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REPORT ON A MISSION TO KOREA *
TO IDENTIFY TRAINING FACILITIES
FOR UNIDO FELLOWS (RP/ROK/78/002)

FROM 13 TO 18 MARCH 1978

by

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I. Purpose of Mission and its Itinerary

The mission was undertaken in Korea from 13 to 18 March 1978 in conjunction with my home leave in Japan. The purpose of the mission was to identify training facilities in Korea for UNIDO fellows from other developing countries as technical co-operation between developing countries. For this purpose, this was UNIDO's second mission, the first being a mission to India from 22 February to 22 March 1977. Korea is now one of the more advanced among the developing countries and has made marvellous and rapid industrial development. However, Korea has not accepted more than five UNIDO fellows per year in the past. UNIDO thought that the Korean experience in industrialization could be very useful to other developing countries and Korea might have many good training facilities for educating and updating its manpower.

In early 1978, UNIDO proposed this mission to Mr. Maggs, Resident Representative in Korea, requesting that he negotiate with the Government authorities concerned one week of visits to about ten institutes (selected from the "Guide to Training Opportunities for Industrial Development" prepared by the Training Section). The Government of Korea promptly accepted the proposal from 13 to 18 March 1978 and prepared the following itinerary together with UNDP, Seoul:

- 13 March - Arrival in Seoul
- 14 March -
 - 1) Ministry of Science and Technology
 - 2) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
 - 3) Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST)
 - 4) Korea Scientific and Technological Information Centre (KORSTIC)
 - 5) Korea Advanced Institute of Science (KAIS)
- 15 March -
 - 1) Korea Trade Promotion Co-operation (KOTPA)
 - 2) The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI)Departure for Pohang
- 16 March -
 - 1) Pohang Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.
Departure for Ulsan
 - 2) Hyundai Shipbuilding and Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.
 - 3) Korea Fertilizer Co., Ltd.
- 17 March - Departure for Masan
 - 1) Masan Free Export Zone
 - 2) Changwan Machinery Industrial EstatesDeparture for Busan
- 18 March - Departure for Tokyo

After the meeting on 14 March with Mr. Chang Ki-Hun, Director of the Co-ordination Division, Ministry of Science and Technology, the visit to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry was deleted and the visit to the National Industrial Research Institute of the same Ministry was added to the itinerary (Annex I - Itinerary).

II. Findings and Recommendations

On 14 March, I met Mr. Chang, Director of the Co-ordination Division, Technical Co-operations Bureau, Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST). Mr. Chang explained that MOST is responsible for technical co-operation with international agencies and other foreign countries and his Division is in charge of the 1) integration and co-ordination of international co-operation plans for science and technology; 2) evaluation and analysis of technical assistance programmes, predeparture orientation for participants and use of returned participants; 3) donation of technical assistance to foreign countries; 4) co-operation with Korean scientists in foreign countries and private overseas organizations; 5) promotion and fostering of technical co-operation entities; and 6) other such matters which do not fall under the jurisdiction of other divisions (the Multilateral Co-operation Division and the Bilateral Co-operation Division) of the Technical Co-operation Bureau.

Mr. Chang added that from 1963 to 1977 Korea had accepted 1,840 foreign trainees: 276 under Korean Government's budget, 1,144 under AID, 178 from the United Nations and 42 from other sources. For 1978, the Government of Korea plans to accept 250 foreign fellows (60 under the Korean Government's budget, 20 AID, 40 UN, 30 TCDC - if the Korean Government's budget has a balance remaining - 100 under bilateral agreement with the Thai Government). So far Korea has trained the foreigners mainly in the fields of agriculture, family planning and irrigation. I requested that he strengthen the co-operation of the Korean Government concerning UNIDO's training activities. He suggested that the National Industrial Research Institute could help UNIDO fellows through its training courses for foreigners.

Concerning Korean fellows under UNIDO projects, I also indicated the importance of the fellows' knowledge of English to place them in English-speaking countries. He replied that the Government was trying to solve this problem by organizing several intensive English courses but is still experiencing difficulties in finding qualified candidates.

Out of the 11 institutes and estates which I visited from 14 to 17 March, I would like to recommend the following facilities as being suitable for UNIDO fellows:

1) The National Industrial Research Institute, Seoul

This Institute started its activities in 1883 and was reorganized in 1945. After the reorganization, the Institute has developed its activities in R and D, survey and extension services on industrial and mining technology, including the implementation of several training courses for foreigners.

The Institute organized many training courses for 1978:

1) Refractory Building and Testing (6 months); 2) Cement Production and Testing (3 months); 3) Textiles (Textile testing, inspection, weaving, dyeing and finishing, 5 months); 4) High Polymer Synthesis (3 months); 5) Rubber (3 months); 6) Paint (3 months); 7) Organic Synthesis (6 months); 8) Fats and Oils (5 months); 9) Pulp and Paper Production (5 months); 10) Pottery Production (3 months); 11) Abrasive Production (6 months); 12) Glass Production (3 months); and 13) Porcelain Enamel Production (3 months).

All courses consist of 50% lectures, 30-40% practice and 10-20% observation. The required qualifications are a college degree, one year's experience or more in the field of training and knowledge of the English language. The courses started in February, March and April. As these courses are repeated every year, however, UNIDO can place some fellows in several of them at the National Industrial Research Institute.

2) Korean Scientific Technological Information Centre (KORSTIC)

KORSTIC, established in 1962, is devoted to collecting, processing and storing scientific and technical information comprehensively and systematically and disseminating necessary information to industries, academic circles, R and D institutes, government organizations and individuals on a non-profit basis. KORSTIC holds training courses in documentation at its own good facilities several times each year, for which KORSTIC accepts many trainees from developing countries, e.g. Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, etc.

From UNIDO, KORSTIC can accept one or two fellows per year for 2 to 12 weeks, depending on the training fields and qualifications of the fellows.

3) Korea Fertilizer Co., Ltd. in Ulsan

This company, established in August 1964, mainly produces urea and melamine (urea 330,000 M/T, melamine 6,000 M/T) with good facilities and well-trained workers.

In the field of chemical engineering (fertilizer and melamine), this company can train one or two fellows from UNIDO for one month. The required qualifications are a college degree, about three years' experience in a plant and fluency in English.

4) The Masan Free Export Zone (MAFEZ) in Masan

The construction was begun in January 1970 and finished in December 1973. MAFEZ is one of the most successful free export zones in the world, promoting export, increasing employment and improving technical know-how by including foreign investment.

In the field of construction and administration of free export zones, the Administration Office of MAFEZ can accept one or two high-level officers for one month under UNIDO's training programmes.

5) Kwangwoon Institute of Technology in Seoul

I was not able to visit this Institute due to the shortage of time. From the information provided by the Ministry of Science and Technology, however, I noticed that this Institute organizes the following courses in English for foreigners: 1) Electronic Digital System; 2) Semi-Conductor Circuit Design; 3) Laser Application Research; 4) Electrical Laboratory Practices; 5) Microwave Communication Systems Engineering; 6) Radio Systems Engineering. Each course lasts three months.

The other institutes or companies visited are well organized and have excellent facilities; however, it is not possible to place UNIDO fellows with them for the time being:

- 1) Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST): excellent, but KIST does not have any training programmes;
- 2) Korea Advanced Institute of Science (KAIS): excellent school for Korean youth but not for UNIDO fellows, as Korean is the only language spoken;
- 3) Korea Trade Promotion Corporation (KOTRA): excellent activities, but KOTRA does not have training programmes;
- 4) The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI): UNIDO has one project, DP/ROK/75/022, International Management Institute, which will be located at FKI and will assist in the development and improvement of the quality and effectiveness of industrial management in Korea. In addition, this Institute will promote co-operation among developing countries by undertaking joint training and research programmes. Therefore, after the completion of the project, UNIDO will be able to place several fellows at this Institute in the field of industrial management;
- 5) Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (POSCO): This company has a very good training school (Education and Training Centre), but the courses of this Centre are organized only for employees of POSCO;
- 6) Hyundai Shipbuilding and Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.: This company also has a very good Training Centre, but the company has never trained foreigners and does not have any programmes for them at present, since the company is very busy training its employees and some Korean trainees;
- 7) Changwon Machinery Industrial Estates: The plan of the construction of this estate is very ambitious, but the construction is still at the middle stage of the total plan. In several years, UNIDO may train some fellows at the Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Metallurgy (opening in September 1978).

III. Conclusions

There are many good training facilities in Korea, some of which can train UNIDO fellows effectively. With the co-operation of the Korean Government, I hope that UNIDO will place more fellows in Korea in several industrial fields to impart the experiences and skills in Korea to other developing countries. Early implementation of the International Management Institute by UNIDO is expected so that medium and high-level managers of other developing countries can participate in training programmes and seminars organized by this Institute as soon as possible.

In addition, I hope that KIST, KAIS and POSCO develop their activities including training programmes for foreigners, which will benefit them in future.

At this time, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the United Nations Development Programme in Seoul and the companies and Government agencies concerned, and especially Mr. Hwang Soon-Jong, Administrator, Co-ordination Division, Technical Co-operation Bureau, MOST, who accompanied me during my mission. Without his co-operation I could not have carried out the mission effectively and successfully, covering 11 visits in 4 cities within only 4 days.

ANNEX I

Mission Itinerary

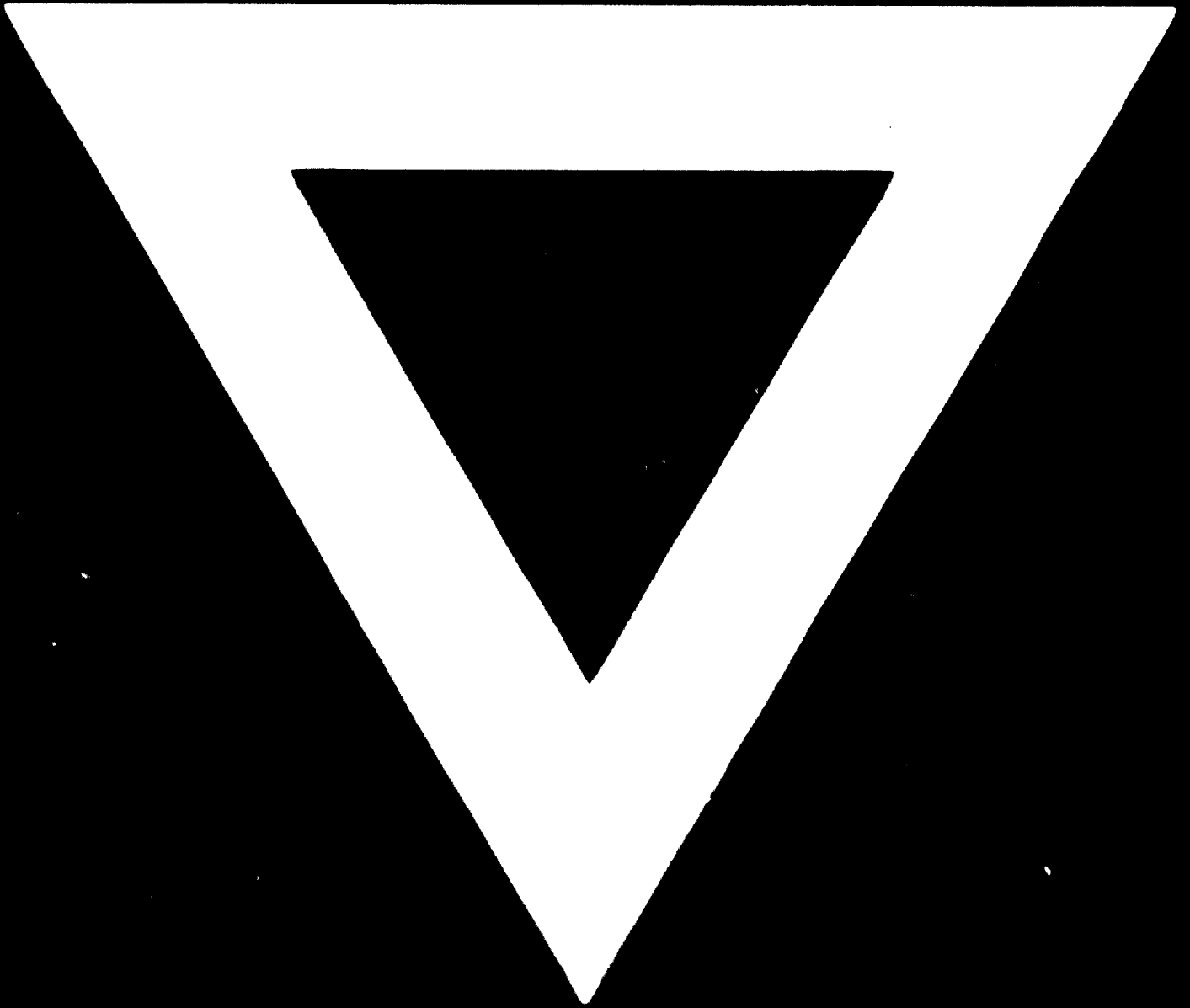
13 March 1978	11:40	Arrival in Seoul from Tokyo
	14:00-16:50	UNDP, Seoul
14 March	10:00-10:50	Technical Co-operation Bureau, Ministry of Science and Technology
	11:00-12:00	KIST
		Luch with Mr. T.W. Kwon, Vice President of KIST
	13:50-15:00	KORSTIC
	15:10-15:40	KAIS
	16:00-17:00	National Industrial Research Institute
15 March	9:30-10:30	KOTRA
	11:00-12:00	FKI
		Lunch with Mr. Maggs and Mr. Geair, UNDP
	15:00	Departure for Pohang by bus
	20:00	Arrival in Pohang
15 March	10:00-11:30	Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
	12:00	Departure for Ulsan by bus
	13:50	Arrival in Ulsan
	15:00-16:00	Hyundai Shipbuilding and Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.
	16:30-17:30	Korea Fertilizer Co., Ltd.
17 March	9:20	Departure for Busan by bus
	10:50	Arrival in Busan
	11:20	Departure for Masan by bus
	12:30	Arrival in Masan
	14:00-15:00	Masan Free Export Zone
	15:30-16:40	Changwon Machinery Industrial Estates
	17:10	Departure for Busan by bus
	18:30	Arrival in Busan
18 March	11:50	Departure for Tokyo

ANNEX II

Names of Persons Met

Mr. Chang Ki-Hun	Director of Co-ordination Division, Technical Co-operation Bureau, MST
Mr. Hwang Soon-Jong	Administrator, Co-ordination Bureau, Technical Co-operation Bureau, MST
Mr. T.W. Kwon	Vice President for Research I, KIST
Mr. Koo-Ho Yoon	Assistant Director, Planning and Co-ordination, KORSTIC
Mr. Kang Hanchul	International Co-operation Officer, KORSTIC
Mr. Choochon Lee	Director of Planning and Library, KAIS
Mr. Yong-Sick Park	Chief of Planning Division, National Industrial Research Institute
Mr. Chong-Min Lee	Chief, Ceramic Division, National Industrial Research Institute
Mr. Il-Soo Oh	Vice President, KOTRA
Mr. Kyu-Soon Rhee	Trade Promotion Department, KOTRA
Mr. Sang-Woon Lee	Executive Director, FKI
Mr. Kim Jae-Youl	Section chief, International Division, FKI
Mr. Kim Duk-Hwan	General Manager, Secretarial Office, POSCO
Mr. Jong-Sup Kang	General Manager, Education and Training Centre, POSCO
Mr. Kang Jong-Kuk	Chief Protocol Officer, Hyundai Shipbuilding and Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.
Mr. Kim Jong-Chool	Acting Chief, Plate Section, Training Centre, Hyundai Shipbuilding and Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.
Mr. Kyung-Chong Yoo	Plant Manager, Korea Fertilizer Co. Ltd.
Mr. Wan-Kyoo Lim	Specialist, MAFEZ
Mr. See-Gin Park	Public Relations Officer, Administration Office, MAFEZ
Mr. J. Oh	Manager, Public Relations Office, Changwon Industrial Complex
Mr. H. Maggs	Resident Representative, UNDP, Seoul
Mr. A. Geair	Assistant Resident Representative, UNDP, Seoul
Mr. Park Pyong Chol	Programme Officer, UNDP, Seoul

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