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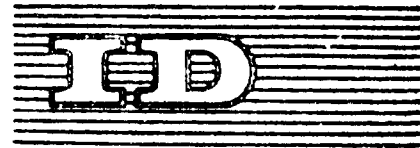
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Lima, Peru, 13-24 September 1971

PERU ^{1/}

by

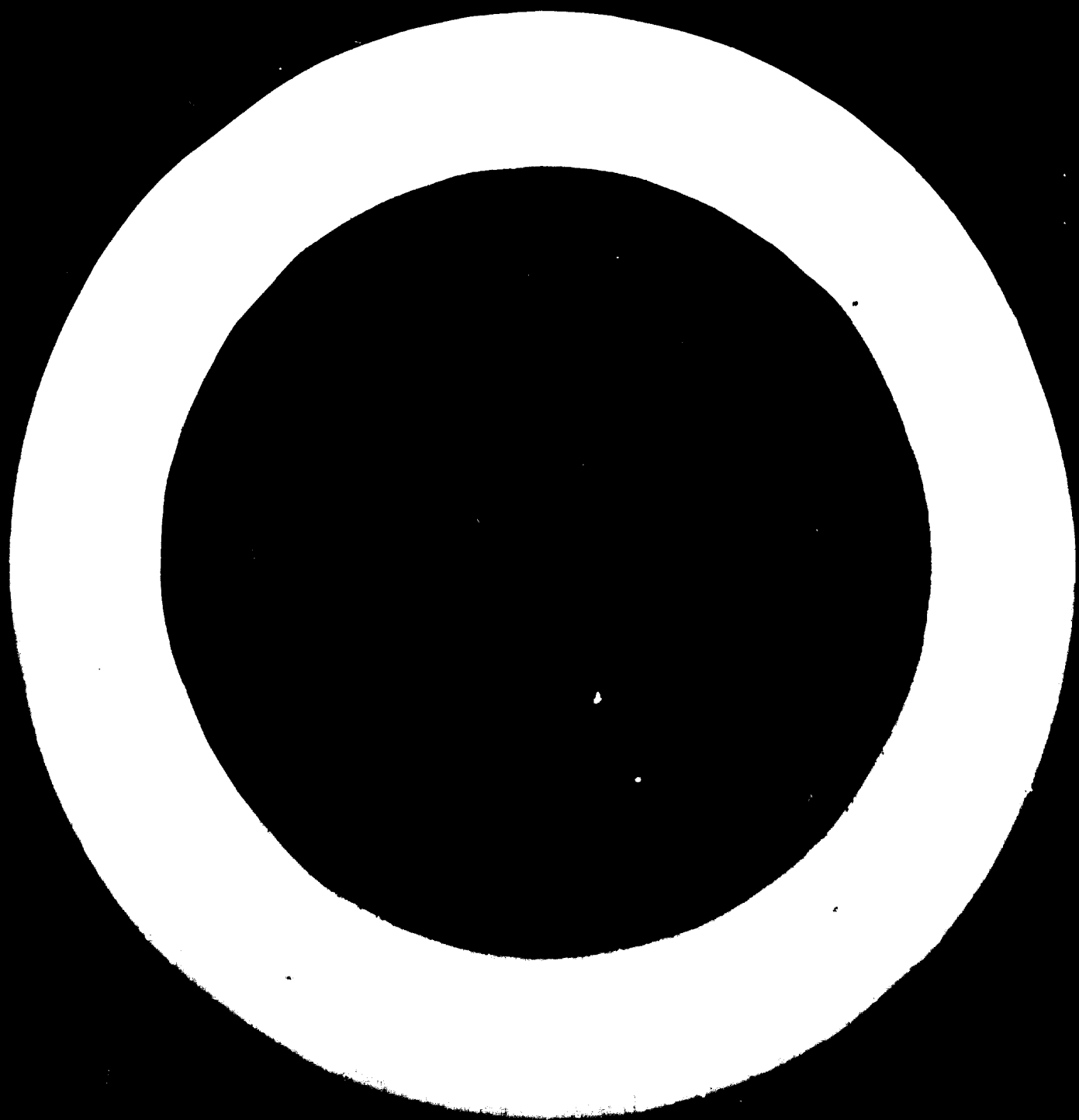
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^{1/} The opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the secretariat of UNIDO.

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SERVICES IN PERU

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SUMMARY

Peru has no industrial information system as such, although efforts are being made to systematize all the information and documentation at present put out by a large number of different bodies.

