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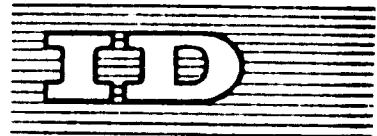
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# D00855



Distr.  
LIMITED  
ID/WG.53/7  
ID/WG.54/9  
7 May 1970

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Original: ENGLISH

Training Workshop on  
Extension Services for Small-scale Industry

in the West African Sub-region  
Dakar, Senegal, 26 May - 4 June 1970

in the East African Sub-region  
Kampala, Uganda, 8 - 18 June 1970 (tentative)

UNIDO'S ACTIVITIES RELATING TO TECHNICAL SERVICES  
AND FACILITIES FOR SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES 1

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id.70.2824

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**UNIDO's Activities Relating to Technical Services  
and Facilities for Small-scale Industries**

The promotion of small-scale industry is of concern to several organizations of the United Nations family, especially to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and, to some extent, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

All these organizations are providing, each in its field of competence, technical co-operation for the promotion of small-scale industry, both under the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and their regular programmes of technical assistance. Assistance is also provided under the programme of Special Industrial Services (SIS) which is jointly administered by UNIDO and UNDP.

Research and seminars in this field are carried out by UNIDO and ILO.

The purpose of the present report is to present information on certain important projects relating to technical services and facilities for **small-scale industries**, carried out by UNIDO and by some of the above-mentioned organizations. Special attention is paid to fifteen large projects carried out with assistance from the Special Fund sector of UNDP, which relate specifically to the provision of such services.

In view of the fact that technical services for small-scale industries are also provided, as one among other functions, by a variety of institutions assisted by UNDP (Special Fund), reference is also made to certain other projects of broader scope.

Information is also given on UNIDO's research programme relating to technical services and facilities.

It is not proposed, in this report, to describe the various technical co-operation programmes of the United Nations, the procedures for obtaining assistance, nor the types of projects in the field of small-scale industry

which may be assisted by the United Nations. Information on these aspects will be found in a publication entitled Technical Co-operation for the Development of Small-scale Industry (Sales No. 67.II.B.3).

I. UNDP-ASSISTED PROJECTS RELATING TO TECHNICAL SERVICES,  
SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRY AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. UNDP (Special Fund) Projects

(a) Technical Services and Facilities for Small-scale Industries

As of January 1970, fifteen large projects assisted by UNDP (Special Fund) in fifteen countries were specifically designed to promote small-scale industry through the provision of technical services and facilities. The International Labour Organisation serves as executing Agency for eight of these projects and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the other seven. The fifteen projects, which are at different stages of planning, establishment or operation, are as follows:

Table 1. UNDP (Special Fund) projects relating to industrial extension services and industrial estates (as of 31 January 1970)

Project by country	Executing Agency	Approved by Governing Council	Project Duration (years)	Total	Project costs (US dollar equivalent) Governing council earmarking	Government contribution
1. BRAZIL: Industrial Development Centre: Feira de Santana, Bahia	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2 1/2	1,561,900	663,900	898,000
2. CAMBODIA: Centre of Assistance to Small Industries, Douala	ILO	Jan. 1969	2	609,300	330,300	279,000
3. CHILE: Department of Small Industries	ILO	Jan. 1966	5	7,633,000	1,036,000	6,597,000
4. GREECE: Small Industry Development Service, Athens	ILO	Jan. 1968	5	1,796,200	296,200	1,500,000
5. GUATEMALA: Industrial Area and Industrial Estate near Petenitza	UNIDO	June 1969	3	3,105,400	722,300	2,383,100
6. INDIA: Training and Advisory Service in Tool Die and Mold Making for the Plastic and other Industries, Guindy, Madras	IIC	Jan. 1966	5	1,909,700	364,700	1,545,000
7. IRAQ: Establishment of an Industrial Estate, Ahwaz - Development of Small-scale Industries	UNIDO	June 1963	7	4,216,700	1,067,400 <sup>a</sup>	3,149,300
8. ISRAEL: Small Industry Advisory Service, Tel Aviv	ILO	June 1965	4	1,098,000	491,000	597,000

<sup>a/</sup> Includes supplementary earmarkings of 429,900 approved Jan. 1969



Table 1 (Continued)

Project by country	Executing Agency	Approved by Governing Council	Project Duration (years)	Total	Project costs (US dollar equivalent) Governing council earmarking	Government contribution
9. KOREA (Republic of): Extension Service Department in the Medium Industry Park, Seoul	UNO	June 1966	4	1,282,900	765,900	517,000
10. PAVANA: National Service for Crafts and Small Industries (SINACT), Chitre	UNO	June 1966	4	1,515,800	933,800	782,000
11. SUTEGM: National Society of Industrial Studies and Promotion (SOSUTPI)	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3	962,200	479,200	483,000
12. THAILAND: Small Industries Service Institute, Bangkok	UNO	Jan. 1965	5	2,441,000	917,000	1,524,000
13. TURKEY, Small Industries Development Programme	UNIDO	Jan. 1968	5	2,202,800	962,800	1,240,000
14. UGANDA: Small Industry Development Programme and Establishment of an Industrial Estate, Kampala	UNIDO	Jan. 1966	5	1,861,395	746,400	1,114,995
15. ZAMBIA: Development of Small-scale Industries	UNIDO	June 1969	3	902,900	608,400	294,000

Source: UNDP, Status of Approved Projects in the Special Fund Component, as of 31 January 1970, DP/SF/REPORTS, Series A, No.49

Ten of these projects (in Brazil, Cameroun, Chile, Greece, Israel, Korea (Republic of), Panama, Senegal, Thailand and Zambia) are principally concerned with the establishment or strengthening of industrial extension centres for small-scale industry. These centres identify prospects of small industrial development, carry out feasibility and pre-investment studies and market surveys, and provide advisory services to small industrialists, including prospective entrepreneurs, for all problems of establishment, operation and management of their enterprises. A major activity of all centres is training of owners, managers and foremen, and of extension workers. Most of them have workshops for training and demonstration purposes, and in some cases for provision of common service facilities to small enterprises. All of them have an information centre with library and related facilities.

