

**SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE PROPOSED TRAINING COURSES
- APC-HRD IMMEDIATE ACTION PROGRAMME**

Date : 29 October 1985

Venue : Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore

Attendants : As listed in ANNEX II

1. Mr Ong Lu King, Senior Assistant Director of the Asean Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore started the meeting by welcoming the visiting Japanese Preliminary Survey Team and expressed his eagerness to realise the proposed training courses to be implemented under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme (hereinafter referred to as "Action Programme") in collaboration with the Japanese Government.

2. Mr M. Ishizaki, Head of Management Division, Training Affairs Department, JICA, on behalf of the Team expressed sincere appreciation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore, PSA and CAAS for their ready co-operation extended to the Team which he felt enabled the Team to conduct the fruitful discussions with the officials concerned of PSA and CAAS.

He confirmed major purpose of the survey and explained position of the Japanese Survey Team etc.

3. Mr Ishizaki reported what the Team had discussed with the officials concerned of PSA and CAAS referring to the separately attached papers - Summaries of Discussions between the Japanese Preliminary Survey Team and the Officials of Port of Singapore Authority (PSA) and Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) - and invited their attention to a few problems which came up during the discussions, to be discussed at the meeting i.e. modality of implementing the training courses and the change of training course title suggested by PSA.

4. Mr Ong, on behalf of the Singapore side mentioned the following points :

4.1 Judging from the spirit of the Action Programme agreed upon by the Foreign Ministers of the Asean and Pacific Dialogue Countries met in Kuala Lumpur in July this year, some prompt actions may be required in organising the proposed training courses.

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Since the result of the projects to be implemented under the Action Programme will be reviewed at the next Ministerial Meeting to be met in mid 1986, these proposed training courses, should the Governments of Singapore and Japan agree to initiate, must have been started by that time.

- 4.2 In projecting these proposed training courses, due consideration shall be given to organise the courses in the full use of the existing facilities, streamlining the complicated procedures.
 - 4.3 With this in view, the Singapore side considers that it will reserve a certain number of seats in the said regular courses for the participants to be accepted under the Action Programme.
 - 4.4 In this connection, the Singapore side is prepared to take every necessary steps including those mentioned below;
 - i) to publicise that these courses are conducted as a part of the Action Programme.
 - ii) to organise the opening and closing ceremony, if necessary.
 - 4.5 Both sides could discuss further on the administrative and financial arrangements with regard to the administrative works such as purchasing the air-tickets, meeting service at the airport, arrangement of lodging facilities, payment of allowance etc.
5. The Japanese Delegation mentioned the following points:
- 5.1 As for 4.1, the Japanese side basically share the view of the Singapore side that the prompt action maybe necessary for the implementation of the training courses. However, the Japanese side felt that it would not always be necessary to start the courses by the next Ministerial Meeting of Asean and Pacific Dialogue Countries (July 1986) but that it would be desirable to conclude the record of discussion etc. concerning the implementation of the courses between Japan and Singapore.

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5.2 With regard to the modality of implementing the courses, considering the circumstances where the agreement was made for the Action Programme, the Japanese side expected that the special training courses would be organised for the Programme and did not expect that the participants to be accepted under the Action Programme would take part in the existing courses of Singapore.

5.3 As is the case, through the discussion between the Survey Team and PSA and CAAS, the possibility of organising the special training courses was considered. During the discussions, the Japanese Survey Team suggested two ideas shown in 5.3.1 below, and the result of exchanging views with the PSA and CAAS is shown in 5.3.2 below (cf Annex I)

5.3.1 Substitutional Idea of the Japanese Side

- a) The regular courses scheduled in 1986 that will be implemented by the PSA and CAAS maybe organised exclusively for the participants to be accepted under the Action Programme.
- b) Along with the regular courses scheduled in 1986, four courses for the same subjects maybe organised as additional ones.

5.3.2 Result of the Discussion

The result of exchanging views with the PSA and CAAS concerning the ideas mentioned above in 5.3.1 is as follows:

- a) As for the two courses implemented by the PSA, PSA stated that it was up to the opinion of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on what modality the courses would be implemented.
- b) As for the courses implemented by the CAAS, the CAAS stated that Airport Management Course will be difficult to follow the modality mentioned above in 5.3.1 because of the following reasons:

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- i) Out of 32 seats of the Airport Management Course scheduled in 1986, 16 seats have been already reserved by UNDP and thereby it is difficult to withdraw them.
- ii) About half of the lecturers in the said course are those recruited outside of CAAS under the part-time basis and it is hardly possible to recruit them twice a year for the same subjects.

