



Japan International Cooperation Agency

# JICA IN JAMAICA

1989 – 2009





*Vision - Inclusive and Dynamic Development*



# Contents



Message from the Resident Representative of JICA 3

Japan's ODA/JICA's Role in ODA 5

JICA's Principles, JICA's Mission Statement  
JICA'S Oath of Service, Vision, Mission & Strategy 6

Japan's Support for Latin America and the Caribbean Region 7

Japan/CARICOM relations strengthened 8

JICA's Country Assistance Strategy 9

JICA's Schemes in Jamaica 11

Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) 12

Dispatch of Senior Volunteers (SV) 14

Technical Cooperation Projects 15

Dispatch of Expert Programme 19

Training Programme in Japan 20

Third Country Training Programme 22

Technical Cooperation for  
Development Planning 24

Japan's ODA Loans (Yen Loans) 25

JICA's Emergency Disaster Relief 26

JICA Alumni Association in Jamaica 28

Chronology of Japan/Jamaica Relations 29





## **MESSAGE FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF JICA/JOCV JAMAICA OFFICE**



Mr. Toshimasa Takashima, Resident Representative of  
JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office

It is with great pleasure that I deliver this message in this twentieth year of mutually beneficial cooperation between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the government and people of Jamaica.

JICA officially commenced operations in Jamaica in July, 1989 with the dispatch of JOCV members in the areas of Education, Health and Agriculture, with the objective of improving human resource development in a rapidly developing nation. Since then these JOCV members, who possess specialized skills and knowledge, have been transferring these skills to their Jamaican counterparts, who play a leading role in the socio-economic development of Jamaica.

Here in Jamaica, JICA has been strengthening its cooperation programme with the government of Jamaica and effectively delivering assistance through several of its Schemes implemented over the past 20 years.

*The following main schemes of JICA are currently being implemented in Jamaica:*

- Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)
- Dispatch of Senior Volunteers (SV)
- Technical Cooperation Project
- Training Programme in Japan
- Yen Loan

The JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office has gradually adapted to JICA's reform measures, which took effect on October, 2003 when JICA changed its strategy and became an Independent Administrative Institution, in order to deliver aid and implement projects more effectively, efficiently and speedily. JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office has undertaken the above-mentioned schemes, successfully implementing a major water supply project with the Ministry of Water and Housing/National Water Commission, the Technical Vocational Education and Training Project with the Ministry of Education and the Strengthening of Health Care Project with the Southern Regional Health Authority/Ministry of Health. Third Country Training Programme for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases for CARICOM nations was also implemented in Jamaica. Both the Junior and Senior Volunteer Programmes and the Overseas Technical Training Programme in Japan have seen tremendous success in their implementation.

The JICA/JOCV Jamaica members have adhered to JICA's principles, clearly outlined in our mission statement and we have strived to support local Ministries, Departments and Agencies which provide communities with improved services. Special appreciation is extended to the Planning Institute of Jamaica, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service and all other Ministries, Department and Agencies for their cooperation over the past 20 years.

Since October 2008, JICA has merged with the development assistance section of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), in order to complete the entire reform process of the **NEW JICA**. The merger, which is a part of the overall restructuring of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA), has resulted in JICA becoming the world's largest bilateral development aid agency. With Technical Assistance, Grant Aid and Yen Loans offered under the same umbrella, we at the JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office stand ready to continue "to perform our work responsibly and energetically" with the Government and People of Jamaica, building on the solid foundation of cooperation laid over the past 20 years.

I urge you to utilize this brochure to fully gain a greater understanding of JICA's activities both worldwide and in Jamaica.

I thank you for your consideration and understanding.

## JAPAN'S ODA (OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE)

• **Japan's ODA** is classified into three types and they are offered to developing countries worldwide:

1. **Bilateral Grants** (Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid).
2. **Bilateral Loans** (ODA Loans and Private Sector Financing and investment).
3. **Financial contributions** to international organizations such as the UN-related bodies.

• **JICA's Role in ODA (Bilateral Grants):**

Bilateral Grants include Technical Cooperation, in which technology is transferred to developing countries. Under Bilateral Grants, Technical Cooperation Programmes may also be accessed, that is, programmes with no obligation for repayment.

JICA plays a key role in technical cooperation implemented by the Japanese government. For Fiscal Year 2008, the budget allocated for technical cooperation amounted to 292.7 billion Yen or equivalent to US\$2.95 billion. This figure accounts for 41.8% of the total ODA budget. Of this amount, JICA is responsible for 161.1 billion Yen or equivalent to US\$1.63 billion or 55% of the technical cooperation budget.\*

By the end of March 2008, JICA had dispatched 332,922 technical cooperation experts, study team members, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCVs) and Senior Volunteers (SVs) to developing countries. As many as 371,660 technicians and administrators from developing countries have participated in training courses in Japan or from neighbouring third countries, as human resources development is a priority for JICA.



Three Technical Cooperation Experts, left, for the "Project for Capacity Building of Water Maintenance" greeted their counterparts from the NWC, right, as the four NWC Officers arrived in Japan for Counterpart Training in Water Supply Management in December 2007.



## JICA'S PRINCIPLES

The JICA Mission Statement contains JICA's Mission, which states its principles in one sentence, as well as the Oath of Service, which demonstrates its commitment to society.

### • JICA's MISSION STATEMENT:

We, as a bridge between the people of Japan and developing countries, will advance international cooperation through the sharing of knowledge and experience and will work to build a more peaceful and prosperous world.

### • JICA'S OATH OF SERVICE:

With passion and pride, as professionals in development cooperation, we will perform our work responsibly and energetically with love and a sense of duty; we will encourage and support the participation of the Japanese people in our work; we will strive to fill the world with hope and happiness by promoting peace and sustainable development.

### • VISION, MISSION & STRATEGY

Marking its launch as a renewed organization, New JICA has announced an all-new Vision. Together with this Vision it has

defined four Missions, to be achieved through four main Strategies. It has also declared a set of Guiding Principles meant to help advance its Strategies.

**"Inclusive development"** represents an approach to development that encourages all people to recognize the development issues they themselves face, participate in addressing them, and enjoy the fruits of such endeavours. The role of the New JICA is to effectively provide backing for this process.