One of them - the Extension Service Department of the Medium Industry Bank of the Republic of Korea - assists the Bank in its financial operations and provides managerial and technical consulting services to small entrepreneurs, including feasibility studies for projects for which financing is requested from the Bank or other sources.

The Training and Advisory Centre of Guindy, Madras, is a technical facility specialized in the design and manufacturing of moulds, dies and tools, and provision of training and counselling in this field to small-scale and medium-sized enterprises.

The UNIDO project in Iran was first concerned with the establishment of an industrial estate in Ahwaz; it was subsequently extended to the promotion of small-scale industry throughout the country. The small industry development programmes in Uganda and Turkey also include the establishment of demonstration industrial estates at Kampala and Gaziantep respectively. In Greece, the UNIDO project deals with the establishment of an industrial estate, an industrial area and an industrial free zone near Salonika, while the ILO project is concerned with the operation of a Small Industry Development Service; the two projects are complementary. All industrial estate projects include common service facilities such as a testing laboratory, a mechanical workshop, a tool room and an information

centre.

More detailed information on the small industry projects executed by UNIDO will be found in Annex I. The complete list of projects will be found in Annex II, section I.

(b) Management Development, Training and Productivity Centres,  
Maintenance and Repair

UNDP (Special Fund) assistance is currently provided to seventy-six projects in fifty-five countries and to two interregional projects with functions in one or several of the following fields: management development, instructor training, vocational training, in-plant training, productivity improvement, and maintenance and repair. ILO serves as Executing Agency for sixty-six of these projects, UNIDO for six, FAO for four and UNESCO for two. A list of these projects will be found in Annex II, section II.

The main activity of these centres is training for industry and productivity improvement. Under the guidance of teams of international experts, curricula are being developed, training programmes devised and class-room and laboratory facilities designed and constructed. The centres serve industries of all types and sizes and small-scale industries benefit from training and other services as much as larger industries. Some of the management development and other centres have specific functions relating to small industry development, especially provision of advisory services to management, including marketing and accounting, and technical counselling.

Some projects of this type are complementary with other Special Fund projects relating specifically to small-scale industry, in the same country. This is the case, for instance, of the Management Training and Advisory Centre (ILO) and the Small Industries Development Programme and Industrial Estate (UNIDO) projects in Uganda, in which operational responsibilities are dovetailed and certain facilities - testing laboratory, mechanical workshop and tool room, library and information centre - are shared by both projects.

Two UNIDO projects in this group are concerned with maintenance and repair centres (Cameroon and Dem. Rep. of Congo), one with an in-plant training programme (Turkey), one with assistance to a holding corporation (Ghana) and two with advanced industrial training (interregional).

(c) Industrial Studies and Development Centres

Twelve industrial studies and development centres have been created in recent years with assistance from UNDP (Special Fund) and UNIDO serving as Executing Agency. Eleven are national centres (Algeria, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia and Yugoslavia) and one is a regional centre (Maghreb). The centres are listed in Annex II, section III.

The functions of the Centres are to formulate, study and evaluate industrial projects of all types and sizes and to assist in their implementation, and to advise Governments on all matters relating to the industrial development of the country or countries which they serve.

Some of them also have specific functions in the field of small-scale industry, including not only feasibility studies and formulation of promotion measures, but also technical assistance and establishment of industrial estates: this is the case of the centres for Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Tanzania.

(d) Industrial Research Institutes

UNDP (Special Fund) is currently providing assistance to forty-five national industrial research institutes in twenty-eight countries. UNIDO serves as Executing Agency for twenty-one of these projects, FAO for twelve, UNESCO for seven, ILO for four and the United Nations for one. The projects are listed in Annex II, section IV.

Many of the institutes are specialized in such fields as food technology, rubber, hides, skins and leather, textiles, petroleum, metal industries, engineering, tool design, foundry and forge technology, fine instruments, standards, etc.

A number are general-purpose institutions; this is the case of the institutes in Colombia, Iran, Israel, Malaysia, the Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Republic. Some of the general-purpose institutes provide advisory services to small-scale industries.

(f) The place of small industry projects in over-all IDDP (Special Fund) operations in the field of industrial development

Annex II lists 151 projects in the field of industrial development (excluding forestry, fisheries, technical university education, etc.) the majority of which serve small-scale industry directly or indirectly. The number of projects, as of 31 January 1970, is as follows:

Table 2. IDDP (Special Fund) projects relating to small-scale industry, management, training, maintenance and repair development centres and industrial research

Type of project	Number of projects	Number of countries	Number of projects bearing on small industry development (estimate)
Small-scale industry, including industrial extension services and industrial estates	15	14	15
Management development, training and productivity centres, maintenance and repair	78	55 <sup>a/</sup>	64
Industrial studies and development centres	13	11 <sup>b/</sup>	13
Industrial research institutes	<u>45</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>33</u>
Total	151	-	125

Source: See table 1 and Annex II to the present paper

<sup>a/</sup> Two interregional projects, included in the first column, are not included in this column.

<sup>b/</sup> One regional project, included in the first column, is not included in this column.

Thus, a large number of projects have a bearing on small industry development, but it is not known to what extent they contribute to the promotion of this sector. This may evidently vary from country to country and from project to project. It is known that in many countries, special agencies and facilities serving exclusively small-scale industry are needed. The above data, which indicate that only 10 out of 151 industrial projects relate specifically to small-scale industry, suggest that there is much scope, in many countries, for new projects in this area, in particular small industry service institutes and industrial extension centres, industrial estates with common service facilities, especially tool rooms, financial facilities for small-scale industries and subcontracting exchanges.

## 2. Other Technical Co-operation Programmes

Under the other technical co-operation programmes - UNIDO's regular Programme, UNDP (Technical Assistance) and Special Industrial Services (SIS) - assistance is provided by UNIDO for a broad range of operations in the field of small-scale industry, many of which relate to technical services and facilities. Expert assignments in the latter area cover technical and managerial counselling, preparation of feasibility and pre-investment studies and of "model schemes", organization or strengthening of industrial extension and other servicing agencies, supervised credit, establishment of common service facilities in or outside industrial estates, export promotion and so on.

