

Global High-tech Firm
in unfavorable (?) environment:
 producer of satellites
and nuclear reactors in Argentina

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In Argentina, is there an enterprise capable of designing and building satellites, radars, and multipurpose research and radioisotope production reactors



Global enterprise dedicated to complex technological systems



COMPETITIVE LEVEL IN NUCLEAR

OPAL REACTOR

"The largest single investment ever in Science and Technology in Australia's history" **Professor Helen Garnett, ANSTO Chief Executive July 2000**



ANSTO

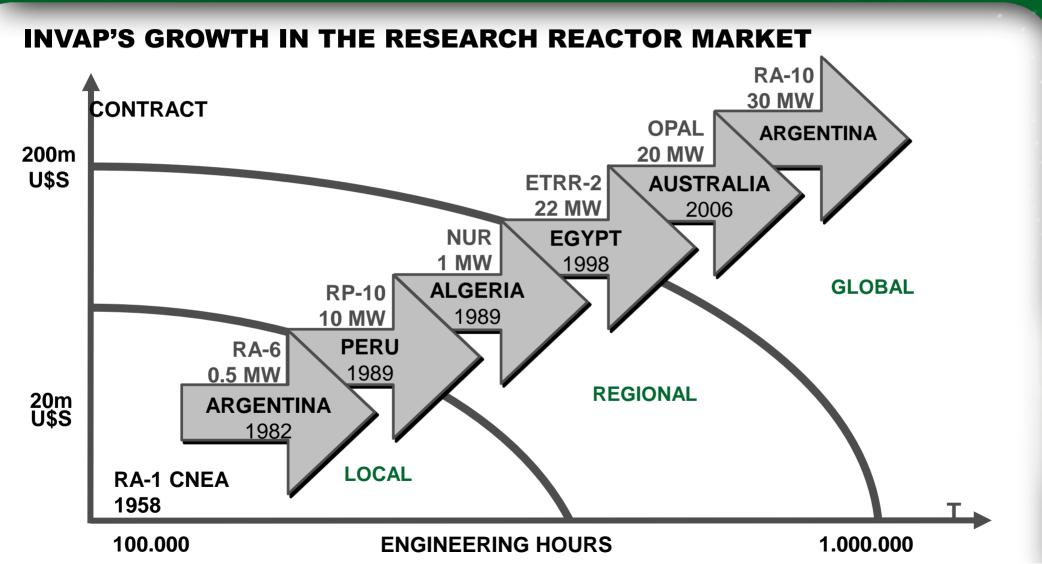
Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organization

OPAL

Open Pool Australian Light Water Reactor

- International BID
- Neutron beam and radioisotope production reactor
- \$200 MM USD
- AECL (Canada), SIEMENS (Germany), TECHNICATOME (France), INVAP (Argentina)
- Contract Awarded July 2000
- November 2006 Maximum Power: 20 MW









SAC-D / Aquarius International Partnership Program CONAE - NASA



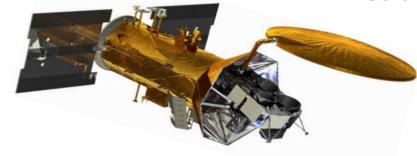
Provides launch vehicle and

scientific instrumentation:

and SAC-D Science
Instruments,
Mission Operations

Provides Service Platform

& Ground System



Aquarius
Salinity
Microwave
Instrument



Prime contractor for design, development, fabrication and operations



SAC-D/Aquarius MissionGlobal Ocean Salinity Measurement



NASA'S Aquarius Project Payload (VALUED AT USD 180 MILLION)

flies on Argentine SAC-D spacecraft.





THE COMPANY

- Created September 1976
- State owned Province of Rio Negro
- Operates as a Private Company
- Annual Sales: 200 Million USD
- + 970 employees (85% Professionals and Technicians)
- Subsidiaries in Brazil and USA, branches in Australia, Egypt and Venezuela
- Backlog: \$ 500 M USD



Have other companies, in particular small and medium companies and academic centers of research sprouted about INVAP

YES!

BARILOCHE TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER

















UNIVERSITIES





FOUNDATIONS





Río Negro Association of Technological Innovators





MECANICA 14°







Energia Alternativa Inteligente



ENTERPRISES



How was all this highly unusual development possible in a country devoid of a tradition in technology

Did it come about thanks to Government planning?

• Or rather, did it come about thanks to continued activities that paved the way for the appearance and development of a technological enterprise?

