

PD-AAF-429

MITLAWIENI □

5980572005301

③

FY 1980

FIRST AND SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

OCTOBER 1979 - MARCH 1980

THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL NETWORK  
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT  
PROJECT NO. 598-0572

MANAGED BY

THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

FOR

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

## INTRODUCTION

The staff of NTIS and the Latin American agencies cooperating in the International Technical Information Network entered the 1980 fiscal year with positive and high expectations, based on the great progress noted during the previous year. The Caribbean countries had recently met at a very successful subregional seminar hosted by the Caribbean Development Bank in Barbados. Two new Appropriate Technology reference works were being prepared at NTIS, and training videotapes were reaching the end of production.

Based on this sense of mutual reinforcement between NTIS and the agencies, NTIS began the new year with an ambitious contract with the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropriada, located in Panama, to provide reinforcement of the Appropriate Technology component of the program at several levels: acquisition, field visits, engineering consultancy, and program evaluation and case studies.

To the degree that overall activity is generated or reinforced by NTIS, however, it was dampened after the first month by increasing uncertainty about the availability of funds in the new fiscal year. This was caused by The Congress' failure to pass the Foreign Assistance Act, upon which NTIS depends for support for this project. Accordingly, innovations in programming were suspended, travel cancelled and the overall program activity was reluctantly slowed to "maintenance level."

Anticipating that the funding problems would be resolved by February, all energies were directed to the holding of the third annual Latin American Directors' Conference in the Dominican Republic, held from February 3 through 7. The host was INDOTEC, the local network agency. Field trips were carried out at that time to Guyana, Barbados, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica and Peru.

It was the meeting of directors which provided the most important opportunity to exchange views on the course of this project. This annual meeting has become a focal point of the year's program, as it draws together information specialists and managers of national information systems from throughout the Spanish-speaking segment of the hemisphere to review the progress and problems of the past year and plan for the future. Innovations in operational techniques can be exchanged among the participants, and many suggestions are discussed with NTIS for possible improvements in the agency's coordinating role in the network.

The participants presented their agency's activities over the past year as a point of departure. The group then divided into working groups to focus on specific aspects of international information transfer in general and then specific aspects of the NTIS-managed network. The results of each working group were presented to plenary sessions for the consideration of the entire conference.

Topics of discussion included:

1. International Network Operations - TCDC
2. Appropriate Technology
3. Training and Professional Development
4. Manual and On-line Searching
5. Marketing and Promotion
6. Program Evaluation and Case Studies
7. Relations with U.S. Agencies and International Organizations
8. Affilate-agency Relationships
9. NTIS and the Opening of the Technological Package.

In addition to the NTIS staff working on the Latin American network and the representatives of the cooperating agencies, attendees included the USAID Director and several other officers assigned to the Dominican Republic, the Commercial Officer from the Embassy in Santo Domingo, the Director of the Peace Corps in Santo Domingo and a staff member, and the project officer from AID/Washington.

The conference provided the opportunity to review the general development of information transfer organization in Latin America, and then to take a closer look at the actual and possible role for NTIS/USAID.

All agencies reported a general increase in their user population and a gradual building of relations of confidence with them individually. NTIS contributions mentioned in this regard were the publications of AMTID (about which several suggestions and commendations were made), site visits for staff training and user education seminars, and the production of audio-visual materials. They reported a need for more local support--political and financial--to strengthen community awareness and to develop the infrastructure to deal with it.

Appropriate technology was once again a principal focus of the meeting's discussions, with more agencies than before including it as a regular aspect of their year's programming. The contract with the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada was warmly received as a greatly needed assist in serving the user community with little education and scarce resources. The new edition of the AT Bibliography was also highly praised, and all agencies indicated a desire to participate in the selection and translation of frequently used reports.

