



STRATEGIC PLAN
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
RESEARCH & INNOVATION
2018-2022



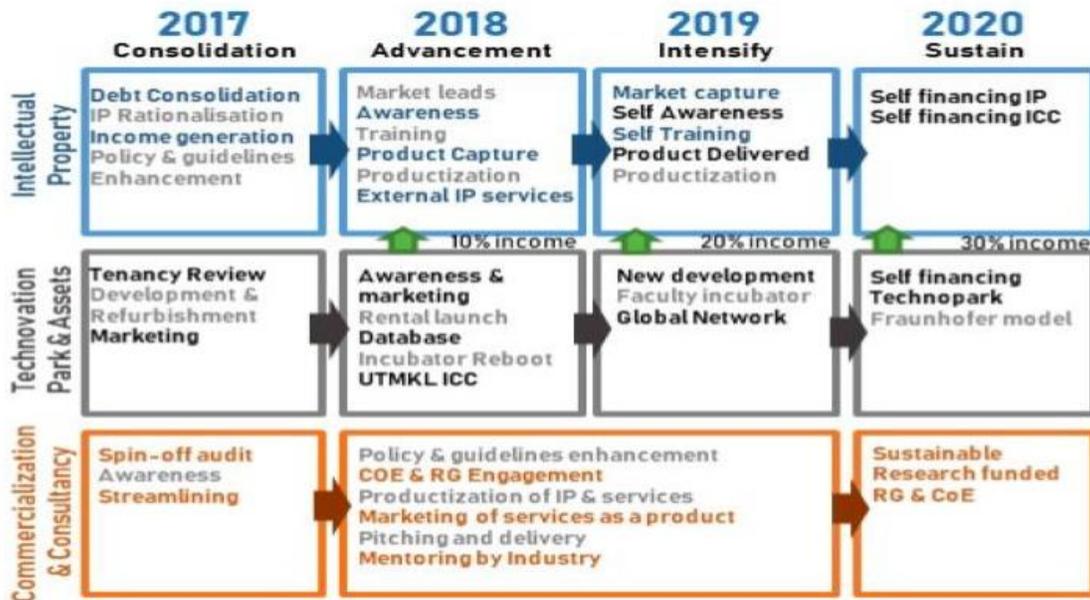
Executive Summary

Established in June, 2010, ICC (Innovation and Commercialisation Centre) was set up to focus on developing and commercializing UTM's research products. The purpose of this centre, being the window to the industry, is to tap into the University's ample facilities and experts. As the leading IP producer, we hope to look into the IP (Intellectual Property) potential and work closely with the industry to meet their market needs. It is also our desire to work together with the industry to produce new IPs and develop the products to the market potential level.

We research, develop and promote deployment of tools and technologies that enhance the reliability and efficiency of our technology needs and market deliveries. This is accomplished by reclamation scientists and engineers who, together with a broad array of outside partners, undertake innovative research and technical investigations. Besides commercializing the market ready products, ICC will assist in the development and value added of the prototype to the marketable level. We strive to shorten the path between basic research and application of the new knowledge where we hope to get the information generated by research as soon as possible into the hands of end users and the industry.

By exploring pioneering diversified areas of technologies, we aim to promote multi-disciplinary research on emerging issues across academia and application domains. We therefore welcome the industry and all our potential partners out there to work and collaborate with us and benefit from our pioneering technology and up to date knowledge in engineering.

STRATEGIC PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Internal Environment

Human Resources

22 staff (2 academic staff and 20 professional and supporting staff)

Financial Resources

University budget for ICC management in 2018 is RM90,000

Allocation of IP filing fees by internal and external research and commercial grants:

- Internal Grants: GUP, PRGS-ICC, ICC Commercialization Credit
- External Grants: HIP2, CRDF2, Cradle Fund, SUPERB



Culture

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia is very committed in creating and promoting a vibrant entrepreneurial culture in the university. This is clearly shown by the significant investment in developing physical infrastructure as well as in the entrepreneurial initiatives conducted throughout the year.

Inclusion of the entrepreneurship element in the UTM tagline (innovative-entrepreneurial-global) is a way of UTM in showing its commitment in culturing entrepreneurship mind-set among its staffs and students. To further emphasize the importance of entrepreneurship, wealth creation through innovation economy had been discussed in detail by the UTM former Vice Chancellor, Prof Dato' Seri Ir Dr Zaini Bin Ujang in his book titled 'New Academia- UTM as a Global Brand'

UTM has introduced Patent Filing Incentive, which gives monetary reward of RM1000 to each respective researcher for novel IP filing. Up to June 2013, UTM has spent RM220,000 on the Patent Filing Incentive scheme. To further recognize innovation and entrepreneurship as a culture, UTM has also introduced a new career promotion route whereby entrepreneurial activities are now acknowledged to be one of the weighing factors.

UTM recognizes the achievements of its staffs through Citra Karisma Award and in 2011, UTM introduced two new categories, namely, Inventor Award and Intellectual Property & Commercialisation Award. The introduction of these two new categories, once again indicates UTM's high commitment and support towards enriching the innovation and entrepreneurship culture among its citizen.

In UTM Intellectual Property Commercialisation Policy, there are some guidelines on the distribution of commercialisation revenue as follows:

No.	Nett Proceeds	Inventors	University
1.	First RM 100,000.00	90%	10%
2.	From RM 100,001.00 to RM 1,000,000.00	80%	20%
3.	From RM 1,000,001.00 to RM 2,500,000.00	60%	40%
4.	From RM 2,500,001.00 and above	50%	50%

In UTM, the percentage of IP being commercialised over the total number of research and development (R&D) based IP filled is 7.5% with the total number of IP being commercialised is 198 and the total number of R&D based IP is 2623. From 2007 until June 2015, UTM had managed to generate a total cumulative income of RM15, 784,389.64 from commercialisation of its R&D products and RM1,565,835.16 from technology licensing exercise.

The establishment of UTM Technovation Park in 1998 is one of UTM's many early initiatives demonstrating its strong support towards innovation and entrepreneurship even at an early stage. With an area of 130 acres, this park offers a business operation platform for UTM spin-off companies, UTM staff- or student-owned companies and UTM strategic partners such as MARA and MTDC.

In 2010 the Innovation & Commercialization Centre (ICC) was formed with the main objective of enhancing the IP exploitation activities. Located in UTM Technovation Park, ICC had been entrusted to act as a 'bridge' between UTM and the industry through its active networking programmes.

ICC has been actively engaging itself in various activities which greatly help to promote entrepreneurial culture amongst the UTM staff and students. To instill and inspire UTM researchers, ICC has initiated the Innovation Talk programme which featured prominent and successful technopreneurs and researchers who have successfully commercialized their research products. From the date of its establishment, ICC had managed to successfully



organized a number of Innovation talks to inspire more UTM researchers to commercialise their products successfully. The program has definitely triggered our researchers' interest to follow their successful entrepreneurial steps. Those who came to listen to the program have benefited tremendously from the experience sharing by obtaining several valuable entrepreneurial tips, which the entrepreneur might have forgotten, but will greatly inspire and help throughout their research entrepreneurial journey/path.

ICC is responsible to guide and facilitate UTM Researchers to plan and manage the most fundamental fundraising strategy, with objective to promote the commercialization activities amongst UTM Researchers. Throughout the efforts, ICC has been conducting a funds awareness program such as Funding Talk in accordance to the available funds offered eventually. Some of the grants that have been facilitated by ICC are the Lab To Market (L2M), CIP500, UCIP150, Knowledge Transfer Program Grant (KTP), and many more. Until this date, ICC had managed to help UTM researcher to secure approximately RM24.5 million (including from CRDF fund for UTM-MTDC Symbiosis Cycle 1 Program) in the form of various pre-commercialisation grant.

UTM-MTDC Symbiosis Program is a graduate entrepreneurship development incubation program offered to young entrepreneurs, which aimed to promote the commercialization activities on the University's R&Ds output. The objectives of the program are to promote commercialisation of R&D output of Universities and Research Institutions; to increase the number of technology-based spin-off in the national economic landscape and revenue; job generators for the Malaysian economy; and to increase and nurture the pool of young entrepreneurs with excellent business knowledge and skills. The program is comprehensively designed to inculcate and nurture the commercialisation and entrepreneurship skill-set amongst young entrepreneurs. During the first cohort in 2011, UTM managed to license out at least ten (10) university's technologies to the ten (10) new formed spin-off companies with an agreed commercialization charges such as licensing fee, royalties as well as the technology transfer fees. For the second cohort starting in 2015, as a record, UTM has been the first to be approached by MTDC with second cycle of involvement in the program and is currently finalising the list of products to be commercialised under the program. UTM will favourably license out another eight (8) exclusive distributorship agreement to the Symbiosis Companies



for their Symbiosis commercialization activities. At the end of the incubation programme, selected candidates will lead the spin-off companies to commercialise University's technologies.

Prototype development activity can be considered a must have activity before a research product can sail through the commercialization process. Beginning 2011 until 2015, ICC has spent a total of RM1.87 million to produce 59 value-added products (to-date) from UTM's raw R&D output. All the products are used as marketing tools and showcases in internal and external business exhibition.

The main aim of the introduction of Technology Implementation Fund (TIF) is to showcase UTM's technology throughout UTM campuses. UTM's technology is put to test in real-life environment to boost confidence level of potential clients or investors. Important criteria for product selection are the readiness to commercialise products or joint research product. There are a total of 9 products and researchers involved in this initiative with an allocation of RM500,000.00. One of the product has been gain benefit from this fund is the Drink Me from one of UTM's spin-off companies, Membrane Technology Sdn. Bhd.

In ICC there's a unit call IP Management Unit whereby its main function is to manage IP registration process and IP monitoring. This include IP Management and IP Acquisition

INNOCOMMS Intellectual Property Filing System is an online intellectual property (IP) application system with integrated commercialisation-readiness screening (InnoComm Screening). This system is currently on its first phase of development, which is to support online IP application process. Subsequent phases planned are:

- IP status and management
- Pre-commercialisation and commercialised products database
- Integration with UTM's Penilaian Prestasi Staf Secara dalam Talian (eLPPT/eLNPT)
- Integration with Research and Development Integrated System (RADIS) for continuation from research and development stage.

In the first phase, INNOCOMMS will improve the existing IP application process, especially in shortening the process time period and keeping all the IPR information and database more efficiently. The system also helps to improve the application status update process to the



applicant with the automatic notification feature. With this feature, the system will automatically send a notification email every time the system updates the application status.

Credit for UTM staff (under ICC) and Micro-credit for UTM (under UTMTEC) is a program with the main purpose of producing entrepreneurs, UTM provides financial assistance to its staff and students to assist them in realising their aspiration to become entrepreneurs and be involved in the world of business.

UTM promotes its technology to local and international community via in-house exhibitions and festivals. For instance, the Industrial Art and Technology Exhibition (INATEX) is not only a R&D showcase but it also acts as a competition platform for inventions developed by UTM researchers. UTM had recently introduced event called Technology Transfer Showcase where this showcase aim to market UTM products to focused and targeted industries categorised by sector. This effort also targets to increase researcher-industry interaction, offer technology licensing and franchise opportunity and offer product range expansion to the industry. The difference between TTS with other technology transfer program is that TTS is organised on a specific cluster with some knowledge of industry's problem and the market needed from the user. For the period from January 2014 to June 2015, UTM had conducted 3 Technology Transfer Showcase with the theme of Biotechnology, ICT and Water & Membrane and each showcase witness the participation of 6, 20 and 9 research product respectively. Apart from that, ICC also linked INATEX with active bodies and successful CEOs like Dato' Hassan Yaacob from Healwell (Gamogen) and MARDI to be part of the judges and create more avenues for product commercialisation and joint R&D collaboration works towards commercialisation.

UTM Sprinter Incubator program is an incubator program, open to all staff and students and newly established companies. The three main objectives of UTM Sprinter Incubator program are first, to promote the establishment if UTM spin-off or start-up company, in line with the university ambition, to highlight elements of commercialization in R & D & C (research, development and commercialization) and second, to provide guidance and training, especially in the aspects of business management, marketing strategies so that the sustainability and competitiveness of the participants can be improve. The third, and final, objective of this program is to act as a window of opportunity for the participants to explore the market reliability of the technology they

want to commercialise at the local and international level. The Sprinter is now ready for tenancy occupation. Various companies from diverse backgrounds from UTM and external entities have occupied a number of spaces.

Partnerships

- Industry
- Fund provider

Suppliers

- Industry

External Environment

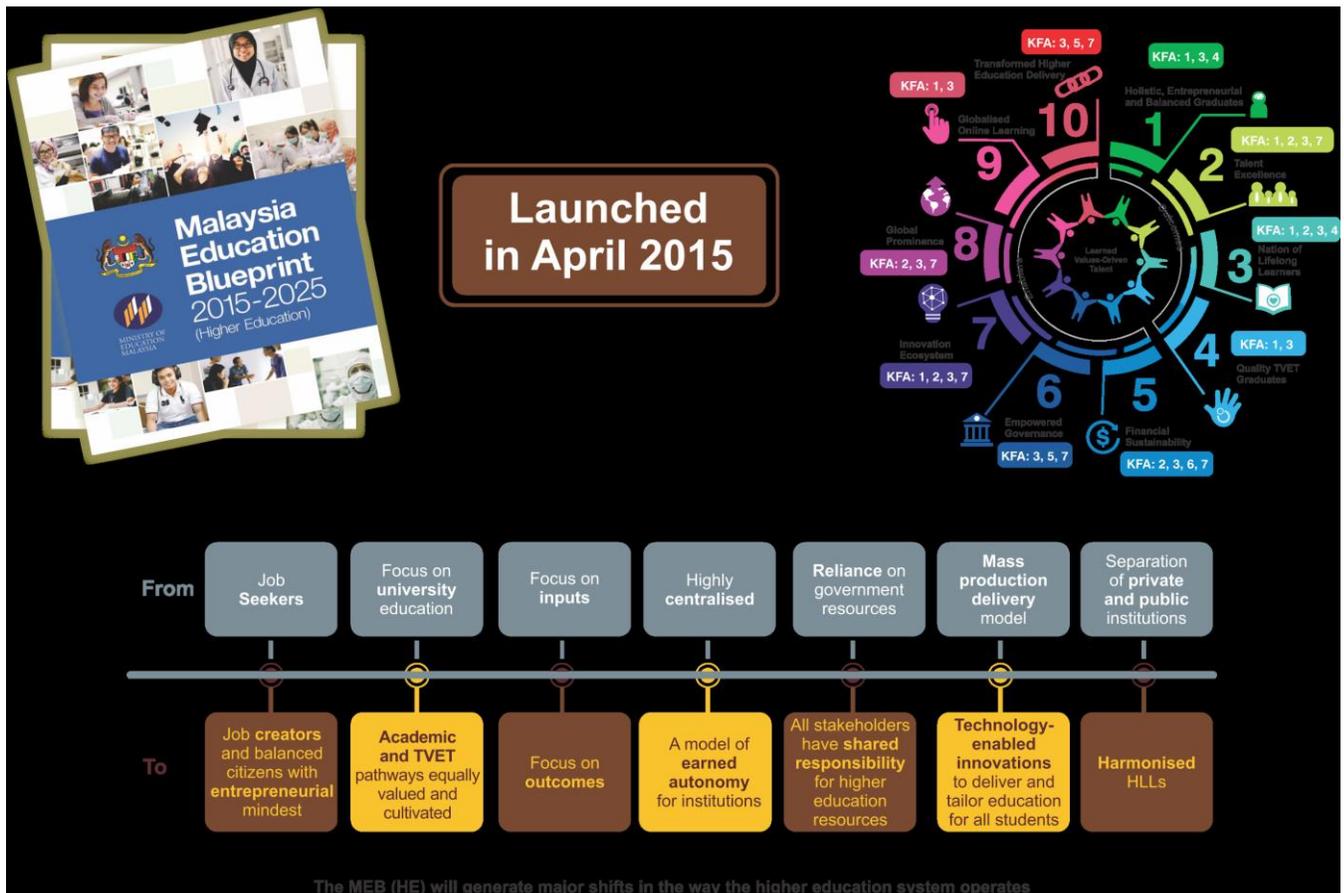


Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015–2025 (Higher Education)

In 2013, the Ministry began developing the Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015–2025 (Higher Education) or the MEB (HE). The MEB (HE) outlines 10 Shifts that will spur continued excellence in the higher education system. All 10 Shifts address key performance issues in the system, particularly with regard to quality and efficiency, as well as global trends that are disrupting the higher education landscape.

The first four Shifts focus on outcomes for key stakeholders in the higher education system, including students in academic and TVET pathways, the academic community, as well as all

Malaysians participating in lifelong learning. The other six Shifts focus on enablers for the higher education ecosystem, covering critical components such as funding, governance, innovation, internationalisation, online learning, and delivery.



UTM Global Plan Phase III (PGU III) 2018-2020, enVision UTM 2025 in line with Malaysian Education Blueprint (Higher Education) 2015-2025

Universities of the future has to evolve in response to global transformation and rapid changes within the social, economic, political and technology domains. Against this backdrop, UTM must chart its own journey to stay relevant by unlocking the future, seizing the opportunities and mitigating the risks. In this context, enVision UTM 2025 unfolds the UTM outlook beyond 2020. Several focal challenges and plausible scenarios have been identified, characterised and foresighted involving the dynamic nature of Higher Education (HE) institutions, HE revolution and a new paradigm of HE.



The year 2025 signifies the common set of UTM vision, values and aspiration in line with Malaysian Education Blueprint (Higher Education) 2015-2025. Leveraging the strength and harnessing the knowledge gained from UTM Global Plan Phase III (PGU III) 2018-2020, enVision UTM 2025 outlines the future of our desired states in meeting expanding needs.

UTM's future strategic direction is designed by taking into consideration all potential and significant macro-environmental changes in PESTLE analysis. PESTLE analysis is an overview of the political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental factors that potentially affect the function of UTM.

Political factors create a great impact on the future of higher education. For external factors, US travel ban policy has opened another door for other countries to encourage more enrolment from the Middle Eastern students. UTM will benefit as well. As China attracts a massive influx of international students with its attractive reform policies of visa and internship opportunities, it could be a great competitor in internationalization of higher education system to other countries.

Economic factors resulting in a sluggish economy may put public funding of higher education at risk. A reduction in overall local and international funding may decrease the resources allocated for research output and innovation. Exchange rate devaluations diminish purchasing power and income generation, resulting in higher cost of living.

Social factors consider the needs to keep abreast with current trends and changes in the education system, parallel with the community and social impact. Attractive job offers and inadequate local job opportunities will result in more brain drain and unemployment rate.