These bodies connected with the industrial sector provide various kinds of information, particularly to industrialists, and are characterized by the fact that they are limited to very specific fields, such as statistics, patents and trademarks, registers of enterprises, project development, markets, etc.

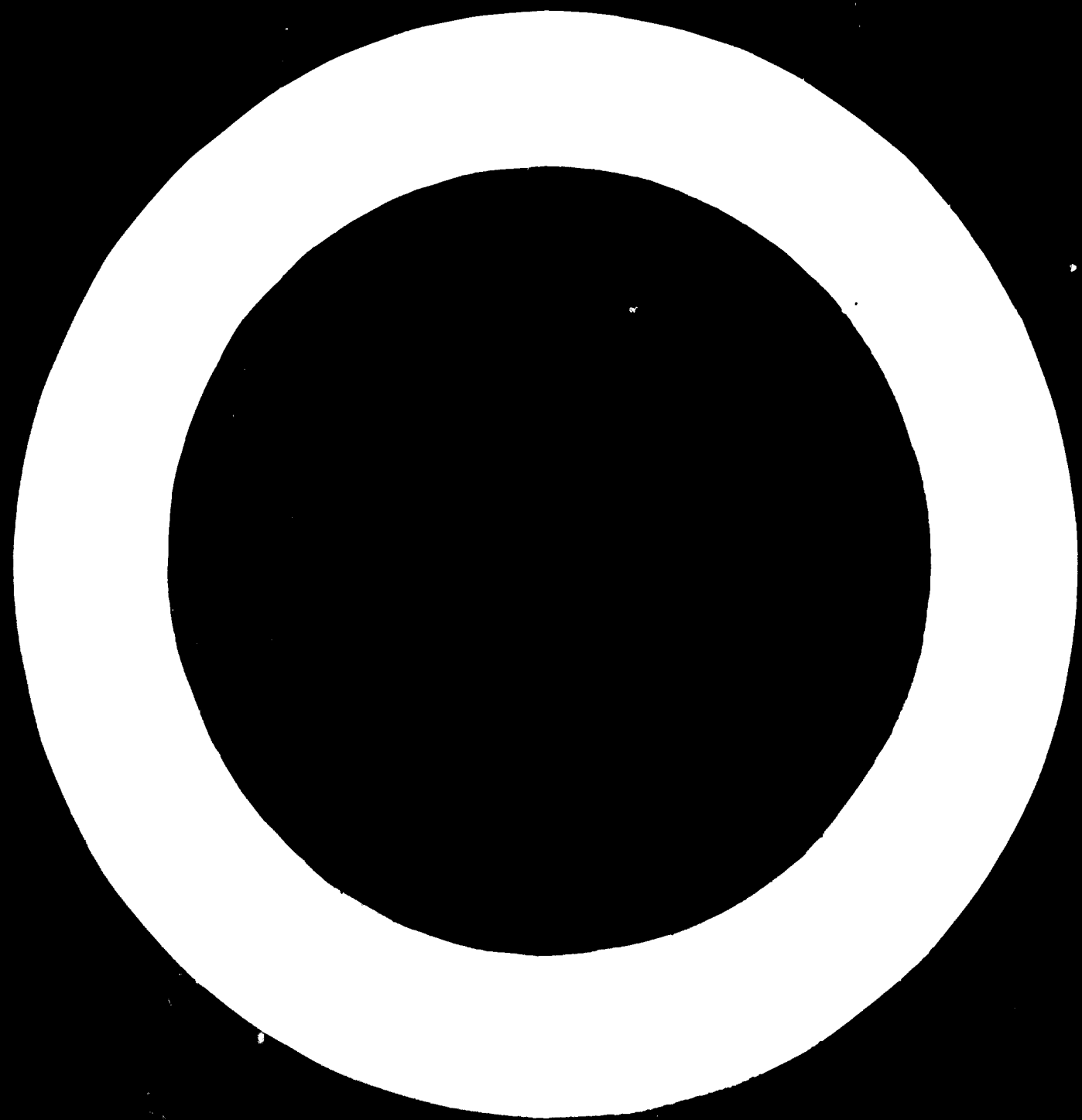
The main information bodies in Peru are the following:

In the public sector:

1. Ministry of Industry and Commerce;
2. National Productivity Centre;
3. National Integration Office;
4. National Research Council;
5. Industrial Bank of Peru;
6. Agro-industrial Research Institute.