**"Dynamic development"** refers to the creation of self-reinforcing virtuous cycles of mid-to-long term economic growth and poverty reduction in a constantly changing environment for developing countries where a variety of issues arise at the same time and become intertwined. The New JICA will provide creative, highly effective support toward this end.

- **Vision - Inclusive and Dynamic Development**
- **Mission 1 - Addressing the Global Agenda**
- **Mission 2 - Reducing Poverty Through Equitable Growth**
- **Mission 3 - Improving Governance**
- **Mission 4 - Achieving Human Security**

---

**Promotion of Sustainable Tourism Development in Jamaica and the CARICOM Region  
is one of the priority areas for JICA's cooperation**



Promoting Sustainable Tourism Development: Several Jamaicans and Tourism Professionals from the CARICOM Region are trained by JICA in Okinawa, Japan in Eco-Tourism in order to deliver a Tourism Product that is uniquely Caribbean .

## JAPAN'S SUPPORT FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION

In a rapidly increasing global village, Official Development Assistance (ODA) from developed nations is disbursed in regions. In 2007 the Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) region received bilateral assistance from Japan to the amount of approximately US\$225.59 million or about 3.9% of Japan's total bilateral ODA.\*

With a large population of over 550 million in the LAC countries and a large market with regional gross product of US\$2.95 trillion, these LAC nations are expanding through regional integration such as the "Mercado Comun del Sur" (MERCOSUR) Southern Common Market, "Sistema de Integracion Centroamericana" (SICA) System of Central American Integration and Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM).

Many of the LAC countries are important partners for Japan, with whom Japan shares common values such as democracy and market economy. In Latin America too immigrants from Japan and their descendants serve as a "bridge" to continue forging traditionally friendly relations in the region.

In the CARICOM region, it is the former participants of JICA's training programme in Japan who play a major role in strengthening relations between Japan and the CARICOM region.



**Training in Japan** Mrs. Allison Cassonava, centre, Infection Control Nurse of Mandeville Hospital, The Southern Regional Health Authority, Jamaica conducting a "Hand Washing Assessment" Session using the "Glitter Bug" during her training sessions at the International Medical Centre in Japan.



## JAPAN/CARICOM RELATIONS STRENGTHENED

The developing countries of the world have been divided into ten (10) regions and in this segment JICA's cooperation activities with the Caribbean is outlined. A brief report on the basic principles of JICA's assistance to the region and summarizes the priority issues and measures adopted in JICA's Programme.

Japan has strengthened its relations with the CARICOM region. Since November 8, 2000 several meetings have taken place at the Ministerial levels. Some areas are categorized among the priority issues for regional support through JICA. Japan/Caribbean Community consultations are held annually and the following priority issues are highlighted for collaboration with 15 CARICOM nations. JICA carries out region-wide cooperation in several sectors:

### SOME OF THESE SECTORS ARE:

- Education
- Health and Sanitation
- Environmental Conservation & Disaster Mitigation
- Sustainable Tourism Development
- Agricultural and Rural Development
- Human Security (Strengthening the most vulnerable in the society)

The main objective of supporting the sectors mentioned above is to achieve poverty reduction. By reducing poverty this major issue plays a key role in removing destabilizing factors, evident in past internal conflicts and promotes peace and stability in the LAC region. For the entire Latin America and the Caribbean region, JICA has been emphasizing human resource development.

Through this policy, sustainable economic growth can be achieved as there is regional cooperation between JICA and organizations such as CARICOM. Support is extended by JICA through South-South Cooperation and Third Country Training Programmes.



**Provision of Equipment:** Mobile Clinic provided by JICA for conducting screening in the Southern Region of Jamaica under the Project "Strengthening of Health Care in the Southern Region of Jamaica". The Southern Regional Health Authority was used as a model for the Third Country Training Programme conducted in Jamaica over a five-year period.

## JICA'S COUNTRY ASSISTANCE STRATEGY

Under JICA's Country Assistance Strategy (CAS), three (3) areas have been earmarked for sustainable development in Jamaica. The areas are outlined below.

- **Employment Opportunity Development (Capacity Building)**
- **Improvement of Health Care**
- **Environmental Conservation and Disaster Mitigation.**

In accordance with JICA's Country Assistance Strategy for Jamaica, transfer of technology to support capacity building has been the main objective of many of JICA's Schemes implemented in Jamaica. In the Expert Dispatch Programme, the Technical Cooperation Projects, Dispatch of JOCV and Training Programmes in Japan and other programmes, human resource development/technology transfer is main the objective of these schemes.



**Third Country Training Programme in Health:** Consultant Lecturer Dr. Peter Carr, discussing "Managerial Process for National Health Development with participants on the "Leadership Training Course for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases" in Kingston 2007 at the Pegasus Hotel.



## CAPACITY BUILDING



**JOCV PROGRAMME:** Mr. Yuhei Tanaka, Japanese Volunteer, assigned to the EART/NTA Training Centre at Old Harbour, St. Catherine imparted automechanics skills to his counterpart at HEART.



**Counterpart Training Programme in Japan:** NWC members at Nagoya having commenced training on leak detection, Together with their counterparts.



**Project Cycle Management (PCM):** Mr. Don Streete, Manager, Water Quality, NWC's Eastern Division, in a Participatory Planning Session for PCM for the Capacity Building for Water Maintenance Project with JICA.



## JICA'S SCHEMES IN JAMAICA

• Dispatch of JOCV.....	12
• Dispatch of Senior Volunteers (SV).....	14
• Technical Cooperation Projects.....	15
• Dispatch of Expert Programme.....	19
• Training Programme in Japan.....	20
• Third Country Training Programme.....	22
• Technical Cooperation for Development Planning.....	24
• Japanese ODA Loans (Yen Loans).....	25
• Emergency Disaster Relief Assistance.....	26
• JICA Alumni Association in Jamaica.....	28



**Overseas Technical Training Programme in Japan:** Miss Halcian Gallimore, Director of the Scholarships and Assistance Unit, left, Ministry of Finance and the Public Service, discussed courses offered under JICA's technical training programme in Japan with Human Resource Managers and Training Officers in Government Agencies, Departments and Ministries during a Seminar to promote the Training Programme at the Knutsford Court Hotel during FY2008.

## DISPATCH OF JOCV

- **The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers**

promote the activities of young people who wish to cooperate in the economic and social development of those developing countries who request the dispatch of JOCV. JOCV's normal tenure is for two years. These young people live and work with the local people and take part in cooperative activities.

- **Cooperation is provided in seven fields:**

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Manufacturing
- Maintenance and Operations
- Civil Engineering and Architecture
- Health
- Education and Culture
- Sports

- **JOCV Worldwide:**

A total wide range of around 120 occupations are involved and 1,482 volunteers were dispatched worldwide in FY2007. Since the inception of the programme in 1965, the number of JOCV's dispatched worldwide exceeded 30,000 in June 2007 and reached 31,371 to over 82 countries.

- **JOCV in Jamaica:**

The Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA has been conducting one of its most important activities in Jamaica since the dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers commenced in 1989. Currently there are eighteen (18) JOCV members serving in Jamaica including three (3) Senior Volunteers. Some of the technical fields in which Junior and Senior Volunteers, who are currently serving in Jamaica, are involved in, are outlined below:

- **Special Education (SV,\* JV\*)**
- **Automobile Maintenance (JV)**
- **Information Technology(JV)**
- **Japanese Language Instruction(JV)**
- **Rural Community Development(JV)**
- **Agriculture (SV)**
- **Productivity(SV)**
- **Swimming (JV)**
- **Physical Education(JV)**

\*1.SV stands for Senior Volunteer

2.JV stands for Junior Volunteer



## JOCV VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES:



JOCV Member, Ms. Kumiko Yoshida, Japanese Language Tutor assigned to the University of the West Indies, points to the various regions of Japan as she instructs students at the University of the West Indies Mona Campus in a Japanese Language class.



Ms. Maiko Hongo, JOCV member in the area of Physical Education, conducting a Swimming session with students at the Salvation Army School for the blind.



Mr. Tomohiro Honda, Automobile Instructor, centre, at the HEART Centre at Petersfield, with HEART Trainees from the Auto Mechanics class.



Ms. Rumi Yamamoto, Special Education Tutor at the Llandilo School of Special Education, interacting with students.



Ms. Yoko Nishimura, Rural Community Development Volunteer assigned to the 4-H Club in Lucea interacts with students as she encourages them to protect their environment.



Ms. Natsumi Kawai, interacting with students of the School of Hope with Special Education needs. She is assigned to this institution for a two-year period.





## DISPATCH OF SENIOR VOLUNTEERS

JICA offers several programmes to enhance development education with a view to sharing knowledge and information. The Senior Volunteer Programme is one of JOCV's Schemes. This Scheme relies heavily on the expertise and knowledge of Senior Individuals who transfer their skills and knowledge to counterparts in developing nations.

The Senior Volunteer Programme commenced in 2001 in Jamaica and since then twenty-four Senior Volunteers have been dispatched to Jamaica in the areas of:

- **Marine Engineering**
- **Electronics**
- **Information Technology**
- **Agriculture**
- **Fisheries Technology**
- **Woodwork**
- **Handcraft**
- **Dyeing**
- **Gymnastics**
- **HIV/AIDS Prevention**
- **Productivity**



Mr. Ryoichi Sakai, Senior Volunteer, assigned to the Alpha Boys' School in Kingston in the area of Agriculture works with counterparts cultivating vegetables and fruits.

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

Technical Cooperation Projects are implemented for a fixed period of time to achieve specific objectives in order to address developmental issues in developing countries. Technical Cooperation Projects are carried out in close cooperation with experts, providing an exact and prompt response to the developmental needs and they include fundamental sectors such as health and education, development of infrastructure such as water supply, bridges and other infrastructural development. In order to support developing countries to achieve their development goals even faster, tasks have become more diverse and multifaceted than previously. Both private and public sector may be involved in the implementation of the project.

Hereinafter, we are introducing the following three (3) technical cooperation projects implemented in Jamaica by JICA:

1. Project for the Capacity Building of Water Maintenance with the Ministry of Water and Housing/National Water Commission (Water Supply).
2. Project for the Improvement of Technical and Vocational Education and Training with the Ministry of Education/Jose Marti Technical High School (Vocational Training).
3. Project for the Strengthening of Health Care in the Southern Region of Jamaica with the Ministry of Health/Southern Regional Health Authority (Health).

### 1 Category of the Project: Water Supply

**Project Title:** Project for the Capacity Building of Water Maintenance with the National Water Commission.

**[Project Overview]**

**Period of Cooperation:** March 2007- November 2010

**Partner Country's Implementing Organization:**

Ministry of Water & Housing-National Water Commission.

**Overall Goal:** The system to supply potable water in an efficient and safe manner is strengthened in the area serviced by NWC.

**Project Purpose:** The system to supply potable water in an efficient and safe manner is strengthened in the selected pilot Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) and the selected pilot areas for NWC.

### Background to the Project:

In accordance with a request from the Government of Jamaica for the Government of Japan, through its Official Development Assistance, mission teams were dispatched by JICA for preparatory study.

In March 2007 a Record of Discussion (R/D) was signed between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) the National Water Commission (NWC), Ministry of Water and Housing (MOW&H) and the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ). This signing made way for implementation of the Project for Capacity Building of Water Maintenance.

### Implementation:

After clearly identifying the project framework activities and target areas, the following bilateral cooperation programme has been ongoing since 2007:

- Dispatch of Experts from Japan.
- Improvement of capacity of operation maintenance in pilot Water Treatment Plants throughout Jamaica.
- Procurement of Equipment and materials.
- Evaluation of the existing capacity of operation and maintenance issues.
- Acceptance of counterparts for training in Japan – Sixteen (16) members of NWC's staff were trained under the Counterpart and Group training Programme in Japan from 2007 to 2009.

### Counterpart training in Japan in 2007





# TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS (CONT'D)

## PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE PROJECT



Equipment valued at US\$58,923.60 were provided for the project. Two Suzuki Jimny motor vehicles valued at US\$25,623.70 were also handed over for the smooth implementation of the project.

JICA has supported the efforts by the NWC to strengthen its institutional systems, emphasizing mainly improvement of Water Quality/Assurance, Operation and Maintenance, Water Supply Management, Unaccounted for Water Reduction and Control.



National Water Commission Officers, and Senior Economist at the PIOJ second left, who received technical training in Japan, expressed appreciation to JICA for equipment donated to enhance the operations of the project.

## 2 Category of the Project: Vocational Training

**Project Title:** The Technical and Vocational Education and training Project at Technical High Schools in Jamaica.

### [Project Overview]

**Period of Cooperation:** May 1, 1997 to April 30, 2002.

### **Partner Country's Implementing Organization:**

Ministry of Education, Jamaica/Jose Marti Technical High School.

**Overall Goal:** To improve the quality of TVET in Jamaica

**Project Purpose:** To conduct improved TVET in the fields of auto mechanics, CAD, electronics and machine shop at Jose Marti Technical High School as a pilot school for technical high schools throughout Jamaica.

### **Background to the Project:**

The TVET Project was planned by the government of Jamaica because of the need to enhance international competitiveness of Jamaican industries. The Ministry of Education identified the Jose Marti Technical High School as the pilot school for TVET training in Jamaica. The Jamaican authorities then requested the government of Japan to implement a Project-Type cooperation in order to improve TVET in the following fields:

- Automechanics
- Computer Assisted Drafting (CAD)
- Electronics
- Machine shop

The Japanese government dispatched through JICA several study teams to investigate the feasibility of the proposed project to determine the areas of focus. It was then decided by both sides to implement a joint technical cooperation project.

**Target Groups:** Students and graduates at Technical High Schools in Jamaica.

**Target Area:** Technical High Schools throughout Jamaica.



## VOCATIONAL TRAINING (CONT'D)



Students at the Jose Marti Technical High School in Twickenham Park in practical auto mechanics class. Tutors are former JICA trainees, who pursued counterpart technical training in Japan under the joint TVET Project between Ministry of Education, Jamaica and JICA.

### Project Activities:

- Dispatch of Experts from Japan
- Acceptance of Jamaican trainees in Japan
- Provision of equipment through JICA

### Summary of the TVET Project:

In 1997 the buildings for the TVET Project were built by HEART/NTA at a cost of J\$33 million to the Jamaican government.

In 1997 JICA donated personal computers for CAD, milling machine etc at a cost of 97million Yen to the Japanese government, to the Project at the Jose Marti Technical High School.

In 1998 a Lathe, Engine Running System and other equipment were provided through JICA for the automobile training programme costing 94 million Yen.

In 1999 Modeling Machines were donated through JICA at a total of 84 million Yen.

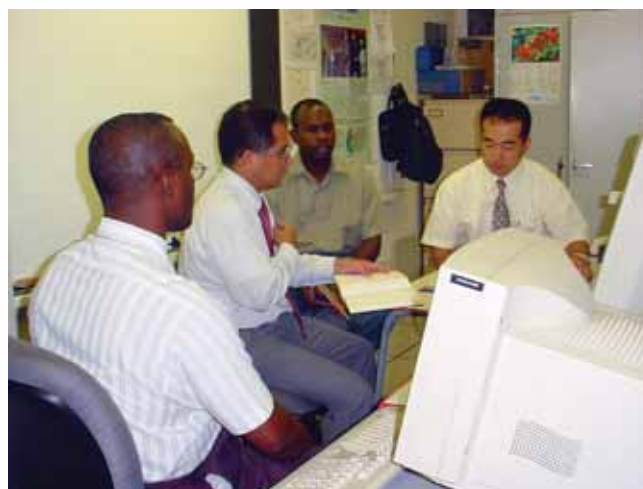
In 2000 a modeling system, robot etc were provided by JICA at a cost of 16 million Yen.

In 2001 the Ministry of Education, Jamaica constructed a workshop for automechanics at a cost to the Jamaican government of J\$4.1 million. JICA then donated digital printing machine and personal computers and other equipment at a cost of 11 million Yen.

On April 30, 2002 the Project came to an end. Teachers from technical high schools throughout Jamaica are still benefiting from workshops conducted by trainers (counterparts of the JICA experts, who were also trained in Japan). Students of the technical high schools throughout the island are gaining higher results in external examinations and those trained under the TVET programme, for example automechanics and machine shop gain employment easier than other students.



Mr. Raymond McLeod, of the Ministry of Education, Jamaica, left, discussing digital -photo techniques during his training course in Japan.



JICA CAD Expert, Mr. Michio Kozuki, assigned to the Ministry of Education's TVET Project at the JOSE Marti Technical High School meet with colleagues to discuss the progress of the training.

### 3 Category of the Project: Health

**Project Title:** "Strengthening of Health Care in the Southern Region of Jamaica".

**[Project Overview]**

**Period of Cooperation:** June 1, 1998 to May 31, 2003

**Partner Country's Implementing Organization:**

Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Southern Regional Health Authority (SRHA).

**Overall Goal:** The health status of the population of Jamaica is improved by strengthening the function of the regional health systems.

**Project Purpose:** The health care system in the southern region is strengthened, focusing on the prevention of chronic lifestyle diseases (CLDs).

#### Background to the Project:

The Project for the Strengthening of Health Care was initiated in the southern region of Jamaica, with a view to improving the health care of the population in this region. The aim of the project was to enhance the medical health care system with a specific focus on education in health care, directly related to the prevention and control of chronic lifestyle diseases (CLDs) such as hypertension and diabetes.

#### Implementation:

The project implemented activities for health care workers through cooperative activities such as the organization of disease prevention programmes, health examinations, counselling activities, textbooks on health care education, and health awareness in order to prevent CLD's.

**Target Groups:** Persons over the age of 16 years old residing in the southern region of Jamaica.

**Target Area:** Southern Region i.e. the parishes of Manchester, St. Elizabeth and Clarendon.

**Project Activities:**

- Dispatch of Experts from Japan.
- Procurement of Equipment and materials
- Counterpart Training in Japan for Jamaican Healthcare Officers.
- Improvement of administrative/organizational capacity of the SRHA.
- Improvement of parish health centre facilities in Manchester, Clarendon and St. Elizabeth.



