



OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th 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.

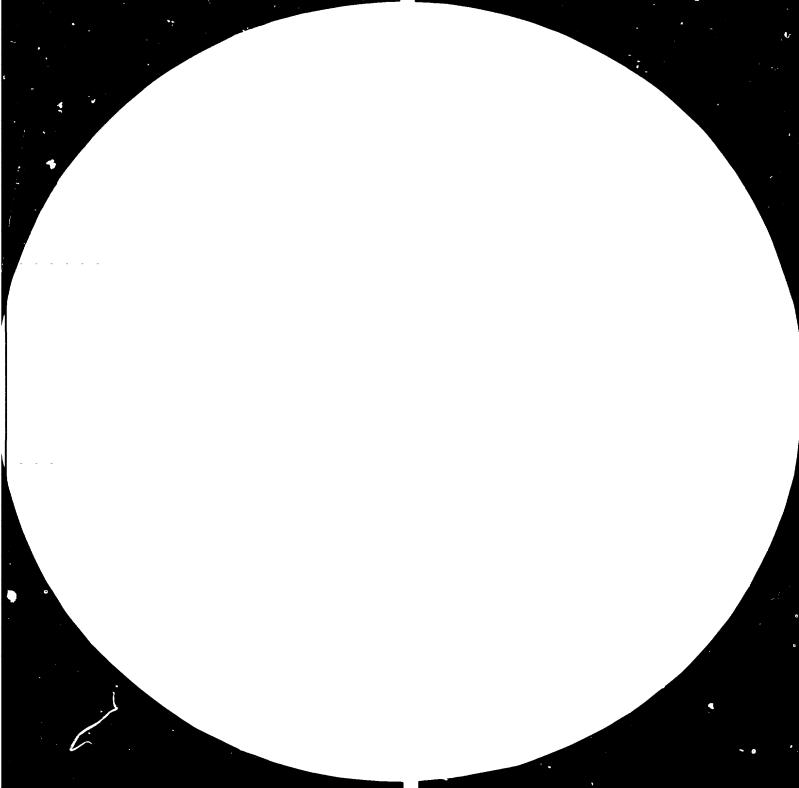
FAIR USE POLICY

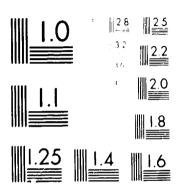
Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

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





We begin the to an addition of the t + 0.567 , the transfer of the state of the



10055



Distr. LIMITED ID/WG.325/3 1 September 1980 ENGLISH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Fifth Meeting of Heads of Technology Transfer Registries Buenos Aires, Argentina, 15-19 September 1980 Agenda Item 1A

18.1 34. 660

Argentine Experience
on
Technology Transfer
Law Application
August 1977 - July 1980 *

prepared by
The Registro Nacional de
Contratos de Licencias y
Transferencia de
Tecnología of Argentina

0017 .2

^{*} This document has been reproduced without formal editing. 80-43176

The following is a Summary of the paper "Argentine Experience on Technology Transfer Law Application, August 1977-July 1980" presented to the Fifth Meeting of Heads of Technology Transfer Registries held in Buenos Aires from 15-19 September 1980.

The information contained in this paper covers agreements registered by the Technology Registry since the approval of Law 21.617 (12 August 1977), which regulates the importation of technology. This study then, covers the period 12 August 1977 to 30 June 1980.

For the purposes of the analysis two groups have been distinguished:

I. Industrial Sectors:

The sectors used correspond to the ISIC classification, used by in the TIES system. The first two digits of this classification system have been utilized, bringing the total to 34 sectors.

II. Countries supplying technology:

The agreements are grouped according to the country supplying technology. Within each of the stated groups, we consider the average approved royalties and the estimated total payments in US dollars.

A subdivision is made with respect to receipient companies tied (vinculated) and not tied to supplier companies. Vinculation is defined as direct ownership of the recepient by licensors, indirect ownership with more than 49% of the capital of the receptor being held by the license or possession of votes sufficient to dominate the shareholders meeting (Art. 2° Law of Foreign Investment).

Lastly we consider the average duration of the agreements as well as the type of collaboration involved.

Collaboration types cover 9 categories, as used in the TIES system:

- 1) Licence: Agreements of a special character comprising a variety of of elements by which the licencee purchases or acquires certain industrial property rights and/or non-patented technological knowledge.
- 2) Know-How: Secret information about processes, formulas and industrial techniques.
- 3) Trade marks
- 4) Patents
- 5) Technical assistance: provision of permanent services to the lic ncee such as scientific assistance, engineering, etc.

- 6) Basic Engineering: patented or not patented technical data on the production process.
- 7) Detailed Engineering production installations or their control.
- 8) Administrative and management services: market studies, sales promotion methods, etc.
- 9) Training: training of local personnel during limited or extended periods.

Industrial Sectors

I. Royalties

The two most common forms of payment in technology contracts are royalties and lumpsum payments with the latter used normally in service or technical assistance agreements.

The royalties considered in Table I are the average approved royalties taken from the agreements registered each year, subdivided into vinculated and non-vinculated entities. Lumpsum payments have not been included in this Table.

Summary of Table I

In general terms, the royalties approved for companies not tied are superior to those approved for contracts of vinculated companies, except during 1979. The recepient companies are tied for only 17% of the contract registered over the investigated period, the remaining 83% correspond to companies not tied.

The average royalty in the contracts investigated stipulating this form of payment, is about 3.5%, which is less than the 5% stipulated by article 10 item 3, subitem 3 of Law 21.617.

SEC	TOR	No.	ugust - of Contr Not Tie	acts A	verac Tied	e Roy	Total 7	 No. Sied N	of Cor	1978 tracts dTotal	Ave	Not '	Royalty Total 1	lo. o	f Contro	197 acts / Total	Verm	ge Roy Not Tied _	alty Total	No. Tied N	of Cont	racts Total	Aver	age Ro	yalt Tota
1.	Agriculture + Livestock					Tied		0	1	1	-	Tied -	-	1	3	4	ļ		4.66	_	2	2	-	4.5	
2.	Agricultural Services and Logging							0	1	1	-	-	-												
3.	Fishing													-	1	1	-	-	-						
١.	Coal Mining	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-												
5.	Crude Fetroleum + Natural Gas Production							1	2	3	-	-	-	2	13	15	1.25	-	1.25	-	0	0	-	-	
	Iron Ore Mining	-	5	5	-		-	_	13	13	-	3.25	3.25	0	8	8	-	•	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
7.	Non Ferrous Ore Mining													0	2	2	_		_						
з.	Food, Beverage and Tobacco Industries	-	2	2	-	-	_	4	49	53	-	2.75	a.75	8	42	50	3.16	2.48	2.60	6	21	27	3.0	3.80	3.5
9.	Manufacture of Textiles, Wearing Apparel + Leather Products	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1,	1,	-	2,00	2.00	ų	32	36	2,0	3.26	3.21	1	11	12	3.50	3.16	3.2
10.	Manufacture of Wood + Wool Products							-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	3.75							
11.	Manufacture of Paper, Paper Products, Printing Industry							- -	8	8	-	-	-		11	11	-	5.0	5,00	_	14	14		6.0	6.2
	Manufacture of Chemical Products, Petrochemicals, Rabber Products + Plastics	2	8	10	3.0	-	3.0	20	48	68	3.43	3.3ს	3.39	41	66	107	3,76	3.31	3.47	29	30	59	3.01	4.00	3.4
	Munufacture of Non-metalic mineral products	0	2	2	}	-	-	-	8	8	-	3.03	3.83	2	15	17		3,64	3.64	2	2	1.	2,00	1.0	1.6
14.	Pasic Metal Industries	-	7	7		- -		_	14	14	_	5.0	5.00	-	14	114	-		-	-	11	11	-	-	-
	Manufacture of Fabricated Motal Products	2	28	30	-	3.75	3.75	10	90	100		3,69	!	26	153	179	4,63	3.57	3,69	15	l _{ets}	61	2,60	3.73	3. 6
16.	Miscellaneous Manu- facturing Industries													1	-	1	-	-	-						
	Electricity, Gas and Steam	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	15	15		-	-		18	18	-		-	_	11	11	-	-	-
Įą.	Water Works + Supply													1	2	3	5.0	_	5.00						
10.	Construction	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	6	R	-	4.0	4,00	6	9	15	4.0	4.04	4.02	4	7	7	-	3.0	3.0
``.	Wholesale Trade														1										

	west or in twis	i	1	ŀ	;	:	;	i	; !		,]	<u> </u>				i			. 10		,
	Manufacture of Wood * Wood Products	1	 					-	1	1	-	-	-		l ₄	l ₄	 -	3,75						·	
11.	Manufacture of Paper, Paper Products, Printing Inquistry			 				-	8	8	-	-	-		11	111	_	5,0	5.00	_	4	4		6.0	6.0
12.	Vinufacture of Chemical Products, Petrochemicals, Batter Products + Plastics	2	8	10	3.0	-	3.0	20	48	68	3.43	3.38	3.39	41	66	107			3.47	29	30	59		4.00	
	Manufacture of Non-metalic mineral products	0	2	5		-	-	-	8	8	-	3.83	3.83	2	15	17	_	3,64	3.64	2	2	14	2,00	1.0	1,66
	Pasic Metal Industries	-	7	7	-	_	_	_	14	14	_	5.0	5.00	-	14	14	-		_	-	11	11		_	-
15.	Manufacture of Fabricated Not 11 Fp. Hugt.	2	28	30	-	3.75	3.75	10	90	100		3,69		26	153	179	4,63	3.57	3,69	15	46	61	2,60	3,73	3.47
15.	Miscellaneous Manu- ficturing Industries													1	-	1	-	-	_						
17,	Electricity, Gas and Steam	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-
13.	Water Works + Supply													1	2	3	5.0	-	5.00						
19.	Construction	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	4.0	4.00	6	9	15	4.0	4.0A	4.02	+	7	7	-	3.0	3.00
20.	Wholesale Trade																								
21.	Retail Trade																								
22.	Restaurantes and Hotels		 																						
23.	Transport + Supporting Services	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	2.66	2.66	-	2	2	-	-	
24.	Communication					17.1				 				-	1	1		2,5	2.50	1	1	2	_	_	
25.	Financial Institutions													1	0	1	5.0	_	5.0		-				
26.	Insurance		1	1																					
27.	Business Services	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	18	19	-	3.0	3.00	1	11	12	-	4.0	4.00	1	6	7	-	4.0	4.0
28.	Public Administration and Defense													-	,	1	_	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	_
39.	Sanitary and Similar Services							-	5	5	-	5.0	5.00	-	1	1	- '	5.0	5.00	1	2	3	5.0	5.0	5.0
1	Social Services													-	1	1	-	0.4	0.40						
31.	Amusement and Recreational Services																								
' ε.	Personal and home Cervices										-														
33.	International Organizations																								
	Artivities N.E.C.	-			 			-	-																
	DYIAUS	1,	64	65	3,00	3.75	3,50	38	:285	323	2,69	3,58	3.51	94	416	510	3,00	3,41	3,49	56	171	227	2.03	3,76	3.47

For all years studied, the sector with the most agreements registered is the "Manufacture of fabricated metal products".

