

Rolling Plan for Saint Lucia

As of April 2018

Basic Policy of Assistance	Overcoming Vulnerability (common to all CARICOM member countries)
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Priority Area 1	Disaster Risk Management and the Environment
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[Development Issue 1]	<p>[Background and current situation]                  As Saint Lucia is a Small Island State, the damage from flooding and landslides, caused by hurricanes, is severe and affects the development of agriculture and tourism, which are the country's main industries. It is an important challenge to overcome vulnerabilities to natural disasters, including Climate Change.                  In the area of waste management, while the operation and management of disposal sites have been realised to a certain degree, obtaining widespread participation of ministries and sectors in implementing the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) still remains a challenge.                  Increasing the ratio of renewable energy in the country's energy mix and promoting energy efficiency are required given the country's reliance on imported fuel for energy production.</p>	<p>[Strategy]                  The capacity of the Disaster Risk Management sector to cope with natural disasters such as frequent hurricanes and flooding will be strengthened, along with the dissemination of the outcomes of, and lessons learned from, past cooperation to other locations in the country.                  To cope with Climate Change, both adaptation and mitigation measures will be encouraged through the ongoing program "Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership."                  In the Environment sector, waste management (the promotion of the management of waste disposal and 3Rs), increasing the ratio of renewable energy in the country's energy mix and promoting energy efficiency will be supported. It is expected that these measures will lead to overcoming vulnerabilities particular to Small Island Developing States.                  Sharing expertise and experience and promoting synergy among neighbouring island countries with similar problems will be taken into account while extending this assistance.</p>
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Improvement in Environment and Disaster Risk Management	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022		
	Program on Support for Improvement in Environment and Disaster Risk Management	In the fields of disaster risk management, renewable energy and energy conservation, and solid waste management, Japan will provide support for overcoming vulnerabilities particular to Small Island Developing States based on the result of research on development assistance needs.	Grant Aid in the sector of Disaster Risk Management	GA							2.50	
			Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							2.00	
			the Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in the Cul-De-Sac Basin	GA							15.30	
			Issue-based Training and Training Program for Young Leaders in the sector of Disaster Risk Management	TR								
			Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership (JCCCP)	GA							15.26 (Total for 8 countries)	Collaborating with UNDP for 8 countries
			Dispatching Volunteers in the sector of the environment Conservation sector	JOCV								
			Issue-based Training in the sector of Environment (Waste Management, Water Environment Conservation etc.)	TR								

Priority Area 2	Fisheries											
Development Issue 2 Sustainable development of fisheries	[Background and current situation] The main industries of Saint Lucia are agriculture, which centers on banana exports, and tourism. Diversification of industries is important for Saint Lucia because of the decline in banana production caused by England's discontinuation of low import duties, recent natural disasters such as hurricanes, and fluctuating prices in international markets. The Government of Saint Lucia is therefore promoting the development of fisheries in collaboration with the tourism sector. Additionally, the fishing industry plays an important role in distributing animal protein among the nationals, creating job opportunities and so on.				[Strategy] Sustainable development of fisheries will be assisted by promoting the effective use of facilities constructed by past Japanese Grant Aid for fisheries. Sharing expertise and experience and promoting synergy among neighbouring island countries with similar problems will be taken into account while extending this assistance.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Program on support for fisheries and fishing community development	While utilizing facilities and equipment which were provided by Japan's previous fisheries grant aid, Japan will provide support that will lead to community development, focusing on poor fishing villages and small-scale artisanal fishermen.	The project for improvement of Fishery Equipment/Machinery	GA	Before 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	5.60	
			Caribbean Fisheries Co-Management Project (CARIFICO)	TCP							2.64 (Total for 6 countries)	
			Dispatching Volunteers in the sector of Fisheries	JOCV								
Issue-based Training in the sector of fisheries			TR									
Priority Area	Other											
Other	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Other Individual program		Dispatching volunteers to alleviating social vulnerabilities	JOCV/SV	Before 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022		
			Dispatching Volunteers in the sector of education	JOCV								
			Issue-based Training in the sector of Tourism	TR								

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-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, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCCP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic Information Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Medium sized Enterprise, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule