Institute of High Performance Computing (IHPC)   www.ihpc.nus.edu.sg
Institute of Microelectronics (IME)   www.ime.org.sg
Institute of Materials Research and Engineering (IMRE)   www.imre.org.sg
Laboratories for Information Technology (LIT)   www.lit.org.sg

Universities

National University of Singapore   www.nus.edu.sg
Nanyang Technological University   www.ntu.edu.sg

3. What's New? 2002 S&T Policies and Program Developments in Singapore

The S&T structure of Singapore has recently undergone many changes with various new organisations, partnerships and programs being developed. The foremost example of the changes that are taking place is in relation to the former National Science and Technology Board (NSTB). The NSTB has been renamed A*STAR (Agency for Science Technology and Research) and has shifted from what was primarily a funding organisation to a more functional organisation that deals with all aspects of S&T, from basic research to the commercialisation of new technologies. Along with this, Singapore's RICs are currently undergoing reorganization and realignment. Some examples of this include the Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology and the Institute of Molecular Agrobiology merging to become the Singapore Institute of Molecular Biology (SIMB), and the Centre for Signal Processing and Kent Ridge Digital Labs forming the Laboratories for Information Technology (LIT).

4. Future S&T Directions in Singapore

One of the key thrusts for Singapore is the attempt to ensure that it has the human resource capacity necessary to support a knowledge based economy. To help develop and bring in top R&D talent from all over the world, Singapore has enhanced its scholarship, fellowship and other human resource development programmes. Singapore aims to identify and build world-class capabilities and strengthen and seed strategic growth sectors that are globally competitive. Singapore's stated goals are to:

• Focus and strengthen R&D capabilities in niche areas
• Further encourage private sector research and development
• Establish a system for effective technology transfer and intellectual property management.
• Recruit global talent and nurture local talent
• Develop strong international relationships and networks