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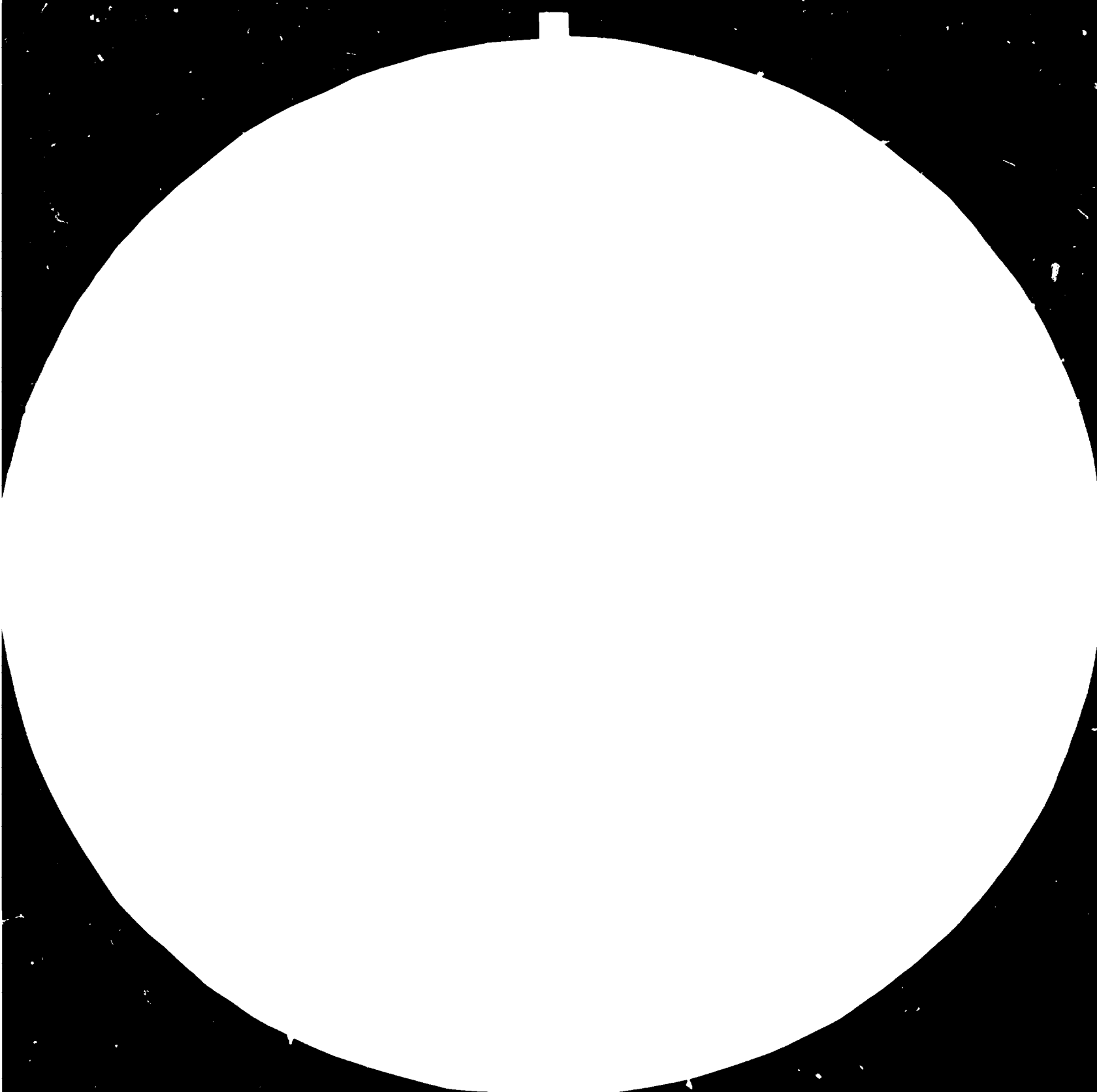
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CONTACT

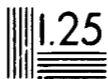
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3.2 2.8 2.5



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RESTRICTED

13913

25 June 1984

English

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER REGISTRY
INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN THE
ASEAN REGION

Mission Report

CLT/84-1017

by

J. Cieslik

UNIDO Consultant

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Vienna.

ASEAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Pages</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
CONTRY REPORTS	
I. Malaysia	2
II. Indonesia	18
III. Philippines	28
IV. Thailand	38
V. Ethiopia	42
REGIONAL REPORTS	
VI. Current Status of the Project "Information Exchange System for Technology Transfer in ASEAN Countries"	44
VII. The Activities of ESCAP/UNIDO JOINT UNIT	47
VIII. The Activities of ESCAP/UNCTC JOINT UNIT on Transnational Corporations	49

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the expert mission under the Contract CLT/84-1017 conducted during 18 May 1984 - 10 July 1984 in the ASEAN countries ^{1/} were the following:

- identify major issues, programmes and activities aimed at establishment and/or strengthening registry information systems in the ASEAN region;
- advise the respective governments on the establishment of compatible registry information system;
- discuss the concept of the project "Information Exchange System for Technology Transfer in ASEAN Countries".

The mission has been conducted within broader UNIDO (TIES) programme aimed at establishment compatible, computerized registry information systems.

In the present document fact-findings are reported as well as action items are suggested. More general conclusions and recommendations on the future course of UNIDO activities in that area will be summarized in the forthcoming UNIDO document "Compatible Registry Information Systems".

^{1/} Upon return, the expert visited Ethiopia.

I. MALAYSIA: COUNTRY REPORT

1. Background

The legal and institutional framework for the regulation of technology transfer in Malaysia is well defined and the Technology Transfer Unit in the Ministry of Trade and Industry (Industries Division) has gained already substantial experience in performing the registration function, and effective working relationships with TIES have been established. My activities in Malaysia concentrated on the analysis of the information flows in the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Additional institutions contacted included the Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA) and Coordinating Council for Industrial Technology Transfer.

2. The outline of the registry information system in Malaysia

2.1. Introductory remarks:

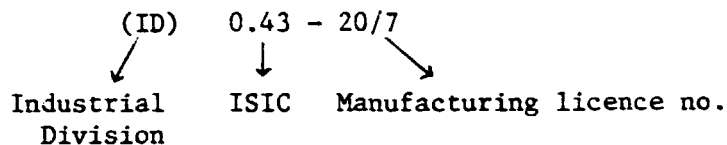
At present the manual system is being implemented in the Ministry of Trade and Industry (Technology Transfer Unit). In view of the limited number of contracts registered (up to 150 per year and up to 700 of the total number), the manual system serves well its purpose although some adjustments (including computerization) are planned as well. The flowchart describing the process of approval of TT agreements is given Annex I.1.

2.2. Relationship between project data and contract data:

The distinctive feature of the registration process in Malaysia is that the evaluation of contracts is being conducted within the procedure of granting manufacturing licence and/or incentives for the new industrial projects. Thus, the evaluation of the contract is of comparative character. In practical terms the evaluating officer, while receiving the new contract for approval, immediately calls for the project file which is being stored within the same Division. The matching of the respective files is being facilitated by the coding system used:

For example:

The project (manufacturing licence) number is the following:



The contract file No. would then read:

(ID) 0.43 - 20/7 A - first contract
(ID) 0.43 - 20/7 B - second contract, etc.

2.3. The inputs to the RIS:

The basic inputs to the RIS are:

- the copy of the contract
- the project file (already stored in the Ministry)

It is worth noting that no application form is being used. However, in the process of evaluation, the companies are requested to provide additional information and the questions asked are quite standardized.

2.4. Abstracting and processing of information within the RIS

After registration of each agreement, the most essential data is being abstracted in the form which might be called LICENSEE CARD (See Annex I.2). In order to facilitate preparation of the aggregated reports the most essential data is being also contained in the Master List (See Annex I.3).

2.5. Dissemination of information from the RIS:

Except for TIES purposes, the data from the system is being provided in the form of aggregated statistical reports requested on ad-hoc basis by the Parliament.

2.6. Plans for improvement of the manual information system:

The staff of the Technology Transfer Unit is increasingly becoming aware of deficiencies in the existing information system and there are plans for improving the outline of the LICENSEE CARD and MASTER LIST. During the discussion on this subject, I suggested to postpone the activities in this area until UNIDO proposes unified contract card to be used by all registries. I suggested also that rather than waiting for ad-hoc requests, the annual publication on trends in technology transfer in Malaysia should be launched.

3. Information flows related to monitoring

3.1. Renewal monitoring:

The monitoring of the registered agreements is being conducted in Malaysia only in the case of applications for renewal after initial 5 years period. Although no monitoring form is being used for this purpose, the scope of information requested from the recipient company is quite standardized. It includes the following questions:

- What is the rationale for contract extension?
- Wasn't past 5-year-period enough for effective transfer of technology?
- How far the company has achieved the efficiency and production capacity targets?
- How far the transmission of technology has taken place?
- What are the new technologies to be given to local party under the expansion programme?
- What kind of training programme was conducted (level, type and place of training) and plans in that area for the next 5 years?
- Report any R and D activities conducted locally;
- Use of local raw materials and % of the local content in the finished product;
- Auditor's account for the last 5 years;
- Summary for the last 5 years of:
 - sales
 - gross, net profit
 - fees and royalties paid;
- Projected figures as above for the next 5 years.

3.2. Statistical monitoring:

Within the statistical system for manufacturing establishments introduced recently by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, each company granted manufacturing licence has to submit annually the completed comprehensive form of the "Survey of Approved Manufacturing Companies". This form contains the information which is very essential for the purpose of monitoring and some questions (page 7 and 8) are directly related to the TT contracts and payments (See Annex I.4).

The "Survey" has been introduced only recently and there is no defined concept as to how such information should be used. During the discussion held in the Ministry of Trade and Industry the importance of such system for monitoring (especially after computerization) has been stressed.

4. Plans for computerization

4.1. Programme of computerization at the Ministry level:

During last 3-4 years the comprehensive programme of computerization has been launched. The necessary equipment has been acquired (see Annex 1.5 for the data on the hardware configuration). The new Computer Division has been established in the Ministry and Mr. Khaw Peng Eam has been recently appointed as the Director of Computer Division.

At present the Computer Division is preoccupied with the implementation of top priority large systems (e.g. company register, manufacturing activities, exports, trademark register, etc.).

4.2. Prospects for computerization of the RIS:

At present there is no immediate need for computerization of the RIS in Malaysia. It is quite obvious that this area will have low priority as compared to other programmes to be computerized within the Ministry. Under these circumstances it seems that the future computerization of RIS should be conducted on minicomputer. At present, however, the overall policy towards acquisition of minicomputers in addition to the mainframe has not been defined as yet by the Ministry.

5. Questionnaire

The Questionnaire has been completed by the officers of Technology Transfer Unit. The respective annexes have been attached as well.

6. Miscellaneous

6.1. Lack of information on TIES in UNDP Office:

During my visit in UNDP Mr. Henrick Jepsen, JPO asked for background information on TIES so that he could promote the system in his day-to-day activities.

6.2. Request for information and publications on joint ventures:

Mr. Tan Choon Kok from the Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malasia, Coordinating Council for Industrial Technology Transfer, contacted me and inquired on the availability of UNIDO publications on joint ventures. He needs it badly for his current research project. He also expressed interest on other TIES publications including TIES Newsletter.

6.3. Personnel changes in the Technology Transfer Unit:

Mr. Tham Sing Khoo has been promoted and now is serving as Trade Commissioner in the Malaysian Embassy in Moscow. Most probably he will be replaced by Mr. Saharudin Mohamad Toha who was the head of another Unit in the same Division of the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

At the same time, Mr. Muhamad Fauzi Omar, who was in charge of data analysis and preparation of statistics for TIES, has been given one year leave in order to complete his university degree. Since he will study computer sciences I urged him to take the issue of technology transfer information and computerization as his field of specialization.

7. Contracts obtained

The copies of 3 contracts in the food processing industry have been obtained. The sample included technical assistance, joint venture and management agreement.

8. Persons contacted

Ministry of Trade and Industry

Government Offices Complex
Block 10
Kuala Lumpur 11-04, Malaysia

1. Mr. Fazaruddin Othman
Deputy Director, Industries Division
2. Mr. Tham Sing Khow
Principal Assistant Director, Industries Division
3. Mr. Muhamad Fauzi Omar
Assistant Director, Industries Division
4. Mr. Saharuddin Muhamad Toha
Principal Assistant Director, Industries Division
5. Mr. Abdul Hamid Ismail
Principal Assistance Director, Industries Division
6. Mr. Khaw Peng Eam
Director, Computer Division

Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia
Coordinating Council for Industrial Technology Transfer

P.O. Box 35, Sheh Alam, SELANGOR, Malaysia

1. Mr. Tan Choor Kok

Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA)

3,4,5 and 6 Floors, Wisma Damansara
Damansara Heights, Peti Surat 10618
KUALA LUMPUR 23-03, Malaysia

1. Mr. Low Peng Lum
Director, Research and International Cooperation Division

UNDP

1. Mr. Y.Y. Kim
Regional Representative
2. Mr. Henrik Jepsen, JPO

9. Annexes

- I.1. Flowchart describing the process of approval of TT agreements
- I.2. Licensee Card
- I.3. Aggregated data sheet - Master List
- I.4. Excerpts from the form "Survey of Approved Manufacturing Companies"
- I.5. Hardware configuration in the Ministry of Trade and Industry

10. Materials obtained and stored in the TIES File

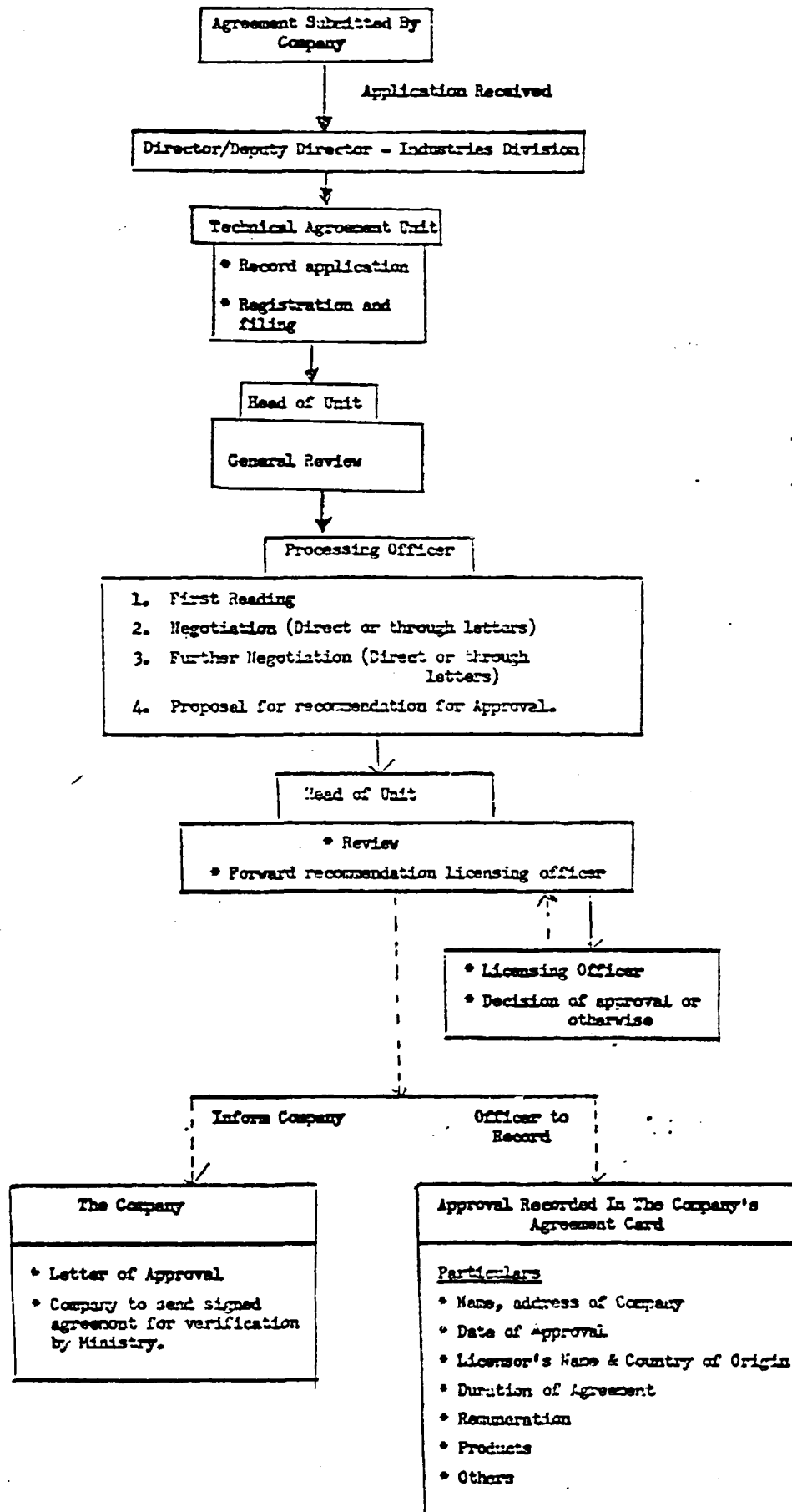
- 1. Completed Questionnaire on Technology Transfer Registry Information System
- 2. Sample form of the "Survey of Approved Manufacturing Companies"
- 3. Sample copies of 3 TT contracts

11. Action Items - Malaysia

- 1. Mail information on TIES to Henrik Jepsen, UNDP
- 2. Mail recent UNIDO publications on joint ventures to Ton Choon Kok, Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia as well consider putting him on the mailing list of TIES Newsletter.

