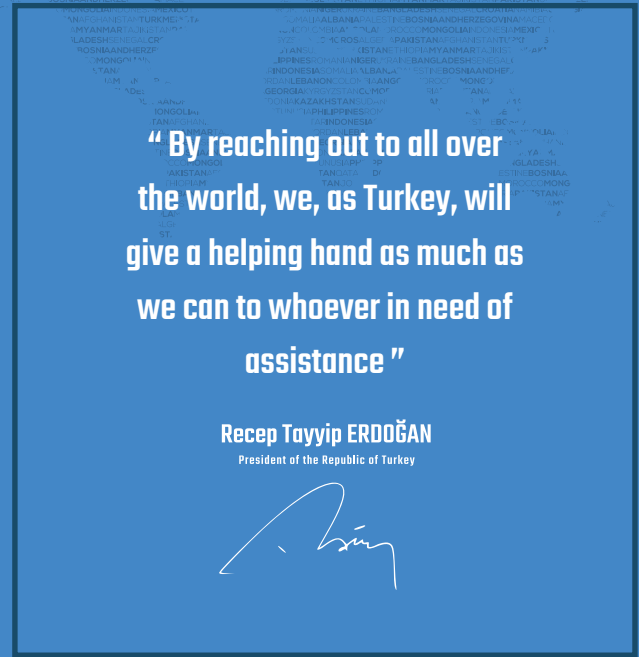




The Role of Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency - TIKA in South-South and Triangular Cooperation

Responsive and Humane Development For Future

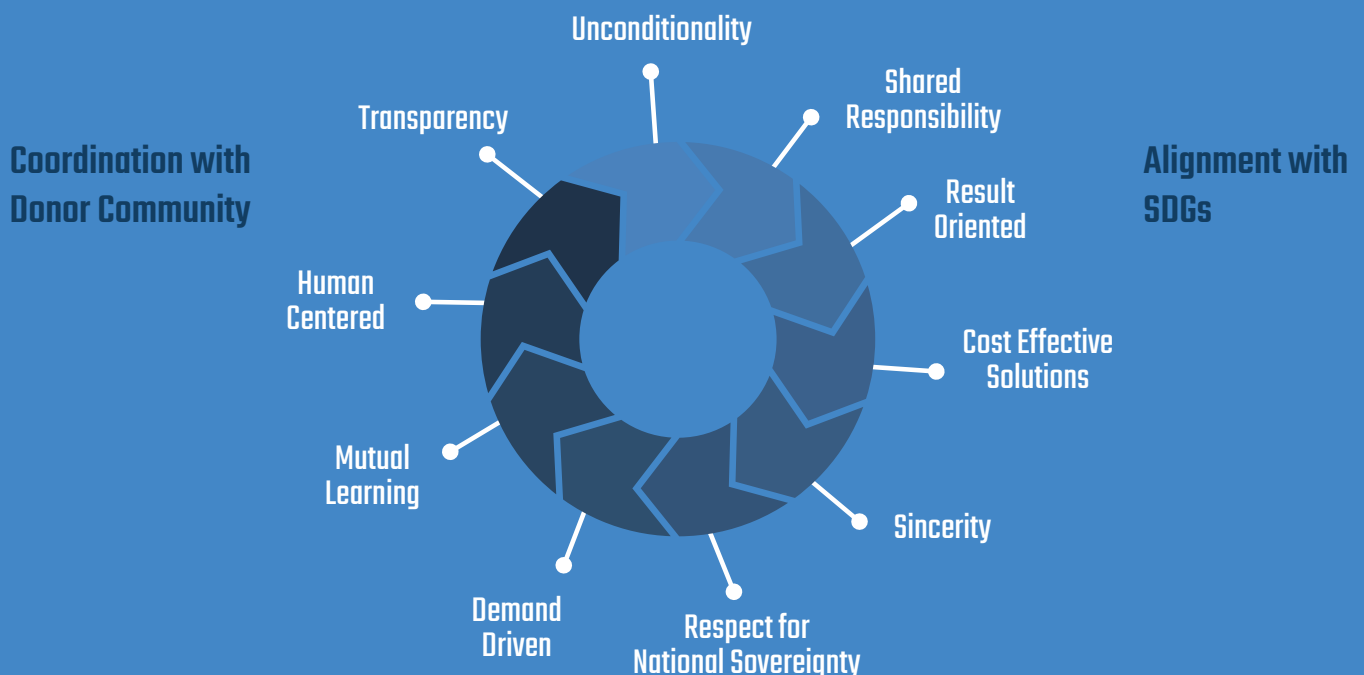




Why is TİKA Different?

As The World's Most Generous Country ,
Turkey

TİKA considers South-South and Triangular Cooperation as an effective tool in Sharing best-practice experience in technical cooperation in capacity building and displaying sustainable and joint solutions for next generations, Promoting human development and **capacity development of human resouces and institutions**, contributing to regional and international development **agenda**, enriching its bilateral development cooperation with mutual learning and triangular organizations in forming a common agenda for economic, social and humanitarian development.



South-South and Triangular Cooperation Trends

Recent global development cooperation landscape is moving far beyond donor-recipient paradigm as the development challenges are becoming more complex. In this respect, South-South Cooperation brings about more inclusive, cost-effective, solidarity responsive partnerships among developing countries through sharing best practices, know-how and technology transfer, financing, peer support; regional, inter-regional initiatives for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals.

What South-South and Triangular Cooperation mean to TİKA?

Turkey has been pursuing South-South Cooperation modalities over decades, in order to enhance peer support the technical cooperation among developing countries. Turkey first started to provide development cooperation in the 1920s in Afghanistan in the fields of health and education and launched its first program based technical cooperation in 1985 for Sub-Saharan African countries by the State Planning Organization. Following the Post-Cold War era, TİKA was established in 1992 and became active in Central Asia and South Caucasus and Balkans in its immediate neighborhood or countries with common historical origin and close cultural, language ties. This trend has been succeeded by a rapid transformation in the recent period, resulting in a much wider geographical coverage of development partnerships, enclosing countries in the Middle East, Africa and Asia, Pacific and Latin America. TİKA operates through 61 coordination offices located in 59 countries and implements projects and programs in 150 countries.

TİKA considers entirety of its development cooperation portfolio as South-South cooperation and its main thematic areas encompasses education, health, water sanitation, agriculture, good governance, private sector, energy, media, disaster management, transportation, promotion of cultural heritage, and humanitarian assistance. TİKA's tailor-fit and demand-driven activities are undertaken by the way of capacity-building programs, dispatch of experts, donation of equipment and financing infrastructure and construction projects. We are engaged in activities concerning human life from birth to death and even for the next generations.

There is a multitude of Turkish public institutions, non-governmental organizations that are involved in the implementation of Turkish development cooperation. However, TİKA undertakes an essential role in Turkey's development cooperation policy and is responsible for implementation in collaboration with Turkish institutions, international organizations and bilateral donors, as well as collecting, compiling and reporting its ODA data to the OECD on voluntary basis and publishing its Activity Report annually.



As an OECD founding member and observer of DAC since 1991, Turkey is familiar with traditional donor communities' rules on international development cooperation. This comprehensive reporting experience could be made available to South-South cooperation as it is expected to have potential impact on the efficiency of international cooperation in both platforms.

Turkey has been supporting the South-South Cooperation dialogues globally as well. TİKA hosted the first meeting of Core Group of Southern Partners in December 2013 in Istanbul. The outcome of the Istanbul meeting prioritized the principles of cooperation in the spirit of solidarity, equality, respect for national sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs, national ownership, unconditionally, voluntary nature, and win-win results, equity and social justice.

Needed Assistance in Humanitarian Crises

In 2017, Turkey has been ranked as the largest donor with a total Official Development Assistance portfolio of 8.12 billion USD, whereas the humanitarian assistance accounts for 7.2 billion USD.

1992

2017

From Middle East to Latin America,
60 program coordination offices in
58 countries

Over 20.000 projects in 150 countries



The largest part of this assistance was dedicated to Syrian refugees. Turkey's humanitarian assistance ratio to GNI was 0.85% in 2018. As Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2018 indicated that, Turkey was the most generous country in the world that provided the largest humanitarian assistance in terms of its ratio to gross national income (GNI).

For Turkey, South-South Cooperation in humanitarian crises is an important responsibility in promoting most urgent needs to ensure sustainability in line with SDG-16 peace, justice and strong institutions and SDG-17 partnerships for the goals. In this regard, she hosted the first World Humanitarian Summit in 2016 which achieved remarkable results in terms of strengthening the humanitarian- development nexus while addressing the institutional, financial and political obstacles to humanitarian aid.

