

# Follow-up

Follow-up Cooperation adds value to projects



Ex-participants of technical training attempt to extend the concept of community development that they learned in Japan to other areas in follow-up cooperation (South Sulawesi, Indonesia)

## Overview

### Support after Completion of a Project .....

In general, JICA's various projects end after a fixed period of time. However, if necessary, some projects are followed up after completion. Such additional cooperation is referred to as a "Follow-up Cooperation," which can be divided into two types.

#### 1. Follow-up to Solve Problems with Facilities and Equipment

One type is cooperation that supports developing countries in solving problems with facilities or equipment being used in completed projects.

For instance, in Palestine, the Middle East, Japan provided grant aid to upgrade a hospital in order to improve the quality of medical services for the local residents. As a result, the hospital became the core institution for medical services in the region, providing services not only for local residents but also for refugees. The Palestinian side maintained and managed the hospital facilities to the best of their ability, trying to make effective use of them despite the limited budget available.

However, some equipment deteriorated over the years, causing failures. One was a piece of equipment related to the running of operating rooms, which is the most important function of the hospital. In order to repair this equipment, a response beyond the financial and technical ability of the Palestinian side was necessary. This hospital is the only one that employs doctors whose technical skills are trusted by local residents. Nevertheless, the equipment failure made surgery impossible, thus causing great anxiety among local residents.

In response to the situation, JICA extended Follow-up Cooperation. As a result, the equipment was repaired and the hospital recovered its original function, continuing to contribute greatly to the improvement of medical services in the region.

#### 2. Follow-up to Boost the Effect

The other type of cooperation provides additional support that will add some value for the partner country to boost the effect of a completed project.

For example, a nurse came to Japan from Malawi, Africa, to

receive training in the prevention of infections. In order to extend the obtained knowledge to other people working in the medical field, the nurse developed a practice manual for in-hospital infection control jointly with the administrators of the local government after returning to Malawi. To back up this activity, JICA assisted with the printing expense through Follow-up Cooperation.

### Follow-up to Alumni Associations of Ex-participants of Technical Training Program

Follow-up Cooperation also includes support for alumni associations of ex-participants of technical training programs.

JICA has accepted more than 170,000 training participants from developing countries in Japan since its establishment. They will lead the future of their own countries and it is not an exaggeration to say that they are valuable human resources who act as a bridge between Japan and their own countries. It is also important for Japan to maintain and develop friendships with those who have a better understanding of Japan and support their self-discipline and activities even after they return to their home countries so that they can continue upgrading the skills and knowledge they acquired in Japan. As a result of promoting the creation and maintenance of networks among ex-participants of training programs and their alumni associations, seven additional alumni associations (Cambodia, China, Micronesia, Dominica, Rwanda, Syria and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) were established in fiscal 2006, resulting in 112 alumni associations of ex-participants of JICA training programs worldwide.

Among these are alumni associations in countries where wars or civil conflicts just ended. Those alumni associations are acting as leaders in nation-building. JICA will work with such alumni associations, which are human properties to implement effective projects.

This type of cooperation, which can be realized with information from overseas offices, boosts the effects and quality of Japan's international cooperation, contributing to the support for self-development of developing countries.