This group can be subdivided into transport equipment (automotive, shipbuilding, railway, airtransport industries), manufacture of fabricated metal products N.E.C. (cutlery, hardware, furniture, metalics, etc.), Manufacture of Equipment Except Electrical N.E.C. (engines, turbines, agricultural equipment, office equipment, etc.); and manufacture of electrical industrial machinery & apparatus. (electrical generators engines, transformers, radio, T.V. and communication equipment, domestic electrical apparatus. The average royalty in this group is 3.6%.

The sector which follows in importance in terms of number of agreements is "Manufacture of Chemical Products, Petrochemicals, Rubber Products and Plastics". This sector can be subdivided into manufacture of Industrial Chemicals (basic Industrial chemicals, pesticides, synthetic resins, plastic materials and man made fibres); manufacture of other chemical products (paints, varnishes, drugs, medicines, cosmetics); petroleum refineries, manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal, manufacture of Tire and Plastic Products N.E.C. The average royalty in this sector is 3.3%.

The third sector in importance in terms of number of agreements registered is "beverage industries" with an average royalty of 2.9%.

The sector with the highest royalty rate (5%) is Sanitary and smiliar services, which is of minor importance because of the small number of registered contracts.

Lumpsum payments

The amounts shown in the following table represent the total estimated payments (in US\$) over the life of the contract..

The amounts have been converted to US\$ according to the exchange rate valid at the time the agreement was signed.

In general one can say that the principle sectors with respect to estimated payments and number of agreements are: manufacture of chemical products, tire, and plastics including the petroleum refining, petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, fertilizers and pesticides industries.

The principal sector is the manufacture of metal products, machinery and equipment, in which one can observe the importance of the automotive, construction equipment and machinery (except electrical machinery) and manufacture of electrical appliances industries of all the studied periods, only the first half of 1980 shows estimated payments by the vinculated enterprises to be higher than those by non-vinculated enterprises. This could be explained by the relative importance of an agreement in the automotive sector and an agreement in the communications sector.

SECTOR	Bo. of	pust - De Contrac ot Tied	t s	Estimate	d Payment Not Tied	Total	Mo. of Tied Mo	Contro	197 acts [Total	Letimat	ed Payer Not Tied	t beal		of Cont Set Tur		1070 Estimat Tied	ed Payment Sot Tied	Total
. Agriculture + Livestock							-	ì	.]	-	1.277	1.237	,	3	١.	293,000	1.105.145	1.305.14
Agricultural Services and Loggins							-	1	:	-	27.066	27.066						
Fishing													c	:	1	o	300.000	30300
. Coal Mining		1	1	0	LL.176	AA.176	-	1	1	+	B96. 570	396. 570						
Crude Petroleum + Satural Gas Production			-				1	2	3	750.000	1.170.800	1.920.800	2	13	15	20.098.978	3.519.914	23.618.39
. Iron Ore Mining	1 -	5	5	-	1.130.170	1.130.170	-	13	13	-	127.TT	427.77k	3	-		-	58.109	58.109
Non Ferrous Ore	1		-										3	2	2	-	145.925	145.925
E. Fooi, Beverage and Totacco Industries	+-	2	2	-	15.188	15.188	4	19	53	-	1.086.189	1.086.189	a	4.7	50	5.195.995	7.117.265	12.313.2
Manufacture of Textiles, Wearing Apparel + Leather Products	-	2	2	-	¥5.372	45-372	-	•	l,	-	716.640	716.64C	-	ŗ	36	762.356	3-947-457	k.709.31
12. Manufacture of Wood + Wood Products		 					-	1	1	-	35.003	35.003	. 0		-	-	720.000	720.000
Nanufacture of Paper, Paper Products, Printing Industry							-	8	8	-	1 16,653.Et	1 16.653.B1	3	::	11		5.162.707	5.162.70
P. Manufacture of Chemical Products, Petrochemicals, Bubber Products + Plastics	2	8	10	1,560.080	2.892.651	k.k52.731	20	48	6\$	6.633.803	b9.079.29	5 55.713.0°8	41	44	137	32.310.701	58.576.043	90.586.7
Manufacture of Non-metalic mineral products	-	2	2	-	2.354.939	2.354.939	-	8	5	-	11.886.51	11.886.512	2	15	:7	1.950.000	6.736.123	8.694.13
. Pasic Metal Industries	-	7	7	-	5.174.420	5.174.480	-	14	16	-	b.571.122	.571.122	1	:-	:•	-	10.782.533	13.752.5
. Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Profucts	2	28	30	-	2.163.294	2.163.294	10	90	100	11.12.19	59 27.962.24	5 16.830,086	26	1- 3	1-2	21.361.315	72,998,467	94.350.
. Miscellaneous Manu- Coturing Industries													1		:	_		-
7. Electricity, Gas and Steam	-	6	6	-	2.704.323	2.704.323	-	15	15	-	20.638.1	20.638.114	, ,	:-	13	-	16.430.17	
3. Weter Works + Supply													:	-	3	34.000	30,783	
. Construction	-	1	1	-	109.826	109.826	2	6	8	187	5.775.64	5.775.868	6	,	15	11 .654.286	8.521.315	2
. Wholesale Trade																†		
1, Petmil Trade						-												
C. Pestinumentes and Hotels																		
3. Transport + Supporting Cervices	-	1	1	-	326.833	326.833	-	2	2	-	329.70	D 23.700	,	<u> </u>	3	 	7.050.08>	7,353,
+. Communication													_	:	1	-	23.625	P3.425
. Financial Institutions										1			:	;	ì	563.923	-	563.70
f. Insurance						-		-		1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	†		
T. Pisionia Services	-	1	1	-	18.396	18.396	1	19	19	385.50	0 8.131.9	33 B. 519.49	,	11	1,2	6 667 00	0 3 40 47 -	<u></u>
To Defense			<u> </u>	†				 		+	1			111	1	1	3.849.363	†
P. Canatary and Similar Cervices	<u> </u>						-	2	2		554.71	1 554.722	-	-	1.	-	\$3,000	
M. Schiel Cervices		-								+			<u> </u>	 		-	167.711	# =, ·::;
1. Amponent aut Percestional Gerides	+	_		<u> </u>			 .	2	,	-	118.23	2 118.29	-	<u> </u>	 	 	2,303,707	
G. Descripal and Simple Convictor	-							+		-		†	-			 		
Pl. International Pranscrations						*	 			1	+	 		}	1	-	+	
e. Activities সংঘ্রি				†			-				-			-		-		
. 1413				5.767, 90	17.252,58A	14, a Kr. r r, n	ia.	225		ļ. ~:		100			•			

	Estimat	ed Payme was fied	nt Trai		of Jon Not Tie		1-4 Estima Tied	Bot Ti d	Total	No. Tied N	of Cont lot Tied ————————————————————————————————————	Total		Sot Tief	Total		
· ·		1.237	1.237	1	3	•	293,200	1.135.145	1.398.145		2	2		412.282	112.282	TAB	LE I
•	-	27.066	27.066														
				0	1	:		300.000	300.000							TOTAL PAYMENT INDUSTRIAL S	
	-	E96.570	996.570														
	750.300	2.170.80e	1.920.800	2	13	:"	20.098.978	3.519.914	23.618.892	-	9	9	-	2.918.109	2.918.109		
:3	-	427.77 4	127.T71	,	9	1	-	58.109	58.109	-	5	5	-	217.750	217.750		
1				9	5	1;		145.928	145.928								
3	-	1.386.189	1.086.19	8	12	53	5.195,995	7.117.265	12.313.260	6	21	27	11.340.470	4.199.346	15.839.816		
	-	716.640	716.640		32	> e	762.356	3.947.457	4. 709.813	1	10	11	1.296.0¥1	3.545.249	h.8h1.290		
:	-	35.603	35.003		-	 	-	720.009	720.000								
a	_	16, 153.81	1 16,653.81	1 0	1,1	 =		5.162.707	5.162.707	_				270.443	270.443		
		-		 	ļ			 	ļ			-	 				
	n 633, 9 03	, ho.079.29 	55.713.094	k1	66	1::-	¥.310.701	58.576-043	90.886.744	29	30	59	20.631.778	13.997.056	34,6 2 8.834		
2	-	12,886.51	11.886.51	¬ ≥ 2	15	1:-	1.950,000	6.736.123	8.686.123	2	2	•	901.690	2.070.408	2.972.088		
:-	-	h, 571, 122	.571.12	2 0	14	1:-	-	10.782.833	10.782.833	-	11	11	-	2.351.146	2.051.146		
:	11.19.1	59 27.962.24	5 16.830.080	26	150	:->	p1.361.315	72.998.467	94.359.782	15	16	61	31.914.472	17.852.821	19.767.293		
					ů	:	-	-	-								
:	-	_	63°.11 هـ ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	, ' - ()	lª.		-	16 430.167	16.439.167	-	11	11	-	9.824.951	9.824.951		
		_i		1	2		74.000	30.788	64.788								
	147	5.775.46	3.775.84	6	,	; *	11 .754.286	8.821.91	20.476.204	-	7	7	-	2.775.562	2.775.562		
	-	329.70	29.700		ą		[-	7.050.089	7.050.089	-	2	2	-	125.670	125.670		
				٦	1	:	-	23,625	23.625	1	1	2	23.654.000	1.654.000	24.978.955		
				:	7	:	563,923	-	563.223				†	1	1		
]	1			†		 	1	1	ļ				
:•	R.31 . 5	9.133.2	, 1 B . 512 . \s	,	11	Ť., -	16.667.00	0 1.849.961	20.515.963	1	6	7	14.000	k.593.659	4.607.659		
				1	1,	†	1_	52,000	50.000	1.	1	1		661.000	661.000		
		54.71	1 554,722	,	1	†		367,711	₩7.711	1	2	1	5.649.122	1.524.547	7.173.669		
	ļ			\ ,	1	1	-	2.903.200	2,803,000	†				†			
		1:3,23	219.20		1	† -	 	† ·	 	<u> </u>	†-	†	 	 			
	!					<u> </u>		}	†	-	,	1		h 11.200	h 31.200		
		•				†			1			-		1			
•	•	•	†						<u> </u>			†	†				
	• ;• • •		n e Osperava	+1-					NO. PROF		,.,		Frank 1999		100,000.00	SECTION	2

These two sectors represent 54% of the total number of contracts with 54% of the total lumpsum payments.

II. Countries of origin of the Technology

The total number of countries supplying technology during the period in which Law 21.617 has been in effect is 38. These can be grouped in seven geographic areas: Western Europe: (F.R. Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Great Britain, Italy, Liechtenstein Luxemburg, Norway, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland) Eastern Europe: (Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and USSR) Africa: (South Africa) U.S.A. and Canada, Rest of America: (Venezuela, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay) Asia: (India, Israel, Japan) Australia and New Zealand.

The geographic distribution of the number of contracts and estimated total value is as follows:

	August	December	1977		1978			1979			y-June 80	
R.EGIONS.	Number Of Contract	Thousands		Number Of Contrac	Thousands of suss	% Payment	Number Con- tracts	Thousands U.S.\$	% Payment	Number Con- tracts	Thousands Of U.S.\$	% Payment
Western Europe	38	8.042	42,7	159	98.463	62,3	261	199.002	61,9	91	76.2 60 [.]	46,4
Eastern Europe	1	2.600	13,8	2	922	0,6	4	4.523	1,4	1	1,400	0,9
U.S.A, and Canada	26	7.396	39,3	143	53.504	33,9	196	106.399	33,i	116	75.665	46,0
Remaining Americas				10	2.927	1,9	32	2.257	0,7	10	9.465	.5, 8
Africa .				1			1	289	0,1			
Asia	2	800	4,2	8	2.118	1,3	15	8,606	2,7	9	1.708	1,0
Austr alia Ind New Zealand	1	1	0,0	_			1	420	0,1		,———	
TOTAL	68	18.389	100%	323	157.934	100%	510	321.496	100%	227	164.498	100%

One can observe that the number and total value of agreements with Western Europe has exceeded agreements with the USA and Canada in 1977, 1978 and 1979, while in the first semester of 1980 the reverse was true leaving both areas almost equal with respect to the total value of agreements. With Eastern Europe only a few ongoing agreements have been registered, but which represent significant payments in the chemical, electrical, gas and steam, carbon mines explotation subsectors. Only two agreements have been concluded with Africa, one of which was gratis and the other has little impact on the total figure and is related to the manufacture of non-metalic mineral products (except derivitives of petroleum and coal). Australia and New Zealand, have two agreements without any significant value, in the manufacture of metalic products. A continuous flow exists with Asia, specially with Japan, with contracts in the chemical Products, manufacture of non-metalic mineral products, machinery and equipment, electricity gas and steam, construction, transport, storage and communications industries.

The Rest of America is the third area in importance with respect to the quantity of agreements.

The sectors which represented are: beverages, manufacture of paper, manufacture of chemical products, metalic, mineral extraction, textiles, sanitary services, manufacture of metalic products, electricity, gas and steam and agriculture.

Royalties

As in the industrial sector, the royalties considered are the average percentage of approved royalties, without taking into consideration lumpsum agreements.

