



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

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



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

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 publications@unido.org for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

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

9110
1

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



Distr.
RESTRICTED

UNIDO/11FD.131
22 November 1973
ENGLISH

05531

REPORT ON EXPLORATORY MISSION TO
THE PHILIPPINES

by

K.W. Stang
Interregional Adviser

(23 January - 9 February 1973)

16.73-7704

CONTENTS

INSTITUTION	Page
UNDP Manila	1
Board of Investments	2
National Economic Development Authority - NEDA	7
Department of Trade and Tourism	8
Department of Labour	8
Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines	9
Private Development Corporation of the Philippines	10
Development Bank of the Philippines	11
Philippine Chamber of Industries	12
Sycip, Gerres, Velayo and Co., Manila	13
Export Processing Zone Authority, Manila	13
Philex Mining Corporation	14
Levi Strauss Philippines Inc.	15
Filipinas Synthetic Fibre Corporation	15
Abaca Pulp Mill	16
Jethmal Industries, Barrio Ugong, Pasig, Rizal	16
La Sempaguita Manufacturing Co. Inc., Manila	16
Sta. Ana and Sons Co. (SASCO) Inc.	17
P.R. Garcia and Sons Development and Investment Corporation	18
Mabuhay Vinyl Corporation	19
Discussion of Individual Projects	19
Asiam Development Bank	24

This report will be prepared by observing the system of listing separately the institutions and organizations with which I discussed the subjects of the mission. Summaries and reports on the situation in the Philippines as well as on subjects of immediate interest will be reported subject by subject and in addition by means of interoffice memoranda to UNIDO Headquarters.

After careful preparation in Vienna of this mission to the Philippines and briefing it was carried out on 1 February 1973 with an initial briefing session at UNDP Manila.

UNDP Manila

On 23 January 1973 I had an extended exchange of views with Mr. J.R. Jones, SDRM, UNDP Manila. With Mr. Jones, who is also responsible for Korea, I reviewed the results of my mission to that country. He briefed me on the present situation and aspects for the near future in the Philippines. We discussed my mission programme and Mr. Jones arranged the next and probably most important contact with the Board of Investments.

Furthermore, we reviewed a project from the Philippines concerning the establishment of a coffee processing plant. The project questionnaire was submitted by UNDP Manila on 20 December 1972 to IIP Section, Vienna. I shall give some comments to this project in separate interoffice memo.

During the entire period of my mission I kept in close contact with Mr. Jones and other UNDP officers and advised him about the contacts and their results. Mr. Jones guided and advised me as to the aspects of interest and particular points that should be kept in mind.

On 9 February 1973 Mr. William Hardinge, Resident Representative received me. Mr. Jones was also present. Extended discussion on the findings of my mission.

I advised Mr. Hardinge of the news just obtained from UNIDO Headquarters that UNIDO will organize a Third Asian Investment Promotion Meeting, probably in October 1973, to be held in Kuala Lumpur.

Board of Investments

Jointly with Mr. Jones I visited on 24 January 1973 the Board of Investments for a first contact and discussion on the procedure during the mission. We were received by Mr. Roberto C. Concepcion Jr., Board Secretary, Office of the President. Others present were Mr. Julio S. Francis Jr., President, Philippine Chamber of Industry and Commerce, Mr. Luis S. Mapa, Consul General, Executive Officer, Office of the Economic Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Pablo Mercado III, Institute of Export Development, DOL.

The Terms of Reference of the mission were reviewed. I furnished to the gentlemen a list of contacts to be arranged by DOI during my mission here. The list was cleared by Mr. Jones. It certainly leaves flexibility for any additional recommendations and suggestions by UNIDO, DFI and other organizations.

On 25 January I was briefed by Mr. Mercado on the role of export industries in Philippines. The Government places the main importance of its promotional activities on the sectors which are labour intensive, among them electro-technical and textile industries. Considerable interest exists in the promotion of vertically integrated industries. For example products like automobiles, which are now being mostly assembled, are endeavoured to be manufactured in the Philippines completely from parts and components of Philippine origin.

I am sending for UNIDO's information and personal copies of the Export Incentives Act. The Act includes two priority projects:

List A: such industries with over capacity

List B: Export-oriented industries, which utilize primarily domestic raw materials.

It was mentioned to me both by Mr. Mercado and later by Governor Conrado Sanchez Jr., in charge of export industries, that the participation of the Philippines in the two UNIDO export industry seminars in Stockholm and in New York was very useful to the participants from the country. They were very impressed about the good results from the two meetings. Particularly for Philippines rubber shoes and garments they could benefit to a large extent. Both officers pointed out that manufacturers in the Philippines would like to get in closer contact with companies in third countries prepared to accept sub-contractors. Governor Sanchez, when talking with Mr. Tanaka in Vienna on sub-contracting last year, it was his understanding that a list was available at UNIDO with the names and products lines of UNIDO

surveyed companies in industrialized countries. Governor said he understood that such a list had to be sent to him. He has not received it as yet and would highly appreciate to get it as soon as possible.

If this list is not yet available or is too different from the original plan, a follow-up letter to Governor to check by the Export Industries Section may be appreciated.

It was intimated that particularly in the field of joint venture operations between Philippine companies and foreign investors the Philippines require the assistance and support of UNIDO. There are some large-scale joint venture arrangements in operation, for instance Volkswagen of Germany and Carter of the United States.

It was brought to my attention that announcements regarding UNIDO activities, such as seminars, meetings, workshops and certain programmes come to BOI only with considerable delay. This is partly due to the time-consuming way of communication in the Philippines. The delays often permit BOI not sufficient time to plan its reactions or participation in such matters. The suggestion was made that in the future communications from UNIDO to the Philippines, which could be of interest to BOI could be sent the regular way with a copy directly from Vienna to BOI, attention office of the Chairman.

On 26 January 1973 I had a long discussion with Mr. Concepcion on the different organizations in the Philippines and their functions among the country's investment promotion institutions. When discussing the activities of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce I gathered that the Board of Investment does not favour too much the forthcoming CACCI meeting. It appears to me that BOI was reluctant as to my attendance at the Conference. Next week I shall discuss this subject also with Mr. Rancio of the Philippine Chamber of Industry. (Mr. Rancio's attitude was also reluctant).

I also met with Mr. A. Kano, Assistant Director, Project Assistance and Supervision Department. The subject of our discussion was fundamental and legal aspects of industrial investment promotion in the Philippines. Detailed exchange of views on the pros and cons of the 60-40 Capital Requirement Regulation, 60% of the capital participation must be owned by Philippine nationals. The same is true for extending incentives to Philippine manufacturers. They can only benefit from export incentives if the company is 60-40 owned. Exception from this rule - pioneer factories can be 100% foreign owned. Details and definitions are included in literature I am sending to Vienna for review and ready reference.

- 7 -

The new Philippine Constitution, which provides for more equal treatment of foreigners than in the past, may bring certain modifications in the practical application of this regulation to the advantage of foreign investors.

Mr. Askano, who has been in Vietnam recently, Israel and France, among others in UNIDO, Mr. Jenilla, Abocei-Toku and his colleague to Mr. Burgess, upon his return reported to Chairman Peter - the suggestion that the Philippines consider with priority the opening of Investment Promotion Centres in capital cities of important industrialized countries. At that time the Philippine domestic situation was the reason for postponing this thought at its implementation. At present sufficient promotional literature is under preparation. I suggested to you to supply a copy of UNIL's disposal for distribution and perusal in connection with our investment promotion activities in the future. Agreed and noted.

As far as my follow-up during this mission of projects which had been presented in Manila and Singapore was concerned, it was suggested that it would in most cases not be advisable for me to discuss the projects again with their proponents. This will give me access to the ones which are known to BCI as still interested in UNIL's active promotion within our portfolio programme.

BCI has a contract with the Australian Management Consultant Company, K.D. Scott and Company, Pty. Ltd., Sydney. I met with Mr. Ronald R. Derrick, Project Manager, and Mr. Thomas J. Allen, Industrialist Economist. They are attached to BCI under a Technical Assistance project under U.N.P. Special Fund, administered by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. They have prepared in different Asian countries detailed reports on foreign investment. Mr. Allen showed me a number of copies and stated that they are also available at UNIDO. The report on the Philippines which they are now preparing, will be submitted to us upon completion.

As far as the 60-40 regulation concerning capital participation in Philippine/foreign joint ventures is concerned, the regulation will expire in 1974. There will be an equal treatment of partners. Studies of a similar nature as they are preparing now on the Philippines are available on Japan, USA and European investments in South-East Asian countries. The reports are made in close co-operation with ECAFE.

Later I met with Mrs. Cecilia Ayacado Sanchez, Assistance Director, Research, Information and Systems Department. One of Mrs. Sanchez' present tasks is to prepare an important part of the investment promotional literature mentioned previously in this report. We discussed sources and channels of

distribution of the literature in industrialized countries upon completion, I gave some suggestions to Mrs. Valdez. It would be welcome if DILG could assist with its net of diplomatic in industrialized countries to distribute the literature. I think this is something you can follow up on. In addition, countries could be put on DILG's diplomatic mailing list to receive copies of investment promotional materials. We could give to Mrs. Valdez an appeal or extract of our mailing lists of industrialized countries for distribution of the literature.

Board of Investments

Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations

The meeting scheduled on the last day of my visit to the Philippines with Chairman Vicente Patero would not take place because the Chairman was tied up in conferences with President Marcos. I had a final discussion with Mr. Concepcion who transmitted to me the Chairman's views with respect to the subject taken up during my visit.

A few words as to the Chairman's attitude towards the economic climate in the Philippines may be appropriate here. It is his opinion that the ratification of the new constitution, which struck a clear and precise term the national philosophy in dealing with foreign capital, has removed the feeling of uncertainty in the business community, both in the Philippines and abroad, and considerably improved the economic climate in the country.

As a result of the better climate, Chairman Patero said, he expects the entry of more foreign investors into the Philippines. He pointed out that, following the imposition of martial law, from September to November 1972, "individuals and entrepreneurs adopted a "wait-and-see" attitude. However, this uncertainty appeared to vanish when the President proclaimed the ratification of the new Constitution. Under the new Charter, the government policy is to move forcefully forward and guide the business sector in the planning and implementation of business policy, Chairman Patero assured greater participation by the private sectors in the development of the national economy. He pointed out that the new Constitution assured foreign investors of equal treatment, particularly with citizens and companies of the United States. From another DILG source it was learned that under the Investment Incentive Act, 150 firms have been registered which generated employment for about 40,000 persons in pioneer industries, such as pulp making, electronics, metal components and other new industries.

The complaints of some foreign investors against too much red tape in the

Government were claimed with the creation of several assistance teams to help these foreign investors, thus assure their faith and confidence in the Administration.

