



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as “developed”, “industrialized” and “developing” are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

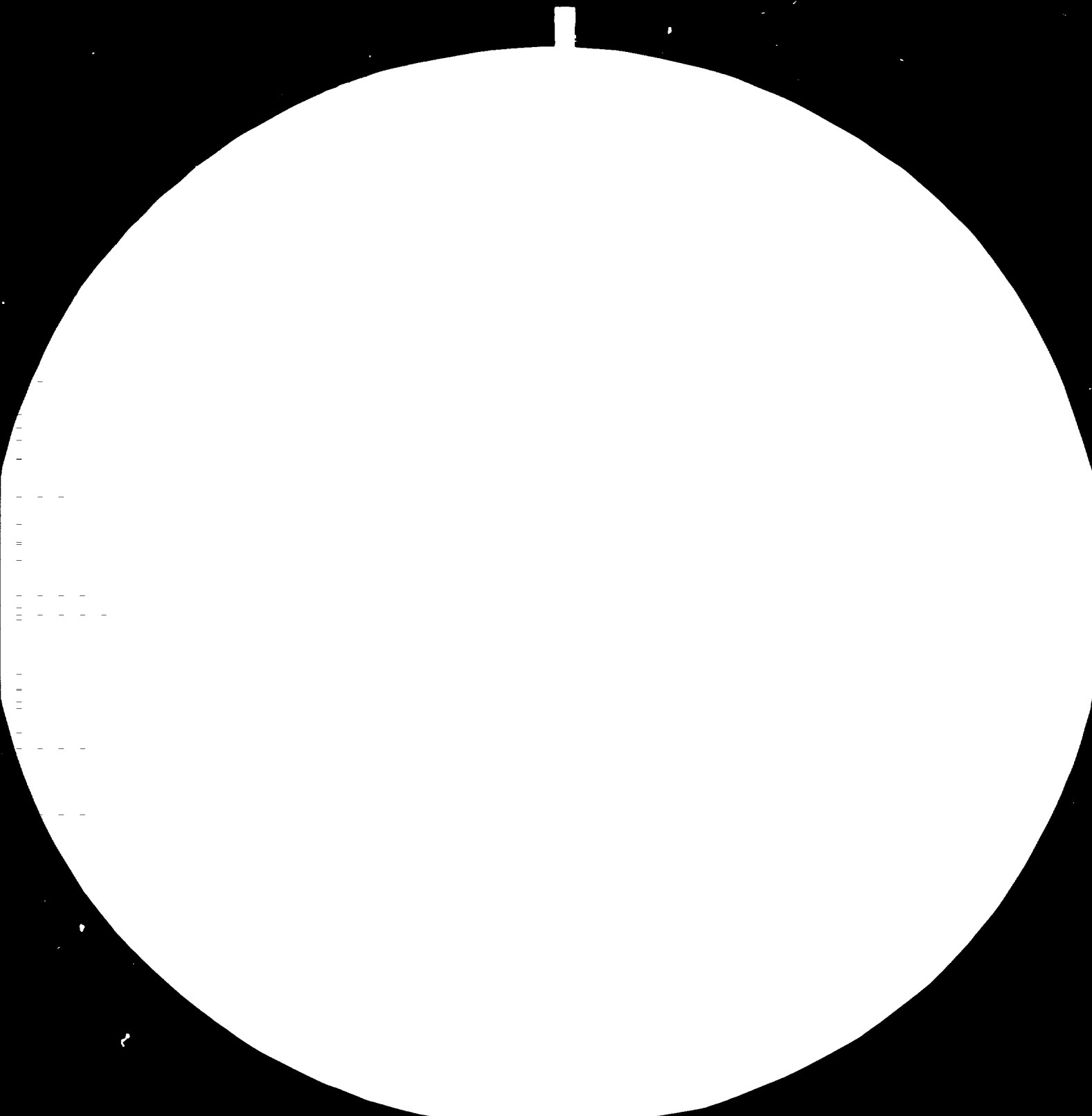
FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

CONTACT

Please contact publications@unido.org for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org





2.8 2.5



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

11561

MISSION TO BRAZIL. (Information network,
Latin America).

SI/RLA/81/802/11-01/62.4.2

by

E. Martindale

Dec. 1981 - Feb. 1982 (split Mission)

To assist in the establishment and implementation of a technical/commercial information network within SELA (Sistema Economico Latino Americano) involving the seven LA countries at present affiliated to RITLA (Red de Información Tecnológica Latino Americana)

03

This report expresses only the views of the consultant which do not necessarily reflect the policy or views of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.

CONTENTS

	Page
1. Summary	1-2
2. Job description	2
3. RITLA - background	3-8
4. mission Activities and Comments	9-14
5. Recommendations	15-16
6. Conclusions	17

APPENDICES

- A. RITLA organigram as proposed at 3rd. meeting of
the Action Comments
- B. Network development model instructions
- C. List of experts attending meeting at RITLA
18-22 January
- D. Multiple network structure
- E. Memo on potential networks and activities

SUMMARY

1. This mission clearly underlines the need for organizations like UNIDO to become involved in the development of technical information networks in developing countries at the earliest possible stage of planning. RITLA has now been in existence for over 18 months and through this time has not been entirely wasted considerably greater progress could have been made if the RITLA Action Committee and Secretariat had had the benefit of expert advice at an earlier date.

2. The 3 meetings of the Action Committee in September 1980, May 1981 and September 1981 served only to produce an ever widening interpretation of the objectives and functions of RITLA. Priority was given to numerous activities which the Secretariat had neither the money nor the manpower to undertake. But the singular most important point which should be brought to the attention of the Committee is that no attempt has been made to identify the demand for such networking activities or to make at least a preliminary survey of past and present efforts to establish technical information networks in Latin America or indeed in other parts of the world. The Committee must also decide what kind of network RITLA is going to be. It cannot effectively serve the whole range of social, agricultural and industrial sectors of the economy as at present proposed.

3. Having identified these problems the mission concentrated on a detailed examination of the Act under which RITLA was set up; its objectives, functions and the structure of the proposed network. Various recommendations were made concerning objectives, functions & structure which are listed at the end of the report. The list of proposed activities was also modified to provide the basis for a more practical work programme and to reflect the level of support which RITLA could expect in the next 2 years.

4. It is impossible at this stage to assess the success or otherwise of this mission. If at their next meeting in April the members of the Action Committee endorse the recommendations and proposals made in this report and provide RITLA with the resources and the degree of practical assistance necessary to encourage the active participation of national sources of information; then there is a possibility that the network, or at least some useful networking activities, may take off. Past experience with cooperative ventures in Latin America suggests that this may be an optimistic assessment of the situation.

JOB DESCRIPTION

5. SI/RLA/81/802/11-01/62.4.Z.

Post Title: Expert in information networks

Duration: 6 weeks (split mission:
Phase 1 -10 days December 1981
Phase 2 -32 days including travel first quarter 1982)

Date required: Middle of December 1981

Duty station: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Purpose of project: To assist RITLA in establishing and implementing a technical/commercial information network. The expert will be expected to carry out his mission in two phases:

Duties: Phase 1: He will be expected to assist RITLA in defining the information network required by RITLA Hq. with appropriate linkage with institutes and other bodies in the various Latin American member companies.

Phase 2: The expert will assist the secretariat of RITLA in implementing the information network defined in Phase 1.

RITLA BACKGROUND

6. RITLA is one of the 5 programmes of activities initiated by the Council of SELA at its 5th meeting in Caracas on 30th January to 2nd. February 1979. Article I of the Act setting up RITLA, which has now been endorsed by Brazil, México, Peru, Venezuela, Bolivia, Ecuador and Nicaragua, states that;

The objective of the Committee [the RITLA Action Committee] is to establish a Latin American Network of Technical Information, RITLA, as an instrument of cooperation, designed to contribute through [the exchange of] information to regional technological development and to reduce the degree of technological dependence of the Member Countries of SELA in respect of other countries.

7. The Action Committee was given 2 years in which to produce positive results. Rio de Janeiro was designated as its Headquarters and Mr. Antonio Luis Figueira Barbosa, a funcionario of the Brazilian Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC), who is an expert in patents and transfer of technology, was appointed as Director by the Action Committee Secretariat.

8. At the first meeting of the Action Committee in September 1980 the objectives of RITLA were defined as:

"the exchange of information [between member Countries of SELA] as a mechanism for scientific and technical cooperation to promote the development process in member countries and reduce technological dependence through an approach basically aimed at the productivity sector".

The introduction of the word "scientific" reflects the interests of the members of the Action Committee which was made up largely from representatives of the Science and Technology Research Councils of the member countries. It is not clear that it was SELA's intention to include "science" in the network. The emphasis on the productivity sector should also be noted in view of later decisions by the Action Committee which greatly extended the field of interest of RITLA.

9. At the same meeting a draft programme of activities was approved which gave the Secretariat of RITLA responsibility for the design and planning of the RITLA network and included three specific projects:

- a) the improvement of technology import and negotiation terms;
- b) support for engineering and consultancy services;
- c) promotion of cooperation between technology institutes with common interests in member countries

Some five or six activities were outlined in respect of each project, any one of which would have absorbed the total resources of the Secretariat. In fact the only positive activity undertaken has been the Seminar on Technology Import and Negotiation Terms organized by the Secretariat in cooperation with the INPI on Brazil which took place in April 1981.

10. Members of the Action Committee were invited to submit a description of their information infrastructure and to provide a list of potential network institutes or sources of information. As of the date of this report the Secretariat has received only minimal information on these matters from a few members countries.

