ATTACHMENT I

## Implementations of Japan's Assistance Pledged at PALM 6

# Assistance of up to 500 million USD

26 Oct 2013

In the last 1.5 years, Japan has achieved almost 90% of the amount pledged at PALM6:



- 1. Loan and Grant Aid: Approx. 329 million USD
- 2. <u>Technical Cooperation</u>: Approx. <u>67 million USD</u>
- 3. Other assistance through relevant Ministries, Agencies

and international organisations: Approx. 49 million USD

## **Five Pillars of Cooperation : Major Initiatives of Japan**

#### 1. Response to Natural Disasters

- Assist Pacific Island countries to enhance their capacity to minimise the damage of natural disasters (i.e. earthquake, tsunami, cyclone), fully utilising Japan's experiences and technologies.
  - → Japan has provided facilities and equipments to improve earthquake and tsunami observation.
  - → <u>Japan has implemented projects to reinforce local communities' disaster prevention capacity, to help establish plans for awareness development and implement evacuation drills, etc.</u>
  - → <u>Japan has invited 303 youth to the Tohoku region through "Kizuna Project" to share the lessons learnt from the Great East Japan Earthquake.</u>

#### 2.Environment and Climate Change

- ◆Assistance in climate change mitigation / assistance to conserve natural and sustainable environment.
  - → <u>Japan has helpedto introduce micro-grid system</u> to secure stable electricity supply via renewable energy such as solar power.
  - → <u>Japan supported promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept, through the Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management (J-PRISM).</u>
  - → <u>Japan supported fuel procurement for seawater desalination units to respond to drought.</u>

#### **3.Sustainable Development and Human Security**

- ◆Continuous and extensive cooperation with the PICs to promote sustainable development and human security.
  - → <u>Japan has helped build sophisticated infrastructure</u> which serves as a basis of business activities and <u>social life (i.e.construction and improvement of port facilities, providing transport vessels.)</u>
  - → <u>Japan has helped achieve efficient and stable electricity supply, and assisted water supply management drawing upon the know-how of Okinawa (Miyako Island model).</u>
  - → <u>Japan has helped by providing medical facilities as well as special equipments to combat filariasis</u> <u>infection to improve medical standard.</u>
  - → <u>Japan has assisted ICT capacity building at the University of the South Pacific to improve</u>

    <u>educational standards. 104 cases of "Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects"</u>

    <u>have been undertaken to meet specific needs in education and healthcare areas.</u>

### 4. People-to-People Exchanges

- ◆ Reinvigorate people-to-people exchanges, in particular by youth who are to lead the future.
  - → <u>Japan initiated JENESYS2.0</u> <u>Programme and invited 305 participants from the Pacific Islands region over the last 6 months.</u>
  - → <u>Japan assisted development in the region by (a) sending more than 200 experts including policy advisors, assisitance coordinators, and 180 volunteers, and (b) receiving 621 trainees.</u>
- ◆Cooperation between defense authorities of Japan and PICs.
  - → <u>The Ministry of Defense and the Japan Self Defence Forces participated in Pacific Partnership 2013, visiting Tonga and Papua New Guinea.</u>

#### 5. Maritime Issues

◆ Promote the concept of rule of law to maintain maritime order.