

Chapter 5-3

International Cooperation through Human Resources Development

Abstract

Development of human resources is one of the most important factors to ensure sustainable management of lakes and their basins. Based on this belief, ILEC has conducted several training programs to support capacity building efforts in developing countries since 1989, and has accepted 440 participants from 63 countries.

Keywords: International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Training programs, Human resources

1. International Cooperation through Human Resources Development

Development of human resources is one of the most important factors to ensure sustainable management of lakes and their basins.

Based on this belief, International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC), an organization established by the Shiga Prefectural Government, has been conducting training programs since 1989, most of which are commissioned by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in line with Japan's foreign policies.

2. Training Programs by ILEC

In cooperation with national/local governments, academic institutions, private corporations, and NGOs, ILEC has carried out several training programs over more than two decades, featuring topics such as water quality, environmental education, and Integrated Lake Basin Management (ILBM).

The key objective of these programs was to support capacity building efforts in

developing countries, targeting especially government officials, researchers, educators, and NGO representatives.

As of November 2013, there are 440 participants from 63 countries in total, most of whom play leading roles in their countries.

Interactions with the participants from various countries constantly provide valuable information and networks regarding lake basin management in the world. The training programs are always reviewed according to the interactions, helping the host organizations such as JICA and ILEC develop their own agendas for international cooperation.

(International Lake Environment Committee Foundation)

Table 5-3-1 Number of participants of ILEC-organized training programs

| No. | Country | Number of Participants | No. | Country | Number of Participants |
|-----|---------------|------------------------|-----|--------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Albania | 1 | 33 | Macedonia | 2 |
| 2 | Algeria | 3 | 34 | Malawi | 4 |
| 3 | Argentina | 15 | 35 | Malaysia | 11 |
| 4 | Azerbaijan | 1 | 36 | Mexico | 6 |
| 5 | Bangladesh | 1 | 37 | Micronesia | 1 |
| 6 | Benin | 4 | 38 | Mongolia | 3 |
| 7 | Bolivia | 5 | 39 | Morocco | 4 |
| 8 | Brazil | 26 | 40 | Myanmar | 6 |
| 9 | Burundi | 2 | 41 | Nicaragua | 5 |
| 10 | Cambodia | 7 | 42 | Pakistan | 6 |
| 11 | Chile | 6 | 43 | Panama | 3 |
| 12 | China | 26 | 44 | Paraguay | 3 |
| 13 | Colombia | 4 | 45 | Peru | 2 |
| 14 | Costa Rica | 5 | 46 | Philippines | 15 |
| 15 | Cote d'Ivoire | 1 | 47 | Poland | 1 |
| 16 | Ecuador | 1 | 48 | Rwanda | 1 |
| 17 | Egypt | 7 | 49 | Samoa | 1 |
| 18 | Ethiopia | 2 | 50 | Senegal | 3 |
| 19 | Ghana | 8 | 51 | Seychelles | 2 |
| 20 | Guatemala | 13 | 52 | Singapore | 1 |
| 21 | Haiti | 1 | 53 | Sri Lanka | 11 |
| 22 | Hungary | 2 | 54 | Syria | 4 |
| 23 | India | 26 | 55 | Tanzania | 4 |
| 24 | Indonesia | 13 | 56 | Thailand | 21 |
| 25 | Iran | 3 | 57 | Tunisia | 2 |
| 26 | Iraq | 62 | 58 | Turkey | 6 |
| 27 | Jordan | 2 | 59 | Uganda | 5 |
| 28 | Kenya | 15 | 60 | Uruguay | 2 |
| 29 | Kiribati | 1 | 61 | Venezuela | 16 |
| 30 | Kosovo | 4 | 62 | Vietnam | 8 |
| 31 | Kyrgyzstan | 1 | 63 | Zimbabwe | 8 |
| 32 | Laos | 5 | | Total | 440 |

As of November 2013



Fig. 5-3-1 A practical training on Lake Biwa (February 2013)