	T. paka-			December 19 ²² Royaltı		1	Sumbo-	of Contro	icta	1978 Soya	dtr		L				1479	.	1		
		r of Comtr Bot Tied						or Contro Not Cied				Total			of Contra of Tied		Tied	Soyalty Not Tiet		Sumber Tied	
Australia		1	1	-	-	-								T			·				<u> </u>
Austria	-	1	1	-	-	-	·	3	3	-	3%	35	1	+	1	1	-				
Belgium	1				_		-	1	1	-	-	-	1	+	6	7	-	-	-	-	:
Serwida													1	†	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
Bolivia													-	+	1	1	-	15	15		
Brazil							-	2	2	-	-	-	1	†	13	14	1\$	is	3,25\$	 1	
Teneda	-	1	1	-		-		6	6	-	-	-	-	\dagger	3	3	-	-	-	_	-
Colombia							1	1	2		-	-		+							
Czechoslovakia							-	1	1	-			-	T	2	2	-	-	-	_	
Chile							Ŀ	1	1	-	-	-		+						-	-
Denmark							-	1	1	-	-	-	1 1		1	2	5\$	5%	5\$	1	
Finland							-	2	2	-	-	-		\dashv							
France	-	7	7	-	-	-	5	20	25	1,70≸	3,335	2,79\$	5	7	3h	39	h,50\$	3,07\$	3,3/\$,	1
F.R. Germany	-	16	16	-	2,50\$	2,50\$	9	42	51	3,50≸	3\$	3,2.75	1:	2	50	62	3,80\$	3,75\$	3,75\$	7	
Greece							-	1	1	-	35	35		7							T
India														7]	-	1
Israel														7						† -	1
Italy	-	3	3	-	_	-	2	23	29	-	h hos	4,40\$	1:	2	29	41	5\$	2,98\$	3,53\$	-	
Japan	-	2	,	-	-		-	8	8	-		-	-	+	15	15	-	3.37\$	3.37%	-	-
Liechtenstein													-	1	2	2	-	5\$	58	1	1
Luxenburg								1	1:	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1\$	15		
Mexico					 		-	1	1	-	-	-								-	1
Retherlands							3	5	8	3%	48	3,66\$	Ţ.	2	9	11	3\$	3,75\$	3,50\$	1	
New Zealand														-	1	1	-	15	34	1	-
Rorvay													-	- 1	2	2		-	-	1	-
Panaka													1		8	,	-	5,12\$	5,12\$	-	
Peru														-	L		-	-	-		
Poland							-	1	1	-	-	-						I			1
Romania			<u> </u>								ļ							<u> </u>		-	
South Africa							-	1	1	-	-	-	-	. ;	1	1		2,50%	2,50\$		
//pain	-	3	,	-	-		Ŀ	A	A		3,85\$	3,85\$	1		11	12	-	2,878	2,87≴	-	
Oweden							<u> </u>	,	2	-	25	2\$,	- 1	4	A	5\$	45	\$,20\$		
Owitzerland	-	6	6			-		16	16	-	3,91\$	3,91\$	1	3	29	1,2	4,05≴	3,79\$	1.265		
υ. κ .	-	,	?			-	1	14	15	-	35	3\$,		21	şn.	35	2,71%	2,615		
m s.a.	,	21	25	35	58	l s	17	120	' 37	3,75\$	3,71\$	3,71\$	٠	ì	161	193	3,67\$	1,21\$	3,200.≰		:
ប.៩.៩.គ.	-	1	1	-		-		_					.	-	,	7	-		<u> </u>		Ţ
Triging								,	,	_					,		-	.5			
Venezoela								1		-	1,115	1, ⊘≸						•			•
ToTAL .	· .	1.4	/.A	ıs	1,*:≴	3.50 \$	ıρ	.:Ar,	וט	2,69\$	1,50%	1, 18	,		.:-	• ;	1.7.5	1.00			:
1			_					٠ :	=	1			,	•	'			•		٠.	

		ı			1940		ļ				r - June 1980		
-: :	istal	Number Cief	of Contr Not Tied	mets Tetal	Tied	Royalty Not Tie1	Total	Number Tied	r of Contre Not Tied	octs Total	R Tieđ	oyalty Not Tied	Total
	15	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
	·-	1	6	7	-	-	-		1	1	-	-	-
	•	1	1	2	-		•	1		1	5\$	-	5\$
		-	1	1	-	15	15						
	-	1	13	14	15	k\$	3,25\$	1	3		-	61	6\$
	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
													<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	2	2	-		-	_	1				
	-	!		ļ				}_	2	2	<u> </u>	-	-
	-	1	1	2	5 %	5\$	5\$	1	ļ ·	1	5\$	-	5\$
	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		ļ		\perp	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	2,79\$	5	34	39	4,50 ≴	3,03\$	3,36\$	2	15	17	25	2,56\$	2,50\$
	¥75	12	50	62	3,80\$	3,75\$	3,75\$	1	20	27	2,96\$	1,25\$	3,73\$
	35		ļ	ļ			ļ	\perp	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
			ļ				-	<u> </u> -	1	1	-	5\$	5\$
				ļ	<u> </u>			<u> -</u>	1	1	<u> </u>	3,50%	3,50\$
	k,40\$	12	29	41	5\$	2,98\$	3,53\$	<u> </u>	13	13	-	4,145	4,145
	· ·	ļ	15	15	ļ <u>.</u>	3,37\$	3,37\$	-	7	7	-	 -	
		-	,	2	ļ	5\$	5\$		1-	 	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1	1	2	<u></u>	15	15	4	<u> </u>	-		ļ	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-l _; ,				ļ	<u> -</u>	1	1	<u> </u>	 -	<u> </u>
	3,66\$,	9	11	35	3,75\$	3,50\$	_	-			ļ	
			ſ	1	ļ	3\$	35	-	_				
			5	2	· ·	-	ļ	\perp	-	-			
		1	1	,		5,12\$	5,12\$	-	2	2	 -	h, r\$	k,50≸
		-				 	ļ -	-		-	\	-	-
				+		ļ	 	-		+	ļ	 	
	-			-		+	 		1	1	 	-	 -
:	3,45\$		1	1		2,50\$	2,50\$	+	_		-		+
}	25	1	11 ×	12		2,87\$	2,87\$	+-		3		2,30\$	2,30\$
.: \$	1, 215	13		.2	5\$	48	4,20\$	- 2	2		25	5\$	3\$
	15		1	30	4,0r2	3,79\$	3,89\$		3	7	4,33#	35	45
:	1,115	٠. ن	.	191		1,21\$	3,26\$	35		109	2,81\$	3,85%	3,22\$
	-			- 🕌	1		 -	<u> '''</u>	7	1 1177	7	3,03	3,41\$
			1			- 5\$	-	+	+		 	<u> </u>	
:				1			73 5	+					
1	4,7 \$ 2 - 4 €			1	 	1,414				.			
	+ ₆ 1≸	1	1 ''	1 '*	1	1,413	F,309\$	1 %	171	207	2,93\$	1,745	1.47\$

TABLE III

ROYALTY PERCENTAGE BY SUPPLIER COUNTRY

Individual countries with the greater number of registered contracts are: USA with 41%, average royalty 3%, F.R. Germany 14%, average royalty 3%, France 7,8% average royalty 2,5%, Italy 7,3% average royalty 4%, Switzerland 6,3% with an average royalty 3,5%.

