

# JICA's Support for South-South Cooperation



# What is South-South Cooperation?

South-South Cooperation is: support provided by developing countries whose development has advanced in certain fields to the development efforts of other developing countries. And Support for South-South Cooperation is: provision of various forms of support by developed countries and international organizations for South-South Cooperation. (According to the definition of the JICA taskforce on South-South Cooperation)

## Why is JICA supporting South-South Cooperation?

When Japan joined the Colombo Plan and began providing technical assistance to other countries in 1954, it was still rebuilding the nation in the wake of World War II as a recipient of large amount of assistance from overseas. Based on this experience, Japan recognizes the importance of South-South Cooperation on capacity development and has echoed its active support for South-South Cooperation on policy level. The new ODA Charter approved by the Cabinet in August 2003 states: "Japan will actively promote South-South Cooperation in partnership with more advanced developing countries in Asia and other regions. Japan will also strengthen collaboration with regional cooperation frameworks, and will support region-wide cooperation that encompasses several countries." Japan's Medium-Term Policy on ODA, released in February 2005, also refers to South-South Cooperation.

In the light of the policy of the government of Japan, JICA's Mid-term Plan (covering the period from October 2003 to March 2007) states, "JICA shall enhance its support for South-South Cooperation, which promotes Capacity Development in developing countries effectively and also leads to an increase in aid resources as well as promotion of intraregional cooperation."



President Ogata hands certificates to the participants of the Third-Country Training Course during her visit to Mexico.

## How is JICA supporting South-South Cooperation?

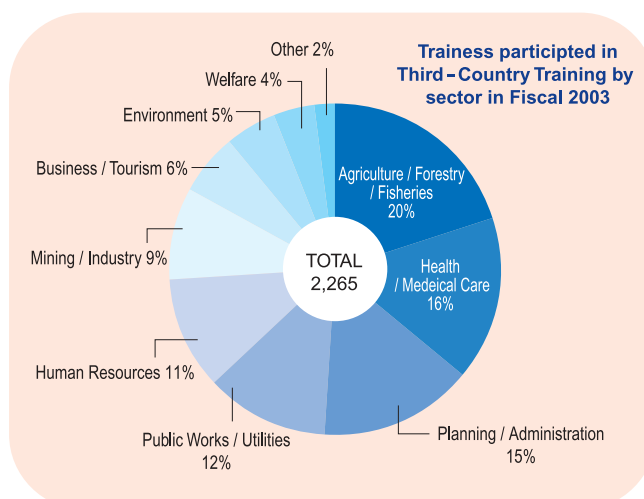
The feature of JICA's support for South-South Cooperation is Third-Country Training Courses and Third-Country Experts. With advanced developing countries, Partnership Programs is utilized as a comprehensive framework for South-South Cooperation to other developing countries. JICA has organized several international symposia to promote South-South Cooperation in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan and international organization such as UNDP.



Regional Seminar on South-South Cooperation for Capacity Development organized by International Cooperation Agency of Chile (AGCI) and Colombian International Cooperation Agency (ACCI) (September, 2004)

### Third-Country Training Courses

Since 1975, JICA has supported developing countries in conducting training courses for other developing countries based on common characteristics. As many training organizations have the experience of receiving assistance from Japan in the past and originally Japanese knowledge and expertise are adapted to meet local conditions and extended to other developing countries. In fiscal 2003 (April 2003 to March 2004), 151 third-country training courses were implemented in 38 countries and the number of trainees reaches 2,265.

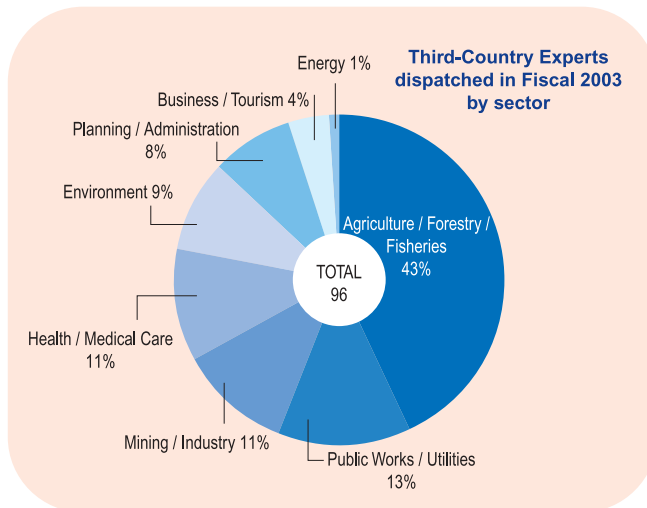


Master's Degree Program in Primary Health Care Management in Thailand



## Third-Country Experts

Since 1995, JICA has also supported developing countries in dispatching experts to other developing countries. In fiscal 2003, 96 third-country experts were dispatched.

