Japan’s Experiences on South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SS/TrC)

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The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily represent the official positions of either the JICA Research Institute or JICA.
Beginning of Japan’s South-South and Triangular Cooperation

1946 Started receiving aid from the United States
1953 Started borrowing from the World Bank (-1966)
1954 Joined the Colombo Plan and started providing technical assistance (=South-South Cooperation)
1960 Became a member of DAC: Development Assistance Group (DAG, reorganized as DAC in 1961)
1964 Became a member OECD
1974 Started the Third-country Training (Triangular Training Program)
1995 Started to dispatch the Third-country Experts (Third Country Experts Dispatch Program)
"Scaling Up South-South and Triangular Cooperation" launched at UN Global South-South Development Expo (GSSD Expo) in Vienna hosted by UNIDO (Nov. 2012)

"Tackling Global Challenges through Triangular Cooperation: Achieving Sustainable Development and Eradicating Poverty through the Green Economy" launched at GSSD Expo in Nairobi hosted by UNEP (Oct. 2013)

“Triangular Cooperation Mechanisms: A Comparative study of Germany, Japan and the UK” and “Japan’s Triangular Cooperation Mechanism: With a Focus on JICA’s Activities” launched at First High-Level Meeting of the 'Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-Operation in Mexico City (April 2014)

OBJECTIVES:

- Present the latest approaches and implementation mechanisms of South-South Cooperation (SSC) and Triangular Cooperation (TrC) to tackle global issues
- Showcase good practices of TrC among the world, illustrating success factors and lessons learned for better TrC

COLLABORATION:

- Joint team composed of researchers and practitioners from development assistance agencies including UNOSSC and UNEP
- Case inputs from both bilateral and multilateral institutions and also from government organizations and NGOs in developing countries including BAPPENAS, WBI, UNDP, and others

Source: http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/publication/booksandreports/scaling_up_south-south_and_triangular_cooperation.html
http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/publication/booksandreports/tackling_global_challenges_through_triangular_cooperationachieving_sustainable_development_and_eradi.html
http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/publication/booksandreports/triangular_cooperation_mechanism_a_comparative_study_of_germany_japan_and_the_uk.html
http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/publication/booksandreports/japans_triangular_cooperation_mechanism_with_a_focus_on_jicas_activities.html
JICA’s Approach to SSC/TrC

Country A  Country B  Country C  etc…

- Transfer of Pro-South Innovative Practice to beneficiary countries
- Scaling up achievements from past cooperation

Scale up

“Center of Excellence”

Implementing Agency of Developing Country

Joint Project /Seminar

Third Country Experts Dispatch Program

Triangular Training Program
El Salvador-Japan-Mexico
TAISHIN (Earthquake-Resistant Popular Housing) Project

• JICA started cooperation for Mexico's National Center for Disaster Prevention, CENAPRED after the big earthquake in the central part of Mexico in 1985.

• Experiences of CENAPRED /JICA/Japan Institute of Construction were shared to El Salvador through TAISHIN Project (consisting two phases) after El Salvador was hit by two earthquakes in 2001.

• This project achieved the following objectives: construction of a large structure laboratory; training for technical experts and researchers; research on construction materials and building structures; and development of an integral pilot program for improved low cost housing.

• New earthquake-resistant building codes was introduced by the government in 2014.

Source: http://jica-ri.jica.go.jp/event/assets/UN_Hosono_TriangularCooperation.pdf
Africa-Japan-Sri Lanka
Better Hospital Services Program (BHSP)
Under Asia-Africa Knowledge Co-creation Program (AAKCP)

• This program uses as a model a case of a hospital in Sri Lanka, where a Japanese quality management method (5S-KAIZEN-TQM) * was introduced as a tool for hospital management, achieving an impressive record of reducing infection among newborn babies and improving healthcare services.
• JICA has been introducing the quality management method in 15 African countries since 2007 through sending experts and organized training programs in Japan or Sri Lanka.
• In Tanzania, with the support by the health ministry, the achievement at the pilot hospital was spread to state hospitals throughout the country.
• This model has been dissimilated to Bangladesh.

* A quality management system introducing 5S (sorting, set in order, systematic cleaning, standardizing, and sustaining), KAIZEN (improvement, evidence-based participatory-oriented problem solving) and TQM (total quality management) procedures in stages to improve management of hospitals with limited resources.

Sources: http://www.jica.go.jp/english/publications/reports/annual/2013/c8h0vm00008m8edo-att/28.pdf
http://www.jica.go.jp/activities/issues/ssc/case/06.html
Asia-Pacific Development Center on Disability (APDC)

Strengthening Networks

Country A
- Central Government
- Local Governments
- DPOs
- NGOs
- Communities

Country B
- Spread of Activities

Country C
- Spread of Activities

Information Support
- HRD (Training)

APCD
Hub of Region-wide Support
("Core Function")

- Following up on the achievement of the training
- Coordination among the actors
- Facilitation

Feedback and accumulation of outcomes

Workshop held by JICA Short Term Expert with intellectual disabilities

Leadership Training of Persons with Disabilities
JICA’s Triangular Cooperation Training Program (TCTP)

Changes in Dispatch of Third-country Trainees (No. of Persons)

3,664 in 2013

Source: JICA website
(http://gwweb.jica.go.jp/km/FSubject2101.nsf/VIEWALL/a7c696c133a3e9ef492575580033478a?OpenDocument)
# JICA’s Triangular Cooperation Training Program (TCTP)

## FY2013

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<th>South Asia</th>
<th>Pacific</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Middle-East</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Europe</th>
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Source: JICA Knowledge Site (forthcoming)
Competition and Cooperation: North-South/South-South/Triangular-Cooperation executing agencies/training centers/number of trainees in Asia

South-South/Triangular-Cooperation
ASEAN Countries
Singapore SCP/SCE
Thailand TICA/NEDA
Malaysia MTCP
Indonesia Indonesia
BAPPENAS/MOFA/SEKNEG/MOF
the Philippines NEDA
Vietnam MPI

Number of Centers
Annual number of trainees
Total number of trainees

9 Centers
Annual: 21,000 (2012)
Total: 170,000 (2013)

One Center
Annual: 4,600 (2014)
Total: 50,000 (2013)

13 Centers and Regional Offices
Annual: 12,000 (2013)
Total: 310,000 (2013)

Japan China joint training course on environment protection

Japan Korea joint training course on disaster management

Ministry of Commerce/China Exim Bank

ASEAN Countries
Singapore SCP/SCE
Thailand TICA/NEDA
Malaysia MTCP
Indonesia Indonesia
BAPPENAS/MOFA/SEKNEG/MOF
the Philippines NEDA
Vietnam MPI

KOICA/Korea Exim Bank EDCF

Creating a platform of policy dialogues
Asian Development Forum (ADF)

• Serves as a platform to share experiences and form candid views hoping to raise ‘Asian Voices’ to the international arena.
  • 1\textsuperscript{st} in Seoul (2010): (Agreed on regular gatherings)
  • 2\textsuperscript{nd} in Tokyo (2011): Experiences of Asian Economic Development and Roles of ODA
  • 3\textsuperscript{rd} in Bangkok (2012): ODA & Green Growth in Asia
  • 4\textsuperscript{th} in Jakarta (2013): Asian Input toward the Post-2015
  • 5\textsuperscript{th} in Hanoi (2014): Challenges and strategies towards sustained growth of Asia