The following table shows the trends in technical co-operation activities, including those under UNDP (Special Fund), in the field of small-scale industry, from 1969 to 1971. It has not been possible to show separately the operations relating to technical services (many operations cover also other areas of assistance), but it is certain that their increase parallels that of total operations.

With a view to increasing the number of major operations (principally under UNDP (Special Fund) for the establishment or strengthening of industrial extension centres in the developing countries, joint missions to selected countries are being undertaken by UNIDO and ILO. Two such missions took place in 1969 and four are contemplated for 1970.

Table 3. Technical co-operation activities of UNIDO in the field of small-scale industry, including industrial estates and industrial extension services, by sources of funds, 1969 to 1971

(in thousands of US dollars)

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Regular Programme	159,0	160,0	140,0
UNDP (TA)			
Approved projects	101,0	219,1	137,3
Forecasts of new projects	-	859,9	922,7
Total	101,0	1,079,0	1,060,0
UNDP (SP)			
Approved projects	221,2	967,6	1,135,7
Under active consideration	-	180,0	640,0
Total	221,2	1,147,6	1,775,7
SIS			
Approved projects	153,0	76,2	..

Source: UNIDO, Industrial Development Board, Programme of Work for 1971 including Report of Activities for 1969 and Updating of 1970 Programme, ID/B/64, Statistical Appendix, Table 4.



## II. SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF TECHNICAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES FOR SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES

A number of projects relating to technical services and facilities for small-scale industries are included in UNIDO's Work Programme for 1969 to 1971. These are briefly described hereunder.<sup>1/</sup>

Two training workshops on extension services for small-scale industries are being organized by UNIDO, in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Africa, for the West African and the East African sub-regions, respectively. The former will be held in Dakar, Senegal, in May 1970 and the latter in Kampala, Uganda, in June 1970. Both workshops will bring together senior government officials responsible for the organization of industrial extension services. Similar programmes will take place in 1971 for, respectively, the Central African sub-region and North African (and some Mediterranean) countries.

A number of studies have been prepared especially for the West and East African workshops, including: "Services for Small-scale Industry in West Africa", and "Problems and Possibilities of Small-scale Industry Extension and Development Finance with Special Reference to the Situation in East Africa", each prepared by a consultant; these two studies are concerned with the relationship between industrial extension and financing of small-scale industries in each sub-region. Another study, also prepared by a consultant, discusses "The Role of Industrial Estates in the Development of Small-scale Industry in African Countries"; the study reviews industrial estate plans and projects in these countries as of February 1970 and presents a tentative analysis of current developments.

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<sup>1/</sup> For more details, see UNIDO, Industrial Development Board, "Programme of Work for 1971 including Report of Activities for 1969 and Updating of 1970 Programme", ID/S/64/Add.11.

Consideration is also being given to organizing, in 1971 and 1972, group training programmes on industrial extension services for small-scale industries for industrial extension officers. These programmes will be of longer duration than those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. The first will be organized for Spanish-speaking participants from Latin America, and the second for French-speaking participants from African countries. They will include courses, round-table discussions, visits to industrial estates and other facilities, and in-plant training.

Apart from assisting in the establishment of industrial extension centres under technical co-operation programmes, UNIDO has endeavoured to create, in co-operation with ECA, a centre for training and development of small industries in a West African country. The Centre will receive machinery and equipment for training, demonstration and common servicing from another developing country, where the machinery is manufactured.

UNIDO intends to organize campaigns for the modernization of equipment and production in selected areas of a few developing countries. The campaigns would be organized, at the request of governments, in countries where UNIDO operates technical assistance projects relating, in particular, to industrial extension, financing and the establishment of industrial estates. Such campaigns are jointly undertaken by extension officers and officials of financial institutions to diagnose shortcomings in equipment and operation of enterprises, to propose remedial action and, whenever possible, to process on the spot credit applications for the modernization of equipment.

Among the research studies on common service facilities for small-scale industries recently completed by UNIDO is a report on the tool room, to be published in 1971. Currently, a number of studies are in preparation on common facilities for the wood-working, leather and rubber products, and on electro-plating facilities. Similar studies on common facilities for the ceramics and textile industries will be undertaken in 1971.

Studies on techno-economic aspects of small industry development include: "Bicycles - A Case Study of Indian Experience" (Sales No.: E.69.II.3.30) which relates principally to the manufacture of parts and components of bicycles by small industries under subcontracting arrangements with large industries; and a similar study on sewing machines, to be published at a later date. Another study deals with quality in small-scale manufacturing; it will serve as a guide for industrial extension officers in developing countries.

Subcontracting was the subject of an Expert Group Meeting held in Paris in October 1969, in co-operation with OECD. An important number of documents were prepared for this meeting, some of which discussed the role of industrial extension centres in the promotion of subcontracting in the developing countries.

Other studies relate to specialized industrial estates (such as estates for co-operatives engaged in joint production programmes, estates for subcontractors, single-trade estates, and free zone industrial estates), to financing of small-scale industry and to domestic marketing of small industry products.

A Group Training Programme on the Planning, Establishment and Management of Industrial Estates was organized by UNIDO in January - March 1969. It took place at the Small Industries Extension Training Institute of Hyderabad, India.

The studies on financing will be submitted to seminars on these subjects, to be organized in 1970 (for Latin America) and 1971 (for Asia and the Far East) while the studies on marketing will be presented to a seminar to be held in 1972. These studies discuss, among other things, the role of industrial extension services in facilitating financing and marketing.

Annex I

UNDP (SPECIAL FUND) SMALL INDUSTRY PROJECTS  
FOR WHICH UNIDO SERVES AS EXECUTING AGENCY

This Annex contains brief descriptions of seven UNDP (Special Fund) small industry projects being executed by UNIDO in Brazil, Greece, Iran, Senegal, Turkey, Uganda and Zambia.

1. Brazil: Industrial Development Centre, Feira de Santana

This project has been approved by UNDP (Special Fund) in January 1970 and UNIDO has been designated as executing agency. The duration of the project is two and a half years.

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government in establishing and operating an Industrial Development Centre at Feira de Santana with a view to promoting accelerated industrial development and to improving the efficiency of industrial enterprises, in particular in the interior of the State of Bahia which forms a part of the Northeast region of Brazil and constitutes a relatively less developed area within the country.

The State Government of Bahia has established an organ called Coordenação de Fomento à Indústria (CFI) in the State Secretariat of Industry and Commerce to assist existing and new industries, especially in the interior of the State.

The CFI, which consists at present of 20 professionals in addition to the chief (who will be the national director of the Centre) will be merged with the Industrial Development Centre at Feira de Santana. The Centre will:

- (i) undertake an industrial survey of the interior with special reference to the prospects for feeder industries for large enterprises in Arata, industries to meet local demand in the State and industries for export markets;

- (ii) assist the State Commission for Economic Planning in preparing a plan for industrial development of the interior and formulating policies and measures for implementing the plan;
- (iii) help in making financial arrangements for small and medium enterprises including the provision of machinery on hire-purchase for small manufacturing and some service enterprises, such as those engaged in repair and maintenance;
- (iv) organize industrial extension services starting with headquarters at Feira de Santana and the surrounding region and gradually expanding the coverage of both territories and services through the establishment of branches;
- (v) prepare feasibility studies and bankable projects for industries in the State of Bahia;
- (vi) render assistance in organizing subcontracting relations between the large enterprises in Aratu and small enterprises in the interior of the State for the supply by the latter of accessories and components, assistance being provided by the large industries in the quality control of the products;
- (vii) co-ordinate and support vocational and commercial training provided by other agencies, and organize, at a later stage, management training for industry;
- (viii) undertake technical analysis of raw materials;
- (ix) maintain a technical library.

The UNDP (Special Fund) allocated \$ 663,900, of which \$ 443,200 covers 192 man-months of expert services; \$ 47,600 for 24 man-months of fellowships; \$ 75,000 for equipment and the balance of \$ 98,100 for miscellaneous and overhead expenses.

The government contribution is equivalent to \$ 593,000, consisting of land, buildings, salaries of personnel and miscellaneous expenses.

2. Greece: Establishment of an Industrial Area and  
Industrial Estate near Salonika

This project has been approved by UNDP (Special Fund) in June 1969 and UNIDO has been designated as Executing Agency. The duration of the project is three years.

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government in planning, setting up and operating an industrial area and industrial estate and a free customs zone near Salonika in order to:

- (a) foster regional development by decentralizing industrial production facilities now mainly concentrated in the Athens area;
- (b) contribute towards the reduction of considerable disparities in production, employment, income and living standards between the Athens area and the rest of the country, and
- (c) gain experience in implementing projects of this kind for the eventual establishment of other industrial estates in Volos, Patras, Kavalla and Iraklion.

The Hellenic Industrial Development Bank (the central State agency for investment in Greece), will in the course of time acquire and develop 310 ha of land near Salonika as an industrial zone. Within this zone about 200 ha will be developed as an industrial area offering sites with the necessary infrastructure and power, water, roads, railway sidings and so on, as an inducement for the establishment of large-scale, medium-sized and small-scale industries. About 50 ha will be developed as an industrial estate for small-scale industries with standard factory buildings of different types and sizes, common service facilities and an industrial extension centre besides other promotional and assistance facilities and amenities. About 40 ha will be developed as a customs free zone for export industries.

During the three-year period of the project, 32 factories of different types will be constructed for small-scale industries in the industrial estate. Common service facilities will consist of tool room,

mechanical workshop, heat treatment shop and testing and quality control laboratory and an information centre with technical and economical library, audio-visual aids etc.

A quality certification scheme will be developed, especially for export promotion purposes.

The UNDP (Special Fund) will provide 128 man-months of expert services including the project manager, an industrial engineer, a civil engineer, a tool and die expert, a chemical engineer, a marketing and export promotion expert, an industrial free zone expert and short-term consultants at a total cost of \$ 435,600. A provision has been made of 27 man-months of fellowships at a cost of \$ 19,800 and \$ 168,000 for the equipment of common facility workshops. The total Special Fund allocation amounts to \$ 722,300.

The Government contribution is equivalent to \$ 2,494,000, consisting of land, buildings, salaries of personnel and locally available equipment.

3. Iran: Establishment of an Industrial Estate, Ahwaz -  
Development of Small-scale Industries

This project was the first of its type assisted by UNDP (Special Fund). It was approved in June 1963 for a period of five years. The United Nations originally served as Executive Agency and later on UNIDO took over the assignment. The UNDP (Special Fund) allocated \$ 637,500 and the counterpart contribution in kind by the Iranian Government was \$ 3,112,100.

The purpose of the project was to encourage and facilitate the development of small and medium industries by assisting the Government in establishing an Industrial Estate Authority and by providing for planning, construction and initial operation of a demonstration estate at Ahwaz. The project was to assist the Government in establishing and developing the Industrial Estate Authority by providing consulting services to assist in formulating general policies, rules and regulations and administrative arrangements and to advise on the day-to-day operation of the Authority; by organizing in-service training and providing fellowships; by carrying out surveys of industries suitable for location on the estate and provision of advisory services and common facilities to prospective occupants.

UNDP (Special Fund) provided for a total of 240 man-months of expert services, including: a chief adviser, a technical engineer, a chemical engineer, an industrial economist, a foundry metallurgical engineer and short-term consultants; equipment for common service facilities including: a machine-tool and sheet metal workshop, a foundry, a forge and heat treatment workshop, a pattern-making workshop and a metallurgical and foundry moulding laboratory.

Late in 1963, the Government of Iran established an organization for small-scale industries and industrial estates, which became the counterpart organization for this project.



The Government of Iran requested further assistance from UNDP to enlarge the scope of the project. It covers, since 1 January 1969, the development of small-scale industries and industrial estates throughout the country for a further period of two years.