Total Estimated Lymp Sum Payments

The five major countries in terms of estimated lump sum payments during the period studied are:

USA	341
Switzerland	14\$
France	131
F.R. Germany	101
Italy	7\$

These five countries account for 78% of total estimated lump sum payments and some 76% of the agreements registered.

etry	1	r of Coat	resta			,	,	r of Comtr Mat Tiet			ment US\$ Not Tred	Total F	iusber Ned 3	of Contro Not Tied		27 eq	Appent 194 Not Tied	Total	Tied	r of Jostra Not Tied	Total
trelie	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Γ.		f		<u> </u>	Γ	1						[1		 ;
	 -	:	1	- !	2	2	-	$\overline{}$	1	-	-	++	-		-		:36	:*e	1-1	· .	:
.ria		:	1: 1	 	<u> </u>			,	3	 	22	22	-	1	1		 	 	1	 	
				 	ļ'	 '	-	:	1	- '	2,331	2,331	1	6		· .	1.713	1,714	-		:
suda 			<u> </u> '	 '	ļ'	 	<u></u>	 	<u></u> '	 	 	1	;	:	2	-	301	372		-	
ivia			'		1	<u> </u>	1!	 '	1_	<u> </u>	 	1			2		13	1:7		 	
.i1						<u> </u> '	-	Z	2	<u> -</u>	1:-	17	1	17	14	56	85.2		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>
ada		1	1	<u> </u> -	112	112	-	6	6	<u> -</u>	13,400	11,400	-	,	,	-	7,250	*,252	1-	<u> </u>	1.
xeb;a		[2	1	2	-	k 1	1	$\begin{bmatrix} - \end{bmatrix}$	[]							
choslova':a							F	1	1:		25	25	-	,	2		2,912	2,417			
le							-	1	1	-	-	1							1-	<u> </u>	:
aart .			1		<u> </u>		[<u>-</u> [,	 	 	5.360	5,360	:	1	2	76	74	1**	1	-	:
land						 		2	2			1	<u> </u>		+		<u> </u>		+		
nce	-	7	7		1.122	1,32	,	1	1	1	142	11/2		76	30	594	20,417	30,113	+	15	
. Germany		:.	16		648	 	1-1	20	+	ti	2,906	15,281	 	+	 		 	30,753	1	7.	
rce	-			<u> </u>	1040	644	,	1 12			 	25,152	12	50	62	6,596	24,157	*c. **	+-	-	+
				 	 	 	╂╌┤	1	1	 	1,077	1,077	1	-	 '				+-	 	+-
	\vdash			 		 	1	 	 	 	 	ļ	 '	 	 '	 	 		+-		+
ir)				 		 '	\sqcup	1!	 ′	 '	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	 	ļ	 	 	-	+-		 '-
.y		1	,	-	1,686	1,656	2	23	25	197	29,341	23,342	اد. ا	20	4:	4,329	:8,844	21,177	 	1:3	 } ' -
	-	,	,	<u> </u>	400	500	1-1	•	8	-	2,115	P,118		15	13	<u> </u>	3,604	#35%	<u> </u>		
rhtemstel:					 '	<u> </u> '		<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	ļ			<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u> -</u>	1,504	1,674			
raburg		L	<u> </u>	Ĺ'		Í'	[-]	1	1	-	35-0	94. T	1	_:_	,		24.5	3K.			
110							[!				7.414	.916					T				
nerlacia			-				,	5	a	168	K22	739	,	\ ,	11	20,193	1,711	21.257			· ·
Tealand	17						,		, —				-	;	1	1	400	420	1		
vay	-				1		1			,	+	i	-	 	7	1.	-11	*:1	1		
STA	 				<u></u>		+		,—+			i	-			-	130	1;;;		1	1
			 	i 	r	 			\rightarrow		۲ا	ļ	-			 		_	+	+	
unt	-			; <u> </u>		 					·,-		-	+	+	·					
				; -	 	 	-		<u> </u>		··	ļ			-	-			-	-	
.n. 4	, 		,	,—— J	tl	 		·	,	tl	t		-								
B Africk					tl	ļ	· 	├	·	<u> </u>	<u></u>	ļ	- -		:		235				
n .	,				3, 215	3,31"	-	•	3	1	1.77			1	1	1 3 ***	1,75	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			-
len .						1				l	-:	7:			,		1.1 1				
reriant ;			.		,	,,,,,	-	10	1,	-	2		1 :-	1			1.3 . ± ≠	- 1.45 - 1.45	. .		
					l i	i i		14	: 1.	-	1,461		,	*;	н	• ;		1.00			
		-1		:. •		()	1:-	1	:	,			·	1	: 111	1	1				{
			· ·			.,00	T	$\neg \uparrow$	-			<u></u>	-		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.2	-	· i	•
.a	1					,							}	-			1	11	1	•	•
in in in							- 1	[ĺ	(1				¥ 17		-	•	•
	}	-						·				•	}	t	+		-	•		•	:
į	ł		1													1	1	1	•	;	ı
	- 1	- 1	- {	į	1	•	{	- 1	1	ł	}		1		ì		;	1			