Dr. Michael Coombs, Regional Technical Director of the SRHA, giving a lecture on the Wellness Project at the Manchester Health Department, Mandeville which commenced in June 1998.

#### SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PROJECT:

The SRHA/MOH took ownership of the programme, establishing the Jamaica-Japan Cooperation on Strengthening Health Care (JACOSH) so that even after the project was finished, the activities of the fixed and mobile clinics are still being monitored by JACOSH. JACOSH also monitors activities related to the National Healthy Lifestyles programme, which addresses in addition to CLDs, reproductive health as well as injury and violence.



The JACOSH members include the Regional Director, Regional Technical Director of SRHA, Parish Managers, Health Education Officers, Community Health Aides and other health care workers from the three parishes, who meet frequently and make reports on their activities.

# DISPATCH OF EXPERT PROGRAMME

## Experts are categorized into two groups:

- a) Individual Expert
- b) Project Expert

The main function of the expert is to investigate and thoroughly understand the developmental problems confronting the developing country. Experts usually:

- 1) Train counterpart personnel by transferring technology at the local level first.
- 2) Contribute to the strengthening of capacity building of organizations and systems.
- 3) Encourage nationals to participate in the counterpart training programme in Japan.
- 4) Under the Dispatch of Expert Programme equipment and material are provided for technology transfer.

Hereinafter we are introducing the following two individual experts who have completed the implementation of their programme in Jamaica:

- Dr. Chika Saito, JICA Expert who supported the HIV/AIDS aspect of the Health and Family Life Programme in the Ministry of Education Jamaica
- Mr. Seiken Higa, who supported the enhancement of the National Water Commission's Capacity Building of Water Maintenance Programme.

The National Water Commission/Ministry of Water and Housing, benefited from the Dispatch of One (1) Individual Expert, Mr. Seiken Higa whose major role was to enhance the capacity building in Maintenance Management of the NWC. As a consultant, Mr. Higa performed the following tasks:

- a) In the field of Advisory Services:
  - Monitoring Assets Management
  - Preparation for the Operation and Maintenance of Urban Water Supply Training Scheme in Japan.
  - Site Investigations of Regional Offices
  - Periodical Coordination meetings with Counterparts (C/Ps)
- b) Project Formulation for Japan's Technical Cooperation with the National Water Commission.
  - A new technical cooperation project proposal regarding the capacity building in the area of maintenance was prepared.
  - The proposal was submitted based on investigations of the above-mentioned field and on assets management by the JICA Expert, NWC personnel and other parties concerned.
  - The project was approved after official submission through the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the diplomatic channels. The project is currently an ongoing one.

**The Expert Dispatch Programme** is one of JICA's Schemes, by which specialized personnel are dispatched to developing countries at the request of the government to support special projects. These experts offer advice to administrators and technical personnel, who all play a pivotal role in the development of human resources.



Expert Dispatch Programme :The Ministry of Education, Jamaica benefited from the dispatch of One (1) JICA Expert in HIV/AIDS, Dr Chika Saito who supported the Health and Family Life Programme in the Ministry.



Mr. Toshimasa Takashima, Resident Representative of JICA, commending the joint effort between JICA and the Ministry of Education to conduct workshops on HIV/AIDS prevention education.



Participants of a Workshop conducted by JICA/Ministry of Education for dissemination of information on HIV/AIDS prevention education at the Eden Gardens in Kingston.



Dr. Chika Saito conducting a workshop. A total of approximately US\$58,347.54 was allocated to the programme from JICA. Two batches of six (6) Junior volunteers and two Coordinators were assigned to Regional Offices for the HIV/AIDS education prevention programme. The JOCV members also supported the Ministry of Education in dissemination of HIV/AIDS Prevention Information to schools.



# TRAINING PROGRAMMES IN JAPAN

## Training Programme in Japan

For over three Decades now JICA has been accepting participants from Jamaica for its Overseas Technical Training Programme in Japan. More than 400 Jamaicans have been trained to date.

### Jamaicans have participated in:

- Group Training Courses
- Region-Focused Training Courses
- Counterpart Training Courses
- Individual Training Courses

Under the new Directions of the Training Programme, JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office, in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance & the Public Service, the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the JICA Alumni Association in Jamaica has been holding Seminars to promote the training and dialogue programmes now offered in Japan.

### Training and dialogue programmes fall under the following categories:

- Leaders' Training
- Trainers' Training
- International Dialogue
- Solution Creation

In accordance with the JAPAN/CARICOM agreement at the Ministerial level, some training programmes are Region-Specific and encompass training for the entire CARICOM region. Some of these courses are:

- Sustainable Tourism Development for the CARICOM countries
- Disaster Mitigation
- Young Leaders' Training Programme in the areas of Education, Disabilities, Agriculture and Youth Development.

## Group Training Courses in Japan



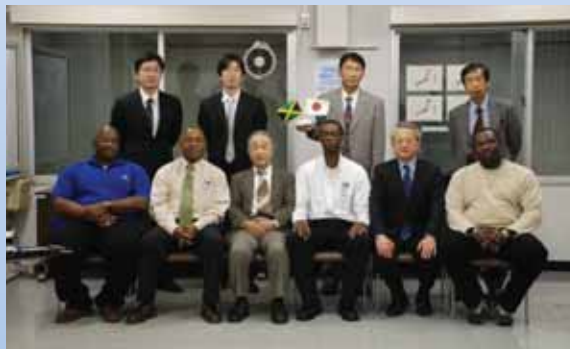
**Group Training:** Mrs. Ina Rose Hunter-Fairweather of the Department of Corrections, Ministry of National Security, Jamaica (seated second left) with colleagues on Group Training Course in Japan entitled "Crime Prevention – Treatment of Offenders" during FY2007.



**Counterpart Training:** Six NWC Officers benefited from Counterpart Training in Japan during FY2008 Nadine Patterson, Fendly Foster, Dwain Wright, Aubrey Williams, Jermaine Jackson, and Steven Fairclough, seen above, flanked by their Japanese counterparts, back row and Training officers, front row.



**Counterpart Training:** NWC's officers, Kevin Kerr, left and Lewis Lakeman centre, with their training coordinator in Japan during 2007, under the counterpart training programme for the technical cooperation project "Capacity Building of Water Maintenance".