Mr. Concepcion indicated that, likewise, after the change in the internal situation, has different views as to the projects to be promoted as compared with one or two.

BOI would be interested in expert services as outlined in the aide-memoire concerning the co-operative scheme. Furthermore, BOI is wondering whether UNTD could render assistance in the preparation of promotional literature to be produced as soon as possible and distributed in industrialized countries all over the world. (See respective paragraphs before). An additional task for the expert, of course, would be to help in the training of BOI officials in the field of investment promotion. A BOI request to that effect has been submitted to UNTD last year after Mr. Cole's mission. Apparently the expert requested has never been sent.

According to Mr. Concepcion, two fields have priority in BOI, the sectors of export promotion and investment promotion. It would be helpful if the investment promotion expert to be eventually assigned to BOI, could also assist in the line of export promotion.

Mr. Concepcion transmitted to me Chairman Lantada's views that under the present stabilization of the Philippine internal situation, there is particular need for improving and strengthening the investment promotion effort of the Government entities concerned with this sector, particularly BOI. On the one hand I heard from official remark from a BOI officer that he had expected a follow-up from UNTD after Mr. Cole's mission. Except his mission report, nothing has been received so far. It was left open whether the recommendations and conclusions of Mr. Cole were not implemented because of this fact. It occurs to me that there are preparations going on in BOI to streamline the investment promotional efforts. Obviously, several officials in various sectors and departments to promotional work. BOI is still prepared to consider Mr. Cole's recommendations to set up an Investment Promotion Unit, perhaps under Mr. Concepcion's supervision. During my several discussions the thought you accepted, that a UNTD expert, as suggested under the new co-operative scheme be attached to the Board Secretary's office to follow-up on Mr. Cole's mission and assist in the implementation of the investment promotion unit. It is my understanding that staff has been recruited already to work in this unit and is ready to start as soon as feasible. I would like to recommend the synchronization of the investment promotion activities

of UNIDO, which are now more important than in the past, to be put into effect with the assistance of UNIDO experts, and in accordance with Chapter 11. This request was also discussed with the President's Representative Office as well as with the Philippine National Investment Commission. A further step by UNIDO is the promotion of investment in the Philippines could be the intensified participation of Philippines officials in private sector industrialists parades of UNIDO, presence in visiting delegations, seminars and meetings.

On the last day of my mission I transmitted to Mr. Concepcion the request to advise Chairman Paterno of the information just received by cable from UNIDO that a Third Asian Investment Promotion Meeting is likely to be organized late in November 1973 in Kuala Lumpur. Mr. Concepcion stated that of course the Philippines would be very happy to participate again in this Meeting. I told him that we would be glad to send him an investment promotion adviser to assist in the identification of industrial projects to be discussed and promoted during this meeting. I asked him to submit to us a SIS request. It would be helpful to follow-up this discussion with an official information and invitation.

Presidential Economic Staff

National Economic Development Authority - NEDA

National Committee on UNIDO Matters

On 7 February I met with Mr. Leonards Mariano, Director, Industrial Programme Office, Office of the President of the Philippines, Presidential Economic Staff. Mr. Mariano, at the same time, is acting as co-ordinator of the National Committee on UNIDO matters. After the National Economic Authority has been established recently by President Marcos, as successor to the National Economic Council - NEC, Mr. Mariano is a member of NEDA's Investment Co-ordinating Committee. It is headed by President Marcos himself as Chairman, which fact underlines the importance of the new agency. It was created at the end of January 1973 in accordance with a provision of the new Philippines constitution which calls for a central planning and implementing authority for the economic and social development.

I advised Mr. Mariano of the Terms of Reference of my mission and we discussed the features. Our investment promotion programme of services is of interest to him. He suggested that an investment promotion expert, eventually to be requested by BOI from UNIDO should be of such high professional standing and experience, that he should be able to consult with NEDA and advise the NEDA officials on investment promotion policy questions, rather than purely

on technical questions. He promised to give thought to various aspects as seen by the organizations in the Philippines he is representing. He will submit his views to UNIDO in writing. It should be borne in mind that Mr. Mariano, in his function as a co-ordinator of the National Committee on UNIDO Matters, is handling all SIC requests from the Philippines and routes them through UNDP Manila.

Department of Trade and Tourism

The Ministry has been created as one of the reorganizational steps during the recent past. It succeeded the Department of Industry and Commerce.

On 31 January 1973 I called on Secretary Quiason and several of his officers. The Department has a bureau of industrial promotion with the task to encourage, regulate and guide the establishment, expansion and operation of medium and small scale industries. In this function the Department is co-operating closely with BOI and other organizations on government level in the Philippines, including the Department of Labour (see my separate report on my discussion with Secretary Ople). Secretary Quiason was interested to learn that UNIDO, to a large extent, is assisting the medium and small scale industries, which require particularly investment promotional services. Besides our investment promotion activities I outlined to the Secretary in brief such UNIDO services as joint-venture operation and contracting arrangements.

One of the Department's important tasks is, in co-operation with the Department of Labour and BOI to assist in promotion of labour intensive industries in an effort to aid in the solution of the country's unemployment problem.

Department of Labour

On 1 February 1973 I visited the Secretary of Labour, Mr. Ople. I advised him about UNIDO's investment promotion activities. The Secretary is very much interested in UNIDO's training services. We discussed the possibilities. He asked to be put on our mailing list for any literature and publications concerning seminars, workshops and other training arrangements of UNIDO. Discussion on the Department of Labour's interests in setting up labour intensive industries in the Philippines, in close co-operation with BOI.

Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines

On 3 February 1973, accompanied by Dr. Julianne and Dr. Arturo Montemayor of BOI, I called on officials of the Chamber to namely, Dr. Manuel Lim, Chairman of the Chamber and vice Chairman of the Board of Pentagon Mines Inc., as well as Mr. Victorio P. Calasanz, President of the Chamber.

During the subsequent meeting with a number of members of the Chamber as participants, I met and spoke to Mr. Leopoldo L. Garcia, Jr., Economist, San Miguel Corporation; Dean Jardine L. Aldaya, Certified Public Accountant, Marciso L. Aldaya and Co., Auditors; Mr. Jose L. Cortes, Jr., Treasurer, Pacific Cement Co. Inc.; Mr. Purita J. Calasanz, National Export Trading Corp.; Mr. Basilio J. Ortega, Architect; Mr. Nurdy P. Diploma, Director and General Counsel, Marstee Corporation. I reported about UNIDO's Investment Promotion Program and other activities of our Organization related thereto. Thereafter, lively discussions and interested questions from the floor.

When mentioning Sectoral Investment Promotion Meeting, the following two participants indicated an interest in receiving further information on the Fish and Food Processing Meeting in Amsterdam:

Mr. Purita J. Calasanz, Head, Research Dept
National Export Trading Corporation, and

Mr. Nurdy P. Diploma, Director and General Counsel
Marstee Corporation

The information should be sent to them directly

The CACCI Meeting was not touched during the course of this get-together. We know the Chamber is the host for the Conference. It was envisaged, in principle, that I may be requested to participate in the Conference. During my stay in Manila I received from a few organizations somewhat reluctant views as to this Conference. In agreement with UNDP, it was suggested that we should refrain from pressing my participation in the Conference and only attend if specifically invited.

Private Development Corporation of the Philippines

Accompanied by Miss C. Montesay of BCI, I visited Mr. Luis R. Sison, Executive Vice President. Discussion of our investment promotion activities and solicitation of the bank's interest in a closer and more effective co-operation with us in this sector in the future.

Mr. Sison participated in our Manila Investment Promotion Meeting.

Furthermore, review of the new Advisory and Training Programme for Development Finance Institutions as well as the Scheme for the Exchange of Information among Development Banks. Mr. Sison expressed on behalf of his bank that it would gladly be prepared to co-operate actively with us in these three programmes.

He would be interested to receive from us a list of Government sponsored Development Finance Institutions in advanced countries. I should like to suggest to send Mr. Sison, with reference to his discussion with me, our Manual of External Sources of Finance. This should be followed up.

During the first two days of my mission in Manila, I learned about a forthcoming meeting of Asian development banks to be held in Manila at the beginning of March. It was stated that the Private Development Corporation of the Philippines is acting as the Philippine sponsor and host of the Conference and that Mr. Louis Barrios, Vice President, who attended our Singapore Investment Promotion Meeting, is the Secretary of the Organizational Committee. I had advised UNIDO's IFIP Section by cable. Upon receipt of UNIDO's interest in further details and the possibility of an invitation to attend the Conference I spoke about this matter with Mr. Sison. He endeavoured to call Mr. Barrios into our Meeting. Unfortunately, he was not in the bank at the time of my visit. Mr. Sison told me that this Meeting, similar as a meeting last year, was sponsored by the World Bank. He gave me some further information on the forthcoming Conference. The main subject is to put computerised planning at the bank's management disposal for effective policy planning.

The World Bank is making available the necessary information to the participants. Mr. Sison promised to talk to Mr. Berri about UNIDO's interest and get in touch with me during my stay here.

A few days later, Mr. Berri told me that he had asked the World Bank for its suggestions whether any outside organizations not belonging to the group of Asian development banks could be invited. The World Bank had prepared an informative manual concerning the details of the Conference. Unfortunately, Mr. Berri had only extra copies left. He promised to write directly to Mr. Le Guyon upon receipt of the World Bank's reactions, possibly attending to invitation to UNIDO to participate and sending similar information.

From Mr. Sison I learned that the World Bank is planning some kind of a scheme for the exchange of information on loan projects by development banks. To implement this project, the World Bank has prepared a detailed questionnaire of several pages to be submitted by the participating banks for feeding the World Bank Data Bank. It was felt that answering this questionnaire imposed a considerable work-load on the participating banks. The question was raised whether the effort would justify the scheme's advantages.

Development Bank of the Philippines

Accompanied by Mr. Martinez of D.B.I., I visited Mrs. Alice Reyes, Manager, Investment Banking Department. (Mrs. Reyes had participated as the official delegate of her bank in UNIDO's Manila Investment Promotion Meeting and in the ECAFE Meeting in Manila 1971).

I outlined to her the purpose of my mission, as far as the subjects Investment Promotion Co-operation, Advisory and Training Programmes for Development Banks and Scheme for Exchange of Information are concerned.

D.B.I. is interested in the co-operative scheme. Mrs. Reyes will give me during my stay in Manila or send to UNIDO information as to projects originating from the Bank's activities for inclusion into our Investment Promotion Portfolio. Mrs. Reyes intimated that her Bank is prepared to benefit from UNIDO's eventual short-term

investment promotion mission if such mission would be requested by the Government. I stimulated the Bank's interest in a closer and more fruitful co-operation with us in the line of investment promotion.

