

FISCAL YEAR 1980

ANNUAL REPORT

Oct, 1979 - Sept, 1980

THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NETWORK
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NO. 598-0572

MANAGED BY

THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

AS COMPILED BY

S. DICKSON TENNEY
FOREIGN AFFAIRS ANALYST
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

FOR

THE DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA

INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL
INFORMATION PROGRAMS

JUL - 7 1981

Commission on
International Relations
NAS-NAE-IOM-NRC

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Jan 1981



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

January 22, 1981

Mr. Kenneth Martin
Chief, Division of Human
Resources Development
U.S. Agency for International
Development
Room 2245 - New State
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear Mr. Martin:

10179-9/80

Attached is NTIS' FY 1980 Annual Report pertaining to the International Technical Information Network Project No. 598-0572 (PASA No. CZ/LAR-0572-1-1977). The report examines what the Staff has done over the past year to meet the overall goal of this project which is "to broaden and maximize the use of scientific and technical information in solving development problems in Latin America, with special emphasis upon appropriate technology." It is divided into three sections: an overview of NTIS activities that concern the Project; a review of network organization operations in Latin America and the Caribbean; and a series of attachments reporting on the status of specific work being completed.

A log frame was designed to summarize the project objectives when it was initiated. Despite the lack of funding in the first year, the project objectives have generally been surpassed. The Network has grown to nineteen subsidized and unsubsidized organizations--as the organization in Haiti joined the Network in 1980--compared to the initial objective of fifteen organizations. The Western Hemisphere Network operations, with the exception of Guyana, now encompasses every South and Central American country in which USAID has a mission. Moreover, Barbados provides services to many smaller areas in the Eastern Caribbean in which USAID has an interest.

There are four regional networks now in operation, three outside the United States: Central America, including Mexico and Panama; the Andean Pact countries, together with Paraguay and Brazil; and the Caribbean, where Haiti has joined the Dominican Republic, Barbados and Jamaica organizations. NTIS is the final regional network.

NTIS organized regional seminars with representatives of the Latin American network in each of the last three years. The South and

and Central American operations have generally been combined in instances such as these meetings for economy, language compatibility and because most of the organizations have similar interests and are able to effectively learn from each others experience. The attendees review the progress of the project and discuss how to improve services.

Over the years, staff visits to the organizations have proven, although often arduous and time consuming, to be the most effective and efficient way to provide support to local organizations. A determination can be made whether the organizations are working within the understanding of the USAID project, local training is given and seminars held before interested local citizens. Staff members visited many of the USAID supported countries in Latin America and the Caribbean before it became apparent that the project funding was going to be reduced because Congress failed to pass the Foreign Affairs Act.

A major goal of the program is to provide appropriate technology to the poorest of the poor in Latin America. The Staff has been especially pleased with the Latin American and Caribbean organizations' continuing interest in this sector of the project. The organizations realize that the USAID subsidies provide them quick and easy access to publications on technical information appropriate to ~~disadvantage~~ groups. They also are more willing to promote technology as they realize the advantages that it can bring to even the poorest sector of society. Other local social organizations as well have used NTIS material to help solve local problems. This awareness is reflected in their requests for well over a thousand appropriate technology publications during FY 1980.

NTIS also took a significant step during the year to further promote, acquire and disseminate appropriate technology publications when it signed a contract with a Panamanian organization, the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada, for it to be in contact with organizations in Central and South America which can provide such assistance. The initial work performed by GTA has been extremely useful, particularly as its representatives visited a number of Latin American countries and made valuable contacts with appropriate technology organizations.

The increased demand for appropriate technology documents for regular NTIS products and services demonstrates the growing Latin American responsiveness to acquiring U.S. sponsored research and development. Much of this enlarged demand can be directly related to the continuing growing popularity of AMTID, which is the project's principal means of disseminating

information on technical publications that can be put to use in developing countries. The rise in demand for AMTID has been particularly strong in 1980. Over 14,000 English copies are distributed each month; and 17,000 more copies of the Spanish version, which is translated and printed by INFOTEC in Mexico, are mailed every month. In addition to AMTID, NTIS also publishes ACCESS which is distributed to the overseas network organizations, the overseas and local USAID offices and to other interested offices.

A significant accomplishment during the past year was the compiling and publishing of the second edition of the NTIS appropriate technology bibliography. The publication provides information about appropriate technology documents both within and outside the NTIS Data Base and had a worldwide distribution. This publication, as well as the global listing and back issues of AMTID and ACCESS have been provided to LA/DR.

Network organizations, as well as outside appropriate technology organizations, have provided the NTIS collection with useful appropriate technology documents and publications which have been input into the NTIS Data Base and are now available worldwide. In addition, several valuable English publications have been translated into Spanish so they could be more widely distributed to lesser developed areas needing technical information.

Sincerely,


Terrance L. Lindemann
Foreign Affairs Administrator

FISCAL YEAR 1980

ANNUAL REVIEW

THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NETWORK
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NO. 598-0572

MANAGED BY

THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

AS COMPILED BY

S. DICKSON TENNEY
FOREIGN AFFAIRS ANALYST
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

FOR

THE DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES
OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES
BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONTENTS

PART I

NARRATIVE REVIEW

PART II

COOPERATING ORGANIZATION REPORTS

PART III

ATTACHMENTS

TABLE of CONTENTS

Background	1
Introduction	4

PART I NARRATIVE REVIEW

Appropriate Technology	9
Application of Modern Technology to International Development (AMTID)	13
Network Communications	16
Conferences and Training	17
Network Agency Agreements	19
Activities at the Cooperating Organization	21
Cooperative Activities	22
Project Management	24

PART II NETWORK ORGANIZATION REPORTS

Country Reports	26
-----------------	----

PART III ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I	- Latin American and Caribbean Demand from NTIS for U.S. Government Sponsored R&D Information Items	54
Attachment II	- Distribution of Appropriate Technology Documents	59
Attachment III	- Acquisition of Appropriate Technology Documents	66
Attachment IV	- AMTID and ACCESS	91

BACKGROUND

It became apparent during the first part of the 1970's that individuals and groups in the underdeveloped countries would have greater success assisting their country's development if they used more, often difficult to obtain, scientific and technical information. The National Technical Information Service and the Agency for International Development already had a close working relationship prior to that time. Therefore, in 1971, the USAID Office of Science and Technology, which was interested in developing a program to broaden the developing countries' access to scientific and technical information and recognized NTIS' considerable experience in the field of information, requested NTIS to develop a program to provide the extended access. The initial program was small. Nevertheless, within a few years, the USAID International Technical Information Network had become operational in Latin America, as NTIS developed a good working relationship with a number of local information centers.

In 1975 the then U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, attended an UNCTAD meeting in Nairobi and declared that the U.S. would take the initiative to transfer technology to developing countries. This policy has been affirmed in subsequent speeches by other U.S. Government officials. The AID/NTIS program was one of the major U.S. Government operations given the responsibility for fulfilling this task.

[In 1976 AID evaluated the network project and urged its extension for another five years. In addition, the office completing the evaluation recommended that the scope of the program be expanded when the project came up for renewal in FY 1977. The evaluators felt that NTIS' extensive experience working with information centers in developing countries, and its ability to distribute information to these centers, was one of the best means available to provide technical information to developing countries.

A Science and Technology Information Transfer Program to broaden Latin American and Caribbean access to U.S. scientific and technical information was approved by the Development Resources Office of the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Bureau. The USAID also requested that NTIS expand the program to promote the dissemination of "appropriate technology" reports resulting from the LDC's research and development. This new element reflected the strong interest expressed by the U.S. Congress in providing appropriate technology to developing countries at the least possible cost.

Although the funding was approved for FY 1977, actual funds were not made available until late September 1977 and much of the planned network activity did not begin until FY 1978. The operating network of Latin American cooperating organizations was augmented during that year, and efforts initiated to actively disseminate technology appropriate to developing countries. In addition, NTIS established the Developing Country Staff Office to manage the program.

The NTIS efforts to establish a USAID International Technical Information Network in the Latin American and Caribbean developing countries were almost completed during FY 1979. Moreover, as the local cooperating organizations became more familiar with both what they, and the Network, wanted to accomplish in the fields of science and technology, a much more efficient use was made of NTIS products and services. In addition, the local organizations, as well as others within the developing countries, became more aware of what USAID/NTIS wanted to accomplish by disseminating appropriate technology material and there was an increased use of it by groups working with the urban and rural poor in the area.

The USAID/NTIS program has had the following general objectives and responsibilities since 1977:

- (1) Identify and appoint agents willing and capable of promoting availability of U.S. scientific and technical information, while developing and implementing appropriate marketing strategies and serving as an in-country focal point for U.S. scientific and technical information.
- (2) Sponsor scientific and technical information awareness seminars in project countries.
- (3) Conduct workshops at NTIS for cooperating organization officers to acquaint them with U.S. scientific and technical systems and NTIS operations.

- (4) Provide cooperating organizations with technical advisory services, including user education and marketing support, that will strengthen institutional capabilities.
- (5) Publish and distribute the special announcement bulletin, Application of Modern Technology to International Development (AMTID).
- (6) Give priority handling to LDC transactions with NTIS and administer an air mail postal subsidy.
- (7) Provide special information materials and equipment compatible with the cooperating organization's capabilities.
- (8) Develop selected case studies for assessment of program benefits.

These objectives will be discussed in the body of the report.

INTRODUCTION

The NTIS staff, as well as the Latin American and Caribbean organizations working within the International Technical Information Network, looked forward to FY 1980 with considerable optimism as progress in the FY 1979 program had been so noteworthy. The expectation was particularly strong because definite plans had been made to further enhance the already effective dissemination of scientific and technology data, especially appropriate technology information which would help assist disadvantaged groups in the Western Hemisphere.

Initial work was begun on several of these ideas in 1979 so that the program could move forward in FY 1980 once full funding became available. The ideas included the development of an updated and expanded Appropriate Technology reference bibliography and the completion of training videotapes on how to more effectively use NTIS products and services.

The program continued to make headway during the first six months of fiscal year 1980. Progress was discussed in detail in the first and second quarter project review paper that was sent to USAID in April 1980 and those activities will only be mentioned in this report. One item worth emphasizing again was the publication of the Second Annual NTIS Bibliography. It included abstracts of over 2,000 Appropriate Technology publications available from the NTIS Bibliography Data File. "Appropriate Technology" here was broadly defined as information which can be adopted and applied to improve the quality of life of low-income people.

A further significant step during the period was the initiation of a contract with a Panamanian organization called the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada (GTA). GTA was made responsible for reinforcing the Appropriate Technology component of the AID/NTIS program at its different levels, including the acquisition and dissemination of appropriate technology information, field visits, program evaluation and case studies.

NTIS also held, during the period, the third annual NTIS Conference of the Latin American and Caribbean Network Directors. The meeting was hosted by INDOTEC, the local cooperating organization, and took place in the Dominican Republic from February 3-7 1980. These annual meetings have always been one of the most significant components of the entire NTIS/AID project and each one has been more beneficial than the previous one. All the Directors have experience of one type or another with library science, and the supply of "information" to those who need it, but, in general, their outlook towards their job is somewhat limited due to the nature of their work (i.e. primarily with small businesses, appropriate technology organizations, etc.) and the fact that they are extremely busy.

The seminar's formal and informal sessions present these highly competent individuals the opportunity to meet and discuss their mutual interests, both within their own offices as well as with the NTIS program. The meetings help them expand their knowledge of how "information", whether it be sophisticated scientific or technology data or appropriate technology material on the most basic subject, can be used within their system to benefit the people of their country.

These yearly conferences, along with NTIS training courses in Washington and staff officer visits to the cooperating organizations themselves, are NTIS' most effective means of introducing a concept; for example, the appropriate technology program was very thoroughly covered during the past two conferences. Furthermore, help is given to individuals who have specific difficulties that cannot be adequately explained by mail. The attendees' ideas and suggestions not only help NTIS improve the overall program but often assist other interested listeners improve their own operations. The Conference report was distributed with the semi-annual report; further copies may be requested directly from NTIS.

The semi-annual reports expressed NTIS' optimism regarding the planned accomplishments in the second half of the year. The staff presumed that the U.S. Congress would pass the Foreign Affairs budget and knew the original NTIS/AID budget included an increase in the program funding. The program became extremely pressed for funds during the second half of the year when Congress took no action on the USAID budget. The result: much of the program work, even many of the most essential services, had to be curtailed between April and September 1980.

The problem was intensified because NTIS, during the first part of the year, had presumed the Latin America and Caribbean

program would continue to grow and had operated the program accordingly. The staff realized the new projects would require extra funding to cover both the regular inflation and the extra costs. Nevertheless, the projects were initiated on the assumption the money would eventually be available so as not to waste the program's momentum. Among other things, the GTA project was initiated, the yearly Directors' conference was organized, the translation of more documents on appropriate technology was authorized, more reference materials were sent to the cooperating organizations and more overall appropriate technology work was completed. USAID informally approved the increased operations, as it saw the need to expand the project and had no reason to anticipate that the U.S. Congress would fail to pass their budget.

This office began to contract some of the operations after the first several months of FY 1980, traveling less, not reproducing the earlier mentioned videotapes for use by the NTIS overseas representatives, and not replacing one contract employee who left NTIS. In the second half of the year, when the situation became increasingly serious, NTIS temporarily curtailed the publication of Application of Modern Technology to International Development (AMTID), the most successful means NTIS has of disseminating information about technology appropriate to developing countries; temporarily stopped sending free appropriate technology publications to needy Latin American and Caribbean organizations; and stopped, rather than slowed down, the publication of ACCESS, a bulletin for the USAID technical information network. In addition, the amount of material we normally provided free of charge to the cooperating organizations was reduced and the last contract employees who left the office during the period were not replaced even though the work remained.

The FY 1981 situation is not as dismal as it first appears, despite the multiple problems NTIS experienced with the project during the latter part of FY 1980 and that the program funding has not even been raised to reflect either the increased inflation costs or the anticipated large increase in the 1981 postage rates. New projects will not be initiated during the year and some others will be reduced just to cover the rise in inflation. However, NTIS already has a more clear understanding of what the budget will be during the entire year (a situation which did not occur until well into FY 1980, leading the office to greatly expand the work in the first months of that year and, thereby, requiring the drastic program cuts in the last months of the year). In addition, the office has a leaner staff as there are no contract workers presently working with the project.

AMTID will be published on a regular basis and ACCESS on an occasional one; an information workshop will be held in October 1980 and the Directors' Conference early in 1981; NTIS will continue to supply useful materials to our cooperating organizations; some travel to continue training of the local organizations will be performed, although not as much as needed; and NTIS will continue to supply appropriate technology documents to needy Latin American and Caribbean organizations.

PART I

NARRATIVE REVIEW

PROJECT NO. 598-0572

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NETWORK
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

--The uncertain funding of the program affected the appropriate technology portion of the program as much as any other. Furthermore, the two contract employees working with appropriate technology left the program and were not replaced. The second edition of Appropriate Technology Information for Developing Countries, the bibliography of appropriate technology material available in the NTIS data base was, however, finished and released during the early part of 1980. Moreover an extensive amount of work was performed on the Third Edition, including the addition of new and the deletion of old abstracts, as the publication's objectives were further refined. Some rework was also completed on the subject index, and the bibliography will be released in the first months of 1981.