Many of the agencies strive to fill the role of a national technical information service for their country, and depending on circumstance, they depend on the NTIS training program for the development of their staff and familiarization with their regular clients. Many of the newer agencies were anxious for a resumption of the Washington seminar, which had been cancelled due to the funding problem. Among other agencies the question was how much orientation for a new director vs. how much training for technicians in different capacities. Each agency reported some instance of "brain-drain" of NTIS-trained staff from their agency to the private sector. In general, the agencies strongly supported on-site training and the refinement and increase of audio-visual techniques, especially for personnel only partially concerned with accessing NTIS or other sources of technical information.

The techniques and problems of searching the NTIS database using the printed indexes as well as the on-line method were discussed in detail. The AT Bibliography and the Published Searches offer convenient short-cuts to some searching problems. The new NTIS title index published on microfiche called KWOC (Key-Word Out of Context) was deemed very convenient since it is in microform, but it was criticized for not using main descriptors in the headings.

Marketing and promotion was a familiar topic by now to most of the participants, and the meeting focused on different techniques and measuring of response. Agencies had varied experience with the two main techniques tested in 1979: user education seminars and announcements in print media had some positive and some unsatisfactory response from clients. The direct mailing of bulletins including AMTID was judged the most cost-effective method of promotion.

Program evaluation and case studies were of great interest, as the agencies are more aware of the contribution which effective evaluation can make to program planning. Nonetheless, as the Case Studies Handbook prepared by NTIS points out, follow-up with clients and the careful and accurate documentation of case studies is often viewed skeptically or hostilely by the client, and must be handled with great care. The investment of time and resources is a further disincentive to pursuing these activities.

Discussion of cooperative relations with U.S. aid agencies and other international organizations quickly focussed on Peace Corps, which was represented by two people at the conference, and in other countries had demonstrated more interest in the technical information services offered by local organizations. In Costa Rica, for example, a close cooperative program had been established in AT pilot projects, including an information application and adaptation aspect. In general, the agencies called for a strengthening of AID support to the project, regretting the uncertainty of the current funding situation, and also called for closer involvement of the local missions in the area of technical information transfer.

An affiliate agency concept had been introduced during 1979 to fill in program gaps and extend geographic range of information service access available to the public in certain countries. No agency pretends to fill all the information needs of the entire country, yet the circumstances of each country and agency are so distinct, that the meeting had some difficulty in arriving at common definitions and operational concepts. The problem is further complicated by the limited availability of resources whereby additional agencies can be equipped to serve their public. The experiences of Ecuador and Panama and Guatemala, where this practice has been tried, will be monitored carefully.

The final topic of the meeting was presented by the Cooperating Agency in Peru, taking a subject of special interest to certain Andean countries examining its relevance to the NTIS-managed network, and through this discussion to raise for general discussion the medium- to long-range purposes and objectives of this project. It was an ambitious undertaking, which was not clearly understood by all participants from the outset. Still, some useful observations were made about the preparation of small-scale consultancy studies, the identification of key variables in them to permit these small packages to be easily "opened up," and the participants did get to raise some of the longer-term issues facing this project.

Thus it was that the meeting served as a year-end evaluation of the project by NTIS and its agencies in a spirit of frank but constructive criticism with congratulations offered where appropriate for jobs well done. The meeting closed with a presentation to Lic. Isabel Forero de Moreno of a certificate naming COLCIENCIAS of Colombia as the most outstanding cooperating agency in the Latin American program in 1979.

After the meeting, some field visits were made as mentioned above. Funding problems went unresolved up through the end of the second quarter, necessitating further reductions in program activity. Nonetheless, the contracts still operative from last year and the new one with Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada continued to yield benefits to the program, with more than 150 documents added in the field of appropriate technology, a steady increase in the circulation of AMTID, and the signing of an agreement with a new agency in Haiti and a tentative agreement with an agency in Guyana.

The prospects for the second half of the year seem to have improved with some resolution of the funding problem, enabling NTIS to continue with essential services through the end of the current fiscal year (September).

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

-- To help fulfill the project objectives, NTIS contracted the Grupo de Tecnologia Apropriada (GTA) for it to initiate contacts to acquire and disseminate appropriate technology information in Latin America. GRA has had considerable experience working with appropriate technology groups throughout the area and, was considered uniquely qualified for the job. It is also centrally located thereby providing considerable savings on travel expenses.

Samual Bern, the Executive Director of GTA worked directly with the project and visited Washington in October 1979 to be briefed by NTIS staff and to meet with other organizations, such as VITA, working in the AT field. Requirements were discussed including the need to establish contacts with technical organizations other than NTIS, to monitor AT activities by the NTIS Network members, and to refer the members to additional sources of appropriate technology when NTIS is unable to supply the needed information.

Mr. Bern visited Guatemala to discuss the input into the NTIS data base of numerous Guatemalan Government publications which would be of vast interest to appropriate technology organizations. He made a site visit to the two NTIS representatives in Ecuador, Escuela Polytechnica in Quito and CENDES in Guayaquil, and the Gaviotas project in Colombia, where one of the world's most successful long-term AT projects is taking place. In addition, he attended the Director's meeting in the Dominican Republic. Another GTA representative visited Costa Rica to meet with the local AT organizations.

Although Mr. Bern's and GTA's work has been highly successful and we believe this contract is one of the most innovative within the program, this office had to suspend his contract when the U.S. Congress failed to pass the Foreign Assistance Act. We hope that the contract can be begun again once the budget is approved.

-- Appropriate Technology Information for Developing Countries, an up-dated and more comprehensive bibliography of appropriate technology information, was published during the period (see Attachment C). It is an edited search of appropriate technology publications from the NTIS Data File and lists over 2,000 abstracts about publications which can be used to help improve the quality of life for low income groups.

In addition, the bibliography lists 400 Industry Profiles, a series of 1966 and 1967 professional analyses, completed under USAID auspices and intended to promote the growth of industry in developing countries. It also includes a list of Spanish and French documents which are available from NTIS. One hundred and forty-eight copies of the bibliography were sent during the period to USAID missions throughout the world.

-- The Case Studies Handbook: An Aid to Evaluate the Utilization of Scientific and Technical Information (see attachment D) was written to assist individuals better understand and prepare case studies. The preparer showed how to develop case studies. He described the uses of scientific and technical information in development projects and included sample case studies.

-- An agreement was reached with the AID Office of Development Information for it to input, on a regular basis, selected documents done by and for USAID. The incoming documents will be reviewed by the staff to determine their usefulness and potential demand. If printed, they will be publicized through AMTID. 600 technical reports are to be input at the initial rate of approximately 20 reports per month.

-- F. Post and P. Bundick attended a meeting at VITA to discuss the possibility of contracting VITA to back-stop information requests from Cooperating Agencies. The items of reference were agreed upon and final action was deferred until approval of the FY 1980 budget.

-- F. Post and D. Tenney met with Ing. Ricardo Navarro of the Universidad Jose Simon Canas of San Salvador, El Salvador to establish a source/client relationship involving the input of several documents. This included a report on the February 1979 International Seminar on Appropriate Technology. Ing. Navarro discussed a forthcoming International Seminar on Engineering and his own plans to expand work on appropriate technology in El Salvador.

-- Dr. Jose Rivas of NTIS translated the following Intermediate Technology Publication (ITP) into Spanish:

1. Hand Dug Wells and Their Construction.
2. Small Scale Cement Plants: A Study in Economics.
3. A Manual on the Automatic Hydraulic Ram Pump.
4. Ferrocement Water Tanks and Their Construction.

-- Permission has been received to translate into Spanish two excellent ILO/ITP publications on Accounting and Financial Planning.

-- 21 appropriate technology documents were mailed to disadvantaged groups which requested them under the AID-subsidized program.

-- 155 AT documents were input into the NTIS Bibliographic Data File.

-- 15 documents were mailed to AT source clients in exchange for new acquisitions.

-- 306 publications, comprised of duplicate copies, copyrighted material, and other sources of AT information were sent to cooperating agencies in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

## COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

-- Continued progress was made in preparation for the May 5-9 UNESCO Conference which will be held at the Sheraton International facility in Reston, Virginia. Thirty selected individuals have been invited to attend including several from the Latin American Network.

T. Lindemann met with A.A. Winters of UNESCO, Paris to discuss plans for the Conference, the fourth in a series on information policy. The US PGI Committee agreed to host the Conference following a commitment by Lida Allen of USAID/DSB/DIU to provide the necessary funding to cover costs related to hosting it. NTIS agreed to manage the conference for PGI which will be the host. Meetings have also been held with Bob Wedgeworth and Vladimir Slamecka to discuss various agenda items for the meeting.

-- T. Lindemann presented a progress report for the UNISIST Planning Seminar at an October UNESCO PGI meeting.

-- Dr. Albert Small, who works for the Department of Commerce's Assistant Director of Science and Technology, was briefed by T. Lindemann in preparation for the Latin American visit by Dr. Frank Press, the Presidential Science Advisor.

-- T. Lindemann spoke on NTIS foreign activities at an American Associate for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) meeting for foreign science counselors.

-- T. Lindemann spoke to International Communications Agency (ICA) librarians and information specialists on the foreign programs of NTIS. The videotape on the information systems workshops was shown. The briefing was to assist the audience better utilize NTIS resources while either assigned to Washington or posted abroad.

-- V. Dowd presented a paper on NTIS' Training Programs for Lesser Developed Countries at a FID Conference held in Minneapolis. The Education and Training Committee of FID sponsored the seminars.

-- T. Lindemann and V. Dowd attended the annual conference of the American Society of Information Science (ASIS) in Minneapolis. T. Lindemann was a panelist in a session on information for development and gave a brief report on NTIS' activities. V. Dowd, as a committee member, attended three ASIS committee meetings and several other technical sessions.

-- Magdi E. Elias, Fernando Rodriguez, and Beryl Ruff from the World Health Organization, Geneva, met with D. Shonyo during a visit to NTIS in Springfield. This group is seeking to establish a distribution system for health-care-delivery information originating in LDC's. Discussions created an interest in using the NTIS/AID AT program as the distribution mechanism.

-- J. Hounsell attended an International Communication and Computerization Policy (ICCP) meeting. ICCP is an inter-agency task force established to draft instructions for the U.S. delegation high level conference on information policy. The conference will be used as the basis for establishing the ICCP work program. Three topics were discussed: (1) effects of computerization on productivity and employment; (2) analysis of information flows and trade barriers; and (3) information resource needs of developing countries.

-- Briefings and meetings on NTIS and Network Activities were given at separate times to:

1. Pushpa Nand Schwartz of the Public Relations and Information Department of the World Bank. Names were provided of other scientific and technical contacts at the Bank.
2. Franklin R. Stewart of AID's Reimbursable Projects Office.
3. Vicky Assevero of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.
4. Andy Moxam, from the Department of Commerce's Budget Analyst Office.
5. Suzanne Rucker and Robert Flick of the Agriculture Cooperative Development International (ACDI). Mr. Flick was also informed how to contact NTIS agencies in Latin America. The possibility of acquiring ACDI documentation for inclusion in the NTIS data base was discussed.
6. Charles Sammons of AID/DIU.
7. Mr. Moran, the Special Advisor of External Affairs, Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences.
8. Elizabeth Daniel, Program Officer of the Institute of International Education.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COOPERATING AGENCIES

-- T. Lindemann visited Guyana and Barbados en route to the Annual Regional Director's Conference in the Dominican Republic. The University of Guyana agreed to join the Network pending University approval. The Caribbean Development Bank Technology Unit is consolidating its activities after a year of hectic start-up. Caroloyne Crozier has joined the staff as an AT specialist and will edit a monthly bulletin on available information.

-- F. Post visited Panama and Peru after the Conference. He visited CEDECANI, the cooperating agency in Panama to negotiate terms of the long time pending agreement. The AID mission and Grupo de Tecnologia Apropiada, a contractor to NTIS, were also visited. In Peru, Post provided training to new personnel and was given orientation in two new AID-related projects that Novoa Ingenieros, the local cooperating agency, is working with. He also visited the AID Mission and the Economic/Science Office at the Embassy.