During this period, the small industry organization will not only complete the industrial estate project at Ahwan and plan new industrial estates; it will also provide industrial extension services, economic and technical information to small entrepreneurs, advise Government in policy and programming, tax and tariff concessions, credit facilities, promotion of subcontracting between large and small industries, marketing assistance to small industries including special programmes of purchases by Government and other measures of development.

The second phase of the project provides for an additional allocation of \$425,000 on the part of the UNDP (Special Fund) with the provision of 165 additional man-months of expert services. These include the continuation of the post of Chief of Project, chemical engineer, foundry technologist, among the expert staff of phase 1. In addition, four new experts are included - cost accountant, marketing expert, tool and fixture designer and industrial designer. Twelve man-months of short-term consultants in the shoe and leather and food fields are also envisaged.

4. Senegal: National Society for Industrial Studies and Promotion  
(Société nationale d'Etudes et de Promotion Industrielle)  
(SONEPI)

The project for assistance to the National Society for Industrial Studies and Promotion (SONEPI), was approved by the Governing Council of UNDP in January 1970. The duration of the project is of three years. The assistance to be provided by UNDP (Special Fund), will enable SONEPI to work towards the implementation of the following functions:

- (a) Centralize and disseminate information on the industrialization of the country. This will include the collection of relevant statistical data and other information of value to potential investors, its presentation in a form best suited to facilitate investment decisions and the establishment of an effective distribution system;
- (b) Undertake feasibility studies on industrial projects including production cost calculations, market studies, possibilities of financing etc.;
- (c) Study and foster the establishment of industrial estates for small-scale and medium-sized enterprises; and
- (d) Establish training and extension services for the Senegalese industry including advice on organization and methods of work, quality control, financing, common ventures between foreign "know-how" and domestic capital, and the upgrading of Senegalese industrialists through courses, seminars, fellowships and study tours.

The total contribution of UNDP (Special Fund) will amount to \$ 470,300. The total counterpart contribution of the Government will be 120,750,000 francs CFA; in addition, the Government will pay an amount estimated at the equivalent of \$ 53,100, representing 15 per cent of the estimated gross export cost, as a cash contribution towards the local operating costs of the project.

5. Turkey: Small Industries Development Programme.

This project has been approved by UNDP (Special Fund) in January 1963 for a period of five years. UNDP in association with ILO has been designated as Executing Agency.

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the establishment of a small industry development centre and in the planning and construction of a demonstration industrial estate at Gaziantep.

The Small Industry Development Centre will carry out the following functions:

- (a) conduct economic research and prepare feasibility studies;
- (b) prepare planning and development studies on industrial estates;
- (c) provide technical and management consulting, organize short-term training programmes, and set up an information service on production, financing and marketing problems;
- (d) organize the activities of sales and marketing, including arrangements for co-operation between large and small industries, through subcontracting and Government purchase programmes; and
- (e) provide advice on research leading to prototype production and product diversification and development.

The planning and establishment of the demonstration industrial estate and a pilot programme of small industry development at Gaziantep will be the primary objective of the centre. The international experts will supervise this operation and assist the Government in the initial management and operation of the programme. The land for the industrial estate at Gaziantep will be acquired by the Government and the administrative building and common facility workshops will be constructed by it, the factory buildings and the necessary infrastructure work will be constructed by a co-operative of small entrepreneurs, with financial assistance provided from the industrial estate loan fund of the Government.

The total Special Fund allocation is \$ 962,800 and includes a total of 238 man-months of expert services, fellowships at an estimated cost of \$ 39,500, equipment and supplies worth \$ 220,000 and \$ 34,600 for miscellaneous local operating costs. The Government contribution is equivalent to \$1,240,000, consisting of land, buildings, salaries of personnel and miscellaneous expenses.

6. Uganda: Small Industries Development Programme and  
Establishment of an Industrial Estate, Kampala

This project has been approved by UNDP (Special Fund) in January 1966 and is being carried out with UNIDO as Executing Agency.

The purpose of the project is to strengthen and expand the Industrial Division of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to enable it to implement a small industry programme. Assistance will also be given in planning a demonstration industrial estate at Kampala.

The programme will be organized to incorporate the following services:

(a) Stimulation of indigenous entrepreneurship:

- (1) by carrying out surveys on prospective industrial development, taking into consideration such factors as the availability of raw materials, power, capital and labour, and the requirements of the country's over-all industrial development plans; a list of feasible and desirable industries for each locality will be established;
  - (2) by preparing model schemes describing the capital, plant and equipment, materials and other necessities required for these new industries;
  - (3) by carrying out feasibility and market studies at the request of prospective and established entrepreneurs; and
  - (4) by assisting such entrepreneurs in the formulation of bankable projects for financing by credit institutions, commercial or public.
- (b) Assistance to indigenous entrepreneurs in setting up new small-scale industries covering every aspect from planning and construction to operation and management. Advice will be given on plant layout and factory planning, equipment, procurement of materials, processes, accounting, quality control, etc. Ultimately, industrial extension and information centres will be set up in different localities to encourage prospective entrepreneurs to enter into new industrial undertakings;

- (c) Construction and management of industrial estates;
- (d) Provision of advice to the Government, through appropriate channels, on policies and programmes for the promotion, development and modernization of small-scale industries, including such functions as customs relief, credit schemes, protection programmes and other incentives;
- (e) Research in the field of small-scale industries and dissemination of economic and technical information.

These services will be provided by an autonomous agency which will have a number of functional units covering industrial estates, industrial extension services, industrial research and information.

The UNDP (Special Fund) allocated \$ 746,400 and the Government's contribution is of \$ 1,129,000.

The Special Fund earmarkings consist of the provision, over a five-year period, of 25 man-years of expert services, including a project manager, industrial economist, industrial, mechanical and chemical engineers and short-term consultants. Seven fellowships of six months each will be made available to enable certain of the counterpart staff to study abroad. Improved equipment for a testing laboratory on the estate will also be provided.

This project will be developed in close co-operation with the UNDP (Special Fund) - assisted Management Training and Advisory Centre, for which ILO serves as Executing Agency. In order to facilitate co-operation and co-ordination between the two projects, the Management Training and Advisory Centre will be located within the premises of the demonstration industrial estate.