--The office also continued to work closely with the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada (GTA), which is in contact with appropriate technology organizations in Central and South America. The contract with GTA is a major NTIS effort to improve dissemination and acquisition of appropriate technology publications. Moreover, some of the work previously performed in Washington by the NTIS appropriate technology specialists is now done in Panama. GTA not only has very well established contacts in the area, ones which might take a considerable period of time for other organizations to develop, but it is also located in the general vicinity of the interested organizations. GTA representative can visit the areas, which both need and use appropriate technology material, with considerable more ease and at considerably less expense than travel can be performed from Washington.

GTA visits to these groups have confirmed an already held opinion within this office that an NTIS representative must make frequent visits to the area. The local contacts are competent, but few, and are, therefore, extremely busy. They tend to worry about immediate concerns, such as the people visiting them, not letters to be answered or other types of written requests. Having a representative in the area helps to assure that the program will continue at a reasonable level.

The GTA contract was suspended from March to June when the program funding became most uncertain. Before that time, Samuel Bern, the individual performing most of GTA's work on the contract, visited Guatemala, Ecuador and Colombia, and attended the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference. During the suspension, he remained in contact with local organizations working within the appropriate technology field; when the program was reinstated, he visited Costa Rica and El Salvador, as well as NTIS in September en route to other meetings in New York.

In Costa Rica he visited, ITCR, the local NTIS cooperating organization, to discuss their proposed joint production with the local Peace Corps office, of a bulletin which would deal exclusively with appropriate technology material for the rural poor. He met with officers of the Centro de Informacion Tecnologica (CIT) and negotiated the acquisition of documents from Editorial Tecnologica de Costa Rica, through the exchange of publications with NTIS. He also visited CATIE, the documentation center of the International American Institute of Agricultural Sciences (IICA), in Turrialba, Costa Rica.

In El Salvador he participated in the Universidad Centro America Jose Simon Canas' Third Symposium on Appropriate Technology. The Conference was, unfortunately, poorly attended due to political instability. This problem has, likewise, make it extremely difficult for appropriate technology organizations to safely work in the area. While there, Mr. Bern became one of the founding members of the Centro Salvadoreno de Tecnologia Apropiada. Ing. Ricardo Navarro, of the above university, will be the first director. The organization will begin planning its program and enlisting support; once the political conditions stabilize, it should be a strong force within the appropriate technology community, as its founders are dedicated to helping the rural and urban disadvantaged.

Mr. Bern continued his correspondence with organizations in Guatemala and took significant steps to set up an arrangement to exchange appropriate technology documents between local Guatemala organizations and NTIS. In addition, he has worked with local groups in Panama and is corresponding with several Colombian organizations working with appropriate technology.

Mr. Bern also visited NTIS in September to discuss his plans and to make a more complete presentation regarding his work. The NTIS contract with GTA expired at the end of FY 1980 but the work it has done fits in well with what the NTIS/AID program wants to accomplish with the identification, dissemination

and acquisition of appropriate technology materials.

In FY 1981, Mr. Bern will continue to perform approximately the same duties but on a more informal basis. NTIS is particularly pleased with his success in acquiring appropriate technology publications (most of the Spanish reports listed in the Annex came from him). Nevertheless, even though GTA (and Mr. Bern as its representative) is a Latin American organization not directly identified with the U.S. and the local organizations have less innate suspicion of its role, GTA still has difficulty obtaining the publications. Mr. Bern is able to do as effective a job as he does because he is in frequent contact with the concerned organizations.

--This office continues to disseminate appropriate technology documents free of charge to organizations working directly with the disadvantaged of Latin America and the Caribbean. The program was, however, suspended for several months during the worst of the financial crisis. No request was refused outright but no documents were sent; once the funding problems moderated, distribution was begun again.

NTIS' original concept of the program was to restrict distribution of the documents to only those individuals and organizations working directly on a project that would help the poor. However, for some time, we also sent books to other organizations that worked with the poor on an indirect basis, such as to libraries used by either the poor or people working with the poor; to individuals considering a worthy project but who needed more material before they could determine whether to initiate work; and to professors or students who were conducting research that might have long-term beneficial results. Due to the uncertain funding, requirements were tightened to reflect the original purpose of the program and publications are no longer forwarded to those organizations.

--NTIS completed a report early in 1980 on how to prepare case studies. The publication, "The Case Studies Handbook: An Aid to Evaluate the Utilization of Scientific and Technical Information" described the use of scientific and technical information in development projects and included sample case studies. Copies of the report were provided to all the cooperating organizations as well as to the USAID program office (separately and with the semi-annual report).

--NTIS enclosed a form with each free appropriate technology publication and requested the recipients review the book's usefulness. Some responses have been sent, although they generally did not include the needed detail--a probable

reflection of the normal reluctance of the local organizations to spend much time on something that does not provide an immediate benefit. NTIS is particularly concerned to learn if the books can be effectively used by people working with the poor, or by the poor themselves, and have told recipients that they must review the book used for their project. A list of books which were both rated effective and ineffective will be included in a future edition of ACCESS.

--The agreement with the AID Office of Development Information Utilization for it to, on a regular basis, input selected documents done by and for USAID is still valid.

Once the project goes into effect, 600 technical reports are expected to be input at a rate of 20 reports per month.

--This office input over 360 appropriate and intermediate technology documents into the NTIS data base during FY 1980. These publications previously had a very low distribution ratio, such as within one country (or, perhaps, only one office) prior to their input, but they are now available worldwide through NTIS. A full list of the inputted books follows in the Annexes, including ones written in English, Spanish (most obtained by GTA) and French.

NTIS distributed 1,308 appropriate technology documents during the year to disadvantaged groups which requested them under the AID-subsidized program. In addition, 801 copies of the Appropriate Technology Bibliography were sent to organizations throughout the world.

--The NTIS Office of International Affairs also receives a number of surplus documents which are not needed in the office but, because of the subject, are useful to other organizations. Included amongst the material are such things as duplicate copies of books, copyrighted publications, documents which cannot be copied because the printing quality is not adequate, etc. A total of 629 of these documents, publications, etc. were sent to our cooperating organizations in various regions of the world.

APPLICATION OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AMTID)

AMTID has long been NTIS' most effective tool for disseminating information about technical reports that NTIS has that could be used to promote growth in developing countries. It presents abstracts on the reports, usually rewritten to make them still more easily understood, that are available from NTIS, and it is distributed free of charge by this office. Recipients include organizations and individuals throughout the Third World, as well as in the developed world if they work with the poor of that sector of the world.

It remains the most efficient means of presenting technical information to areas of the world which are difficult to reach because of the time needed by NTIS or the cooperating organizations to directly contact them. AMTID has been consistently praised by the individuals working within the Network, some of whom have stated in the past that over 90 percent of their publication orders were directly related to AMTID distribution. In most cases, NTIS sends the publication in a bulk shipment directly to the NTIS organizations which then forwards separate copies to their contacts. It is then often disseminated along with the local organization's own newsletters which lists scientific and technical information available from other worldwide sources.

One particularly innovative and effective idea this year was the preparation of special issues requested by Guest Editors from the Cooperating Organizations. The editors chose a theme or themes which they believe will be of particular interest to other countries in the developing world and then select specific NTIS publications relevant to the subject. NTIS reviews the abstracts of the chosen publications, rewrites them, when necessary, and prints them, with a comment from the guest editor, in a special edition of AMTID.

Most of the publications listed in AMTID discuss technology that can be used to fulfill the needs of the poorest in the developing world. Organizations and individuals from most Latin American and Caribbean countries may order these appropriate technology documents free of charge. The major requirement is that the material be directly used to assist the poor on a particular project in the area.

AMTID is also printed in Spanish. The Mexican cooperating organization, INFOTEC, translates it from the original English version, prepares the final art, prints and then distributes it to Spanish speaking countries in Latin America. The publication of the Spanish AMTID was drastically slowed as NTIS had to suspend printing when the funding became uncertain. INFOTEC was not in the financial position to even begin the translation of the publications while the funding was suspended so only three issues were released during the second half of FY 1980 (see annex). The publication had begun again by the end of the fiscal year.

Several AMTID's were also translated into French during FY 1980 but will not be printed or distributed until FY 1981 because sufficient funds were not available to complete the work.

Circulation of both the English and Spanish AMTIDs continued to increase during the second half of FY 1980 although at a slower rate. 14,485 copies of the last English edition were sent in comparison to 11,000 copies in FY 1979. The Spanish distribution increased from 12,800 copies in 1979 to 17,687 copies in 1980. The distribution is as follows:

Bolivia	875	Honduras	500
Brazil	400	Mexico	3,500
Chile	950	Nicaragua	500
Colombia	2,500	Panama	500
Costa Rica	1,500	Paraguay	1,200
Dominican Republic	600	Peru	500
Ecuador	1,300	Venezuela	1,000
El Salvador	1,000	United States	185
Guatemala	1,175		

TOTAL 17,687

The English version of AMTID is sent to the English and French speaking cooperating organizations in the Caribbean. 300 copies are sent to Barbados, 200 to Jamaica and 100 to Haiti.

The annex includes a list of all AMTID's published in FY 1980 and copies are forwarded of those that were distributed in the second half of FY 1980 after the funding was reinsti-
tuted.

NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS

ACCESS, a bulletin for the USAID technical information network, is distributed by NTIS to the cooperating organizations, USAID offices in both Washington and overseas, and several other interested organizations and individuals. It features information about NTIS and cooperating organization activities that will be of interest to other network officials, information about NTIS publications or services that the Network might find useful and comments about interesting events, interviews or publications that our organizations, particularly those working with appropriate technology, might find useful.

This sector of the program was especially affected by the financing adversities and only two issues were published during FY 1980. NTIS plans to expand our coverage to four issues during FY 1981.

The first 1980 issue featured the Second International Technical Information Conference for the Asian/African region and the second discussed the Third Annual Directors' Conference of the Latin American countries. A copy of both are included with the annexes.

CONFERENCES AND TRAINING

--As described in the introduction, the 1980 Regional Directors' Conference was held in February 1980. It again proved to be the most successful means NTIS has to work closely with local cooperating organizations as network officials are given the opportunity to meet both formally and informally to discuss their mutual concerns.

--NTIS held its most recent Information Systems Training and Orientation Workshop in September 1979. The workshops are normally scheduled to be held in Washington and Springfield on a semi-annual basis and provide employees of cooperating organizations two weeks of intensive training on NTIS and other information organizations. The scheduled April 1980 workshop had to be cancelled when it became apparent that the funding for the overall program was in jeopardy, and the September session was postponed until FY 1981 because of the same problems. A regular schedule is planned for FY 1981 with one workshop to be held in October and another to be held in April, if sufficient funding is available.

--In lieu of the workshop, NTIS hosted, in May, the first UNESCO/UNISIST seminar to be held in the United States. The theme was "Information for Problem Solving in Socio-Economic Development." USAID/DSB/DIU, as an ancillary activity to its program with NTIS, funded the host expenses. NTIS and USAID, as well as the U.S. office of UNESCO, were all in favor of having the meeting in the U.S. to emphasize the U.S. interest both in UNESCO and in information for development. Additionally, the meeting provided a forum for U.S. information professionals to meet with colleagues from other countries.

Participants from twenty-six developed and developing countries attended the seminar as did thirty-eight U.S. observers from organizations ranging from the U.S. Government to non-profit institutes and private businesses. Ambassador John McDonald, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of International Organization Affairs, made the opening address

on "Socio-Economic Progress," while the keynote speech by NTIS Director Melvin S. Day, addressed the theme of "Premise of Information for Socio-Economic Development."

Lida Allen, the USAID Director for Development Information and Utilization, was one of the moderators while several other U.S. citizens participated as moderators and as the rapporteur. A number of participants came from countries with which NTIS has long-term cooperating arrangements under the auspices of Scientific and Technology Bi-lateral Agreements. Included among them were participants from Chile and Venezuela in Latin America. Representatives from Mexico and Barbados, both of whom work in the local NTIS cooperating organization, were also invited. The Tanzanian and Sri Lankan NTIS representatives also attended.

--NTIS also arranged for the translation into Spanish of the Workbook for Use in the NTIS International Technical Information Network. A limited printing was made and it was distributed to the Latin American network organizations and to other interested individuals.

--The manual "How to Use the NTIS Order Processing System" was revised and sent to the Network organizations along with an extract of an NTIS summary of customer survey activity. The latter report may be used by the representatives as a future guide for conducting mail surveys in their country as it included examples of the best manner to perform this promotional activity.

--NTIS continues to send most Network organizations the Government Reports, Announcements and Index (GRA&I) and the Annual Index of the GRA&I, along with various announcements detailing products, such as the updated Published Searches bulletin and information on SRIM, which we believe the organizations and their contacts can use to their benefit. These publications are extensively used by the local employees once they have received initial training from NTIS and understand their value.

NETWORK AGENCY AGREEMENTS

--A three year agreement was signed between INFOTEC in Mexico and NTIS. It is effective until March 1, 1983.

--The negotiations with the Centro para el Desarrollo de la Capacidad Nacional en la Investigacion (CEDECANI) in Panama finally reach an impasse. The organization itself, which is located on the University of Panama campus, was willing to sign the agreement. However, lawyers for the Panamanian Ministry of Education requested many changes that NTIS could not accept under U.S. law. Moreover, CEDECANI activities were impaired by campus political instability and it had not been able to operate efficiently on a continuing basis.

NTIS and CEDECANI mutually agreed to end the relationship, as neither could effectively continue to operate without a formal agreement. NTIS contacted the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada regarding its interest in working with the Network, feeling it could make a valuable contribution to the Network because the staff was familiar with NTIS and the NTIS Appropriate Technology Program. Initial discussions were quite promising and it is expected that a final agreement will be reached early in FY 1981.

--Haiti joined the Information Network during the early part of the year while negotiations for the University of Guyana to join the Network remain temporarily stalemated, as it has no immediate possibility of obtaining foreign exchange and the staff was reluctant to take on the extra workload.

--Agreements with the other Latin American and Caribbean organizations are either still in force or have been extended until December 30, 1980.

--One objective of the NTIS/USAID project design is to "graduate" the cooperating organizations once they have reached the level where they no longer need all the subsidies of the program. More funding would then be available for

technical assistance for the most needy organizations. This graduation would reflect the growth in these organizations, to the point where they have the experience and the funding to handle most of their own program.

Several of the local organizations have reached the anticipated level and it is expected they will change their relationship with NTIS during FY 1981. They will no longer receive, among other things, the USAID air mail subsidy and the NTIS discount on publications but the countries and the organizations will retain the right to pay North American prices for NTIS publications and request free appropriate technology material to help organizations working directly with the disadvantaged of Latin America.

