

- Those in which our diplomatic mission does not yet have a S&T capacity: Northern Europe: Scandinavia-Netherlands
Central Europe: Switzerland - Austria - Northern Italy.
 - Parts of the United States outside Washington: the Eastern Seaboard ("Massachussetts Turnpike") - the Mid-West - Texas - the Pacific Coast ("Silicon Valley").
- c. Inventors still tend to be individuals rather than groups. Virtually all multinational manufacturing companies were formed on the basis of a particular discovery, and their original founder was almost always an engineer who had discovered a product or process: Edison, Bell, Ford, etc. However, as unresolved problems become more complex, they increasingly require collective research facilities beyond the resources of individuals; there is a tendency to measure opportunities for technical development in proportion to the assistance allocated to research and development, and it is then that government enters the race. In addition, industrial, scientific and technical communities place great importance on the monitoring of patents and publications that describe new products and techniques; however, outside these milieux, industrial and commercial firms rush to acquire innovations in order to exploit them as rapidly as possible. Even though inventors are often isolated individuals, the ultimate proprietor will always be in one of the following three categories:
- Government (defence - space - infrastructure)
 - Conglomerates or multinationals (MNCs)
 - National corporations (usually SMEs)
- (In order to make a distinction between SMEs and MNCs, the latter are large corporations equipped with an international trade network, considerable financial assets and the capacity to manufacture products in a number of countries).
- d. Similarly, Canadian clients will belong to either the public or the private sector: