

- 一、武以策略性決策或企業策略規劃之觀支,評論台灣对口蹄疫事件之處理过程及其決策。(25%)
- 二、瑞士IMD公布之世界競爭力報等中,台灣的國家競爭为由18% 再降到24名。您認為造成台灣競爭为下降的主要原因是什麼? Portu、教授华军演講時,对台灣提界國家競爭为的建議是委有用?(25%)
 - 三、武分别为「生物科校」座等及半等体度等進行SWOT分析, 並說例两种库等之策略重美有何差異?(=5%)

A small Canadian company that has developed a set of valuable new medical products using its own unique biotechnology know-how is trying to decide how best to serve the European Union market. Its choices are as follows: (a) manufacture the product at home and let foreign sales agents handle marketing; (b) manufacture the products at home but set up a wholly owned subsidiary in Europe to handle marketing; and (c) enter into a strategic alliance with a large European pharmaceutical company. The product would be manufactured in Europe by a 50/50 joint venture, and then marketed by the European company. The cost of investment in manufacturing facilities is a major one for the Canadian company but not outside its reach. If these are the company's only options, what option would you advise it to choose? Why?