



Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

**SUSTAINABLE COASTAL PROTECTION MEASURES
at ISLAND COUNTRIES**

**課題別研修「島嶼国における持続性の高い海岸保全対策」
JFY 2019**

NO. 201984916J002 / ID. 201984916

Course Period in Japan: From Sep. 25 to Oct. 19, 2018

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

'JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)' as a New Start

In the Development Cooperation Charter which was released from the Japanese Cabinet on February 2015, it is clearly pointed out that *"In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together."* We believe that this 'Knowledge Co-Creation Program' will serve as a center of mutual learning process.

I. Concept

Background

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 was adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in March 2015, as a framework aiming to “substantially reduce disaster risk, and the loss of lives and livelihoods”. The Sendai Framework aligns the post 2015 development agenda. As common indicators are shared between Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework, Disaster Risk Reduction takes the essential part of SDGs, and Climate Change Adaptation also is included as one of the 17 Goals of SDGs.

Disaster risk at coastal areas is increasing due to worldwide climate change, especially for countries that has low elevated land and limited land area such as small islands countries. The vital commercial and national assets, essential infrastructure, and populations of most island countries lie in the coastal zone. Therefore Coastal protection is a critical issue for such countries in terms of disaster risk reduction and land conservation.

Beach nourishment is one of the engineering methods for coastal protection that have been widely developed in recent years. One of the strong advantages of the beach nourishment is that it can improve beach use and environment, unlike in case of hard structures such as seawall or rock revetment. The beach nourishment, however, has rarely been applied in the islands countries and most protection works have been done by hard structures that frequently caused additional coastal erosion.

Japan is promoting various countermeasures on coastal protection including both structural and nonstructural measures, and in particular Okinawa Prefecture has similar condition to islands countries so that there are many good lessons in consideration with coastal protection in islands countries

For what?

This program aim to deepen understanding the significance of coastal protection based on coastal engineering and pragmatic practices in Okinawa for central/local governments and to acquire the capacity for planning, designing and implementing coastal protection including structural (mainly focus on beach nourishment) and nonstructural measures through learning good cases and failures in Japan.

For whom?

This program is designed for central/local governmental officers who are in charge of coastal protection or have expertise of coastal engineering with practical experiences in the relevant field.

How?

Participants shall have opportunities to learn concept and practical knowledge on coastal protection including structural and nonstructural measured through lectures, observations and exercises in the context of disaster risk reduction and management in Japan. In the end of program, they will formulate an action plan describing how to apply knowledge and techniques learnt in Japan and promote coastal protection in each country. This program will deal with not only good but also failure practice Japan has experienced so that they can gain more practical lessons.

II. Description

1. **Title (J-No.):** Sustainable coastal protection measures at island countries
(201984916J002)
2. **Course Period in Japan**
from Sep. 25 to Oct. 19, 2019
3. **Target Countries**
Grenada, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Viet Nam, Tonga, Marshall Islands, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago.
4. **Eligible / Target Organization**
Central / local government in charge of coastal protection or having expertise of coastal engineering with practical experiences.
5. **Course Capacity(Upper Limit of Participants)**
12 participants
6. **Language to be used in this program:** English
7. **Course Objective:**
Participants will understand the significance of the concept of coastal protection combined both structural and nonstructural measures through learning not only good-practice but also cases of failure on coastal protection in Japan, and how to apply those knowledge and technique in participant countries.
8. **Overall Goal**
Technical capacity for planning, designing and implementing coastal protection is enhanced in island countries..
9. **Expected Module Output and Contents:**

Modules	Examples of Subjects/Agendas	Methodology
1) Sharing and discussing current situation in participating countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Inception report presentation	Discussion Presentation
2) Understanding disaster risk reduction and coast conservation system in Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Disaster Management System in Japan▪ Coast Conservation System in Japan▪ Division of roles between national/local government	Lecture

<p>3) Understanding Structural (mainly focus on beach nourishment) and non-structural coastal protection measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introduction of case of coastal protection in Japan (ex; legislation, project examples, management system, etc) ▪ Coastal engineering ▪ Several types of coastal protection measures for hard and soft structures ▪ Site visit to representative coasts for gravel nourishment and see present condition 	<p>Lecture Observation</p>
<p>4) Understanding the significance of environmental conservation measures (ex; forest and coral)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coral protection ▪ Nature conservation ▪ Environment education at school 	<p>Lecture Observation</p>
<p>5) Understanding lessons learnt from Japanese experiences In consideration with relationship between development and costal protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lesson learnt from failure on tourism and seawall 	<p>Lecture Observation</p>
<p>6) Formulating an action plan for promoting coastal protection in each country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussion with beach management bodies to learn method and structure of implementation ▪ Action plan preparation session ▪ Action plan presentation 	<p>Discussion Exercise Presentation</p>

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations for the Participating Organizations:

- (1) This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operation. Participating organizations are expected to use the project for those specific purposes.
- (2) This program is enriched with contents and facilitation schemes specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features enable the project to meet specific requirements of applying organizations and effectively facilitate them toward solutions for the issues and problems.

2. Nominee Qualifications:

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

(1) Essential Qualifications

- 1) Current duties: director / deputy director in charge of coastal protection who has expertise of coastal engineering
- 2) Experience in the relevant field: have more than three (3) years in the field of above mentioned 1).
- 3) Educational Background: be university graduates or equivalent.
- 4) Language: have a good command of English enough to give an oral presentation and write a report in English.
- 5) Health: must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the program in Japan. Pregnant applicants are not recommended to apply due to the potential risk of health and life issues of mother and fetus.
- 6) IT: have a good command of PC and digital cameras.

(2) Recommendable Qualifications

- 1) Those who have been devoting and who will continue to devote themselves to the activities of the JICA project concerned are highly welcome to this training program.
- 2) Those who are tasked with formulating the relevant measures for planning and promoting in this field, in the organizations/associations mentioned above.
- 3) Age: between the ages of thirty (30) and fifty (50) years

3. Required Documents for Application

(1) Application Form: The Application Form is available at **the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan)**.

(2) Photocopy of passport: to be submitted with the application form, if you possess your passport which you will carry when entering Japan for this program. If not, you are requested to submit its photocopy as soon as you obtain it.

*Photocopy should include the followings:

Name, Date of birth, Nationality, Sex, Passport number and Expire date.

(3) Nominee's English Score Sheet: to be submitted with the application form. If you have any official documentation of English ability (e.g., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS)

(4) Country & Job Report: Applicants are requested to prepare Country & Job Report (See VI. Annex) and submit together with the Application Form. **Country & Job Report will be used for screening purpose.**

Participants are kindly requested to bring materials with them such as photographs, booklets / brochures, guide books etc. of the following topics for

- Job Report / formulation of Coastal Protection plan. (electronic data are recommended)
- Governmental organization chart
 - Coastal Protection plan or related papers, regulations, ordinances, etc
 - General information
 - Composition of population (Aging stratum, the number of tribe), Geographical condition, Industrial structure, Data of economic index (GDP, Finances, Main import and export products), Education, Maintenance condition of water waterworks and sewerage, Condition of facility for wastes
 - Important related organization for implementing coastal protection administration (Other ministries, local government NGOs, etc)
 - Previous and ongoing projects on coastal protection in each country
- Applicants are strongly requested to typewrite the Application Form and Country & Job Report. There are many applicants disqualified from the selection because of the illegible letter in those documents.**
- The Application Form without Country & Job Report shall be regarded as disqualification.**

4. Procedure for Application and Selection :

(1) Submission of the Application Documents:

Closing date for applications: **Please inquire to the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).**

(After receiving applications, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will send them to **the JICA Center in JAPAN by August 5, 2019**)

(2) Selection:

After receiving the document(s) through due administrative procedures in the respective government, the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy) shall conduct screenings, and send the documents to the JICA Center in charge in Japan, which organizes this project. Selection shall be made by the JICA Center in consultation with the organizations concerned in Japan based on submitted documents according to qualifications. *The organization with intention to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection.* Qualifications of applicants who belong to the military or other military-related organizations and/or who are enlisted in the military will be examined by the Government of Japan on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the Development Cooperation Charter of Japan, taking into consideration their duties, positions in the organization, and other relevant information in a comprehensive manner.

