

Annex of the Country Assistance Policy

Rolling Plan for Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

As of April 2014

Basic Policy of Assistance	Promotion of the environmental conservation and disaster prevention
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Priority Area 1	Environmental conservation and disaster prevention											
Development Issue 1-1 Environmental conservation and Disaster prevention and rehabilitation	[Background and current situation] Environmental conservation is needed in Venezuela with its recent industrial developments and modernization of life. Metropolitan areas, especially large cities such as Caracas, need to improve the waste management system such as waste collection system, intermediary treatment, and final disposal place. Although laws and regulations have been established for industrial and mining waste water treatment, inspection system to monitor the pollution has not been functioning well. To solve electricity shortages, energy saving measures must be undertaken not only by families but also by schools, offices, and factories as well. This should be accompanied with measures to increase awareness of global warming and climate change. On the other hand, Venezuela is a country with natural disasters such as large scale landslides and flood by heavy rain and earthquakes. Once such disaster occurs, it will affect many people's lives, interrupt transportation network, paralyze government function, and affect the country's economy. In summary, education of disaster prevention and environmental protection must be introduced to the citizens in Venezuela. Furthermore, there is a need to develop human resources capable of planning reconstructions after disasters.				[Strategy] Experience gained to overcome pollution during the high economic growth in Japan should be applied. In Venezuela, environmental public awareness is relatively low and the role and responsibilities of the central and local governments regarding this issue is also unclear; therefore, it is necessary to increase the citizen's awareness via 3R activities (Reduce/Reuse/Recycle), Takakura composting method, authorization of Eco schools, and energy saving measures. It is also necessary to improve the government's waste management capacity. With regard to the industrial and mining waste water treatment, Venezuela ratified the treatment of Minamata disease (mercury poisoning), and have shown positive signs to reduce mercury damage. Cooperation to strengthen the environmental monitoring system should be made by increasing human resources capacity. Like Japan, natural disasters occur frequently in Venezuela as well. Such disasters include earthquakes, Tsunami, and heavy rain. Community level disaster prevention activities should be supported using the Japanese know-how on this topic.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme							Assistance Amount (Million US\$)	Note
	Waste Management Promotion Program	To train the Venezuelan counterparts for the waste management by the training program and to implement the environmental education by JOCV program	Grant Assistance for Grass-Root Human Security project in the field of environment	GGP	Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY2018	0.17	
			Dispatch of JOCV in the field of environment	JOCV								
			Training courses in the field of environment	TR,CTR								
Disaster Prevention Program	To support human capacity building in the emergency and rehabilitation period and the activities of disaster prevention education in community level	Training courses in the field of disaster prevention	CTR									

Development Issue 1-2 Basic Human Needs for the poverty reduction and Regional and Social disparities	[Background and current situation] President Maduro, who was elected in April 2013, aims to establish socialism of the 21st century based on Simon Bolivar's plan. This plan was a policy undertaken by the former President Chavez, who aimed to create an equal and fair society by providing public health service, education, housing, and food to the Venezuelan citizens. Human resources development is needed for building infrastructures such as railroads and power plants, and electronics such as digital televisions. It is also needed to build good governance by enforcing peace, and for fighting against lifestyle-related illnesses.			[Strategy] Now the Venezuelan government implement positively has implemented several social development measures so that Japan collaborates with this policy, especially to the poor people and poor areas. In the case of infrastructure, Japan supports to human development for maintenance management related with Japanese private companies. The regional development for the poverty alleviation and social disparities, it will be promoted the One Village one Product movement (OVOP) which is combined with the areas of small scale enterprise, vocational training, tourism, and agriculture. For this purpose we use the integral approach combined with training, JOCV and Grant Assistance for Grass-Root Human Security. The area of music and sports for bringing up the future generation, is pointed out the cultivation of aesthetic sensitivity for the vulnerable people, not only the importance of contribution in Venezuela through Japanese style of consideration, friendship and collaboration, but also the importance of technical and cultural exchange with Japan.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme							Assistance Amount (Million US\$)	Note
	Human Development Support Program	Medical care, rural development , vocational training, agriculture etc. by the JOCV volunteers and security measurement, infrastructure, health, governance and small enterprise development by the training program	Grant Assistance for Grass-Root Human Security project in the field of poverty alleviation	GGP	Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	0.50	
			Dispatch of JOCV in the field of health	JOCV								
			Dispatch of JOCV in the field of education	JOCV								
			Dispatch of JOCV in the field of rural development	JOCV								
			Dispatch of JOCV in the field of agriculture	JOCV								
			Training courses in the field of governance, health and social welfare	TR								
			Training courses in the field of rural development	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, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GGP] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule