# IDRC CRDICID

# SMALL RUMINANT PRODUCTION SYSTEMS NETWORK FOR ASIA

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INAUGURAL

MEETING AND LAUNCHING OF

THE ASIAN SMALL RUMINANT

INFORMATION CENTRE,

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA,

21-23 AUGUST 1989



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Esta serie incluye ponencias de reuniones, informes internos y documentos técnicos que pueden posteriormente conformar la base de una publicación formal. El informe recibe distribución limitada entre una audiencia altamente especializada.

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### SMALL RUMINANT PRODUCTION SYSTEMS NETWORK FOR ASIA

Proceedings of the inaugural meeting and launching of the Asian Small Ruminant Information Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 21-23 August 1989

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### **ABSTRACT**

This publication presents the results of a meeting held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 21-23 August 1989, whose primary objective was to examine the formation of a network to support research and development activities for small ruminants in national agricultural systems and collaborative research programmes in Asia. There was consensus that a single network should be established for small ruminants in Asia whose name should be Small Ruminant Production Systems Network for Asia (SRUPNA). It was also agreed to establish a centralised information facility called Asian Small Ruminant Information Centre (ASRIC) to be based in the Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute (CSWRI) in Avikanagar, India. A three man Steering Committee was appointed to determine the location of the coordination unit to pursue the objectives, as well as future activities of SRUPNA and ASRIC.

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## JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

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### INTRODUCTION

The task of Japanese technical cooperation is the "development of human resources" for the nation building of the development countries. In other words, technical cooperation who are technically capable of taking a positive part in the national task of economic and social development.

All the Japanese technical cooperations are operated in response to the request from the Governments of developing countries or the international organisations.

### **FUNCTIONS**

JICA, the official agency of Japan, was established with a view to promoting international cooperation for the social and economic development of developing countries.

The total budget of JICA for the fiscal year 1988 was US\$ 835 million.

The functions of JICA cover a wide range which is as follows:

- 1) To extend technical cooperation to developing areas on a governmental basis.
- 2) To carry out the work necessary for the promotion of the overseas cooperation activities of Japanese youth (the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers JOCV).
- To promote Japanese private enterprises with funds necessary for the improvement of facilities related to social and economic development as well as funds necessary for pilot projects.
- 4) To facilitate emigration to Latin America and other areas.
- 5) To recruit and train qualified personnel for technical cooperation.
- 6) To extend grant aid project.

In order to carry out these various activities, JICA has 18 departments in its Head Office in Tokyo, 9 branch offices all over Japan, 47 overseas offices in 43 countries and affiliated organisations

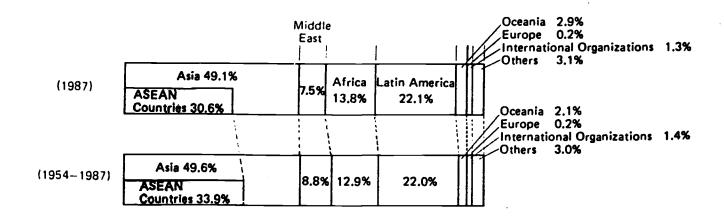
such as International Training Centres (10 at present), Institute for International Cooperation and so forth.

### JICA'S MAJOR PERFORMANCE

Figure 1, the expenses for JICA's technical cooperation by region, shows that JICA is concentrating 50% of its Expenses to the neighbour of Japan, the Asian Region.

FIGURE 1

EXPENSES FOR JICA'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION BY REGION
IN FISCAL 1987



### JICA'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION

JICA's Technical Cooperation is divided into the following operations:

### Training Program

To provide training for participants from developing countries in the group courses as well as in the individual program.

Besides training in Japan, JICA has organised "The 3rd Country Training Program" in collaboration with the organisations concerned in the developing countries and also "The Friendship Program for 21st Century" which preceded with the ASEAN Youth to Japan.

### **Expert Despatch Program**

To despatch Japanese experts to developing countries or to international organisations in order to assist them in formulating development plans and projects, conducting research and offering guidance, advice, etc, at the Government Organisations, research

institutes, schools, training centres, etc.

### Equipment Supply Program

To supply equipment necessary for the activities of despatching experts and repatriated training participants.

### Project-type Technical Cooperation

To integrate into a development project the acceptance of training participants, despatch of Japanese experts and grant of equipment so as to carry out the project comprehensively and systematically from planning to the follow-up evaluation.

### Development Survey Program

To despatch survey teams at the request of developing countries for development projects in the public sector such as the establishment of industrial infrastructure, production increase and comprehensive regional development which play an important role in their economic growth.

### EXAMPLE OF JAPANESE PROJECT TYPE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Outline of JICA's Technical Cooperation for :

### The Asean Poultry Disease Research and Training Centre (APDRTC)

### Objectives of Project:

The APDRTC was set up with the objectives of upgrading the level of research on poultry diseases of economic importance, and diffusing the research results to other Asean countries through the various training programs. Through intensive research activities, the APDRTC is expected to significantly contribute to the development of poultry industry in the ASEAN countries.

The activities of the APDRT project are :

- 1) Research activities, and
- 2) Training activities for personnel engaged in veterinary research and services in Asean countries.

### Japanese Contribution through JICA

1) Grant Aid Program

Construction of the facilities of the APDRTC is financed by the Grant-Aid Program of the Government of Japan.

2) Dispatch of experts

Long-term experts are dispatched in the field on virology, bacteriology, parasitology, pathology and epidemiology.

In addition, short-term experts will also be dispatched when the necessity arises.

Training of local counterpart personnel is conducted in Japan in the required field.

Provision of equipment - The newly-formed centre has been receiving modern veterinary research equipment and machineries from the Japanese Government under the JICA's technical cooperation program.

Third country training program - A series of training courses open to the ASEAN countries under the JICA's third-country training program.

Necessary arrangements for conducting the courses will be made by Malaysian Government in collaboration with JICA.

Three different courses will be offered at APDRTC; seminar on poultry diseases, a basic and a specialised diagnostic course. A seminar and a course are offered in each year.

The seminar is designed to provide a good opportunity for participants to refresh and up date knowledge on the state of existing poultry diseases in the Asean member countries and to upgrade the technical know-how on disease prevention and control.