Enabling Solutions to Common Development Challenges of Least Developed Countries

Turkey is actively involved in raising awareness in international community and contributing to the efforts for finding "accelerated", "sustained", "inclusive" and "equitable" solutions to the LDCs. In this regard, Turkey committed to provide at least 200 million USD to the LDCs at the fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries hosted by Turkey in İstanbul on 9-13 May 2011 and Turkey has highly exceeded her commitment to LDCs, marking a total of 2,57 billion USD between 2012 and 2017. TİKA's projects pay utmost attention to its impact on children, women and vulnerable group of the society. In particular, urbanization of nomadic pastoration in Ethiopia, pottery vocational training in Chad and Benin, vocational training for women in Namibia, cataract surgery phaco technology project in Niger, "Can you hear me?" project for hearing-impaired students in Ghana provided solutions in line with SDG-3 good health and well-being, SDG-5 gender equality, SDG-8 good work and economic growth and SDG-10 reduced inequalities.

With to considerable improvements over the past decades, industrial development has been a strong driver of global development and poverty reduction solutions. Therefore, Turkey supports South-South Cooperation modalities that are responsive for creating demand and foster innovation and skilled workforce. To this aim, Turkey hosts the "International Science, Technology and Innovation Centre" which will fill the technology gap in LDCs.



Resilient Infrastructure Programs

With reference to SDG-1 no poverty and SDG-8 good work and economic growth, infrastructure projects are crucial for the growth, job creation, providing access to service sector and poverty alleviation. A noteworthy portion of Turkey's bilateral development co-operation is primarily focused on social infrastructure and services. On the other hand, longer-term projects are financed on transportation, irrigation schemes, schools, hospitals and housing, energy like the construction of Paul-e-Sokhta-Darulaman Palace Road, Darya Khan Bridge in Afghanistan, Mogadishu Friendship Airport Road in Somalia, Hospitals and school projects for Niger and Pakistan, as well as African Access to drill water wells in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Benin, Somalia and greenhouse projects in Uzbekistan, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Somalia and solar energy projects in Palestine and Colombia.



International Training Programs

TİKA attaches great importance to SDG-4 quality education, SDG-8 promotion of good work and economic growth, we do believe that capacity building, vocational programs, training of trainers as well as building modern academic institutions is an effective way of raising living standards, leading to strengthening industrial development and enhancing Research and Development in academia.

TİKA in collaboration with the specialized institutions has shared know-how of Turkish institutions with 20,000 experts in numerous fields including agriculture, food security, health, diplomacy; judiciary; security, local government, forestry, small and medium enterprises support, banking, energy efficiency, aquaculture, tourism, industrial automation technologies, textile industry, IT sector, disaster risk management and nanotechnology.

International Police Training Cooperation Project

In supporting SDG-16 peace-building activities, since 2007 TİKA and General Directorate of Security, jointly supported international police trainings to exchange police experience of Turkey in the fields of cyber-crime and criminal investigations, emergency intervention, and curriculum development, narcotics, counter-terrorism and partnership for peace. The training programs and seminars have been conducted for partners across the globe with a total of 7200 experts from 30 countries.

Strengthening of Youth Inclusion and Employability

Vocational Educational Training (VET) programs held an important place in education projects of TİKA as its impact on youth employment, employability, human development and poverty alleviation is highly remarkable. Ministry of National Education is active in carrying out SSTC programs with TİKA. The program also includes construction of schools, laboratories and provision of internship programs.



In addition, we support the agricultural development programs in partner countries to share Turkey's experience in self-sufficient agricultural production and modern agricultural techniques and food security in line with SDG-2 End Hunger and Achieve Food Security.





Somalia Agriculture School Project

Starting in 2012, TİKA, in collaboration with a Turkish NGO, has provided technical assistance for sustainable agriculture development in compliance with SDG-2 zero hunger and SDG 13 climate action. The first greenhouse was built in Somalia within the agricultural school established in Mogadishu. - Turkish experts have been dispatched and the new techniques on greenhouse production and modern drip irrigation were introduced and transferred to Somalia. With the agriculture school transformed into a Faculty of Agriculture within Zamzam University as of 2015, contribution is made to ensure propagation of modern agricultural techniques in Somalia. Between 2012 and 2014, 450 students were trained in the fields of land tilling, seedling growing, replanting, irrigation, seed generation, storage, apiculture, livestock husbandry. The project introduced new agriculture corps as water melon and eggplant to upgrade farmers' livelihood through crop diversification.

To institutionalize the capacity building programs, TİKA has set up a separate training coordination unit to manage its training support in wide range of programs from disaster management to maternal-child health care.