In the private sector:

1. National Association of Industries;
2. National Industrial Apprenticeship and Employment Service.



SITUATION WITH REGARD TO INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION SERVICES IN PERU

1. Introduction

One of the purposes of this Seminar is to examine the situation and functions of the industrial information services in each country taking part, and a good way of doing this will be to list the bodies connected with the industrial sector whose activities include the provision of information of various kinds, particularly to industrial enterprises, and to describe how they are organized.

There are various bodies in Peru engaging in such activities to a greater or lesser extent, and they are characterized by the fact that they are limited to very specific fields, such as statistics, patents and trademarks, registers of enterprises, preparation and development of projects, domestic markets, financing, etc.

2. Sources of information

The main sources of information in Peru are the following:

Public sector

2.1. Ministry of Industry and Commerce

2.1.1 Directorate of Statistics and Computation

2.1.2 Institute of Industrial Technological Research and Technical Standards

2.1.3 Industrial Property and Registry Office

2.1.4 Information Centre, Non-Traditional Products Export Promotion Directorate

2.1.5 Information Centre, Industrial Promotion and Development Directorate, Industrial Projects Area

2.1.6 Technical Documentation Centre, Sectoral Planning Office

2.2. National Productivity Centre

2.2.1 Information and Publicity Service

2.3. Documentation and Information Centre, National Integration Office

2.4. National Scientific and Technological Information Centre, National Research Council

2.5. Technical Reference Department, Industrial Bank of Peru

2.6. Agro-industrial Research Institute

Private sector

- 2.7. Information and Documentation Centre, National Association of Industries
- 2.8. National Industrial Apprenticeship and Employment Service

2.1.1. MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Directorate of Statistics and Computation

I. OBJECTIVES

The functions of the Directorate of Statistics and Computation, which comes under the Sectoral Planning Office, are statistical programming for the sector, the collection, classification and electronic processing of data, preparation of statistical indicators, internal reports on the consumption and production of industrial enterprises, publication and dissemination of statistics on industry, commerce and tourism, and support for technical, administrative and control activities through electronic data processing. Planning and organization of special surveys of the sector and advice to the Ministry's substantive departments with regard to the sector's need for statistical information.

II. ACTIVITIES

2.1. TO IDENTIFY

- 2.1.1 The sector's statistical needs.

2.2. TO PROGRAMME

- 2.2.1 Basic statistics to meet the technical and administrative needs of industry, commerce and tourism.
 - Annual surveys
 - Periodic surveys
- 2.2.2 The statistical indicators necessary for evaluating the sector's plans and programmes.
- 2.2.3 Special surveys requested by the Ministry's substantive departments.
- 2.2.4 Complete mechanization of the Ministry's system of administrative control and paper work, in order to make improvements with regard to expenditure, budget control, ease of payment, stock-taking, general accounting and property control, to speed up paper work and to bring industrial, commercial and tourism registers up to date.

2.3. TO GUIDE

2.3.1 The Ministry's technical and administrative staff in the use of electronic data processing for the purpose of specific studies and surveys.

2.4. TO TRAIN

2.4.1 The statistical personnel responsible for collecting and checking information in the Ministry's regional offices.

2.5. TO CO-ORDINATE

2.5.1 Inter- and intrasectorally with regard to the preparation of the sector's statistics.

2.5.2 Inter- and intrasectorally with a view to standardization of the criteria relating to the supply of statistical data.

2.5.3 With the ministerial and inter-ministerial technical commissions which by their nature require special statistical reports, with a view to foreseeing and determining future data needs.

2.5.4 With the substantive departments of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce which carry out inquiries, in order to standardize and rationalize the questionnaires used in such inquiries.

2.6. TO ADVISE

2.6.1 On special surveys requested by the substantive departments of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

2.7. TO COLLECT

2.7.1 Periodic statistics from the enterprises in the sector.

2.7.2 Periodic statistics from public and private organizations connected with the sector's activities.

2.8. TO PREPARE

2.8.1 The statistics submitted by the enterprises in the sector.

2.8.2 The statistics collected from public and private organizations connected with the sector's activities.

2.8.3 Periodically, at appropriate times, the statistical indicators necessary for evaluating the sector's plans and programmes.

2.8.4 Systems for the classification and codification of national output and the inputs used by the industrial sector, in accordance with the programme and scope of the General Industry Act.

2.8.5 The administrative documents and reports fed into the mechanized system.

2.8.6 The methodology necessary for obtaining the programmed statistics.

2.9. TO ANALYSE

2.9.1 The statistics supplied by enterprises in the sector.

2.9.2 The statistics collected from public and private organizations connected with the sector's activities.

2.9.3 The activities and documents of the various substantive departments of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce so that they can be fed into the processing system.

2.10. TO EVALUATE

2.10.1 The degree of reliability of the information processed.

2.10.2 The work programmes of the Office on a continuous basis.

2.11. TO PUBLISH

2.11.1 The statistical yearbooks for the sector.

2.11.2 The Ministry's statistical bulletins.

2.12. TO DISSEMINATE

2.12.1 Statistical rules and methods relating to the sector, in order to make the enterprises submitting information statistics-conscious.

2.12.2 The results of the surveys carried out.

2.13. TO DRAW UP

2.13.1 The statistical reports on the sector requested by the substantive departments of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and public and private organizations in other sectors.

2.14. TO ORGANIZE

2.14.1 The sector's statistical information and documentation centre with national and international data.

2.1.2 Institute of Industrial Technological Research and Technical Standards (ITINTEC)

The Institute of Industrial Technological Research and Technical Standards is a public decentralized organ of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, which is concerned with research into industrial technology and the establishment of industrial technical standards.

The Institute was set up under article 14 of Act No. 18350, in August 1970, and its activities are to be governed by a decree law issued especially for the purpose.

The organizational structure proposed in the draft decree law at present under consideration provides for the establishment of an information centre to be responsible for collecting and putting out scientific and technological information of interest to Peruvian industry. This work would be co-ordinated with that of the National Scientific and Technological Information Centre of the National Research Council.

It is important to stress that ITINTEC is to be responsible for administering the Fund for Scientific and Technological Research for Industry, to be made up out of 2 per cent of the net profits of industrial enterprises, which is referred to in article 15 of Decree Law No. 18350.

2.1.3 Industrial Property and Registry Office

The Industrial Property and Registry Office (OPRI) is a public body coming under the Directorate-General of Industry of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Peru. From the organizational standpoint, the Office consists of a Division of Patents and Trademarks and an Industrial Registry Division.

The function of the Division of Patents and Trademarks is to guide and inform the industrialist in all matters relating to industrial property, i.e.: patents of invention, industrial designs, technological processes, trademarks, and trade names, descriptions and emblems.

The function of the Industrial Registry Division is to place industrial enterprises legally constituted in accordance with the Industry Act on the Industrial Register.

2.1.4 Information and Publicity Centre, Export Promotion Division

The Directorate-General of Commerce of the Peruvian Ministry of Industry and Commerce consists of the Directorates of Foreign Trade, Integration and Domestic Trade.

Within this system, the Export Promotion Division comes under the Directorate of Foreign Trade and provision has been made in its organization for an Information and Publicity Centre to guide and inform its clients, who in this case are the country's industrial and commercial sectors, concerning all the requirements involved in the process of exporting.

It also makes studies to analyse the country's export capacity, based on estimates of industrial capacity, market capacity, the possibility of import substitution, etc.

As a means of disseminating information, it sends out bulletins to the industrial and commercial sector and to organizations such as the National Association of Industries, the National Association of Stockbreeders and the National Agricultural Association.

2.1.5 Information Centre, Industrial Promotion and Development Directorate

The Industrial Promotion and Development Directorate comes under the Directorate General of industry and is divided into the Division of Plans and Programmes, the Development Division and the Promotion Division, the last being the parent body of the Industrial Projects Area.

The function of the Industrial Project Area is the industrial promotion of new and existing enterprises in the private sector by means of the following activities:

- Preparation of investment profiles and pre-investment studies;
- Publicizing on a regular basis opportunities for investment and re-investment;
- Publicizing sources of credit and finance, both public and private;
- Guidance and information with regard to integration policies of the Andean Group, LAFTA, etc.

Its main clients are investors and industrialists in the trade and industry sectors.

2.1.6 Technical Documentation Centre, Sectoral Planning Office (OSF)

The OSP Technical Documentation Centre comes under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and its functions are to maintain and raise the technical level of the Ministry's staff, to act as a central body for technical literature, to acquire, process and spread information on scientific and technological advances relating especially to the sectors of industry, commerce and tourism.

Its clients also include such bodies as the National Agricultural Association, the National Planning Institute, the National Integration Office, etc.

2.2 Information and Publicity Service, National Productivity Centre (CENIP)

The National Productivity Centre, as a State body, comes directly under the Office of the President of the Republic. The National Productivity Centre has set up the Information and Publicity Centre in order to give assistance to public bodies and private businesses with technical, economic and social problems to solve.

To assist the Service in its functions, it has been authorized by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), UNIDO and Volunteers for International Technical Assistance (VITA) to act as representative for their respective information, publicity and documentation services in Peru, thus linking up with the international network for the exchange of experience.

The Service answers inquiries it receives, making use of the resources of this world-wide information network and of the specialized documents and data archives of its Information, Publicity and Documentation Centre. Since it started work in February 1970, CENIP's Information and Publicity Service has answered 34 inquiries from public officials and executives in private enterprise.

2.3 Documentation and Information Centre, National Integration Office (ONIT)

The National Integration Office (ONIT) is the body responsible for questions connected with the participation of Peru in the process of Latin American integration.

ONIT functions within a framework of concerted action by the public sector with due participation by the private sector and works in close co-operation with the ministries concerned with integration, the National Planning Institute, the financial system and other public and private bodies concerned with the process of integration.

ONIT has made plans for the establishment of an information system on integration matters, in which it has provided for the establishment of a documentation centre and library as the central organ in the information system.

ONIT is already supplying information on the integration process, through its Departments of Commerce, Legal Affairs and Technical Affairs. Its clients are essentially the ministries and organizations participating in the integration process, together with the private sector, which has access to this information, mainly through the Department of Commerce, from which it obtains information on markets, import requirements, etc.

2.4 National Scientific and Technological Information Centre, National Research Council

The National Research Council is a body coming directly under the Office of the President of the Republic. Among its subordinate bodies is the National Scientific and Technological Information and Documentation Centre, which is in the process of formation. Its function will be to supply information to its clients on scientific and technological advances at the national Andean Group and world-wide levels. It has plans for putting out information through monthly reviews for each sector.

It is at present making studies on the country's scientific and technological requirements and compiling information on scientific and technical personnel, with a view to drawing up a register of possible clients. It gets economic and technical support from the United Nations and the Organization of American States.

2.5 Technical Reference Department, Industrial Bank of Peru (BIP)

The Industrial Promotion Division of the Industrial Bank of Peru is carrying out a series of economic surveys in order to determine investment opportunities both for the establishment of new enterprises and for the expansion of existing ones.

It puts out these studies through its Publications Department.

2.6 Agro-industrial Research Institute

The Agro-industrial Research Institute is a public body coming under the Ministry of Agriculture, which has been in existence for two years. It produces information in the form of studies and research work of its own, concentrating on applied technology.

2.7 Information and Documentation Centre, National Association of Industries

The Information and Documentation Centre of the National Association of Industries was set up by Supreme Decree No. 002 on export promotion. It is a private body providing a public service. It started work in 1969 and produces a constant flow of specialist information, providing services to organizations seeking technical information. The services offered by the Centre are related to the various economic sectors and consist of the following:

1. Information on journals, bulletins, books and publications in general;
2. Information on articles of importance published in journals and bulletins;
3. Information on articles published in periodicals;
4. Summary of legislation;
5. Information on books published.

The documentation supplied consists mostly of information from Latin America and the United States, and to a lesser extent from Europe.

The clients of the Information Centre are SENATI, the Credit Bank, the Industrial Bank of Peru, the Central Reserve Bank, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Ministry of the Interior, etc.

2.8 National Industrial Apprenticeship and Employment Service (SENATI)

SENATI is a semi-public body coming under the Ministry of Labour. It is financed by contributions from all manufacturing enterprises employing 15 or more workers.

Its basic function is to train manufacturing workers. It also gets technical and economic aid from other countries, which takes the form of technical assistance agreements resulting in the establishment of apprenticeship workshops in Peru for a certain number of years.

These countries are the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. SENATI also has a large scientific and technical information library.

3. General review of the present situation

There can be no doubt that Peru at present has no industrial information system as such, although efforts are being made to systematize all the documentation and information at present being put out by a large number of bodies.