11. At its second meeting in May 1981 the Action Committee was presented with the following papers;

- a) Programme of Activities of the Action Committee for the establishment of RITLA;
- b) Elements for the definition of the conceptual basis;
- c) Design and planning of the Latin American Technological Information Network, RITLA;
- d) Support for the engineering and consultancy capacity;
- e) Improvement of technology import and negotiation terms;
- f) Support for and integration of Technological institutes of Latin America and the Caribbean
- g) Budget for the period 10/1/80 to 9/30/81.

Papers a) and e) were prepared by the Director of RITLA, Mr. Barbosa. Paper a) is primarily a record of the 1st. Meeting of the Action Committee. Given the resources it covers a reasonable programme of work for RITLA in respect of the projects on "Improvement of Technology Import and Negotiation Terms" and "Support for Engineering and Consultancy Services" (see paragraph 9). In respect of the third project on "Support for and integration of Technological Institutes" it brings a totally new concept

to RITLA listing the following sectors as being of priority interest:

- i Agriculture
- ii Agroindustry
- iii Manufacturing
- iv Energy
- v Preservation of the environment.

12. There is nothing in the Act setting up RITLA or indeed in any of the subsequent papers available to the consultant, to suggest this enormous expansion in the functions of RITLA. While it is acknowledged in paper a) that RITLA should not duplicate other L.A. networking activities, this radical development has distorted and confused the thinking of the Secretariat.

13. Paper e) is a detailed justification and curriculum for the proposed RITLA course on "Improvement of Technology Import and Negotiation Terms"; As such the paper appears to cover the subject adequately and indeed by the time of the second meeting of the Action Committee the first course had been held and attracted 12 participants from 7 L.A. countries.

14. Papers b),c) and d) were prepared by Mr. Carlos Contreras a UNDP Consultant. They show a professional appreciation of the subject field but tend to disregard the political and the practical problems of setting up networking activities on the scale envisaged by the Action Committee. Paper f) by Mr. Isaías Flit, Coordinator for Science and Technology ECLA, México, presents an interesting concept for cooperation between L.A. technological institutes in the longer term. It interprets "integration" as a logical but far off objective following a long process of cooperation on a mundane and practical level between institutes with a mutual field of interest.

15. The third meeting of the Action Committee was held in Rio de Janeiro from September 21-25, 1981. The Committee endorsed the record presented of the 2 previous meetings. It then recommended member countries to second appropriate experts to the Secretariat for a period of 2 months to assist in the setting up of RITLA. (No action so far).

A project proposal SELA/C.A. RITLA/III.O/TOT/DT N° 1 was approved for submission to UNIDO, WIPO and other international organisations seeking support for the development of RITLA. The UNIDO and WIPO observers at the meeting agreed to assist the committee in whatever way they could. Agriculture and Food were made priority areas for RITLA activity and social science now appears as another area of potential interest. A budget of \$ 385,304 was approved as follows:

	US\$
General Administration RITLA	123,504
Design and Planning RITLA	74,500
Project a) Tech. import & negotiation terms	168,400
b) Engineering & Consultancy	9,450
c) Tech. Institute Cooperation	9,450
	<hr/>
	385,304

16. A simple analysis of the budget proposal indicates a major effort to establish RITLA as a viable organization and to concentrate on improving the capacity of member countries in the area of Technology Import and Negotiation Terms - Project a) while maintaining a holding operation on the two other projects, b) and c) above. This is not an unreasonable objective provided the resources both manpower and financial are forthcoming.

17. There is however another recommendation arising from the third meeting of the Action Committee which gives considerable cause for concern. In a paper entitled "Directrices que la Secretaria del Comité deberá tener en cuenta para elaborar la propuesta de establecimiento de RITLA" - SELA/CA RITLA/III O/DF1/ Anexo 3 there appears for the first time what are described as Los Centros Nacionales de Coordinación. The location of these centers is made the responsibility of each country member of the Action Committee. The functions of the centers are not absolutely clear but they are expected to channel user enquiries into the network. (See Appendix A). This is a very cumbersome and bureaucratic system which should be abandoned forthwith. The primary objective of any information network should be to give the user direct access to the most appropriate potential source of information or advice. The obvious entry point for user enquiries to the network is the Organos Ejecutores - the sources of technical/industrial/economic information in each member country.

The Centros Nacionales de Coordinación could however perform a useful liaison function assisting RITLA to identify "Organos Ejecutores" and encouraging such technical organisations to take an active part in an appropriate network.

18. This rather lengthy background is necessary because the problems which now face RITLA stem largely from decisions taken by the Action Committee which are overambitious, pay little regard to parallel activities in Latin America and show a disconcerting lack of appreciation of the practical problems of setting up an information network over such a wide area of economic activities and such a large geographical area.

19. Copies of all the papers, records of the Action Committee meetings and reports mentioned in this report have been deposited with Mr. Luis Sotto-Krebs the SIDFA in the UNDP office in Brasilia. In total they number over 200 pages and for that reason they are not attached as appendices.

