## Annex of the Country Assistance Policy

Г

## Rolling Plan for Antigua and Barbuda

Basic Policy of Assistance	Overcoming Vulnerability
-------------------------------	--------------------------

Priority Area 1	Environment and Disaster Risk Management													
Development Issue 1 Development of resilient social infrastructure	natural disasters, such as hurricanes. In addition, increasing the ratio of renewable energy in the country's energy mix and													
	Name of Cooperation Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	Sch 2024 JFY	edule 2025 JFY	2026 JFY	2027 JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes	
	Program for Improvement in Environment and Disaster Risk Management	Japan will provide support for the development of relevant human resources and organizational strengthening in the fields of renewable energy, energy efficiency, disaster risk management, 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	
			Caribbean Regional Marine Plastic Waste Advisor	EXP							2.83	12,13,14	For 14 CARICOM Member States	
			Issue-based Training and Training Program for Young Leaders in the Disaster Prevention and Environmental Sectors	TR								7, 13		
	Health & sanitation improvement programmes	Japan will contribute to overcoming vulnerability in small island states by providing assistance to help strengthen vulnerable health systems.	Issue-based Training in Health Sector	TR								3		

Priority Area 2	Sustainable Eco	onomic Development												
Development Issue 2 Industrial and human resources development	Antigua and Barbuda, which is dependent on the tourism sector, has been seeking industry diversification. Since fisheries is considered to be a sector with high potential for development, the government is aiming to reinforce the sector's contribution to job opportunities, income generation, food security and exports. 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 Antigua and Barbuda is promoting the Blue Economy through sustainable use of marine resources.				<ul> <li>assist in industrial development and got creation, focusing on the sustainable development of the insteries industry,</li> <li>taking into account the perspective of sustainable use of marine biological resources. Based on the Kunming-Montreal</li> <li>Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) adopted at the end of 2022. Japan will contribute to biodiversity conservation</li> </ul>									
	Name of Cooperation Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	Schu 2024 JFY	edule 2025 JFY	2026 JFY	2027 JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes	
	Agriculture and fisheries developmen 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	13, 14	Sargassum seaweed removal equipment	
			Issue-based Training in the Fisheries Sector	TR								2,8,14		
			Project for Strengthening the Conservation and Management of Coastal Fisheries Resources through Joint Efforts by Fishermen and Government	ТСР							4.30	2,5,8,13,14	For 6 Countries	
Others														
Others	Name of Cooperation Programme	Programme Summary	Project	Scheme	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	Scho 2024 JFY	edule 2025 JFY	2026 JFY	2027 JFY	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 / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [TCT] = for-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, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance (GCGP]=Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basie Information Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SM] = Support for Small and Medium size Enterprise, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash

[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