

Rolling Plan for Venezuela

As of December 1st, 2012

【Priority Area】	Environmental Preservation and Disaster Prevention											
【Development Issues】 Environmental Preservation and Disaster Prevention	<p>【Background】 In Venezuela, it is unlikely to raise the consciousness of environmental protection because the country is rich in natural resources such as petroleum. Especially, the country lags behind in waste management. The problems are found in big cities, particularly the Caracas metropolitan area to which the significant population has been moving from the provinces, and in major tourist areas. In these areas, waste collection is not implemented smoothly and there are other moral issues such as citizen's low level of environmental awareness. Garbage is left on the streets and large containers for a long time, which not only spoils the beauty of the towns but also causes infections and flooding due to the drainage covered with garbage.</p> <p>On the other hand, Venezuela belongs to the regions where natural disaster frequently occurs. A large-scale landslide disaster occurred after local downpour in 1999 in the North of the Caracas metropolitan area, and 50,000 people died. In December 2010, human lives, houses and infrastructure were damaged by the heavy rain in the west part of the country. To take measures against flooding and landslide disaster due to heavy rains has become a nationwide issue. Also, ground vulnerability has been found in certain area in the Caracas metropolitan area according to the National Seismic Institute survey. The country has been damaged by the huge earthquake at intervals of approximately 100 years. Therefore, there is a fear of massive economic and social damage in the entire country if earthquakes or landslides occur in the crowded urban areas with numerous dwellings and infrastructure facilities because of the transmigration. Lots of lives would be lost and urban function would be paralyzed by the disasters.</p> <p>For this reason, the Government of Venezuela has established policy framework on disaster prevention that involves civil guard station at provincial and municipal levels with the Disaster Prevention Department of the Ministry of Interior as a top institution.</p>				<p>【Japan's Assistance Policy】 Technology transfer to reduce and reuse waste and to adequate waste management flow will be carried out in order to raise the level of technology and knowledge of the people in charge, especially in the areas that will be selected as model regions where waste management is a significant problem. To do so, the Japan's good practices in the Central and Latin America will be taken into consideration.</p> <p>Regarding this development issue, technology transfer by sending individual experts in disaster prevention and receiving trainees in disaster prevention related field have been conducted. In addition, assistance such as awareness raising activity on disaster prevention at regional and community levels, knowledge reinforcement of experts, support to fixing an administrative model of disaster prevention and disaster risk reduction system will be carried out.</p> <p>Technology transfer to introduce digital terrestrial television, based on an agreement signed between Japan and Venezuela in 2009, will be implemented through human resource training in order to support the development of strong warning system for disasters.</p>							
Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
				Before JFY 2011	JFY2012	JFY2013	JFY2014	JFY2015	JFY2016			
Waste Management Promotion Program	Courses on waste management and training of experts in environmental measures focusing on recycling will be promoted along with environmental education and volunteer activities.	Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects	GHGA	■	■					0.1		
		JOCV in Environmental Fields (4 volunteers)	JOCV	■	■	■						
		Training in Environmental Fields 1) Group Training Courses 2 courses (2 persons) 2) Regional Training Courses 2 courses (2 persons) 3) Training for Young Leaders 1 course (1 person)	1) TR	■	■	■						
			2) TR	■	■	■						
Disaster Preventions	The cooperation which focuses on thematic courses in order to build experts in the areas of natural disaster with tsunami and volcano in Venezuela, urban disasters with earthquake and emergency rescue in disaster will be implemented.	Training in Disaster Preventions 1) Group Training : 4 courses (4) 2) Regional Training: 1 course (1)	1) TR	■	■	■	■					
			2) TR	■	■	■	■					
Others	Others	Training in Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting	TR	■	■							

Others												
[Development Issues] Enrichment of Basic Human Needs that Contribute to Reduction of Poverty and Correction of Regional and Social Disparities	<p>【Background】 Venezuela fell into a recession since late 1980s caused by long-term downturn in price of oil which is a major income source for the country. Afterwards, middle class fell and poor population increased, which broadened income disparities. Moreover, major industries except petroleum sector did not grow and transmigration to the urban cities continued because of lack of employment opportunities in the provinces. In consequence, extensive slums were formed in urban areas, while in rural areas the basic human needs were not met for many citizens due to the lack of basic social services.</p> <p>Under such circumstances, the government of Venezuela has actively promoted various social development programme called "mission" in order for the nation to receive public services such as public health care, from basic to higher education, and housing and food supply, with a view to achieving fair society aimed in the national development plan (Simón Bolívar Plan 2007-2013). Through these activities, certain improvements have been seen in employment, education and health care. However, the rank of human development index is going down, which is considered that the country has still lagged behind compared with the efforts of neighboring countries.</p>					<p>【Japan's Assistance Policy】 Although the Government of Venezuela has implemented several social development policies especially for the poor or in the poor areas, there are lack of consistency among policies and lack of sustainability. Therefore, cooperation with special emphasis on human resource development will be taken into consideration.</p>						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
				Before JFY 2011	JFY2012	JFY2013	JFY2014	JFY2015	JFY2016			
Human Development Support Program to Achieve Sufficiency of Basic Human Needs (BHN)	While volunteer activities are contributing to medical care, rural development, vocational training, agriculture, etc, in order to alleviate poverty and reduce regional and social disparities, security measurement, infrastructure, medical insurance, governance and small enterprise development will be supported through the courses.	Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (3)	GHGA	-----	-----					0.2		
		JOCV in Health and Medical Care (5 volunteers)	JOCV	-----	-----							
		JOCV in Education and Emotional Education (2)	JOCV	-----	-----							
		JOCK in Rural Development (1)	JOCV	-----	-----							
		JOCK in Agriculture (2)	JOCV	-----	-----							
		Training Courses in Health and Medical Care 1) Group Training : 3 courses (3 persons)	TR	-----	-----							
		Training in Small Business Assistance 1) Regional Training: 1 course (1 persons)	TR	-----	-----							

Legend: [PS] = All kinds of Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design by Technical Cooperation with Financial Aid, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning and Development Study by Previous Scheme, [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, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation under Project Scheme or Expert Dispatching, [GTC] = Grassroots Technical Cooperation, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by public independent organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GHGA] = Grassroots Human Security Grand Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [CGGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan by Yen), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation (Multinational Financial Aid through International Organizations, etc.), Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule.