Rolling Plan for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

As of April, 2014

Basic Policy of Assistance	Overcoming Vulnerability (common to all CARICOM member countries)														
Priority Area 1	Environment and Disaster Risk Management														
Development Issue	damage caused by floods and land slides, which are caused by Hurricanes, is severe. The damage also affects growth of the main industries, agriculture and tourism. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is currently depending on imported fossil oil so Saint Vincent and the Grenadines should develop renewable energy and promote energy efficient technology. It is confirmed that the level of final disposal site management and compost project are higher than the other Caribbean countries. On the other hand, regarding 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle), recycling is led by the private sector; so the public sector's participation in recycling, such as environment education and collection in communities, is a problem of this sector.				with all areas of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines for disaster prevention. Government of Japan will focus on training and its follow up for solid waste management, developing renewable energy an promoting energy efficient technology. The Government of Japan keeps in mind knowledge sharing and linkage with neighbouring countries in extending assistant										
Improvement in Environment and Disaster Risk Management	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	Sch JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
a.ragoo.n	Program on Support for Improvement in Environment and Disaster Risk Management	develop human and organization capacity and to share knowledge gained from previous projects for solid waste management (3R, Disposal site management), disaster prevention, developing renewable energy and promoting energy efficient technology	Sustainable solid waste management (solid waste management and compost)	TR											
			Dispatching JOCVs in environment education field	JOCV											
			Training Program for Disaster prevention (comprehensive disaster prevention)	TR											
			Other environmental fields (energy efficient, renewable energy etc.)	TR											

Priority Area 2	Fisheries												
Development Issue Sustainable development of the fisheries	The main industry of Saint Vincent and Grenadines is agriculture, which centers on banana export. However, the cultivated acreage is only 10% of the total land area; so agriculture does not have enough international competitiveness. Therefore, the development of tourism and fisheries to replace the banana industry is now a major issue in the country.				[Strategy] While Saint Vincent and Grenadines' Gross National Income(GNI) is relatively high, Japan supports sustainable development of the fisheries, mainly by way of technical assistance with encouraging full and effective use of facilities and equipment provided by previous Grant Aid Project for Fisheries. The Government of Japan keeps in mind knowledge sharing and linkage with neighbouring countries in extending assistance.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
	Program on support for fisheries and fishing community development	and equipment which were provided by the previous grant aid for fisheries, Japan provides assisitance for poor fishing villages and supports fishing community development in Saint Vincent and Grenadines.	Fisheries developing advisor for management and distribution of fish products	EXP									
			Regional development making full and effective use of facilities and equipment provided by Grant Aid for Fisheries	JOCV									
			Caribbean Fisheries Co-Management Project between fishermen and administration	TCP							2.64	Regional cooperation for 6 countries, based in St. Vincent & the Grenadines	
			Training Program in the field of coastal fishery development	TR									

Priority Area 3	Other													
	[Background and current situation] According to a 2009 survey on poverty rate, 30.2% of the population are poor (less than US\$5.6 per day) and 2.9% are extremely poor (less than US\$2.5 per day). This is due to the declining Banana industry and weakening competitiveness of manufacturing and assembly industries. Shortage of basic infrastructure is also a cause of the high poverty rate. The social services such as education and health care are not enough due to financial difficulties and need to be improved.				[Strategy] Japan extends assistance to the vulnerable people such as persons with disabilities and educational institutions for infants through the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, training and Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid.									
Development Issue Reducing disparities	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note		
	Program on Support for socially vulnerable people	Japan supports human capacity development of educational organizations for persons with disabilities and infants.	Assistance for socially vulnerable people	JOCV										

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (and Development Study), [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [------] = Tentative Schedule