International Media Training Programs

TİKA has supported the international media trainings aiming at enhancing the skills and management of media personnel namely media directors, cameramen, war correspondents and energy correspondents on media techniques, media informatics, war journalism and energy journalism and camera training related to SDG-16 ensuring public access to information on education, economic prosperity, social inclusion. Since 2006, the training programs and seminars have been conducted jointly with Turkish Radio and Television Corporation, and other specialized institutions for partners across the globe.

Center of Excellence

In addition to its bilateral South-South Cooperation schemes, Turkey has been actively engaged in triangular cooperation with multilateral and traditional donors. In order to enhance research and innovation capability, Turkey has launched several centers of excellence. Since its establishment in 1996, the International Research and Training Center (IARTC) works towards the sustainable use of ecological resources and production of high quality agricultural products at national and international levels. OECD Ankara Multilateral Tax Centre Economies was established by OECD and Turkey (TİKA and Turkish Revenue Administration) in 1993 to encourage non-OECD countries to adopt taxation reform practices that promote economic growth. As part of Turkey-UNDP Partnership, Turkey and UNDP strengthen partner capacities by sharing development knowledge and expertise at the global, regional and country-level. TİKA and UNDP İstanbul International Center for Private Sector in Development are collaborating with beneficiary countries in the field of skilling, within the framework of South-South Cooperation, to improve employability of the disadvantaged and create sustainable jobs.





Triangular Cooperation Programs

TİKA is involved in South-South Cooperation with international organizations such as UNDP on skills development, inclusive and sustainable growth, resilience building, enhancing data management; with WIPO on intellectual property rights post graduate support program; with UNESCO on programs towards zero school drop-outs; with SESRIC on capacity building program for improving the health conditions of Indonesia and nanoscience and technology, textile leather laboratories and standards with UNIDO became a regular practice.

Nanoscience and Technology Training

Since the year 2010, TİKA, UNIDO, Bilkent University-National Nanotechnology Research Center (UNAM) in collaboration with the Turkish Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology have been jointly implementing “Nanoscience and Technology” program aiming to expose and advance the knowledge sharing and technology transfer with partner countries in the area of nanoscience and nanotechnology application techniques. The participants have been upgraded their knowledge on top-down and bottom-up nanoscale materials growth and synthesis, cleanroom-based micro/nano-scale device fabrication process design and optimization. Following the VET, the participants upgraded their knowledge on nanoscience and 10 participants of the training program continued their post-graduate study in Turkish universities.

TİKA and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) have been implementing Reverse Linkage initiative, as an effective tool in fostering South-South Cooperation and strategic partnership among OIC member countries through promoting knowledge-sharing and technology transfer. In particular, TİKA and IDB initiated triangular cooperation programs with Bangladesh on the development of cotton varieties, with Gambia on health sector, with Uganda on vocational training, with Pakistan on seismology with Suriname on Capacity Development of Civil Aviation Department.

As part of regional cooperation, TİKA has been in close collaboration with intergovernmental organizations including Turkic Council, which was established in 2009 for promoting comprehensive cooperation among Turkic states to establish a common ground on the role of youth in preventing and countering violent extremism. In the same token, together with BSEC, various initiative for ensuring peace, stability and prosperity, encouraging friendly good neighborly relations in Black Sea region, on energy efficiency. Along with FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Asia TİKA has expanded its cooperation on combatting desertification, forest restoration and sustainable food production.

TİKA is also engaged in triangular cooperation with bilateral organizations as JICA, KOICA, and Singapore Cooperation Program in different fields. Our long-standing triangular partnership with traditional donors dates back to 1990s. Particularly, our triangular cooperation with JICA has been implemented in the framework of third country programs in the fields of audio-visual communication in family health, sustainable aquaculture, energy efficiency, disaster management, industrial automation technologies, development through precious efforts of specialized Turkish public institutions and universities.

Disaster Management and Building Disaster Resilient Societies

For the implementation of SDG-13 climate action, TİKA has involved in three year program in cooperation with JICA and Middle East Technical University (METU) and Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) on “Third Country Training Program on Disaster Management and Building Disaster Resilient Communities”. The purpose of the project is to enhance disaster risk capacity for fostering awareness of disaster risk management reduction. Specifically, the trainees from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines and Myanmar have upgraded their technical knowledge and skills in the field and formulated Action Plans after the training. Trainers networking with Turkish academia in the field has been ongoing.

Furthermore, TİKA has been cooperating with the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) to support countries in combating human trafficking; with Singapore Cooperation Program, on water resource management, sustainable food security program technology and aviation, satellite meteorology.



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