The CAAS also stated that it might be possible to adopt the method 5.3.1 a) or b) as for the Search and Rescue Mission Co-ordinator's Courses because the Course does not depend too much upon the visiting lecturers recruited from outside CAAS.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 Singapore side considered the modality of implementing training courses as mentioned in 4.3 above. However, taking into account the modalities suggested by the Japanese side as mentioned in 5.2 above, the Singapore side assured the Japanese side that it would inform the latter which courses, among the proposed four courses, could be formulated in the ways suggested by the Japanese side. Officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore stated that the Japanese side would be informed of the results of consideration, through JICA's office in Singapore, hopefully by the end of this week (2nd November 1985), or at latest within two weeks.
- 6.2 At the meeting, Mr Chan Wing Dai, Superintendent of CATC, referring to the matter described in the last paragraph of item 5.3.2 above, reported that he felt difficult to formulate the Search and Rescue Mission Co-ordinator's Course in the way suggested by Japanese side because of the staffing constrain. On a non-committable basis, the Japanese side suggested as a means of resolving the indicated problems, that they might be prepared to consider the despatch of a few Japanese experts to make a special lecture on the Search and Rescue Operation referring to recent topic of Jumbo Aircraft (B747) crash accident - one of the biggest accidents in the civil aviation history that happened in Japan.

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The Singapore side promised that they would reconsider the formulation of the Search and Rescue Mission Co-ordinator's Course in the way as suggested by the Japanese side.

- 6.3 Officials of Foreign Ministry of Singapore mentioned that it wished to have further discussion between his Ministry and PSA, CAAS regarding the roles of Singapore and Japanese Governments with reference of the case in the on-going Third Country training programme in Building Construction Project Management Course, since both institutions of PSA and CAAS have no experience in the Japanese Technical Co-operation Scheme on the Third Country training programme. They mentioned that the result of the above discussions might be conveyed to Japanese side within two weeks.
- 6.4 The Japanese side requested the Singapore side to work out the breakdown of the admission fee required for each course which the Japanese side explained is necessary for them to take necessary steps for allocating budget. The Singapore side agreed to do so.
- 6.5 Regarding the scale of expansion of the number of participants to be accepted under the Action programme for the on-going training course in Building Construction Management, the Singapore side suggested as follows :

Number of participants to be accepted maybe around 32 with breakdown as follows :

Asean countries 4 persons x 6 countries	= 24 persons
South Pacific Island's States	8 persons

Total	32 persons
	=====

The Japanese side promised the Singapore side to inform them of the result of confirmation regarding this matter.

ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE JAPANESE PRELIMINARY SURVEY TEAM AND THE OFFICIALS OF PORT OF SINGAPORE AUTHORITY (PSA)

- 1 Following the result of the discussion on the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme which was endorsed at the Post Ministerial Meeting of Asean and Pacific dialogue countries held in Kuala Lumpur - Malaysia in July this year, the Japanese Survey Team organised by JICA, hereinafter referred as 'Team' and headed by Mr M. Ishizaki, head of administration division of training affairs department, JICA visited Singapore on 17th October 1985 for the purpose of studying the possibility of initiating regional training courses in the four major areas which were originally proposed by the Singapore Government and supported by the Japanese Government.

- 2 The survey was started by visiting PSA by the Team, following the arrangement made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore from 21st October 1985 to 24th October 1985 and had a series of discussions with the officials concerned of PSA on the framework of the training courses i.e. Port Management & Operation Course and Management & Maintenance of Port Equipment Course.

Some items however, like procedural matters and identification of invited countries were not covered in this discussion which the Team understand, have been considered among member countries concerned in conjunction with the "GUIDELINE" to be set-up for implementing the course and yet being reached to conclusion.

- 3 For a start, the Team explained the major purpose of the survey and provided the PSA officials with some information as mentioned below, which the Team felt important in organising the Proposed Training Courses;
 - i) Major purpose of the survey was to study the possibility of organising the Regional Training Courses proposed by the Singapore Government as a part of the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme, and clarify the framework of the said courses being considered by Singapore.

 - ii) The Team outlined the Third Country Training Programme (TCTP), the system under which Japanese co-operation for these courses will be extended and the emphasis was laid on the roles of the Singapore Government (as host country) and those of Japanese Government (as donor country).

iii) The Team's view is that should the both Governments agreed to initiate any of these Proposed Training Course, the courses maybe conducted in the first year only, under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme. Whether or not, these courses should be continued from second year onwards maybe discussed between the two Government at the end of these courses, reviewing the results of the first year courses.

iv) Discussions did not cover such procedural matters as forwarding course information (GI), receiving applications, notifying result of applications and identification of invited countries. The Team understand that these items have been considered among member countries of Asean and Pacific dialogue countries and yet to be concluded.

4

As the result of the study and discussion, the Team came to understand the framework of the above-mentioned courses as indicated in Annex I.

However, a few problems came up in the process of discussion (Annex II). These problems should be further discussed at the meeting to be held on Friday 29th October 1985 at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore.

ANNEX I

FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSED TRAINING COURSES

PORT MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

1 PURPOSE

To expose middle-management port officers to the principles and concepts of port management and operations with particular reference to PSA's experience.

2 OBJECTIVES

To provide participants with an understanding of concepts, techniques and systems in the following areas of port management and operations :-

- a Container operations
- b Conventional operations
- c Warehousing operations
- d Financial aspects of port management
- e Labour management
- f Port security and pollution control
- g Marketing of port services

3 TRAINING PERIOD

Two weeks (10 full days)

30 June - 11 July 1986

6 June - 17 June 1987

4 NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Average class size of 25 participants.

Number of places to be offered for the Project: 6 or more if necessary.

5 QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANTS

- a Must hold middle-management positions in their respective ports.
- b Must possess a minimum of GCE 'O' level educational qualifications.
- c Must have some experience in port management and operations.

6

CURRICULUM

- a Role and significance of ports.
- b Shipping trends and impact on ports.
- c Legal liabilities.
- d Navigation and traffic control.
- e Management of container operations.
- f Management of conventional operations.
- g Management of warehousing operations.
- h Labour management.
- i Port policing and security.
- j Fire prevention and pollution control.
- k Port tariffs.
- l Techniques of port planning and development.
- m Computer applications.
- n Evaluation of container handling systems.
- o Marketing of port services and customer relations.
- p Port management game.

7

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

English - participants are expected to possess a good working knowledge of English.

8

EVALUATION METHODS

Reaction - Evaluation at end of course. Group discussion and contributions.
Management game.

9

CERTIFICATE

Participants will be awarded a Certificate of Attendance if they achieve 75% attendance.

10

COURSE FEE

\$1,850 (Singapore) per participants. Does not include accommodation, per diem and other relevant expenses.

11 TRAINING FACILITIES

Conference room at the World Trade Centre.
Audio-visual support.
Clerical and administrative support.

12 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Port of Singapore Authority.

13 ALLOWANCES AND ACCOMMODATION

To be decided by sponsoring agencies.

14 LECTURERS

To be selected from PSA's line departments. Lecturers will also be invited from the Polytechnic, Shipping Lines and Customs Department for specific and relevant inputs.

15 TEACHING MATERIAL

Participants will be provided lecture notes on all topics covered in the course.

16 EQUIPMENT

Course will be primarily classroom-oriented with programmed visits to operational departments.

MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PORT EQUIPMENT

1 PURPOSE

To expose Port Engineers and Technical personnel on systems and procedures involved in the management and maintenance of port equipment with particular reference to such systems and procedures in the PSA.

2 OBJECTIVES

- a To impress upon participants the importance and significance of maintaining port equipment in a safe and efficient working condition at all times.
- b To familiarise participants with the systems and procedures in the management and maintenance of port equipment as practiced in PSA.

3 TRAINING PERIOD

1 week (5 days)

14 July - 18 July 1986

13 July - 17 July 1987

4 NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Average class size of 15 participants.
Number of places to be offered for
the Project : 5 or more if necessary.

5 QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANTS

- a Must possess relevant engineering qualifications or recognised Technician Diploma.
- b Should have some experience in the management and maintenance of port equipment in their respective ports.

6

CURRICULUM

- a Equipment procurement procedures and performance evaluation.
- b Maintenance appraisal and information systems.
- c Workshop maintenance systems and procedures.
- d Maintenance systems for container handling equipment.
- e Maintenance of electrical distribution systems and installations.
- f Management of workshop safety.
- g Incentive schemes for maintenance personnel.
- h Computerisation of maintenance data.
- i Training of maintenance personnel.

7

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

English - participants are expected to possess a good working knowledge of English.

8

EVALUATION METHODS

Reaction - Evaluation at the end of course.
Group discussions.
Question/Answer sessions.

9

CERTIFICATES

Participants will be awarded a Certificate of Attendance if they achieve 75% attendance.