FLOWCHART DESCRIBING THE
PROCESS OF APPROVAL OF
CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

Malaysia
Annex I.1.



—————> Flow of Agreement Before Approval

- - - - -> Flow of Agreement After Approval

KAD PERJANJIAN SYARIKAT

SULIT

Malaysia: Licensee Card



KEMENTERIAN
PERDAGANGAN DAN PERINDUSTRIAN
UNIT PERJANJIAN TEKNIKAL
BAHAGIAN PERINDUSTRIAN

NAMA SYARIKAT (Company Name) _____ FAIL PUJUKAN (File No.) _____
 NOMBOR LESEN (Ind. License No. / Name of the agreement) _____ TARIKH KUATKUASA (Effective date) _____ KUMPULAN INDUSTRI (Industry Group) _____
 STRUKTOR MODAL (Capital structure)
 (i) MODAL DIBENARKAN (Authorized capital) _____
 (ii) MODAL TERKUMPUL (Paid-up capital) _____
 Equity conditions
 (iii) SYARAT IKUTI : BUMIPUTRA _____% Local Non-Bumiputra BUKAN BUMIPUTRA _____% Foreign ASING _____%
 (iv) STRUKTOR MODAL YANG UJUD (Existing equity structure)
 WARGANEGARA MALAYSIA s Local _____%
 BUMIPUTRA s Bumiputra _____%
 BUKAN BUMIPUTRA s Non-Bumiputra _____%
 ASING s Foreign _____% NAMA Name of foreign partner _____

SYARAT EKSPOT _____%
 Export conditions _____

KELUARAN

TARIKH KELULUSAN	KELUARAN DILULUSKAN DAN JENIS KELULUSAN	ISIC CLASSIFICATION	
		2/3 DIGIT	4 DIGIT
Product group approved	Products		

KOMEN (Comments)

NO.	JENIS PERJANJIAN	NAMA LICENSOR DAN NEGERI	TEMPUH PERJANJIAN	BAYARAN ROYALTI	TAHILH DILULUSKAN	
	Name of the agreement	Licensor's name and country	Period of the agreement	Royalty payment	Approved rate	

Malaysia: Annex I.4.



KEMENTERIAN
PERDAGANGAN DAN PERINDUSTRIAN
MALAYSIA

BAHAGIAN PERINDUSTRIAN
BLOK 10, JALAN DUTA
KUALA LUMPUR

KAJIAN MENGENAI SYARIKAT-SYARIKAT PENGILANGAN YANG
DILULUSKAN UNTUK TAHUN BERAKHIR 31.12.1981
(SURVEY OF APPROVED MANUFACTURING COMPANIES FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31.12.1981)

INDUSTRIES DIVISION
Telefon: 940333, 946022, 948044
Telegram: OAGANG KUALA LUMPUR
Fail Tuan:
Fail Kita:

BUTIR-BUTIR SYARIKAT/KILANG (COMPANY/FACTORY DETAILS)	A. NOMBOR PENDAFTARAN SYARIKAT/PERNIAGAAN (COMPANY/BUSINESS REGISTRATION NUMBER)	B. NAMA SYARIKAT/PERNIAGAAN (COMPANY/BUSINESS NAME)
--	--	---

C.
ALAMAT BERDAFTAR SYARIKAT:
(REGISTERED ADDRESS OF COMPANY)

D. NOMBOR TALIFON SYARIKAT (COMPANY TELEPHONE NO.)	E. NO. TELEX (TELEX NO.)	F. KAWAT (CABLE)	G. JUMLAH LESEN YANG DIKELUARKAN: (TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENCE ISSUED)
--	--------------------------------	------------------------	--

H.
TAPAK KILANG SEPERTI DI DALAM LESEN:
(FACTORY SITE AS IN THE LICENCE)

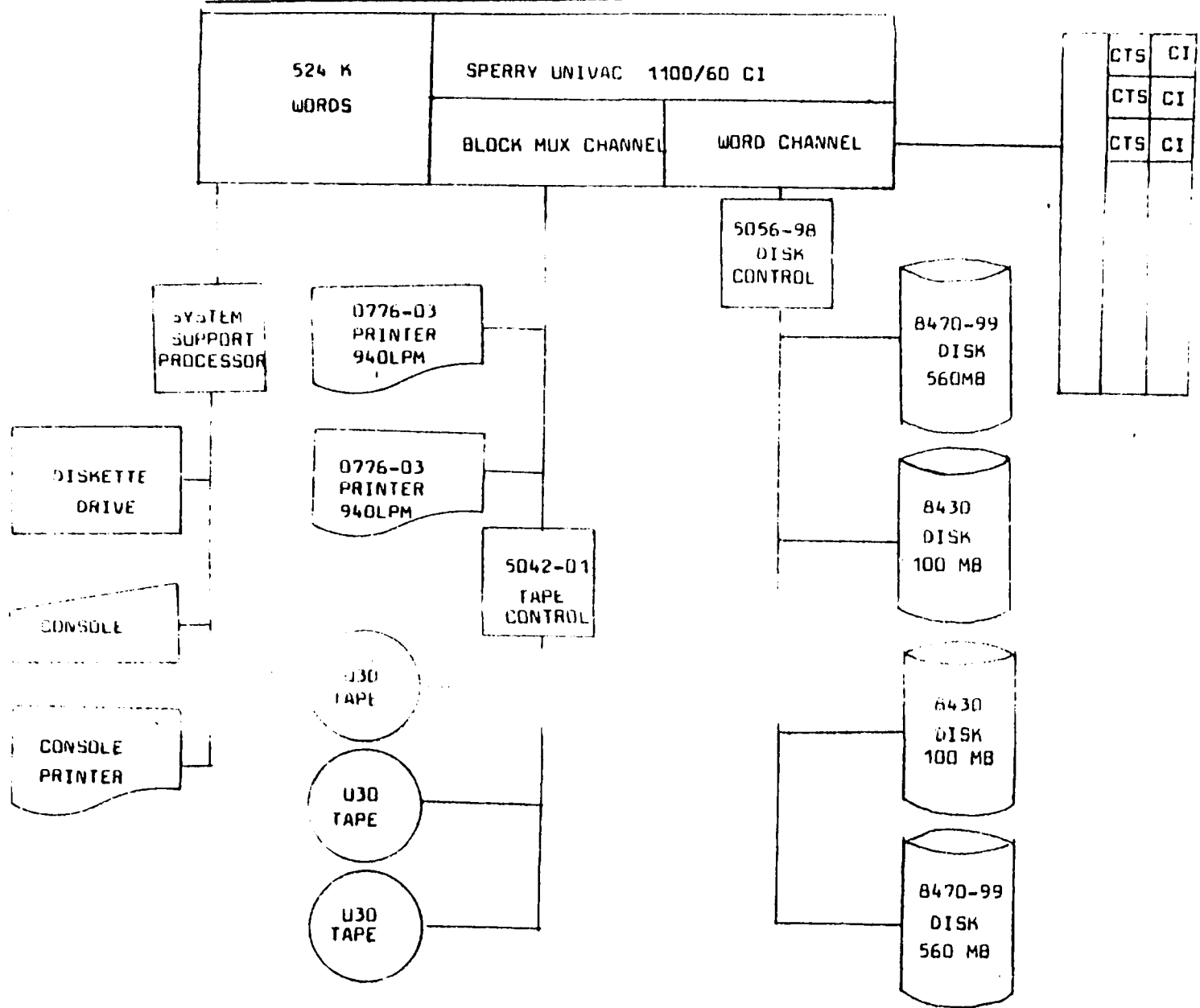
I. * KOD KILANG (FACTORY CODE)	J. NO. TALIFON TAPAK KILANG (FACTORY SITE TELEPHONE NO.)	K. NOMBOR LESEN (LICENCE NUMBER)	L. NOMBOR SIRI (SERIAL NUMBER)
--------------------------------------	--	--	--------------------------------------

Kegunaan Pejabat (Official Use)

M.

