The Second International Inventors' Day Convention and Thailand National Inventors' Day

General Information

Event

The 2nd International Inventors' Day Convention (IIDC2009) And 14th National Inventor's Day

Date

2 – 4 February 200910:00 – 19:00 hrs 5 February 200910:00 – 15:30 hrs

Venue

Hall 9, Impact Arena International Trade & Exhibition Centre Muang Thong Thani, Bangkok Thailand

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THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL INVENTOR'S DAY CONVENTION (2nd IIDC)

On 2 February 1993, His Majesty the King's Chaipattana Aerator (Model RX-2) was first granted a patent by Thai Ministry of Commerce's Department of Intellectual Property. The aerator was the ninth of its kind in the world to be patented. In the same year, the Chaipattana Aerator was also awarded the first prize by the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT). In order to celebrate His Majesty's ingenuity, 2 February was designated as Thai Inventor's Day.

This year, the NRCT, in collaboration with the International Federation of Inventors Association (IFIA) which comprises over 84 member countries worldwide, has decided to celebrate the inaugural International Inventor's Day in conjunction with Thai Inventor's Day at a convention from 2-5 February 2008 at Hall 9, International Trade & Exhibition Centre, IMPACT Arena in Muang Thong Thani, Bangkok.

In addition to celebrating His Majesty the King's 80th Birthday Anniversary on 5 December 2007, the convention also serves as a means of recognizing His Majesty's exceptional talent as a prolific inventor and architect of numerous worthwhile royally-initiated projects such as Chaipattana Aerator, Royal Rain, Biodiesel, and New Theory.

The four-day International Inventor's Day Convention will host Many exciting events, including a seminar on "Global Sustainability" and an exhibition by IFIA members and IFIA award winners. NRCT, WIPO and KIPA will also give lectures on the topic of "Concepts for Promoting Innovation to Commercialisation", "Concepts for Promoting Invention and Innovation" and "Patent and Sup-pattent Registration Techniques"

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL INVENTOR'S DAY CONVENTION (1st IIDC)

The International Inventors' Day event was established by the International Federation of Inventors Association (IFIA) to raise awareness of the role of inventors in our daily lives and to celebrate the contribution made by inventors to the development of science, technology and society around the world. International Inventors' Day must be organized together with similar national events.

The IFIA received a proposal regarding this event from the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) and the proposal was accepted. As such, the first International Inventors' Day will be celebrated on 2 February 2008 in Bangkok, together with Thailand's own Inventor's Day.

The celebration of inventors will take the form of a gala International Invention Exhibition and Convention.

THAILAND NATIONAL INVENTOR"S DAY

Significance and origin

The cabinet resolved on 10 May 1994, to declare 2 February of every year Inventor's Day, to commemorate the achievement of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej, the Father of Thai Inventing the low speed surface aerator or the so-called Chaipattana Aerator. For this invention, a patent was awarded to His Majesty on 2 February 1993. Additionally, Inventor's Day would honour an historic event when His Majesty became the first King in the would to invent such a valuable machine that greatly benefits the people. The observance of this special day is expected to inspire other Thai inventors to follow in His Majesty's footsteps by broadening their innovative thinking and creating new innovations that bring benefits to the country.

On 14 August 2001, the Secretariat of the Prime Minister announced that the Prime Minister had assigned the Office of the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) to be the lead agency, coordinating with other government agencies and the private sector to organize Inventor's Day. This project will promote new inventions and innovations that generate new benefits in the fields of science, technology and the environment. It is expected that such inventions and innovations will ultimately lead to economic and social development as well as to increased national wealth.

It is widely accepted that new inventions and innovations are essential elements in improving the country's economy as more advanced technologies help the country develop continuously. In Thailand, there are many capable inventors in both the private and government sectors. Unfortunately, no matter how interested they are in applying or creating new inventions and innovations that are appropriate under local conditions, they are not given sufficient support. This makes it difficult for them to further develop their inventions and innovations for practical application. This problem has in the past discouraged many of them from inventing anything new that might benefit the public.

The principal objective of Inventor's Day is therefore to promote inventors' inventions and innovations, no matter who they are. They may by young people such as students, or any ordinary people who are interested in inventing things. It is hoped that all of activities held simultaneously under the well-coordinated efforts of all relevant sectors will lead to nationwide technological development and the continued promotion of Thai inventions and innovations for the future.

Objectives

- 1. To honour His Majesty the King's genius for innovating and inventing new things that greatly benefit the country and to commemorate the historic day when his Majesty became the first monarch in the world to be presented with a patent and a certificate of registration of his own innovation.
- 2. To promote and disseminate the inventions and innovations of Thai inventor's, which will ultimately lead to further development in technology, society and economy.
- 3. To encourage coordination and cooperation between the government and private sectors concerning inventions and innovations, and to strengthen relationships between inventors themselves.
- 4. To provide assistance and moral support to all inventors, youngsters, and the general public alike. The event aims to encourage all interested parties to show their ability to innovate new things that promote social and economic development.
- 5. To honour outstanding inventors and promote practical applications for their inventions and innovations.

Responsible agency

The Office of the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT), in coordination with other government agencies and private sector entities, as well as other concerned professional organizations.

Event Organizer

1. Office of the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT)

The National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) was inaugurated by the National Research Council Act B.E. 2502 (1959) and was designated by the Cabinet as the national body responsible for implementing research-related matters and considering proposals of the Office of the National Research Council of Thailand before forwarding them with comments to the Cabinet. The council is also assigned to give the prime Minister guidance on research issues when requested.

The NRCT is Chaired by the prime minister, with the deputy prime minister as vice chairman, and ministers and deputy ministers as advisors.

The NRCT secretary-general is a member and secretary, with deputy secretary-general as members and assistant secretaries.

In practice, the NRCT normally authorizes the executive board to perform its functions and supervise the NRCT Office. The NRCT executive board consists of chairmen of 12 disciplinary committees in both natural and social sciences and a maximum of five specialists appointed by the cabinet, with the secretary-general as both member and secretary and deputy secretary-general as members and assistant secretaries.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Office of the National Research Council of Thailand is Secretariat to the National Research Council of Thailand headed by the Secretary-General and assisted by two Deputy Secretary-General. If functions according to the NRCT Act B.E. 2502 (1959) as follows.

- 1. Recommend appropriate research polices and research promotion programmes to the NRCT for submission to Cabinet.
- 2. Consider and advise the NRCT on the establishment of new technical branches apart from those mentioned in Section 17.
- 3. Consider and advise the NRCT on ways and means of research funds acquisition.
- 4. Submit to the NRCT annual reports on research results.
- 5. Promote and instigate research and research institutes.
- 6. Coordinate research conducted by research branches.
- 7. Promote and encourage research conducted by the public and private sectors.
- 8. Provide for the registration of researchers and specialists of various branches.
- 9. Delegate particular research responsibility to assignees.
- 10. Consider the setting up of research budgets.
- 11. Allocate research grants and awards.
- 12. Coordinate and promote cooperation with international researchers and research institutes.
- 13. Carry out matters stipulated by law as functions of the NRCT or Office of the NRCT.

Vision

The NRCT is the brain of the country.

Mission

- To give the government answers on every aspect of technical issues, including social and legal aspects.
- To report on national research status so as to shift the country's paradigm so that it is best suited to global dynamism.
 - To formulate and implement national research policy and strategies.
- To develop research standards and research systems and to conduct research monitoring and evaluation.
 - To promote local and international research cooperation.
- To promote and facilitate transfers of innovations and technology to the community, industrial and commercial sectors.
- To deliver technical and research services, and to be the national research information center.