Technological factors focus on the readiness and preparedness of the university to adapt to the 4th Industrial Revolution and digital era that will definitely increase demands in new facilities and high technology costs. A reduction in the funding and financial incentives for technologies may make it harder for higher institutions to fulfill demands in facilities. Changes to standards and facilities are required to tie up with the intended outcomes of new learning approaches.



Legal factors show possible challenges and impacts on the university due to changes in policies such as full autonomous university status, visa management and status for international students, research innovation and commercialization matters and cyber security.

Environmental factors highlight strategies for sustainable practices towards the green campus, facilities and waste management. The strategic location and stable climate, conducive environment and diplomatic relations with other countries will propel UTM property values and demand.

State Government Collaboration - Johor Strategic Innovation Institute (IISJ)



The Johor Strategic Innovation Institute (IISJ) was formed with the cooperation of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) and the State Government through Johor State Economic Planning Unit (UPENJ). The aim of improving Johor state economy through local high-tech researched innovation via a Quadruple Helix synergy amongst the Institute of Higher Learnings Institutions, the Industry, the community and the Government.

This initiative was to engage in new knowledge and technology discoveries in order to be a solution to the problems and challenges at the community level in line with the objective of setting up IISJ aimed at enhancing the reputation of the state of Johor through the empowerment of the global Innovation and Economy Power House. Through the implementation of “Low Hanging Fruit” projects under the establishment of IISJ, innovations based on scientific and technological research will be more inclusive, sustainable and impactful.

Gap Analysis

Innovation & Commercialisation Center (ICC) is tasked to manage University's intellectual property derived from research output and generate income from commercialisation activities. Throughout the years, UTM strives to better its process and achievement by benchmarking itself among the best performers in intellectual property management and commercialisation with institutions such as A*Star Singapore, Stanford Research Institute, Oxford University Innovation and etc. However, there is still a long way to go for us to achieve the level of success.

Commercialisation is a new culture among most UTM researchers as most feel that their tasks are mainly to generate and transmit knowledge through research conducted. However, commercialisation is now seen as an important contributor to universities to achieve financial independent now that the government had reduced allocation to all public universities by 30 percent. Key areas of challenges identified to improve the commercialisation rate are mainly in the areas of funding, industry link, incentive mechanism, manpower and technology transfer infrastructure.

The ultimate challenge is to change the mindset of the industry and even to some extent the government, which feels that research done at the local universities are inferior and irrelevant to their requirements. Perhaps this phenomenon is the legacy of the colonialist to the point that Malaysians doubt their own technological capability and prefer to import technologies instead. Even if the university, developed researches which are considered as breakthroughs, the industrial sector would under-value its potential. If this trend were to continue then Malaysia will forever be a non-core technology-innovating economy.

It is also apparent that there is a lack of awareness of commercialisation potential of R&D activities among UTM researchers, coupled with insufficiency of trained personnel in areas related to technology assessment, intellectual property evaluation and management as well as entrepreneurship. Most researchers are just good researchers; they are not interested in becoming entrepreneurs. As an example, a recent program designed and sponsored by Multimedia Development Corporation for ten IT based researches to be commercialised could only gather response from three researchers.



The tendency to disclose their finding prior to intellectual property protection is another problem, which together the issue of intellectual property ownership further compounded UTM's commercialisation problem. In some cases, some researchers had jumped the gun by negotiating with the industry without referring to the commercialisation office. They would only refer once they encountered problems. In most cases, they failed to legally protect themselves and the university resulting in long-term repercussions.

Key areas of challenges to improve the commercialisation rate are mainly in the areas of funding, industry link, incentive mechanism, manpower and technology transfer infrastructure. UTM had taken bold moves by allocating pre-seed funding for commercially viable researches, develop technology incubators to nurture the viable research projects, and conduct business matching forums to increase industry-academic interaction.

Strategic Plan

The strategic plan should be communicated to all relevant individuals, including stakeholders and sponsors. It should include the following:

Vision

Wealth Generation Through Knowledge, Technology and Innovation.

Mission

Stimulating and developing the innovation and commercialisation eco-system towards wealth generation in UTM.

Mission Formulation

Market bridging between university and industry
UTM has a wide range of expertise that can be utilized by the industry. The transfer of technology as a result of research and development can improve the performance of the company and have a positive impact to the nation.



Industry Solution

Industry especially SMEs have no equipment and expertise to overcome some of the critical issues in their company. To address this problem, the collaboration with the university can help the industry to solve their problems through the university's expertise and technology

Owner of Potentially Commercialized IP

The university has more than 2,000 intellectual properties filed from its research and development activities. Industries and communities who are interested to commercialize this IPs are highly welcomed. The IPs are ready to be licensed or outright sole to the interested party. We also provide technical advice services to support transfer of the technology

Intellectual Property Course

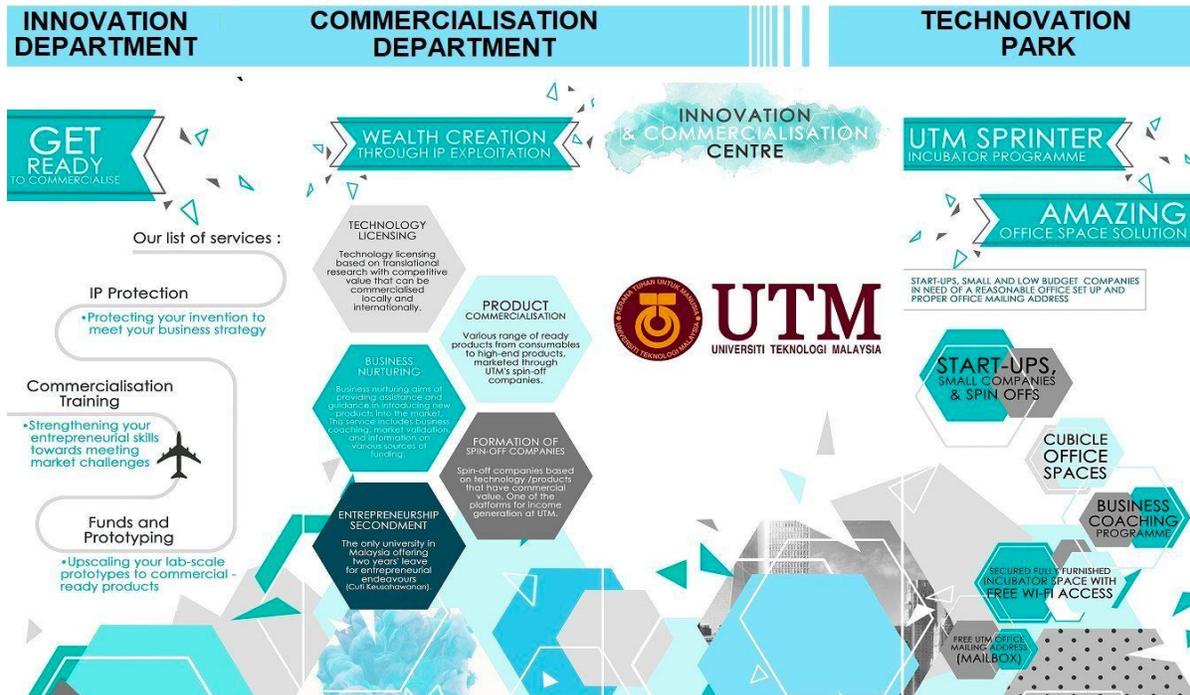
The teaching of patent processes and IP law are mainly confined to universities and law firms, as lacks of basic understanding on how ideas and innovations can be protected and commercialized is a barrier to their success. This initiative aims to bridge this gap and raise the level of knowledge in this area.

Pre-Commercialisation and Commercialisation Funding Network

ICC has a cooperative relationship with various government and private agencies that provide funding for the commercialization of products and technologies. Most of the funds provided are specific to the company. However, cooperation with the university is important to ensure that the product or technology has been verified before it is commercialized.

Technology Scouting

Scouting various range of technologies and expertise to provide better solution for industry and community



Who are the people who may use or benefit from this services or products?