(3) Notice of Acceptance

Notification of results shall be made by the respective country's JICA office (or Embassy of Japan) to the respective Government by **not later than August 23, 2019.**

5. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1) to strictly adhere to the program schedule.
- (2) not to change the program topics.
- (3) not to extend the period of stay in Japan.
- (4) not to be accompanied by family members during the program.
- (5) to return to home countries at the end of the program in accordance with the travel schedule designated by JICA.
- (6) to refrain from engaging in any political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain.
- (7) to observe Japanese laws and ordinances. If there is any violation of said laws and ordinances, participants may be required to return part or all of the training expenditure depending on the severity of said violation.
- (8) to observe the rules and regulations of the accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer:

(1) **Name:** JICA Okinawa

(2) **Contact:** Mr. Tomoyasu MAEKAWA, Training Program Division,
JICA Okinawa: oictp@jica.go.jp

2. Implementing Partner:

Undecided.

3. Travel to Japan:

(1) **Air Ticket:** The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.

(2) **Travel Insurance:** Coverage is from time of arrival up to departure in Japan. Thus traveling time outside Japan will not be covered.

4. Accommodation in Japan:

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants:

JICA Okinawa

Address: 1143-1, Aza-Maeda, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa-ken 901-2552, JAPAN

TEL: +81-98-876-6000, Fax: +81-98-876-6014

(where "81" is the country code for Japan, and "98" is the local area code)

If there is no vacancy at JICA OKINAWA, JICA will arrange alternative accommodations for the participants.

Please refer to facility guide of JICA Okinawa at its URL,

<https://www.jica.go.jp/okinawa/english/office/index.html>

5. Expenses:

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

- (1) Allowances for accommodation, living expenses, outfit, and shipping
- (2) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets).
- (3) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are not included)
- (4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials

For more details, please see “III. ALLOWANCES” of the brochure for participants titled “KENSU-IN GUIDE BOOK,” which will be given before departure for Japan.

6. Pre-departure Orientation:

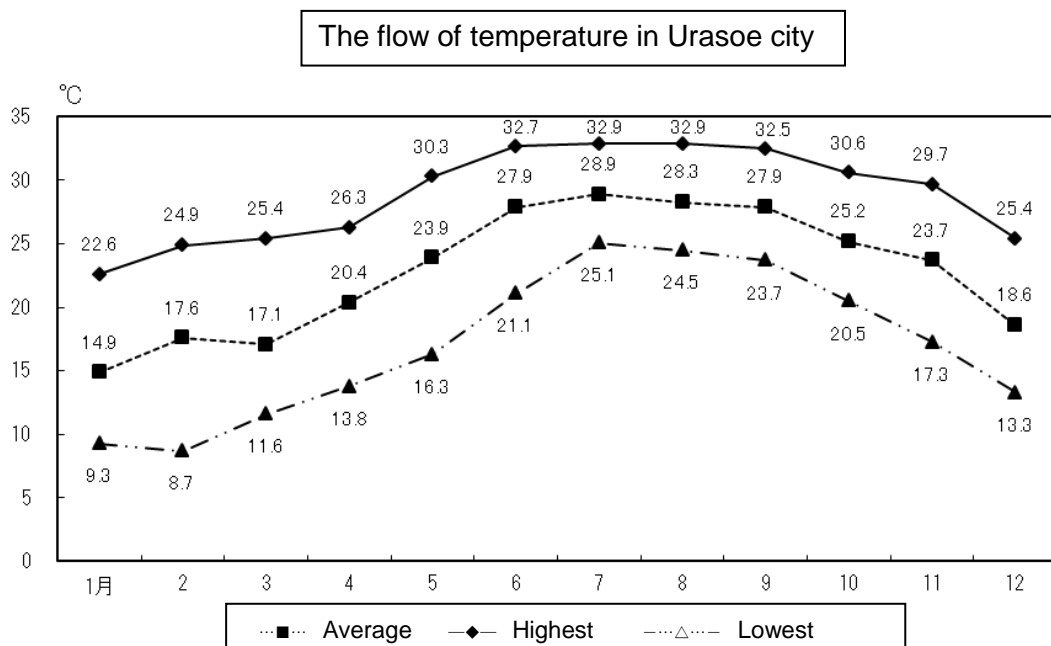
A pre-departure orientation will be held at the respective country’s JICA office (or Japanese Embassy), to provide participants with details on travel to Japan, conditions of the workshop, and other matters.

V. Other Information

1. Climate in Okinawa

Okinawa is located at sub-tropical zone (southern edge of Japan) but climate varies depending upon seasons. While it is hot and heavily humid in the summer season (June to October), it becomes a bit chilly in the winter season (December to March) due to strong northerly wind. Participants are recommended to bring suitable clothing (details are mentioned in below4.)

The following diagram is the flow of temperature in Urasoe city where JICA Okinawa is located (Data source: homepage of Urasoe City).



2. Main facilities in JICA Okinawa

JICA Okinawa is equipped with a variety of facilities for training and welfare activities such as seminar rooms, library, study room with computers, accommodation rooms (details are mentioned in below 3.), dining hall, clinic for medical consultation, gym, tennis court, a swimming pool (available from May to October), Japanese-style room for tea ceremony and recreation rooms.

At JICA Okinawa dining hall, "HALAL" meals for the Muslim and vegetarian meals are available.

Internet connection available (either by cable or WiFi) at accommodation rooms and other buildings.

3. Accommodation in JICA Okinawa

JICA Okinawa accommodation building has 96 single rooms. Every room is furnished with bed, desk, chair, bookshelf and closet. Also, there are TV (with satellite channel), DVD player, safety box, telephone, LAN cable jack, etc. in each room.

JICA Okinawa accommodation building has tea lounge, smoking room and laundry room on each floor. And also washing machines and irons are available for free.

Towels and toiletries are provided upon check-in. Please note that cooking at JICA Okinawa accommodation is strictly prohibited

4. What to bring

(1) Clothing

It is recommended to bring appropriate clothing according to the season during Participants stay in Okinawa(*refer 1. Climate of Okinawa). If your training program includes plant visit or outdoor activities, suitable uniform/clothing will be provided by JICA or at visiting site upon arrival. Also, JICA Okinawa accommodation front desk has jackets and coats for rental in case of study tour to mainland Japan during winter time.

(2) National Costume

There are a few occasions like opening and closing ceremonies when training participants are kindly requested to wear formal clothing. Nevertheless, casual clothing is acceptable even during training hours of most of the training program.

It is strongly recommended to bring your national or traditional costumes for opening & closing ceremony and for other activities that participants may have opportunities to join.

(3) Photos and Movies

During your stay in Okinawa, JICA Okinawa and/or the local media (TV, newspapers, etc.) may interview you. Please bring photos and videos of your country, your daily life, your office, etc. Please note that photos and videos must be

copyright cleared or taken by yourself.

(4) Authentic Recipes

We are very glad if you provide JICA Okinawa restaurant authentic recipes of your hometown foods to let them provide various taste to relief as many participants as possible.

5. Environmental conservation activities in JICA OKinawa

JICA Okinawa emphasizes on the environmental conservation activities such as energy saving, rubbish separation and recycling etc. Participants are kindly requested to cooperate to these activities during their stay at JICA Okinawa. Details will be given on arrival to JICA Okinawa.

6. Activities out of training program

JICA Okinawa offers a various kinds of welfare activities for the participants such as sports program, exposition of Japanese/Okinawa traditional cultures and Japanese language/conversation classes etc. Training participants can try any of them whenever sheets are available.

7. For your Information

Information of Okinawa is available at following URLs.

- 1) Homepage of Urasoe city (where JICA Okinawa is located)
Urasoecity: <http://www.city.urasoe.lg.jp/>
Basic information of Urasoe city is covered in English.
- 2) HP of Okinawa Prefecture: <http://www.pref.okinawa.jp/english/index.html>
Basic information of Okinawa prefecture is covered (Urasoe city is one of the municipalities of Okinawa prefecture) in English.
- 3) HP of Okinawa Convention & Visitors Bureau: <http://en.okinawastory.jp/>
- 4) *The YouTube channel of JICA Okinawa :*
<https://www.youtube.com/user/jicaokinawa>
- 5) *Sendai-Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)*
<http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications?p=0&type=18>
- 6) *Disaster Management in Japan (Disaster management, Cabinet Office)*
http://www.bousai.go.jp/1info/pdf/saigaipamphlet_je.pdf

More information is available at the reception of JICA OIC.

VI. ANNEX:

COUNTRY & JOB REPORT

Following is the forms of Country & Job Report. Nominees are kindly requested to formulate a Report based on it. Electric forms of the Report is available at JICA office or the Embassy of Japan in your country.

Participants are kindly requested to bring materials with them such as photographs, booklets / brochures, guide books etc. of the following topics for Country & Job Report / action plan presentation. (electronic data are recommended)

- Governmental organization chart
- Coastal prevention plan or related papers, policies, regulations, ordinances, etc
- Authorized system related to coastal prevention sector
- General information

Composition of population (Aging stratum, the number of tribe), Geographical condition, Industrial structure, Data of economic index (GDP, Per Capita GDP, Government Finances, Main import and export goods and services), Education, Maintenance condition of water waterworks and sewerage, Condition of facility for wastes

- Important related organization for implementing coastal prevention administration (Other ministries, local government NGOs, etc)
- Previous and ongoing projects on coastal protection in each country

1. Basic information of the participant

1-1. Full Name	[Family]	[First]	[Middle]
1-2. Country			
1-3. Education & Job record (Please state the university or college and department which you have graduated, as well as organizations you have worked for before present organization)	Period	University & Degree / Organization & Job Title	
	--		
	--		
	--		

2. Country description (Please describe based on the latest sources)

2-1. General Statistics on your country

(Ex.)

- Area, population, GDP/person
- The number of people engaging in relevant fields (especially coastal engineering)
-
- Number of world heritages
- Annual visitor arrivals and average length of stay
- Number of tour-guides
- etc.

2-2. Outlines of the present situation of coastal prevention in your country

2-3. Major problems and caused consequences that your country currently faces in coastal protection

3. Job description (Please describe as clearly and minutely as possible)

3-1. Description of your organization

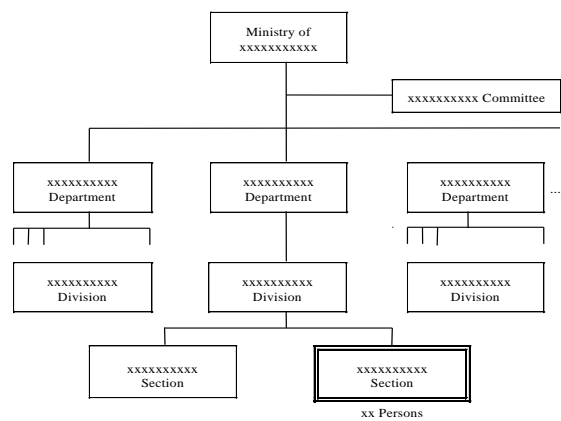
(1) Roles and responsibilities of your organization

(2) Organization Chart

Referring to the example, draw the chart of your organization and indicate your department / division/section with double line.

(If it is difficult to incorporate into this form, you can attach Organization Chart separately.)

〈Organization Chart Example〉



(3) Problems and caused consequences that your organization currently faces

(4) Description of related authorities with your organization (rolls, responsibilities and demarcations)

--

3-2. Description of your job in your organization

3-2-1. Present Job

(1) Position	
(2) Main actual activities and their objectives	
(3) Related person or organization activities in (2)	
(4) Constraint / disincentive in performing of your job	
(5) Countermeasures taken (or, will be taken) against constraint / disincentive in (4)	
(6) Results (or expected effects) emerged through countermeasures in (5)	

3-2-2. Previous Job
 (Please describe your previous coastal prevention related job if any. If you have never changed, or your previous job was not related to coastal protection at all, you can skip these items.)

(1) Position	
(2) Main actual activities and their objectives	

(3) Related person or organization activities in (2)	
(4) Constraint / disincentive in performing of your job	
(5) Countermeasures taken (or, will be taken) against constraint / disincentive in (4)	
(6) Results (or expected effects) emerged through countermeasures in (5)	

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that “capacity development” is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

Pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs and are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the “*adopt and adapt*” concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this “*adoption and adaptation*” process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan’s developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of “tacit knowledge,” a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.



CORRESPONDENCE

For enquiries and further information, please contact the JICA office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

JICA Okinawa

Address : 1143-1, Aza-Maeda, Urasoe-shi, Okinawa-ken 901-2552, JAPAN

Tel: +81-98-876-6000, Fax: +81-98-876-6014