

## Jacques Tocatlian CV

Jacques Tocatlian was born in Alexandria, Egypt, in 1929 of a family of Armenian and Italian ancestry. He attended a French primary and secondary school - Le Collège Saint Marc. He then studied Industrial Chemistry at the University of Alexandria, Egypt (1949-1953); Textile Technology at the Politechnic Institute of Milano, Italy (1955-1956), Organic Chemistry at Utah State University, USA (1958-1960) and Library and Information Science at Drexel Institute of Tecnology (now University), Philadelphia, USA (1967).

His Professional experience can be summarized as follows:

1953–1957 Industrial Chemist

**National Starch Co. Alexandria, Egypt**

1969–1963 Research Chemist

**Monsanto Chemical Co. Springfield, Mass.**

1963–1968 Literature Chemist

**Food and Machinery Corporation (FMC) Princeton, N.J.**

1968–1969 Information Specialist

**Merck, Sharp & Dohme Pharmaceutical Co., Rahway, N.J.**

1969–1991 **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco), Paris, France**

-- 1969–1976 Project Officer (P4/P5)

**Divison of Scientific Documentation & Information**

-- 1977–1978 Project Officer (P5)

**Bureau of Studies & Programing**

-- 1979–1987 Director (D-1)

**General Information Program (PGI)**

-- 1988–1989 Director (D2)

## **Office of Information Programs & Services (IPS)**

And in charge of the project of the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria.

Under the intergovernmental programs known as Unisit and PGI, he facilitated access to published information and data, assisted the flow of STI across national boundaries, enhanced Member States' capacity to store, exchange, and use information needed for their development. The main thrust of the actions undertaken were along five lines: development of international methods, standards and tools to facilitate systems interconnection and exchange of information; the application of new technologies and the creation of data bases; the establishment of regional cooperative schemes, information programs, networks and services; support for the creation of national information policies and infrastructures; and the development of specialized information manpower.