Researchers, Inventors, Supporting Staff, Students, Funders, Collaborators

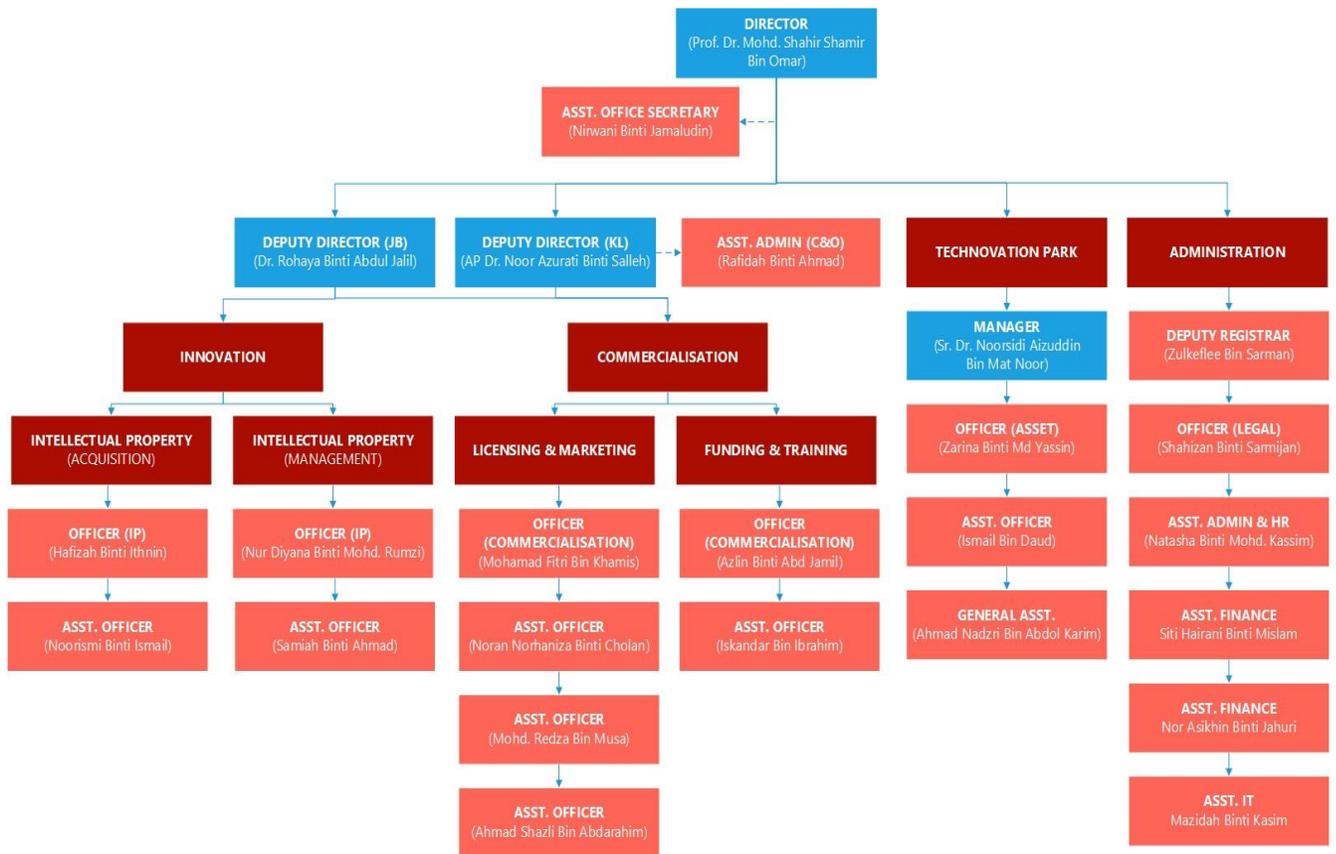
What are the reasons for the service?

- Institutions KPI
- Translation of research into human health improvement
- Faculty recruitment incentives
- Local economic development
- Licensing royalties into UTM (income generation)
- Satisfy customer needs
- Expose company special competency and Skills
- Championing in the competition - world class university status
- Motivating more collaborators and raise confidence to UTM through assistance provided

Why will the service exist?

- To make sure the technology based on research and development activity is well protected
- To transfer the technologies and expertise to be used by industries and communities.
- To cultivate and support the commercialization ecosystem including prototyping, funding and etcetera
- To enhance the collaboration between university and industry

Organization Structure



Resource

Personnel

ICC's staff (total : 23 people) as follows:

- 1) Director (Academic Staff) (1 person)
- 2) Deputy Director (Academic Staff) (2 people)
- 3) Technovation Park Manager (Academic Staff) (1 people)
- 4) Officer (N41, J41, Q41) (Non Academic Staff) (6 people)
- 5) Supporting Staff (N29, J29, W29, N19, N11) (13 people)

Finance/ Budget

ICC run its operational works and activities by using Management Fund (Allocated by the institution), Trust Fund (ICC income generation) and Research Fund (Allocated by the Ministry of Education for the five (5) Research Universities (RU).

Management Fund

- For the purpose of running the operational and administrative works (staff emolument, services and inventory, allowances, photocopy machine, office asset, ICC transportation and others)
- The allocation for this Fund is differ from year to year based on the university budget and the need of that centre/faculty. For year 2017 (RM90,000.00) and 2018 (RM85,000.00)

Trust Fund

- For the purpose of running the ICC management process other than particulars mention in the Management Fund.

Research Fund

- For the purpose of research work and project.
- Provided by University through Office of Deputy Vice Canselor (Research and Innovation)



- The amount differs every year depending on the allocation given by the ministry based on the performance of university in research university evaluation.
- For 2017 around RM 3 million was allocated for IP and commercialisation KAI.

Facilities/ equipment

In order to ensure all programs, works, objectives and activities regarding intellectual property and commercialisation achieved, UTM provides all relevant facilities and equipment to assist staff.

a) Office space

UTM provides enough space for all faculties and centres to conduct and operate all activities regarding the intellectual property and commercialisation.

b) Computer and networking (system)

Computer is one of the facilities provided by UTM to all staff with the latest with the relevant speed of version to equip the demand in completing the tasks.

Networking including the internet and system is now has to be prioritized by the university since they play the vital part of the communication especially the tasks or procurements which is involving with other departments or parties. Networking or internet in UTM managed by the Centre of Information and Technology (CICT).