**Counterpart Training:** Mr. Shinichi Osaka, in charge of the NWC Project (with flags standing in the centre) welcomed four NWC Managers from Jamaica Dwayne Francis, Don Streete, Billy Melkle and Oniel Shand who participated in Counterpart training in Japan.

## YOUNG LEADER'S TRAINING PROGRAMME

The Young Leaders' Training Programme (formerly Japan-Latin America Friendship Programme) has seen several young Jamaicans participating in this programme in the following areas:

- Education (Primary & Lower Secondary School Teachers)
- Social Security (Intellectual Disabilities Programme for Leaders)
- Agriculture/Rural Development

Implemented by JICA, the Young Leaders' Training Programme in Japan focuses on future leaders from the Latin American and Caribbean Region, providing them with the following opportunities to:

- Develop their own specialized field through learning technologies and skills in Japan and experiencing them
- Increase their desire to resolve issues of their own volition
- Cultural interaction and building bridges of friendship
- Laying the foundation with other future leaders who will make a positive contribution to nation building in their own respective countries.
- Fostering long-lasting relationships of peace and prosperity based on mutual understanding and respect through exchange between young people of Latin American and the Caribbean and Japan.



Mr. Delton Pedley, seated left, and Ms. Cherise Madden, seated second left (front row) from the Ministry of Education, Jamaica, with other CARICOM participants of the Young Leaders Course for Primary and Secondary School Teachers in 2007 in Okinawa, Japan together with their Training Coordinators and Lecturers.

## THIRD COUNTRY TRAINING PROGRAMME

Third Country Training refers to training implemented by JICA, aimed at enabling a developing country to transfer the skills it has acquired from Japan to its neighbouring countries. Conceptually, under this system Japan is the “first country”, the recipient of Japanese technology is the “second country”, and the neighbouring country is the “third country”. We are now introducing one programme implement in Jamaica.

**Programme Title:** Leadership Training Programme for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (CNCDs) for CARICOM countries”

**Programme Overview:**

**Period of Cooperation:** 2002-2007.

**Partner Country's Implementing Organization:**

Ministry of Health (MOH)/Southern Regional Health Authority(SRHA).

**Overall Goal:** To build capacity and strengthen programme management in the Caribbean sub-region to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with CNCDs.

**Objectives of the programme:** At the end of the course, participants should have:

1. Understood the concepts of health promotion/ education, diseases prevention and control as they apply to CNCDs and to become proficient in

programme planning and evaluation in relation to CNCDs.

2. Experienced the results of planning and implementing pilot activities pertaining to CNCDs control, by visiting on-going model project sites and engaging in actual CNCDs activities at the site.
3. Enhanced their proficiency for scientific investigation and research as tools for effective programme planning for the prevention and control of lifestyle related disease and for programme evaluation.
4. Acquired the knowledge, skills and techniques necessary for planning, implementing and coordinating, screening, referral and continuity of care of CNCDs.
5. Acquired the skills as trainers of other health care professional in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.
6. Acquired understanding of the project proposal development for presentation to funding agencies.
7. Strengthened network and linkages among colleagues and relevant agencies pertaining to CNCDs in the Caribbean.

The MOH, Jamaica in collaboration with JICA, the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) and CARICOM then conducted a “Leadership Training Programme for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases for CARICOM countries” over a five-year period.



Director of the Health Promotion and Protection Division in the Ministry of Health, Jamaica, Dr. Eva Lewis-Fuller expressed appreciation to the government of Japan for supporting the CNCD's Programme.

### Background to the Programme:

According to the information from the “National Policy for the Promotion of Healthy Lifestyle in Jamaica” – MOH Jamaica, chronic diseases including cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, obesity and cancer now account for 56% of deaths annually in Jamaica. Diabetes, hypertension and certain types of cancer, such as cervical and prostate cancer are of growing concern.



His Excellency Masahiro Obata, Japanese Ambassador to Jamaica, opened the “Leadership Programme in the Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases in Jamaica at the Pegasus Hotel in New Kingston during FY2007.



## THIRD COUNTRY TRAINING PROGRAMME (CONT'D)

Participants attending the Training Programme were from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica. Most CARICOM nations experienced the similar challenges and expressed the same concerns about the effect of chronic non-communicable diseases on their respective populations.



Dr. Yvette Williams, Ministry of Health Consultant discussing with participants issues on CNCD's in their respective territories.

### Implementation:

- Dispatch of Experts from Japan
- Utilization of Consultants from Regional Institutions UWI, CARICOM, PAHO/WHO etc.
- Acceptance of Trainees from CARICOM nations
- Procurement of CNCD's materials
- Visits to Wellness Centres established under the JICA Project
- Compiling CNCD's Programmes for each CARICOM state

**The Caribbean Charter on Health Promotion of 1993 builds on the core principles of health promotion, and emphasizes community participation and creating alliances. The six strategies of the Charter are:**

- Formulating public policy
- Re-orientation of health services
- Empowering communities to achieve well-being
- Creating supportive environments
- Developing/increasing personal skills
- Building alliances with special emphasis on the media\*

# TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (Development Studies)

Development studies support the formulation of blueprint plans for various public development projects that are beneficial to social and economic development in developing countries.

Transfer of planning methods, survey and analytical skills are made to counterparts in the partner countries. Having compiled reports from these studies, the reports serve as resource material for the governments of the partner countries and assist in policy decision-making directly related to social and economic development. In some cases, proposed plans from these studies have been realized, as assistance such as ODA loans and grant aid cooperation have been forthcoming from JICA.

**Preparatory Survey:** Prior to the complete development study, a preparatory survey may be carried out at the request of the beneficiary government. One recent preparatory survey requested by the government of Jamaica is the study for the Re-Development of the Rice Farming Sub-Sector in the Ministry of Agriculture.

### Objectives of the Survey:

- To carry out research on the present situation in the rice farming sub-sector.
- To analyze the possibilities for this sector as well as the challenges.
- To initiate a re-development strategy for the sector.
- To make recommendations to the Ministry of Agriculture and JICA on the way forward to self subsistence in the rice farming sector.

Trial Plots at Bodles: Dr. the Hon. Christopher Tufton, Minister of Agriculture, right, and members of the team, examine the variety trial plots of rice at the Bodles Research Centre to ascertain the best variety to be grown under the Re-Development of the Rice Farming Sub-Sector in Jamaica.







## JAPAN'S ODA LOANS (YEN LOANS)

**Japan's ODA Loan Assistance** is a government loan on a bilateral basis with a long repayment period and at a low-interest rate. In October, 2008, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) which provides ODA loans, also known as “yen loans”, merged with JICA, thus enabling the New JICA to offer yen loans.

**ODA Project Financing in Jamaica: The National Water Commission (NWC)** has provided improved Water Supply to Greater Spanish Town and South East St. Catherine Areas, through the facility of ODA Loan Assistance financed by (formerly JBIC) now JICA, amounting to US\$55.8 million. Total Cost of the project is US\$85 million. The Government of Jamaica financed US\$24.8 million.\*

**Project Title:** Kingston Metropolitan Area (KMA) Water Supply Project.

**Project Implementation Schedule:** 2000-2010 overall project timeline, which includes consulting services and construction works period.

**Project Area:** Greater Spanish Town (GST) communities- Project includes an area bounded by Angels & St. Jago Heights in the north, Green Acres and Fraser's Content in the West, Sydenham and March Pen on the south and Windsor Heights in the east. In South East St. Catherine (SESC), Portmore, Hellshire and sections of Bernard Lodge are included while the southern sections of Kingston will also be impacted on.

**Project Purpose:** According to the NWC, “the KMA Water Supply Project is a very comprehensive project, which was developed to address the need to increase availability, reliability and to improve the quality of water supply to the project area.”

**Partner Country's Implementing Agency:**

NWC/Ministry of Water & Housing.

**Project Scope:** The project consists of four (4) major implementation components:

- 1) Rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities
- 2) Development of new water supplies
- 3) Protection of groundwater resources
- 4) Engineering and institutional strengthening consulting services.

\* Source: NWC/KMA Water Project Pamphlet





# JICA'S EMERGENCY DISASTER RELIEF AND COOPERATION IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Under the Japan/CARICOM framework Disaster Mitigation has been at the forefront of JICA's cooperation in the Caribbean Region. This region is prone to natural disasters such as flooding, hurricanes and earthquakes.

Devastating hurricanes are steadily increasing due to global climate change. The Caribbean region in general and Jamaica in particular, have benefited from JICA's assistance in the area of Disaster Mitigation.

## **JICA's Policy of Cooperation in Disaster Management:**

JICA's policy of cooperation in disaster management has been strengthened, as JICA strives to assist developing countries build disaster-resilient societies. JICA has defined the following goals in the respective phases of the disaster management cycle and has been cooperating with developing nations worldwide to achieve these goals.\*

- Development Strategy Goal 1 (Prevention Phase)  
Training to develop disaster-resilient communities
- Development Strategy Goal 2 (Response Phase)  
Quick and effective delivery of emergency assistance to victims of natural disasters
- Development Strategy Goal 3 (Recovery and Reconstruction Phase) Smooth Transition to implementation of the recovery and reconstruction phase

## **JICA'S SUPPORT TO THE CARIBBEAN REGION:**

In the CARICOM Region JICA has supported the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, (CDERA) in Barbados, through its programme of support for the three year project (2002-2005) aimed at strengthening the goals and strategic objectives of the region's Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework (CDM) of the sixteen (16) targeted members of CDERA, to be integrated into the development processes of these CDERA member states.

***JICA has provided equipment to enhance the capability within CDERA and its member territories for community disaster management planning.***

---

\* Source: Building Disaster Resilient Societies – JICA's Cooperation on Disaster Management Publication 2008



## JICA'S EMERGENCY DISASTER RELIEF AND COOPERATION IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

**Under the Disaster Mitigation Programme, JICA provided experts in the following areas:**

- Disaster Management
- Volcanic Planning
- Earthquake Planning
- Including initiatives in hazard mapping
- Application of GIS technology to planning
- Enhancing emergency communications.

### **LONG-TERM TRAINING IN JAPAN:**

In the case of Jamaica, two (2) officers Ms. Virginia Clerveaux formerly of the University of the West Indies and Mr. Christopher Gayle, from the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) have received long-term training awards leading to Master's Degrees/Doctorate Degrees at the University of Gunma in Japan and at the University of Tokyo in Japan. Ms. Clerveaux has successfully completed the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering from Gunma University, Graduate School of Engineering in Maebashi, Japan.

### **Monitoring of Disaster Relief Supplies:**

Following the aftermath of devastating hurricane Dean on the island of Jamaica, JICA has provided emergency relief supplies in the form of blankets, generators, water purification units, water tanks, plastic sheets and reels of electric cord.

**Monitoring of Japan's disaster relief to Jamaica**, in the aftermath of Hurricane Dean, was done to assess the effectiveness of this relief intervention by the government of Japan, in alleviating dislocations and inconveniences suffered by the Jamaican people. This assessment was intended to identify the lessons learned from this intervention and can inform the nature of future such relief interventions from the government of Japan.

His Excellency Masahiro Obata, Japanese Ambassador to Jamaica, left, handed over emergency relief supplies on behalf of the government and people of Japan to Mr. Ronald Jackson, Director General of ODPEM, who accepted them on behalf of the government of Jamaica, on the 27th August, 2007 at the Norman Manley International Airport in Kingston.



## JICA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION IN JAMAICA (JAAJ)

During FY2008 the JICA Alumni Association in Jamaica (JAAJ) celebrated its 10th Anniversary. Established in March 1998, the Association is a very active one. Over the past few years emphasis has been placed on recruiting new members to strengthen the programme on Japan and Japanese culture, implementing community projects and maintaining excellent relationship with the Japanese Embassy in Jamaica and the JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office.



Mr. Floyd McLean, President of the JAAJ for FY2008/2009.

### JAAJ'S History:

- JAAJ was incorporated on March 2, 1998 as a non-profit organization.
- JAAJ was established under the guidance of diplomats of Embassy of Japan in Jamaica and officials of the JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office.
- JAAJ's members are comprised of Jamaicans who returned from JICA's technical training programme in Japan and have formed themselves into an Association to carry out the mandate listed below:
- One of its mandates is to encourage deeper understanding of Japanese culture by promoting cultural exchange between Jamaicans and Japanese.
- Another mandate is to implement community projects. Having benefited from training in Japan, these former participants should give back something to their community.
- JAAJ receives a subsidy from JICA to support its activities annually.