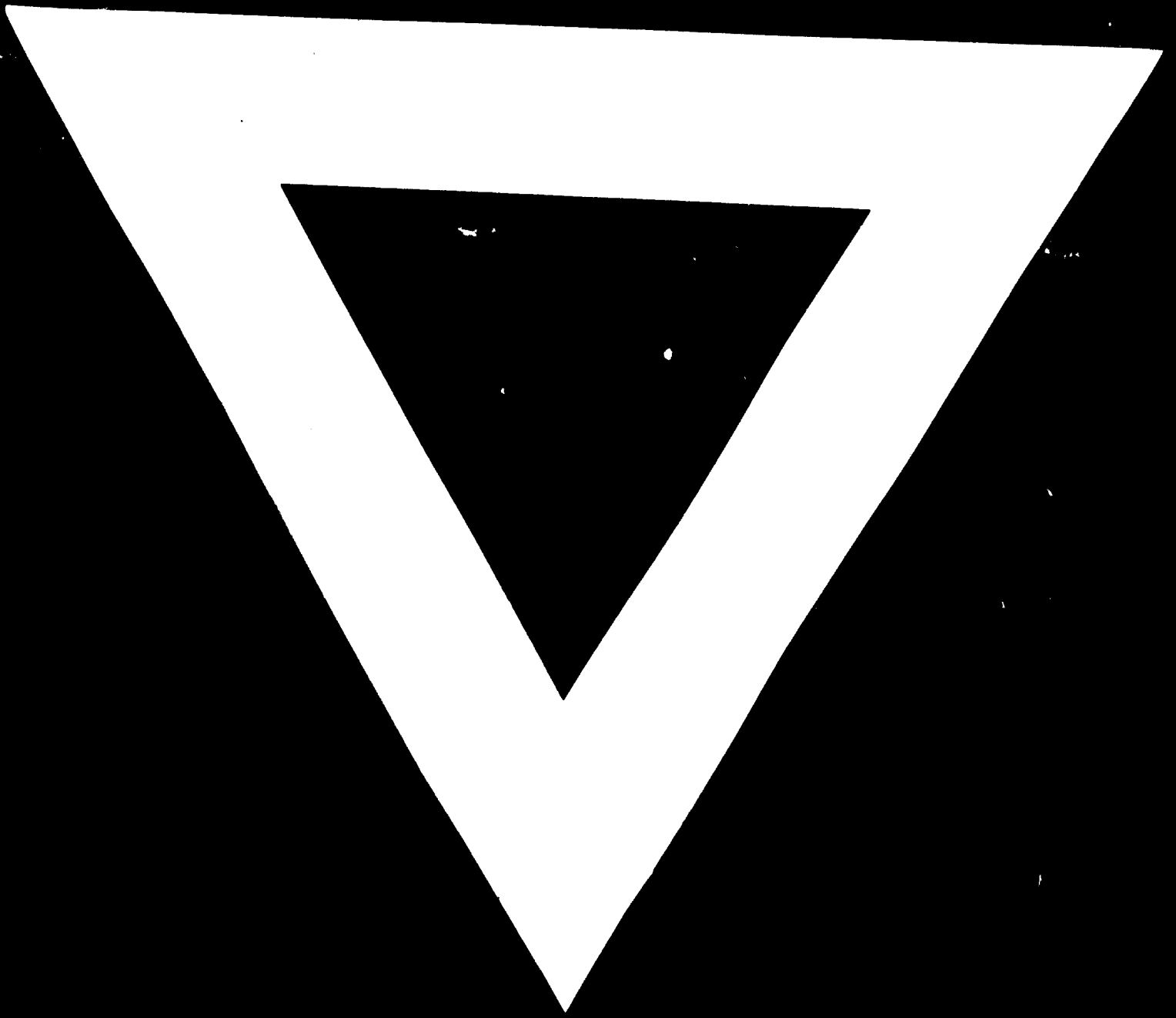
It must also be noted that the lack of an information system has resulted in a lack of understanding in both the public and the private sector of the true significance and importance for industrial development and promotion of having activities or information centres of this type.

Recently, with the passing of the General Industry Act, the Peruvian Government has started giving strong support for the establishment of sectoral research or information centres, particularly significant being the fact that all industrial enterprises in the country have to make an annual contribution of 2 per cent of their profits for the promotion of industrial technological research.

Finally, it must be said that even if the need for industrial information services is appreciated, the great majority of businessmen are ignorant of their own need for information in order to achieve higher productivity or to assimilate new technology, because their businesses are run in a traditional way or work solely for the domestic market.

In conclusion, it may be said that it would be highly desirable if international organizations, apart from sponsoring courses and seminars in this field, would play a greater part in spreading knowledge of specific procedures for the collection, processing, dissemination and distribution of technical and industrial information.





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