.::42	tater tied	of Inst Not Toed	rests Trtei		Payment (48) Mot Tied	Total	Sumber Tied	of Justs Not Tied	ects Total	Tied F	graent US\$ Bot Tied	Total
	1	_										
1		:	:	-	: 16	176	-	:	:	-	h 5	45
	1		-	-	1,719	1,719	-	1	1	,	12	12
	:	:	,	-	30:	n	1		1	5,639	•	5,649
		:	† '	-	1.7	12						
	1	:1	1:	*	84.2	942	1	,	1	178	98	276
•.•	1	1	 , 	-	T_450	7,450	1.	•	1.		à,260	1,256
·	1		1		<u> </u>		1		1			
			7		2,917	2,917	1					
•			 	 		1	1.	2	1,		àŢ.	47
<u> </u>	 	:	7	*6	94	170	1	-	<u> </u>	176	-	175
• • •	1-				 				11			
	 .	2'.	je	<34	29,619	30,315	2	15	17	25,738	11,291	36,99
	 	50	42	F , 596	2h,157	30,753	 ,	20	27	2,240	9,063	11,30
	1	 	1				1	<u> </u>				
			_	<u> </u>	†		† <u> </u>				,	
	1				 			1	1-		150	150
		,	1.	4,374	:4.5kL	21,17	╁∸	1	1		151	151
		:	135		3,606	5,636	╁∸	- 13	13		1,967	1,987
·			 	-	1,624	1,624	+-	-	1-7-		1,407	1,607
		:	 ,	 	260	340	+-	 	 			
	<u> </u>	·	 	 		 	1_	 	1.			
		; ;	1:	20,199	1,711	21,270		<u> </u>	1		1	 '
	_	 	:		420	k20	-					
			ļ .	-	713	*13	-					
	-		1		176	133	 	,	2		3,489	3,489
					 	 	-		-			
	.}			-	741	733	-					
							-		-		, , , , , ,	
			 		100	190	+	;	;	-	1,400	1,400
		- '	 		249	299	+	,	 ,		3,33h	3,334
			1.7	11,274	1,115	12,669	 -		 '		812	4.767
				11:	1. '3	2, 371		2	7	1,955	1,312	5,715
		,-		*	41,*7#	25,319 5 081		3		12,126	1,818	11,92
		"; · · · -		71		2,94L	-}		11	17,174	24.397	71,189
<u>.</u>			.		1 1,112	14.74	"	<u> </u>	170	1	L	
				· · · · · -	':	1.611	}					
		-				112	 -					
f ·		1.7		11 .14	1 2 4	tet jaar		:71		25,412	69,006	364,436

TABLE IV

TOTAL ESTIMATED PAYMENTS BY SUPPLIER COMPANY

Collaboration Type

Collaboration with technology suppliers has been divided into 9 categories as specified in the Introduction.

Within each category two percentage figures are listed; the first (A) refers to the ratio of number of instances of each collaboration type to number of contracts and the second (B) to the ratio of number of instances of each collaboration type to number of instances in a given year.

This is to say that A represents the percent of agreements containing a given collaboration type and reflects the fact that a single agreement can be comprised of various collaboration types. Percentage figure B represents the incidence of each collaboration type with respect to the total number of agreements studied.

During 1978, 79 and the first half of 1980 the principal collaboration types in order of importance were technical assistance, know how, trademarks and patents.

In 1977 only, trademarks were of minor importance with technical assistance, know how, and basic engineering taking greater predominance.

The great prevelance of technical assistance as a collaboration type derives from the large number of contracts of short duration with technical assistance as the only type of collaboration in the agreement.

COLLABORATION TYPES

Y E A R	License 1	know how	Trademark 3.	Patent 4.	Technical Assistance 5:	Basic Engineering 6	Detailed Engineering 7	Management & Administ. Services &	Training
August- December 1977	A) 1,47 В) 1,07	19,11	1,47 1,07	11,76 8,60	75,00 54,83	13,23 9,67	5,83 4,30	1,47	7,35 5,37
1978	Λ) 1,23 B) 0,84	26,31 18,04	32,19 22,08	8,97 6,15	55,10 37,79	4,95 3,39	4,64 3,18	0,61	11,76 8,06
1979	A) 1,37 U) 0,84	47,25 29,10	34,11	10,98 6,76	52,74 32,48	1,37 0,84	1,17 0,72	2,74 1,69	10,58 6,52
January- June 1980	A) 0,68 B) 0,47	50,66 27,61	38,76 21,05	14,09 7,65	57,70 31,33	3,52 1,91	3,08 1,67	1,32 0,71	14,09 7,65

Duration

Average (in months)

	Tied Enterprises	Not-Tied Enterprises	TOTAL
August-December 1977	52.7	19.8	21.8
1978	55.1	35.7	38.0
1979	51.0	45.5	46.5
January-June 1980	59.3	40.6	45.2

The average duration of agreements is approximately 3 years. It should be noted that there are many technical assistance contracts of between 3 and 6 months, whereas know how agreements normally run to 5 years.

In specific industrial sectors or agreements with certain countries, duration can exceed 5 years; this normally corresponds to the period of validity of a trademark or patent.

As may be noted in the table, agreements between vinculated companies are an average of 4 1/2 years long which is higher than that for non-vinculated firms.