MISSION ACTIVITIES AND COMMENTS

20. The first phase of the mission during December 1981 was taken up largely in briefing and orientation on SELA, RITLA, and INPI (Instituto Nacional da Propriedade Industrial) in which the RITLA Secretariat is located. It was important to understand something about INPI as this is the organisation from which Sr. Barbosa was transferred to become Secretary of RITLA. It explained to some extent the strength and weaknesses of the RITLA Secretariat. Sr. Barbosa is an expert in patents and technology transfer negotiations but he has little experience in the development of technical information systems. The current emphasis on technology transfer negotiation terms in the RITLA programme of activities reflects the professional interest of the Secretary. This is indeed commendable and the training programme should remain as an important facet of RITLA'S activities but the professional base of the Secretariat must broaden to include at least 2 professional staff experienced in the management of technical information and preferably with some experience in the planning and development of information networks.

21. During the second phase of the mission which covered a 5 week period in Jan/Feb 1982 time was taken to study the numerous (in fact one is tempted to say too numerous) documents which RITLA has generated. It is inevitable that in any new venture like this there is an initial period of confusion, particularly when the constituent members of the venture are widely separated geographically and meet only at 6 monthly intervals. The basic concept of establishing effective contact and an exchange of technical/commercial information between L.A. countries was enthusiastically and rapidly translated into an unmanageable structure of information networking activities without proper regard to need or resources. This is the stage at which RITLA and its Action Committee now find themselves.

22. It is not the function of this report to apportion responsibility for the state of affairs which now exists. What is important is that the relevant authorities recognise that RITIA has been pursuing objectives which in some cases are neither practical nor indeed feasible

23. Of the 3 projects approved at the first meeting of the Action Committee, project a) the improvement of Technology Import and Negotiation terms; is certainly practical, and as has been shown, feasible. But it demonstrates only one form of networking activity i.e. a joint training course for the staff of institutes or organisations concerned with technology transfer. What other forms of cooperation may be of interest to these institutes? This is a fundamental question which has been totally overlooked in the development of RITIA. The Action Committee may well have the knowledge and experience to identify the specific fields or areas of technological endeavour where inter Latin American cooperation would be of mutual benefit but only the individual member organizations of the network know how they would like to cooperate. It is imperative that such consultation is undertaken before embarking on the development of a network - see Appendix B.

24. Project b) support for Engineering and Consultancy Services; has the merit of identifying a relatively homogeneous group of organisations but without consultation it is impossible to define how these organisations will want to cooperate - or indeed IF they want to cooperate. Nevertheless there is a prima facie case for promoting the development and use of such services in Latin America. A directory is however only a conventional first step and some process of consultation with representatives of engineering and consultancy companies, as indicated in Appendix B, is certainly necessary before design and development of the network is started.

25. Project c) started out as,

"the promotion of cooperation
between Technology Institutes
with common interests in member countries"

and later became;

"support for the Integration
of Technology Institutes"

with priority for the following sectors;

- i) Agriculture
- ii) Agroindustry
- iii) Manufacturing
- iv) Energy
- v) Preservation of the Environment.

As already indicated, the sectorial approach to this subject cannot be endorsed & the concept of integration can only be contemplated in the longer term. The Committee would be well advised to return to the original project title and to undertake a brief survey of networking activities already initiated on a multilateral basis in Latin America by technological institutes. For example, under the aegis of the Latin American Steel Federation the steel institutes of several LA countries have been trying for several years to establish an effective information network. Similarly institutes serving the Electrical industry have also attempted to build a more effective channel of communication and cooperation. It is quite possible that these and other networks in the process of development would welcome any practical assistance which RITLA could provide, and with tactful negotiation these networks may become part of the family of networks encouraged and supported by RITLA.

26. During the period 18-22 January the Secretary of RITLA called together a group of L.A. technical information experts (see appendix C) to discuss a document "Proyecto de Propuesta para el Establecimiento de la Red de Información Tecnológica Latinoamericana" produced by Sr. Mauro Amorelli and commissioned by RITLA. This document was a useful summary and analysis of RITLA policy and projects and it contributed several new ideas for the development of the network. It failed however to recognise the basic weaknesses in the structure and function of RITLA and the group therefore concentrated its thoughts and discussions on these more fundamental issues.

27. There was unanimous agreement within the group regarding the unrealistic extension of the area of RITLA's proposed activities and the failure to observe the first rule for setting up any technical information organisation i.e. identify the needs.

28. The group were not wholly unanimous in their recommendations. In particular one member saw RITLA as a type of Clearinghouse operation like the Federal Clearinghouse in Washington. But in general there was uniform approval for the development of RITLA as a multiple networking organisation on an industry or subject interest basis (see appendix D) with a strong recommendation to adopt a more flexible and imaginative approach to the development of networks to meet the specific needs of groups of technology institutes, centres and other organisations in Latin America with a clearly defined common interest. (see appendix E)

29. The group deprecated the proposal to extend RITLA's remit to such a broad area of social and economic activity as listed in paragraph 25 and in particular to Agriculture which the group noted was already involved in networking activities sponsored by FAO, OAS and other organisations.

