

# Technical Training as Aid

Economic progress in developing countries requires the backup of skilled technical personnel among their own peoples. The training of technical personnel—including both the acceptance of students and trainees from developing countries by the industrialized nations and the dispatch of specialists from the industrialized nations to the developing world—thus constitutes a crucial component of economic aid.

Japan's economic aid has traditionally been oriented more toward the supply of goods than the extension of technical cooperation. In 1987, Japan's provision of technical cooperation to developing countries, including personnel training, totaled \$853 million, ranking fourth among the member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) after France, the United States and West Germany.

Now, however, Japan has begun to steadily boost its support for personnel training. Such cooperation is expected to account for a growing share of Japan's economic aid in the coming years as industrialized countries make greater efforts to meet the real needs of developing countries.