Besides providing industrial advisory services and general services, such as power, water, transport, communication facilities, the demonstration estate will also provide common service facilities, which will include initially a testing laboratory and a mechanical workshop, tool room, library and information centre.

The Government contribution includes provision of counterparts, junior technical staff and technical operatives for the workshop and the laboratory and construction of the Kampala industrial estate. The Special Fund is providing, besides the equipment for the laboratory, the mechanical workshop, the tool room, the library and the information centre, fellowships for a workshop superintendent and a laboratory superintendent. Some of the technical service facilities will be organized for common use by the UBIDO and ILO projects.

### 7. Zambia: Development of Small-scale Industries

This project has been approved by UNDP (Special Fund) in June 1969 and is being undertaken with UNIDO as Executing Agency. The duration of the project is three years.

#### Objectives of the Project

The purpose of the project is to assist the Industrial Development Corporation of Zambia (IDECO) in the development of Zambian small-scale enterprises. It is expected that the project will create a substantial number of small enterprises, owned and managed by Zambians and will provide a base for the continued expansion of small-scale industries and services under indigenous national entrepreneurship and management.

The Industrial Development Corporation of Zambia (IDECO) - wholly owned by the Government - is an autonomous body entrusted with the responsibility of industrial development and promotion. In 1964, as a result of the economic reforms, IDECO became a majority shareholder in 25 companies and was given the over-all responsibility for management of the state-owned enterprises. Two wholly-owned subsidiaries of IDECO, Zambia Steel and Building Supplies, Ltd. (ZSBS Ltd.) and ZI-CON Ltd., will be strengthened under the project to become the main instruments for channelling investments and for assisting in the development of new indigenous enterprises.

An essential part of the project will be the training of national staff members of the two subsidiary companies concerned who will work as counterparts of the international staff.

The UNDP (Special Fund) will provide 216 man-months of expert services at a cost of \$ 440,200. The experts will include besides the Project Manager, two senior building specialists, three building estimators, four building accounts and bookkeeping trainers, five wood-working specialists, six food technicians, seven metalworking/mechanical experts and eight short-term advisers.



A provision of 54 man-months of fellowships has been made at a cost of \$ 31,600 and \$ 30,000 for equipment beside \$ 58,100 as overhead cost and \$ 26,300 for miscellaneous expenses. The total UDFP contribution amounts to \$ 608,400.

The Government contribution is equivalent to \$ 294,000 consisting of salaries of personnel and other miscellaneous expenses.

ANNEX II

UNDP (SPECIAL FUND) PROJECTS RELATING TO SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRY, MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR, INDUSTRIAL STUDIES AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRES, AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

(As of 31 January 1970)

Project by Country	Executing Agency	Approved by Governing Council	Project duration (years)
<u>I. Small-scale industry, including Industrial Extension Services and Industrial Estates</u>			
1. BRAZIL: Industrial Development Centre - Feira de Santana, Bahia	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. CAMEROON: Centre of Assistance to Small Industries, Douala	ILO	Jan. 1969	2
3. CHILE: Department of Small Industries	ILO	Jan. 1966	5
4. GREECE: Small Industry Development Service	ILO	Jan. 1966	5
5. GREECE: Industrial Area and Industrial Estate near Salonika	UNIDO	June 1969	3
6. INDIA: Training and Advisory Service in Tool, Die and Mould Making for the Plastic and Other Industries, Guindy, Madras	ILO	Jan. 1966	5
7. IRAN: Establishment of an Industrial Estate, Masaz - Development of Small-scale Industries	UNIDO	June 1963	7
8. ISRAEL: Small Industry Advisory Service, Tel Aviv	ILO	June 1965	4
9. KOREA (Republic of): Extension Service Department in the Medium Industry Bank, Seoul	ILO	June 1966	4

—/ This list does not include projects in the fields of forestry, fisheries, animal husbandry, development of cotton, tobacco, technical higher education, occupational safety, pre-investment studies for industry, etc. While these projects have a bearing on industrial development, they have only a remote relationship to technical services and facilities for small-scale industries, which is the subject of the present paper.

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
10. PANAMA: National Service for Crafts and Small Industries (SENAPI), Chitre	ILO	June 1966	4
11. SENEGAL: National Society of Industrial Studies and Promotion (SONEPI)	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3
12. THAILAND: Small Industries Service Institute, Bangkok	ILO	Jan. 1965	5
13. TURKEY: Small Industries Development Programme	UNIDO	Jan. 1968	5
14. UGANDA: Small Industry Development Programme and Establishment of an Industrial Estate, Kampala	UNIDO	Jan. 1966	5
15. ZAMBIA: Development of Small-scale Industries	UNIDO	June 1969	3

II. Management Development, Training and Productivity Centres, Maintenance and Repair

1. ALGERIA: Technical Service and Instructor Training Centre for Adult Vocational Training, Algiers	ILO	June 1964	5
2. ALGERIA: National Institute of Productivity and Industrial Development, Algiers	ILO	June 1966	5
3. BRAZIL: National Centre for Vocational Training	ILO	Jan. 1970	4
4. BULGARIA: Management Training Centre for Engineers and Economists, Sofia	ILO	June 1966	4
5. CAMBODIA: Industrial Management and Productivity	ILO	Jan. 1970	3

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
6. CAMEROON: Pilot Programme in Maintenance and Repair	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2
7. CEYLON: Management Development and Productivity Centre, Colombo	ILO	Jan. 1967	5
8. CEYLON: National Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	Jan. 1970	2 ½
9. CHILE: Establishment of an In-plant Training Scheme	ILO	Jan. 1969	5
10. CHINA: National Vocational Training Service for Industry	ILO	Jan. 1957	4
11. COLOMBIA: In-plant Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1967	4
12. CONGO (Dem. Rep. of): National Institute of Vocational Training	ILO	June 1964	5
13. CONGO (Dem. Rep. of): Central Services for Maintenance and Repair of Industrial Equipment	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	1 ½
14. COSTA RICA: National Institute of Apprenticeship, (INA), San Jose	ILO	Jan. 1957	5
15. CYPRUS: Vocational Training and Management Development, Nicosia	ILO	June 1963.	6 ½
16. ECUADOR: Industrial Vocational Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1969	3
17. ETHIOPIA: Management and Entrepreneurship Training and Advisory Centre, Addis Ababa	ILO	June 1967	5
18. ETHIOPIA: National Industrial Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	June 1968	5
19. GHANA: Management Development and Productivity Institute, Accra	ILO	Jan. 1967	5
20. GHANA: National Industrial Vocational Training Programme	ILO	June 1968	4

