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CLASSIFICATION
PROJECT EVALUATION SUMMARY (PES) - PART I

Report Symbol: U-47

1. PROJECT TITLE Science and Technology Information Transfer	2. PROJECT NUMBER 598-0572	3. MISSION/AID/W OFFICE LAC/DR/HR
	4. EVALUATION NUMBER (Enter the number maintained by the reporting unit e.g., Country or AID/W Administrative Code, Fiscal Year, Serial No. beginning with No. 1 each FY) <u>1</u>	

5. KEY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DATES	6. ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING	7. PERIOD COVERED BY EVALUATION
A. First PRO-AG or Equivalent FY <u>77</u>	A. Total \$ <u>750,000</u>	From (month/yr.) <u>10/77</u>
B. Final Obligation Expected FY <u>79</u>	B. U.S. \$ <u>750,000</u>	To (month/yr.) <u>10/78</u>
C. Final Input Delivery FY <u>80</u>		Date of Evaluation Review <u>12/78</u> <u>1/9/79</u>

B. ACTION DECISIONS APPROVED BY MISSION OR AID/W OFFICE DIRECTOR

A. List decisions and/or unresolved issues; cite those items needing further study. (NOTE: Mission decisions which anticipate AID/W or regional office action should specify type of document, e.g., airgram, SPAR, PIO, which will present detailed request.)	B. NAME OF OFFICER RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION	C. DATE ACTION TO BE COMPLETED
1. Revision to be made of logical framework components: EOPS, Outputs, Magnitude of Outputs, and Important Assumptions. (Attachment A)	Ortiz (LAC/DR) Goldstein (LAC/DP) Post (NTIS)	Complete (Revised LOG-FRAME attached)
2. Project is proceeding satisfactorily given delay in start-up but results of appropriate technology activities must be documented at earliest possible date.	Project Review Committee	By June, 1979

9. INVENTORY OF DOCUMENTS TO BE REVISED PER ABOVE DECISIONS			10. ALTERNATIVE DECISIONS ON FUTURE OF PROJECT		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Paper	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation Plan e.g., CPI Network	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____	A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continue Project Without Change		
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____	B. <input type="checkbox"/> Change Project Design and/or		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Logical Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C		<input type="checkbox"/> Change Implementation Plan		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P		C. <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue Project		

11. PROJECT OFFICER AND HOST COUNTRY OR OTHER RANKING PARTICIPANTS AS APPROPRIATE (Names and Titles)

Helen M. Ortiz, Project Manager (LAC/DR)

Terrance L. Lindemann, Foreign Affairs
Administrator, National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

12. Mission/Aid W. Office Director Approval:

Signature: *Kenneth L. Martin*

Typed Name: Kenneth L. Martin

Date: 8/7/79

PROJECT EVALUATION SUMMARY (PES) - Part II

13. Summary. Due to delay in start-up (the PASA was not signed until September 25, 1977), NTIS has had little more than a year to set up an entirely new program in appropriate technology in addition to maintaining its conventional program in science and technology information transfer. NTIS has been focussing the bulk of its efforts on AT activities, including establishing contacts with worldwide AT groups, compiling bibliographies and an AT reference guide, and establishment of a deposit account for each participating country to receive free AT documents. NTIS carried out two two-week training seminars for technical information managers to familiarize them with NTIS operations, other sources of U.S. technical information, and modern information handling techniques. End-user seminars were held in participating countries, and the first case studies on end use of information were completed. Twenty thousand copies of the AMTID newsletter were distributed monthly. The review committee stressed the importance of seeing the results of these efforts either in terms of increased dissemination of publications or in documentation that the AT material was being put to use to benefit the poor. (See Attachment B for full review.)
14. Evaluation Methodology. The annual evaluation was carried out according to the Evaluation Plan of the project paper. NTIS presented considerable documentation as to activities and, in turn, was questioned by the Review Committee which was composed of the project manager, senior representatives from LAC/DR, the evaluation officer (LAC/DP), and representatives from the Program Office (LAC/DP), and DS/DIU.
15. External Factors. Not pertinent at this time.
16. Inputs. No problems identified.
17. Outputs. See revised logframe (Attachment A). Delay in start-up time, as stated in Summary, has slowed progress in terms of distribution of documents.
18. Purpose. 1) To improve Latin American access to scientific and technical information and patents resulting from U.S. government investment; and 2) to improve Latin American access to appropriate technology information resulting from worldwide research and development.

