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Statistics on science, technology and innovation	
<p>9. E/CN. 3/2018/29</p> <p>The report of the Institute for Statistics of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development on Statistics on science, technology and innovation</p>	<p>Thank you Mr/Madame honorable chair and distinguished delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen.</p> <p>Malaysia has started to measure Statistics on Science, Technology & Innovation particularly related to research and development expenditure and number of researchers of all industrial sectors in Malaysia in 2016 Economic Census (conducted in 2015, excludes Distributive Trade sector).</p> <p>Malaysia fully support to Statistics on science, technology and innovation on recent developments in the measurement of science, technology and innovation, with particular emphasis on the recent revision and ongoing implementation of the OECD <i>Frascati Manual</i>, which was published in 2015 and is the worldwide recognized standard for measuring research and development. Another key feature is the progress of work to revise the <i>Oslo Manual</i>, which provides guidelines for collecting data on business innovation and offers a pathway for extending the measurement of innovation to other sectors.</p> <p>Science, technology and innovation are among the main drivers of economic growth and play a crucial role in poverty alleviation. Their importance in achieving development was emphasized in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which positions science, technology and innovation at the heart of development as drivers and facilitators. Malaysia supports Statistics on science, technology and innovation are fundamental to understanding the processes by which development has an impact on societies and their economies. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI),</p>

Malaysia the only agency seek to measure and the survey has been conducted by Malaysian Science and Technology Information Centre (MASTIC) since 1994. The National Survey of R&D conducted by MOSTI comprised of Business Enterprises (BEs) and NGOs, Higher Learning Institutions (HLIs) and Government and Research Institutes (GRIs) based on parameters of *Frascati Manual*. In addition, MOSTI also collects information on Innovation for the Global Innovation Index which utilizes Oslo Manual as a reference guide which Malaysia is ranked 8th in Asia and 37th worldwide in the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2017 report released by Cornell University, INSEAD, and the World Intellectual Property Organisation.

Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) as a source of Malaysia's official statistics is continuing to cooperate with MOSTI to help them in terms of providing a framework for establishments conducting R&D for the BEs sector in the National R&D Research and collecting Information on Innovation in Annual Questionnaire and Economic Census which conducted by DOSM. The department also helped to improve the data collection methods on R&D in parallel with MOSTI needs because the Statistics on science, technology and innovation are fundamental to understanding the processes by which development has an impact on societies and their economies. Two key indicators related to research and development are now among the core indicators for monitoring target 5 of Sustainable Development Goal 9, which calls on countries to "enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030

Thank you Mr/Madame Chair. (Thank you for your attention).