1. KI:		3. TLL:		5. G:		PP:	
2. T:		4. TP:				KPP:	

KONFIGURASI KOMPUTER DI KEMENTERIAN PERDAGANGAN DAN PERINDUSTRIAN



II. INDONESIA: COUNTRY REPORT

1. Background

At present there is no law on technology transfer in Indonesia. Although several government agencies are dealing with the issue of technology transfer, none of them performs actually the function of technology transfer registry. Therefore, the main purpose of my mission in Indonesia was to identify the approaches of various government institutions towards the issue of registration of technology agreements. In addition to the current activities, programmes and plans to establish information systems (computerized) in the area of technology development and technology transfer were examined.

2. Institutions dealing with technology transfer in Indonesia

2.1. Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM):

The main objectives of BKPM are to define priorities and serve as one-stop office for granting incentives and approving foreign investment projects. At present BKPM represents Indonesia in TIES.

In the process of screening investment applications under Foreign Investment Law, the companies are requested to annex to the Application Form the copies of joint ventures, patent, trademark and other technology transfer agreements. However, the requirement for contract submission does not apply to agreements concluded after approval of the investment application.

2.2. Ministry of Industry (Bureau of Legal Affairs and Organization):

According to Mrs. Ita Gambiro, Chief, Bureau of Legal Affairs and Organizations, the Ministry is planning to get increasingly involved in the regulation of various contractual arrangements including those used for the transfer of technology. As an example she quoted recent ministerial decree containing guidelines on agency agreement (the copy left in the file). The Ministry (Bureau of Legal Affairs) is interested in clearing the situation with regards to the institutional framework for controlling technology transfer in Indonesia. Mrs. Gambiro informed me about planned meeting on the subject with the participation of the representatives of the three institutions involved.

2.3. Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT):

BPPT exists since 1978 but its position has been strengthened after Presidential Decree No. 31 of 1982 has been issued.

The BPPT has the following basic responsibilities:

- a. to formulate general policies for consideration by the President regarding programmes for the assessment and application of technology requisite for national development;
- b. to provide overall and integrated co-ordination of the execution of programmes for the assessment and application of technology;
- c. to provide services to both government and private organizations in the assessment and application of technology for national development;
- d. to conduct activities in technology assessment and application which support government policy on the application of technology for development.

In carrying out these responsibilities, BPPT shall perform the following functions:

- a. to control and evaluate the execution of programmes for the assessment and application of technology; and to foster technology transfer;
- b. to encourage co-operation between government and private organizations at home and abroad in the assessment and application of technology;
- c. to develop and foster basic and applied sciences relevant to the application of technology, and to coordinate programmes for their successful application in technology and industry;
- d. to assess, apply and further develop technology for increasing the quality of: life and human settlement, industrial processes, energy conversion and conservation, electronics and informatics; and to develop laboratories and physical facilities;

- e. to assess and apply technology in industry; and in the utilization of natural resources for development;
- f. to assess, develop and apply operations-research, management, systems-analysis, and technology-regulation methods; as well as to develop simulations and models for national development;
- g. to develop the capabilities and skills of scientific personnel; and to develop and manage facilities required for the functions of BPPT.

At present BPPT is in the process of organization. However, it employees already 800 people, mostly professionals. The Minister of Research and Technology, Dr. Habibie is the Chairman of BPPT and day-to-day operations are coordinated by Deputy Chairman Mr. R. Ramelan with whom I had extensive discussions.

BPPT is involved in the evaluation of technology only from the technical point of view and does not deal with contractual arrangements for technology transfer.

- 2.4. Prospects for launching registry-type activities in Indonesia and possible forms of co-operation with TIES:

The issue of technology transfer regulation and institutional set-up for this function has to be resolved by Indonesian authorities. It seems that among three institutions mentioned before, BPPT should be excluded as potential registry. As for remaining two agencies, the question is open, and I would suggest to keep both of them informed on TIES matters.

- 3. Existing and planned data banks (computerized) in the institutions visited

- 3.1. Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM):

The information system in the BKPM contains data on the approved projects and their implementation. In 1982 BKPM started computerization of the investment project data bank. For that purpose the computer Sperry UNIVAC 80 Model with 3/4 MB memory has been acquired.

At present the computerization of the project file has been almost completed. The computerized data bank contains information on approx. 4400 investment projects, of which approx. 1000 with foreign equity participation. The project summary prepared by the evaluating officer serves as an input to the computerized system. Scope of information collected on each individual project is given in Annex II.1. Upon requests of the various units in the BKPM the aggregated data are disseminated from the system (projects by location, by sector, by year, etc.)

Recently, BKPM embarked on the computerization of the monitoring segment of its data bank (the companies are requested to complete extensive monitoring form twice a year for projects under construction and once a year for projects under operation).

The computerization programme of the BKPM is being implemented by the Data Processing and Evaluation Division headed by Mrs. Sukartini Boedino. During the discussion held with Mrs. Sukartini we agreed that the establishment of the computerized data bank on contracts would be quite easy provided basic input is available. She also expressed great interest in TIES computerization programme.

3.2. BPPT:

The access to the reliable technological information is the precondition for the effective performing of the functions assigned to BPPT. Being aware of this, BPPT started already preliminary activities aimed at establishing own data bank on alternative technologies. Such activities are very much in line of UNIDO INTIB operations. During my visits in BPPT Mr. R. Ramelan and his officers stressed the need for establishing close links with UNIDO and using its services in the area of computerized information systems. The following areas of possible co-operation have been tentatively identified:

- use of UNIDO publications. For example, BPPT is preparing technological profiles of the various industries without taking into consideration existing UNIDO publications;
- use of UNIDO inquiry services;
- use of UNIDO assistance (in the form, e.g. of short-term expert missions) in designing and implementing the technological data bank.

I have brought the results of the discussion in BPPT to the attention of SIDFA, Mr. F.M. Iqbal. He expressed the opinion that due to the importance of BPPT in the area of technology assessment and planning, the strengthening its links with UNIDO would be highly desirable. However, BPPT has to specify first its needs and then present them to UNIDO and UNDP.

3.3. Ministry of Industry:

3.3.1. Agency for Industrial Research and Development

The Agency for Industrial Research and Development is one of the main divisions in the Ministry of Industry. It provides technical, promotional and informational service for the manufacturing companies. It also coordinates the activities of the 6 research institutes specialized by the leading industry branches (ceramics, textiles, cellulose, leather and plastics, batik and hand-icraft and agricultural product industry).

The Agency is also coordinating efforts at establishing Data Centre in the Ministry of Industry.

The newly appointed Secretary of the Agency, Mr. Garjito Pringgo Sudirjo expressed great interest in getting access to the UNIDO information sources and services by the Ministry itself as well as by the subordinated institutes. According to him some institutes have already received UNIDO publications but the overall situation in this respect leaves much to be desired.

The Agency would be willing to promote UNIDO publications and information services among research institutes. For that purpose they would expect to receive the set of information containing sample of UNIDO publications, type of services offered, information as how and to whom apply for such services, etc.

3.3.2. Bureau of Legal Affairs and Organization:

According to Mrs. Ita Gambiro the first step in getting involved in the registration of technology transfer agreements by the Ministry of Industry would be the establishment of the inventory of existing agreements. In that respect the experience of TIES would be extremely valuable, especially methodologies for data collection and aggregation, forms used for abstracting information, etc. Mrs. Gambiro was very much interested to receiving general information on TIES, TIES Newsletter, studies on the experience of other countries and all information related to the registry information system.

4. Sample contracts collected

The copies of contracts representing food processing sector have been obtained (licence and joint-venture agreement). Mrs. Suhartini promised also to provide later the copy of the hotel contracts.

5. Persons contracted

Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM)

JL. Gatot Subroto 6, Jakarta, Indonesia

1. Mr. Anwar Ibrahim
Deputy Chairman
2. Mrs. Sukartini Boedino
Head, Division of Data Processing and Evaluation

Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT)

JL. MH. Thamrin No. 8, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia

1. Mr. Rahardi Ramelan
Deputy Chairman
2. Drs. M. Simangunsong
Industrial Development Directorate

Ministry of Industry

JL. Gatot Subroto Kar. 52-53, Jakarta, Indonesia

1. Mrs. Ita Gambiro
Chief, Bureau of Legal Affairs and Organization
2. Mr. Garjito Pringgo Sudirjo
Secretary of Agency for Industrial Research and Development

UNDP

1. Mr. Faquir M. Iqbal
SIDFA
2. Mr. Marc Dreyer
JPO

6. Annexes

II. 1. Scope of information in the computerized system on investment projects (BKPM).

7. Materials obtained and stored in the TIES File

1. Indonesia: A Guide to Investors 1983
2. The Decree of the Minister of Industry
Re: Provision on Sole Agency
3. Monitoring Report Forms (2) - BKPM
4. Brochure on the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)
5. Two sample copies of TT agreements

8. Action items - Indonesia

1. Mail set of information on UNIDO publication and services to Mr. Garjito (Ministry of Industry)
2. Include Mrs. Ita Gambiro on the TIES mailing list, and send her back documents related to information collecting and processing.

NOFOR SPT : 24/II/PM/1981
 No. OF APPROVAL
 TANGGAL SPT : 25-07-1981
 DATE OF APPROVAL
 TANGGAL PERMOHONAN : 25-05-81
 DATE OF APPLICATION

NOFOR PROYEK : 3411-02-8150904 MKOP : 7565220
 No. OF PROJECT CODE NO. OF DATA PROCESSING
 N A M A :
 NAME OF COMPANY
 ALAMAT/TELP : JL. PASAR PAGI 56 JAKARTA BARAT
 ADDRESS / PHONE

ISIC : 3411
 BIDANG : IND PULP & BOARD
 SEKTOR : PULP & BOARD INDUSTRY
 LOKASI : JAWA BARAT
 LOCATION : WEST JAVA
 MATA UANG : US\$
 CURRENCY

RENCANA PRODUKSI / PEMASARAN				PENYERAPAN / PENGGUNAAN TENAGA OLEH PROYEK				EMPLOYMENT BY THE PM	
NO. JENIS PRODUKSI	UNIT OF MEASURE	KAPASITAS DLM NEGERI	EKSPOR	BOARD OF SUPERVISOR	INDONESIA	ASING	FOREIGN		
PRODUCT(S)		CAPACITY DOMESTIC MARKET	EXPORT	COMMISSIONARIES					
UI KERTAS HVS HVS PAPER	TON	00006600	00001650	DIREKSI DIRECTORS	13	0	0	6	0
				MANAGER	2	0	0	3	0
				TEHNIK TECHNICIANS	100	0	0	5	0
				ADMINISTRASI	85	0	0	0	0
				LAIN-LAIN WORKERS	1020	0	0	0	0
				TEHNIKER TECHNICIAN	8	TAIWAN		24	BULAN MONTH
				LAINNYA WORKERS	0			0	BULAN MONTH
				PENINGKAT KEAHLIAN TNG INDOY DALAM PENGGANTIAN TNG ASING TRAINING PROGRAM FOR INDONESIA PERSONEL					
				TEHNIKER TECHNICIAN					
				LAINNYA WORKERS					

PENGHEMATAN/PENERIMAAN DEWISA : US\$ 0.00
 FOREIGN EXCHANGE SAVING/EARNING

PENGUNAAN TANAH OLEH PROYEK		RENCANA PEMBIAYAAN PROYEK FUNDS PROGRAM	
LAND AREA REQUIRED	UNIT OF MEASURE	MODAL TETAP : FIXED CAPITAL	MODAL KERJA : WORKING CAPITAL
LUAS : 124.000	SATUAN : M2	TANAH LAND & LAND DEVELOPMENT 1.570.379,40	BAHAN BAKU RAWA SUPPLEMENTARY 2.035.976,33
ACTUALLY REQUIRED		BANGUNAN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION 9.343.721,73	G A J I SARIBESK WAGES 1.278.753,35
OF THE PROJECT		MESIN MACHINERIES 63.565.023,26	LAIN-LAIN OTHERS 1.511.357,51
JADWAL PENYELESAIAN PROYEK		ANSUTAN TRANSPORTATION EQ. 2.565.035,14	JUMLAH MODAL TETAP TOTAL: FX CAPITAL 98.690.000,47
CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE		ALAT KANTOR : OFFICE EQ. 1.291.995,32	JUMLAH MODAL KERJA TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL 14.626.037,19
PRODUCTION : 12-1982		LAIN-LAIN OTHERS 15.352.346,62	JUMLAH INVESTASI TOTAL INTENDED INVESTMENT 113.516.037,66
CONSTRUCTION : 03-1983			
COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION : 09-1983			

PERMODALAN CAPITALIZATION		MODAL PERSERDAN SHARES CAPITAL	
SUMBER PEMBIAYAAN PROYEK	SOURCE OF CAPITAL	MODAL DASAR AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	
MODAL SENDIRI EQUITY :	29.000.000,00	MODAL DITEMPATKAN ISSUED CAPITAL	29.000.000,00
LASA DITANAN KEMBALI :	0.000.000,00	MODAL DISETOR PAID-UP: CAPITAL	29.000.000,00
PIJAMAN DALAM NEGERI DOMESTIC LOAN			
- BANKA PERNERINTAH :	0,00		
- BANKA SWASTA :	0,00		
- LEMBAGA KEUANGAN :	0,00		
- PIHAK KELUARGA :	0,00		
JUMLAH PIJAMAN D.A. TOTAL DOMESTIC LOAN	0,00		
PIJAMAN LUAR NEGERI FOREIGN LOAN	74.516.037,66	JUMLAH INVESTASI :	113.516.037,66
		TOTAL INTENDED INVESTMENT	

K O M P O S I S I P E M E S A N G S A H A N SHARE HOLDING

NO PESERTA INDONESIA (S) JUMLAH SAHAN
 INDONESIA PARTICIPANT(S) KEBANGSAAN FOREIGN PARTICIPANT(S) NATIONALITY JUMLAH SAHAN

U1 PT BERKAT INDAH AGUN 14.790.000,00 D1 CHUNG-HWA PULP CORP. TAIWAN 10.150.000,00
 D2 YUEN FOONG YU PAPER TAIWAN 4.050.000,00

FACILITIES FISCAL FOR INVESTMENT MODAL FISCAL & OTHER INCENTIVES REQUESTED

A. PENYAJUKAN : TAKATION

PELAKSANAAN : A. V. T. H. I. M O D A L T E R H A D A P : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 11.130.000,00

PELAKSANAAN : B. S. I. T. A. S. I. (TAX HOLIDAY) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : C. N. I. N. T. A. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : D. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : E. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : F. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : G. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : H. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : I. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : J. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : K. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : L. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : M. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : N. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : O. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : P. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : Q. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : R. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : S. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : T. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : U. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : V. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : W. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : X. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : Y. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

PELAKSANAAN : Z. P. E. N. D. I. T. I. (TAX EXEMPTION ON THE BASIS OF INVESTMENT) : US\$: 00 TAHUN YEARS : 02 TAHUN YEARS : 0,00

B. BEA MASUK : IMPORT DUTY : US\$: 9.306.000,00

- MESIN-MESIN/PERALATAN DAN SPAREPART TERHADAP : US\$: 0,00

- ALAT-ALAT/BAHAN-BAHAN : US\$: 0,00

- BAHAN-BAKU/PELOLONG : US\$: 0,00

KEPUTUSAN PENCAJUTAN/PEMBATALAN

1. NOMOR PENCAJUTAN : 000000

2. JANGKAL : 000000

3. ALASAN PENCAJUTAN :

4. ALASAN PEMBATALAN :

III. PHILIPPINES: COUNTRY REPORT

1. Background

The experience of Technology Transfer Board (TTB) in Philippines in the area of registry information system deserves special attention. As one of the most experienced registries, TTB undertook relatively early serious efforts to improve its internal information system with the UNIDO assistance (there were two missions conducted by UNIDO expert Mr. V. Simoes in 1981 and 1982). During recent period TTB embarked on computerization programme which may bring positive results very soon. It has to be emphasized that TTB has not participated in the TIES Caracas Meeting and therefore, UNIDO secretariat was not aware of its recent activities in the area of computerization.

2. The manual information system in TTB

The organization structure of TTB is well established (see Annex III. 1) as well as the information flows related to the evaluation and approval of TT agreements (see Annex III.2). The organization of the information system is based, in principle, on the recommendations made by Mr. V. Simoes. Since 1978 approx. 530 contracts have been registered by TTB. The contracts submitted for registration are accompanied by the completed Application Form (file). In order to control the flows of documents in the process of evaluation and approval, the Control Flow Cards are being used (file). After registration the vital information from the contract is being abstracted in the Contract Card. As an output from the system, TTB staff is preparing:

- a) Listings of Board approvals by industry; by content of local value added; by the value of net export sales.
- b) Bi-annual reports to the Technology Transfer Board
(for the format, see file)
- c) Annual Report of TTB to the Ministry of Trade and Industry
- d) Aggregated reports for TIES.

