



#### **OCCASION**

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50<sup>th</sup> 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



# D03519



Distribution LIMITED ID/WG.129/9

2 June 1972

CRECEDAL: ENGLISH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Meeting for the Improvement of Industrial Administration

Erems, Austria, 4 - 8 June 1972

# PARLL

Wednesday 7 June 1972

## THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

The sentences; "It is no longer resources that limit decisions. It is the decisions that make the resources", focus the need for attention to the decision-making process.

This process can be split up into:

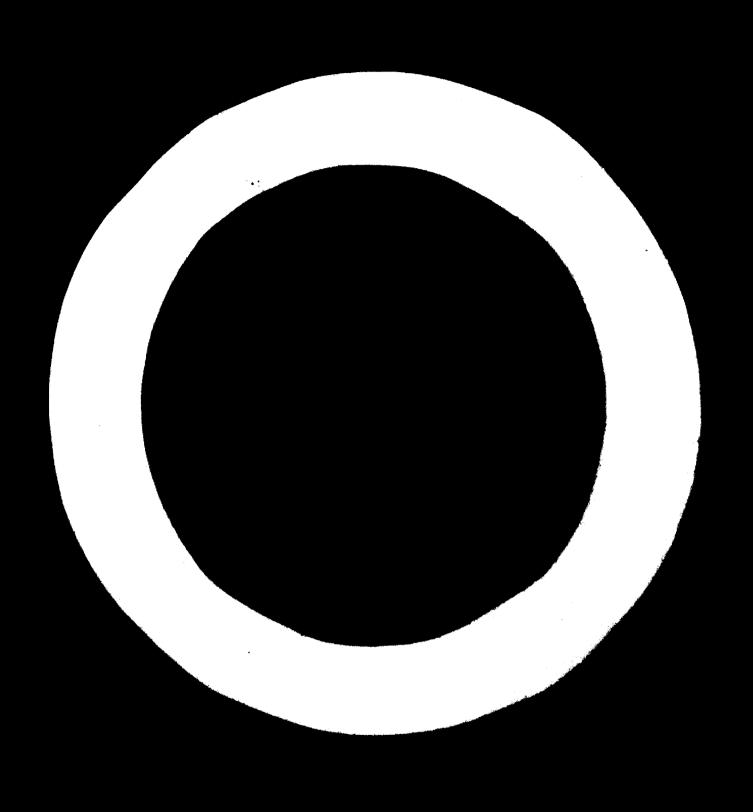
- . data collection
- . information systems
- . decision making systems
- . ordering systems

Together these activities are sometimes called Management Control Systems (MCS). This structuring of the process is not the only possible one but it has proved to be useful.

For the first part of the process the term Management Information Systems (MIS) has been widely used.

The concept of these systems vary but they should all aim at serving decision making so that good and speedy decisions can be made at low cost.

id.72-3593



A prerequisite for good decision making systems is that some kind of decision model either based on praxis or systematic investigations is available. The need for such models is steadily increasing, and it is also evident that they have to be continuously revised. The quote here the background paper ID/MG.129/4 for this meeting, "The criteria used in the past for the administration of technological innovation in the industrialized countries have now been found to be most inadequate with the result that pollution of the air has become a major problem."

Many or perhaps most of the decision-making techniques deal with quantitative factors. It is however possible to systematically take also the non-quantitative factors into consideration and one very useful technique here is systems-analysis. It might sound sophisticated to introduce this technique but it can be done in a very simplified way. Then the goals have been formulated for a system, it might be on governmental or industrial level, systems analysis can be utilized to optimize the industry with the help of approved decision models.

The time factor in industrialization is becoming more and more important. Yet we seem to neglect time although it is one of our basic and limited resources. Decisions take time, to acquire accuracy in decisions take time, uncertainty regarding the information for decisions causes time delays. Techniques which will shorten the time for decision making are very much looked for.

The following subjects for discussion might be considered:

Suggested Subject

Back round Haterial

- 1. Management Information Systems
- 2. Decision Models

An investigation about suitable literature has to be carried out. A lot of literature is available but in a too sophisticated form.

Operational Research and Developing Countries: The Control of Organised Statems and of the Decisions that control them.

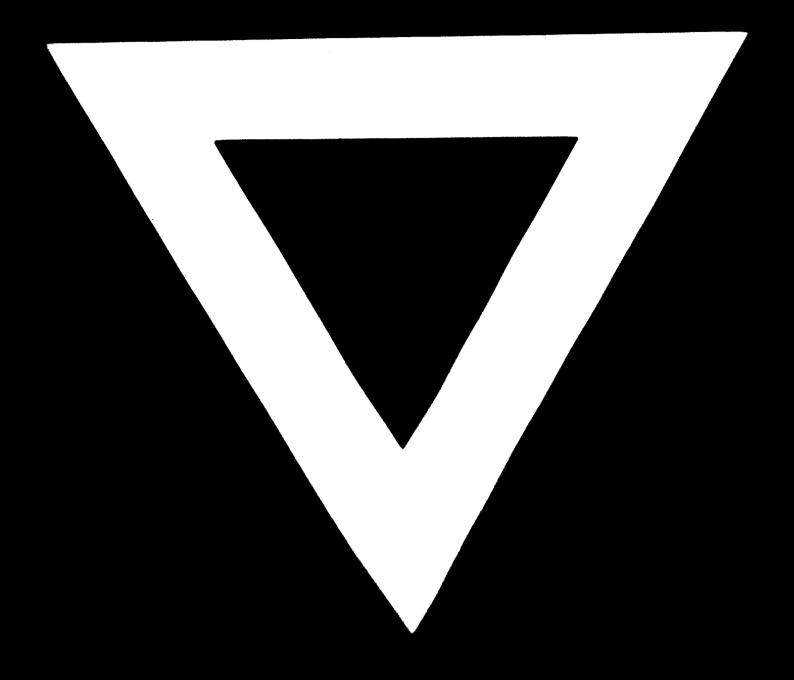
Interregional Seminar on the use of modern management techniques in the Public Administration of Developing Countries.

Washington D.C. 27 October to 6 November 1970 ESA/PA/14/25/1

The Application of computers to the Management Decision Process. A Douglas Economic Commission for Europe Working Party on Automation Geneva 11-15 October 1971 Automation/Sem Man/No. 4 9 August 1971

Quidelines for Project Byslustion. United Nations Industrial Development Organisation Vienna Project Formulation and Byslustion Series No. 2 New York 1972.





3. 12. 73