

**ANALYSIS OF SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION
(SSTC) BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION, BRAZIL AND AFRICA IN
IMPROVING HEALTH SECURITY IN AFRICA**

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ABSTRACT

South-South and Triangular Cooperation addresses cooperation between two or more Global South developing countries through emerging donors, DAC Donors, and beneficiary partners. The author analyses SSTC and its important role in achieving global sustainable development goals. Health security refers to the ability of health systems to detect, prevent, and respond to threats to public health protection, including communicable and non-communicable diseases, and other health risks. The research methodology is a literature study by analysing various journal article manuscripts, data taken from WHO AFRO web, in addressing various security issues in Africa. The researcher saw the important role of the European Union, Brazil, and Africa in achieving health security in Africa. The purpose of this study is to analyse the SSTC between EU-Brazil-Africa towards improving health security in Africa. The results of this study conclude that SSTC between developed and developing countries can create global resilience in the health sector.

Keywords: South-south and Triangular Cooperation, Health Security, European Union, Brazil, Africa.