

A30,2,6

A NEEDS ANALYSIS BASED ON TECHNOLOGY

1. DEFINITION *tech = the knowledge of processes.
- transform raw material into finished products*
2. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING
TO ECONOMICAL GROWTH
3. TRENDS OF THE 1990s
4. TECHNOLOGICAL ABILITIES
5. MULTIPLIER-EFFECT
6. DUAL APPLICATION OF
TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY CAN BE DEFINED
AS THE KNOWLEDGE OF PRO-
CESSES

THESE PROCESSES ARE KNOWN
THROUGH THE SPECIFICATION
OF THE SEQUENTIAL STEPS TO
TRANSFORM RAW MATERIALS
INTO FINISHED PRODUCTS
WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF
PHYSICAL LAWS

MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY
ADDS THE DIMENSION OF HUMAN
BEHAVIOUR AND CONSTRAINTS

VIEWS ON TECHNOLOGY

TAIWAN:

- ACQUIRE TECHNOLOGY
- CONCLUDE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

SINGAPORE:

HAS A DRIVE TO BECOME AN "ISLAND OF TECHNOLOGY" IN ORDER TO BE IN CONTROL OF THEIR FUTURE

WHY DO THEY FEEL THAT STRONG ABOUT TECHNOLOGY?

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO GROWTH IN SA ECONOMY

1. POLITICAL STABILITY - RESTORE THE RULE OF LAW
2. INVESTORS' CONFIDENCE - LOCAL AND FOREIGN
3. HIGHER EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS AND SERVICES
4. SOUND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
5. CURB INFLATION AND WAGES - DEVELOP A WAGE/PRICE POLICY
6. INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY
7. CURB GOVERNMENT SPENDING
8. TECHNOLOGY UTILISATION
 - MULTIPLIER EFFECT
 - JOB CREATION
 - PRODUCTIVITY
 - COMPETITIVE EDGE
 - PROFITABILITY

TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS LEADS TO ...

1. IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY OF LIFE

- EDUCATION
- HOUSING
- HEALTH SERVICES
- RECREATION
- ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

2. INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY

- BETTER ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE
- COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS/SERVICES
- RISE IN PERSONAL INCOME

3. BROADER PRODUCT/CLIENT BASE

- EXPORTS
- FOREIGN CURRENCY
- JOB CREATION
- JOB SECURITY

TRENDS OF THE 1990s

DECLINING

- DEFENSE INDUSTRY
- MANUFACTURING JOBS
- ECONOMIC GROWTH RATE
- INFLATION
- MAINFRAME COMPUTERS
- JOB SECURITY
- PROMOTIONS
- ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION
- TOBACCO USE

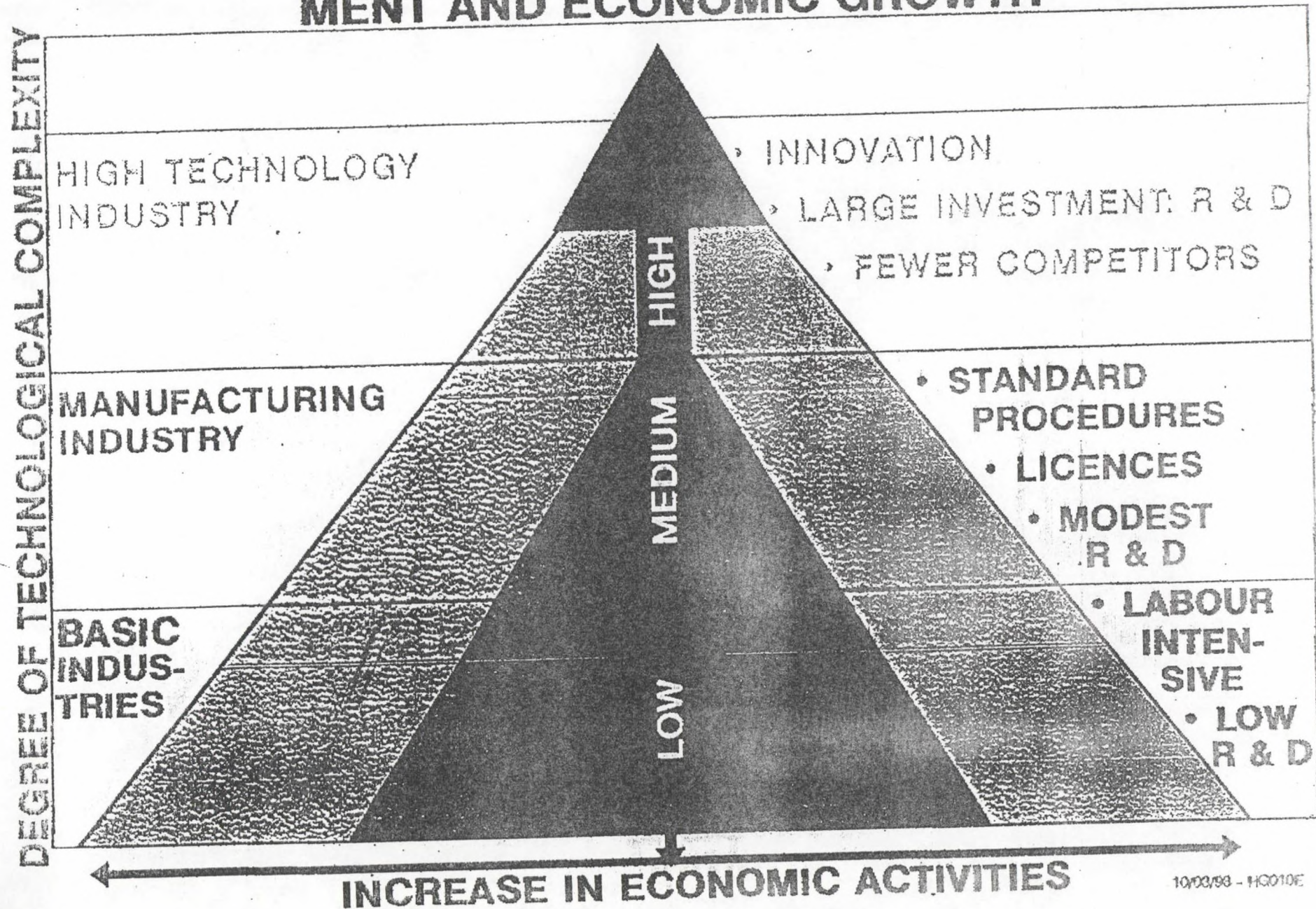
RISING

- BIOTECHNOLOGY
- HEALTH CARE SERVICES
- HOME ENTERTAINMENT
- SPACE-AGE MATERIALS
- SPACE COMMERCIALISATION
- TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- TRAFFIC CONGESTION
- WASTE DISPOSAL
- COST- AND TIME-SAVING DEVICES
- INFORMATION SERVICES
- ENERGY PRICES
- SERVICE SECTOR
- ALTERNATIVE FUELS
- FLEXIBLE WORK HOURS AND COMPENSATION
- CONTINUING EDUCATION
- PHARMACEUTICALS
- CHILDCARE
- ELDERCARE
- AIDS CASES

TECHNOLOGICAL ABILITY

- TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT
- PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
- INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
- RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
- DESIGN AND UPGRADING

TECHNOLOGY: MULTIPLIES INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



WHY THE ARMS EMBARGO MUST GO

1. PRESENT STATUS
2. IMPACT
3. DEMOGRAPHICS
4. CONTRIBUTION OF THE
ARMAMENTS INDUSTRY
5. CONCLUSION

EMBARGO

**AN OFFICIAL SUSPENSION
OF COMMERCE OR OTHER
ACTIVITY**

STATE OF SANCTIONS

1. UNITED NATIONS

- COMPULSORY ARMS EMBARGO
- VOLUNTARY OIL EMBARGO
- EMBARGO ON FINANCING BY WORLD BANK AND IMF

2. COMMONWEALTH

- PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE SANCTIONS LIFTED
- ECONOMIC SANCTIONS UNTIL TEC

STATE OF SANCTIONS

3. EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

- LIMITATION ON IMPORT/
EXPORT OF ARMAMENTS

4. USA

- ARMS EMBARGO
- GRAMM AMENDMENT -
BLOCKS IMF FUNDING
- 27 STATES, 89 CITIES
AND 25 DISTRICTS UP-
HOLD SANCTIONS

STATE OF SANCTIONS

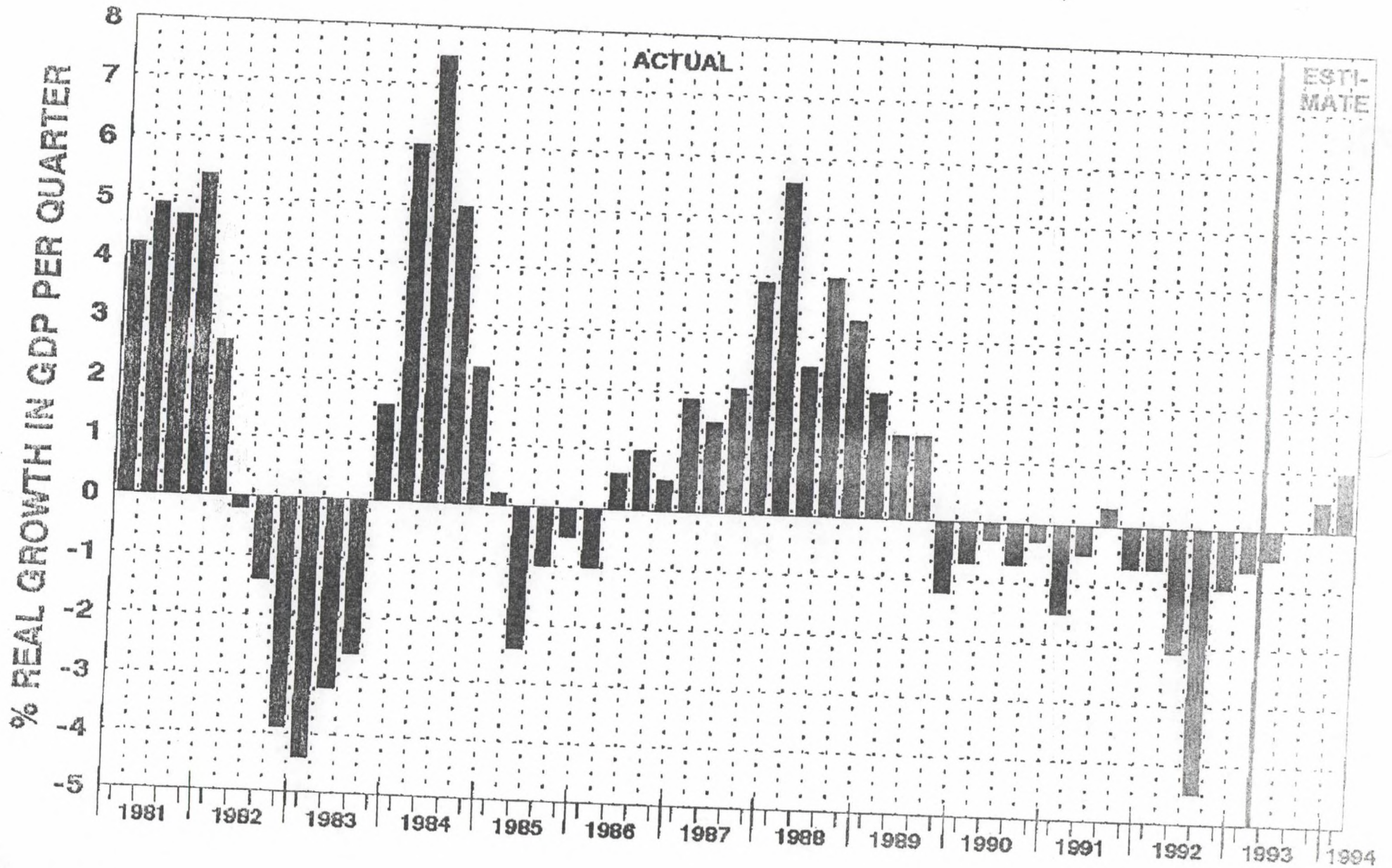
5. OTHER COUNTRIES

- ARAB LEAGUE : GENERAL TRADE SANCTIONS, BUT INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES ARE ESTABLISHING TRADE LINKS
- NORDIC COUNTRIES : EMBARGO ON LOANS AND NEW INVESTMENTS
- AFRICAN COUNTRIES : OFFICIALLY TRADE SANCTIONS ARE UPHELD, BUT SEVERAL COUNTRIES ARE NORMALISING TRADE RELATIONS

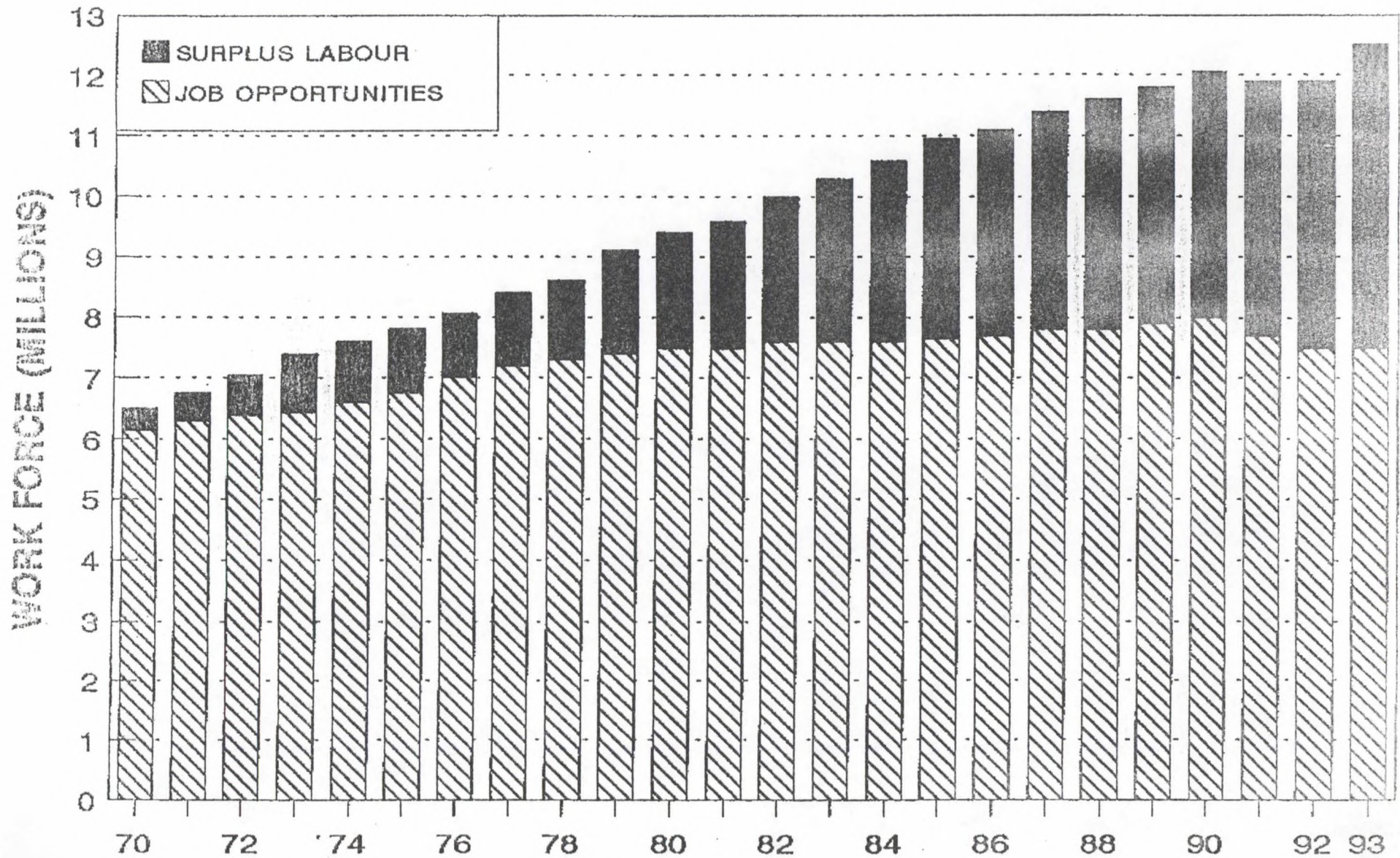
IMPACT OF THE ARMS EMBARGO

- MARKETING
- ALLIANCES
- TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
- FOREIGN INVESTMENT
- JOB CREATION
- PRODUCTIVITY

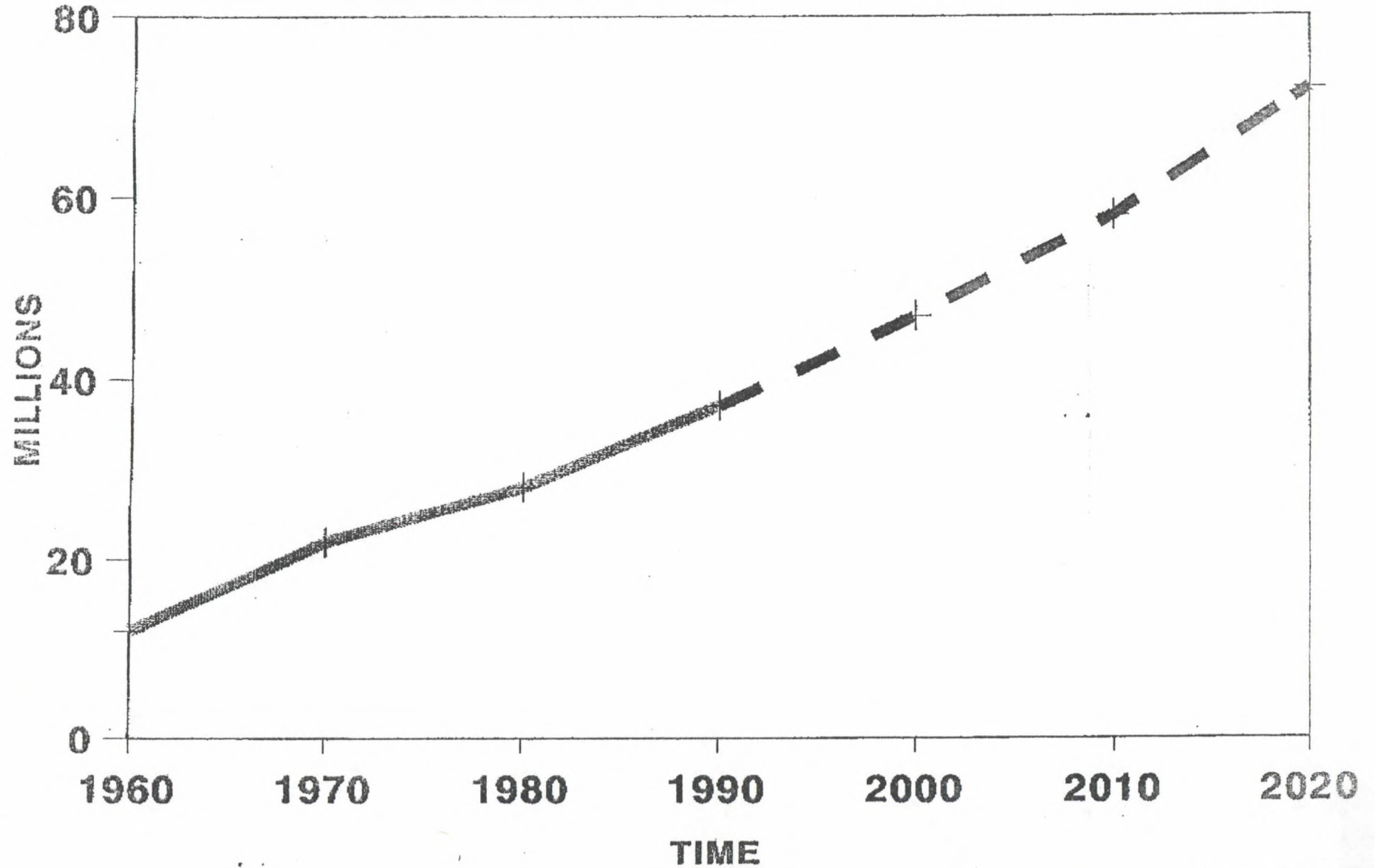
ECONOMIC GROWTH: RSA



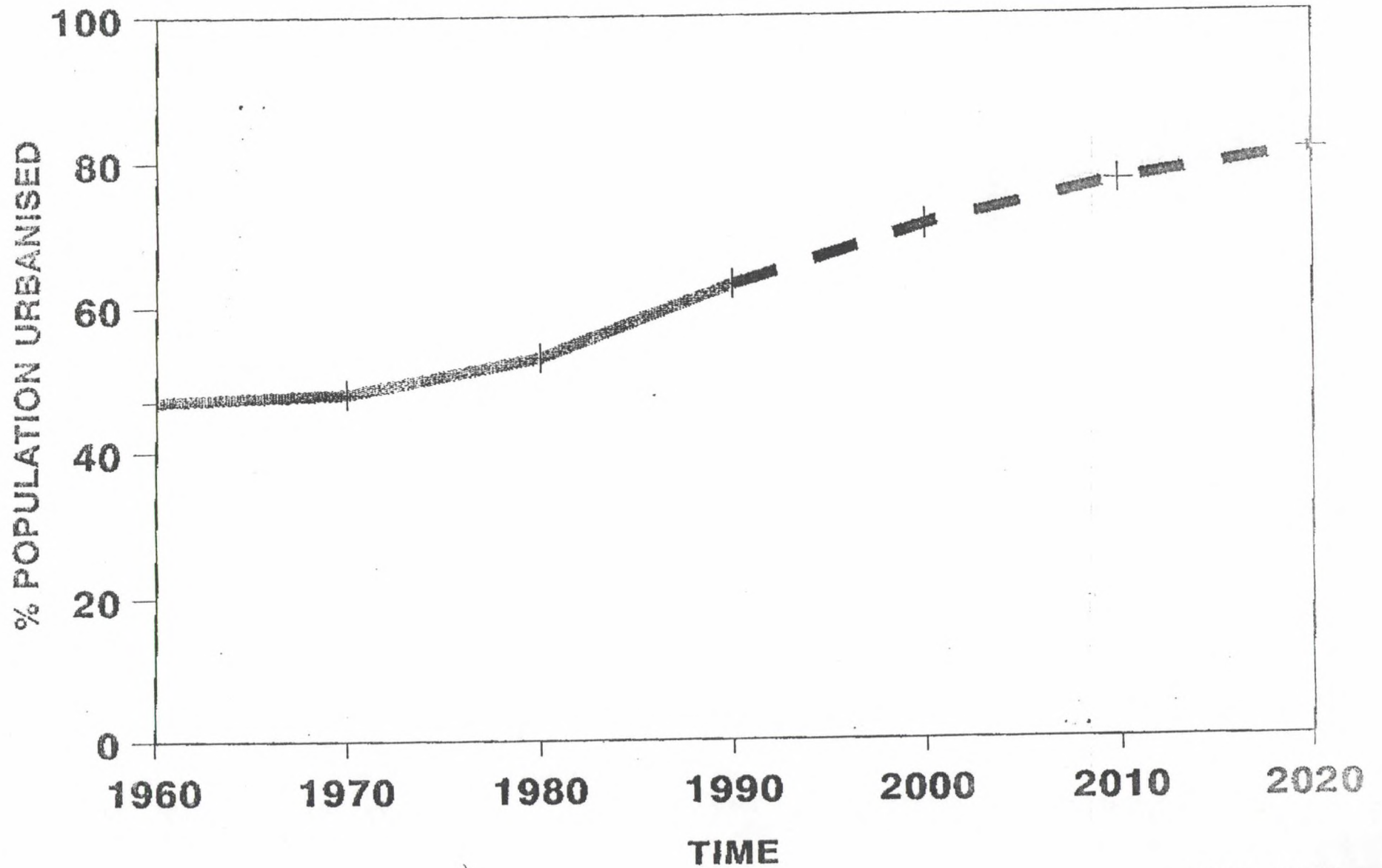
EMPLOYMENT VS UNEMPLOYMENT



POPULATION GROWTH

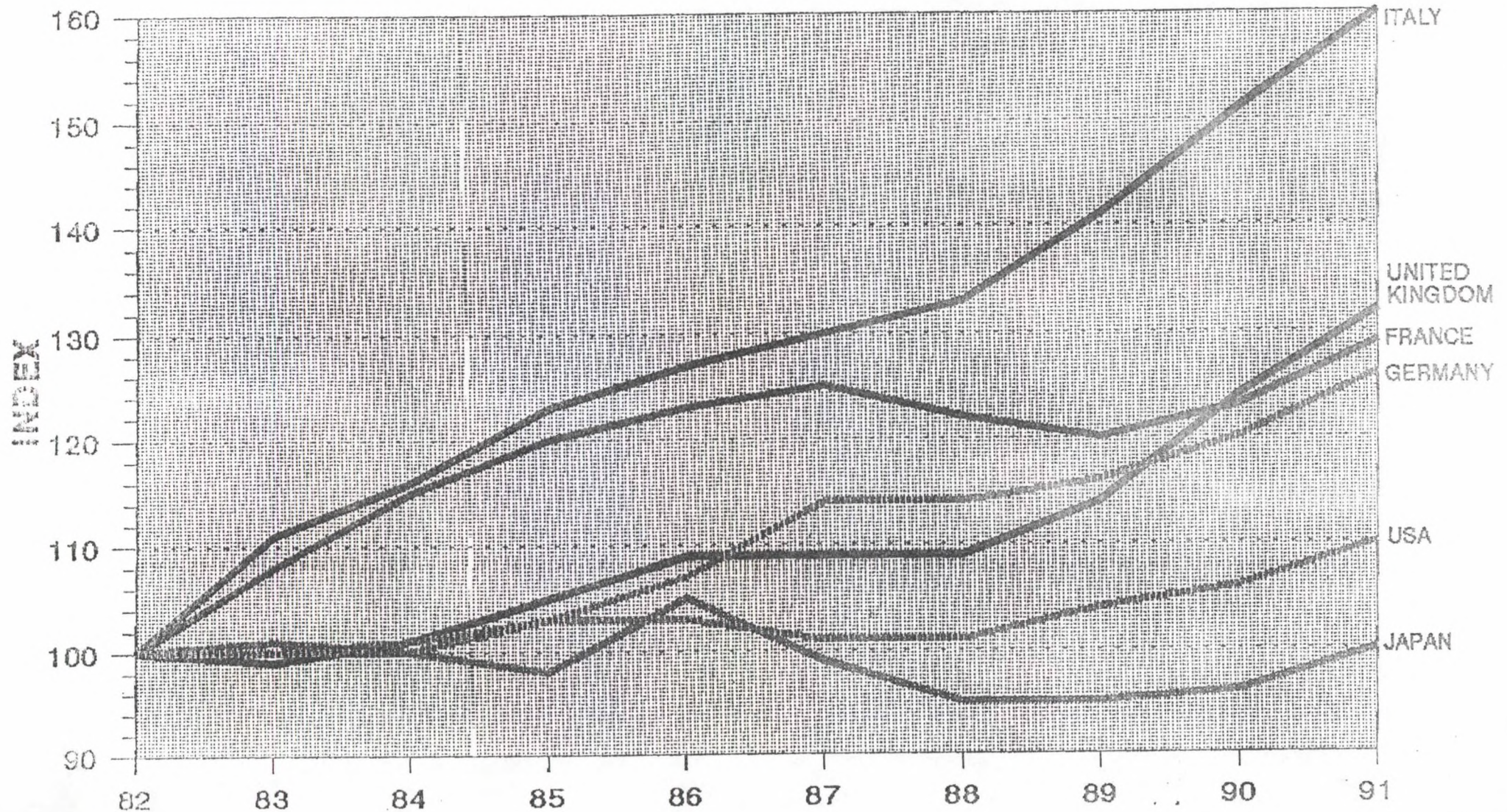


URBANISATION



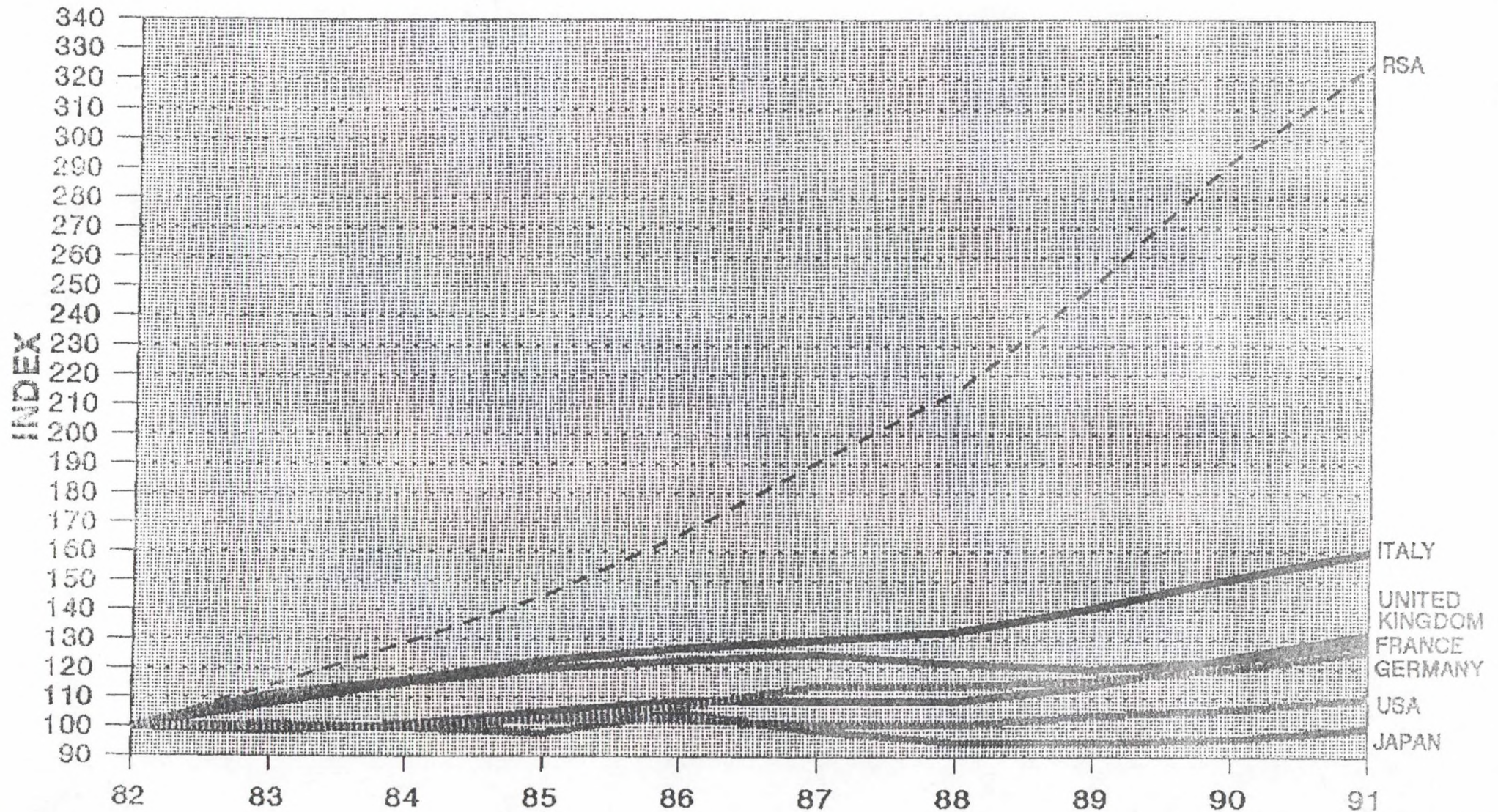
UNIT LABOUR COST IN MANUFACTURING

(NATIONAL CURRENCY BASIS, 1982 = 100)



UNIT LABOUR COST IN MANUFACTURING

(NATIONAL CURRENCY BASIS, 1982 = 100)



ARMS EMBARGO SHOULD GO, BECAUSE

1. INTERNATIONAL PLAYING FIELDS WILL BE LEVELLED
2. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS WILL IMPROVE
 - INCREASED EXPORTS
 - NORMALISATION OF IMPORTS
3. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER WILL BE BOOSTED
 - MULTIPLIER EFFECT
 - PRODUCTIVITY

ARMS EMBARGO SHOULD GO, BECAUSE

4. SADF WILL BENEFIT

- ACCESS TO WIDER RANGE
- COMPETITIVE PRICES

5. ECONOMY WILL BENEFIT

- FOREIGN CURRENCY
- ALLIANCES
- GROWTH
- JOB CREATION

Collection Number: AG1977

END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

Location:- Johannesburg

©2013

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is part of a collection held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.