I outlined the advisory and training programme. The bank will open its own training centre during the course of the next few months. Their training activities include the staff members of the other banks and financial institutions in the Philippines involved in development finance. The officer in charge of the training programme is Miss Lucie fine Constantin. Mrs. Dreyer promised to pass on to her the literature I left with her in the programme and also to inform the General Management of the Bank. She thought that her bank, as well as the other development banks in the Philippines, would gladly avail themselves of the benefits of the programme. This point will have to be followed up from UNIDO Headquarters.

Scheme for exchange of information between banks

I mentioned the somewhat startling fact that, apparently, a liaison officer has been nominated to UNIDO's secretariat. It appeared that Mrs. Dreyer was not informed about the project at all. Under consideration of the importance and nature of her responsibilities in the bank, she should certainly have known about this, if it was sufficiently discussed internally. She stated to be directly informed. (See my inter-office memo on the same subject to Mr. Brooks of 10 January 1971). Mrs. Dreyer showed a great amount of personal interest in the subject and expressed the opinion that her bank would gladly and actively participate in our scheme.

Philippine Chamber of Commerce

On 11 January 1971, I visited Mr. José P. Pimentel, Jr., whom I had met a few days earlier on the occasion of a non-form meeting of the UND. Mr. José P. Landa, Executive Secretary of the Chamber joined us. Educated discussions of additional points related to the UNDO industrial development potential programme which were not mentioned earlier now arose spontaneously. Mr. Pimentel said that recommendations from UNDO promotional meetings, missions and other

arrangements organized by UNIDO and of interest to the Chamber are submitted with considerable delay. He had already mentioned this fact during his visit to Vienna last year. I suggested that we arrange for sending copies of such informative matters directly to the Chamber, which request I am passing on to Mr. Jules Franck recommended highly a close contact in Vienna with the Philippine Embassy, Ambassador Brillantes and Mr. J. Vays.

He asked to be remembered to Mr. Le May, Mr. Gauthier and Miss Dose.

Mr. Vicente P. Jayne, President, was out of Manila when I called.

Visita, Manila, Yokohama and Seoul, Korea

I visited Mr. Robert H. Sykes, Managing Partner, who has also participated in the Manila Investment Promotion Meeting of UNIDO. Mr. Sykes, Senior Partner, was in Manila at the time of my visit.

Mr. Ongpin wants me to note that Mr. Sykes over the very short having been unable to attend the Paris Meeting of UNIDO on the Transfer of Advanced Technology last November, to which we had invited him at the suggestion of Mr. Mortimer J. von Weltzien, Director, Asia, Standard Bank, Ltd., Johannesburg. He reported that his responsibilities would be able to set on behalf of UNIDO by preparing feasibility studies, particularly in the countries where the SIT Group is represented with suboffices besides the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam. As far as industrial investment promotion is concerned, the SIT Group is organizing a contact program itself on behalf of the clients.

Visita, Bangkok, from Ambassador Franck

Arrived by SITA, I visited on 3 February 1971 the Export Processing Zone in Bangkok, Thailand, with Mr. Alberto Villa, Deputy Administrator, Export Processing Zone, Port Area, Bangkok, and several officials of the Authority.

The Export Processing Zone is a development which is in the very early stage of development. Infrastructural facilities are now being built in and appear to be very well planned. Three factory buildings are before completion and are let to industrial companies for occupation in about three months.

I discussed with Mr. Voller some of UNIDO's possibilities to assist in eliciting the interest of industrial companies in advanced countries and to disseminate information to such companies on the Export Processing Zone. Mr. Voller said very much appreciate anything that UNIDO could do to assist his authority.

At a discussion of the letter of the UNDP staff it was suggested that a central UNDP institution should be set up to compensate itself, without establishing plant in the operational and manufacturing facilities in the Export Processing Zone. UNDP assistance should perhaps not identify itself with the project of the Export Processing Zone at all.

Public Sector Companies

In accordance with arrangements made by the Board of Directors I visited the office of the Public Sector Corporation over Durban City. The Public Sector Corporation was one of the first participants in the Durban Investment Promotion Authority.

An impression was also taken concerning state owned enterprises. The potential seemed to exist and was quite good. I was accompanied by Mr. P. S. Gobana and Mr. P. Gomo of UND and called on Mr. Lawrence G. Smith, Vice President of the South African General Engineering Council of the City of Durban in Durban, Head of the Personnel Department. Smith is a typical young technology graduate, registered with SAEI, and will be one of the newest to Durban. The project has been implemented after the Durban meeting 1970. He stated he visited all the Durban State Enterprises. It is evident that the various responses to the major cities could be used for similar other good projects for continued negotiations addressed to the Public.

Java Strategic Plan

On 6 February 1947, I met with Mr. Alvin T. Young, Norwegian Director. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the well-known American Blue-Jean manufacturer. They have been an important factor for the last twelve months. The products made in the Philippine market are for export, primarily to Hong Kong. So far the scope of the movement of personnel by the Company is not extensive, but it is expected to expand. Presently, the organization consists of two main departments, Sales and Purchasing, the former in view of interest to you. In the past, the Company has undergone, which has a significant stability, a great many changes, especially in the Philippine sales market. You will be especially interested in further developments in this field. As far as the Company's activities in the Philippine market are concerned, the Memphis Company is one of the best forward-looking firms. It was thought that particularly in the textile line of products, our firm will only be one way to compete in the Philippines in the future.

I also met with Mr. George J. Koenig, Executive Director of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Marketing Department Staff Compositions

In arrangement dated 27 Dec 1946, I visited the plant of the subject company and met with Mr. Edward A. Gammie, Vice President for Marketing and Operations, Mr. Robert V. St. John, Vice President for Finance, Mr. Frederick H. Phillips and Mr. Louis Clegg, Jr., Sales & Marketing, Associate Plant Manager.

The organization is a Division of the subject company, although its ~~function~~ is that of its own entity, established specifically ~~for~~ this reason. The firm maintains close contact with all local agencies and is able to do business in most cities and towns. 200 employees are engaged in various capacities.

The general organization is as follows: 10 Sales and 200 Sales and 100 Sales and Purchasing men per day.

The company will submit to the **Senate Foreign Relations Committee** a list of recommendations for the resolution. Since they are mainly a joint venture, consistent with the other PRCR's, they will also be part of the negotiations. They should be presented at the same time and with the others.

Other Details

Mr. R. M. S. will submit to the rest of the Philippine Delegation their position, that is, what they want to be done in the Asian Policy, including its relationship to the other foreign countries. This is especially important because the manufacturers could be the ones who can be instrumental in getting the type of power plants and equipment that they want to have. In addition, he will brief the group on the various aspects of the PRCR business. He has made it clear that he wants

Conclusion and Recommendation

In conclusion, Mr. S. will brief the other members of the delegation on the fact that the PRCR is a company that is dedicated to the development interests of the Asian countries and that they do care about the people.

He has told Mr. Lopez, Mr. Dizon, President of the Asian Development Bank, and Mr. Lopez, Minister of Finance, that he will be available to answer any questions.

He is going to make open the discussion on the Asian Development Bank as a world and regional institution for the countries of the Asian continent, and will speak to the Philippine aspect. The Asian Development Bank is the vehicle of a regional. They will discuss it as a regional organization just as all others.

Conclusion and Recommendation

I would like to add, however, that the meeting, as the General Assembly 1973, is the most difficult to accomplish in terms of schedule and cost. The Asian Development Bank is currently working with the other countries. As far as the other countries go, I would like to say that the

16. Try to find a good teacher for your child. If you can't find one, how bad it will be for him. It's better to have a teacher than to have no teacher for the child. If there is no teacher, he will be lost. Therefore, if the parents are fortunate they can get a good teacher for their child. To the parents who are fortunate, the best advice I can give you is to take care of your child and try to find a good teacher for him.

Palladium for the Swift star - The first detection of a type Ia supernova with the Swift satellite was obtained by the Ultraviolet Imaging Camera (UVIC) instrument on November 11, 2005. The event was designated Swift J001111.3+6105. The UVIC team reported the detection at 10:45 UT, and the event was also detected by the Ultraviolet Imaging Experiment (UIX) instrument on the Ultraviolet Imaging Telescope (UIT) on the Hubble Space Telescope. The event was also detected by the Ultraviolet Imaging Experiment (UIX) instrument on the Ultraviolet Imaging Telescope (UIT) on the Hubble Space Telescope.

The present configuration of the system is shown in Figure 1.

He was a man of great energy and determination, and he always worked hard to achieve his goals. He had a strong work ethic and was always looking for ways to improve himself and his business.

—

The present state of the economy of the United States is characterized by the general increase in the standard of living, the growth of the population, the increase in the number of people employed and the decrease in the number of unemployed. The increase in the number of people employed has been accompanied by an increase in the number of people in the labor force. The increase in the number of people in the labor force is due to the fact that the number of people employed has increased from 1930 to 1940 by 1,000,000,000, while the number of people in the labor force has increased by 1,500,000,000. The increase in the number of people employed has been accompanied by an increase in the number of people in the labor force. The increase in the number of people employed has been accompanied by an increase in the number of people in the labor force. The increase in the number of people employed has been accompanied by an increase in the number of people in the labor force.

The project and mission that you will be doing in the community
is determined by the written statement of mission available. If
you do not have a copy of CITH in the library, please go to the
CITH office to get one. You will also, in the meantime, find
the following page of the Project and Mission information.

With the above subject to your further consideration, I remain for the present
Yours truly, Wm. H. Gandy, Secy. of the Comptroller of the Currency.

but the last in Georgia, it is the most abundant and most
common. The shrubs are 1-2 m. tall, with a few short, woody
branches. The leaves are opposite, elliptic, 10-15 mm. long, pointed to
narrowly lanceolate, acute or obtuse, glaucous beneath. In the
winter buds are 1-2 mm. long, the floral ones ovoid, 3-4 mm.
long and subtended by a small, awl-shaped bract. The flowers
are 1-2 cm. long, yellowish-green, produced by the short,
flexuous twigs with great clusters, especially near the terminal buds.
The flowers open in the morning and close at night. The
fruits are round, 1-2 cm. in diameter, a general resemblance
to those of *Psychotria*. Seeds are black, smooth, thin and numerous.
The bark is whitish and smooth, with a few short, horizontal
grooves. The wood is hard, heavy, durable and good for
the construction of houses, etc. It is also used for the
construction of the various structures in the Philippines including
the wooden bridge spans of the railway lines - which are made by
means.

of the fishing boat's purchase price, which is not always paid in full at the supplier's credit. The latter would be a slight variation of the large foreign fishing company which, in most cases, except in Japan, would bring in to the country the raw materials for the fishing boats, new or used.

Detailed information about the system will be available in the near future, available and will be sent to the appropriate people, accompanied by a detailed report. The new system appears with the help of the University of Alberta's Internet Computer Center.