In order to facilitate the staff especially who is managing the registration of intellectual property, UTM has its own system regarding the management of IP which call INNOCOMS. Through this system, all UTM researchers especially academic staff are required to submit their application for the registration of intellectual property and ICC staff will process the application before proceed to Malaysian Intellectual Property Office (MyIPO).

c) Laboratory

Laboratory is an important place for all researchers to conduct their product testing to ensure its function and safeness before moving to the next commercialisation stages. In UTM, the

management of the laboratories are on the hand of University Laboratory Management Unit (UPMU). There are four (4) types of laboratory services in

i) UIRL Laboratory

- **Chemical Analysis**

Chemical analysis is a study of chemical composition and substances structure. Chemical Analysis Laboratory is equipped with brand new and latest instruments and technologies for varies chemical analysis. We provide services and analysis on related area.

There are 3 laboratories for conducting the services:

1. Analytical Chemistry Laboratory which provide services on the study of separation, identification, and quantification of the chemical components of natural and synthetic materials,
2. Surface Science Laboratory which provide services on the study of physical structure properties of small particles and determination of elements of samples, and
3. Liquid Chromatography Laboratory which provide services on the identification of component substances by using liquid chromatography.

Chemical Analysis Laboratory provides high quality analysis and tests for R&D in analytical and organic chemistry, biosciences and material sciences. We accept requests from students and researchers of government institutions as well as private sectors.

- **Mass Spectrometry & Molecular Spectroscopy**

This laboratory covers two major field which are mass spectrometry & molecular spectroscopy.

Mass Spectrometry

“Mass spectrometry is the art of measuring atoms and molecules to determine their molecular weight. Such mass or weight information is sometimes sufficient, frequently necessary, and always useful in determining the identity of a species. To practice this art one puts charge on

the molecules of interest, i.e., the analyte, then measures how the trajectories of the resulting ions respond in vacuum to various combinations of electric and magnetic fields.” – John B. Fenn, the originator of electrospray ionization for biomolecules and the 2002 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry.

Molecular Spectroscopy

Molecular spectroscopy is a method to study the molecular structure of gases, liquids and solids. It is based on the fact that vibration and rotation of the atoms inside a molecule has discreet energy levels.

Molecular spectroscopy (also called FTIR – Fourier Transform Infra Red spectroscopy) is used in many fields today: Medicine – to detect Cancer, Pollution control and detection of poisons in real time, for the food industry research in many fields and for chemistry – process control and molecular analysis.

- **X-Ray & Thermal Analysis**
- **Microscopic and Imaging**



ii) Chemical Centre Management (CMC)

Chemical Management Center (CMC) was established to coordinate all chemical management in campus, hence optimize and strengthen the collaboration among PTJ in UTM.

Leading by CMC Manager, CMC is a platform for chemicals management issue such as procurement, inventory, distribution, disposal, safety and accreditation, and also coordinate uniformity and partnership. Thus, KAI that have been constructed is a University's KAI that need to be implemented at all levels.

Due to that, to elevate UTM as a center of research excellence at international level, on January 2012 Chemical Management Center was established as an entity under University Research Industrial Laboratory (UIRL), Vice Chancellor (Research & Innovation) Office.

iii) Faculty Laboratory

The number of Faculty in UTM which has their own laboratory is 12 (Faculty of Education, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Management, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Chemical and Energy Engineering, Faculty of Computing, Faculty Geoinformation and Real Estate, Faculty of Built Environment, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Islamic Civilisation and Faculty of Biosciences and Medical Engineering)

iv) Satellite Laboratory

The number of Satellite Laboratory is 42 (Centre of Excellence (9), Research Institute (5), Higher Education Centre of Excellence (1) and Research Centre (27))



Summary

To achieve the best depiction of UTM future, UTM Global Plan Phase III (PGU III) is being mapped with enVision UTM 2025 via the INSPIRE Program: Innovation in Science, Engineering and Technology towards Universal Prosperity. Strategic planning and coordination within INSPIRE Phase I (PGU III) and INSPIRE Phase II & III (enVision UTM 2025) will ensure we achieve our desired futures in 2025.

In fact, INSPIRE Phase II (2020-2022) is future-proof of UTM's growth overarching 2025 and reflects our future-look after 50 years of establishment. enVision UTM 2025 is built on four thrusts; Translational Research, University 4.0, Trans National Education (TNE) and Institutional Sustainability. In addition, six game changers will bring impact have been identified. To achieve this transformation, it is pertinent to start guiding our future actions by thinking about our future collectively, inculcating a high impact culture, with differentiation value, uniqueness and entrepreneurial attribute. Overall, enVision UTM 2025 projects UTM as the University of the Future with excellence and distinction to address national and global challenges, recognising priorities and realising potential opportunities towards universal well-being.