See revised logframe. Progress is considered good and on time as EOPS is revised.

19. Goal. "To broaden and maximize the use of scientific and technical information in solving development problems in Latin America with special emphasis on appropriate technology." Early case studies show that scientific and technical information provided by NTIS has been applied directly to development problems. It is too early in the project to judge the success of the AT component due to above-cited delay in start-up.
20. Beneficiaries. Information not available at this time.
21. Unplanned Effects. Not pertinent at this time.
22. Lessons Learned. This project needs more time to develop the appropriate technology component as it should be developed. By the end of FY 79 project activities in this area should just be beginning to show results. Another two years will be needed for a functioning regional AT network to be in place.
23. This project should be extended through FY 80 and FY 81.

Attachment A

Revision of Logical Framework for LAC Regional Project "Science and Technology Information Transfer" (598-0572)

Pursuant to the recommendations of the annual review board of the above-named project, a sub-committee was named to make revisions in the logical framework of the project paper in light of experience gained in the course of the project. The sub-committee, which met in early January, was composed of Ms. Bernice Goldstein, Evaluation Officer (LAC/DP), Mr. Frank Post, Latin American Affairs Specialist (National Technical Information Service - NTIS), and Ms. Helen Ortiz, Project Manager (LAC/DR).

The goal and purpose remain the same; changes are made in the End of Project Status, Outputs, Magnitude of Outputs, and Important Assumptions. These sections now should read as follows:

End of Project Status

Point 1 remains the same.

Pt. 2 should read "information network established through bilateral agreements with NTIS as the switching node in the Western Hemisphere"

Pts. 3 through 5 remain the same.

Pts. 6 and 7 are deleted.

Pt. 8 becomes pt. 6

Outputs

Points 1 through 6 remain the same

Pt. 7 should read "Translation and dissemination of appropriate technology information to the rural and urban poor, primarily through the public and private institutions which serve them."

Pt. 8 delete "\$6,000".

Pt. 9 remains the same.

Magnitude of Outputs

Point 1 should read "A network providing improved accessibility to science and technology, resulting in greater use in the region."

Pts. 2 and 3 remain the same.

Pt. 4 should read "Training of approximately 100 individuals by 1979."

Pt. 5 remains the same.

Pt. 6 should read "Training of approximately 25 individuals by 1979."

Pt. 7 should read "Approximately 3,500 documents."

Pt. 8 should read "Existing accounts for all qualifying A.I.D. countries."

Pt. 9 should read "Approximately 2,000 questionnaires distributed and results analyzed."

Important Assumptions

Points 1 through 3 remain the same.

Add Pt. 4 "External factors such as mails and customs will not unduly delay delivery of materials once orders are filled by NTIS/ Washington."

Add Pt. 5 "Local sources of appropriate technology information will be willing to contribute documents to the network."

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project Title & Number: Science & Technology Information Transfer 598-0572

THIS INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 11-14-2013 BY 60322 UCBAW/STP/STP

Life of Project
From FY 77 to FY 79
Total U.S. Funding 750
Date Prepared: 12 AUGUST 77

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: (A-1)</p> <p>To broaden and maximize the use of scientific and technical information in solving development problems in Latin America and the Caribbean with special emphasis on appropriate technology.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A-2)</p> <p>Increased utilization of science and technology in solving development problems relating to country-specific activities in (1) agriculture (2) industry and (3) human resources development.</p>	<p>(A-3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reports by institutions and governments on use of scientific and technical information to increase output. 2. Latin America governments' statements on the extent to which progress is being achieved in the selection and transfer of technology attributable to "freest and fullest possible access" to technologies not in private hands. 	<p>(A-4)</p> <p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A-4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution, dissemination and implementation of scientific and technical information -- with particular emphasis on appropriate technology -- is an effective way to increase productivity, efficiency and the level of life in developing countries. 2. L.A. governments will continue to support the transfer of science and technology information from NTIS.