**JAAJ members paid Courtesy call on Japanese Ambassador:** His Excellency Masahiro Obata, Japanese Ambassador to Jamaica, third left and Mr. Tetsuya Yoshimoto, First Secretary, right, received Executive Board members at the Embassy of Japan in Kingston.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL CHAPTER



Mr. Toshimasa Takashima, Resident Representative of JICA/JOCV Jamaica Office, centre, flanked by Members of the Central Chapter, attended the Annual General Meeting of the JAAJ's Central Chapter at the SRHA's Conference Room in Mandeville in May, 2008.

### SEMINAR TO PROMOTE JICA'S TRAINING PROGRAMME IN JAPAN FOR FY2009



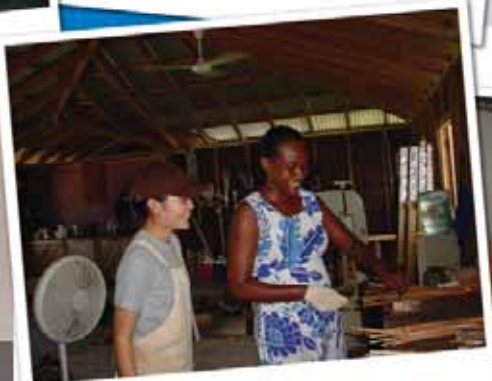
His Excellency Masahiro Obata, Japanese Ambassador to Jamaica, gave brief remarks at the Seminar to promote JICA's Training Programme in Japan, at the Knutsford Court Hotel in New Kingston on February 26, 2006. At the Head Table L-R, Mr. Toshimasa Takashima, Resident Representative of JICA., Hon Dwight Nelson, Minister Without Portfolio in the Ministry of Finance & the Public Service, who gave the main address.; Ms Paulette Wright, Vice-President of the JAAJ and Mr. Floyd McLean President of the JAAJ. To the Ambassador's left is Mr. Andrew Samuels, Immediate Past President of the JAAJ and Chair of the Seminar.





## CHRONOLOGY OF JAPAN/CARICOM/ JAMAICA RELATIONS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1964</b> Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between Japan and Jamaica.</p> <p><b>1973</b> Establishment of CARICOM: Caribbean Community and Common Market (Treaty of Chaguaramas).</p> <p><b>1974</b> Establishment of the Japan International Cooperation Agency in Japan.</p> <p><b>1974</b> Acceptance of Jamaican Trainees for the Overseas Technical Training Programme in Japan through Embassy of Japan, Jamaica.</p> <p><b>1987</b> Exchange of Notes between the governments of Japan and Jamaica for the commencement of technical cooperation programme, implemented through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).</p> <p><b>1989</b> Dispatch of the first batch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers to Jamaica in the areas of Education, Health and Agriculture on July 1, 1989.</p> <p><b>1996-2001</b> Commencement by JICA of the Project for the Promotion of Sustainable Marine Fisheries Resource Utilization for the CARICOM Region held at the Caribbean Fisheries Training Development Institute, (CFTDI) in Trinidad and Tobago from April 1996 to March 2001. Several Fisheries Officers from Jamaica benefited from the region-focused training in Trinidad.</p> <p><b>1997-2002</b> Commencement of a five-year Technical Cooperation Project between the Governments of Japan and Jamaica for the "Improvement of Technical and Vocational Education and Training", implemented by the Ministry of Education (TVET Unit) – Jose Marti Technical High School in Jamaica for technical high schools throughout Jamaica.</p> <p><b>1998</b> The JICA Alumni Association in Jamaica was established in March, 1998.</p> <p><b>1998</b> Jamaica received the largest Grant-Aid from the Japanese Government with the establishment of the Whitehouse Fishing Complex, in Westmoreland, through the Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Jamaica – Project implemented by Gillings Gully Fishermen's Cooperative and the Fisheries division under the guidance of JICA Experts.</p> | <p><b>1998-2003</b> Commencement of the five-year Technical Cooperation Project "Strengthening of Health Care in the Southern Region of Jamaica" implemented by the Ministry of Health/Southern Regional Health Authority for the Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases.</p> <p><b>2000</b> Japan/CARICOM Ministerial Meeting in Tokyo – New Framework of Cooperation for the CARICOM Region.</p> <p><b>2001</b> July 1, 2001, Dispatch of the first batch of Senior Volunteers to Jamaica.</p> <p><b>2002-2005</b> Commencement by JICA of a Three-Year Project to support Disaster Risk Management Programme in CARICOM states, implemented by CDERA in Barbados, benefiting Disaster Management personnel from several Caribbean islands including Jamaica.</p> <p><b>2003-2007</b> Commencement of the five-year Third Country Training Programme in Health entitled "Prevention and Control of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases for CARICOM States" held in Jamaica annually.</p> <p><b>2003</b> Japanese Government renewed its ODA Charter.</p> <p><b>2003</b> October 1, 2003 JICA's reform commenced.</p> <p><b>2004</b> In March 2004 under JICA's Reform Plan "Human Security" is one of the three most important pillars of the Reform.</p> <p><b>2008</b> On October 1, 2008 JICA merged with the development assistance section of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), making JICA the world's largest bilateral development agency. The merger is a part of an overall restructuring of Japan's ODA. Under the new JICA, Technical Assistance, Grant Aid and Yen Loans may now be accessed under the same umbrella.</p> <p><b>2008</b> Tenth (10th) Anniversary of the Japan International Cooperation Agency Alumni Association in Jamaica.</p> <p><b>2009</b> Twentieth Anniversary of the Dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers to Jamaica.</p> |
|--|---|





**Japan International Cooperation Agency Jamaica Office**

8th Floor, Courtleigh Corporate Centre  
6 St. Lucia Avenue, Kingston 5. Jamaica, W.I.  
Tel: (876) 929-4069, 960-0021, 908-0847  
Fax: (876) 929-4027  
URL: <http://www.jica.go.jp>