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COUNTRY PAPER ✓

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

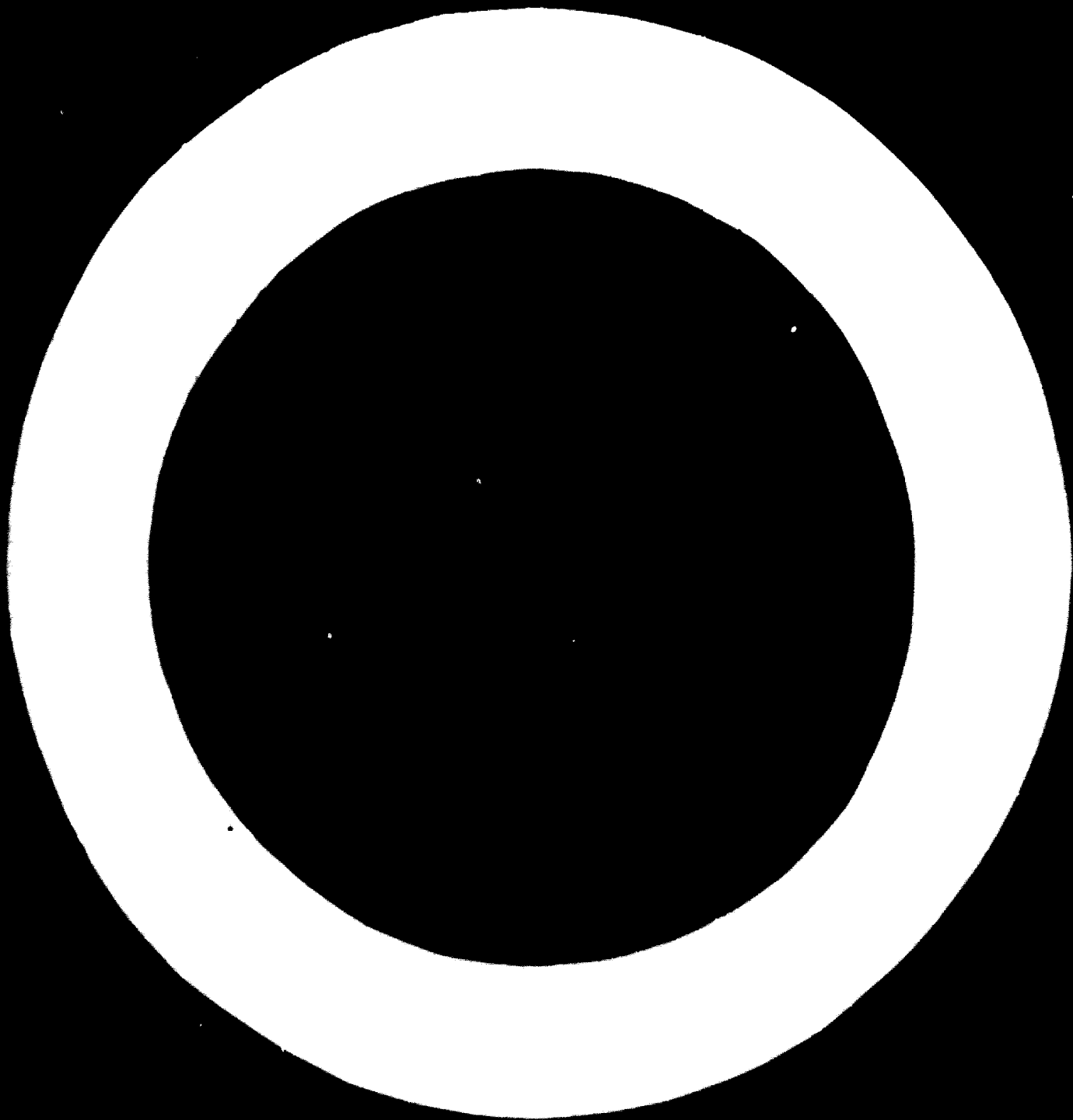
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Organized in co-operation with the Iranian Government

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Country Paper: REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Republic of China

In 1952, the Government of the Republic of China launched a succession of four-year development plans which have resulted in an average annual rate of growth in the Gross Domestic Product of 8.7 per cent. Industrial growth has been even more marked, showing an average of 12.1 per cent over the period 1965-69, as against the agricultural growth of 6 per cent in the same period. As a result of the Government policy expanding and promoting private enterprise as opposed to public enterprise, the latter now represents less than a third of the total manufacturing industry. Since 1961, a sharp rise in exports has been achieved by means of appropriate government measures together with the support and initiative of private concerns.

Small-scale industries, which account for 97 per cent of Taiwan's 30,000 industrial plants, occupy a significant place in the economic development of the country. The development of small-scale industries is, however, beset by problems, particularly in the managerial and technical fields. This can be seen from the outdated organizational systems, equipment and methods used, and is attributable to the lack of funds to obtain, either by purchasing or by means of independent research, the necessary up-to-date information in the industrial sectors in question.

This need for information by industry and particularly by small-scale industry is recognized in Taiwan, but, as yet, there is no centralized body for the collection, location and dissemination of information. The following organizations handle information and can, therefore, be considered sources of industrial information.

Government Agencies

1. The Industrial Development Bureau - established in February 1970 under the Ministry of Economic Affairs to assist industry in operational management, technical and financial matters and to promote co-operation within industry. It has divisions which deal with taxation problems, customs regulations, co-ordination and co-operation between Government and private manufacturers, industrial economics and the execution of development plans for various groups of related industries.
2. The Investment Service Division of the Council for Economic Cooperation and Development.
3. The International Cooperation Division of the Council for International Cooperation and Development.
4. Government-owned enterprises.

Co-operating Agencies

1. The Metal Industries Development Centre - which includes among its activities: the introduction, dissemination and adaptation of new management and production techniques in the metal industries; the preparation of industrial surveys and studies; and the operation of a question-and-answer service.
2. The China Productivity Centre.
3. The Taiwan Handicraft Promotion Centre.
4. The External Trade Promotion Association.
5. The Industrial Development and Investment Promotion Centre - which has offices in nineteen different locations throughout the country.

Vocational Training Centres

1. The Southern District Training Centre for Public Enterprises - Ministry of Economic Affairs.

2. The Northern District Training Centre for Public Enterprises
- Ministry of Economic Affairs.
3. The National Vocational Training Services for Industry.

Research Centres

1. The Union Industrial Research Institute of the Ministry of Economic Affairs - which undertakes the preparation of bibliographies and literature and researches on English, Japanese and Chinese material on request or on its own initiative. It also prepares translations from Chinese into English and vice versa, and on request supplies photostat reproductions of material from its holdings.
2. The Research Institute of Nuclear Science of the National Tsinghua University.
3. The Industrial Research Committee.

Private Concerns - e.g. The Taiwan Cement Company and Cha Hsin Cement Company, which publish research papers.

Libraries

1. The National Central Library - which operates the Bureau of International Exchange of Publications and plans to establish an information centre for science and technology with an information section and a service section.
2. The National Chengchi University. }
3. The Academia Sinica. } both of which have micro-copying services
4. The National Taiwan University.

Film Studios

1. The China Film Studio.
2. The Taiwan Film Studio.
3. The Taiwan Television Enterprise Inc.
4. The China Television Company.

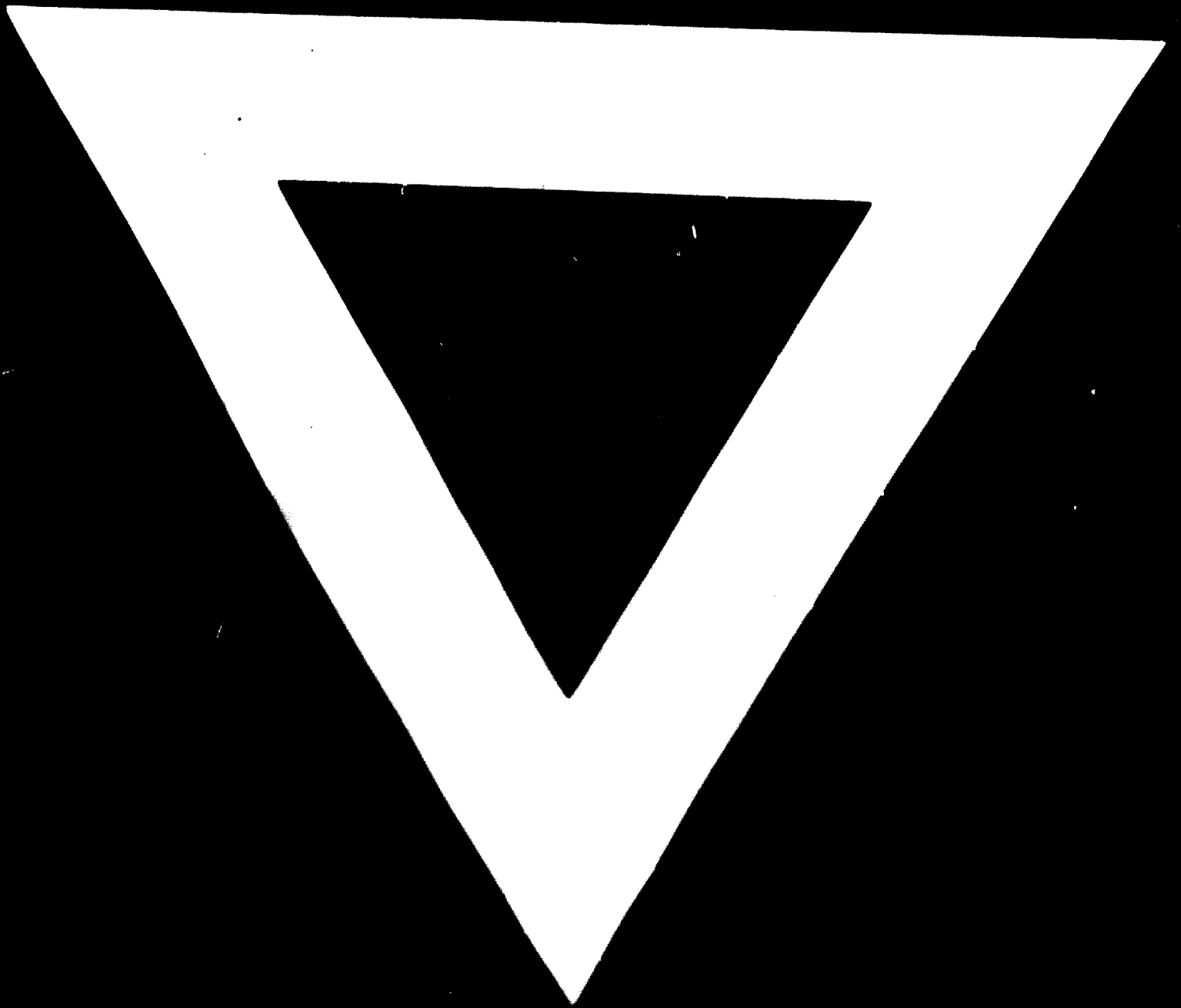
Suggestions

It is essential that more concentrated efforts be made towards the location and use of sources of information which complement those already existing in Taiwan. Particular attention should be paid to measures designed to secure the release of information and know-how by companies using modern techniques and methods.

In this latter respect, it is strongly recommended that the Taiwan authorities request the assistance of UNIDO in setting up a service centre to help in acquiring technical information from industrialized countries for adaptation or direct application to the industries of developing countries. The types of information required include: manufacturing processes, technical know-how, market conditions, and international industrial development trends.

It is further recommended that in Taiwan consideration be given to the establishment of an information service attached to the Industrial Development Bureau which would act as a liaison office with UNIDO with regard to the acquisition of technical industrial information.





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