ACTIVITIES AT THE COOPERATING ORGANIZATION

--NTIS did not have sufficient funds during the second half of this year to permit the staff to make site visits to any of the countries belonging to the International Network. NTIS is particularly concerned about this lack as the need has become increasingly obvious to visit specific ones to provide training to the local organizations, hold seminars, meet people working with appropriate technology, or advise upon general operations. Countries not visited in FY 1980 but which will be visited in FY 1981 include Jamaica, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Ecuador as all the organizations there are either reasonably new in the NTIS Network or have new staff.

--In the first half of the year, staff members made site visits to Guyana, Barbados, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica and Peru either prior to or after the February Directors' Conference at the Dominican Republic. Meetings were held with the organizations and the USAID offices visited, whenever possible, to discuss our operations in each country. A personal review of operations was made in every Central American country except El Salvador where political instability precluded any visit. The GTA contact officer from Panama did, however, go to the latter country.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

--Staff officers of this office met with a number of individuals representing foreign private or government organizations interested in working with NTIS and its systems. The following meetings of interest occurred during the past six months:

- o Mr. Roberto Pardo, Director of the computer operations of SER, a research organization in Bogota, Colombia, visited NTIS in May. The terms of leasing the bibliographic data file and other data bases available from NTIS were discussed. Mr. Pardo's computer center has been designated by COLCIENCIAS, the NTIS cooperating organization in Colombia, as the one to offer on-line retrieval services to the Colombian public.

- o Several officers met with Rachael Barretto, Daniel Maratos, and Berenic Jones, regional ICA librarians assigned respectively to Brazil, Panama and the Dominican Republic, to brief them on NTIS activities in both the United States and Latin America. They were interested in the program and expected to participate in the AID-sponsored network through the Washington office of ICA (International Communications Agency). A future program of cooperation between NTIS and ICA to work together in Brazil was specifically discussed.

- o This office briefed Fernanda Lima of the Centro de Estudios de Fertilizantes (CEFER) and Laurie Adler of the Denver Research Institute on NTIS and how its operations coincide with CEFER interests. CEFER is an affiliate of ITP (Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnologicas) which is a major technical information center and NTIS customer. Miss Lima, as the new CEFER library director, will work closely with the organization in Brazil.

- o Dr. Arturo Alcalde, Director of the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones (National Research Council) of Peru, visited the office. Dr. Alcalde discussed CONI's intent to establish a referral center for other institutions

participating in a nation-wide network.

o Ing. Eduardo Yanez, Head of the Information Center for the Instituto Nacional de Energia (National Energy Institute) in Quito, Ecuador, also came to NTIS. Recommendations regarding NTIS products and services which would be appropriate for his center were given and a document exchange discussed.

o Gloria S. Vogel, the coordinator of the information center for the Instituto Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnica (INCYTH) in Buenos Aires, Argentina visited NTIS as part of a tour sponsored by the Pan American Health Organization. She was particularly interested in NTIS materials on environmental pollution and expects to order a number of them, including the abstract newsletter, upon returning to her country.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

--The Developing Country Staff absorbed the responsibilities for all NTIS foreign activities in February and was renamed the Office of International Affairs. In addition, the offices were moved to the NTIS headquarters in Springfield, Virginia. The new office is in Suite 306 in the Yorktowne Building. The mailing address is 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 and the principal telephone number is 703/487-4819.

A number of changes have occurred in the staff during the year as several people on the project left and were not replaced because funding levels did not keep pace with inflation. The following are individuals who either worked full or part time on the project during the past year. Those with an asterisk beside their name still work at least part time on the project as of October 1, 1980:

* Terrance L. Lindemann	- Foreign Affairs Administrator
* J. Frank Post	- Foreign Affairs Officer
* S. Dickson Tenney	- Foreign Affairs Analyst
Vietta Dowd	- Information Systems Specialist
* Comer Heine	- International Services Specialist
Paul Tuebner	- AMTID Editor (until Apr.1980)
Annette Tuebner	- AMTID Editor (Apr to Sept 1980)
Paul Bundick	- Appropriate Technology Specialist
* Rita Cunningham	- Administrative Assistant
Marion Janniche	- Administrative Assistant
Francisco Pardo de Zela	- Case Study Specialist
* Jean Ryan	- Secretary
Regina Stickley	- Secretary

Sandy Kane of Customer Inquiry and Mildred Johnson of Order Processing also assisted on the project operations.

PART II

NETWORK ORGANIZATION REPORTS

PROJECT NO. 598-0572

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NETWORK
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

COUNTRY REPORTS

The following country reports briefly recapitulate program activities of 20 Latin American and Caribbean information organizations that belong to the International Technical Information Network. Of these, 16 were represented at the February Directors' Conference in the Dominican Republic. In addition, NTIS staff officers made site visits to nine cooperating organizations to both consult with their staff on general management activities and to provide training.

The International Affairs Office was less active in the area during the period, particularly from April to September, reflecting the NTIS/AID funding difficulties. To some extent, the local organization's operations were affected, particularly in the field of appropriate technology and the dissemination of technical and scientific information. In general, however, the larger more independent organizations experienced few difficulties while the smaller ones, which are in more need of NTIS training and assistance had more day-to-day problems.

The following presents a general sub-regional overview of the project activities:

Mexico and Central America

The Mexican Cooperating Organization is a sophisticated well-organized operation that is increasing its outreach activities in the scientific and technical fields. It is almost fully independent of its parent organization, CONACYT, and has a number of projects throughout the country. The Central American organizations are smaller but are often impressive in their own right, most having well-trained information specialists. These latter organizations and local organizations working with appropriate technology, were particularly active in ordering appropriate technology information in the first half of the fiscal year. A total of 371 AT publications were sent to Honduras alone during the first several months. The breakdown of the NTIS distribution of appropriate technology documents is presented in the annexes.

Site visits were made to most of the countries in the region during the period, including Nicaragua for the first time since 1976 as relative political stability returned to that country.

The Caribbean

INDOTEC did superior work hosting the Dominican Republic February Conference and has become a more active agency within the Network. The Barbados organizations is still relatively inactive while the personnel working with the NTIS program in Jamaica changed during the year and the country has suffered severe foreign exchange problems, lessening the local institute's ability to work closely with foreign organizations. Haiti formally joined the Network in January and an office in Guyana tentatively agreed to become a member of the network once staffing and financing questions are resolved.

South American

Many of the organizations in this region have a long standing relationship with NTIS and an excellent rapport has developed. The staff in these offices have generally remained unchanged although a new Director was appointed to work with the program at CENDES in Ecuador. There has been a marked increase in demand from both Peru, reflecting the improved financial conditions in the country, and Colombia. COLCIENCIAS, based on its excellent overall performance, was selected as the Western Hemisphere Cooperating Organization of the year.

Chile continues to have a strong program and Bolivian development continues despite local political instability. The organization in Venezuela has not been active, reflecting a change in administration. A new officer has been appointed and relations should improve.

BARBADOS
Network Organization

Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
Technology Unit
P.O. Box 408 Wildey
St. Michael, Barbados

Chief, Technical Unit: Dr. Jeffrey Dellimore
Technicians: Mrs. Adelle Blackman
Miss Ingrid Douglas

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Steve Ryner

The September 1979 workshop sponsored by the CDB, and attended by NTIS officials, served to introduce CDB's technology unit throughout the Caribbean. Dellimore and his staff have followed through on the progress of that seminar although, after an initial effort, services are being handled on a maintenance level as it took longer than anticipated to organize the technology unit and hire further staff. Among those joining the unit was Carolyn Crozier, an appropriate technology specialist from the Christian Action for Development in the Caribbean (CADEC).

T. Lindemann visited the agency prior to the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference. He learned that all orders for NTIS products and services originate from those groups receiving AMTID but that the technology unit itself has not ordered many technical or appropriate technology reports because the internal organization of CDB is not complete. A portion of the difficulty occurred because the technical unit's funding was delayed, another delay occurred because basic policy decisions are still under consideration.

BOLIVIA
Network Organization

Direccion General de Normas y Tecnologia (DGNT)
Casilla Postal 4430
La Paz, Bolivia

Director: Dr. Gregorio Bernal
Chief, AID/NTIS Project: Ing. Carlos Garvizu

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Howard Handler

DGNT's activity level continued to quicken during the first six months of the year despite Bolivia's internal political and economic difficulties which effected the business and information communities. DGNT has developed a good network of contacts throughout Bolivia with industry and technology personnel.

The instability became somewhat more serious during the second half of the year, and DGNT activities slackened during the period. Nevertheless, once the political atmosphere settles down, DGNT operations should expand as the DGNT staff is knowledgeable of their work and know what they want to do.

Dr. Bernal attended the February Directors' Conference in the Dominican Republic and made some valuable contributions to the work sessions that he attended.

BRAZIL
Network Organization

Barroslearn, Producoes Didaticas
Rua 24 de Maio, 62-5° and
Sao Paulo, Brazil CEP 01041

Network Project Director: Mr. Joao Bosco Paes de Barros
NTIS Liaison: Mr. Benedito Cohen

The large devaluation of the cruzeiro in the first part of the year brought some temporary financial hardships to Barroslearn. The difficulty was enhanced because its deposit account had fallen into a deficit and Barroslearn had to pay a much higher amount than expected for dollars to reimburse the account and bring it back into a positive balance. In addition, Barroslearn was particularly hard hit by the NTIS increase in prices.

Barroslearn has not been particularly active during the past year in part because the personnel within that office who work with NTIS has changed several times. Once the new officers become more familiar with the advantages of working with and using NTIS products and services, a more productive working relationship should again be seen.

CHILE
Network Organization

Instituto de Investigaciones Tecnologicas (INTEC/CHILE)
Casilla 667
Avenida Santa Maria 06500 (Lo Curro)
Santiago, Chile

Program Officer: Sr. Guillermo Quiroz
Director, Technical Information
Network Project: Sra. Margarita Barraza

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Ault Nathaniels

INTEC, in its fourth year working with NTIS, has maintained its dynamic position as an international information center although it had several problems obtaining foreign exchange during the year. The organization has taken steps to become almost independent of CORFO, the overall government office, and works closely with a number of Chilean and foreign scientific and technical organizations. Relations with NTIS remain strong although sales did drop recently. The fall, interestingly, occurred when distribution of the Spanish version of AMTID was delayed because of funding problems.

INTEC organized a November 1979 seminar on how to save energy in industry. More than 500 local individuals attended and much of the information displayed and used came from the NTIS collection. In fact, energy publications continue to be the most popular NTIS material. INTEC also participated in seminars on the Development of the Salmon industry in Chile and on Industrial Contamination, distributing information about NTIS at both.

COLOMBIA
Network Organization

Fondo Colombiano de Investigaciones Cientificas (COLCIENCIAS)
Division Biblioteca y Documentacion
Apartado Aereo 051 580
Bogota, D.E., Colombia

Director: Sr. German Escorcía
Chief, NTIS/AID Project: Sra. Isabel Forero de Moreno

COLCIENCIAS has become one of the most active NTIS cooperating organizations in Latin America. Its increased demand for NTIS products reflects the growing proficiency in their operations and understanding of NTIS. Included in the work was their own Spanish publication introducing NTIS products.

It has developed a large number of contacts throughout Colombia and has been a large disseminator of appropriate technology. Reflecting COLCIENCIAS ability to effectively distribute information on the subject, more AT organizations are ordering material from NTIS than any other Latin American country. Moreover, COLCIENCIAS provided a large number of AT publications to be input into the NTIS data base.

Isabel Moreno attended the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference, chaired the meeting on Training and Professional Development and contributed heavily to other meetings. Her excellent work throughout the year was in great part the reason COLCIENCIAS was selected as the Cooperating Organization of the Year for Latin America and the Caribbean.

German Escorcía, the Chief of Special Projects at COLCIENCIAS, is a member of several UNESCO committees and in his role has met with several NTIS officers, including the Director, Melvin S. Day, at international meetings.

Samuel Bern of GTA/Panama visited Colombia to discuss appropriate technology projects and made a special trip to Las Gaviotas, a major center of appropriate technology known throughout the world.

COSTA RICA
Network Organization

Instituto Tecnologico de Costa Rica (ITCR)
Centro de Informacion Tecnologica
Apartado 159
Cartago, Costa Rica

Director, AID/NTIS Project: Ing. Gerardo Mirabelli

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. David Straley

ITCR, still a relatively new NTIS agency, is already one of the most active in the network and its proficiency continues to increase. Paul Tuebner visited the agency prior to the Dominican Republic Director's Conference and met with both its officials and Peace Corps volunteers working at the Institute. The latter work directly with appropriate technology. Tuebner also met with the officers in the AID mission, with the previous network participants and with the Director of the local Peace Corps office (which sends AMTID to each one of its 85 Peace Corps volunteers and works closely with appropriate technology groups.)

Mr. Mirabelli attended the Dominican Republic Conference, chaired the meeting on appropriate technology, and, in the last plenary session, made an excellent oral report on the accomplishments of all the working sessions.

Nitzia Barrantes, representing GTA, visited Costa Rica and met with several appropriate technology organizations that generate information on the subject. She acquired several useful publications and GTA sent them to NTIS to be placed into the data base. Mr. Bern also visited the country and had extensive meetings with both ITCR and other organizations working in the appropriate technology field.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Network Organization

Instituto Dominicano de Tecnologia Industrial (INDOTEC)
Ave. Nunez de Caceres
Apartado 329-2
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Director, AID/NTIS Project: Sr. Enrique Leyba, Sub-Director
Information Officers: Ing. Jeanne Bogaert de Perez
Sr. William Calderon

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. John Clary
Mr. Henry Wellhouse

INDOTEC did a superlative job hosting the NTIS Third Annual Director's Conference for Latin America. Enrique Leyba, the director of the NTIS project in the Dominican Republic, was the President of the reunion and handled the often strenuous job with considerable competence. Mr. Calderon of the agency also attended the conference. He not only completed a number of administrative tasks but also took part in and contributed to the working sessions that he attended. The two INDOTEC secretaries, Clarissa Maldonado and Rosa de Paniagua, worked hard (until midnight one night) and efficiently throughout a very tiring series of days. They also aided a number of attendees who had related problems such as travel reservations.

The agency demand for NTIS products increased markedly during the past year, reflecting the growing activity of the agency. Although Mr. Leyba recently left INDOTEC, we anticipate continued good relations with the office as the personnel remaining are competent and interested in the subject.

ECUADOR
Network Organization

Centro de Desarrollo Industrial de Ecuador (CENDES)
Apartado 5833
Guayaquil, Ecuador

Director: Sr. Abdon Calderon
AID/NTIS Project Officer: Sr. Jorge Medina

Appropriate Technology Sub-Agency

Escuela Politecnica Nacional (EPN)
Instituto de Investigaciones Tecnologicas
Apartado 2759
Quito, Ecuador

Director: Ing. Jaime Velasquez
Head of EP Document Center: Ing. Elman Lopez

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Leopoldo Garza

Abdon Calderon replaced Dr. Victor Martinez as the Director of CENDES late in 1979. Dr. Martinez had worked with the NTIS project since its inception and was one of the original organizers. Calderon attended the Dominican Republic Director's Conference and, although new with the organization, was able to provide some significant insights into the discussions. However, he was unable to give continuing direction to CENDES over the year as he was overseas for an extended period of time on a work/study program.