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT A BIT OF HISTORY:

THE NOBEL IN SCIENCE

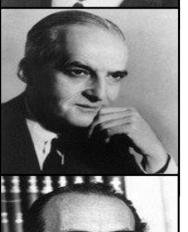




1947 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

BERNARDO ALBERTO HOUSSAY (1887 – 1971)

For his discovery of the part played by the hormone of the anterior pituitary lobe in the metabolism of sugar.



1970 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

LUIS FEDERICO LELOIR (1906 – 1987)

For his discovery of sugar nucleotides and their role in the biosynthesis of carbohydrates.

1984 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

CÉSAR MILSTEIN (1927 – 2002)

Por the theories concerning the specificity in development and control of the immune system and the discovery of the principle for production of monoclonal antibodies.



SOME S&T MILESTONES IN NUCLEAR FIELD

- → Huemul Project for nuclear fusion
- → Creation of the National Commission of Atomic Energy (CNEA)
- → Creation of the Instituto Balseiro
- **1958** → Local construction of the first nuclear reactor in Latin America, including the provision of the fuel elements
- → First nuclear power plant in Latin America: Atucha I



SOME S&T MILESTONES IN NUCLEAR FIELD STEPS TOWARD THE BIRTH OF OUR ENTERPRISE

- → Some applied research groups spearhead research with the light of technological development
- → Creation of INVAP, a Government owned company as a spin-off of CNEA
- → Argentina announces the country has achieved control of the technology for the enrichment of uranium



• Scientific "fertile ground": crucial to the viability of this nuclear development.

• At the beginning serendipity played a part (Huemul Project in Bariloche) but later, strategic policy driven by the need for nuclear technology development.

DEVELOPMENT 1

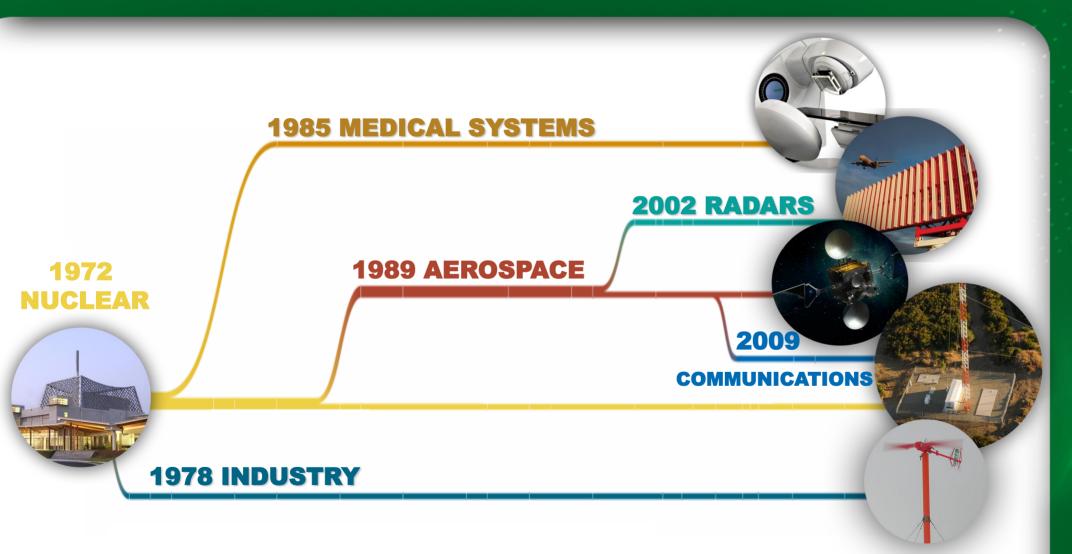


INVAP's diversification from Nuclear to Space and to

Defense driven by the need to survive during

Nuclear slow-down.





DEVELOPMENT 2



How to develop and place on the international market sophisticated equipment and plants coming from a country devoid of an established positon as an exporter of high technology? WITH NO ADDITONAL COST TO THE GOVERMENT...

By means of the **strategic use of federal government purchasing power**



STRATEGIC USE OF PURCHASING POWER

THE STRATEGIC USE OF GOVERNMENT PURCHASING POWER IS NECESSARY TO PROMOTE THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIC AND COMPETITIVE INDUSTRIES

- Local projects, besides satisfying the needs of the country, are launching-platforms for the global market.
- International competition helps to develop and polish competitive skills, improving quality and confidence.
- Success abroad allows for the undertaking of larger and more ambitious domestic projects which in turn will serve as launchingprojects of the global market.



CONCLUSION

спасибо



INVAP EMPLOYEES
January 2010