Yours very truly,

100

As far as I have been able to determine, the cause of this disease is related to the administration of low doses, the frequency being 10 minutes or less than 10 minutes apart during the course of the experiment, regardless of the species. In all cases, the symptoms of delayed sensitivity had been observed. I expect in all delayed sensitivity reactions of this nature the reaction to show the severity of the sensitivity of the particular species in each experiment. I also expect all the possibilities of other factors to influence the reaction. As a result of my observations of patients, it appears to me that the most frequent sensitizing agents from the Radiation are radiation therapy, x-raying of dentists. The number of patients so sensitive to radiation of a

start an initial identification of project for presentation at the
Third Asia Investment Promotion Meeting.

Several evaluations, primarily DSI, I reviewed the projects
presented at the Bank's last Circular Investment Promotion Roundup,
with a view to finding out which projects should be included in our
investment promotion portfolio. The following notes are the result
of this review.

INDIA

- DSI/1 Integrated pulp, dissolving and paper. This is a project
 manufacturing
 This is a ongoing
 project. Its
 features had to be
 reduced to a
 production capacity
 of 20,000 mt.
 thereof 15,000 mt
 for dissolving
 production and
 5,000 mt. for
 paper.
 A feasibility has
 been established
 for the implementation
 of the
 project, including
 the: Policy
 situation and the
 market survey.

PRJ/3	Copper Smelter	Reynolds company has been interested in the project. The products in capacity is 45,000 tons per year. It is a joint venture with Mitsubishi.
PRJ/4	Nickel	Plant to enter construction. Hopefully to be completed in 1974. One more nickel project may come up in the near future. The Asian Mining Company is sponsoring this project.
PRJ/5	Alumina Fiber	There are some projects now in alumina making products from alumina raw material.
PRJ/9	Polystyrene manufacture	No plants have been built.
PRJ/10	Kylon	No manufacturing plants have been established.
PRJ/11	Sodium tripolyphosphate	The plant is under construction.
PRJ/11	Lumber 21	Lumber 21 is primarily needed as a basis for paint. This project has not been implemented. It requires capital. There exists still an interest in the implementation. A sketch for further details, particularly in the interests of latest thoughts and level seems.
<hr/>		
PRJ/12	Leather Skins	Research project not yet implemented. Still interested in PRJ/12. See separate report.
PRJ/13	Artificial carbon	This project uses charcoal shells as basis. Three or four projects have been approved by SOI and are under discussion with Japanese manufacturers.
PRJ/15	Industrial Salt	Project has been implemented. See separate R&D, Maruhon Vinyl Corporation.
PRJ/16	Proprietary Complex	The idea of this integrated project has been dropped. Instead, it has been split up into several different downstream plants.
PRJ/18	Minerals processing	It has been envisaged to export French limestone to Japan under this project. Therefore, it is apparently no longer an industrial promotion project.

PHI/12	Shrimp processing	This project has been implemented recently. Frozen shrimps will be exported.
PHI/14	Caster Oil	Discussions regarding the implementation of this project are going on with British companies. No UNIDO promotional activity is required at this time.
PHI/16	Rami Fibre processing	No longer interested in implementing project because of considerable price-drop meanwhile.
PHI/18	Semi-Conductors	Two projects. The first one is on the second stage of expansion with the assistance of the Carter Company. The second may be implemented with the cooperation of Stanford Associates Inc. and under a licence of the German AEG.
PHI/19	Shipbuilding	Several small shipbuilding projects have been implemented. Some others are under negotiation with Japanese companies for licensing.
PHI/20	Electronic components	Four projects being implemented as joint venture with Japanese firms.
PHI/21	Integrated wood-working plant	Not yet implemented because no solution as to the main requirement of foreign contribution, namely, marketing, has been found. They are still looking for a foreign company to assist in marketing questions.
PHI/22	Acrylic wigs	The factory has started production. See separate report. (La Sampaquita Corp.)

General remarks as to previous projects as well as new possibilities:

Dr. Salcedo, Director of the Chemical Industries Dept. of BOI, told me that they are interested in the implementation of a polypropylene project. They know the German company of LURGI and the British Company, VICKERS. I offered our assistance and asked for detailed information.

As mentioned previously in this report, the main component of foreign contribution to industrial projects required in the Philippines is capital and finance. It is a situation which requires careful consideration and examination. We know that in a number of advanced countries there is still a reluctance towards the pure financing in Philippine projects.

The agro-based sector of the industry in the Philippines accounts for 70% of the total industrial promotion activity.

Mr. Apacible, Director of the Agricultural Dept. of BOI, would be interested in receiving directly information on a possible pulp and paper manufacturing seminar and investment promotion meeting, if held by UNIDO.

Particularly for the agricultural projects, technological know-how, is according to Director Apacible, not of importance.

At the Agricultural Dept. of BOI, I also met with Mr. Emilio Jaramilla, Chief of Section. Mr. Jaramilla showed me letters signed by Mr. Hautner of 19 February 1972 and 25 May 1972. He apologized for not having answered them yet due to lack of time. I suggested that the frequent contact with our Light Industries Section could be of considerable advantage to his activities.

