



OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as "developed", "industrialized" and "developing" are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

CONTACT

Please contact <u>publications@unido.org</u> for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org



United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Tashkent, USSR, 12-26 October 1970

Sominar on the Organisation and Administration of Industrial Services (for Asia and the Middle East)



Distr. LIMITED

ID/WG.61/CP.4 15th September 1970

ORIGINAL: English

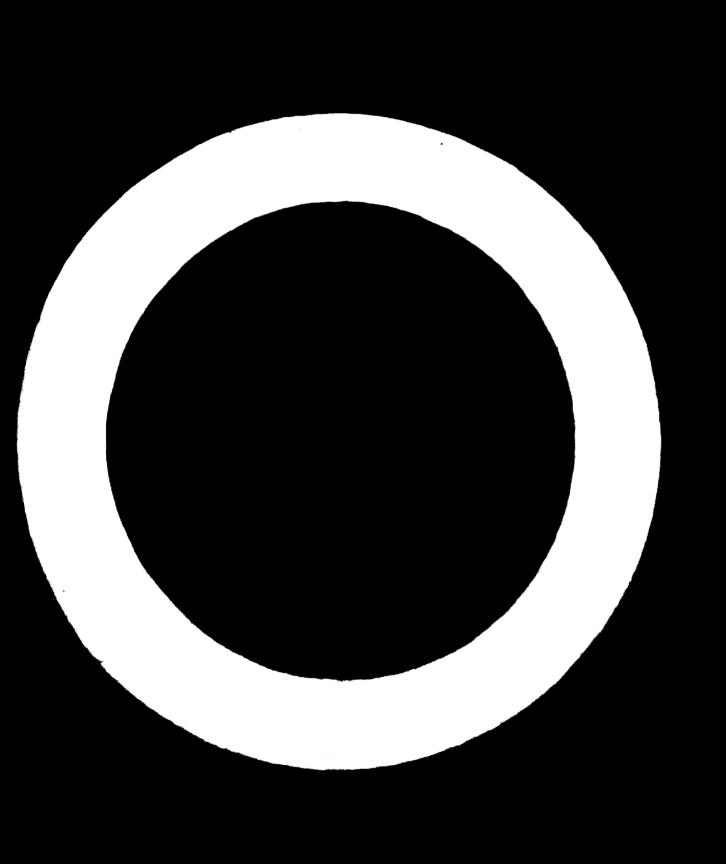
SOME FACTS ABOUT
THE HARLGEMENT DEVELOPMENT
AND PRODUCTIVITY CENTRE

1/

by

Mr. Hisham Keilany, Mead, Organisation and Methods Department, Ministry of Industry, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic We regret that some of the pages in the microfiche copy of this report may not be up to the proper legibility standards, even though the best possible copy was used for preparing the master fiche.

1



A. Where is it?

The Centre has been set up by agreement between the Government and the United Nations Development Programme in Syria.

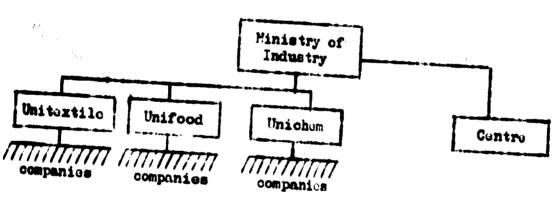
B. What does it do?

The main objectives of the Centre are to develop management, including principles and techniques and to promote productivity and efficiency among the existing industries and public administrations in Syria.

C. How does it do this?

The Centre organises training courses in various fields of management. These are published to the various Ministries through the public sector and to the Ministry of Industry.

The Finistry of Industry is organised as follows:



The Centre also engages in consultancy assignments as requested by industry and assists companies to solve management problems.

D. Now does the United Fations assist?

The budget of the Centre comes from two sources, the Syrian Government and the United Mations Development Programme.

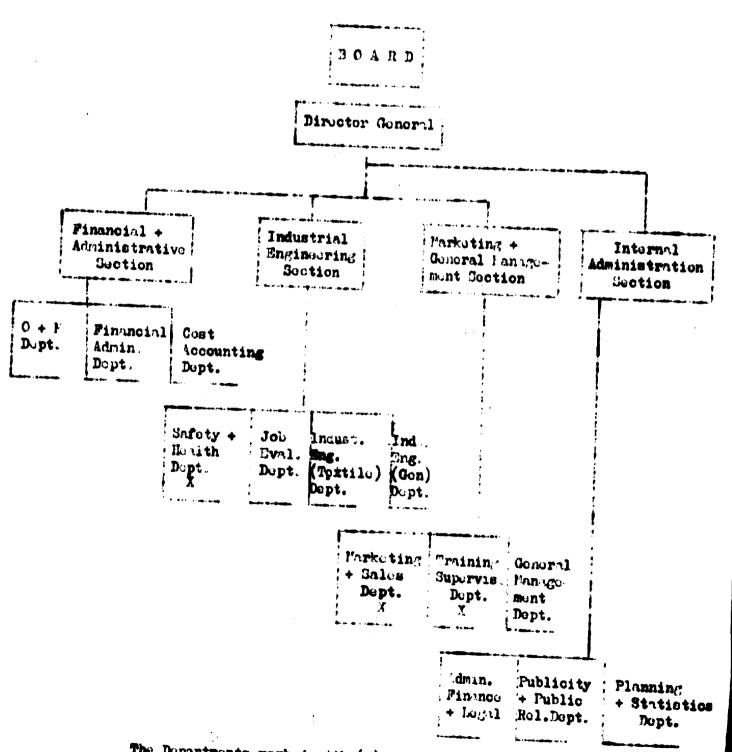
A number of experts from the International Labour Organisation have been attached to the Centre to assist in the development of its work through its early years. They have built the training programmes and run thum in Arabic courses. The experts assist in the personal development of their Syrian counterparts, who will form the professional staff of the Centre in the future.

E. How is the Centre organised?

The work of the Centre is divided into four main sections:

- 1. Financial and Administrative section
- 2. Industrial Engineering section
- 3. Marketing and General Lanagement section
- 4. International Administration section.

An organisation chart and briof explanations of the work of each section are given below.



The Departments market with (x) are not in operation and are for the future.

P. What is the work of the Departments?

1. Organisation and Nothods

(a) Organisation studied both in industries and public section and (b) Improvement of administrative procedures.

2. Financial Administrations

(a) Introduction to Jinancial Hanagement
(b) Stock Control

3. Cost Accounting

(a) Budgeting and Budgetary Control

(b) Mlementary Courses in Cost Accounting
(c) The Fundamentals of Standard Costing

4. Job Evaluation

(a) Training in the basis of classification of occupations (b) Nothods of evaluating the relative worth of jobs

5. Industrial Engineering (general)

(a) Production Control

(b) Quantity Control

(c) Work Study

(d) Activity Sampling, etc...

6. Industrial Engineering (textiles)

The same applies for both Industrial Engineering departments. This department specialises in Textiles which is a large part of Syrian Industry.

7. Conor 1 l'angement

(a) Critical Path Analysis

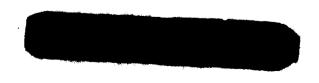
(b) Hanagement of small enterprises

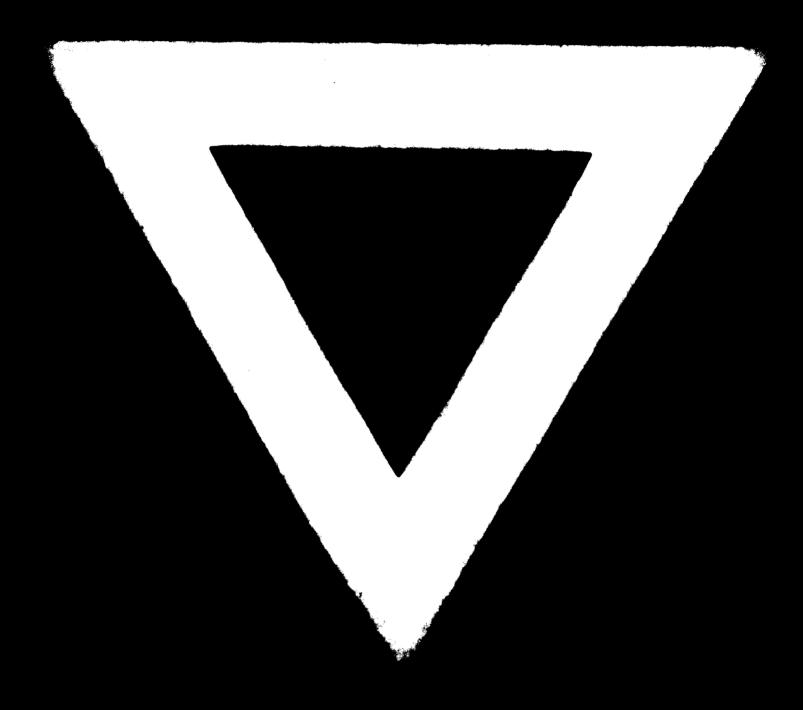
(c) Principlus of Management (d) Personnel Management

G. Conclusion

The use of modern management techniques are an essential part of the development of my country and improvement in organisation and administration (my own speciality) is proving of real benefit.

Water Total 2 To Can





74.10.18