3. Information flows related to monitoring

The companies having their contracts registered with TTB are obliged to submit Annual Progress Reports. (see form in the file). The Progress Reports serves as a basis for elaborating Monitoring Reports by TTB staff (see format in the file).

For the time being, the Progress Reports are collected from the companies but little use is made of such vast amount of information. Bearing in mind time and labour requirements, the Monitoring Reports are prepared only in case of conditional approvals and specific recommendations made by the Board. Last year only 5 monitoring reports were elaborated by TTB staff.

4. The programme of computerization of the registry information system in TTB

4.1. Introductory remarks:

The computerization programme in TTB has been launched last year. It is carried out within the programme of computerization in the Board of Investment. The overall concept is based on the Principle of decentralization. The centralized decisions are limited only to the acquisition of equipment (17 minicomputers Fujitsu Micro 8, of which one had been assigned to TTB) and provisions for training of staff. Besides that, various units are free to design the concept of using minicomputers in their operations, develop software, hire outside consultants, etc. The long-range programme for computerization in TTB is given in Annex III.3. The responsibility for carrying out the day-to-day activities aimed at implementation of this programme has been assigned to Ms. Cecilia Concepcion.

4.2. The Application Monitoring System:

The Application Monitoring System is the first system being developed in TTB. It is expected that it becomes operational by the end of June, 1984. Its main purpose is to keep track on the flows of data during the evaluation procedure and to facilitate preparation of the aggregated reports. The input to the system is being derived from two sources:

- Application Form
- Contract Card

It is expected that the system will provide output information in the form of:

- basic characteristics of individual registered agreements;
- aggregated statistical data by various breakdowns;
- ready made annual and bi-annual reports on TTB accomplishments.

During my visit in TTB the formats for data entry have just been designed and software developed by the outside consultant (for the samples see file).

4.3. The Projects Monitoring System:

The overall concept of this system was not yet clear during my stay in Manila. Its major purpose is to enable the effective monitoring of registered agreements using the data from the progress reports and comparing actual versus projected figures. During several meetings on the subject, I suggested that new approach to the monitoring function is necessary, once the system becomes computerized. Rather than preparing manually the monitoring reports, the system should be designed in such way as after feeding it with the data from the annual progress reports, it should produce automatically individual and/or aggregated monitoring reports.

5. Questionnaire

The questionnaire has been completed together with several attachments (file).

6. Sample contracts collected

Two copies of contracts representing food processing sector and three copies representing fast-food sector have been obtained.

7. Persons contacted

Technology Transfer Board

385 Sen. Gil Puyat Ave., Makati, Metro-Manila

1. Ms. Lilia R. Bautista
Vice-Chairman and Acting Executive Director
2. Ms. Rowena Paguio
Head, Registry and Licensing Division
3. Ms. Carmen Paralta
(in charge of data collection and TIES exchange)
4. Ms. Susana Santos
(in charge of monitoring)
5. Ms. Cecilia Concepcion
(in charge of computerization)

UNDP

1. Dr. Ivan E. Pluhar
SIDFA

8. Annexes
 - III. 1. TTB - Organizational Chart
 - III. 2. Flowchart describing the process of approval of technology transfer contracts by TTB
 - III. 3. TTB - Long range plan for electronic data processing operations

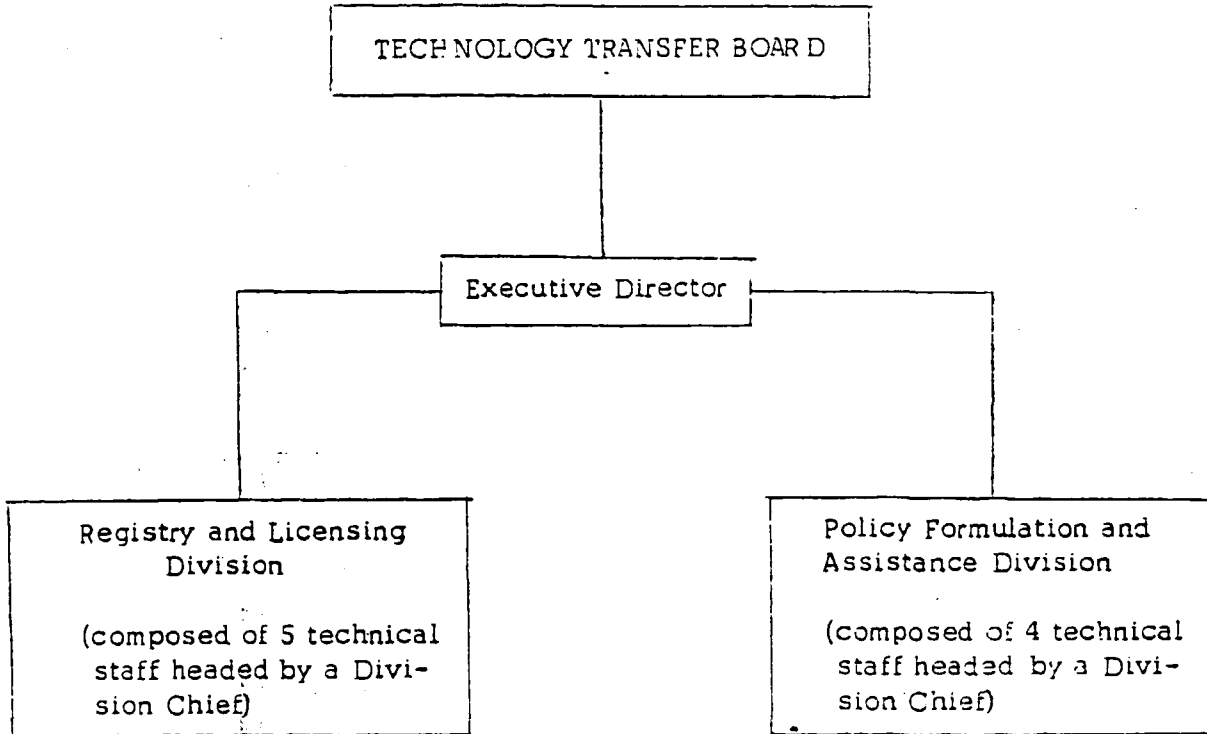
9. Materials obtained and stored in the TIES File
 1. Questionnaire with attachments
 2. Data entry format (cards) for the computerized system
 3. Five copies of TT agreements

10. Action items - Philippines
 1. Request TTB to keep UNIDO secretariat informed on the progress in the field of computerization.
 2. Request TTB to prepare for the Beijing Meeting country paper on experience with computerization, define outline of such paper.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Philippines

Annex III.1.



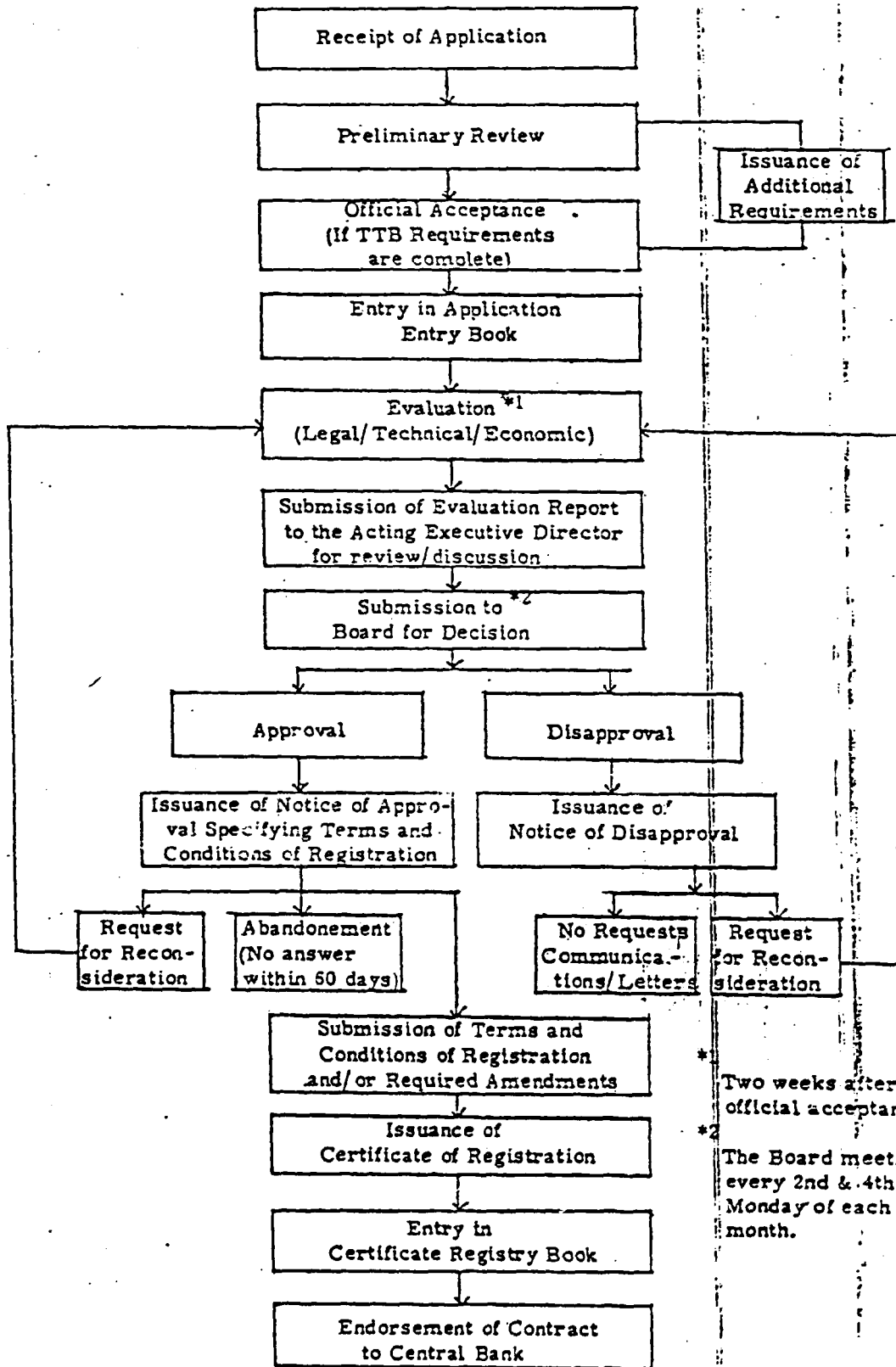
Technology Transfer Board Members:

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|--------|
| 1. | Edgardo L. Tordesillas | - Chairman | - MTI |
| 2. | Lilia R. Bautista | - Vice-Chairman and Acting Executive Director | - BOI |
| 3. | Roger Collantes | - Member | - TRC |
| 4. | Cesar Sandiego | - Member | - PPO |
| 5. | Antonio Arizabal | - Member | - NSTA |
| 6. | Aniceto Sobrepeña | - Member | - NEDA |
| 7. | Guillermo Soliven | - Member | - CB |

Philippines

Annex III.2

FLOWCHART DESCRIBING THE PROCESS OF APPROVAL OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CONTRACTS BY TTB



* Two weeks after official acceptance.

*2 The Board meets every 2nd & 4th Monday of each month.

Philippines Annex III. 3.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER BOARD
Long-Range Plan
For Electronic Data Processing Operations

I. EDP-Based Information Systems Development Targets

A. The computerization of certain identified systems which are currently being developed and utilized manually by the administrative support staff and technical staff shall ensure that complete and accurate reports can be generated on time.

B. The staff will be relieved of the time-consuming and tedious task of posting relevant information to various documents specifically the contract flow card, the recipient card, the supplier card, the product/service card and the contract card which contain the necessary data for smooth operation.

C. The TTB can maintain updated and accurate files on contracts registered as well as generate automatically various reports, listings, figures and other outputs when needed.

D. More effective monitoring of projects, specifically those involving the transfer of technology, may be undertaken through the development of a system that shall contain information posted on progress reports submitted annually by registered firms and monitored by the TTB.

E. The computer-based information system shall eventually strengthen the TTB's mechanism for decision-making. This shall be achieved by the EDP-based system when it is capable of providing relevant trends and information as well as feedback obtained from the existing data base that shall assist in formulating assumptions and policies that shall affect the future of technology transfer in the country.

II. Deficiencies of the Current Information Systems

A. As a result of the volume of data, files and reports received and used by the TTB, delays in the generation of various reports, listings and other output forms are experienced.

B. Inaccuracies in reports may result because of the time-consuming manual posting of data to relevant documents and the possibility of utilizing information that have not been updated.

C. The time-consuming and cumbersome manual preparation of several intermediate reports in order to come out with final summaries, lists, etc. may still be eliminated to ensure more effective report generation.

D. The large volume of work involved in computing, analyzing and summarizing the data from various documents hinder more accurate reporting. Linkages between files and documents have still to be appreciated and realized.

E. Projects registered with the TTB cannot be accurately monitored on time because of the lack of manpower, time and data that can be compared or checked against each other. The projects monitoring system is non-existent and is not being undertaken currently because of the abovementioned reasons.

F. The absence of feedback and the inadequacy of information hinder the TTB from making accurate analyses of trends and comparing information and performance.

III. Information Systems That May be Developed

A. The applications monitoring system is currently being developed and shall cover files and documents received, posted and filled out in relation to applications officially accepted by the TTB. The said system shall provide for updating processes and shall be capable of printing and generating reports currently being required of the TTB. The development of a contracts data base is envisioned.

B. The projects monitoring system may have to be developed in line with one of the functions of the Board to monitor the registered firms' operations in order to assess the absorption of technology by industry and the general state of both technology transfer and technological development in industry. The said system shall obtain information from progress reports filed annually by all registered firms and shall be capable of comparing actual versus projected figures. Once operational, the system will provide the basis for industry studies that will be undertaken and written by the TTB.

C. As a long-range objective, the Board may undertake the analysis and study of technology transfer experience by industry sector and group. Such reports, which are envisioned to involve tedious research and updating may utilize information and partial analyses generated by a computerized system designed for such purpose.

D. The TTB shall be responsible for providing information advisory services to interested firms and the private sector on fields related to technology transfer. Thus, a possible link-up with a system currently being set up by the Technology Resource Center to provide similar services may be examined and assessed as to ease of implementation, financial consequences, and benefits to be derived.

IV. Timetable for Systems Development Plan

A. The applications monitoring system is expected to be fully operational by the end of June 1984 and shall be ready for data entry.

B. The other systems which have been identified as priority areas may be developed over a five-year period before they can be fully operational.

V. Hardware Requirements

A. At present the TTB has the following:

1. One Central Processing Unit, Fujitsu Micro 8 with 64 Kbytes of main memory
2. One hard disk with 10 megabytes of memory
3. One diskette drive
4. One 132 cps dot matrix printer
5. One CRT monitor

B. For the possible link-up with the TFC system, a separate CPU may have to be acquired.

dbase II

IV. THAILAND: COUNTRY REPORT

1. Background

In Thailand there is no specialized government agency performing the function of technology transfer registry. It has to be reminded that UNIDO rendered assistance during 1982-83 aimed at establishing regulatory framework for controlling technology inflows. There were two missions of UNIDO experts (Caldas Lima and Pestana) in 1982. As a result of the mission of UNIDO staff member H. A. Janiszewski in 1983, the law on direct foreign investment and technology transfer and detailed programme of action leading to launching of registration has been drafted. UNIDO experts have been affiliated with Board of Investment, and it was generally expected that this institution would resume the responsibilities of technology transfer registry.

In view of the above, the main objective of my mission was to assess the current status and attitudes towards regulation of technology transfer in Thailand.

2. Board of Investment (BOI)

After discussion with Mrs. Prensri Katewongse, Director of Planning, I got an impression that, at the moment, there are no plans for extending the functions of Board of Investment as to inclusion of the registration of technology agreements. With regard to the information flows, BOI maintains manual data bank on selected investment projects where incentives have been granted (approx. 1100 so far, 250 per year). The application form (see file) completed by the company is the basic input to the system. The Division of Planning uses the information from the system for the purpose of compiling aggregated studies (for the samples, see file). The companies which received preferential treatment are supposed to submit on annual basis the "Confidential Report on Operations of Promoted Activity" (see file). However, the information contained in those reports is not being utilized by the BOI.

3. National Committee for UNIDO (Ministry of Industry)

Mr. Dhawatchai Tangsonga, Director of the National Committee, has informed me about current situation concerning technology transfer regulation in Thailand. He emphasized that it is not clear whether such a regulation would fit into overall framework of Thai economic policy. He was of the opinion that in the search for most suitable legal and institutional arrangements, a step-wise approach will be adopted. This calls for different forms of assistance and co-operation with UNIDO. The first stage in the process of influencing technology acquisition will probably be limited to rendering advisory services for companies acquiring foreign technologies (how to select, evaluate, negotiate TT agreements, etc.). In this context, alternative forms of UNIDO assistance for launching such services by the government have been tentatively explored.

Mr. Dhawatchai Tangsonga informed me that those issues are presently discussed within the Thai Government and the Technology Transfer Centre in the Ministry of Science Technology and Energy coordinates discussions in this area.

4. Suggested course of the future UNIDO (TIES) activities in Thailand

The discussions held in BOI, National Committee for UNIDO and UNDP (Mr. Siddiqui) clearly indicated that the programme outlined in H. Janiszewski's mission report cannot be implemented in the near future. I do not think that BOI should be the target institution for TIES. The activities of Technology Transfer Centre in MSTE should be carefully monitored instead. UNIDO should respond positively to the future requests for assistance in launching advisory services for the local industry in the area of acquisition of the foreign technology.

5. Persons contacted

Office of the Board of Investment

16th Floor, Thai Farmer's Bank Building
400 Phaholyothin Road, Bangkok, Thailand

1. Mrs. Prensri Katewongse
Director, Planning Division
2. Mr. Kosol Chantikul

Office of the National Committee for UNIDO

Ministry of Industry, 5th Floor, Rama VI Road
Bangkok

1. Mr. Dhawatchai Tangsanga
Director

UNDP

1. Mr. M.A. Siddiqui
SIDFA
2. Mr. T. Kondo, JPO

6. Materials obtained and stored in the TIES File

1. Booklet on procedures for granting investment incentives including Application Form (BOI)
2. Monitoring report form (BOI)
3. Samples of aggregated statistical reports (BOI)

7. Action items - Thailand

1. Establish contact with Mr. Dhawatchai Tangsanga during UNIDO IV in Vienna;
2. Follow the activities of Technology Transfer Centre with possible assistance of SIDFA (I have requested Mr. Kondo to look into this matter).

V. ETHIOPIA: COUNTRY REPORT

1. Background

During my six weeks mission in Addis Ababa early this year, I advised DPSA on possible scope and methods of registration of technology transfer agreements in Ethiopia, and designed the concept of the registry information system. The main objective of the present mission was to evaluate the progress made in the above mentioned areas.

2. The issue of registration

Although my mission report has been officially submitted to DPSA, UNDP has not received any reaction so far. The report has not yet been internally discussed in DPSA.

3. Establishment of the Data Bank of Contracts

No progress has been observed in this field. There was some confusion which contributed to the delay as Mr. Tesfa Kassa expected revised TIES forms to be sent from Vienna. Under these circumstances, I advised him to start immediately with Contract Cards while waiting for the revised TIES forms. Meanwhile, Mr. Tesfa Kassa is completing various documents (mostly UNCTAD) which will be included in the internal Library in the Legal Unit. I promised that the set of UNIDO/TIES documents (including back issues of TIES Newsletter) will be forwarded immediately to DPSA.

4. Persons contacted

1. Mr. Melak Teferra
2. Mr. Tesfa Kassa

5. Action items - Ethiopia

1. Forward to DPSA the set of UNIDO/TIES documents (including back copies of TIES Newsletter).

VI. REGIONAL REPORT: CURRENT STATUS OF THE
PROJECT "INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM FOR
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN ASEAN COUNTRIES"

1. Background

The project proposal has been submitted for the approval of the 21st COIME Meeting held in August 1983 in Manila. The Meeting agreed that the project should put emphasis on the linking-up, rather than on the strengthening of regulatory mechanisms existing in ASEAN countries in the field of technology transfer. On this base, the Meeting requested COIME Intermediate Technical Secretariat to revise the project document for presentation at the next Meeting of COIME.

The project document has been revised with the assistance of Dr. Pluhar (see file and note that present version is different from that which I obtained prior to my departure).

The 23rd Meeting of COIME held in Jakarta, 30 April - 2 May 1984 considered the revised version of the project document. While emphasizing the priority, COIME decided to postpone the presentation of the project to UNDP due to inability of Thailand to nominate the institution serving as a focal point.

2. The attitudes of member countries towards the project

The attitude of the countries visited towards the project was generally favourable. Malaysia emphasized that the project should be designed in such a way that the exchange of information would reach the enterprise level. Indonesia stressed the need for training in the area of information processing and computerization. Mrs. Rowena Paguio, Head of Division in TTE who serves also as an Officer-in-Charge of Intermediate Technical Secretariat of COIME was personally engaged in revising the project document.

3. Future of the project

Dr. Pluhar emphasized that the position of Thailand is of crucial importance for the final approval of the project. If Thailand changes its mind the project does not need to pass through next COIME Meeting (In fact similar objections could be raised by Indonesia).

In addition, he also suggested that the overall concept of the project may require further modifications. The concept of "regional TIES" seems to narrow and does not meet the expectations of the ASEAN countries.

In addition to the information on contractual conditions for technology imports, the exchange should also cover the effects of the implementation of acquired technologies, endogenous technologies available in the region, etc. Consequently, the broad spectrum of institutions dealing with technology development and transfer should be included in the exchange network.

4. Action items - ASEAN Regional Project

1. Revise (if necessary) project document;
2. Clarify the responsibility for this project within UNIDO secretariat (Dr. Pluhar was confused by receiving correspondence on the subject also from Division of Policy Co-ordination, signed by Mr. Hacini).

VII. REGIONAL REPORT: THE ACTIVITIES
OF ESCAP/UNIDO JOINT UNIT

1. Background

The Resolution "Technology for Development" (see file) adopted at the 14th session of ESCAP, 17-27 April 1984, Tokyo, laid great emphasis on collection and exchange of information. Among five major long-term programmes outlined in the Resolution, two (i.e. Technology Atlas and Information Sharing) definitely fall into that category.

2. Planned activities of Joint Unit in TIES - related areas

The detailed programme of activities "Science and Technology" (see file for preliminary version) contains several elements which are very similar with those already implemented or under implementation within TIES (see for example some elements of sub-programme 1.1. and whole sub-programme 2.2.). From discussions held with the officers of the Joint Unit, I got an impression that they are not aware of the work done so far in the above areas by UNIDO/TIES.

3. Persons contacted

1. Mr. R.M. Senewiratne
Chief, Technological Section
2. Mr. R. M. Notosuwarso
Economic Affairs Officer

4. Materials obtained and stored in the file

1. Resolution of the 14th Session of ESCAP, April 1984;
2. Programme of activities of ESCAP in the area "Science and Technology" - preliminary version.

5. Action items - ESCAP/UNIDO Joint Unit

1. Mail to Joint Unit a set of UNIDO/TIES documents which are relevant to their programme;
2. Consider inviting the representative of Joint Unit to the Beijing TIES Meeting.

VIII. REGIONAL REPORT: THE ACTIVITIES
OF ESCAP/UNCTC JOINT UNIT ON
TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. Background

In 1982 contact has been made with ESCAP/UNCTC Joint Unit by UNIDO expert Mr. Pestana. Joint programme for collecting and processing data on technology transfer agreements in Thailand has been devised. For various reasons the programme did not materialize.

2. Activities of Joint Unit in the area of information system

According to information obtained in the Joint Unit, their system of data collection and processing is project-oriented. The study on technology transfer has been completed, and the final publications have just been issued (see file). The major project the Joint Unit is involved now deals with transnational trading corporations.

From other sources, I learned however that UNCTC attempted to launch in 1983 a project "Preparatory assistance for establishing an ASEAN network for information on matters related to TNCs" (see file). However, the 21st Meeting of COIME decided that this project, estimated to cost US\$24,000, should not use a portion of the UNDP allocation to COIME for 1983. As such, the Meeting agreed to request UNCTC to look for other sources of funds.

The representatives of Joint Unit emphasized their continuous interest in co-operation and exchange of information with UNIDO/TIES.

3. Persons contacted

ESCAP/UNCTC Joint Unit on TNCs
Office of the Executive Secretary
United Nations ESCAP
UN Building
Rajadamnern Avenue, Bangkok

1. Mr. B.R. Rola
Officer-in-Charge
2. Ms. Marge Suriyamongkol
Policy expert on TNCs

4. Materials obtained and stored in the file
 1. "Cost and Conditions of Technology Transfer Through Transnational Corporations", ESCAP/UNCTC Publication Series, No. 3, 1984;
 2. Brochure on ESCAP/UNCTC Joint Unit activities;
 3. First issue of TNC Review;
 4. Project proposal of UNCTC (not implemented).

5. Action item - ESCAP/UNCTC Joint Unit
 1. Include Joint Unit in TIES Newsletter mailing list and request same action of Joint Unit regarding their publication-TNC Review.