10

COURSE FEE

\$800 (Singapore) per participant.
Does not include accommodation, per diem and other relevant expenses.

11 TRAINING FACILITIES

Classroom at Technical Training Section or Training Headquarters.

Audio-visual support.

Clerical and administrative support.

12 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Port of Singapore Authority.

13 ALLOWANCES AND ACCOMMODATION

To be decided by sponsoring agencies.

14 LECTURERS

Engineers from PSA's Line Engineering Departments/Workshops.

15 TEACHING MATERIAL

Participants will be provided with lecture notes on all topics covered in the course.

16 EQUIPMENT

Course will be primarily classroom-oriented with programmed visits to line engineering workshops.

ANNEX II

PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

1 The Change of Training Course Title

Two courses - Port Management & Operation, Port Engineering & Project Management - were among those identified as training areas at the Post Ministerial conference of Asean and Pacific dialogue countries met in Kuala Lumpur in July 1985.

However, PSA suggested to the Team that "Port Engineering & Project Management Course" should be replaced by "Management & Maintenance of Port Equipment Course" from the view point that in the former training capacity is limited to 4 participants only and it is unlikely that there will be any major development projects been implemented in 1986.

2 Modalities and Implementation of Courses

In organising the courses, PSA considered that it will reserve certain number of seats (6 to 10 seats for "Port Management & Operation Course", 5 to 8 seats for "Management & Maintenance of Port Equipment Course") for the participants to be accepted under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme.

Against this idea, the Team inquired whether the following two suggestions will be considered by PSA. PSA suggested that these matters could be discussed at the meeting to be held on Friday 29th October 1985 at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- A In the regular courses scheduled in 1986 10 to 15 seats maybe kept exclusively for participants to be accepted under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme.
- B Besides the regular courses scheduled in 1986, a special course for the same subjects maybe organised jointly by the Both Governments.

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE JAPANESE PRELIMINARY SURVEY TEAM AND THE OFFICIALS OF THE CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE (CAAS)

1. In continuation of the survey, the Japanese preliminary survey team (hereinafter refer to as "Team") had a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) between 23rd to 26th October 1985, on the possibility of organising the special training courses i.e. Airport Management Course and Search And Rescue Mission Co-ordinator's Course, which were originally proposed by the Singapore Government as a part of APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme and supported by the Japanese Government at the Post Ministerial Conference of the Asean and Pacific Dialogue Countries met in Kuala Lumpur in July this year.
2. To begin with, the Team explained the major purpose of the survey and, according to the attached paper (Annex), outlined the basic concept of the Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) of the Japanese Government, pin-pointing the major roles of both Governments. The Team also provided the CAAS officials with some information as mentioned below, which the Team felt important in organising the Proposed Training Courses;
 - i) Major purpose of the survey was to study the possibility of organising the Regional Training Courses proposed by the Singapore Government as a part of the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme, and clarify the framework of the said courses being considered by Singapore.
 - ii) The Team's view is that should the both Governments agree to initiate any of these Proposed Training course, the courses maybe conducted in the first year only, under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme. Whether or not these courses should be continued from the second year onwards maybe discussed between the two Governments at the end of these courses, reviewing the results of the first year courses.
 - iii) Discussions did not cover such procedural matters as forwarding course information (GI), receiving applications, notifying result of applications and identification of invited countries. The Team understand that these items have been considered among member countries of Asean and Pacific Dialogue Countries and yet to be concluded.

3. During the discussions, both parties exchanged views on the framework of the said proposed two courses and their modalities of implementing these courses.

In organising these courses, CAAS considered that instead of organising special course, it would reserve certain number of seats (nine seats out of 32 for the Airport Management Course, five seats out of 12 for Search and Rescue Mission Co-ordinator's Course) for the participants to be accepted under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme.

Against this idea, the Team enquired whether or not the following two arrangements would be considered by CAAS;

- a) The regular courses scheduled in 1986 may be organised exclusively for the participants (ten to fifteenth participants) to be accepted under the APC-HRD Immediate Action Programme.
- b) Along with the regular courses scheduled in 1986, special training courses for the same subject maybe organised jointly by the both Governments.

4. It was felt that the Airport Management Course seem to be difficult to be organised as Special Training Course either in the form of a) or b) mentioned above because of the following reasons, while the other course - Search and Rescue Mission Co-ordinator's Course - may be considered in the form of a) or b) because that Course does not depend too much upon the visiting lecturers.

