

2.3 SUMMARY

The preceding trends in the international economy and in development thinking and management suggest the following conclusions:

With regard to the overall **volume and make-up** of the various forms of N-S collaboration:

- Both globalization and recent development thinking confirm the crucial role of human resources upgrading in fostering economic and social development. Of course, human resources development *per se* is not the only valid development priority. Burning needs also exist in humanitarian relief, investments in physical infrastructures and social services, environmental sustainability, policy reform, as well as in easing the social pain that often accompanies structural adjustment. Moreover, HRD should include not only higher-level skills development, which is usually the domain of N-S collaborations, but also literacy, basic education, and public health. This said, human resources and institutional development can be seen as a prerequisite for making progress on any of the other important dimensions of development.
- While technical cooperation will remain the principal mechanism, forms of N-S collaboration other than TC will take on a greater role in the local acquisition of developmentally-relevant skills and know-how. In particular, business joint ventures and non-governmental relationships (such as institutional twinning) are likely to grow.

With regard to the **fields of emphasis** of TC and other collaborations:

- The public sector focus will decline, but not disappear.
- The fundamental goal will be to build long-term institutional capacity rather than short-run task perfor-