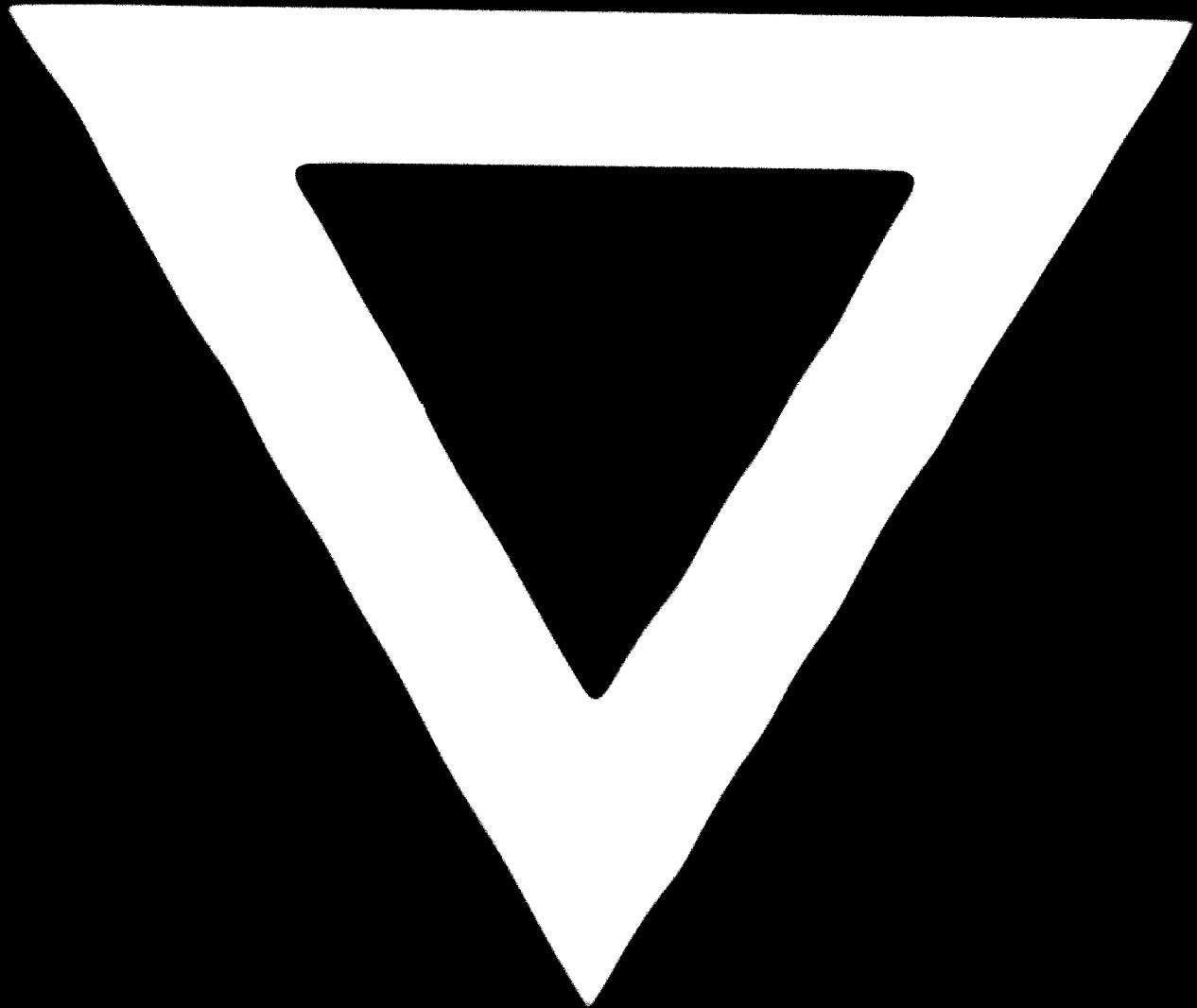
I attended two seminars held by BOI for officers of industrial and financial companies in the private sector, one on banking and financial questions, particularly export payment systems, and the other on export incentives, held by Mr. Mercado.

Asian Development Bank

On 5 February, I called on Mr. J.H. Neenan, Project Manager, Industry Division, Mr. Yoshinari Sakatani, Deputy Director, Projects Department, and Dr. Herbert Huchne, Project Manager, Projects Department (Dr. Farren Chien, Director, Projects Department, whom I was supposed to see was unexpectedly called to a meeting). A brief review of UNIDO's past activities in the line of industrial investment promotion, particularly as far as the Philippine projects are concerned. I advised the bank of details of our new Programme of Services and its features. I reported that UNIDO is prepared to sponsor a Third Asian Investment Promotion Meeting to be held likely in November 1973 in Kuala Lumpur. Mr. Sakatani expressed his interest in receiving more details on the meeting and intimated that the bank will be glad to consider its participation on receipt of our formal announcement or invitation. He intimated that November is usually a month which brings extremely tight schedules for all responsible offices of the bank.

Discussion of UNIDO's scheme for the exchange of information among development banks. Particularly Dr. Huchne, who is acting as liaison officer for this scheme, is interested to obtain information on our experience with the programme, as soon as it will be put into operation. He brought to my attention a few thoughts as to the confidentiality of the information supplied by the partner banks and its discreet treatment under this scheme.

I advised the officers on our advisory and training programme for development banks. The Asian Development Bank is planning to set up its own training system for development banks in Asia. Apparently the planning is at an initial stage. Therefore, Dr. Huchne's immediate thought was whether a possibility may exist to co-ordinate the bank's own activities with UNIDO's programme. I promised to send informative literature (my supply of Aide Memoires was exhausted at the time when I visited the bank). They will be glad to continue with us the further discussion of the matter. Follow up is necessary. Dr. Huchne is sending Mr. Le Guay his very best regards. Mr. Sakatani knows Mr. Siddiqui and is sending him greetings.



76. 06. 29