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
21. GHANA: assistance to the Ghana Industrial Holding Corporation	UNIDO	Jan. 1969	4
22. GREECE: Training of Technical Teachers for Vocational Industrial Schools	UNESCO	Jan. 1963	4
23. GUINEA: National Centre for Management, Development and Training, Conakry	ILO	June 1966	6
24. HUNGARY: Management Training Centre, Budapest	ILO	June 1967	3
25. INDIA: National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay	ILO	Jan. 1962	5
26. INDIA: Advanced Vocational Trainier Institut, Madras	ILO	June 1967	5
27. INDIA: National Apprenticeship Scheme	ILO	June 1967	9
28. IAN: Management Development and Supervisory Training in Provincial Centres	ILO	Jan. 1969	5
29. Iraq: Management Development and Supervisory Training Centre, Baghdad (phase II)	ILO	June 1966	2
30. Iraq: National Industrial Vocational Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1969	2
31. Iraq: National Institute of Management Services and Development in Baghdad	ILO	Jan. 1970	5
32. JAMAICA: Productivity Centre, Kingston	ILO	June 1966	5
33. JAMAICA: National Industrial Vocational Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1969	3
34. KENYA: Management Training and Advisory Centre, Nairobi	ILO	June 1965	5
35. KENYA: National Industrial Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	June 1967	4

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
36. KOREA, Republic of: Central Vocational Training Institute	ILO	June 1963	5
37. KUWAIT: Shuwaiikh Industrial Training Centre	ILO	Jan. 1970	4
38. LIBYA: Industrial Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	Jan. 1966	5
39. MADAGASCAR: National Vocational Training Programme	ILO	June 1969	3
40. MALAYSIA: Industrial and Trade Instructor Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1969	4 ½
41. MALI: Assistance to State- owned enterprises	ILO	Jan. 1969	3
42. MALI: National System of Vocational and Technical Education	ILO	Jan. 1966	5
43. MEXICO: National Service of Rapid Training for Industrial manpower	ILO	Jan. 1964	5
44. MEXICO: Regional Centre for Industrial-Technical Training, Guadalajara	UNESCO	June 1967	6
45. MONGOLIA: National Industrial Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	Jan. 1968	4
46. NEW CALEDONIA (France): Training of Technicians for Marine Diesel Engines and other related equipment	ILO	Jan. 1969	3
47. NIGERIA: Hides and Skins Demonstration and Training Project in the Northern Region	ILO	June 1963	6 ½
48. PAKISTAN: Management Develop- ment and Industrial Training in West Pakistan	ILO	May 1962	4

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
49. PAKISTAN: Automotive Training Centre, Chittagong	ILO	June 1967	4
50. PANAMA: National Vocational Training Programme	ILO	June 1969	2
51. PERU: National Vocational Training Service for Industry (SERVATI)	ILO	Jan. 1966	4
52. PERU: Management of Small Enterprises	ILO	June 1969	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
53. PERU: Assistance to Food Industry Development Sector of the Institute for Agro-Industrial Research (IIR)	FAO	Jan. 1967	5
54. PHILIPPINES: National Industrial Vocational Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1969	3
55. ROMANIA: Management Development Centre, Bucharest	ILO	Jan. 1967	5
56. RWANDA: Hides, Skins and Leather Demonstration and Training Centre, Kigali	FAO	June 1967	5
57. SENEGAL: Rural Vocational Training Programme	ILO	Jan. 1963	4
58. SINGAPORE: National Productivity Centre	ILO	Jan. 1970	3
59. SOMALIA: Training Centre for Hides, Skins, and Leather Development, Mogadiscio	FAO	Jan. 1967	5
60. SUDAN: Management Development and Productivity Centre, Khartoum	ILO	June 1964	5
61. SUDAN: National Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	June 1966	5
62. SYRIA: Management Development and Productivity Centre, Damascus	ILO	June 1963	6

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
63. TUNISIA, United Republic of: National Institute for Productivity, Dar-es-Salam	ILO	June 1965	5
64. TUNISIA: National Industrial Apprenticeship Scheme	ILO	June 1967	5
65. THAILAND: Management Consultancy Training, Bangkok	ILO	Jan. 1963	3
66. THAILAND: National Service for Technical Skill Promotion and Entry Training for Industry	ILO	Jan. 1969	5
67. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Management Development and Productivity Centre, Port of Spain	ILO	June 1964	5
68. TUNISIA: National Vocational Training Institute, Madinet	ILO	Jan. 1966	3
69. TUNISIA: National Productivity Institute, Paris	ILO	Jan. 1966	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
70. TURKEY: Establishment of the Turkish Management Development Centre	ILO	Jan. 1966	5
71. TURKEY: In-plant Training Centre for Engineers, Kirikkale	UNIDO	Jan. 1968	5
72. UGANDA: Management Training and Advisory Centre, Kampala	ILO	Jan. 1965	5
73. UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Vocational Training for the Egyptian Railways	ILO	June 1964	5
74. URUGUAY: Productivity Centre	ILO	Jan. 1969	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
75. VENEZUELA: Venezuelan Institute of Productivity, Caracas	ILO	Jan. 1965	5
76. ZAMBIA: National Industrial Vocational Training Scheme	ILO	Jan. 1968	5



<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
77. INTERREGIONAL: Advanced Industrial Training for the Electrical and Electronic Industries	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3
78. INTERREGIONAL: Higher Training for Textile Industries	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3

