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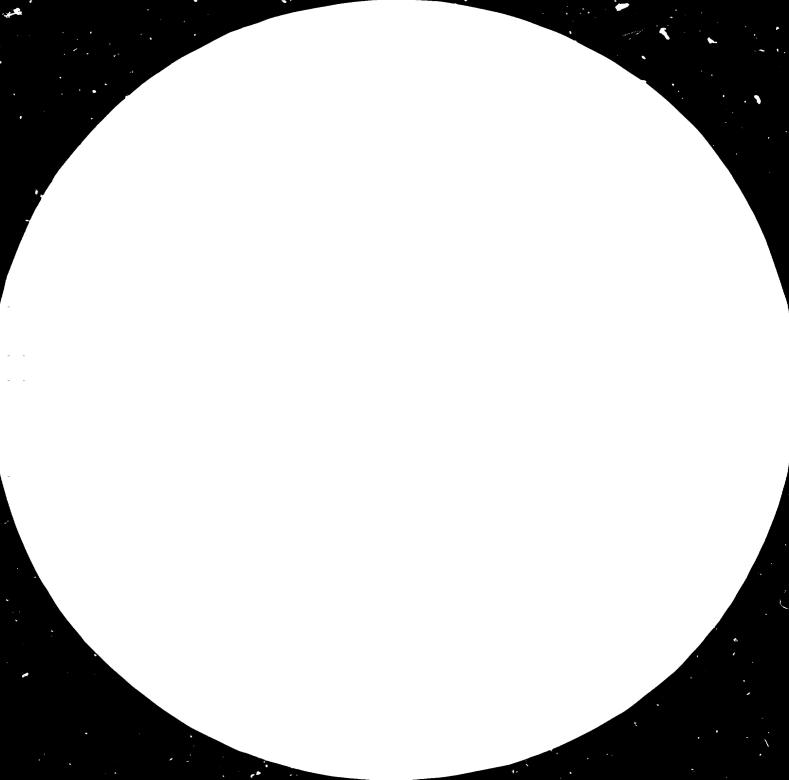
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FINAL REPORT

by Helmut Hubeny

Project in the Arab Republic of Egypt, UNIDO DP/EGY/77/004/11 - 02/5/32.1. H

Egypt. Expertise in Training Assistance

Plastics Development Centre (PDC) Alexandria

11. July - 25. July 1981

Alexandria, Jienna, July 1981 ZT 107/Hu/GH

#### 1. <u>Purpose and Duties:</u>

To establish an operationally active and effective Plastics Development Centre (PDC) to undertake and provide technical support necessary both for strengthening and expanding the Egyptian Plastics Industry.

The expert will undertake training activities considering the following top priorities:

- a) Application of plastics in agriculture in order to irrigate and cultivate desert areas.
- b) Introduction of modern technologies in the processing industry.
- c) Training of technical personnel.
- d) Trouble shouting.

The expert will also be expected to prepare a final report, setting out the findings of his mission and his recommendations to the Government on further action which might be taken.

#### 2. Background:

#### 2.1. Country Programme for Egypt 1982 - 1986

The Third Country Programme for Egypt cavers the period 1982 - 1986.

The Department of International Co-operation for Development of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in concert with the UNDP office in Cairo was responsible for the preparation of the Programme, in consultation with the Ministry of Planning and the technical ministeries, departments and UN Agencies. The programming exercise was conducted throughout the entire year of 1980. In April 1980 the Resident Representative submitted the Government a note in which were defined the areas of concentration envisaged for the UNDP Tecnnical Assistance in line with the priorities of the new National Development Plan (1980 - 1984).

The project EGY/77/004 - Plastics Development Centre for Agricultural Purposes (Phase II) is listed in the Country Programme by Governing Council, UNDP contribution US S 600.000,--, duration 3 years.

"The second phase of the project is aimed at consolidating the activities of the Centre which started in 1979. Emphasis will be on the application of plastics for agriculture in order to irrigate and cultivate desert areas, introduction of modern technologies in the processing industry and training of technical personnel". The present experts report refers to this project description as the basis for the phase II - period.

#### 2.2. Sister-Institutional Agreement

#### 2.2.1. Basic Agreement of 9. February 1981:

The Plastic Development Centre Alexandria (PDC, Egypt) and the Laboratorim für Kunststofftechnik Wien (LKT - IGM, Austria) under the patronnage of United Nations Development Organisation (UNIDO, Head - quarter Vienna) agree upon co-operation in training, quality control, applied research and development in the field of Plastics Technology, covering compounding, processing, finishing, application and recycling.

This sister-institutional arrangement in Plastics Technology has to ensure continuous interchange and updating of technical and organisational information and services by:

- Special training arrangements.
- Exchange of specialised experts at short notice.
- Planning execution and evaluation of common projects and services.
- Mutual visits to sister-institutions.

This agreement is to be carried out accordingly to the UNDP project EGY/77/004 by considering the following top priorities:

- Application of plastics in agriculture in order to irrigate and cultivate desert areas.
- Introduction of modern technologies in the processing industry.
- Training of tecnnical personnel.
- Trouble shouting.

2.2.2. Sister Institute Contract Part I of 25. May 1981:

Following the Basic Agreement between PDC and LKT - TGM dated 9. February 1981, the first part, basic services, was contracted on 25. May 1981 covering the following fields:

- a) Basic Advice for Equipment and Operation
  - Advice in the preparation of a technical and operational manual for the library including list of books, reports and periodicals
  - Advice in the preparation of a technical manual for the worksnop including equipment and mainte\_nance
  - Advice in the preparation of a technical manual for

the optical laboratory (Microscopy, photography, copysystems)

- b) Basic Advice for Output-Activities
  - Advice in the preparation of market surveys
  - Advice in the preparation of feasibility studies
- c) Permanent Advice in Technical Assistance
  - Permanent literature and patent research (INPADOC-International Patent Documention Vienna; in plastics technology and plastics in agriculture (summary every three months)
  - Permanent information on LKT-research results (summaries in English)
  - Permanent information through the Austrian Plastics Journal (Österreichische Kunststoff-Zeitschrift, bimonthly) with summaries in English
  - Permanent technical and administrative inquiry-service by advice and assistance on request concerning
    - tachnical services
    - specification problems
    - material and equipment problems
    - administrative problems
  - Support in the preparation of lectures, lecture notes, photos and slides concerning new applications.
- d) <u>GFKT-Membership</u>

(GFKT: Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Kunststöfftechnik, Association for the Promotion of Plastics Technology)

- Benifit: Permanent technical information
  - Austrian Plastics Journal
  - 40 % discount for test series
  - survey of Austrian expert recruitment

The 2nd part (Training Activities) will be finalised after the next mission of Prof.Dr.H. Hupeny to PDC Alexandria in July 1981.

#### 2.3. Final Report by H. Hubeny, ZT 97/Hu/GH, February 1981

According to this document, the output of PDC in the field of training are TRAINING PROGRAMMES with PDC-CERTIFICATES at the level of undergraduates (industrial: skilled workers, foremen, technicians; rural: farmers, workers), graduates and post-graduates (technologists, engineers, doctors) of following planned arrangements:

- Plastics technology:

- a) undergraduate courses, 1 3 weeks, 20 % theory (max. 20 participants) 80 % practice (max. 5 participants per group)
- b) postgraduate courses, 1 week, 40 % theory (max. 20 participants) 60 % practice (max. 5 participants per group)
- c) seminars, workshoos, discussion-meetings,
   demonstrations 1 3 days (max. 70 participants)

- Plastics and Agriculture:

 a) undergraduate coruse, max. 1 week, 2 h/day theory, practice and demonstration to the experimental stations and to the pilot plant (max. 20 participants)
 b) postgraduate course, 1 h/week, Faculty of Agriculture

c) Seminars, workshops, discussion-meetings, demonstration, 1 - 3 days (max. 70 participants)

Technology courses can start after completion of the building and after operation of extruders and injection moulding machines. For one average training programme a full-time equivalent of 0,3 man-year has to be estimated.

The following output profile for 1982 was planned:

a) Plastics technology courses:

	level	COUISES	participants
	undergraduate graduate	1	15
	seminars	1	30
b)	Agriculture and	Plastics:	
	undergraduate graduate saminars	1 1 1	15 5 50

### 2.4. Personal Progress Report by O.Abu Zeid

During 1981 the following Application Development Projects have been contracted:

- Nouberia (Nouperia Sead, West Nouperia Cie.)
   100.000 ha cultivation, canal lining and other applications
- Marsa Matrou: water reservoirs, experimental stations, drip irrigation
- private agreements
- Red Sea (in discussion) hydroponic systems
- Sinai (in discussion) water reservoirs

With respect to those activities the industrial needs are the following:

a) Improvement of plastic materials:

selection of raw matarials, standards for foreign purchasing committees (PDC as advicer), product design, quality control systems

b) New market areas in Sgypt:

feasibility studies market surveys

c) Specifications for industry and agriculture

Considering the gap of specifications for plastics in agriculture, several committees between plastics industry and agriculture have been formed under the sponsorship of the Ministery of industry in June 1981.

PUC acts as a permanent secretary in all committees which cover the following fields:

- Plastics black film used for canal lining for the purpose of surface irrigation in reclaimed areas.
- Long curation Plastic films used for plant protection (green houses tunnels;
- Perforated plastic long duration film used for plant protection

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- Plastic materials used for installation of poultry houses.
- Technical spezifications for plastic systems for trinckle irrigation.
- Technical spezifications for plastic systems for drip irrigation.
- Plastic film used as silage for animal feeding.

-Transparent and black films used for mulching.

#### 3. Training Assessment

#### 3.1. Selection of Companies

The training needs of the Egyptian plastics industry have been determined by plant visits and personal interviews with the chairmans and the officers in charge with training activities. Three nublic and two private companies in Alexandria and Cairo, representing the potential Egyptian plastics processors, have been thoroughly selected and prepared by Dr. D. Abu Zeid according to the plan in appendix A. The results of the discussions can be summarised as follows (chronological order).

3.2. Middle East Company, Alexandria

Reference: Mr. Zaky Farag, Chairman Summary: The company is well equiped to the latest standard of plastics technology. There is a gap in skilled technicians who are able to control the automatic and semi-automatic injection moulding and blow moulding machines and to adjust, start and supervise the processes. Up to now peopleare trained on-the-job. Maintenance, repair, process assessment and process control is executed by the family members of the owner. The gap between workers and engineers should be bridged. One problem of this private company consists in a permanet loss of on-thejob trained people.

3.3. Egyptian Plastics Company, Alexandria

Reference: Dr. Farouk Garrana, Chairman Mr. Hazin Elkholy, Leader of Plastics Department.

Summary:

The chairmans point of view is to start with training of the middle management and to continue by training of supervisors and technicians in consideration of psychological reasons. Up to middle management (university graduates, minimum middle school graduates) has to become quality and training oriented.

The following items have to be considered in a training programme for the middle management:

- quality control, quality consciousness
- training oriented behaviour
- evolution of maintenance programmes
- increase of productivity
- cost consciousness

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- know-how of training programmes

Supervisors should close the gap \_between workers and engineers. They have to be training oriented and make best use of material and equipment. A minimum standard on quality and trouble shouting is required.

The local training programmes should effect a change of mind, a change in behaviour. The duration of one month is considered as realistic by the chairman.

The Head of the Plastics Department confirm the priority to fill the gap between unskilled people and management.

Training of graduated people should start first with one week theory and one week practice in the factories. The following items are important:

- mould design and mould making
- testing and quality control
- selection of machinery
- protective maintenance (scheduling of maintenance)
- reductions of costs

Supervisors have to be trained in

- basic knowledge of materials
- (<u>PE</u>, PP, PVC, PS, Engineering materials, PF, MF, VF)
- mould protection
- machine adjustment (temperature, pressure, time)
- trouble shouting

## 3.4. Alsharif Plastics Factories, Caire

Reference: Abdel Latif A. Alsharif, Managing Director Summary: The office gives a well organized impression. According to the directors opinion Egyptian plastics industry need technologically trained people at all levels with extrem shortage from supervisors. The main problem is the change of mentality. People have to become maintenance oriented and efficiency oriented. From the technical point of view electrical maintenance using microcomputers and mould design is the main shortage. Technical people are at the present trained by European Companies (i.e. Cincinnati) local training is preferable. The director recommands that PDC should contact the American Cairo University. The courses for engineers and technologists are to be held in English (in order to avoid translation faults) for foremen in Arabic. Any Juration of the training programme is accepted if the programme is worthwile. There are some restrictions concerning the place Alexandria. A part from training problems the director suggests top priority for the creation of standards and specifications for fittings and pipes according to DIN (ISO).

3.5. Medical Packing, Cairo

Reference: Gamal Ghali, Chairman Gomaa Gamal Saleh, General Manager R & O Department Hassan Youssif Samaha, Chief of Production Nasrat G. Ghabrial, Chemist, R & D Departement

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Summary: The chaiman welcomes any local training prefering Cairo. The longest training period should be one week in order to keep people on the job. The general manger of R & D department reports that the company has internal training with LIMEX for 13 years in the field of electrical maintenance, mould making and raw materials in English for engineers. Graduated persons give lectures to supervisors in Arabic 2.d work out lecture notes in both English and Arabic. There is a personal link to the Cairo University by giving lectures in plastics technology in agriculture, engineering, pharmacy and science. At the moment there are 5 lecture notes in English and Arabic on testing methods but no equivalent equipment. The manager is author of a book "New dictionary of plastics" in Arabic language (Content: Historical background, statistical figures, raw materials, processing, trade names). It seems to be suitable as supplement to the PDC training programmes. According to the opinion of the R & D department the standardisation according to DIN (ISO) has preference.

#### 4. Capacity of PDC in 1982/83

4.1. Staff

For training activities in plastics technology are available

Dr. O.A. Zeid and Eng. N. Nosseir (see also appendix 8) Eng. Mohamed Elsayed Mr. Mohamed Abdel Halim Eng. Magdy Gharib Farag Eng. Mohamed Kamal Eng. Nagwa El Mnawey

4.2. Equipment

During this mission the testing laboratory is in completion. The equipment according to appendix C and one press is in the institute. The following equipment will be available at the end of 1981:

1 blow moulding machine 1 injection moulding machine 1 film blowing machine 1 extruder

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#### 5. <u>Conclusions</u>

#### 5.1. Evaluation Basis

In order to meet the urgent need of the Egyptian plastics industry represented by discussions with chairman and managers of the leading public and private companies (item 3), the experiences of PDC (item 2.4), the capacity of PDC (item 4) and the output-documents (item 2.3) the following conclusions are to be considered.

#### 5.2. General Training Objectives

Local training programmes are appreciated by the Egyptian industry. Up to now people are trained abroad. Local training programmes are considered as top priority with high efficiency for industry. Those training programmes have above all to initiate an irreversible <u>change of behaviour</u> and not only to give information to the participants. Local training programmes help to overcome the <u>gap between unskille</u> workers <u>and middle management</u>. The main objectives are <u>quality consciousness</u>, <u>training consciousness</u> and <u>maintenance</u> <u>consciousness</u> in order to increase total productivity of the industrial processes. The <u>middle management</u> should be enabled to <u>induce 'h-the-job-</u> <u>training</u>, to motivate and to encourage themselves and their staff.

Technicians should be enabled to quality minded behaviour.

#### 5.3. Participants

Training is required in the first place for middle management, engineers, technologists, young managers and secondly for technicians and supervisors. According to those require two types of courses should be established:

- <u>industrial training programmes for technologists</u> (middle management)
- vocational trai ing programmes for technicians.

In order to avoid translation faults English and Arabic language is recommended for the middle management programme. Selection of participants has to consider this fact. Vocational training programmes are to be held in Arabic language using translation if necessary.

5.4. Content

Industrial training programmes for middle management should inform on

- general knowledge of plastics technology: plastic materials, additives, compounding processing, recycling
- <u>quality control</u>, test methods, standardisation, specifications
- principles of mould design, mould repair
- control engineering: process enalysis, electronic control
- maintenance: electrical maintenance, scheduling
- training methods: learning and teaching
- cost control
- new applications,

- basic knowledge of raw materials
- principles of plastics processing including finishing
- machine adjustment
- maintenance and repair
- trouble shouting
- principles of quality control

#### 5.5. Method

The main problem is the gap between graduated people and workers. Engineers with a good theoretical background have to be encouraged for practical work and workers should be motivated to act with knowledge of the interrelation between theory and practice. Both should be motivated in the correct use of equipment (in some companies many documents on testing exist - but no testing equipment and vice versa).

The training method consists in a very close relation and interaction between theoretical information by lectures and discussion and the <u>practical work</u> in the test laboratory and the pilot plant.

Participants in each training programme have to do both - theory and practice.

The instruments have to be operated and the results of practical exercises have to be recorded systematically and evaluated by each participant, in connex with theoretical lectures. Theoretical lectures, seminars and discussions are to be held by <u>POC staff</u>, foreign experts and experts from the Egyptian plastics industry. The lectures have to be supported by slides, films, lecture notes and report forms. Practical work is guided and operated by PDC staff.

<u>Plant visits</u> and visits to experimental stations are required from industry in order to complete the programme. The programme is adjusted to the level of the participants and includes case studies and grouptraining.

#### 5.6. <u>Place</u>

Although some Cairian managers prefer to have local training in Cairo, the programmes have to take place in Alexandria because they are directly connected with the test lab and pilot plant facilities. <u>PDC Alexandria</u> will be the only place in the next phase with all facilities in theory and practice. Furthermore it is useful for industrial people to be outside in order to initiate thinking and to start a change of behaviour (see item 4.2.).

#### 5.7. Duration

The statement of managers differ between 1 month minimum and 1 week maximum. Following practical experiences of oversea training programmes and looking for a reasonable compromise the following durations seems to be realistic:

- Industrial training programmes for middle management: 2 weeks maximum
- Vocational training programmes for technicians 4 weeks minimum in two or three parts.

#### 6. Training Recommendations

#### 6.1. Training Activities

In consideration of PDC's capacity (item 4) and of the sisterinstitute agreement with LKT-TGM (item 2.2) five types of training programmes for middle management and for technicians are suggested:

- TP 1: Industrial Plastics Technology for Middle Management 2 weeks (80 hours), 8 - 12 participants, March/April 1982
- TP 2: Industrial Plastics Engineering for Middle Management 2 weeks (80 hours), 8 - 12 participants, August/September 1982
- TP 3: Plastic Processing I for Technicians
   2 weeks (80 hours), 15 20 participants,
   Nov./Dec. 1982
- TP 4: Plastics Processing II for Technicians 2 weeks (80 hours), 15 - 20 participants, Jan./Feb. 1973 Condition: Certificate of Plastics Processing I
- TP 5: Plastics Processing III for Technicians 2 weeks (80 hours), 15 - 20 participants, March/April 1983 Condition: Certificate of Plastics Processing II

The courses are principally conducted by POC in co-operation with one professor and one engineer of LKT-TGM according to the sister-institute-agreement part II. Lectures are given by LKT and POC lecturers, machines are operated by PDC staff.

Preparation of personnel, expendable and non-expendable equipment is executed by PDC.

Each course includes theoretical lectures using slides, overheadsheets and samples, practical work of each participant at the machines and instruments of PDC, plant visits to relevant companies and experimental stations near Alexandria and one day with public discussion or seminar ("workshop") with Egyptian managers up to 50 participants.

6.2. Work-Plans for Industrial Training Programmes

6.2.1. Industrial Plastics Technology for Middle Management

lode Number:	TP 1		
Title:	Industrial	Plastics	Technology
anguage:	English/Ara	abic	

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Participants: Technologists, engineers in plastic processing companies with practical experience (mechanical, chemical, electrical engineering, quality control)

Objectives: The Training Programme help to bridge the gap between specific requirements of quality consciousness and the theoretical knowledge and the practical experience of the participants. Middle management staff should be motivated to increase productivity by quality consciousness and to motivate their staff to intensive training.

Content: Thermoplastic and thermosetting materials properties and structure - compounding - processing finishing - recycling - new applications in agriculture. Mould design - die design - control engineering maintenance. Viscolelastic behaviour of plastics - rheology morphology - mechanical, thermal, optical, electrical behaviour - stability, sgeing, stress crazing, creep - flammability - chemical resistance test methods - standardisation - specifications. Techno-economic aspects of quality control statistics.

Learning and teaching methods.

Method: Multi-media lectures including group discussions slides, overhead sheets, films - supporting lecture notes - processing data forms - test report forms - exchange of experience with company managers - demonstrations - practical group training in the test laboratory, in the pilot plant and in the workshop - simulation of industrial problems - case studies - plant visits visits to experimental stations.

Schedule: Duration: 2 weeks
36 hours lectures
4 hours seminar ("workshop", exchange of experiences)
40 hours practical work including plant visits
Sat. - Wed. 8.30 - 14.30, Thurs. 8.30 - 12.30
Date: Saturday, 20 March 1982 - Thursday 8. April 1982
Place: PDC Alexandria

6.2.2. Industrial Plastics Engineering for Middle Management

Code Number:	TP 2
Title:	Industrial Plastics Engineering
Language:	English / Arabic
Participants:	Technologists, engineers, middle management staff in plastic processing companies with practical experience (mechanical, chemical, electrical engineering)

Objectives: The Training Programme help to bridge the gap between specific requirements of cost consciousness and the theoretical knowledge and the practical experience of the participants. Middle management staff should be motivated to increase productivity by consciousness in protective maintenance and to motivate their staff to intensive training.

Thermoplastic and thermosetting materials -Content: properties and structure - processing - finishing recycling - new applications in agriculture. Quality control - test methods - specifications standards. Mould design - mould repair - mould protection die design. Principles of control engineering - measurement of pressure, temperature and speed. Scheduled maintenance of processing machines electrical and electronic maintenance - principles of trouble shouting. Selection criterias for processing machines cost estimation - rentability - finance controlling. Techno-economic aspects of process analysis. Learning and teaching methods.

Method: Multi-media lectures including group discussions slides, overhead sheets, films - supporting lecture notes - processing data forms - Test report forms exchange of experience with company managers demonstrations - practical group training in the pilot plant and in the test laboratory - simulation of industrial problems - case studies - plant visits visits to experimental stations,

Schedule: Duration 2 weeks 36 hours lectures 4 hours seminar ("workshop", exchange of experiences) 40 hours practical work including plant visits 5at. - Wed. 8.30 - 14.30, Thurs. 8.30 - 12.70 Date: Saturday 28. August 1982 - Thursday 9. September 1982

Place: PDC Alexandria

#### 5.2.3. Vocational Training in Plastics Processing I for Foremen

Code Number:	TP 3
Title:	Plastics Processing I
Language:	Arabic (English lectures are translated)
Participante	: Technicians and foremen in plastic processing companies with practical experience.
Objectives:	The training programme gives a basic knowledge or plastic materials and processes.

Content: Thermoplastic and thermosetting materials elementary methods of identification - additives compression moulding - injection moulding extrusion - finishing - principles of machine adjustment - plastics applications - learning methods. Mechod: Multi-media lectures including group discussions and translations - slides, overhead sheets, films supporting lecture notes - processing data forms demonstrations - group training - plant visits. Duration 2 weeks Schedule: 28 hours lectures including seminar 52 hours practical work including plant visits Sat. - Wed. 8.30 - 14.30, Thurs. 8.30 - 12.30 Date: Sat. 4. Dec. 1982 - Tues. 18. Dec. 1982 Place: PDC Alexandria

5.2.4. Vocational Training in Plastics Processing II for Foremen

•	Vocational ira	aining in Plastics Processing 11 for Foremen
	Code Number:	TP 4
	Title:	Plastics Processing II
	Language:	Arabic (English lectures are translated)
	Participants:	Technician and foremen with the PDC-certificate of the training programme Plastics Processing I
	Objectives:	The training programme gives a basic knowledge on mould design and maintenance.
	Content:	Repetition of plastic materials - repetition of processing methods - principles on mould design and mould repair - machine adjustment - elements of trouble shouting - plastics application - evaluation of learning experiences.
	Method:	Multi-media lectures including group discussions and translations - slides, overhead sheets, films - supporting lacture notes - check lists - processing data forms - processing reports - demonstrations - group training - plant visits.
	Schedule:	Duration 2 weeks 28 hours lectures including seminar 52 hours practical work including plant visits Sat Wed. 8.30 - 14.30, Thurs. 8.30 - 12.30
	Date:	Jan./Feb. 1983
	Place:	POC Alexandria

6.2.5. <u>Vocational Training in Plastics Processing III for Foremen</u> Code Number: TP 5 Title: Plastics Processing III