In their deliberations the group found little to commend in a sectorial approach to the development of networks and it was suggested strongly that RITLA should concentrate on the productivity sector as agreed by the Action Committee at their first meeting (see paragraph 8).

30. In terms of resources the group recognised that RITLA as at present staffed and financed was not capable of establishing and maintaining formal and active networking activities on any scale commensurate with the problem or the objectives as stated in the Act setting up RITLA. If the Action Committee want RITLA to become an effective mechanism to encourage the exchange of technical information between the member countries of SELA then they must honour their agreement to second appropriately qualified staff to RITLA or provide funds to recruit the necessary professional staff.

31. The work of the group was summarised in a document entitled, "Informe de Relatoría de la Reunión de Expertos sobre el proyecto de la propuesta para el establecimiento de La Red de Información Tecnológica Latinoamericana" (also deposited with Sr. Soto-Krebs) which will be submitted to the members of the Action Committee at their next meeting.

32. The consultant also attended a meeting at the Fundação Getulio Vargas with representatives of the EIAP from 8-10 February to discuss the development of the curriculum for the RITLA course on Technology Transfer Negotiations.

33. The remainder of the mission was however devoted largely to assisting the Secretary of RITLA to prepare for the next meeting of the Action Committee and in particular to describing various forms of networking activities and different modes of operating a network and to assessing the potential of these various activities and systems in a Latin American environment

eg. the Scandinavian Network, the South East Asia Network. Various European networks were also discussed and activities such as; exchange of staff, translations indices, directories, training, exchange units (to avoid currency problems), standardised data input programmes, union lists, etc. Emphasis was of course placed on the need to identify the area or areas of activity to which the network group gave priority and to start modestly with one or two really useful activities rather than attempt to cover all the areas of common interest during the initial phase of operation. Emphasis was placed on good communication; the need for active and regular stimulus in the network and the merits and demerits of centralised and decentralised network liaison offices.

34. The Secretary was encouraged to think on the basis of initiating (given the resources) 2 to 3 networks in the next 12 months. These networks would be consolidated and become truly operational in 1983 and during this period 2 or 3 additional areas of common technological interest could be explored as potential new networks. A group of 10 or more networks could be envisaged within the next 5 years with RITLA providing the stimulus and the professional support to encourage the growth of the interchange of technological information between the member countries of SELA, as envisaged in the RITLA Act. (See Appendix E)

RECOMMENDATIONS

35. The following recommendations are taken from the report seriatim and do not therefore represent a priority listing:

- | | Para. |
|---|------------------------|
| a) UNIDO should become involved in the development of technical information networks at the earliest possible stage of planning | 1 |
| b) the present concept of Centros Nacionales de Coordinación should be abandoned and the CNCs given a liason role. | 17 |
| c) the best entry point for user enquiries to the network is the Organos Ejecutores | 17 |
| d) the professional base of RITLA should be expanded to include at least 2 more professional staff | 20 |
| e) the training course on Technology Transfer Negotiation Terms should continue | 23 |
| f) the Engineering and Consultancy Services project could develop into a useful network | 24 |
| g) it is imperative that consultation with potential members to a network takes place before the structure and operations of the network are designed | 23, 24
& Appendix B |
| h) a brief survey of multilateral networking activities in Latin American should be undertaken | 25, 29 |
| i) RITLA should operate as a multiple networking organisation within the productivity sector as originally envisaged | 28, 29 |

Para.

j) National representatives on the Action Committee should provide RITLA with more practical support

30

k) network operations should start modestly and be encouraged to grow in response to clearly defined demands from network members

33,34

l) further support from UNIDO for RITLA should be dependent on the establishment of a more rational structure and programme of work together with the necessary resources

37

CONCLUSIONS

36. It is impossible to forecast how or even if RITLA will develop. SELA gave the Action Committee 2 years in which to set up RITLA but the results achieved so far are not impressive and serious thought must now be given to abandoning the project or creating a more effective mechanism to develop the concept. It is of course possible that RITLA will be given another 2 years in which to establish itself but this reprieve is unlikely to produce results without a radical change in the financial and operational structure of RITLA and above all on the practical support it receives from the members of the Action Committee.