- i) out of 32 seats of the Airport Management Course scheduled in 1986, 16 seats have been already reserved by UNDP and thereby it is difficult to withdraw them.
- ii) About half of the lecturers in the said course are those recruited outside of CAAS under the part-time basis and it is hardly possible to recruit them twice a year for the same subjects.

5. The Team mentioned that it was concerned about some items in the course curriculum and prepared to extend Japanese lecturers services in this connection upon the request of the Government of Singapore, should both Governments agree to initiate the course.

CAAS stated that it would consider subject to be taught by Japanese experts such as "Japanese concept of Search and Rescue".

ANNEX

Third Country Training Program (TCTP)

(1) Outline

The TCTP idea is defined as a training program that aims at promoting technological transfer suitable for the needs of the recipient countries by training their people in a host country with similar social, cultural, and linguistic conditions.

Thus, in the TCTP, it is the host country that plays the major role, which the donor country (Japan), in principle, bears only the operational expenses of the training program. However, should a shortage of experts occur in a particular field of training, JICA is ready to extend experts' services to offset the deficiency.

In March 1975, JICA initiated TCTP in the host country of Thailand designating the Sericultural Research and Training Center the parent body and accepted trainees from Laos. Since then, TCTP has grown for FY 1985, a total of 21 courses are scheduled in 15 countries accepting 417 trainees - See attached table.

The increasing popularity of the TCTP is attributable to several merits;

- i) Since the technology is closely linked with the social, cultural, as well as natural conditions in which it is fostered, the training or technological transfer is better suited and more easily conducted in similar locations. The fewer the cultural and language barriers, the more smoothly and efficiently the training progresses.
- ii) For the same cost, many more can be trained in the TCTP.
- iii) TCTP can also serve as a catalyst for TCDC which are widely recognized and promoted. That is, when the developing countries, lack fund for training, as long as they have appropriate training facilities, the donor countries such as Japan can bear the cost. As such, such types of TCTP will give impetus to the promotions of TCDC and will thereby contribute to strengthening regional solidarity, cooperations, self-reliance and independence among developing countries.

(2) ROLES OF THE HOST COUNTRY AND JAPAN

At the initiative of the host country, the greater part in organizing the course must be played by the host country. And Japan could provide technical and financial assistance which is deemed necessary for the host country to conduct the training course smoothly and effectively. Under the present scheme of JICA's TCTP the host country is supposed to assume the following responsibilities, and Japan has its readiness to bear the following burdens at the request of the host country.

HOST COUNTRY	JAPAN
a. Provision with training facilities and equipment	a. Advising with regard to b.d.e. f.h. in the left column
b. Formulation of curriculum	b. Dispatch of expert(s) for advise and guidance
c. Assignment of lectures, instructors and a coordinator	c. Preparation for textbooks and other training aids which are not available in the host country
d. Preparation for textbooks and other training aids	d. Payment of invitation expenses (i.e. international economy-class flight fare, accommodation, per-diem and medical insurance premium)
e. Drafting and distribution of Course Information	e. Payment of operational expenses (i.e. honoraria, transportation secretarial services, and material procurement)
f. Screening of application and notification of the results	
g. Arrangement for overseas travel and accommodations of participants	
h. Operation and administration of the course	
i. Submission of a statement of expenditures and a course report	

(3) PROCEDURE AND FLOW OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Procedure required to initiate a training course under JICA's TCTP scheme and its flow are illustrated in the following two charts.

CHART 1

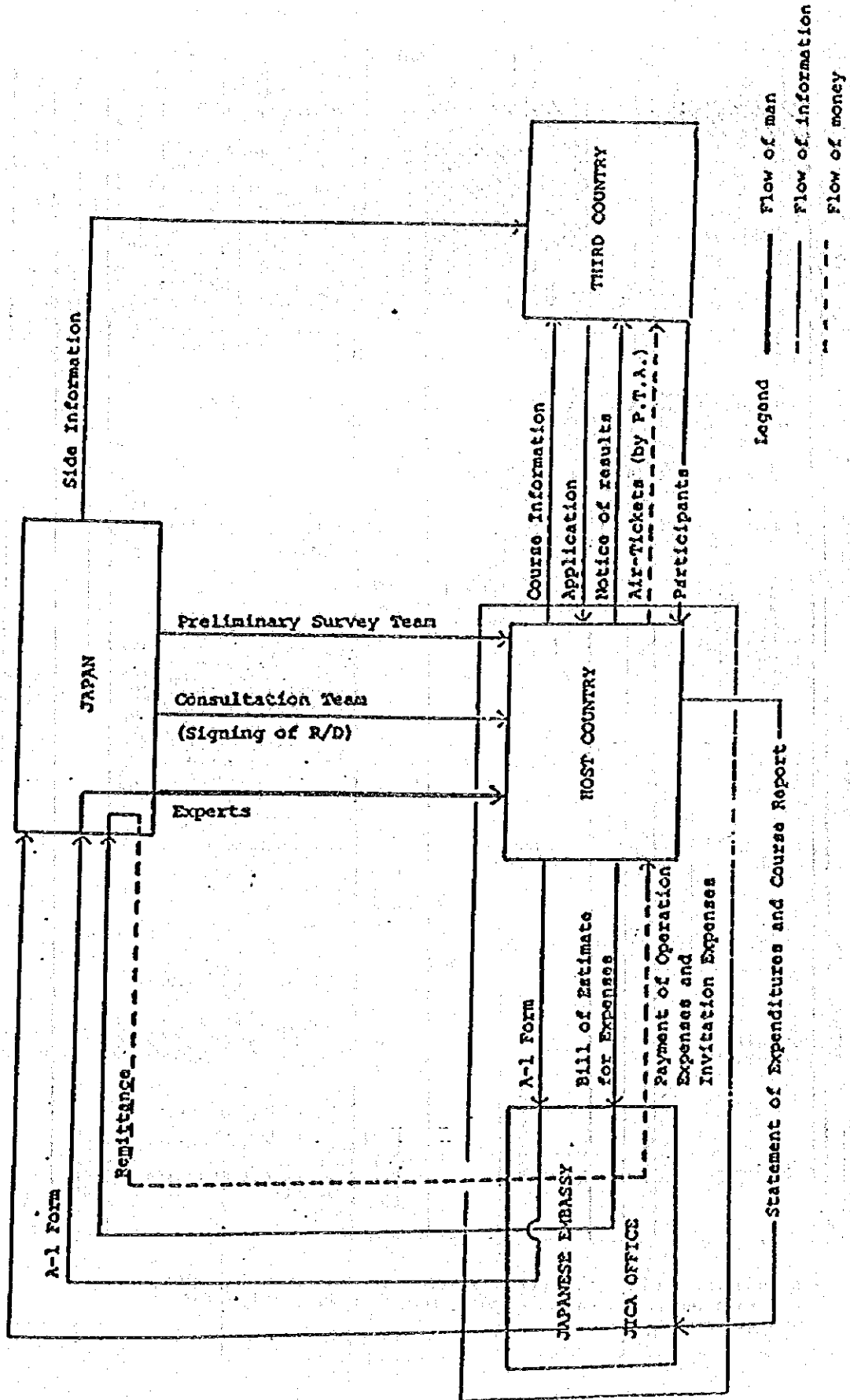
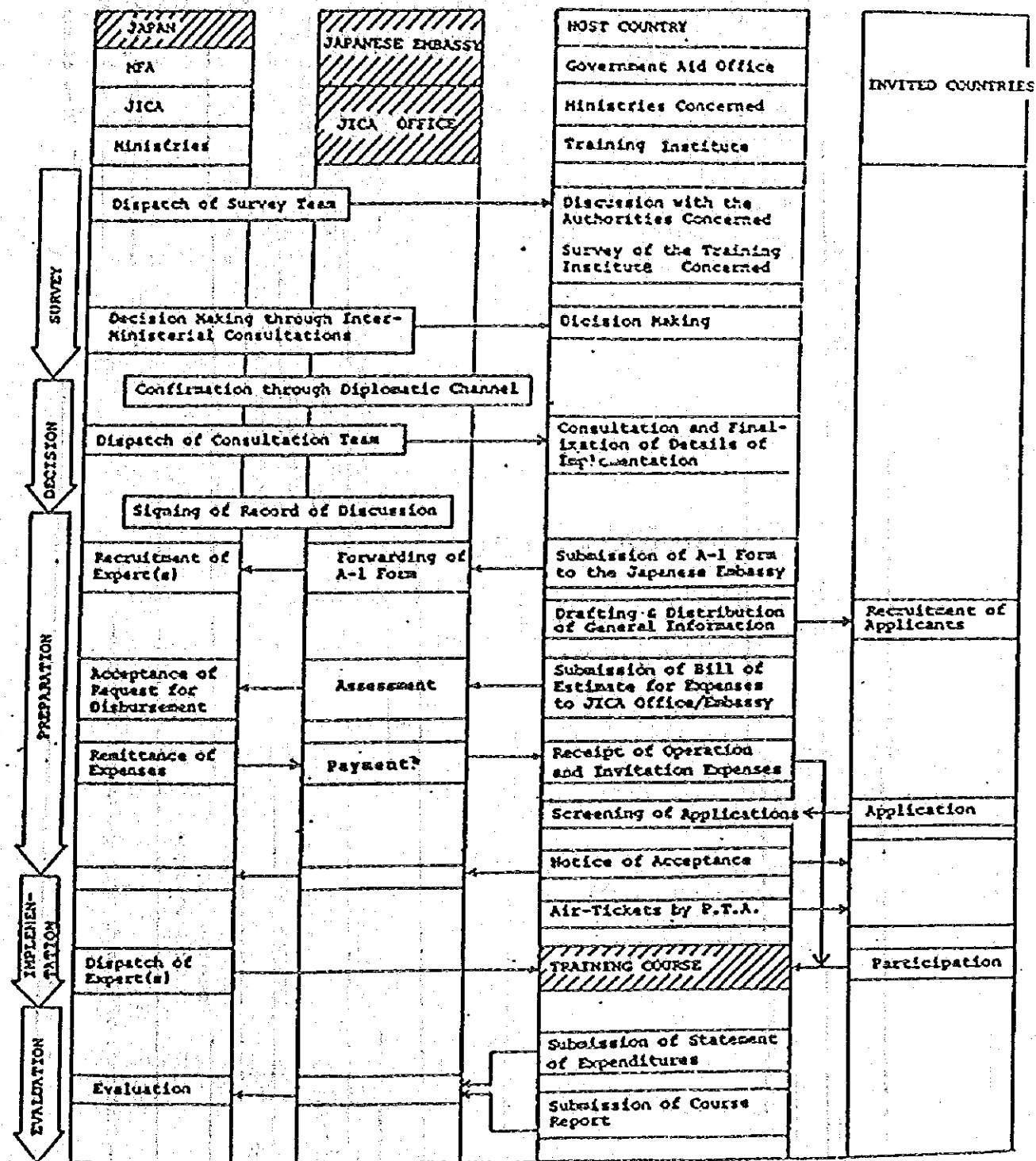