-- D. Tenney made site visits to Guatemala and Nicaragua prior to the Dominican Republic Conference. Orientation on the NTIS project was given to new staff members in INTECAP and CENIT, the respective cooperating agencies in Guatemala and Nicaragua. In Guatemala he also visited the AID mission, the Embassy, ICAITI and the Peace Corps, which has an impressive Appropriate Technology program and plans to make more use of NTIS products. A site visit had not been made to CENIT since 1976 because of political instability in the country. The visit to the Embassy in Nicaragua (both to AID and the Commercial Officer) was particularly timely since the officers had experienced a recent demand for technical information and were neither familiar with the NTIS services and products nor with the AT program.

-- P. Tuebner visited Honduras and Costa Rica before the Dominican Republic meeting. In Honduras, he met with the Centro de Informacion Industrial, the local network agency, to brief it on the forthcoming D.R. meeting and to discuss the possible need to open a sub-agency in Honduras. He also met with a possible agent, the Centro de Desarrollo Industrial and with the AID mission, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Industrial and the Peace Corps. The latter requested more AMTID's as it wanted to distribute them to volunteers working with low-income groups. In Costa Rica, he met with ITCR, the new network agency and CONICIT, the old.

ITCR works closely with the Peace Corps which performs considerable AT work. He visited the AID mission and the main office of the Peace Corps.

-- D. Tenney visited INFOTEC, the NTIS cooperating agency in Mexico, to discuss matters of general interest to the agency including the printing of the Spanish version of AMTID and a one-time printing of AMTID in French. A new agreement was discussed and he received a general briefing on INFOTEC operations.

-- D. Tenney met in Washington with Alfredo Novoa, the Director of the NTIS cooperating agency in Peru. Novoa brought the Spanish translation of the Workbook for Use in the NTIS International Technical Information Network. Discussions were held on several pending concerns including a further translation and work his agency is completing in Peru with the Industrial Bank of Peru.

-- Tenney also met with Mr. Carol Reckford of the Caribbean Development Bank as Mr. Reckford wanted to expand his knowledge of NTIS beyond that gained from the NTIS presentation at the September CDB Seminar.

## NETWORK AGENCY AGREEMENTS

-- The University of Guyana Library agreed to join the Network upon approval by the University administration. Once Guyana joins the Network, NTIS will have established agencies in all the Western Hemisphere countries in which USAID is represented. A delay may occur in the final paperwork because the University is short of foreign exchange.

-- The Bureau National de Technologie from Haiti officially joined the Network in January 1980.

-- Negotiations on agreements continue in Mexico and Panama, the former on a revision of the earlier one, the latter on its first one. Business, however, continues without any major difficulties.

-- The agreements were extended with Nicaragua and Guatemala (ICAITI).

## CONFERENCES AND TRAINING

- The principal network conference was held in the Dominican Republic and is described in the Introduction.
- No Information Systems Workshop was held during the six months and the scheduled April meeting had to be cancelled due to lack of funds. The September workshop will only be held if the Foreign Assistance Act is passed.
- A series of training videotapes was completed in October and shown at the Dominican Republic Conference. They were received favorably and once funding becomes available again and copies of the tape made, can be printed and used by the agencies directly for in-country training.
- A revised "How to Use the NTIS Order Processing System" manual was sent to the Network agencies as was an extract of an NTIS summary of customer survey activity. The latter report can be used by the representatives as a future guide for conducting mail surveys in their countries.
- The Spanish translations of the Workbook for Use in the NTIS International Technical Information Network was completed. It was printed in a limited order and distributed to the agencies in Latin america and to other interested individuals.

APPLICATION OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
(AMTID)

AMTID is written, produced and distributed by this office to announce new and interesting reports on technology appropriate to the development of the lesser-developed countries. It continues to be a very effective and reasonably priced means of introducing this information to new areas in Latin America and other parts of the world, areas in which it is often difficult to reach because of the time needed by NTIS or the cooperating agencies to directly contact them.

The publication was highly praised at the Dominican Republic meeting, and in specific meetings NTIS staff members had when visiting the participating countries. Several agencies have stated in the past that over 90 percent of their publication orders were directly related to the AMTID distribution. The publication also refers readers to other public and private sources of AT information.