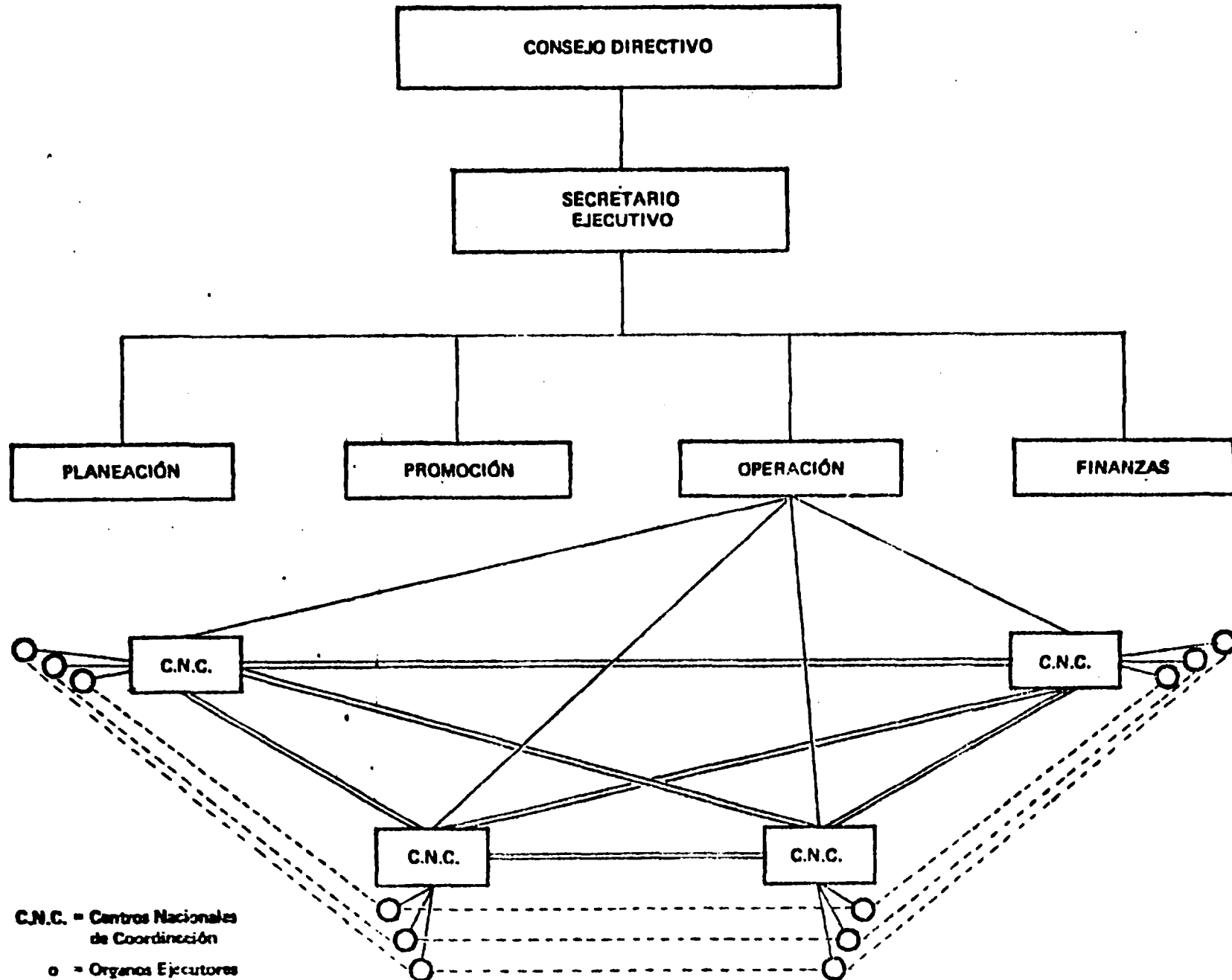
37. There is little doubt in the mind of the consultant that the basic concept of creating an organization to encourage the exchange of technical information between L.A. countries is sound. This is however a complex operation which requires just as much imagination and tact as professional experience in network development. If RITLA is given the support and resources indicated in the body of this report then there would be some justification for a continuing programme of technical cooperation with UNIDO. Such a programme might include expert advice over limited periods for the next 2 years and perhaps 4-6 man months of study tours. Additional funds to cover the cost of arranging and covering the preliminary meetings of 2 or 3 network groups would be useful.

38. The consultant would like to record his thanks to Mr. Antonio Luis Figueira Barbosa and his staff in the RITLA Secretariat for their helpful and friendly assistance during the period of the mission. Sr. Soto-Krebs, the SIDFA in the UNDP office in Brasilia and Mrs. Magalhães in the UNAP sub office in Rio de Janeiro were equally helpful. Sr. Soto-Krebs demonstrated his continuing interest in the RITLA project by attending the meeting of experts on 18-22 January. A copy of this report together with copies of working documents, RITLA reports and papers have been lodged in the SIDFA's office.

E. Martindale
UNIDO/BRAZIL - FEB. 1982

EM/hlc.