### III. Industrial Studies and Development Centres

1. ALGERIA: Centre for Industrial and Technological Studies	UNIDO	Jan. 1968	3
2. IRAN: Research Centre for Industrial and Trade Development	UNIDO	Jan. 1967	5
3. IVORY COAST: Centre for Industrial Studies and Promotion	UNIDO	June 1968	3
4. JORDAN: Centre for Industrial Development, Amman	UNIDO	Jan. 1967	4
5. KENYA: Industrial Survey and Promotion Centre, Nairobi	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2
6. LIBYA: Centre for Industrial Development and Research, Tripoli	UNIDO	June 1969	4
7. SAUDI ARABIA: Industrial Studies and Development Centre, Riyadh	UNIDO	June 1965	3
8. SYRIA: Establishment of the Bureau of Industrial Project Evaluation and Feasibility Studies	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3 ½
9. TANZANIA (United Rep. of): Industrial Studies and Development Centre, Dar-es-Salaam	UNIDO	Jan. 1965	5 ½
10. TUNISIA: National Centre for Industrial Studies, Tunis	UNIDO	June 1966	5
11. YUGOSLAVIA: Centre for Industrial Organization and Development	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3
12. AFRICA, Regional: Centre of Industrial Studies for the Maghreb	UNIDO	Jan. 1966	5

<u>Project of Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
<u>IV. Industrial Research Institutes</u>			
1. BOLIVIA: Centre for Petroleum Development, Santa Cruz	U.P.	June 1965	4
2. BOLIVIA: Experimental Production Plant for Asbestos Processing, Cochabamba	UNIDO	Jan. 1958	2
3. BRAZIL: Tropical Centre of Food Research and Technology, Campinas	FAO	June 1963	5
4. CHILE: Institute of Food Science and Technology, Santiago	FAO	June 1963	3
5. CHILE: Metalworking Industry Testing Centre, Santiago	UNIDO	Jan. 1969	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. CHINA: Food Processing Institute, Hsinchu	FAO	Jan. 1966	4
7. COLOMBIA: Institute for Technological Research, Bogota (Phase II)	UNIDO	Jan. 1968	4
8. INDIA: Refining and Petrochemical Division, Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehra Dun	UNESCO	June 1964	4
9. INDIA: National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology at Ranchi, Bihar	UNESCO	June 1965	4
10. INDIA: Central Institute for Tool Design, Hyderabad	ILO	June 1967	5
11. INDIA: Mechanical Engineering Research and Development Organization, Bangalore	UNESCO	Jan. 1967	5
12. INDIA: Design Centre for Electrical Measuring Instruments	UNIDO	Jan. 1968	5
13. IRAN: Hides, Skins and Leather Development	FAO	Jan. 1965	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
14. IRAN: Management Development and Supervisory Training in Provincial Centres	ILO	Jan. 1969	5

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
15. IRAN: Institute of Standards and Industrial Research, Karaj	UNIDO	June 1969	5
16. IRAQ: Petroleum Research Institute, Baghdad	UNESCO	Jan. 1946	5
17. ISRAEL: Industrial Research Centre	UNIDO	Jan. 1964	5
18. KOREA (Republic of): Fine Instruments Centre, Seoul	UNESCO	Jan. 1965	5
19. MALAYSIA: Food Technology Research and Development Centre	FAO	Jan. 1966	5
20. MALAYSIA: National Institute for Scientific and Industrial Research	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2
21. MONGOLIA: Applied Research and Experimental Centre for Leather and Leather Goods Industry, Ulan Bator	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	3
22. MOROCCO: National Leather and Textile Institute, Fez (Phase II)	ILO	Jan. 1968	3
23. PAKISTAN: Centre for the Organization and Development of the Jute Industry, Dacca	UNIDO	Jan. 1969	3
24. PARAGUAY: Technical Standards National Institute	UNIDO	May 1962	5
25. PERU: Assistance to Food Industry Development Sector of the Institute for Agro-Industrial Research (IIA)	FAO	Jan. 1967	5
26. PHILIPPINES: Metal Industry Development Centre, Manila	UNIDO	June 1969	3
27. RWANDA: Pilot Plant for Industrialization and Pyrethrum Production, Mucingo	UNIDO	Jan. 1966	3

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
28. SENEGAL: Institute of Food Technology, Dakar	FAO	June 1964	5
29. SINGAPORE: Metal Industries Development Centre	ILO	June 1967	4
30. SPAIN: Electrical Industry Testing and Experimentation Centre	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2
31. SUDAN: Industrial Research Institute, Khartoum	UNIDO	June 1963	5
32. SUDAN: Food Processing Research Centre	FAO	June 1963	5
33. SUDAN: Demonstration and Marketing Research for Improved Hides, Skins and Leather Production	FAO	Jan. 1967	3
34. SUDAN: Industrial Research Institute, Khartoum (Phase II)	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	4
35. SYRIA: Industrial Testing and Research Centre, Damascus	UNESCO	Jan 1964	5
36. THAILAND: Rubber Development	FAO	Jan. 1964	5
37. THAILAND: Rubber Development Project (Phase II)	FAO	Jan. 1970	5
38. THAILAND: Technological Research Institute, Bangkok	UNIDO	Jan. 1964	5
39. THAILAND: Thailand Industrial Standards Institute	UNIDO	Jan. 1970	2
40. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Caribbean Industrial Research Institute, Port of Spain	UNIDO	Jan. 1969	5
41. TUNISIA: Centre for the Development of Prototype Tools, Sousse	UNIDO	Jan. 1969	4
42. TURKEY: Central Research and Training Institute for Hides, Skins and Leather, Istanbul	FAO	June 1969	5

<u>Project by Country</u>	<u>Executing Agency</u>	<u>Approved by Governing Council</u>	<u>Project duration (years)</u>
43. UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC: National Physical Laboratory for Meteorology, Cairo	UNESCO	May 1961	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
44. UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC: Engineering and Industrial Design Development Centre, Old Cairo, Cairo	UNIDO	Jan. 1967	5
45. UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC: Textile Quality Control, Centre, Alexandria	UNIDO	June 1969	4





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