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project _____
 From FY _____ to FY _____
 Total U.S. Funding _____
 Date Prepared _____

Project Title & Number: _____

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	QUANTITATIVELY MEASURABLE INDICATORS	MEASUREMENTS	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISK FACTORS
Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: (A-1)	Measures of Goal Achievement: (A-2)	(A-3)	Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A-4)
Project Purpose: (B-1)	Activities that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End of Project status: (B-2)	(B-3)	Assumptions for achieving purpose: (B-4)
Project Outputs: (C-1)	Magnitude of Outputs: (C-2)	(C-3)	Assumptions for achieving outputs: (C-4)
Project Inputs: (D-1)	Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D-2)	(D-3)	Assumptions for providing inputs: (D-4)

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project Title & Number: Science & Technology Information Transfer 598-0672

City of Project: _____
 From FY: _____ to FY: _____
 Total U.S. Funding: _____
 Date Prepared: _____

NARRATIVE SUMMARY
 Project Purpose: (B.1)
 1. To improve L.A. access to scientific and technical information and patents resulting from U.S. government investments in research and development; and
 2. To improve L.A. access to appropriate technological information resulting from worldwide research and development.

OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS
 Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved. End of Project status. (B.2)

1. Local cooperating agencies in 15 countries capable of serving as a national focal point to provide and promote access to U.S. technical and technological information.
2. Information network established through bilateral agreements with NTIS as the switching node in the Western Hemisphere.
3. Easy and quick access to U.S. technical and appropriate technology information (each local cooperating agency will have 1 or more information scientists who have been trained in the U.S. and are knowledgeable of U.S. and worldwide information sources both public and private).
4. Useful local R&D knowledge collection by local organizations in Latin America.
5. Cooperating LDC agencies' commitment to education of potential users of US technical information.
6. Increased responsiveness by LA countries to acquiring U.S.-sponsored research and development.

MEANS OF VERIFICATION

1. Examination of plans submitted by cooperating agencies.
2. NTIS records. Examination of plans submitted by network.
3. NTIS records.
4. NTIS records. Agent representatives records.
5. Agent representatives records.
6. NTIS records. Ministry records. Agent representative records.

IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
 Assumptions for achieving purpose. (B.4)

1. Significant and increasing research and development activities in the US and worldwide generate publicly available information of value to problem solving in developing countries.
2. Countries will acquire and utilize technological information nationally if a system exists to foster its transfer and use.
3. NTIS information can be disseminated to countries where demand for information exists.
4. External factors such as mails and customs will not unduly delay delivery of materials once orders are filled by NTIS/Washington.
5. Local sources of appropriate technology information will be willing to contribute documents to the network.

AID 1980-20 (1-73)
SUPPLEMENT 1

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project: _____
From FY _____ to FY _____
Total U.S. Funding _____
Date Prepared: _____

Project Title & Number: _____

PROJECT OUTPUTS

Project Outputs: (C-1)

OUTPUTS

Required: (C-2)

OUTPUTS

(C-3)

ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions for achieving output: (C-4)

PAGE

AID 1979-26 (11/79)
SUPPLEMENT 1

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project Title & Number: Science and Technology Information Transfer 598-0572

Life of Project: _____
From FY _____ to FY _____
Total U.S. Funding _____
Date Prepared _____