Mr. Velasquez also attended the Dominican Republic meeting and left with a much greater understanding of what NTIS can do and how we can help organizations that work closely with Appropriate Technology groups. He also chaired the meeting on sub-agency relations.

The sub-agency relationship between NTIS, CENDES, and EPN remained tenuous during much of the period, in part reflecting the change in staff of CENDES and in part the lack of

EPN's understanding of its role. We have been aware of these problems for some time and realize a representative from this office must visit the organizations to attempt to improve the working relations. The lack of funds during the year prevented such a trip but it will be made during FY 1981.

Samuel Bern of GTA visited both CENDES and EPN prior to the Dominican Republic meeting to brief them on his work with appropriate technology. He, in turn, was briefed on a later U.S. Patent Office Conference that was successfully held in Guayaquil under the sponsorship of CENDES. He met with other organizations working with AT including the AID office in Quito and the Peace Corps.

EL SALVADOR
Network Organization

Centro Nacional de Productividad (CENAP)
Servicio de Informacion y Transferencia de Tecnologia
Avenida Espana 732
San Salvador, El Salvador

Director: Lic. I. Antonio Soto Gomez
Chief, AID/NTIS Project: Sra. Alicia Gorla

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Jesse Snyder

Lic. Soto was appointed Director of CENAP late in 1979, taking over a program which continued to function during the first part of 1980 despite political difficulties within the country. As instability increased in the latter part of the year, CENAP did begin to lose some of its clients.

A representative from his staff, Alicia Gorla, attended the Dominican Republic Director's Conference and effectively chaired the session on Marketing and Promotion. She also is due most of the credit for the amount of NTIS/AID work that is being accomplished during the extremely difficult period the country is passing through.

Ricardo Navarro of the Universidad Jose Simon Canas of San Salvador visited NTIS to discuss the University's July 1980 seminar. It had the joint subject of the 3rd International Symposium on Engineering and 3rd Latin American Meeting on Appropriate Technology for Underdeveloped Countries. In addition, he signed an agreement for the University to consign NTIS 200 copies of its report on the successful second conference on appropriate technology. It is called Tecnologia Apropiada Para Paises Sub-Desarrollados.

Samuel Bern attended the July 1980 seminar and met with other organizations, including CENAP, which have previously expressed an interest in appropriate technology. His activities were restricted by the political problems but his meeting should prove useful once the political situation clarifies.

GUATEMALA
Network Organizations

Instituto Tecnico de Capacitacion y Productividad (INTECAP)
Apartado Postal 2568
Guatemala City, Guatemala

Director:	Sr. Francisco Migolla
Chief, AID/NTIS Project:	Ing. Gustavo Chang
Documentation Chief:	Lic. Francisco Ralon

Instituto Centroamericana de Investigacion y Tecnologia
Industrial (ICAITI)
Documentacion y Informacion Dept.
Apartado Postal 1552
Guatemala City, Guatemala

Director:	Sra. Rocio Morban
-----------	-------------------

USAID Mission Liaison:	Mr. Jeffrey Allen, USAID
	Mr. Andy Chacon, ROCAP

In the summer of 1979, several changes were made in the INTECAP personnel working with the NTIS Network, and since then, it has become a more active member of the Network. It has, however, been hindered by a lack of adequate working space, a problem that should be alleviated since INTECAP moved into their own building late in the fiscal year. A secondary problem of not being permitted by the Government to handle its own accounting did, however, limit the continued effectiveness of INTECAP's program. ICAITI continued to be responsible for the financial work.

D. Tenney made a site visit prior to the Dominican Republic Conference to meet the new officers, brief them on the forthcoming meeting (F. Ralon attended and chaired the session on Relations with U.S. Agencies and International Organizations) and provide some training. In addition, he met with ICAITI officers, the Peace Corps, which has a very effective appropriate technology program, the USAID mission and ROCAP.

Samuel Bern of GTA also visited Guatemala early in the period and held extensive discussions with several organizations regarding their willingness to input some of their useful AT publications into the NTIS data base. He continues to be in contact with them by mail and at the end of the year it appeared that he would be able to obtain some highly promising publications useful to numerous other Latin American individuals and organizations.

GUYANA
Network Organization (pending)

University of Guyana Library
Box 841
Georgetown, Guyana

Chief, NTIS/AID Project: Mrs. Yvonne Stephenson

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Nick Mariani

NTIS officials had earlier determined that the University of Guyana Library was the most capable and most appropriate place in Georgetown to establish a Cooperating Organization. Informal meetings had been held several times in the past few years to determine the organization's interest in NTIS but, in general, the officials did not want to sign a final agreement.

T. Lindemann visited Guyana in January immediately prior to the Dominican Republic Director's Conference and met with USAID officials, representatives of the University of Guyana and the National Science Research Council. A tentative agreement was reached with Mrs. Stephenson for the Library to participate in the USAID supported information Network. Final agreement must, nevertheless, come from the University authorities and some way must be found for the library to obtain foreign exchange and additional staffing for the Library. These persistent problems continued to delay operations at the end of fiscal year 1980.

HAITI
Network Organization

Bureau National de Technologia (BNT)
Avenue Panamericaine No. 14
Apt. 9 et 10
Petion-Ville, Haiti

Director: Mr. Jacques Lorthé
NTIS Project Director: Mr. Raynold Desrouleaux

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Tibor Nagy

The final negotiations were completed, the agreement signed and, in January, BNT became a functioning member of the AID assisted information network. The Director, Mr. Lorthé, attended the Director's Conference in Santo Domingo to obtain a more thorough understanding of the NTIS network. In addition, he visited the NTIS facilities in August and was more fully briefed on our operations. This visit was made at the end of a longer U.S. trip he made to gain a better understanding of overall U.S. information systems.

BNT has ordered an increasing number of NTIS publications over the latter part of the year. The increase in part reflected a \$2,000 revolving fund that USAID contributed to Haiti, through BNT, to assist the country in purchasing U.S. technical publications for use in local projects.

HONDURAS
Network Organization

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Honduras
Centro de Informacion Industrial (CII)
Tegucigalpa

Director: Ing. Herman Arguello
Chief, AID/NTIS Project: Sra. Patricia Duron

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Fred L. Zumwalt

CII, and its clients, continue to be active users of NTIS products and services ordering numerous technical and appropriate technology documents during the period. Honduran organizations, working with the disadvantaged and poor, requested more AID-subsidized appropriate technology publications than any other country during the year.

P. Tuebner went to Honduras prior to the Director's Conference (which Patricia Duron attended, effectively chairing the session on Program Evaluation and Case Studies). He reviewed CII operations, then went to several other concerned offices, including the USAID mission, the Peace Corps office, the Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Industrial, the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Centro de Desarrollo Industria (CDI). Many organizations expressed considerable interest in the subject of appropriate technology.

One result of the trip was the increased appreciation that it would be useful to appoint an organization, such as CDI, to become a sub-agency to CII to work exclusively with appropriate technology organizations. Discussions and meetings concerning the matter were delayed when it became obvious that the AID/NTIS budgetary problems would continue.

JAMAICA
Network Organization

Scientific Research Council (SRC)
P. O. Box 350
Kingston 5
Jamaica W.I.

Director:	Dr. Arnold Ventura
Technical Information Officer:	Mrs. Merline Smith
USAID Mission Liaison:	Mr. Jerome Huleman

Mrs. Smith was appointed by SRC to head the NTIS program early in 1980. She was, however, unable to attend the Dominican Republic Conference as the change had only just occurred and she had no time to travel outside of Jamaica.

Demand remained relatively good for NTIS products and the organization was reasonably active during the first part of the year. However, Jamaica experienced extensive foreign exchange problems during the year and SRC was unable to obtain sufficient foreign exchange to operate at the level at which it would like. The situation is not expected to improve dramatically during FY 1981, although NTIS will arrange some means for SRC to obtain some foreign exchange (i.e. SRC will pay local currency for travel expenses for NTIS related activities and NTIS will reimburse their deposit account in dollars.)

MEXICO
Network Organization

INFOTEC
Apartado 19-194
Mexico 19, D.F., Mexico

Director:	Sr. Jose Quevedo
Chief Technical Information Network Project:	Ing. Jorge Cepeda
AMTID Editor:	Ing. Carlos Izaquirre

INFOTEC is the nucleus of most scientific and technical information in Mexico. It also operates on a self sustaining basis and is rapidly becoming independent from its overall government administrator, CONACYT. NTIS and INFOTEC have worked together since 1976 when, at the U.S./Mexico bilateral commission meeting, INFOTEC joined the USAID/NTIS Network. A further three year extension of the agreement was signed in March 1980.

The Mexican demand for NTIS products has substantially increased during the year, almost all of it coming through INFOTEC. The local agency also continues to translate AMTID into Spanish as well as prepare and publish it. The AMTID publication was, however, delayed for approximately four months while a decision was pending on the USAID budget. INFOTEC also holds an annual seminar for Spanish-speaking agencies on information management and circulates locally generated bulletins to network members.

D. Tenney visited Mexico and Mr. Cepeda attended the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference and was called upon, because one prospective attendee was unable to be there, to chair two working sessions: one on International Network Operations, the other on Manual and On-Line Searching. His overall experience, both with NTIS and in the information field, contributed extensively to these important and valuable sessions.

NICARAGUA
Network Organization

Centro Nicaraguense de Informacion Tecnologia (CENIT)
Apartado 316
Managua, Nicaragua

Director: Sr. Noel Cuarezma
Industrial Analyst Sr. Ernesto Hurtado

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Jerry Wein

A number of government and private Nicaraguan offices and agencies began functioning again in 1980 albeit often on a reduced basis as new priorities were established and the government officers became familiar with each other. This was true for CENIT. Early in 1980 the CENIT officers were changed and a completely new group of individuals began to work on the AID/NTIS subsidized projects. A further change in staff occurred during the summer of 1980 and the above individuals are now working with NTIS. In late spring, the office was physically moved and removed from the Central Bank's control.

D. Tenney made a site visit to the agency prior to the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference, the first, because of political unrest in the country, made since 1976. The visit proved even more convenient than originally expected because the first CENIT change in staff occurred just prior to the visit. In addition, the U.S. Embassy and USAID mission both had received a number of requests for information on U.S. technical data. Orientation on NTIS and the AID/NTIS project was given to all.

Donald Espinosa worked directly with the NTIS project for most of the year and attended the Dominican Republic Conference. He noted that a number of Nicaraguan agencies, both government and private, had expressed interest in obtaining appropriate technology information. Many of their requests for such information will have to be made on a subsidized basis because Nicaragua has little foreign exchange.

The new CENIT staff is not familiar with NTIS operations but Mr. Hurtado will attend the NTIS workshop in the autumn and an NTIS staff member will visit the operation to provide further training.

PANAMA
 Network Organization (pending)

Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada (GTA)
 Apartado 8046
 Panama 7, Panama

Director: Sr. Samuel Bern

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Don Inos

NTIS negotiations with the AID-sponsored Centro para el Desarrollo de la Capacidad Nacional en la Investigacion (CEDECANI) continued sporadically throughout the year but remained at a standstill although NTIS again submitted the proposed agreement for signature. F. Post visited Panama after the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference and met with both CEDECANI officers and the USAID mission. In March, NTIS was awaiting more proposed changes that the Panama Ministry of Education planned to submit but nothing substantial arrived.

There was considerable political instability at the university during the time and CEDECANI barely functioned. Business was very slow because of this instability and lack of agreement, despite the consistent support provided by the AID mission and the appointment of Novencido Escobar as CEDECANI's new Director. Mr. Escobar attended the Directors' Conference and obtained a better understanding of the project's operations.

It was mutually agreed late in the fiscal year that no agreement could be reached and the relationship was ended. The Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada (GTA) was contacted regarding their interest in becoming the new local NTIS organization. GTA readily accepted the idea and an agreement is expected to be signed early in FY 1981. Relations between CEDECANI and GTA remained excellent so there should be no problems transferring responsibility, equipment and publications, such as the old GRA&I, to GTA.

As there were problems with the local cooperating organization, the opposite occurred with the relationship established with

GTA to work in the field of Appropriate Technology. This was true even though all activities were suspended pending action taken on the U.S. Foreign Assistance Act. Samuel Bern is GTA's primary representative working with NTIS. He visited Washington in October and signed a contract to acquire appropriate technology reports; disseminate appropriate technology information; establish liaison with other organizations that work with AT, provide orientation and obtain information for them; monitor AT activities in the NTIS network; provide case studies showing the applicability of NTIS documents; promote AT options to problem-solving; and arrange for the translation of AT documents into Spanish.

Mr. Bern was able to accomplish a number of the goals of the contract but others had to be delayed when NTIS began to have funding problems. He visited several areas in the first part of the of the year, including Panama, Guatemala, Ecuador and Colombia, to perform his tasks. He also attended the Directors' Conference. A GTA representative also visited Costa Rica. Both acquired a number of AT publications for input into the NTIS data base, thereby making the knowledge available, to other organizations and countries, which heretofore had been limited to one area.

Mr. Bern, once NTIS resumed his funding, visited both El Salvador and Costa Rica during August to initiate more day-to-day operations and he expects to obtain a number of useful documents for the NTIS data base. He also visited the Washington NTIS office in September to discuss his work as well as the future work he will perform for NTIS.

PARAGUAY
Network Organization

Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia y Normalizacion (INTN)
Avenida General Artigas y General Roa
Casilla de Correo 967
Asuncion, Paraguay

Director: Dr. Jose Martino
Chief, NTIS Section: Sra. Adelina Schetina

USAID Mission Liaison: Vacant

The local network agency has expressed continued interest in working with NTIS and there has been a slight increase in demand both for technical and appropriate technology documents. In addition, Marta Alberdi of INTN attended the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference.

There appears to be some potential for increasing our work with INTN but it has little work experience with NTIS and the personnel there need considerable more explanation and orientation in how the AID/NTIS Network can benefit them. The lack of funding was most obvious in this situation as NTIS had no way to make a visit to Paraguay to train the individuals and meet with organizations which might need NTIS assistance.

PERU
Network Organization

Novoa Ingenieros, Consultores
Los Colibries 104, San Isidro
Lima 27, Peru

Director: Ing. Alfredo Novoa Pena
Chief, AID/NTIS Project: Sr. Emiliano Otero

USAID Mission Liaison: Mr. Douglas Chiriboga

Activity picked up greatly at the Peruvian network organization reflecting the increased viability of the local economy, the improvement of the facilities in which NTIS products and services are located and Novoa's increased promotional activities. Novoa is again one of NTIS' major clients in Latin America.

Ing. Novoa visited the NTIS office in Washington in October, 1979 and attended the Dominican Republic Directors' Conference. He prepared the working documents for the working session on: NTIS and the Opening Up of the Technological Package and, in addition, chaired the meeting.

F. Post visited Novoa after the Dominican Republic Conference. He also met with the USAID mission, the Embassy, the Centro Informacion Tecnica (ITINTEC) and Talpuy, an organization working with appropriate technology. Novoa now has a confirmed contract to work with the Banco Industrial Project to survey small business in the Sierra of Peru and establish a technical assistance service backed by liberal capital availability. TALPUY was also apparently interested in cooperating with the Banco Industrial Project.

Ing. Novoa has recently been named President of SIDERPERU, the government steel monopoly, so he has spent less time working with his own company and, in particular, the NTIS project. He reorganized the firm after it moved to its new location, brought Mr. Otero back to work with the project and brought Mr. Juan Carlos Durant in to provide further assistance.

The agency completed work on the Spanish translation of The Workbook for Use in the NTIS International Technical Information Network and the Consultancy for Small Business.

VENEZUELA
Network Organization

Red de Informacion de Ingenieria,
Arquitectura y Afines (REDINARA)
NTIS/REDINARA
Apartado de Correos 2006
Caracas, Benezuela

Coordinator: Dr. Cesar Rosales W.
Chief, Technical Information
Network Project: Sra. Mary Luz de Martinez

Little activity took place at the agency during the period because there was no staff available to work directly with NTIS. Sra. Martinez was recently placed in charge of the project and NTIS expects future conditions to improve.

Of most significance to the project was REDINARA's verbal agreement to convert its agency into a commercial agency. However, the director has not actually signed the agreement, though there will be resultant benefits to both NTIS and REDINARA. AID program subsidies are not extended to REDINARA due to Venezuela's relatively advanced state of development.

PART III

ATTACHMENTS

PROJECT NO. 598-0572

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NETWORK
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN DEMAND FROM NTIS FOR
U.S. GOVERNMENT SPONSORED R&D INFORMATION ITEMS

The total Latin American and Caribbean demand for science and technology information products and services available from NTIS rose to \$203,974.98 during FY 1980, continuing the well established increased demand pattern of the past several years. The rising demand is one indication of USAID's success in fulfilling a major PASA objective: broadening the access of the developing countries to scientific and technical information. USAID, by successfully establishing a network of regional organizations, has helped the countries become more aware of the need to use scientific and technical information to help develop the local economies. Meanwhile, the local network organizations have successfully acquainted inquiring organizations on how to obtain U.S. information.

The rise in demand to over \$203,000 from \$164,000 in 1979 represented an overall 24% increase in one year. The increase over the FY 1976 sales of \$40,278, the year before this program became most active, was even more significant, i.e. a rise of 406%.

The demand from twenty-four Latin American and Caribbean individuals and organizations is separately recorded in the following charts and an additional category includes numerous smaller countries within the West Indies. There are now network organizations in nineteen of the countries while several other countries including Guyana, Trinidad/Tobago and Surinam do not have USAID/NTIS network organizations but do cooperate to some extent with the program and two, Argentina and Uruguay, do not participate in this program.

Many of the network organizations within AID assisted countries are no longer in their initial formulative stage but they still have numerous day-to-day operative problems, some because they train their staff and then lose them to other sectors of their expanding economy. Nevertheless, marked advances have occurred when the organizations have been allowed to develop without political interference (i.e. Colombia, Costa Rica and Peru) and where the organizations and the country have suffi-

ient funding to establish an efficient information organization. The quarterly figures again demonstrate the marked fluidity in all the organization's operations as the demand jumped or dropped markedly from one quarter to another reflecting situations ranging from financial problems to vacations and holidays. Despite this variation, an increase in overall sales occurred in every quarter as one country's rise or drop in demand was negated by another's change.

The demand from all the USAID assisted countries did not increase as rapidly as in previous years (up 16%) but in some ways the increase was much more significant than in previous years. Several of the countries had important problems during the year, be it financial such as Jamaica (where the demand dropped by 80%) or political such as El Salvador (where the demand dropped 42%) and these and other smaller percentage drops in demand overshadowed some enormous increases in demand where local organization's operations have expanded significantly. Meaningful increases in demand came from such USAID assisted countries as Colombia (up 69%), Costa Rica (up 94%), the Dominican Republic (up 34%), Haiti and Paraguay (up 961% and 589%) over relatively small bases and Peru (up 71%).

Mexico and Brazil continue to be the largest users of U.S. technical information and the demand from both countries increased sharply during FY 1980 (increases of 33% and 24% respectively). The increase from Mexico is particularly significant as almost all sales were made through the local NTIS organization. The rise continues the pattern of the past several years as working relations become much closer reflecting the U.S./Mexico Bilateral Scientific and Technology agreement which specifically focuses on NTIS and INFO-TEC. The demand from the two countries with no participants in the Network, Argentina and Uruguay, also increased markedly (up 77% and 71%) despite the fact that these countries are among the few in Latin America which have to pay foreign prices (normally double the U.S. price) for NTIS products.

Venezuelan demand also increased by 32% although most came from individual orders as the local organization has remained inactive, while Ecuador's 30% rise in demand for NTIS products reflected the growing experience of the local organization's new administration. The only great drop in demand came from Panama and that drop, 46%, aptly demonstrates what can happen when a local NTIS organization becomes inoperative in a developing country: peoples' awareness of how NTIS can help them is reduced and they no longer have an organization which can assist them in ordering the needed products.

The first of the attached tables shows the cumulative demand for NTIS products and services for FY 1980 and then compares

the total demand with previous years when NTIS was also actively involved in disseminating information to developing countries. The second breaks down the demand in terms of paper copy, microfiche copy and the Standing Orders of Subscriptions and SRIM, and then compares the final total demand to previous quarters. Please note the total demand on both the tables does not include the demand for appropriate technology publications. Annex Two has more data on that subject.

DEMAND FOR STI AVAILABLE THROUGH NTIS
FROM
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN
FISCAL YEAR 1980

COUNTRY	3rd qrt (FY-80) Workload Demand (PC & MF)		3rd qrt (FY-80) Standing Orders		4th qrt (FY-80) Workload Demand (PC & MF)		4th qrt (FY-80) Standing Orders		TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	Amount	Value	SUBSCRIP Value	SRIM Value	Amount	Value	SUBSCRIP Value	SRIM Value	3rd & 4th Quarter FY 1980	1st & 2nd Quarter FY 1980	FY 1980
Argentina	96	\$ 2,361.50	\$ 322.86	\$ 76.50	143	\$ 3,039.40	\$ 383.18	\$ 78.20	\$ 6,361.64	\$ 6,414.21	\$ (152.57)
* Barbados	51	689.75	205.01	---	17	182.00	212.39	---	1,289.15	479.07	810.08
* Bolivia	22	628.00	83.72	---	11	88.00	122.30	---	922.02	931.94	(9.92)
* Brazil	218	3,279.25	1,742.05	3,461.50	470	7,993.00	1,648.18	6,151.30	24,275.28	33,871.14	(9,595.86)
* Chile	185	2,580.75	492.68	452.20	232	2,408.25	666.27	1,256.30	7,856.45	5,621.15	2,235.30
* Colombia	358	5,119.25	105.90	---	150	1,892.75	152.29	---	7,270.19	3,887.82	3,382.37
* Costa Rica	86	1,176.00	119.99	---	139	1,557.50	186.13	---	3,039.62	2,722.60	317.02
* Dominican Republic	92	1,302.75	73.71	---	40	376.25	72.77	---	1,825.48	2,441.91	(616.43)
* Ecuador	74	1,304.00	222.47	---	42	585.50	370.83	---	2,482.80	1,259.97	1,222.83
* El Salvador	20	552.50	26.26	---	14	236.00	67.96	---	882.72	876.33	6.39
* Guatemala	14	521.50	231.20	---	41	414.00	266.73	---	1,433.43	969.76	463.67
Guyana	1	20.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.00	194.50	(174.50)
* Haiti	26	635.00	61.23	---	74	693.75	61.23	---	1,451.21	125.65	1,325.56
* Honduras	42	719.75	163.67	---	54	857.25	199.55	---	1,940.22	1,571.86	368.36
* Jamaica	46	450.50	61.23	---	14	105.00	61.23	---	677.96	464.71	213.25
* Mexico	1,184	12,657.85	1,018.23	106.25	1,215	12,548.51	1,020.29	5.70	27,357.43	22,834.32	4,523.11
* Nicaragua	29	553.00	142.63	---	87	943.50	193.94	---	1,833.07	260.46	1,572.61
* Panama	33	808.00	83.72	---	5	64.00	104.97	---	1,060.69	1,094.47	(33.78)
* Paraguay	14	91.00	112.47	---	7	1,145.50	152.32	---	1,501.29	320.52	1,180.77
* Peru	40	2,167.50	326.29	436.90	72	816.00	349.21	620.50	4,716.40	4,104.59	611.81
Surinam	2	19.50	22.49	---	---	---	17.33	---	59.32	124.98	(65.66)
Trinidad/Tobago	3	29.00	27.70	---	1	32.00	87.44	---	176.14	111.52	64.92
Uruguay	9	149.00	---	---	9	176.00	43.74	---	368.74	533.75	(165.01)
* Venezuela	50	1,197.75	902.36	715.70	74	1,804.25	766.16	421.60	5,807.82	5,329.54	478.28
West Indies	36	1,388.75	66.23	---	18	329.00	31.66	---	1,815.64	1,103.30	712.34
TOTALS	2,731a	\$40,401.85	\$6,514.10	\$5,249.65	2,929a	\$38,287.41	\$7,238.10	\$8,533.60	\$106,324.71	\$97,650.27	\$ 8,674.44

NOTE: The above totals do not include the approximately 1,205 appropriate technology documents shipped between October 1979 and September 30, 1980.

a / Fiscal Year 1979 workload demand was 10,483 compared to 11,991 in Fiscal Year 1980.

* / Indicates participation in LAC/DR Project as unsubsidized graduate or subsidized agency.

CUMULATIVE DEMAND FOR NTIS PRODUCTS**

FY 1980 AND PREVIOUS FISCAL YEARS

COUNTRY	OCT-DEC	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	FY80 TOTAL DEMAND	FY79 TOTAL DEMAND	FY78 TOTAL DEMAND	FY77 TOTAL DEMAND	FY79 FY80 CHANGES
Argentina	\$ 2,597.71	\$ 3,816.50	\$ 2,760.86	\$ 3,500.78	\$ 12,675.85	\$ 7,145.54	\$ 3,879.00	\$ -0-	\$ 5,530.31
*Barbados	136.24	342.83	894.76	394.39	1,768.22	2,677.01	-0-	-0-	(908.79)
*Bolivia	416.95	514.99	711.72	210.30	1,853.96	1,780.59	1,035.50	2,165.50	73.37
*Brazil	17,659.39	16,211.75	8,482.80	15,792.48	58,146.42	46,977.92	46,900.01	42,260.82	11,168.50
*Chile	3,294.40	2,326.75	3,525.63	4,330.82	13,477.60	12,777.08	9,959.05	10,493.45	700.52
*Colombia	2,333.93	1,553.89	5,225.15	2,045.04	11,158.01	6,613.04	5,207.56	3,077.90	4,544.97
*Costa Rica	964.26	1,758.34	1,295.99	1,743.63	5,762.22	2,966.43	1,871.71	939.06	2,795.79
*Dominican Republic	1,558.16	883.75	1,376.46	449.02	4,267.39	3,191.78	2,904.84	321.23	1,075.61
*Ecuador	589.52	670.45	1,526.47	956.33	3,742.77	2,962.44	4,089.59	4,636.83	880.33
*El Salvador	491.09	385.24	578.76	303.96	1,759.05	3,016.13	951.75	393.00	(1,257.08)
*Guatemala	278.09	691.67	752.70	680.73	2,403.19	2,619.80	2,790.37	3,508.50	(216.61)
Guyana	194.50	-0-	20.00	-0-	214.50	656.55	-0-	-0-	(442.05)
*Haiti	44.62	81.23	696.23	754.98	1,577.06	140.66	-0-	-0-	1,428.40
*Honduras	317.23	1,254.63	883.42	1,056.80	3,512.08	3,202.12	2,382.10	1,381.01	309.96
*Jamaica	112.73	351.98	511.73	166.23	1,142.67	5,653.09	-0-	-0-	(4,510.42)
*Mexico	9,201.94	13,632.38	13,782.93	13,574.50	50,191.75	37,680.30	27,982.99	22,951.26	12,511.45
*Nicaragua	86.23	174.23	695.63	1,137.44	2,093.53	2,155.30	2,467.52	1,498.76	(61.78)
*Panama	353.54	740.93	891.72	168.97	2,155.16	4,015.32	1,934.03	986.52	(1,860.16)
*Paraguay	20.41	300.11	203.47	1,297.82	1,821.81	264.50	-0-	-0-	1,557.31
*Peru	1,482.90	2,621.69	2,930.69	1,785.71	8,820.99	5,262.41	12,925.62	8,797.66	3,558.58
Surinam	89.72	35.26	41.99	17.33	184.30	612.53	-0-	-0-	(428.23)
Trinidad/Tobago	69.94	41.58	56.70	119.44	287.66	271.17	-0-	-0-	16.49
Uruguay	278.75	255.00	149.00	219.74	902.49	526.33	349.00	-0-	376.16
*Venezuela	3,092.04	2,237.50	2,815.81	3,992.01	11,137.36	9,035.30	11,834.24	15,717.76	2,102.06
West Indies	640.34	462.96	1,454.98	360.66	2,918.94	2,210.93	-0-	-0-	708.01
TOTALS	\$46,304.63	\$51,345.64	\$52,265.60	\$54,059.11	\$203,974.98	\$164,322.27	\$139,464.88	\$119,129.26	\$39,652.71

* Indicates participation in LAC/DR project as unsubsidized graduate or subsidized organization.

** Includes demand from both participating network organizations and direct from private customers.

DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY DOCUMENTS

A major NTIS/AID project objective is to disseminate NTIS appropriate technology material so that it can be used to assist the disadvantaged of Latin America and the Caribbean. NTIS distributes the publications free of charge to individuals or organizations which provide evidence that they will be used to directly assist lower income groups in specific projects.

Recognizing the inability of these groups to purchase technical information, USAID completely subsidizes this distribution. NTIS is, however, in charge of making sure that needy organizations and individuals are aware of the program. NTIS used several means, including the briefing of the regional network organizations, both in individual meetings and at the yearly conference, about the program. The members were requested to distribute information about the appropriate technology program to other organizations within their country. A number of the requests for appropriate technology documents result from the member's efforts.

NTIS also lists appropriate technology publications in every issue of AMTID and publishes a yearly bibliography of NTIS appropriate technology documents. The latter is distributed free of charge both to the developing world and to developed country organizations which work with individuals in that part of the world.

The following charts demonstrate the range of appropriate technology documents distributed during FY 1980 and lists the ones most in demand during that time. Several countries made intensive use of the products during the period including Honduras, Ecuador and Colombia. The latter country's demand for documents was probably most significant because it represented a number of small orders by many different organizations for such publications.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, NTIS received a very large request for multiple copies (in some cases for 10 to 19 copies of one book) of appropriate technology documents that were to be used to assist the poor at vocational

schools and rural hospitals in Honduras. The need for the publications was obvious so, at the time, assuming our project funding would be adequate, the request was filled. Publications not listed on the chart for which the specific Honduras order requested 10 to 13 copies, but for which there was no demand from other organizations, include the following:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| AD 600 859 | Woodworking Machines |
| PB 206 806 | Performance and Economics of Use of Small Equipment in Tropical Monsoon Countries: The Case of the Philippines |
| PB 207 647 | Agricultural Equipment Development Research for Tropical Rice Cultivation |
| PB 211 628 | Training Manual for Fertilizer Plant Operations |
| PB 211 672 | Corn Fortification: A Field Demonstration Model |
| PB 212 372 | Leader Training for Aided Self-Help Housing |
| PB 227 591 | Woodworking Circular Saw Accidents |
| PB 255 605 | Pesticide Chemicals. A Programmed Text |
| PB 265 105 | Solar Energy Applications in Agriculture: Potential, Research Needs and Adoption Strategies |
| PB 268 161 | IRRI Small Agricultural Machinery Projects: U.S. Technology Transfer to Resource-Poor Developing Countries |
| PB 271 392 | Pyrolytic Conversion of Agricultural and Forestry Wastes in Ghana - A Feasibility Study |
| PB 271 714 | A Complete Disposal-Recycle Scheme for Agricultural Solid Wastes |
| PB 276 055 | Appropriate Technology and Agriculture in the United States |

DEMAND FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY DOCUMENTS

COUNTRY	DEMAND FY 1980	DEMAND FY 1979	CHANGE
BARBADOS	-0-	21	(21)
CHILE	16	38	(22)
COLOMBIA	173	59	114
COSTA RICA	15	185	(170)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	21	-0-	21
ECUADOR	283	107	176
EL SALVADOR	22	92	(70)
GUATEMALA	65	204	(139)
HAITI	3	18	(15)
HONDURAS	40	178	262
NICARAGUA	5	-0-	5
PANAMA	43	126	(85)
PARAGUAY	1	2	(1)
PERU	62	143	(81)
EXCHANGE	56	-0-	56
TOTAL	1,205	1,173	32

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY DOCUMENTS
MOST IN DEMAND BY
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- PB 218 226 Manual of Septic-Tank Practice. Developed
in Cooperation with the Joint Committee on
Rural Sanitation
- PB 224 266 Selection and Operation of Small Wastewater
Treatment Facilities - Training Manual
- PB 224 749 Mosquito Control. Some Perspectives for
Developing Countries
- N-72 28508 Problems in the Construction fo Woodworking
Machines
- PB 263 349 Teaching Manual: School Gardens and Nutrition
(Manual Didactico: Huertos Escolares y
Nutricion.)
- PB 214 508 Nonpoint Rural Sources of Water Pollution
- PB 198 125 Water Quality Management Problems in Arid
Regions
- TID 280 44 Guide to Demonstrations of Energy Conserva-
tion, Solar Energy and Other New Technologies:
Energy Extension Service
- PB 194 368 A Design Study on the Economic Use of Agricul-
tural Wastes in Kansas
- PB 206 776 CENTO Traveling Seminar on Farm Tools and
Implements
- PB 210 130 Care and Maintenance of Farm Machinery. A
Handbook for Farm Operations in Tropical
Agricultural Areas.
- PB 240 113 Animal Waste Conversion Systems Based on
Thermal Discharge

- PB 247 819 Agricultural Machinery Development Program
- PB 251 890 The Effect of Land Use On the Chemical and Physical Quality of Surface and Ground Waters in Small Water Sheds
- PB 257 358 Potential Increases in Food Supply Through Research in Agriculture. Constraints on Increasing Agricultural Production in the Tropics. Research and Implementation Needs
- PB 260 763 An Evaluation of the Use of Agricultural Residues as an Energy Feedstock. Volume I
- PB 263 840 Improved Practices in Corn Production. A Guide for Peace Corps Volunteers
- PB 264 900 A Study of Runoff from Rural Water-sheds in Response to Completed and Proposed Land Use Changes
- PB 207 507 Rural Housing Manual
- PB80-133 630 Perspectives of Balance: A Study of Health Traditions in Iluman, Ecuador
- PB80-133 648 Perceptions of Technology: A Study of the Iluman Project
- AD 291 847 Freshwater Fish Pond Culture and Management
- AD 210 105 Indigenous Tropical Agriculture in Central America: Land-Use, Systems, and Problems
- AD 878 676 State-of-the-Art Survey of Ferrocement
- PB 229 616 Simplified Housing Construction Systems for Rural Poor Families
- PB 258 499 Fuel and Energy Production by Bioconversion of Waste Materials - State-of-the-Art
- PB 269 049 Contabilidad para la Micro Empresa: Manual de Ensenaza (Accounting for the Small Business: Teaching Manual)
- PB 275 434 The Potentials of Ferrocement and Related Materials for Rural Indonesia: A Feasibility Study

- PB 276 469 Methane Generation from Human, Animal and
Agricultural Wastes
- PB 285 764 Basics of Concrete
- PB 287 593 Wind and Solar Energy Applications Study
- PB 290 654 Experimental Pond Production of Selected
Marine Species

ATTACHMENT III

ACQUISITION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY DOCUMENTS

One major NTIS effort within the program has been to acquire publications from outside sources which can be used by personnel or individuals in the lesser developed countries. The publications that NTIS is looking for are those that are appropriate for the various technology development stages in countries ranging from Haiti to Peru. The range of possible publications is large. NTIS is particularly interested in those that are not generally available to the public or ones which have a very limited distribution. Examples might include local government publications or exceptional university reports or thesis'.

Some of the publications have been obtained on an individual basis, others in exchange for NTIS publications, but the acquisition has proved to be a difficult and time consuming process. Many foreign individuals and, even worse, organizations are suspicious of what NTIS plans to do with the publications and refuse to authorize the document's needed release. These organizations often do not accept the NTIS statement that by placing the documents into the NTIS Data Base, they are made available to numerous other interested individuals or organizations.

[A number of the publications recently placed into the data base came from USAID; the reports were often completed some time ago but are still useful once individuals realize their availability. Of particular interest are publications from the Regional Technical and Abstracting Center (RTAC). Another major source of books, particularly in Spanish, is the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropriada (GTA). Its representative, Samuel Bern, has sent a number of Central American publications to NTIS for input into the system.

Following are English, Spanish and French lists of the books input into the NTIS Data Base during FY 1980.

English

FY 1980

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB 297 072/AS	Trickle-Up Development through Aided Self-Employment
PB 297 073/AS	Industrial Research and Science and Technology For Development
PB 297 074/AS	Aided Self-Employment as a Means of Enabling The Poorest of the Poor to Contribute to Development
PB 297 075/AS	Techniques for Determining Manpower Skill Needs and Training Requirements
PB 297 076/AS	Methods of Project Appraisal in Developing Countries
PB 297 077/AS	Appropriate Technology for Health Directory
PB 297 078/AS	Visuals in Agricultural Extension Programs
PB 297 079/AS	Educating Farmers through the Mass Media
PB 297 085/AS	Bibliography of Intermediate Technology Materials Held at the International Development Data Center
PB 297 086/AS	Secondary Benefits and Irrigation Project Planning
PB 297 087/AS	The Augmentation of International Conferences through Computer Communications
PB 297 144/AS	Mochudi Tool Bar (Makgonatsotlhe)
PB 297 179	Agricultural Machinery Industry and Rural Industrialization in the Sudan
PB 297 180	Appropriate Technologies for Small-Scale Production of Cement and Cementitious Materials
PB 297 203	Medicine for The Rural Population in India
PB 297 205	Preservation of Vegetables in the Republic of Korea: The Processing of Kimchi
PB 297 226	Creation of Small-Scale Industry Development in Southern Sweden - The Gnosjo Case

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB 297 227	The Pharmaceutical Industry of the Republic of Korea
PB 297 239	Technology Planning Factors in the Cane Sugar Industry
PB 297 240	Appropriate Technology in the Construction and Building Materials Industry
PB 297 241	Choice of Appropriate Construction Technology in The Building Industry in Iran
PB 297 242	Building Materials and Components
PB 297 258	Construction and Building Materials Industry in the United Republic of Cameroon
PB 297 364	Cooperative Organization an Introduction
PB 297 365	Accounting & Book Keeping for the Small Building Contractor
PB 297 366	Simple Methods of Candle Manufacture
PB 297 367	Business Arithmetic for Co-Operatives and Other Small Businesses
PB 297 368	Chinese Chains and Washer Pumps
PB 297 369	Small Enterprises in Developing Countries
PB 297 370	The Work of a Cooperative Committee
PB 297 371	Methane Generation by Anaerobic Fermentation An Annotated Bibliography
PB 297 372	A Manual on Building Construction
PB 297 373	Hand Dug Well
PB 297 374	Economically Appropriate Technologies for Developing Countries
PB 297 375	Ferrocement Water Tanks
PB 297 376	Financial Planning For the Small Building Contractor
PB 297 377	Small Scale Cement Plants

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB 297 378	Technology for a Changing World
PB 297 379	Equipment for Rural Workshops
PB 297 380	A Manual on the Hydraulic Ram for Pumping Water
PB 297 484/AS	Design, Operation and Economics of a Small-Scale Hatchery for Larval Rearing of Sugpo, Penaeus Monodon Fab.
PB 297 558/AS	Water Treatment and Sanitation
PB 297 559/AS	Food from Windmills
PB 297 662/AS	Institutional Development of Appropriate Industrial Technology in Developing Countries: R&D Policies and Programmes
PB 297 663/AS	Appropriate Rural Transportation Facilities in Developing Countries
PB 297 664/AS	Designing Rural Development Programs: Lessons from Past Experience in Africa
PB 297 665/AS	Choice and Adaptation of Appropriate Technology in Production of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals in Developing Countries
PB 297 666/AS	A Glossary of Agricultural Terms. English-French French-English
PB 297 667/AS	The Small Biogas Plant. Its Construction, Operation and Use.
PB 297 669/AS	Research and Information Required to Support the Effort to Reach the Rural Poor
PB 297 680/AS	Lime & Alternative Cements - Proceedings of a One-Day Meeting in Small-Scale Manufacturing of Cementitious Materials
PB 297 740/AS	Bulletin of the Shrimp Culture Research Center.
PB 297 784	Farm Equipment Development Project Daudawa, N.C.S.
PB 297 785	Rural Africa Development Project
PB 297 787	Tools for Agriculture - A Buyer's Guide to Low Cost Agricultural Implements

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB 297 788	Towards Village Industry
PB 297 789	A Manual on Building Maintenance Vol. I. Management
PB 297 790	A Manual on Building Maintenance Vo. 2 Methods
PB 297 791	Auxiliaries on Primary Health Care
PB 297 792	Tropical Agriculture for the Staff of Cooperatives
PB 297 858/AS	A Wind Energy Review: Low-Cost Wind Machines for Agricultural and Rural Application
PB 297 860/AS	Alternative Energy Technologies in Brazil
PB 297 868/AS	Reforestacion
PB 298 036/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement FY 1981 Nepal
PB 298 038/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement FY 1981 Tanzania
PB 298 083/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement: FY 1981, Ghana
PB 298 084/A	Country Development Stragegy Statement FY 1981, Philippines
PB 298 085/AS	Country Strategy Statement: FY 1981, Indonesia
PB 298 090/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement FY 1981 Bangladesh
PB 298 091/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement FY 1981 Pakistan
PB 298 092/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement: 1981 - 1985 USAID/Kenya
PB 298 117/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement FY-1981 Thailand
PB 298 118/AS	Lesson Plans for Beekeeping
PB 298 120/AS	Country Development Strategy Statement FY 1981 Cameroon
PB 298 121/AS	Small Program Statement - Tunisia

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB 298 298/AS	Current Research in Building Materials and Low-Cost Housing In Sub-Sahara Africa
PB 298 423	Tropical Legumes: Resources for the Future
PB 298 774/AS	Rural Electrification and Windpower in Tanzania
PB 298 837/AS	Appropriate Transport Facilities for the Rural Sector in Developing Countries
PB 298 838/AS	Lime Burning and Alkaline Pulping
PB 298 339/AS	Energy for Rural Requirements
PB 298 840/AS	Appropriate Industrial Technology Application in the Pulp and Paper Industry in the Philippines
PB 298 845/AS	Opportunities for Technical Co-Operation Between Developing Countries for Producing Building Materials Working Group No. 5
PB 298 846/AS	Appropriate Technology in Production of Cane Sugar
PB 298 863/AS	Cane Sugar Production Techniques in Developing Countries
PB 299 214/AS	Appropriate Industrial Technology in Oils and Fats Industries: The Case Of Egypt
PB 299 217/AS	Tire Retreading Process
PB 299 225/AS	Food Storage and Processing in Thailand
PB 299 279/AS	Women and Development Recommendations
PB 299 280/AS	Women and Development
PB 299 308/AS	Building National Institutions for Science and Technology in Developing Countries
PB 299 309/AS	Building National Institutions for Science and Technology in Developing Countries Proceedings
PB 299 328/AS	The Role of Scientific & Engineering Societies in Development Summary Report
PB 299 329/AS	The Role of Scientific & Engineering Societies in Development
PB 299 334/AS	Science and Technology for Development: Organized Labor's Concerns Summary Report

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB 299 352/AS	Institutions and Individuals Active in Environmentally Sound And Appropriate Technologies
PB 299 917/AS	Technology in Education - Integrating Theory and Practice San Salvador Case Study, Philippines
PB 301 136/AS	A Handbook of Rubber Culture and Processing
PB 300 662	Environmental Impacts of International Civil Engineering Projects and Practices
PB80 125685	Cottage Whiteware Pottery Project Proposal and Feasibility Report - Series 3
PB80 125693	Mini Sugar Project Proposal and Feasibility Report - Series 2
PB80 125701	Project Report & Feasibility Study on Appropriate Technology For Cotton Yarn Spinning on Cottage Basis in Rural Areas - Project Series 1
PB80 125719	Utilization Of - I. Molasses Distillery Stillage II. Press Mud
PB80 125727	Technical Report on Lime Base Lubricating Greases
PB80 133143	How to Gain Access to Information on Science and Technology for Development from Data Bases Via Computer Telecommunications
PB80 133622	Appropriate Technology - Directory of Tools, Equipment ,Machines, Plants, Processes and Industries, Vol 1.
PB80 133630	Perspectives of Balance: A Study of Health Training in Iluman, Ecuador
PB80 133648	Perceptions of Technology: A Study of the Iluman Project
PB80 133788	Selected Articles on Trickle-Up Development
PB80 133796	The Use of Modern Computer Telecommunications Systems to Encourage the Participation of People in Development
PB80 134018	The Power Guide: A Catalogue of Small Scale Power Equipment
PB80 137417	Location Analysis: A New Tool for Health Planners

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 137425	Health Resources Allocation in Rural Colombia
PB80 138068	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: Volume III: Perspectives and Methodology
PB80 138076	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: Volume IV: The Philippines
PB80-138084	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: Volume V: El Salvador
PB80 139108	On Development of Health Resources in Rural Valle Del Cauca, Colombia
PB80 139116	An Introduction and Guide to The Location and Public Facilities Utilizing the "Gas" Program
PB80139124	The Use of Location Analysis for Siting Health Promotions in Rural Colombia
PB80 139751	Electricity from the Wind: A Guide for the Generalist
PB80 144025	The Search for Appropriate Technology for the United Kingdom Paper and Board Industry
PB80 144033	Technological Choices in Sugar Processing Background Paper
PB80 144041	Provision of Drugs by Appropriate Technology Working Group No. 2 Appropriate Technology or The Manufacture of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
PB80 144058	Appropriate Technology for Cement and Building Materials Discussion Paper
PB80 144066	Small-Scale Rural Industries: Light Engineering Workshops Background Paper
PB80 144686	Microbial Processes
PB80 145238	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vol. VI: Haiti (Revises)
PB80 145246	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vol. XIV: Zaire

