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United Matters Industrial Development Commission

Regional Consultation for the Arab Countries of the Middle Bast and North Africa on Licensing of Technology with Reference to the Potrochamical and Portiliser Industry Denghasi, Librar Arab Republic, 1 - 6 December 1975

Organised in co-operation with

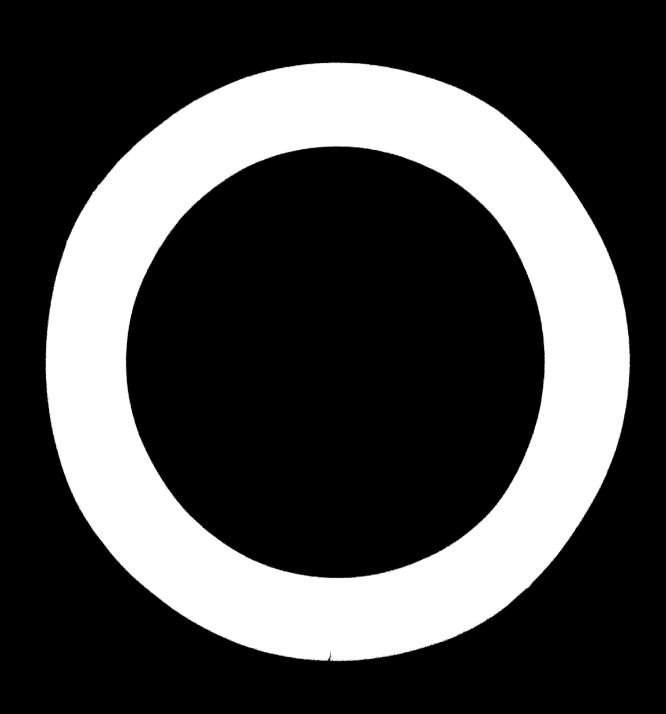
Industrial Development Centre for Arab States (INCAS) Constal University Constantion for Industrialization (GROE) Librar Arab Dejublic

REPORT *

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I. INTRODUCTION

In view of the increasing importance of the transfer of technology to the Arab States economies particularly at the present stage of their industrial development discussions were carried out between UNIDO, IDCAS and the Concret National Organisation for Industrialization -CNOI- of the Libyan Arab Republic for convening a Consultation in the Libyan Arab Republic on transfer of technology with particular emphasis on the furtilizer and petrochemical industries.

11. PARTICIPANTS

The Computation was held in Benghazi, Libyun Arab Republic, from 1 to 6 December 1975.

The Commutation was attended by delegations representing seven Arab States, representatives of six Arab and International organizations in addition to the organizations sponsoring the Commutation, i.e. UNIDO, IDGAS and GNOS. A total of 42 participants from 11 countries and six international organizations attended the Commutation.

111. OPERING OF THE SENSION

The Consultation was formally insugarated by Mr. Symod Ahmed Hi Mortada, Under Secretary for Industry and Mineral Resources, L.A.R., who delivered a statement velocating the participants and stressing the importance of the subjects to be discussed and winking the Consultation full execute. His statement was followed by a speech by Mr. Sayed Ali Abdel Hak of INGAS who pointed out the importance of the transfer of technology to the Arab States and the role of INGAS in this connection.

The Director of the Concultation, Mr. M. El Malfany, UMIDO, then etrasped in his statement the importance of the fortilizer and petrochemical industries to the Arab world. He also extlined the role of UMIDO in implementing the Line Declaration and Plan of Action.

The last to deliver a statement was Hr. Sayed Hebesed M. Sigallai, Chairman of the Commitation, representing CHOI. Hr. M. Migaliai after having wellcommittee great to his country, emphasized the particular attention given by the Organization in the field of transfer of technology.

TY. GENNULPAPION ROCUMENTS

Five discussion papers and three background papers on various aspects of thunsfer of technology were presented to the Consultation by MISO consultants and MISO conful of the consultation to included as much I.

V. SIMMARY OF THE DISCUSSIONS

At the outset, the general aspects of international licensing were outlined with particular emphasis on restrictive business practices in licensing agreements. The legislative and administrative measures introduced by some developing countries particularly in Latin America, were also reviewed.

The papers presented by UNIDO consultants focused attention on the antiers related to the transfer of technology in the field of fertilizer and petrochemical industries. One additional paper dealing with the role of engineering fixes in the licensing of petrochemicals and fertilizers was also presented.

As an integral part of this Consultation, a panel discussion on the impact of technology transfer on industrial development took place. In this context, the role of national and regional industrial research and development institutes in the transfer of technology was emphasized. Furthermore, the importance of manpower training and the necessity of creating and strengthening national engineering and consulting agencies was stressed.

Additionally the role of UNIDO in the field of technology transfer as well as the activities of IDCAS in this area were also explained in detail. The Consultation devoted part of its deliberations to a consideration of a draft license agreement for the manufacture of caprolactam with the object of introducing desirable modifications and additions to the draft to render its terms more acceptable to the licenses. This was an exercise in which the participants took a very direct and active part.

VI. RECOUDENDATIONS

In the conclusion of the Consultation, the following recommundations were adopted:

1. Ge-eperation among Arab States themselves and with other developing countires in the field of technology transfer, its adaptation and development is most desirable.

Willo should intensify its programme in this area. In this content, coeperation in training, exchange of information including patent documentation, engineering and design activities are of particular importance.

 To accist developing countries in general and Arab States in particular, in the proper solution and evaluation of foreign technologies in the field of fortilizers and petrochamicals, UNIDO should

- (a) compile a portfelio of selected available technologies in this area
- (b) accept countries, at their request, in evaluation and negotiation stages of aproific licensing proposals.
- 3. UNIDO should assist in the setting up and or strongthening of national or regional industrial research and development institutes, design centres and engineering and consulting services.

Note appropriate organisational and financial links between such institutions and enterprises engaged is production are assential. Furthermore, efficient enceperation and co-endination of activities and programmes of these institutions in the Arab States are desirable. In this context, it is proposed that a joint UNIDO/IBCAS committee should be established to premote such co-operation. Arab specialized institutes and organisations would participate as required in the activities of this committee.

- 4. It is desirable to introduce explicit government legislative and administrative guidelines including establishment of regulatory bodies to deal with all nature pertaining to the registration, evaluation and approval of foreign licensing proposals Such governmental bodies would premote the acquisition of foreign technology under fair, equitable and mutually acceptable conditions.
- 5. In view of the fact that a high capital investment is needed for the entablighment of the fertiliser and petrorbanical industries, acquisition of commercially non-proven technologies should be discouraged.
- 6. In contracting fertiliser and patrochemical industries, the Arab States should impose on elecely associating local technical personnel in all critical phases of the planning and implementation of the project. Of particular importance is the participation of local personnel in the stages of project formulation, preparation of Stailed Project Report (SPR); havic and detailed engineering; preparation of technical specifications for the selection and purchase of the equipment as well as in the construction, start up and commissioning of the stant.
- 7. To minister the benefite derived from the aspitation of foreign boss-bos and technology and in particular in the field of fortilizers and petrodomicale, the Argh Weaken with the assistance of UNIRO, 190AS and concerned Arab regional engineerities, aboutle
 - . (6) attempt to aspairs liminosed technologies on a collective bacts for the production of particular fortilizer or petrochemical products;
 - (b) solumbively obtain such linearing-mainfeaturing rights for projects

1D/W0.219/9 Page 4

of special importance for the region. This effort should be coupled with careful regotiations on payments on the basis of so-called paid-up licences.

- (c) identify projects in which common design standards and engineering epecifications could be applied for various plants in one, the sense or various Arab States.
- 5. Arab States should pay particular attention to the local manufacture of entalysts employed in their growing fertilizer, refining and petrochemical industries.

IDGAS in co-operation with UNIDO, the Association of Arab Pertilizer Namefacturers and the Council of Arab Romonic Unity, should study the feasibility of metting up a joint venture for this purpose.

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ACHINDA

8e 10 -

9030 - 11:30

Registration of participants

Imagnetion of Compultation

Procentation of Consultation staff

Wicom addresses Bost country officials

P officials 130AS officiale Will officiale

Mention of officers Adoption of the Agenda

Aspects of Licensing in the petrochemical a

fortiliser industry

by Mr. R. A. Janiosowski, 19730

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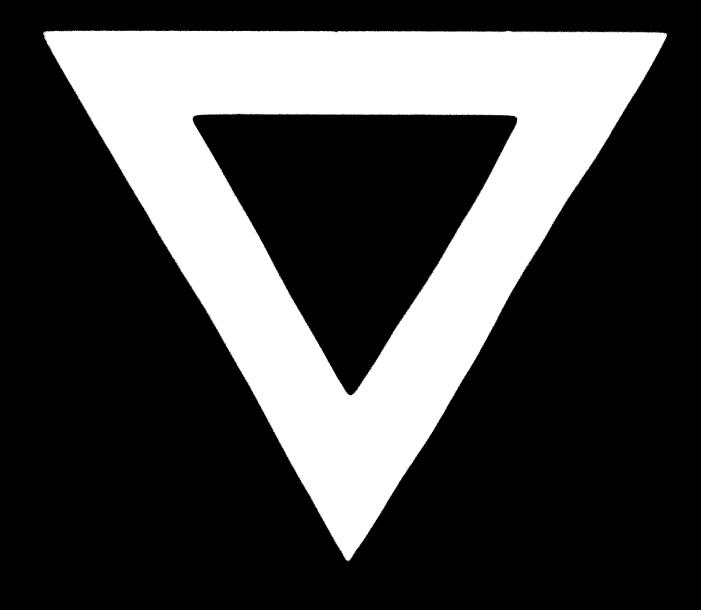
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1 D/W. 219/9 Paga 6	
9:30 - 11:30	ID/WG.21)/4 Transfer of proprietary technology of petrochemical processes
	by Mr. D. F. Othmer
	Discussion
12:00 - 14:00	To/#6.219/5 Tran fer of technology in the fertilizer industry
	by Mr. J.D.C. Hemsley
	Discussion
Anesday, 1 December 1975	
6:30 - 9:30	ID/MG.219/8 Transfer of technology in the entalyst and potro- chemical industry
	by Mr. J.W. Marshall
	no resunat C
9:30 - 11:30	1D/MG.219/6 The cost of technology transfer in the petrochemical and fertiliser industry
	by Mr. B. Hedberg
	Discussion
12:00 - 14:00	TD/NG.219/7 Pactors influencing process selection, plant size and licence fees in the petrochemical and fortilizer industry
	by Mr. B. Medberg
	Diremsaion
mades. A Provider 1975	
8:30 - 9:30	Game study syndicate emercine
	by Mr. N. A. Janis sounki
D. 20	Constant of laster law and industrial days are
9 :30 - 11:30	Transfer of technology and industrial development Role of matical institutions Co-operation between developing countries Hele of UNISO in technology transfer
	Panel discussion
12:00 - 14:00	Panel discussion (continued)
Auster, & Breezher, 1985	
8130 - 9130	Discussion of results of ease study especies

9030 - 11130 Presentation of the report of the Commutation

Conclusions and recommendations

Classics country - adaption of the report



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