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVE STATEMENTS (Years 1-3) Alphabetically by year	LITERATURE CITATIONS	PERTINENT ASSUMPTIONS
Project Outputs: (C-1)			
1. Establishment of bilateral computerized technical information network.	1. A network providing improved accessibility to science and technology, resulting in greater use in the region.	1. NTIS records. 2. NTIS records. 3. NTIS records. 4. NTIS records. 5. NTIS records. 6. NTIS records. 7. NTIS records. 8. NTIS records. 9. NTIS records.	Assumptions for achieving output: (C-4) No important impediment will arise in broadening the NTIS information transfer network through bilateral agreements with cooperating agencies in additional Latin American countries.
2. Publication and greater dissemination of AMTID.	2. Circulation of approximately 10,000 AMTID monthly.		
3. NTIS quarterly newsletter.	3. NTIS letter published quarterly.		
4. Participants trained in methods and techniques of information transfer.	4. Training of approximately 100 individuals by 1979.		
5. Participants trained on appropriate technology information and dissemination.	5. 9 seminars conducted by 1979.		
6. Trained agents in methods and techniques on information transfer.	6. Training of approximately 25 individuals by 1979.		
7. Translation and dissemination of appropriate technology information to the rural and urban poor, primarily through the public and private institutions which serve them.	7. Approximately 3000 documents.		
8. Establishment of deposit accounts for participating agencies (exc. graduate countries) for transfer of information on appropriate technology.	8. Existing accounts for all qualifying A.I.D. countries.		
9. Questionnaires in Spanish to measure impact, utilization and expected utilization of appropriate technology information.	9. Approximately 2000 questionnaires distributed and results analyzed.		

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project
From FY _____ to FY _____
Total U.S. Funding _____
Data Prepared _____

Project Title & Number: _____

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

Project Purpose: (D-1)

OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS

Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of Project status (B-2)

MEANS OF VERIFICATION

IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions for achieving purpose: (D-4)

AID 1920-20 (S. 70)
SUPPLEMENT 1

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project
From FY 77 to FY 79
Total U.S. Funding 750
Date Prepared 15 August 77

Project Title & Number: Science & Technology Information Transfer 598-0577

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS																														
Project Inputs: (D-1)	Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D 2)	(D 3)	Assumptions for providing inputs. (D 4)																														
1. US technical and translation services.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>US</th> <th>1977</th> <th>1978</th> <th>1979</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TA</td> <td>77.6</td> <td>115.0</td> <td>114.2</td> <td>306.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commod.</td> <td>5.4</td> <td>6.9</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>20.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training</td> <td>95.0</td> <td>121.5</td> <td>134.0</td> <td>350.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>72.0</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>72.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>250.0</td> <td>243.4</td> <td>256.6</td> <td>750.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	US	1977	1978	1979	Total	TA	77.6	115.0	114.2	306.8	Commod.	5.4	6.9	8.4	20.7	Training	95.0	121.5	134.0	350.5	Other	72.0	-	-	72.0	Total	250.0	243.4	256.6	750.0	NTIS records. Agent representative records.	
US	1977	1978	1979	Total																													
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Other	72.0	-	-	72.0																													
Total	250.0	243.4	256.6	750.0																													
2. Marketing and promotion service by cooperating agencies.																																	
3. Equipment and materials disbursement.																																	
4. Preparation and transfer of US original information products and services.																																	
5. Short-term funded training:																																	
(a) seminars and																																	
(b) workshops.																																	

SUMMARY

ATTACHMENT B

Second Annual Review of LAC Regional Project

"Science and Technology Information Transfer"

December 13 and December 20, 1978

Participants of Meetings: Helen M. Ortiz, LAC/DR/HR, Kenneth L. Martin, LAC/DR/HR, James D. Singletary, LAC/DR/HR, Howard D. Lusk, LAC/DR, Terrance Lindemann, NTIS, Paul Bundick, NTIS, Frank Post, NTIS, Rita M. Cunningham, NTIS, Vietta Dowd, NTIS, Paço Pardo de Zela, NTIS, Richard Martin, LAC/DR/HR, Erick Irizarry, LAC/DR/HR, Nena Vreeland, DS/DIU, Thomas R. DeGregory, DSP/OPT, Jack Francis, LAC/DP and Peter Theil, LAC/DP.