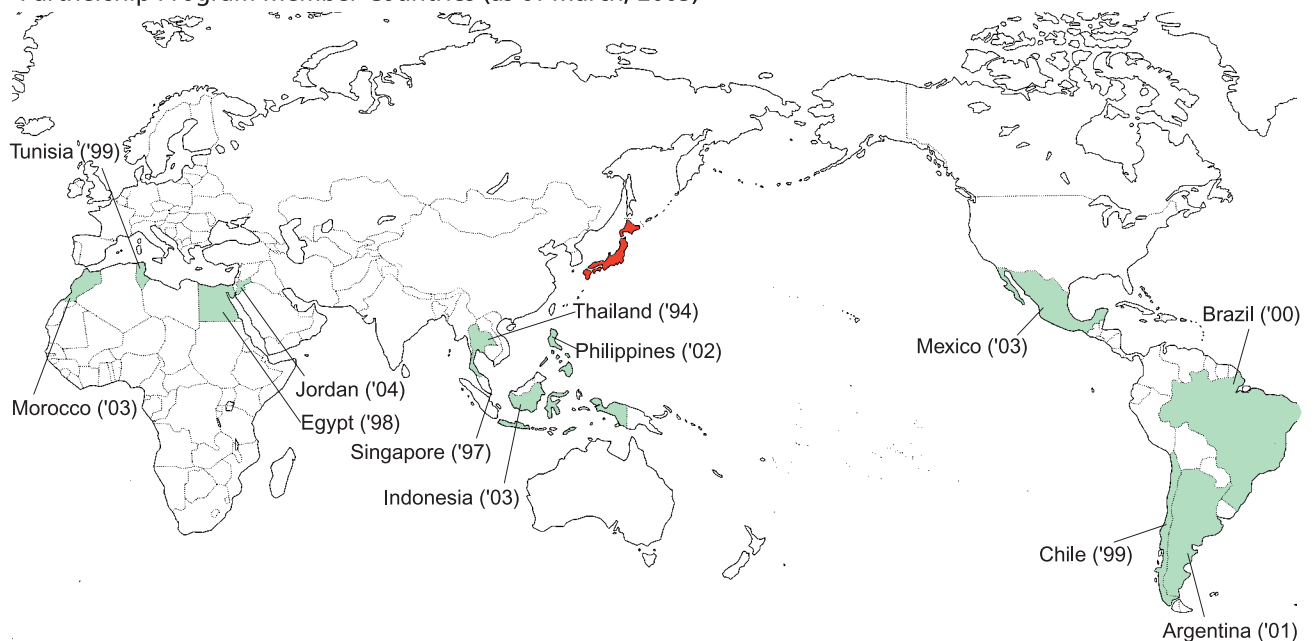


Expert from Argentina on food processing in Paraguay

## Partnership Program for South-South Cooperation

The Partnership Program for South-South Cooperation is a comprehensive framework agreed by the governments of Japan and advanced developing countries to support jointly other developing countries. Within this framework and annual consultation, JICA and counterpart organizations in partner countries are able to implement South-South Cooperation activities efficiently and effectively. JICA also transfers its knowledge and experience on aid management to its counterpart organizations. As of March 2004, Japan has concluded Partnership Programs with 12 countries in Asia, Latin America and Africa.

Partnership Program Member Countries (as of March, 2005)



# Activities of Support for South-South Cooperation

## Asia (ASEAN)

The region comprising the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is characterized by wide gaps between relatively advanced countries and others that lag behind. For this reason, JICA is working with a focus on regional cooperation that will fill the gaps between the senior ASEAN members (those countries that belonged to the Association from its founding: Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) and the CLMV countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Viet Nam).



Third-Country Training Course on KOBAN (Police Box) System in Singapore

## JICA ASEAN Regional Cooperation Meeting (JARCOM)

The JICA ASEAN Regional Cooperation Meeting (JARCOM) is a representative example of this approach. While JICA has been conducting South-South Cooperation activities in ASEAN for many years, it is not easy to exactly match the needs of recipient countries with the technologies of new donor countries. One of the reasons for this is that the desires of new donor countries tend to be reflected in project formulation more strongly than the needs of recipient countries, and it has also been necessary to consider such factors as the historical relations among countries. With the accession to ASEAN of Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Viet Nam, in the late 1990s, efforts have been made within ASEAN to fill the gaps in development among its members. JARCOM is jointly hosted by JICA and ASEAN members on a rotating basis. Ten projects were formulated for fiscal 2004 and have been implemented in Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, and Thailand. Through JARCOM, JICA assists the implementation of effective South-South Cooperation in the ASEAN region in a manner that allows the participants (new donor nations and recipient countries) to be the main actors.

As of March 2005, Japan has concluded Partnership Programs for South-South Cooperation with four ASEAN countries: Singapore, Thailand, the Philippines, and Indonesia.



3rd JARCOM (July, 2003 in Cambodia)

## Africa

At the TICAD III meeting (Tokyo International Conference on African Development) held in September 2003, the importance of South-South Cooperation, especially between Asia and Africa, in supporting the implementation of NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development), was reaffirmed. It was stressed that this unique approach has an enormous potential to move forward and meet the challenges faced by Africa. The Government of Japan made a commitment to further promote South-South Cooperation, through the TICAD process, in the coming years.

In order to realize Japan's commitment, JICA has been active in promoting South-South cooperation, both in terms of Asia-Africa Cooperation and intra-regional cooperation within Africa. From 1998 to 2003, JICA, in collaboration with both Africa and Asian partners, provided training to more than 2,100 African participants. (400 people in Africa received training from Asia and 1,700 people had training within Africa.)

### Asia-Africa Knowledge Co-creation Program – New Mechanism for Promoting Asia-Africa Cooperation

JICA, in close collaboration with Asian countries, initiated the 'Asia-Africa Knowledge Co-creation Program' in March 2005. Under the program, African and Asian participants engaged in a specific sector that is critical for African development, such as community development and private sector development, among others, will visit Japan and other Asian countries to share and exchange knowledge and experiences. The goal is to generate new knowledge, ideas, perspectives or approaches that would be appropriate and valuable to the development efforts in Africa. The program is expected to serve as a mechanism to further promote Asia-Africa cooperation through which innovative approaches are explored and introduced, if appropriate.



TICAD III (September, 2003)



Third-Country Training Course in Singapore on  
"Productivity Management" for African countries

### Activities of the African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD) in Juja, Kenya

AICAD, which aims to promote human capacity building for poverty reduction and socio-economic development in Africa, has been contributing in advancing South-South Cooperation, both within Africa and through the Asia-Africa cooperation program. The activities include, among others, research and development, training and extension, and information networking and documentation. Over the last three years, 353 participants from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda had undergone training in the field of water resource and irrigation, which is one of the training courses offered by AICAD. AICAD is active not only in facilitating intra-Africa cooperation but also collab-



orates with various institutions in Asia. Most recently, in from January to February 2005, for example, a staff member of AICAD participated in a micro finance training in Indonesia, who will in turn share his acquired knowledge with various stakeholders in the African continent. In June 2004, from Thailand an expert from Kassesart University and an NGO representative were invited to a "Symposium on Research Results Dissemination" held at AICAD.



Third-Country Training Course in AICAD



AICAD members' visit to Bogor Agricultural University in Indonesia

## Middle East

Japan has concluded Partnership Programs with Egypt, Tunisia, and Morocco. These countries are promoting South-South Cooperation in Africa, and Japan is supporting their activities through the TICAD process. Japan is also assisting Iraq's reconstruction with Egypt and Jordan.

### Medical Cooperation for Iraq in Concert with Egypt

Following a Japan-Egypt summit meeting held in May 2003, JICA began training healthcare personnel to work in Iraq at Cairo University Pediatric Hospital, to which JICA has been providing cooperation for a number of years. Ahead of this training, the governments of Japan and Egypt dispatched a joint survey team to Iraq in July 2003. Following the team's survey in Iraq, surveys and workshops were implemented in Baghdad and Cairo. There were times when it was difficult to continue providing training, such as when the United Nations building in Baghdad was destroyed by a bomb, but 99 Iraqi doctors and nurses participated in the first training course. Egypt has accepted approximately 370 participants in the same course in fiscal 2004.

Egypt and Iraq share a common linguistic and cultural heritage as members of the Arab community. In order to assist Iraq's reconstruction, while expanding its work to fields other than healthcare, JICA is supporting effective South-South Cooperation that makes use of the social and cultural commonalities of Egypt and Iraq by helping to transfer to Iraq by the hand of Egyptians the medical know-how that was previously transferred to Egypt.



Iraqi participants in Third-Country Training Course in Egypt

## Latin America

Many countries in this region, such as Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico that have concluded Partnership Programs with Japan, are actively promoting South-South Cooperation. JICA positively supports capacity development in some of the countries in the region so they can become new donor countries.



Third-Country Training Course on Mechatronics in Mexico

## Japan-Chile Partnership Program (JCPP)

Concrete examples of such support include a technical cooperation project aimed at strengthening the Japan-Chile Partnership Program (JCPP). The governments of Japan and Chile concluded the Japan-Chile Partnership Program in June 1999. It is a framework enabling Japan and Chile to act as "development partners" in implementing collaborative projects aimed at development in Latin America. Furthermore, the "Strengthening the JCPP" technical cooperation project began in September 2003. Through this project, JICA is transferring its know-how relating to project formulation, management, and evaluation to the International Cooperation Agency of Chile (AGCI). Under the JCPP, projects have been implemented in Cuba (aquaculture), the Dominican Republic (education), and Bolivia (animal and plant health inspection), and other activities have been held, including the hosting of regional seminars addressing issues common to the various countries, as well as implementing Third-Country Training courses.

In January 2004 there was a meeting in Santiago, Chile, bringing together all the countries that have concluded Partnership Programs for South-South Cooperation with Japan, which provided an opportunity for the participant countries to learn about one another's examples of good practice. Also, there are more than 1.4 million people of Japanese descent in Latin America, and JICA makes effective use of the knowledge and skills possessed by these people via a program for the dispatch of Third-Country Experts throughout the region.



Chilean expert with his counterpart in "Aquaculture Project" in Cuba