The circulation continues to increase, rising from 11,000 English copies in October to 13,995 in March and 12,800 in Spanish to 15,985. The Spanish version is translated, printed and distributed by INFOTEC/CONACYT, the Mexico cooperating agency. Distribution takes place 8-12 weeks after the English version.

A complete revision of the AMTID mail list was finished in November and additional changes have been made throughout the year. Robert Gaul from USAID/DSB offered both advice and assistance in standardizing the USAID mail list. Helen Ortiz from USAID/LAC helped work out details for using the USAID pouch to mail AMTID to USAID personnel.

Despite the success, NTIS had to temporarily suspend AMTID because of the budgetary crisis. NTIS continues to prepare it but any further action requiring budgetary payments was halted pending either the approval of the Foreign Assistance Act or the obtaining of other funds.

Five issues were finished and distributed prior to the suspension. They are listed below. Copies are available in Attachment E.

- Issue 79-09, highlighted plant requirements
- Issue 79-10, featured civil engineering
- Issue 79-11, was the first edition with a guest editor from one of the Network agencies -- in this case INFOTEC. (others to come shortly include editors from Thailand and Costa Rica)

Issue 79-12, focused on building construction  
Issue 80-01, had its guest editor the Dominican Republic  
and featured energy conservation.

Editions 79-07 through 79-11 in Spanish were distributed by  
INFOTEC. The Spanish distribution in March was the following:

Bolivia	875
Brazil	400
Chile	950
Colombia	2500
Costa Rica	500
Dominican Republic	600
Ecuador	1300
El Salvador	100
Guatemala	1175
Honduras	500
Mexico	3500
Nicaragua	500
Panama	500
Paraguay	900
Peru	500
United States	185
Venezuela	1000

NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS

-- Only one copy of ACCESS, the bulletin for the USAID technical information network, was distributed in the first six months of FY 1980 because of the freeze on budget. It featured the Second International Technical Information Conference for the Asia/Africa region and introduced the new NTIS consultant on appropriate technology, Samuel Bern. A copy of ACCESS can be found in Attachment D with the AMTIDs.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- The Developing Country Staff assumed responsibility for all NTIS foreign activities in February and was renamed the Office of International Affairs.
- The Office of International Affairs will be relocated to Room 306 in the Yorktowne Building in Springfield, Virginia at the request of the NTIS Director, Mr. Day. The move should take place during the last six months of FY 1980.
- Frank Post was given the responsibility to direct USAID/DIU activities in Africa, Asia and the Near East.
- Francisco Pardo de Zela completed his contract with NTIS.
- P. Bundick only worked part-time during the period because of budgetary restrictions.
- NTIS staff and contract personnel working on the project part or full time were:
  - Terrance L. Lindemann, Foreign Affairs Administrator
  - Frank Post, Foreign Affairs Officer, Latin America and the Caribbean
  - S. Dickson Tenney, Foreign Affairs Analyst, Central America
  - Paul Tuebner, AMTID Editor
  - Paul Bundick, Appropriate Technology Consultant
  - Francisco Pardo de Zela, Case Study Specialist
  - Rita Cunningham, Administrative Assistant
  - Marion Janniche, Administrative Assistant
  - Miriam Jackson, Secretary
  - Regina Stickley, Secretary
- Also assisting on the project operations were Pauline Gilmer of Customer Inquiry and Mildred Johnson, Order Processing.

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

The total Latin American and Caribbean demand, in the first half of FY 1980, for NTIS products and services increased by 31 percent over the same period in FY 1979. Moreover, this rise was widespread throughout the area and occurred despite the large increase in prices for NTIS products (Note: Factoring out the price increase in January from the second quarter statistics indicates that the demand for NTIS publications is inelastic, at least on the short run, because the demand was about the same as the first quarter.)

Orders came from twenty-four countries in the area. Nineteen of these countries have participating local agencies, one agency in another has tentatively agreed to join (Guyana); two have USAID missions or representatives (Trinidad/Tobago and Surinam); and two have been excluded from the network (Argentina and Uruguay). In addition, one category on the demand form, the West Indies, represents orders from several small countries in the Caribbean.