CHART 2.



* In case there's no JICA Representative in the host country, JICA will make remittance to the training institute concerned of the host government.

THIRD-COUNTRY TRAINING PROGRAMME IN FISCAL 1985 (April, 1985 - March, 1986)

No. 1

Host Country	Training Institution	Course Title	Period	Number of Participants	Invited Country
1. Philippines	Transport Training Center	A Senior Course on Transport Technology	Nov. 11, '85 - Dec. 20, '85	21	Bangladesh, Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Philippines
2. Thailand	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology	Group Training Course in Telecommunications Technology	Jan. 15, '86 - Mar. 19, '86	22	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bunei, Burma, China, Iran, Indonesia, R. of Korea, Maldives, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Thailand
3. Thailand	Department of Livestock Development	Training Course of Foot and Mouth Disease Control	Oct. 1, '85 - Feb. 8, '86 (INDIVIDUAL COURSE) Feb. 9, '86 - Mar. 2, '86 (GROUP COURSE)	22	Bangladesh, Brunei, Burma, China, India, Indonesia, Hong Kong, R. of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand
4. Indonesia	Directorate of Building Research	International Advanced Course on Seismology and Earthquake Engineering for Structural Engineers	Jan. 19, '86 - Feb. 21, '86	24	Burma, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Fiji, India, Pakistan, Malaysia, Nepal, Samoa, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Tanzania, Indonesia
5. Indonesia	Construction Guidance Service Center	International Training Course in Irrigation Engineering	Feb. 24, '86 - Mar. 20, '86	15	Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Brunei, Burma, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Indonesia
6. Indonesia	Disease Investigation Center in Medan	International Course on Diagnosis of Animal Diseases and Their Control Programs	Jan. 27, '86 - Feb. 15, '86 (INDIVIDUAL COURSE) Feb. 17, '86 - Mar. 3, '86 (GROUP COURSE)	20	Bangladesh, Brunei, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma, Fiji, Malaysia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Samoa, Indonesia
7. Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur Technology Center	Regional Training Course in Welding and Electroplating	Jan. 6, '86 - Feb. 3, '86	16	Bangladesh, Burma, Bhutan, Fiji, Indonesia, Maldives, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia

Host Country	Training Institution	Course Title	Period	Number of Participants	Invited Country
8. Malaysia	Asian Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development	Regional Training Course in Electronic News Gathering/ Electronic Field Production Operation and Maintenance	Feb. '86 - Apr. '86	20	Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Iraq, R. of Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia
9. Singapore	Singapore Polytechnic	Regional Training Course in Construction Project Management in Building	Mar. 10, '85 - Mar. 22, '85	22	Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore
10. Fiji	Telecommunication Training Center	Regional Training Course in Telecommunications	Aug. 19, '85 - Sep. 27, '85	19	Cook Is., Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Kiribati, Marshall Is., Rauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Is., Tonga, T. Samoa, Micronesia, Fiji
11. Papua New Guinea	Dept. of Fisheries, P.N.G. University of Technology	Regional Training Course in Coastal Fisheries Development	Jan. 19, '85 - Feb. 9, '85	16	Kiribati, Rauru, Fiji, Solomon Is., Palau Is., Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, T. Samoa, P.N.G.
12. Egypt	Arab Maritime Transport Academy	International Course on Maritime Education and Training	Nov. 16, '85 - Nov. 26, '85	20	Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti, Kenya, Tanzania, Comoro Is., Madagascar, Angola, Congo, Zaïre, Gabon, Cameroon, Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Mauritania
13. Egypt	Media Education Technology Center etc.	International Course on Mass Training	Spl. 21, '85 - Oct. 17, '85	20	Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti, Kenya, Tanzania, Comoro Is., Gabon, Cameroon, Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Mauritania, Egypt
14. Kenya	Central Training School	Regional Training Course in Microwave Radio Engineering	Oct. 7, '85 - Dec. 6, '85	22	Ethiopia, Malawi, Zambia, Zaire, Lesotho, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Sudan, Swaziland, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Kenya

Host Country	Training Institution	Course Title	Period	Number of Participants	Invited Country
15. Ivory Coast	University Hospital Center of Treichville	Regional Training Course in Endoscopy of Gastroenterology	Jan. 25, '85 - Apr. 25, '85	10	Senegal, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast
16. Mexico	Escuela Nacional de Telecomunicaciones	Primer Curso de Ingeniería de Transmisión	Sept. 30, '85 - Dec. 13, '85	22	Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, El Salvador, Mexico
17. Costa Rica	Universidad de Costa Rica	Curso Regional de Microscopia Electronica	Jun. 18, '85 - Dec. 4, '85	18	Jamaica, Colombia, Peru, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Venezuela, Mexico, Panama, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica
18. Brazil	Servico Nacional de Aprendizagem Industrial	Regional Training Course in Applied Electronic Circuit and in Micro Computer	Sept. 2, '85 - Nov. 29, '85	24	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Panama, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Mexico, Brazil
19. Peru	Instituto Nacional de Investigacion y Capacitacion de Telecomunicaciones	Tercero Curso de Ingeniería de Comunicaciones Digitales	Oct. 14, '85 - Nov. 22, '85	22	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, Peru
20. Peru	Instituto Tecnológico Pesquero del Peru	Curso Internacional de Capacitación Sobre Productos Pesqueros	Feb. 3, '85 - Feb. 28, '85	22	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay, Venezuela, Peru
21. Chile	Centro Diagnóstico del Cancer Gastrico	Segundo Curso Internacional de Avances en Gastroenterología	Mar. 3, '85 - Mar. 26, '85	28	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama, R. Dominicana, Chile

ANNEX II

LIST OF ATTENDANTS

Singapore Side

- 1) Mr Ong Lu King Senior Assistant Director,
Asean Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 2) Mr Tan Kok Nam Country Officer,
Asean Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 3) Mr Olivia Joseph ----- ditto -----
- 4) Mr Peter Blua Ong Sang Country Assistant,
Asean Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 5) Mr Jayashankar Menon Training Manager,
Port of Singapore Authority
- 6) Mr Tan Hong Guan Assistant Secretary,
Port of Singapore Authority
- 7) Mr Chan Wing Dai Training Center Superintendent,
Civil Aviation Authority of
Singapore
- 8) Ms Delonix Cheong Planning Officer
Singapore Polytechnic

Japanese Side

- 1) Mr Mitsuo Ishizaki Head of Management Division,
Training Affairs Department,
Japan International Co-operation
Agency
- 2) Mr Ryuhei Maeda Official, Civil Aviation Bureau,
Ministry of Transport
- 3) Mr Yasuyuki Uehara Staff of Third Training Division,
Training Affairs Department,
Japan International Co-operation
Agency
- 4) Mr Masaharu Kohno First Secretary,
Embassy of Japan
- 5) Mr Yoshiro Iwai ----- ditto -----
- 6) Mr Hiroshi Tanaka Resident Representative,
JICA Office

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