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Language:	Arabic (English lectures are translated)
Participants:	Technician and foremen with the PDC-certificate of the training programme Plastics Processing II.
Objectives:	The training programme gives a comprehensive knowladge of plastics processing and maintenance. The participant is stimulated to a certain quality and training consciousness.
Content:	Repetition of plastics materials - repetition of processing methods - repetition of mould design and mould repair - maintenance scheduling - principles of quality control - plastics appli- cation - test methods - specifications - evaluation of learning experiences - on-the-jcb training.
Method:	Multi-media lectures including group discussions and translations - slides, overhead sheets, films - supporting lecture notes - check lists - processing data forms - test report forms - demonstrations - group training - plant visits and visits to ex- perimental stations.
Schedule:	Ouration 2 weeks 28 hours lectures including seminar 52 hours practical work including plant visits Sat Wed. 8.30 - 14.30, Thurs. 8.30 - 12.30
Date:	March/April 1983

Place: PDC Alexandria

## 6.3. PDC - staff: Training by Teacning

The main purpose of the project is to establish an ope nally active and effective PDC. The best method of lea is learning by doing. Therefore the <u>whole PDC staff</u> has to conduct the training programmes from the first beginning with support from LKT senior staff members. Following the sister-institute agreement (item 2.2.3) a check-list (manual) for preparation, performance, evaluation, feed-back and follow-up has to be prepared and discussed step by step with involved PDC-staff. PDC staff members are involved in preparation of lecture notes, machine operations, demonstrations, discussions, lectures and plant visits.

- 7. General Remarks and Recommendations
  - The strengthening and expanding of the Egyptian Plastics Industry needs an irreversible change of behaviour of management, technicians and workers.
     PDC and its whole staff has to act as <u>model institution</u> for Plastics Technology in technical and <u>organisational accuracy</u> and <u>efficiency</u>.
  - PDC staff is well recruited and gives a very <u>respondent</u> and well motivated impression.
  - Top urgent completion of building and communications facilities is required.
  - Preparation of training programmes has to start <u>latest in</u> <u>September 1981</u>. The finalisation of the programme with Dr. D.A. Zeid is planned for <u>24. September 1981</u> in Vienna. <u>This date cannot be postboned</u> without severe risk for the first training programme.
  - The experience of the Egyptian Plastics Industry shows the importance of the interaction between theory and oractice. This close correlation has to be considered throughout all training programmes.
  - POC training programmes have to be announced to the whole Egyptian Plastics Industry in time, latest at the end of 1981.
  - Apart from training activities the specification of water pipes and fittings according to DIN and ISO (see item 3.4 and 3.5) is urgently required.



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Appendix A

فيكتوريكا - ابكندريكة

PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

مرك زيمية مناعات البلاستيك

#### VICTOHIA - ALEXANDRIA

PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT CONTRE EGY/77/004 PDC PROGRAMME MISSION DR. H. HUBENY TRAINING ASSESSMENT IN PLASTICS INDUSTRY JULY 1981 Tuesday I4 July Discussions with PDC Staff Wednes. 15 July Middle East Company Thurs. I6 July Egyptian Plastics and Electrical Industries Friday I7 July OFF Saturday18 July National Plastics Company Sunday I9 July Drug Packing Company Monday 20 July El Sherief Company for Plastics

DR. OSMAN ABUZEID DIRECTOR GENERAL

TEL. NO. 60914 - 61664 CABLE - EGYPLASTIC TELEX: 54223 EGYPLAS UN

تليفون : ٦١٦٦٤-٦٠٩١٤ نلمانيا : ايجيب لاستيك م. م. ب

Appendix 3

مركز تنهيكة صناعات البلاستيك

PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

VICTORIA - ALEXANDRIA

فيكتوريكا \_ إسكندريكة

FEC STAF? WORKING WITH DR. I.S. EHARDNAJ

Lr. Mohamed Addel Halim Graduated from High technical school 1961 About 19 years experience in installation of equipment, repairing and maintenance and operation. Joined PDC 19/4/1981

Eng. Magdy Gharib Parag Graduated from Faculty of Engineering Electrical Department 1973 3 years experience in repairing and maintenance and operation of marine power machine. Joined 2DC on 11/7/1981

Eng. Mohamed Famal Graduated from Faculty of Engineering 1979 Electrical Department 1.5 year experience in car maintenance workshop during military service. Joined PDC on 1/7/1981

Eng. Nagwa El Mnawey Graduated from Faculty of Engineering Chemical Department 1980. Joined PDC on 11/7/1981 No previous Experience.

PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRE 2GY/77/004

TEL. NO. 60914 - 61664 CABLE : EGYPLASTIC TELEX: 54223 EGYPLAS UN

تنيغون : ۲۰۹۱۶-۲۰۹۲ تلغافيا : بايچيب لاستسك مرب :

Appendix C

PLASTIC DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

مركزتمية مناعات البلاستيك

#### VICTORIA - ALEXANDRIA

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قيكتوريا - اسكندرية

## LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR LABORATORIES

QTY.	DESCRIPTION
1	OL'MPUS STEREO MICROSCOPE MODEL X-TR COMPLETE
1	- 35MM PHOTOMICROGRAPHIC CAMERA PM-6
1	EXPOSURE METER EMM-7
1	ULTRASONIC SEALER USP1-WITH US-GENERATOR SG-7-300
	AND REPAIR MATERIAL
3	SONOTRODES FOR WELDING, RIVETTING, ETC.
1	PENDULUM IMPACT TESTER ZWICK 5101
	SERIAL NO. 76940 WITH ACCESSORIES
1	CLASH AND BERG TESTER FOR PVC AND ACCESSORIES
1	ELECTRIC MIXING MACHINE COMPLETE WITH ACCESSORIES
1	INSTRON FLOOR MODEL UNIVERSAL TESTING INSTRUMENT 100KW
	COMPLETE WITH ACCESSORIES
1	MELT FLOW INDEXER MODEL 111 SERIAL NO. 3/2641 COMPLETE
	WITH 3 INDICATING THERMOMETERS
1	INFRARED RADIATION THERMOMETER
1	HYDRAULIC TEST PUMPS FIG. 53 + FIG. 122
1	PLASTIC TESTING/PROCESSING EQUIPMENT:
	8143 ELECTRONIC PLASTI-CORDER PLE 330
	TORQUE RHEOMETER AND MIXERS WITH ACCESS.
	AND SPARE PARTS
1	SHAW-ROBINSON 150 (6") X 300 (12") LABORATORY MILL COMPL.
	WITH ACCESSORIES.

TEL. NO. 60914 - 61664 CABLE : EGYPLASTIC TELEX: 54223 EGYPLAS UN

تنيفون : ٦١٦٦٢ - ٦١٦٦٤ تلفايليا : ايچيب لاستيك م.ب :

Appendix D

#### CONTACTED PERSONS

UNDP: Mr. Gian L. Pennacchio, resident representative Mr. Frank Hartvelt, deputy res.rep. Mr. Johann Kunitzberger, assistant res. rep. Mr. Thorwat Sabry, national professional officer Mrs.Moona Hetata, programme assistant Dr. Ahmed Eldifrawi, director of GDC international USA PDC: Or. Omar Abu Zeid, director general Mrs.Nadia Nosseir, deputy director Mr. Mohamed Abdel Halim, technician Mr. Magdy Ghorib Farag, engineer Mr. Mohamed Kamal, egineer Mrs.Nagwa El Mnawey, egineer Mr. Sing Pardwaj, UNIDO expert Dr. A. M. Khalf-Allah, professor Middle East Comp.Mr. Zaky Farag, chairmin Egyptian Plastics Comp.: Dr. Farouk Garrana, chairman Mr. Hazin Elkholy, leader of plastic development Alsharif Plastics Fact .: Mr. Abdel Latif A. Alsharif, managing director Medical Packing: Mr. Gamal Ghali, chairman Mr. Gomaa Gamal Saleh, general manager R & D Mr. Hassan Yousiff Bamaha, chief of production Mr. Nasrat G. Ghabrial, chemist

Appendix E

## Schedula

11.	July 1981	Transfer Vienna – Cairo
12.	July 1981	Briefing to UNDP Cairo, transfer to Alexandria
13.	July 1981	PDC Alexandria, training assessment
to		
17.	July 1981	Plant visits to Middle East Cie., Egyptian Plastics,
18.	July 1981	Transfer Alexandria - Cairo
19.	July 1981	Alsharif Plastics Factory
20.	July 1981	Medical Packing, UNDP Debriefing
21.	July 1981	Transfer Cairo - Vienna



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