The largest total increases in demand again came from Brazil (\$14,364.17 or a 54 percent increase) and Mexico (\$4,573.21 or 25 percent). Other countries with noticeable percentage demand increases include Argentina (117 percent), Bolivia (54 percent), Colombia (56 percent), Costa Rica (229 percent), the Dominican Republic (414 percent), Ecuador (31 percent), Peru (137 percent), Uruguay (412 percent) and Venezuela (39 percent).

Some of these marked gains may be only temporary, representing a unexpectedly large product order, but other increases represent a gradually growing use of NTIS products and services. Increases of particular significance came from Peru and Ecuador; in the former, the rise reflecting the improving financial conditions in Peru as orders reached and surpassed levels of several years ago ; in the latter, the rise represents improving political conditions and the growing familiarity of the new management with NTIS. The increased Costa Rican and Dominican Republic demand demonstrate considerable progress in the local agencies. In the former, the new agency is much more active than the previous and in the latter, the rise reflects a growing awareness of NTIS products.

As some of the outstanding demand increases may be only temporary, some of the decreases may be just as temporary. The decreased demand activity in both Barbados and Jamaica (off 80 percent and 91 percent) occurred because the FY 1979 figures were an aberration. They reflected the start up purchases of NTIS subscriptions and publications, such as the back issues of the GRA&I Annual Indexes. Other large decreases reflected political instability (El Salvador), political instability and problems establishing a working agreement (Panama), lack of financial reserves (Nicaragua) and a drop from an unexpectedly large demand in 1979 (Honduras).

1

DEMAND FOR STI AVAILABLE THROUGH ITIS  
FROM  
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN  
1st Half - FY - 80

COUNTRY	1st QTR (FY-80) Workload Demand (PC & MF) Amount Value		1st QTR (FY-80) Standing Orders SUBSCRIP. SRIM Value Value		2nd QTR (FY-80) Workload Demand (PC & MF) Amount Value		2nd QTR (FY-80) Standing Orders SUBSCRIP. SRIM Value Value		TOTAL 1st and 2nd QTR. FY 1980	TOTAL 1st and 2nd QTR FY 1979	CHANGE FY 1979 to FY 1980
	Argentina	115	\$ 2,009.25	\$ 475.66	\$ 112.80	117	\$ 3,424.95	\$ 720.15	\$ 71.40	6,414.21	\$ 2,960.42
Barbados	2	9.00	127.24	--	16	178.75	164.08	--	479.07	2,432.10	(1,953.03)
Bolivia	71	331.50	85.45	--	40	433.00	81.99	--	931.94	606.43	325.51
Brazil	710	11,064.50	2,262.29	4,332.60	571	10,393.50	1,604.85	1,213.40	13,871.14	19,506.97	14,364.17
Chile	73	2,766.00	528.40	--	150	1,957.50	369.25	--	5,671.15	5,364.57	276.56
Colombia	73	2,241.25	92.68	--	114	1,480.00	73.89	--	3,887.82	2,491.99	1,395.83
Costa Rica	116	871.25	93.01	--	155	1,643.25	115.09	--	2,722.60	828.75	1,893.85
Dominican Republic	189	1,404.75	153.41	--	91	811.00	72.75	--	2,441.91	474.74	1,967.17
Ecuador	49	364.00	225.52	--	38	468.50	201.95	--	1,259.97	964.67	295.30
El Salvador	61	421.50	39.69	29.90	45	361.00	24.24	--	876.33	1,197.77	(321.44)
Guatemala	11	91.50	186.59	--	47	511.75	179.92	--	969.76	896.81	72.95
Guyana	18	194.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	194.50	481.05	(286.55)
Haiti	--	--	44.62	--	2	20.00	61.23	--	125.65	--	125.65
Honduras	32	256.00	61.23	--	186	1,154.00	100.63	--	1,571.86	2,126.34	(554.48)
Jamaica	6	51.50	61.23	--	40	290.75	61.23	--	464.71	5,213.90	(4,749.19)
Mexico	937	8,116.30	936.54	149.10	1,298	12,653.00	844.63	134.75	22,834.32	18,261.11	4,573.21
Nicaragua	8	25.00	61.23	--	19	113.00	61.23	--	260.46	1,226.37	(965.91)
Panama	28	259.75	93.79	--	65	674.50	66.43	--	1,094.47	2,964.37	(1,869.90)
Paraguay	--	--	20.41	--	6	231.00	69.11	--	320.52	214.75	105.77
Peru	62	708.00	474.90	300.00	217	2,053.00	254.19	314.50	4,104.59	1,729.75	2,374.84
Surinam	7	65.50	24.22	--	1	14.50	20.76	--	124.98	22.00	102.98
Trinidad/Tobago	--	--	69.94	--	--	--	41.58	--	111.22	324.00	(212.78)
Uruguay	27	278.75	--	--	23	255.00	--	--	533.75	104.24	429.51
Venezuela	55	1,259.20	1,103.24	729.60	46	680.25	955.45	601.80	5,329.54	3,847.10	1,482.44
West Indies	34	454.00	186.34	--	40	348.00	114.96	--	1,103.30	435.00	668.30
TOTALS	3,084 <sup>a</sup>	33,243.00	7,407.63	5,654.00	3,347 <sup>a</sup>	40,150.70	6,859.59	5,335.84	97,649.97	74,657.20	22,992.77

NOTE: The above totals do not include the approximately 721 documents shipped between October 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980 under the USAID Appropriate Technology Program.

a) First Half FY 1979 workload demand was 4,353 compared to 6,431 in FY 1980.

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

**REGIONAL DIRECTOR'S CONFERENCE**

Attached is a complete report on the activities and accomplishments at the third annual Latin American NTIS/AID Director's Conference. It took place in February in the Dominican Republic. The meeting was judged to be highly successful, providing the opportunity for information specialists from throughout Spanish speaking Latin America to both learn from formal sessions and from each other.

### APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NTIS published an updated version of the bibliography of Appropriate Technology Information for Developing Countries during the first half of FY 1980. It contains more than a thousand appropriate technology citations that have been newly acquired and entered into the NTIS computerized data file.

A total of 2,0000 citations of abstracts are listed. Appropriate technology is defined in the publication as information which can be adapted and applied to improve the quality of life of low-income groups. The information is broad in scope because it refers to direct benefits which foster self-reliance.

This edition supercedes Issue Number one (PB 294-160) called Selected Appropriate Technologies for Developing Countries. That issue was sent to USAID with the FY 1979 Third Quarter Review.

## CASE STUDIES HANDBOOK

The attached work, Case Studies Handbook: An Aid to Evaluate the Utilization of Scientific and Technical Information, was prepared as part of the AID sponsored International Technical Information Network. It discusses how to develop case studies, and describes some of the uses of scientific and technical information in development projects. Suggestions are made how to establish techniques for case work and sample case studies, resulting from interviews in nine participating countries, are attached.

## AMTID

The newsletter, Applications of Modern Technology to International Development (AMTID), is normally prepared by the Office of International Affairs on a monthly basis. It announces new appropriate technology reports which are believed to be of interest and use in the Lesser Developed Countries. It is considered by the network agencies to be NTIS' most effective tool for announcing effective appropriate technology material.

Four editions of AMTID in English were distributed during the first half of FY 1980. They (Nos 79-10 through 80-1) are attached. The one copy of ACCESS, which is normally prepared by this office on a quarterly basis, is also attached. The latter is prepared by this office and distributed to overseas Network agencies and USIAD offices<sup>2</sup> overseas and in Washington. Publication of both AMTID and ACCESS was slowed and then halted because of budgetary difficulties.

Four editions of AMTID in English were distributed during the first half of FY 1980. They (Nos. 79-10 through 80-1) are attached as are Editions 79-7 through 79-1 in Spanish.

SEE \*5980572006701 FOR A CONTUNUATION