

## Third Country Training Program (TCTP)

In today's development cooperation architecture, South-South Cooperation\*<sub>1</sub> and Triangular Cooperation\*<sub>2</sub> are playing a key role as a complement to traditional North-South Cooperation. As early as 1954, Japan began providing technical assistance, while it was still undergoing postwar reconstruction and receiving financial assistance from other donor countries. Japan was an ex-recipient country with experience of being “a provider of South-South cooperation”

Among South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation programs, JICA carries out a third-country training program, which was first introduced in 1975 in Singapore. The third country training program is a training program conducted mostly in their neighboring countries, not in Japan, for the purpose of exchanging of knowledge and technical know-how for their individual and mutual benefit. Sudan sits at the crossroads of sub-Saharan Africa and the Arab world, therefore is considered to be an African Middle East Arab Country. This location enables Sudan to participate in third country training courses intended for the African countries, as well as, for the Middle East countries.

Sudan has participated in several third country training programs conducted in Egypt\*<sub>3</sub>, Jordan, Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Sri Lanka, Turkey and Malaysia. For instance, in 2015, the "Infectious Diseases: Clinical and Laboratory Diagnosis" (ICCI) course was conducted by Egypt. The course maximized the contribution of participants to their countries' health development, especially in the field of protection against infectious diseases and also contributed to the promotion of bilateral and multilateral relationships among the participating countries.

\*1. South-South Cooperation: is a process whereby two or more developing countries pursue their individual and /or shared national capacity development objectives through exchanges of knowledge, skills, resources and technical know-how, and through regional and interregional collective actions, for their individual and/or mutual benefit within and across regions.

\*2. Triangular Cooperation: Triangular cooperation involves Southern-driven partnerships between two or more developing countries supported by a developed country(ies)/or multilateral organization(s) to implement development cooperation programs and projects.

\*3. Since 2010 to 2015 168 participants from Sudan participated in Training courses conducted in Egypt.