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 145253	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vol. XVI: Arab Republic of Egypt
PB80 145345	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vol. II: Honduras
PB80 145733	Rural Africa Development Project
PB80 145741	Farm Equipment Development Project
PB80 146798	Appropriate Technology for Textiles Discussion Paper
PB80 146806	Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries
PB80 146830	Appropriate Technology for Bricks and Ceramics: Aims and Approaches Background Paper
PB80 146939	Planning and Development of Animal Energy Resources in India (Background Paper)
PB80 146947	Appropriate Technology for Oils and Fats
PB80 147325	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vol. I: Panama
PB80 147598	Appropriate Technologies and Materials for Housing and Building Background Paper
PB80 147697	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vol. X: Ghana
PB80 147762	Rural Workshops on Developing Countries Background Paper
PB80 147770	Appropriate Technology for Agricultural Machinery and Implements Discussion Paper
PB80 147788	Choice of Appropriate Packaging Technology Background Paper
PB80 147796	Light Industry Technologies and Rural Development Background Paper
PB80 147903	Handbook for Community Economic Development

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 148786	Light Engineering and Rural Workshops in Egypt Background Paper
PB80 149065	Appropriate Technology for the Iron and Steel Industry Background Paper
PB80 149495	Selection Of Production Processes for Utiliza- tion Of Molasses
PB80 149529	Building Operations and the Choice of Appropriate Technologies
PB80 149776	Selecting Water-Pumping Windmills
PB80 152911	Production of Cotton Cloth
PB80 153125	Appropriate Technology for the Chemical Industry
PB80 153133	Appropriate Technology in Developing the Pulp and Paper Industry in Panama
PB80 153141	Basic Materials Industries: Aspects of Tech- nology Choice and Industrial Location
PB80 153158	Paper, Cardboard, Corrugated Cardboard, Poly- ethylene Shrink and Stretch Film for Better Packaging
PB80 153869	The Petrochemical Industry
PB80 154040	Appropriate Technology for Development: A Discussion and Case Histories
PB80 154222	Pulping Technology and Requirements and Potentialities Of Developing Countries
PB80 154230	Establishment of Small-Scale Rural Workshops (For Light Engineering Goods) In East Africa
PB80 154248	The Potential of Energy Farming for Transport Fuels in New Zealand
PB80 154255	The Potential Of Energy Farming for Transport Fuels in New Zealand: Appendices
PB80 154263	Universal Pulping
PB80 154271	Dualism And Technological Harmony for Balanced Development
PB80 154289	Appropriate Technology for Textile Industries

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 154297	Appropriate Technology for Production and Processing of Oils and Fats
PB80 154362	Anatomy of a Pleasant Economy
PB80 154370	Sulfur Nutrition of Wetland Rice
PB80 154388	Tropical Climate and its Influence on Rice
PB80 154396	Genetic Relationships of Improved Rice Varieties in Asia
PB80 154404	The Economics of Water Reform: Institutional Design for Improved Water Management in the LDC's
PB80 154412	The Political Economy of Agricultural Development
PB80 154420	Methods of Screening Rices for Varietal Resistance to Cercospora Leaf Spot
PB80 154438	Employment Output Conflicts, Factor Price Distortions and Choice of Technique: Empirical Results from Sierra Leone
PB80 154446	Maximizing Human Resources in a Finite Labor Situation: Labor Economics of the Gbannah Mah
PB80 154453	An Investigation into the Microbiological Quality of Fish in Guatemala and Costa Rica
PB80 154628	Technologies from Developing Countries
PB80 154651	The Buffalo as a Draft Animal in Thailand
PB80 154669	Breast is Best: A Bibliography on Breast Feeding and Infant Health
PB80 154685	Planning of Rural Energy Systems: Issues and Perspectives
PB80 154982	The Technical and Economic Characteristics of Rice Postproduction Systems in the Bicol River
PB80 154990	Development Activities and Rural-Urban Migration
PB80 155005	Latin American Symposium on Mineral Nutrition Research with Grazing Ruminants
PB80 155013	The Nutritional Situation in Sierra Leone

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 155039	An Economic Evaluation of Apprenticeship Training in Western Nigerian Small-Scale Industries
PB80 155047	Regional Cooperation in the Middle East
PB80 155054	Income Distribution among Farmers in Northern Nigeria: Empirical Results and Policy Implication
PB80 155070	Aspects of International Labour Migration in the Arab Near East: Implications for USAID Policy
PB80 155450	Sisal Fibre Concrete for Roofing Sheets and Other Purposes
PB80 157001	Choice and Adaptation of Appropriate Technology in Promoting Health-Care in Zambia
PB80 157407	Socio-Economic Profile of Rural Egypt
PB80 157415	Artisan Fishery Technology: Ghana A Case Study of a West African Fishery
PB80 157449	Organizational Issues in Group Farming in South Korea
PB80 157803	Light Engineering Workshops for Rural Areas
PB80 158728	Anthropology Working Paper No. 18 Small-Scale Fishermen's Perceptions of the Occupation of Fishing in the Gulf of Nicoya, Costa Rica
PB80 158975	Project Proposal and Feasibility Data for 25 Ton/Day Mini Cement Plant
PB80 159197	A French/English Glossary of Agricultural Terms
PB80 159205	Orchard Management
PB80 159213	Agribusiness and Rural Enterprise Project Analysis Manual
PB80 159296	Energy for Rural Requirements
PB80 159304	Appropriate Technology in the Textile Industry of Sri Lanka
PB80 159387	Present Problems of Agriculture and Agricultural Policies in Japan
PB80 160021	Strategies for Development of Cement and Allied Industries in Developing Countries

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 160039	The Role of the Engineering Industry
PB80 160625	Agrarian Reform in Brazil: A Bibliography Part II: Regional Development
PB80 160617	Biological Nitrogen Fixation: Research Needs for Agricultural Development in the Tropics
PB80 160757	Wells Construction
PB80 161276	Agricultural Evolution in Java: The Decline of Shared Poverty and Involution
PB80 163470	Land Preparation and Crop Establishment for Rainfed Lowland Rice
PB80 163546	Management of Rangelands and Other Grazing Lands of the Tropics and Sub-Tropics for Support of Livestock Production
PB80 163553	Desertification: Progress, Problems, Perspectives Papers Presented During a seminar Series
PB80 169105	Transportation in Underdeveloped Countries .
PB80 169113	How to Start a Cooperative
PB80 169717	Central America: Fungal Fermentation of Coffee Waste
PB80 169725	Sri Lanka: The Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research
PB80 169733	The Public of Korea: An Example of Integrated Regional Development
PB80 169741	Brazil: Explosive Metalworking Program
PB80 169758	Thailand: The Introduction of Mint Agriculture
PB80 169766	Malaysia: Small-Scale Brick Manufacturing
PB80 169774	Colombia: The Composite Flour Program
PB80 169782	Thailand: Cassava Pelletizing Technology
PB80 169907	Participants Learn by Doing
B80 169915	Managing Farmer Cooperatives
PB80 169923	Irrigation in Western Farms

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 171010	Directory of Development Resources: Africa
PB80 179898	Communicable Diseases Control Planning: Guidelines for Analysis of Communicable Disease Control Planning in Developing Countries
PB80 179906	Environmental Health Planning: Guidelines for Analysis of Environmental Health Planning in Developing Countries
PB80 179914	Health Facilities Planning: Guidelines for Analysis of Health Facilities and Planning in Developing Countries
PB80 179922	Socio-Cultural Factors in Health Planning Guidelines for Analysis of Socio-Cultural Factors in Health
PB80 179930	Health Manpower Planning: Guidelines for Analysis of Health Manpower Planning
PB80 179948	Pharmaceutical Supply System Planning: Guidelines for Analysis of Pharmaceutical Supply System Planning in Developing Countries
PB80 179955	Health Sector Financing in Developing Countries
PB80 179963	Community Health Planning: A Compendium of Papers on Community Health Planning Issues
PB80 179971	Health or Wealth: A Compendium of Papers on Health and Economic Development
PB80 182934	Africa Health Development Bibliography Selected References Pertinent to AID Health, Nutrition, and Population Program Development
PB80 183106	Index of Technical Publications
PB80 183569	Vol. I Guidelines for Development of Water Sanitation Components of Urban Fringe and Rural Village Projects Vol II: Patents, Proprietary Processes and Methods Specific to Water Supply, Waste Disposal and Sanitation
PB80 183734	Communicable Diseases and Health Planning References Selected Bibliographies and State-of-the-Art Review for Communicable Diseases Control
PB80 183742	Environmental Health References Selected Bibliographies and State-of-the-Art Review for Environmental Health

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 183759	Health Manpower Planning References Selected Bibliographies and State-of-the-Art Review for Health Manpower Planning
PB80 183767	Socio-Cultural Factors on Health References Selected Bibliographies and State-of-the-Art Review for Socio-Cultural Factors on Health
PB80 183775	Pharmaceutical Supply Systems Bibliographies Selected Bibliographies for Pharmaceutical Supply Systems
PB80 183783	Health Facilities Planning References Selected Bibliographies and State-of-the-Art Review for Health Facilities Planning
PB80 185085	Indigenous and Private Health Care Planning Guidelines for Analysis of Indigenous and Private Health Care Planning in Developing Countries
PB80 185192	Oral Rehydration Therapy: An Annotated Biblio- graphy
PB80 186448	Case Studies Handbook: An Aid to Evaluate the Utilization Of Scientific and Technical Information
PB80 187248	Preliminary Project Report on Animal By-Products Utilization Centre of Municipal Corporation of Madras
PB80 189285	Water Purification, Distribution and Sewage Disposal for Peace Corps Volunteers
PB80 189806	A Plan For a System to Provide Developmental Information in Africa
PB80 193907	The Availability of Solar Energy in Thailand
PB80 193923	Atmospheric Radiation in a Tropical Climate
PB80 194046	Choice of Technology at Project Level
PB80 194954	Small Capacity Ferrocement Bins
PB80 195373	The Role of Science and Technology in the Economic Development of Ghana
PB80 195381	How to Build a Solar Still

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80 195951	Selected Papers on Protein Food Promotion Vol. I: Nutrition and Protein
PB80 195969	Commercial Development of High Protein Foods
PB80 196116	The Role of Plastic Pipe on Community Water Supplies in Developing Countries
PB80 198443	Flue Gas Desulphurization (Rookgasontzwaveling) in Dutch
PB80 198906	Trickle up Program Handbook
PB80 198914	The Trickle up Program in the Caribbean
PB80 199581	Post Irradiation Examinations of Spera-Pac Mixed Oxide Fuel Pins Irradiated in a PWR Loop
PB80 199599	Radiochemical Analysis in the Netherlands A Bibliography
PB80 199607	Effect of Neutron Irradiation on Creep Properties of 18Cr-11Ni (DIN 1.4948) Stainless Steel Plate and Welded Joints at 823 K
PB80 200124	A Steel Irradiation Capsule in the Petten High Flux Reactor
PB80 201676	Developments in Services for Handicapped People Africa A Project Report
HRP 00280083	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health: An Analytical Series on the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development: Vl. XXI: The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
HRP 0028084	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics of Health An Analytic Series On the Interactions of Health and Socioeconomic Development Vol. XXII: Morocco
HRP 0028085	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics Of Health: Volume XXIII: The Syrian Arab Republic
HRP 0028153	SYNCRISIS: The Dynamics Of Health An Analytic Series on the Interactions of Health and Socio- economic Development Vol. XXIV: Afghanistan
HRP 0028584	AID Integrated Low Cost Health Projects: Volume II Analysis

Spanish

FY 1980

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB-297 632/AS	Introduccion al D.C. para los Trabajadores de las Aldeas (An Introduction to Community Development for the Village Workers)
PB-297 633/AS	Nutricion Infantil en Paises en Desarrollo (Child Nutrition in Developing Countries)
PB-297 854/AS	Tecnologia Apropiada: Concerto, Aplicacion, y Estrategia (Appropriate Technology: Concepts, Application, and Strategy)
PB-297 856/AS	Quesos Andinos del Peru (Cheeses from the Andine Region in Peru)
PB-297 857/AS	Quesos para Regiones Tropicales (Cheeses for Tropical Regions)
PB-297 859/AS	Programa de Tecnologia Rural Intermedia (Intermediate Rural Technology Program Information Bulletin)
PB-297 865/AS	Estudio sobre Fertilizantes (Study on Fertilizers)
PB-297 867/AS	Elaboracion de la Panela (Production of "Panela" or Brown Sugar Cakes)
PB-297 869/AS	Tecnologia para Campesinos Hondurenos Informe de un Seminario (Small Farmer Technology for Honduras-Seminar Report)
PB-297 870/AS	Secado Solar de uvas, Programa de Tecnologia Rural Intermedia (Solar Drying of Grapes - Intermediate Rural Technology Program)
PB-298 058/AS	Evaluacion Pesquera en el Lago de Ilopango y la Laguna de Olomega 1977
PB-298 059/AS	Estudio Limnologico Preliminar de la Laguna de Aramuaca
PB-298 060/AS	Informe Tecnico, Contribucion al Conocimiento Limnologico Comparativo del Lago de Guija en la Epoca Lluviosa de 1973 y Epoca Seca de 1974
PB-298 061	Informe Tecnico Estudios Limnologicos Preliminares de la Laguna Verde

Spanish

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB-298 451/AS	Manual de Instrumentacion y Control de Calidad en la Logia. No.4(Manual for Instrumentation and Quality Control in the Textile Industry; Serie: Development & Techno Transfer
PB-298 470/AS	Los Suelos-Su Uso y Manejo. Cartilla Divulgativa para el Agricultor Colombiano (Soils-Their Use and Management. Primer for the Colombian Farmer)
PB-298 481/AS	Plantas Tropicales Subexplotadas con Valor Economico (Under-exploited Tropical Plants with Promising Economic Value)
PB-298 525/AS	Tecnologias Apropriadas para el Desarrollo de Panama (Appropriate Technology for the Development of Panama)
PB-298 564/AS	Guia de Tecnicas de Promocion en Accion Comunitaria y Saneamiento Rural (Guide to Promotional Techniques in Community Action and Rural Sanitation)
PB-298 717/AS	Como Obtener Informacion en Diferentes Campos de la Ciencia y la Tecnologia (How to Obtain Information in Different Fields of Science and Technology)
PB-298 869/AS	Ciencia Tecnologia y Desarrollo, Vol 2, No. 3, (Science Technology and Development)
PB-298 884/AS	Ciencia Tecnologia y Desarrollo, Vol. 2, No. 2 (Science Technology and Development)
PB-299 224/AS	Ciencia Tecnologia y Desarrollo (Science, Technology, and Development)
PB-299 367/AS	Areas Funcionales de la Empresa y su Interrelacion (Functional Areas of the Industry and Their Interrelationships)
PB-299 382/AS	Proyectos de Investigacion en Progreso en Ciencias de la Salud 1974 - 1975
PB-299 488/AS	Investigaciones en Progreso
PB80-11339	La Investigacion en la Universidad Colombiana (Research in the Colombia University)
PB80-115884	Manual para Pozos Pequeños (Small Wells Manual)