At the first of the two review meetings held on the project, Terrance Lindemann, NTIS Foreign Affairs Administrator, and his staff presented a detailed description of their activities over the past year. A draft paper was submitted and discussed and a second meeting was called so that NTIS could respond to an issues paper which sought to focus on a number of elements in the Evaluation Plan which were inadequately dealt with in the draft document.

Most project activities, as carried out by NTIS/Washington, appear to be progressing at or above the anticipated level. A conference held in April in Salinas, Ecuador successfully brought together the directors of the Latin American cooperating agencies (including some representatives from AID graduate countries), NTIS/Washington staff and AID/Washington staff for a frank interchange on the "new directions" in appropriate technology which the project has taken. Two two-week intensive seminars were held for technical information managers to familiarize them with NTIS products and services, to acquaint them with other sources of U.S. technical information (such as NAS, NSF, Library of Congress, etc.), and to introduce them to modern information handling techniques. NTIS was distributing more than 20,000 copies of AMTID, its monthly announcement of selected development-oriented materials; in FY 78, it was published for the first time in Spanish and French for the developing world. End-user seminars were held in participating countries, organized by the local agents in order to introduce clients and potential clients to the full range of services available through NTIS and to create a general awareness of the value of information in various development endeavors.

A major important activity of NTIS has been the development of an Appropriate Technology Clearinghouse. The general orientation of NTIS since its inception in the World War II period has been the provision of highly sophisticated scientific and technological information to the U.S. and other industrialized nation end-users. Under the LAC project, the switch in orientation to low-capital, high labor intensity, "intermediate" technology has necessitated not only a change in approach but also the active acquisition of such appropriate technology materials. In FY 78, an intensive effort was

made to acquire information in such areas as agriculture, rural development, small business administration, health, construction engineering, and energy. Close contact was established with a number of international appropriate technology groups such as Appropriate Technology International (ATI), Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA), the Intermediate Technology Development Group (ITDG - England), GRET (France), TOOL (Germany) and Brace Research Institute (Canada). Arrangements were made for the exchange of documents and their translation into Spanish and French were deemed useful.

NTIS is also encouraging its cooperating agencies to input AT documents from their own countries into the system, though by the end of FY 78 only thirty-four had been received. To date, there has been a hesitancy on the part of Latin Americans to contribute their information gratuitously but NTIS hopes to overcome this by an exchange of free documents of their choice up to an equal approximate word count.

Other purely AT activities include: (1) publication of a document entitled Selected AT from the NTIS Data File which includes some one hundred titles selected for their special relevance for development programs in LDC's; a more comprehensive volume is soon to follow; (2) preparation of an "Appropriate Technology Reference Guide" which is a training tool that defines the concepts and identifies other sources of information outside the network such as VITA, ITDG, GRET, TOOL and Brace; (3) negotiations with the Peace Corps to place third-year volunteers to assist in cooperating agencies; and (4) establishment of a \$75,000 account to provide for free dissemination of documents for AT activities benefiting the poorer sectors of AID countries.

While this presentation was promising in terms of what NTIS Washington has done in FY 78, the Review Committee felt that a number of important issues remained to be raised. Principal among the concerns of the group was whether or not all of these efforts were, in fact, impacting on the poor of the region. Although this is an extremely difficult item to measure, it was felt that information on the volume and nature of documents and the kind of recipient, combined with individual case studies on end use of information received, would serve as at least indirect indicators of success. The December 20 meeting addressed itself more directly to this point.

NTIS feels that, owing to the delay in start-up of the project in FY 77, it has had only one full year to set up an entirely new program. The first steps had to be the acquisition or at least location of pertinent AT material, to be followed by training activities for agents and end-users to make them aware of the existence of such information and how to obtain it. These efforts are outlined above. While these two activities will continue, the major emphasis in FY 79 will be on dissemination -- getting the information to the poor. It should be understood here that while the ultimate goal of the project is improvement of the lives of the poor, it is designed to put information into the hands of their representatives, be they government agencies, private voluntary organizations or cooperative groups, which are in a better position to translate information into action.

NTIS/Washington has compiled a list of more than 300 organizations in nine AID countries* which it identifies as potential users of NTIS information. This information is to be passed on to the country agent representatives so that they may be approached directly with an offer of services. In two countries, El Salvador and Panama, AID Missions are aiding NTIS in carrying out an in-depth survey of groups involved in development activities and it is hoped that by year's end this will be completed in all AID countries.

Current information on buyers of NTIS information is too incomplete to judge adequately the impact of the program on the poor. However, what little information is available would indicate that the preponderance of NTIS material continues to be of a more sophisticated nature, going primarily to commerce and industry. NTIS feels confident that in FY 79 dissemination of AT materials will increase markedly. A new survey instrument designed to identify clients and their information needs more clearly is to be required by cooperating agencies for FY 79 although NTIS expects some resistance from agents, who are understaffed and are not reimbursed for such additional responsibilities.

Although the volume of AT document sales for FY 78 was not impressive, a cross section of information solicited serves to show a wide range of interests being served. Among the titles requested were included: Fuel and Energy Production by Bioconversion of Waste Materials, Teaching Manual: School Gardens and Nutrition, Accounting for the Small Business: Teaching Manual, Barefoot Doctors Manual, The Challenge of Meeting Shelter and Fish Culture Survey -- Panama.

Of some concern to the Review Committee was the fact that under the project no apparent increase has occurred in the volume of distribution of documents to Latin America and the Caribbean. In fact, the value of sales for eleven AID countries** rose only 7% between FY 77 and FY 78 -- all of which appears to be absorbed by price increases -- and the number of documents actually fell by 27%. Lindemann attributed the decline to factors external to the NTIS program: the severe economic problems of Peru (which represents virtually all of the decrease), political unrest in Nicaragua, and the extreme unreliability of the mails in Bolivia (recently resolved by sending documents through AID Mission). This may or may not be the case, but the crucial test should come in early calendar year 1979 when publicity for free appropriate technology documents enters into full swing and a marked rise should occur if the project is functioning as anticipated.

* Bolivia (34), Colombia (48), Costa Rica (30), Dominican Republic (21), El Salvador (21), Guatemala (67), Panama (21), Paraguay (16) and Peru (53).

**Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru.

A last issue discussed was that of the schedule of disbursements which shows, as of the start of FY 79, a pipeline of \$156,800. It was explained that the reason for this sizeable figure was the delay in commencement of the project in FY 77. As the PASA was not signed until late September, 1977, NTIS had funded the project provisionally out of other funds which were to be repaid out of the \$250,000 allotment for FY 77. While NTIS did this willingly in order to keep the project (inherited from TAB) functioning during the interim period, it judiciously spent at a lower level than that outlined in the project paper for that year. The bulk of remaining activities and corresponding funds will be accounted for in FY 79 with just a small possible carryover into first quarter FY 80.

The last order of business was a discussion in NTIS country representatives. Sub-agencies to deal specifically with appropriate technology now have been established in Ecuador and Costa Rica and negotiations are underway for similar arrangements in other countries in an effort to ensure that AT information is effectively reaching our target group. A country-by-country review of the representatives revealed that in general the groups were functioning effectively and that cooperation between them and their respective USAID's was good. The single serious exception to the latter point was Honduras where the Mission was dissatisfied with the current agent representative arrangement and wished to see three others named. NTIS/Washington and LAC/DR are working to resolve the problem.

General Conclusion

The regional "Science and Technology Information Transfer" project is making satisfactory progress, given the delay in start-up date and the amount of work involved in setting up an appropriate technology competency within NTIS. The Committee stressed the importance of seeing the results of these efforts as early as possible in FY 79.

Submitted by: LAC/DR/HR, Helen M. Ortiz, Project Manager
Science and Technology Information Transfer Project

Date: January 4, 1979

TO THE FILES

cc: Participants of Meetings
DS/ST, William Feldman