

## Editorial

The third issue of Development Cooperation Review (DCR) starts with a special article which discusses the modality and sector of technology transfer and science and technology as a tool for development cooperation in South Asia. The article specifically discusses cooperation between India and its South Asia neighbours. India led initiatives of South Asia satellite; Disaster Risk Reduction; and International Solar Alliance have been discussed in detail. The second article discusses country specific case-study of Zambia and its SSC activities. The article starts with a brief country profile of Zambia followed by India's cooperation with Africa in general and with Zambia in particular. India's foreign direct investment in Zambia has also been discussed in detail. Construction of Tazara railway line through China's assistance has also been described. The write-up ends with an important discussion on challenges faced by Zambia in continuation of SSC projects and possible recommendations to move forward.

The third article would elucidate the readers on the El Salvadorian experience with SSC. The first part of the article gives a brief background of the politico-economic condition of the country. The article then discusses the commercial policies of El Salvador; the country's various initiatives in the realm of SS and triangular cooperation and its effort towards Central American Integration. The fourth article in the special article section discusses the concept of "leverage of strength" through the sharing of experiences in Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) by the Brazilian government with five African countries – Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger and Senegal. The initiative is explained through discussions on the funding issue, steps adopted in the programme and tabularising the operational results.

The penultimate article in this section initiates a discussion on building Southern partnerships for action against climate change. The article focuses on the comparative advantages of SSC towards achieving a sustainable ecology. The advantages include: SSC allowing developing countries to focus on common prioritized problems; SSC enables deployment of solutions sensitive to local context of developing countries; and SSC facilitates capacity building in developing countries to take action against climate change. The last article is the case study of SSC initiatives in Nigeria. The article discusses objective of Nigerian SSC through Nigerian Trust Fund. Specifically, the write-up talks about the technical cooperation through agriculture sector reforms and political cooperation for institutional building.

The next section of the DCR is dedicated to our on-going 'Lexicon and Syntax' series on development cooperation. This issue discusses SSC from the perspective of premise control (brotherhood) which corresponds neither to the market nor to the hierarchical structure. The article then distinguishes between the three institutional structures in development cooperation through the lens of premise control. The pre-Paris Declarations of development cooperation has been referred to as hierarchical; Accra Action agenda has been discussed from the results based approach (aid effectiveness) paving way for market led governance of development cooperation. The article places SSC in the category of brotherhood thereby moving away from the centrality of market forces or hierarchy.

The conference report section enumerates the key takeaways from workshop held in Prague on 15-16 May, 2018 titled 'Investing in the Sustainable Development Goals through South-South and Triangular Cooperation'. Key takeaways included sustainable and responsible financing towards achievement of sustainable development goals and the way forward for the discussions on BAPA+40 session of UNGA in 2019.

DCR then takes up the review of the book titled *The Fragmentation of Aid: Concepts, Measurements and Implications for Development Cooperation*. In the Ambassador's perspective section, development cooperation projects and initiatives between India and Ghana have explored in a detailed manner.

The third issue of DCR concludes with the 'SSC in Statistics' section with emphasis on financial resilience in the South.