of the controllable external device, such a bicycle.





Reference

Inventors: Carla Marie Montez Landis Arnold. Title: Integrated handlebar system and method, Patent Number: US10858061B2, Dt of Filing: 2017-12-05, Dt of Grant 2020-12-08.

https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/73/ed/9e/46e58cdc34d8c0/US10858061.pdf



Smart Electric Vehicle Charging System And Method For Situational Monitoring And Alerting

Patent summary

Asmart electric charging system and method for situational monitoring and alerting. The system includes a registration subsystem configured to register one or more users on a platform, a slot availability checking system to check availability of at least one slot. A controlling subsystem configured to data associated with one of a image capturing device and measuring device using analysis technique.

Patent outcomes

The software system displaying booking information and slot availability, monitoring subsystem, analysis and notification transmission subsystem.

Patent implication

Used as an application for monitoring and controlling of the electric charge unit for electric vehicles.





Reference

Inventor: Amplify Cleantech Solutions Private Limited Title: SMART ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SITUATIONAL MONITORING AND ALERTING, Patent Number: 201941041218, Dt of Filing: 11/10/2019, Dt of Grant 16/01/2021

Automobile industry for using a safety accessory

Patent summary

A system preventing or detecting theft of a vehicle

using a biometrics-enabled smart key, the system has a smart key including: a biometrics module configured to receive, store and register biometric details of one or more users, the one or more users being the vehicle owner, friends and family members of the vehicle owner; a user interface; a Radio Frequency (RF) transmitter and also has a wireless communication module.

Patent outcomes

The product is used as a safety device for vehicles.

Patent implication

Automobile industry for using a safety accessory

Reference

Title: EMERGENCY UNLOCKING DEVICE FOR VEHICLE, Patent Number: 201647013897, Dt of Filing: 21/04/2016, Dt of Grant 12/2/2021

https://patents.google.com/patent/JP5671852B2/en ?q=(EMERGENCY+UNLOCKING+DEVICE+FOR+VEHICLE) Citation : Inventors: Honda motor.





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