

Industrial Technological Networks (ITN)

*"Promoviendo y articulando el conocimiento
para el desarrollo productivo y social".*



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Agenda

- Theoretical Model
- Description of the Instrument
- Legal Aspects
- Evaluation Criteria

Theoretical model I

MAIN FEATURES

- Knowledge economy
- Tacit and codified aspects
- Increasing returns to adoption
- Learning processes
- Innovation as a social process
- User-producer interaction

Theoretical model II

- Relations between agents
- Technology and the development of learning processes in the creation of competitive advantages
- From the isolated firms to the nets: the systemic competitiveness
- How to manage with these social processes in the South? How to design an accurate technological policy?

Description of the instrument I

Objectives

- To encourage association between agents (public and private) of National Innovation System (NIS) through financing the structuring and consolidation of Technological Networks.
- To foster the development of R&D and innovation capabilities in priority areas.
- To promote industrial and/or territorial competitiveness

Basic Requirements

- Proposals must demonstrate medium and long term sustainability
- Initiatives oriented to international market will be prioritized

Description of the instrument II

Eligible entities

- ITNs already constituted or in process of consolidation, involved in activities related to the generation of new capacities in Uruguay

Industrial Technological Networks

- ITNs are groups of agents (companies and institutions) with a relevant level of involvement in a specific value chain
- These agents must establish an agreement in terms of long-term market goals and the share of benefits between members

Description of the instrument III

Eligible Activities

(To be included in Development Plans):

- Detection of technological bottlenecks at industrial level, and development of solutions through R&D projects
- Activities of technology transfer and diffusion at industry level
- Training of human resources
- To establish and develop communication capacities between network members
- Investments in order to create and enhance technological services for the industrial sector

Legal Aspects: Governance

- **Introduction**
 - Lack of previous national experiences in ITNs
 - Encourage demand through Agency`s proactive attitude
- **Suggested Contract Model**
 - Consortiums
- **Tax Regime**

Legal Aspects: Consortiums

GENERAL RULES

- Consortium`s Object vs. ITNs Objectives
- Management model and representative form
- Tasks Distribution and Contributions from the parties
- Sharing Benefits and Results
- Profits
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Liability

Evaluation Criteria

Assessment Areas

- Governance
- Technical Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility
- Impacts & Spillovers

Evaluation Criteria

Governance

- Government model: adequacy of the proposal, legal form
- Management model of resources, knowledge and intellectual property
- Size and critical mass: number of members and involvement of critical agents (companies, academy, state organizations, etc)
- Commitment of member entities: legal, economic and involvement of relevant agents

Evaluation Criteria

Technical Feasibility

Quality of the proposal

- Work plan: Pertinence and consistency with the objectives on the short, medium and long term
- Technical, management and negotiation skills
- Technical and innovative merit
- Technical risks and mitigating actions

Evaluation Criteria

Economic Feasibility

- Financial viability of member entities
- Project Budget and its adequacy in term of proposed goals
- Market opportunity and commercial strategy
- Risks (market & economic) and mitigating actions

Evaluation Criteria

Impacts & Spillovers

- Value Added
- Exports
- Employment (quantity and quality)
- Local development
- Environmental aspects
- Development of competitive advantages
- Spillovers



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