



Panel discussion

Problems and perspectives in the construction of the knowledge Society in Latina American and the Caribbean

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Issues for the debate

The aim of the program is to support research project and knowledge-sharing activities that fill in existing learning gaps and generate inputs to formulate public policies promoting the Economy of Knowledge for the benefit of LAC societies.

The mains goals are: To help consolidate a network of professionals in the region specializing in the EC agenda; To provide quality inputs in order to provide guidance in the creation of new organizational forms and means of transmitting information between different social agents; To encourage the active inclusion of social groups;

To enhance the quality of scientific research in the analysis and the recommendation of transformations caused by the Economy of Knowledge; To promote the creation of multi-agent and multidimensional research networks.

This goals involves analysis and synthesis of information about the main subject of study (networks, IT clusters, public and private alliances, intermediary organizations, transfer of knowledge) that have a developed “ absorptive capacity “ in firms.

In the consolidation of multidisciplinary and inter-institutional research, groups have played a vital role in the associative model of consortia, with varying degrees of integration and commitment that link differential agents (universities, research centers, intermediate organizations, public sector agencies and private organizations) whose collective work give rise to new learning and forms of management that make it possible to respond to the demands of the Economy of Knowledge .

Discussion Topics

- i) Threats and opportunities that national, regional societies face to build an Economy of Knowledge in LAC, derived from the research projects being done.
- ii) What shared visions and images are enabling the development of new scenarios, strategies, and recommendations to amplify the consensus of public and private agreements.
- iii) The role of intermediation institutions in the creation of efficient regional and sector networks.
- iv) Problems detected in national institutions (Brasil, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Costa Rica) in the knowledge transfer and management of new capabilities required by the Economy of Knowledge.