

Rolling Plan for Saint Lucia

As of April 2023

Basic Policy of Assistance	Overcoming Vulnerability
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Priority Area 1	Building a Resilient Society
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<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 thus important to overcome this vulnerability to natural disasters, including Climate Change. In the solid waste management sector, although the operational management of the disposal sites is at a certain level, further efforts to address the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) are necessary. Furthermore, an increase in marine plastic waste is an additional concern. Increasing the ratio of renewable energy in the country's energy mix and promoting energy efficiency are also required given the country's reliance on imported fuel for energy production. Moreover, there are also challenges in responding to the vulnerable healthcare sector that was made apparent by the spread of COVID-19 and other viruses.</p>	<p>[Strategy for addressing development issues]                  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 in the country and other parts of the region. To cope with Climate Change, both adaptation and mitigation measures will be encouraged. In the environmental sector, emphasis will be placed on solid waste management, transition to renewable energy and energy efficiency. Furthermore, cooperation will be provided to strengthen the healthcare sector, which the challenges had been exposed by the spread of COVID-19, in order to overcome vulnerabilities particular to Small Island Developing States. Additionally, based on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), which was adopted at the end of 2022, Japan will provide support for initiatives that contribute to biodiversity conservation or take biodiversity into account. Sharing expertise and experience and promoting synergy among neighbouring island countries with similar problems will be taken into account as the assistance is provided, while also taking into consideration of the country's blue economy promotion trends.</p>
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Development Issue 1	Name of Cooperation Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes	
					2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY	2025 JFY	2026 JFY	2027 JFY				
Development of resilient social infrastructure	Climate change action programme	Japan will provide support to overcome the specific vulnerabilities of small island developing states in fields such as disaster risk management, energy efficiency and renewable energy, and solid waste management.	Caribbean Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management Advisor	EXP	■							11, 13	For 14 CARICOM Member States	
			Caribbean Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management Advisor	EXP		■						11, 13	For 14 CARICOM Member States	
			Dispatch of JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in the Environmental/Disaster Management Sector	JOCV	■	■							11, 13	
			Caribbean Regional Marine Plastic Waste Advisor	EXP	■	■					2.83	12, 13, 14	For 14 CARICOM Member States	
	Health & sanitation improvement programmes	Japan will contribute to overcoming vulnerability in small island states by providing assistance to help strengthen vulnerable health systems.	Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	■	■					2.00	3	Provision of Funds for the procurement of Medical Equipment	
			Prevention and Management of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)	CTR		■	■	■				3		
	Education Sector Strengthening Programme	As Saint Lucia faces issues such as low levels of academic achievement among students and high youth unemployment, Japan will provide cooperations to improve the quality of education and education on vocational training, as well as contribute to strengthening special needs education.	Dispatch of JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in the Education Sector	JOCV	■	■						4		
Issue-Based Training in Social Security Sector			TR	■							1, 3, 10			

Priority Area 2	Sustainable Economic Development														
Development Issue 2  Industrial and human resources development	[Background and Current Situation] The main industry in Saint Lucia is agriculture, mainly banana exports, however, banana production is declining thus industrial diversification is crucial in the country. To this end, the Government has adopted measures to promote the development of the fisheries industry together with tourism. The fisheries industry plays an important role in supplying animal protein and providing employment opportunities for Saint Lucians. Furthermore, Sargassum Seaweed, which has recently been found drifting in large quantities in Caribbean states, has been affecting the tourism and fisheries industries. In order to address the given concern in addition to other factors, the Government of Saint Lucia is promoting the Blue Economy through sustainable use of marine resources.					[Strategy for addressing development issues] While utilizing facilities and equipment which were provided by previous Japanese fisheries grant aid, Japan will assist in industrial development and job creation, focusing on the sustainable development of the fisheries industry, taking into account the perspective of sustainable use of marine biological resources. Based on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) adopted at the end of 2022, Japan will contribute to biodiversity conservation or support initiatives that take biodiversity into consideration. During the implementation of projects, country's commitment in promoting the blue economy, as well as knowledge sharing and cooperation with neighbouring island countries facing similar challenges will be considered.									
	Name of Cooperation Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes		
					2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY	2025 JFY	2026 JFY	2027 JFY					
	Agriculture and fisheries development programmes	Japan will contribute to job creation by supporting the promotion of fisheries industries and human resource development. With regard to fisheries, the project will provide support that will lead to community development, focusing on poor fishing villages and small-scale artisanal fishermen, while utilising facilities and equipment which were provided by Japan's previous fisheries grant aid.	Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	■	■						2.00	2, 14	Provision of Funds for the Procurement of Fishery Related Equipment	
			Sargassum seaweed Management Capacity Enhancement Project in the Caribbean	GA	■	■	■					14.19	2, 14	UNDP Partnership, Targeting 5 countries	
			Dispatch of JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in the Agriculture/Fisheries Sectors	JOCV	■	■	■							2, 14	
			The Project for Strengthening Sustainable Use and Management of Coastal Fisheries Resource in the CARICOM Countries	TCP	■	■	■						4.30	2,5,8,13,14	For 6 Countries
The Project for the Improvement of Choiseul Fishing Port			GA	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	12.60	1,2,14		
Private Sector Development Programme	Given the challenges of industrial diversification, Japan will provide support for the formation of new industries, etc.	Community development branding adviser	EXP		■	■	■	■				1, 8, 10			
Others															
Others	Name of Cooperation Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes		
	Others		CARICOM Advisor	EXP	■	■	■					9			

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, [GCGP]=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

【SDGs】 1. No Poverty, 2. Zero Hunger, 3. Good Health and Well-being, 4. Quality Education, 5. Gender Equality, 6. Clean Water and Sanitation, 7. Affordable and Clean Energy, 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 10. Reduced Inequalities, 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities, 12. Responsible Consumption and Production, 13. Climate Action, 14. Life Below Water, 15. Life on Land, 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, 17. Partnerships for the Goals