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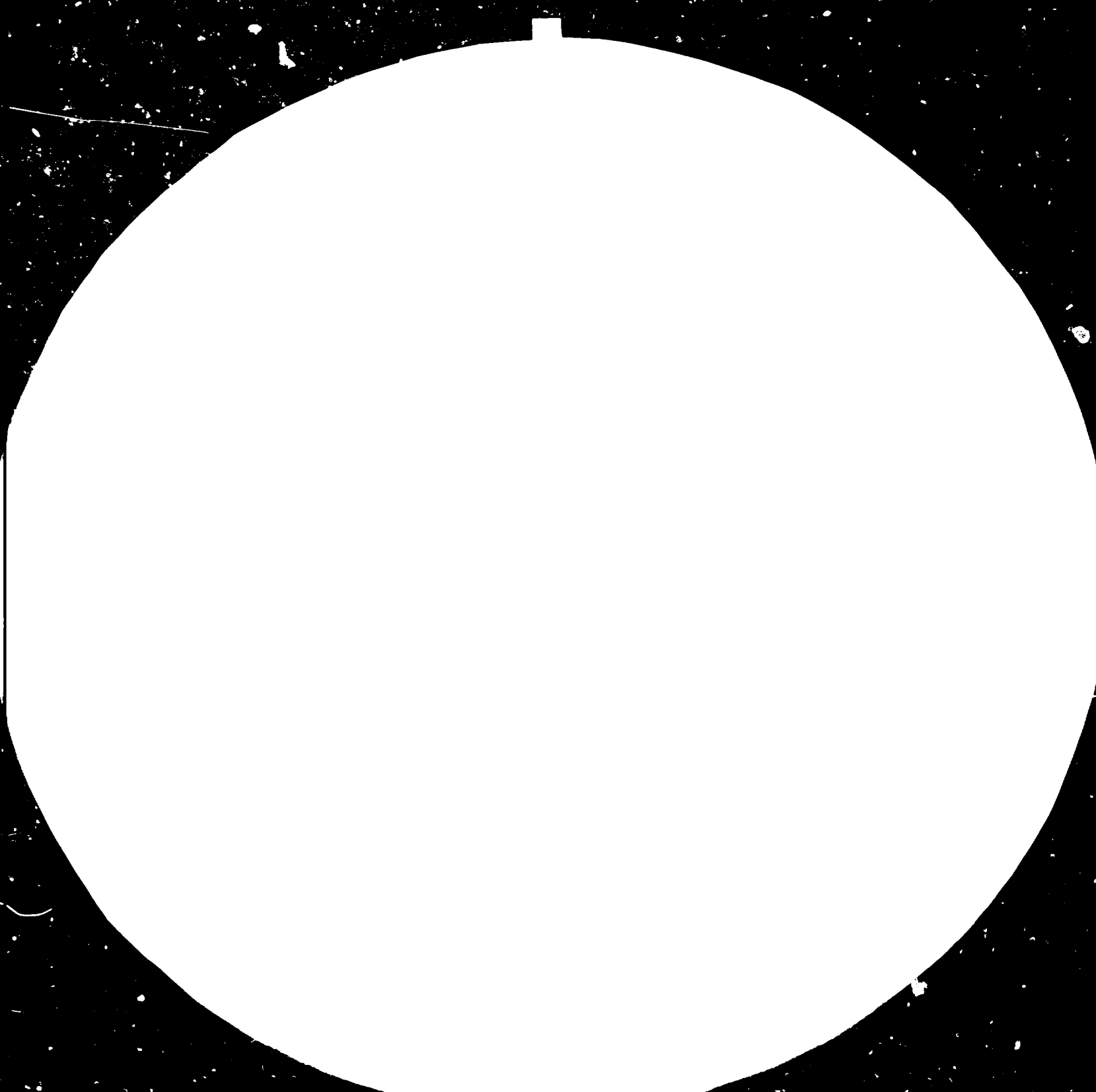
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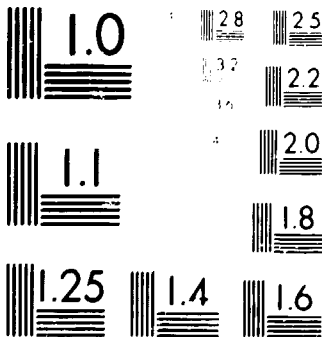
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UNIDO/UNCTC/IDC: **

"The Tenth Round Table of Developing Countries
Industrial Development and Co-operation among
Developing Countries from Small-Scale Industry
to the Transnational Corporations"

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, 15-17 September 1982

Industrial Co-operation among Developing Countries:

The Nepal Case *

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** IDC: Institute for Developing Countries

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The approach to the various problems of specific issues related to the economic co-operation among developing countries (DCs), particularly in the field of the industrial development should be practical and pragmatic. To this effect, the generalization of the problems makes the issues complex, i.e. the problems of the industrial development of India cannot be compared with that of Nepal or Sri Lanka. Nepal is a land-locked country and Sri Lanka a sea-locked one and both are very small geographically. Furthermore, the problems of Pakistan and India cannot be compared because India has got the infrastructure and the technology, experts etc. In the countries like Nepal, there are specific problems even with identifications, preparations and formulations of industrial projects. So, when the multilateral organizations such as Asian Development Bank, World Bank or the UN agencies come to co-operate with such, less developed DCs there is a wide variety of specific problems according to the nonadequate knowledge and preparation for implementation of industrial projects in general. In this context, it seems that the main problem in those DCs is the identifying of the concrete needs.

The case of Nepal shows that there is no significant industrial co-operation, either with transnational corporations (TNCs), or on the basis of joint-venture co-operation. Until now, only one TNC has given the licensee and established a garment factory in Nepal. Also, there is an experiment with a leather factory in Nepal which has been established by a collaboration of the German private investment, Nepal private investment and the government of Nepal. It seems that further collaboration with foreign investors, on various basis, such as government to government, government to TNC or the private sector, etc. would be very beneficial to the country like Nepal.

Also, UN agencies like the UNIDO, UNCTC or UNDP have been very helpful in giving technical assistance to Nepal in developing the expertise in the formulation of projects and other areas, and further co-operation is expected.

The third point is the training of manpower and the need of establishment of regional training centres for business or financial management.



