Enhancing the academic climate and intellectual atmosphere of universities through global digital platform

> Prof. Ranjith Senaratne Chairman National Science Foundation

Rationale for establishing GDP

- Sri Lanka, even almost 75 years after independence remaining as a developing country
- Lower middle income country

Sri Lanka	\$ < 4,000 per capita income
Japan	> \$ 47,000
Singapore	> \$ 65,000

• There is a direct relationship between R&D expenditure and growth of GDP

Investment in R & D

Country	R & D as a % of GDP
Israel	4.2
Korea	4.0
Japan	3.5
Singapore	2.1
India	0.8
Pakistan	0.3
Nepal	0.3
Sri Lanka	0.11
	(LKR 16.67 Bn)

(Source: UNESCO, World Bank)

No. of R&D personnel per million of population (full-time man equivalent)

Country	No. per million
Israel	8250
Korea	7980
Singapore	6803
Japan	5331
Malaysia	2397
Pakistan	336
India	253
Sri Lanka	106 (1/80 th that of Israel)

(Source: UNESCO, World Bank)

High-tech exports by different countries (World Bank, 2017 & 2018)

Country	% of high-tech exports
Malaysia	53
Singapore	52
Vietnam	40
South Korea	32
China	31
Thailand	23
India	9
Sri Lanka	<1

Global Innovation Index: Where do we stand out of 131 countries

Country	2019	2020	2021
Singapore	08	08	08
Korea	11	10	05
Israel	10	13	15
Japan	15	18	13
Malaysia	35	33	36
Vietnam	42	42	44
India	48	48	46
Nepal	109	95	111
Sri Lanka	89	101	95
Pakistan	105	107	99
Bangladesh	116	116	116

(Source: WIPO)

Low proportion of entrepreneurs

Country	Entrepreneurs (as a % of population)
Sri Lanka	2 (230,000)
China	7.5
Bangladesh	11.6
Vietnam	19.6
Thailand	27.5

Sri Lankan expatriates: Untapped and untouched potential

- There are around 3 m SL expatriates and emigrants in the world
- 15-25% are professionals depending on the country
- They are keen to contribute to development of the motherland
- Previous attempts to harness this potential not successful for the lack of a credible and pragmatic mechanism
- Hence, NSF constructed a Global Digital Platform with technical support from SLASSCOM to harness this potential for national development
- Now over 1,000 have registered with the GDP which constitutes an immense intellectual and professional asset hitherto untapped

- World is becoming increasingly interdependent and no country in the world can be independent
- There are global issues such as climate change, pandemics, cyber crimes, drug and arms trafficking, loss of biodiversity, global terrorism, air pollution, marine pollution etc.
- They need to be addressed through a trans-national and transdisciplinary approach
- Therefore GDP through SL expats and their networks offers great promise in tackling global, regional and national issues

Distribution of registrants

Country	No. of Registrants
Australia	221
United States of America	176
United Kingdom	94
Other	73
Canada	64
Japan	39
Norway	26
New Zealand	16
Singapore	14
Sweden	13
Germany	13
China	12



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> 1,000 Registrants from 40 countries

Summary of Registrants



Fields that can benefit from the Digital Platform

- Higher Education
- Science and Technology
- Industry through technology transfer and knowhow
- Exports and business partnerships
- Foreign Direct Investment
- Tourism etc.

How Universities and academics can benefit from the GDP?

- With the gradual shift of the fulcrum of economic power from the West to East, opportunities for postgraduate and pre-doc/post-doc studies
 - in Europe and N. America are shrinking and
 - in Asia, i.e. China, Japan, Korea and India, are growing
- This could result in a decline of academic diversity/ heterogeneity (melting pot) in HEIs
- As the diversity is the key to innovation, mother of innovation, this could affect the innovation potential of universities
- The GDP could contribute to containing/reversing this trend

- Remote supervision of postgraduate students providing "global exposure"
- Conduct of advanced lectures/modules for PG students when dearth of senior staff , i.e. AI, 4IR etc.
- Conduct of collaborative research, conferences, webinars etc.
- Joint publications, i.e. COVID-19 volume
- Serving as members of editorial boards, reviewers etc.
- Short-term training/capacity building
- Travel calendar/"home coming" affording opportunities for discussion

Sri Lankan Expatriates - Only the tip of the iceberg!

Australia



Prof. Saman Halgamuge School of Electrical, Mechanical and Infrastructure Engineering, University of Melbourne, Australia. *Artificial Intelligence*



Prof. Premachandra Athukorala

Professor of Economics and Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences of Australia, Australian National University. *Economics*



Prof. Kanagarathnam Baskaran

Pro Vice Chancellor International Research Partnerships, Deakin University, Australia. International Research Partnerships



Prof. Priyan Mendis Professor of Civil Engineering, Director of Australian Research Council Centre for Prefabricated Structures, University of Melbourne, Australia. Infrastructure Engineering



Prof. Chamindie Punyadheera

Associate Professor & Head, Saliva and Liquid Biopsy Translational Laboratory Queensland University of Technology *Biomedical Sciences* USA





Dr Bandula Wijay Ambassador for Science Technology and Innovation for Sri Lanka in the USA *Medical Instruments* Dr Sarath Gunapala Director, Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California, USA Space Science



Prof. Sivagnanam Sivananthan Director of Microphysics Laboratory University of Illinois, Chicago, USA Renewable Energy



Dr Gayani Senevirathne Harvard University, USA Winner of Helen Hay Whitney Fellowship2022 (Mostly awarded to a few of the wellrecognized Nobel Laureates in the World) Zoology and Molecular Biology



Prof. Tissa Illangasekera AMX Distinguished Chair of Environmental Sciences, Colorado School of Mines, USA. *Civil and Environmental Engineering* Canada









Prof. Dilantha Fernando Dean – St Paul's College, University of Manitoba, Canada. Plant Pathology

Prof. Darshanie Kumaragamage University of Winnipeg, Canada. Environmental Studies and Sciences

Prof. Janaka Ruwanpura Vice-Provost International and Professor University of Calgary, Canada. Construction Engineering and Management

Prof. Wimal Rankaduwa University of Prince Edward Island, Canada. Economics

Europe



Prof. Ravi Silva Distinguished Professor and the Director of the Advanced Technology Institute (ATI) at the University of Surrey, UK. Material Science and Nanotechnology



Prof. Nandana Rajatheva Faculty of Information Technology and Electrical Engineering, University of Oulu, Finland. *Wireless Communications Engineering* Prof. Dilanthi Amaratunge Head of the Global Disaster Resilience Centre, School of Applied Sciences,

School of Applied Sciences, University of Huddersfield, UK.

Disaster Resilience

Prof. Shanthi Mendis A Senior Consultant in Global Health and Specialist Physician/Cardiologist and a former Senior Adviser World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. Cardiology/Global Health



Dr Ravichandran Rajkumar Post-Doctoral Researcher Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH Germany. Medical Imaging and signal processing Japan



Prof. Monte Cassim President of the Akita International University Health, Environment and Life Science



Prof. Keerthi Guruge Head of the Toxicology Unit, National Institute of Animal Health (NARO) and Adjunct Professor, Osaka Prefecture University, Japan. Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology



Prof. Ananda Kumara Former Dean, Faculty of Foreign Studies, Meijo University, Japan. *Foreign Studies*



Prof. N.S. Cooray Professor at Graduate School of International Relations, International University of Japan. Economics

Asia Pacific

Prof. Malik Peiris Tam Wah-Ching Professor in Medical Science Professor, Chair of Virology, Division of Public Health Laboratory Sciences, The University of Hong Kong *Virology*



Dr Kavinda Gunasekera Associate Director of Geoinformatics Center, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand. *Geoinformatics*



Prof. Suranga Nanayakkara Associate Professor Auckland Bioengineering Institute, University of Auckland (UoA), New Zealand. Human computer interfaces and Assistive Augmentation



Prof. Saman Bowatte Professor at College of Pastoral Agriculture Science and Technology, Lanzhou University, China Plant soil microbe interactions

How Universities can strengthen the GDP?

- University staff are the principal beneficiary of the GDP
- They can strengthen it by registering with it and inviting their overseas colleagues and friends to join it.
- Providing info on analytical, testing and research equipment available at the university to the National Instrument Database (NID) of the NSF which will be integrated with the GDP along with the STMIS (> 6,000 R&D personnel)
- This will enable the prospective foreign collaborating scientists and supervisors to assess the human/intellectual capital and analytical and testing capabilities already available in Sri Lanka
- This will considerably reduce the potential cost of collaboration thereby increasing the prospects for joint research and cosupervision/remote supervision

If you wish to obtain any further information about the NSF Global Digital Platform or to establish contact from SL expatriate scientists, please feel free to contact:

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