OPERACIÓN DE LA RED

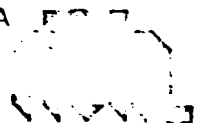


NETWORK DEVELOPMENT MODEL INSTRUCTIONS

ACTION

RESPONSIBILITY

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Identify field of potential
Common interest in the exchange
of technical information | Action Committee |
| b) Preliminary study to avoid
duplication of effort | RITLA Secretariat |
| c) Identify institutes/organisations
with a positive contribution to
make to a network | Action Committee
RITLA Secretariat |
| d) Check list with recognised expert
to ensure no major institute or
organisation overlooked | RITLA Secretariat
Appropriate
Expert |
| e) Arrange meeting of representatives
(Directors level) to establish the
type and form of networking activity
of interest to the group | RITLA Secretariat |
| f) Design network | RITLA Secretariat |
| g) Approve network and budget | Action Committee
members of Network |
| h) Appoint technical secretary
of network (if necessary) | RITLA Secretariat |
| i) Train technical secretary | RITLA Secretariat |
| j) Initiate & develop network | Technical Secretary
supported by RITLA |



RED DE INFORMACIÓN TECNOLÓGICA LATINOAMERICANA
ORGANO DEL SELA SISTEMA ECONÓMICO LATINOAMERICANO

LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES

Reunión de Expertos para analizar el Proyecto de
Propuesta para el Establecimiento de la R I T L A

Río de Janeiro,
18 al 23 de Enero de 1982

AFRANIO CARVALHO AGUIAR

Director do IBICT

Av. W3 Norte - Quadra 511 - Bl. A

Brasilia - D.F. - 70.750

Telex: (061) 2481

Brasil

Tel: 274-4414 248-6764 - Rio

VANIA M. RODRIGUES HERMES ARAUJO

Coordenadora, Convênio CNPq-IBICT/INPI

Praça Mauá, 7 - s/608

Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Tel: 233-0584

Brasil

JUAN CARLOS DEL BELLO GUILLÉN

Asesor Principal/Proyecto Ciencia y Tecnologia
Gbn. Costa Rica/Fondo Interino de Naciones Unidas s/Ciencia
y Tecnologia para el Desarrollo

San José - Apartado 10127

Telex: 2962 OFIPLA

Costa Rica

Tel: 23-0452 e 23-2322 Ext. 260

EDWARD MARTINDALE

Consultor UNIDO

Vienna International Center 1400 Vienna

Austria

VICTOR D. MARTINEZ C.

Subdirector General de Aduanas

Puerto Maritimo

Telex: 3677 CRISA

Ecuador - Casilla 7198 - Guayaquil Tel: 34-1288/30-1188/43-0640

GERARDO RAMOS

Director General de la Oficina de Desarrollo Tecnológico
Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología del Perú

Camilo Carrillo, 114 - Lima 11

Telex: 25023 CONCYTEC

Peru - Casilla 1984

Tel: 32-4118

LUIZ ALBERTO RAVIZZINI

Asesor Técnico del INTI

Av. L. N. Alem, 1067 - 5º piso

Telex: 021859 INTIAR

Argentina -

1001 - Buenos Aires

Tel: 361-0575/361-3013

MIGUEL S. WIONCZEK

Director, Centro de Estudios Energéticos

El Colegio de México

Telex: 1777585 COLME

Camino al Ajusco, 20 - México 20

Cable COMEX MEXICO -D.F.

México

Tel: 568-6033

En calidad de observador:

JOSÉ ALBUQUERQUE DE MAGALHÃES GOMES

Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos - FINEP

Av. Rio Branco, 124 - 3º andar

Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Tel: 291-3993 R. 263

Brasil

Secretaría del Comité de la RITLA:

ANTONIO LUIZ FIGUEIRA BARBOSA

Secretario

Praça Mauá, 7 - s/1709

Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Telex: 22992

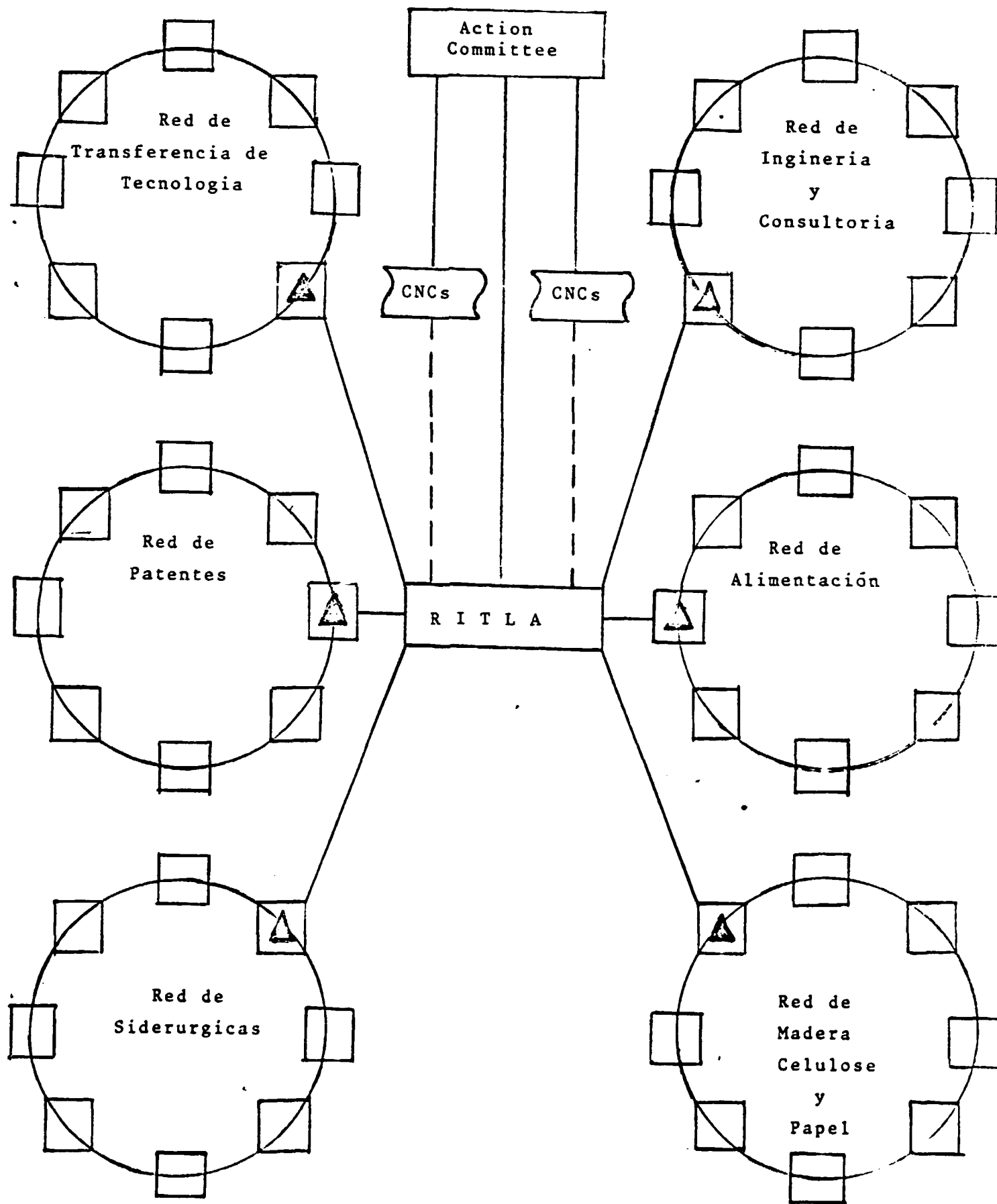
Brasil

Tel: 233-9274 e 233-4835

JACQUELINE PITANGUI DE ROMANI

Asesora

Idem endereço e telefone



□ - Organos Ejecutores

CNCs

Centros Nacionales de Coordinación

▲ - Secretaria Tecnica de la Red

Rio de Janeiro,
February 2nd., 1982.

MEMORANDUM

To : Mr. Antonio Luis Figueira Barbosa
RITLA Director

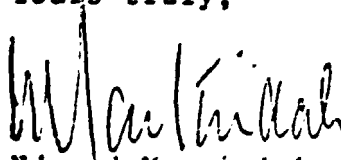
From : Edward Martindale
UNIDO

I attach herewith a list of potential RITLA networks together with a list of networking activities.

Neither of these lists is exhaustive. Other areas of economic/industrial activity will no doubt suggest themselves as RITLA becomes operational and better known. The list of activities is also incomplete as it is impossible to forecast how any particular network will wish to cooperate and to which activities they will give priority. The first rule however in starting up any network is to start modestly with one or two relatively simple activities which will demonstrate the value of network cooperation and encourage participation by network members. Sophisticated systems such as on line data banks should only be considered when active participation and support by network members is assured.

When it is convenient to you we should spend some time on the promotion and the relative merits of these activities

Yours truly,


Edward Martindale
UNIDO

EM/hlc.
attach.

NETWORKS

1. Technology Transfer
2. Patents
3. Standards
4. Engineering Consultancy
5. Iron & Steel
6. Timber, Pulp & paper
7. Glass & ceramics
8. Food
9. Electrical industry
10. Nuclear Power
11. Mining
12. Non-Ferrous metals
13. Fibres-natural/Synthetic
14. Construction
15. Capital Goods

A C T I V I T I E S

1. Promotion & development of network
2. Training
 - a) Network staff
 - b) Network seminars & courses
3. Network conferences
4. Q & A Services
5. Currency exchange Units
6. Directories
7. Bulletins & news letters
8. Union catalogues & lists
9. Standard telex code
10. Translations indices
11. Verified lists of Consultants
12. Verified list of foreign sources of information
13. Technical staff exchange schemes

ACTIVITIES

- 14. Analysis & testing facilities
- 15. Exchange of reports
- 16. Critical book lists
- 17. Sources of supply of equipment & materials
- 18. User surveys of equipment

.....