Spanish

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80-116379	Industrializacion del Banano - Evaluacion de Alternativas Tecnologicas (Industrialization of the Banana - Evaluation of Technological Alternatives)
PB80-121486	Metodologiz para el Estudio de la Fuerza de Trabajo de los Paises en Desarrollo (Conducting a Labor Force Survey in Developing Countries)
PB80-122203	El Agua y la Salud del Hombre (Water and Man's Health)
PB80-138050	Analisis de Ubicacion: Una Guid para los Planificadores de Servicios de Salud (Location Analysis: A New Tool for Health Planners)
PB80-148034	Seminario Nacional sobre Administracion de la Politica Agricola (National Seminar on Agricultural Policy)
PB80-148042	Planificacion de Aprovechamientos Hidroelectrico y Sistemas Electricos Interconectados (Planning of Hydroelectric Development and Power Grids)
PB80-154677	Manual Practico para la construccion de Casas de Bloques (Practice Manual for House Construction of Concrete Blocks)
PB80-154701	Memoria del Primer Seminario Nacional de Energia (Memoir of the First Seminar on Energy)
PB80-154727	Manual de Sanidad en la Vivienda Rural (Committee for Low Cost Housing)
PB80-154735	Lago Bayano: Formacion, Manejo y Control (Lake Bayano: Formation, Development, and Control)
PE80-155302	Caracterizacion, Manejo y Almacenamiento de Aguacate (The Avocado: Characteristics, Handling, and Storage)
PB80-156250	Las Cooperativas Agropecuarias Como Instrumento de Cambio Social (Farming Cooperatives as Tools for Social Change)
PB80-156268	Caracterizacion, Manejo y Almacenamiento de Papaya (The Physical and Chemical Changes of the Papaya)
PB80-157035	Guia para el Cultivo de Hortalizas (Guide for the Cultivation of Vegetables)
PB80-157043	El Cultivador de Citricos (Citric Fruit Grower)

Spanish

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80-157092	Caracterizacion, Manejo y Almacenamiento de la Pino (Pineapple: Characteristics, Handling, and Storage)
PB80-157100	Produccion Caprina en Medios Dificiles de America Latina (Goat Raising in Difficult Areas of Latin America)
PB80-157118	Cultivo de la Soya en Panama - Analisis y Recommen- daciones Preliminares (Cultivation of Soybeans in Panama: Analysis and Preliminary Recommendations)
PB80-157126	Construccion Navy (Ships Construction)
PB80-157746	Caracterizacion, Manejo y Almacenamiento de Algunas Fruitas Tropicales (Characteristics, Handling and Storage of Some Tropical Fruits)
PB80-157753	Cultivo de Frutas (Fruit Growing)
PB80-158306	Manual de Recomendaciones para Cultivar Cafe (Manual of Recommendations for Coffee Growing)
PB80-159312	Subproductos del Cafe (Coffee By-Products)
PB80-159841	Inventario de Residuos Organicos de Uso Potencial en Panama para su Conversion a Gas Metano y Fertilizantes Organicos (Inventory of Organic Residues of Potential Use in Panama to Obtain Metane)
PB80-160674	Resumen de la Investigacion Pecuaria del Centro Experimental de Gualaca (Summary of Farming Research From the Experimental Center of Gualaca)
PB80-160682	Las Tierras del Suroeste de Cocle (The Land of the Southwest of Cocle)
PB80-160740	Los Asentamientos Campesinos Una Experiencia Panamena en Reforma Agraria (Rural Settlements: An Experiment of Agrarian Reformation in Panama)
PB80-161540	El Cocotero en Panama (The Coconut Tree in Panama)
PB80-169402	Sistema de Comunicacion Agricola de la Secretaria de Recursos Naturales (Agricultural Communication System of the Secretariat of Natural Resources)
PB80-169444	Papel de la Tecnologia en el Desarrollo y Dependencia de los Pueblos (The Role of Technology on the Development and Dependency of Countries)

Spanish

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80-169998	Aprovechamiento de Desechos para la Generacion de Bio-Gas Como Fuente de Energia (Utilization of Residues for the Obtention of Bio-Gas as an Energy Source)
PB80-170079	Laboratorios Experimentales para la Formacion de Cuadros Organizadores de Empresas de Autogestion Campesina (Experimental Laboratories for Organizing Boards of Farming Enterprisings)
PB80-170087	Industrializacion de la Papaya (Industrization of the Papaya)
PB80-170285	Tecnologia Simplificada de la Produccion del Cuero (Simplified Technology of the Production of Leather)
PB80-170293	Problemas Energeticos en Paises Subdesarrollados (Energy Problems in Developing Countries)
PB80-170301	Utiliza ion de la Pulpa de Cafe en la Produccion de Gas Combustible (Bio-Gas) (Utilization of Coffee in the Production of Bio-Gas)
PB80-170319	Obtencion de un Frijol Precocido Mediante Extrusion (Obtention of Pre-Cooked Beans by Extrusion)
PB80-170723	Principios Fundamentales de la Tecnologia Quesera (Fundamental Principles of Cheese Technology)
PB80-170814	Utilization de la Harina de papa en Panificacion (Utilization of Potato Flour for the Making of Bread)
PB80-171002	Reporte Tecnico sobre la Industrializacion Integral del Pseudo-Tallo de Banano (Technical Report on the Integral Industrialization of the Pseudo-Stem of Banana Trees)
PB80-171234	Utilizacion de la Harina de Yuca en Panificacion (Utilization of Yucca Flour in Making Bread)
PB80-171242	Utilizacion de la Harina de Arroz en Panificacion (Utilization of Rice Flour in the Making of Bread)
PB80-171267	La Soya: Fuente de Proteina y Aceite (The Soya Bean: Source of Protein and Oil)
PB80-173719	Diagnostico y Evaluacion Tecnica de Los Molinos de Cana para Panela (Diagnosis and Technical Evaluation of Cane Mills to Obtain Brown Sugar)

Spanish

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80-173792	Salud Integral y Medicina Comunitaria (Health and Medicine in the Community)
PB80-175060	Informe del Programa de Capacitacion de Centro-America (Report on the Capacitation Program of Central America)
PB80-175078	Manualidades (Handmade Crafts)
PB80-175326	Problemas Hidraulicos en Países Centroamericanos (Water Problems in Countries of Central America)
PB80-175789	Problemas de Contaminacion y Tratamiento de Contaminates (Problems of Contamination and Treatment)
PB80-176985	Posible Transferencia de la Tecnologia para el Desarrollo Rural Basado en la Experiencia de Costa Rica (Possible Transference of Technology For Developing of Rural Areas Based on the Experience in Costa Rica)
PB80-195142	Confort Acustico Estudio Piloto en el Barrio Central Savio ex Villa Lugano I y II (Acoustic Comfort)
PB80-197122	Manual de Fortran

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB-297 866	L'Energie Solaire, Sur Les Energies Nouvelles (Solar Energy, About New Energies)
PB80-148893	Materiel De Traitement Des Semences (Seed Processing)
PB80-148901	Cuir Et Peaux: Depouillement - Salage - Empaquetage (Hides and Skins from Locker Plants and Farms)
PB80-148919	Comment Determiner Les Besoins Du Sol En Elements Nutritifs (How to Determine Nutrient Needs)
PB80-148927	Les Petites Scieries (A Small Sawmill Enterprise)
PB80-148935	L'Essai Au Tetrazolium Pour Determiner La Vitalite Des Semences (The Tetrazolium Test for Seed Viability)
PB80-148943	La Direction Des Cooperatives Agricoles (Managing Farmer Cooperatives)
PB80-148950	Comment Evaluer Les Resultats De La Vulgarisation Agricole (Six Keys to Evaluating Extension Work)
PB80-148968	Vulgarisation Agricole: Les Auxiliaires Visuels (Visuals in Agricultural Extension Program)
PB80-148976	Vulgarisation Agricole: L'Elaboration Des Rapports (Extension Reports)
PB80-148984	Le Contremaitre Au Service De La Petite Industrie (The Foreman in Small Industry)
PB80-148992	Petite Entreprise: Les Relations Humaines (Human Relations in Small Industry)
PB80-149008	Petite Entreprise: La Comptabilite Industrielle (Cost Accounting for Small Manufacturers)
PB80-149016	Puericulture: La Periode Prenatale (Prenatal Care)
PB80-149024	Batir En Terre (Handbook for Building Homes of Earth)
PB80-151525	Cooperatives Agricoles - Principes de Gestion (Principles of Managing an Agricultural Cooperative)

French

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80-159197	A French/English Glossary of Agricultural Terms
PB80-170376	Etudes A L'Etranger Sous Les Auspices De L'AID (Participants in Technical Cooperation)
PB80-100076	Les Factures De L'Essor Agricole Aux Etats- Unis (How the United States Improved Its Agriculture)
PB80-100084	Sechez Vos Fruits Et Legumes Au Soleil (Sun Dry your Fruits and Vegetables)
PB80-100092	Voir Pour Croire (Seeing is Believing)
PB80-10010	Definitions Et Principes (Community Development - An Introduction to CD for Village Workers)
PB80-100118	Creer Et Gerer Une Petite Entreprise Commerciale (Starting and Managing a Small Business on Your Own)
PB80-100126	Petite Entreprise La Gestion Du Personnel (Personnel Management for Small Businesses)
PB80-100134	L'Implantation D'Une Usine (Profitable Small Plant Layout)
PB80-100142	Les Manutentions (Improving Materials Handling in Small Plants)
PB80-100159	Development Economique (Economic Development, Section IV)
PB80-100167	Sources Et Causes De L'Accroissement De La Production Agricole Aux Etats-Unis (Sources and Causes of Increased Farm Production in the United States)
PB80-100290	Le Lancement Des Produits (New Product Installa- tion for Small Business Owners)
PB80-100308	Irrigation Par Aspersions (Sprinkler Irrigation)
PB80-100316	Comment Faire Une Enquete Sur La Main-Oeuvre (Conducting a Labor Force)
PB80-100324	La Construction En Climat Chaud (Construction in a Hot Climate)
PB80-100332	Les Campagnes De Vulgarisation Agricole (Campaigns in Agricultural Extension Programs)

French

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
PB80-100340	Comment Etablir Une Association D'Epargne Et De Credit (How to Establish a Savings and Loan Program)
PB80-100357	Travaux Menagers En Millieu Rural (Home Making in Rural Areas)
PB80-100365	Batir Soi-Meme Formation Des Animeurs De L'Operation "Castor" (Self-Help Housing - Leader Training in the "Castor" Operation)
PB80-100373	Le Jardin Potager En Pays Chaud (Better Vegetables)
PB80-106768	Poulailers Et Installations De Pontes (Housing and Equipment for Laying Hens)
PB80-106776	L'Entretien Des Animaux De La Ferme (Raising Livestock)
PB80-106792	Comment Creer Une Cooperative (How to Start a Cooperative)
PB80-106800	L'Amelioration des Sols Salins (Improvement of Salt Marshes)
PB80-111610	Vulgarisation Agricole Et Managere Methodes D'Enseignement (Extension Teaching for Farm and Home Making)
PB80-113236	Formes Des Demonstratrices De L'Enseignement Menager (How to Train Assistants for Home Making)
PB80-113244	L'Entretien Des Machines Agricoles (Farm Machinery Care)
PB80-113251	Le Sorgho A Grain Culture Et Utilization (Culture and Utilization of Grain Sorghum)
PB80-113269	Comment Irriguer Vos Terres (Land Irrigation)

AMTID and ACCESS

NTIS, with USAID sponsored International Technical Information Network sponsorship, publishes Application of Modern Technology to International Development (AMTID). It announces technology publications appropriate for use in developing countries. Many of the reports listed therein have been made available only in the last few years, but others have been extensively used in the past and are listed again because new AMTID users may not be aware of their availability.

The publication is distributed to interested individuals and organizations in several different manners: some are sent in individual mailings by NTIS, while others are sent in bulk shipments to cooperating organizations in the developing countries. The local organizations have repeatedly pointed out AMTID's usefulness as a promotional tool to provide their clientele information about NTIS, the local organizations, and appropriate technology publications. The organizations distribute AMTID both individually and together with their own local technology reports which comment upon what they can provide to assist the local economy.

The Office of International Affairs prepares ACCESS for a more limited clientele (approximate distribution is 400 copies). It is distributed to the Network organizations and to overseas and Washington USAID offices. Other interested organizations have been placed on the mailing list. It keeps the local organizations abreast of what NTIS has done, or provided, that would effect their program and describes events which effect local organizations.

The following list includes all issues of AMTID and ACCESS published during FY 1980 both in English and Spanish. Copies are enclosed if not sent with earlier reports.

AMTID

79-7 Highlighted TECH NOTES and the Government Inventions
 for Licensing*

- 79-8 Featured RTAC documents*
- 79-9 Highlighted Plant Requirements Series*
- 79-10 Featured publications on engineering (civil, transportation, building, construction), technology transfer, and wind and solar power
- 79-11 Guest Editor: INFOTEC from Mexico--dealt with management, administration, agricultural management, marine resources and reports most in demand in Mexico
- 79-12 Highlighted building construction, earthquake information and water resources
- 80-1 Guest Editor: INDOTEC from the Dominican Republic--featured energy conversion, alternate sources of energy for developing countries, community development and use of agricultural by-products
- 80-2 Focused on rural development, health services and agriculture?
- 80-3 Guest Editor: Centro de Informacion Tecnologica from Costa Rica--highlighted energy, water treatment, construction and agriculture
- 80-4 Guest Editor: TMA from Thailand--focused on agriculture, food industry, marine resources, energy and business and economics.
- 80-5 Guest Editor: Constellate Consultants from India--highlighted transportation including planning, moving people in buses and on rail, and ensuring their safety.

Editions 80-2 through 80-5 have been completed in English only. The Spanish version will be distributed in 1981. Editions 80-2 through 80-5 in English and 79-11 through 80-1 in Spanish are enclosed with this report as they had not been previously provided.

Two issues of ACCESS, the Officer of International Affairs' bulletin for the USAID technical information network, were distributed during FY 1980. The first featured the Second Annual Asia/Africa International Technical Information Conference and announced the appointment of Mr. Samuel Bern of GTA to work with appropriate technology organizations within the Western Hemisphere. It was sent to USAID with a previous report.

The second issue of ACCESS commented upon the Third Annual Conference of the Western Hemisphere nations and discussed an UNESCO seminar which NTIS managed in May 1980 in Reston, Virginia. In addition, the issue presented several new co-operating organizations and made comments about several new or revised NTIS services. A copy of both ACCESS' are enclosed with this report.