

Japan's ODA: Rolling Plan for the Independent State of Samoa

As of April 2015

Basic Policy To achieve sustainable and environment-friendly economic growth and improvements in living standards													
[Priority Area] Environment / Climate Change													
Development Issue 1-1 Environment Conservation	[Background] Solid waste management has become an obvious issue as life styles in Samoa have rapidly modernised. Waste reduction and its proper disposal has become an urgent issue. Samoa is required to take concrete actions for improving waste management in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Strategy for the Pacific Region (2010-2015) drawn up by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). Regarding water supply, untreated mountain stream sourced raw water is supplied in some areas, this results in serious problems such as decreased water quality due to muddy water during periods of heavy rainfall, the risk of waterborne infectious diseases and high rates of water leakage. The Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) 2012-2016 prioritises access to a safe water supply and the required works of water-source management.				[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan aims to disseminate to the whole Pacific region, lessons of waste management learnt from improvements of the "Tafaigata Landfill" (Utilising the semi-aerobic landfill model) and its succeeding Technical Cooperation Project called 'the Solid Waste Management Project in the Pacific Region 2006-2010'. Japan will also assist the promotion of a society with an environmentally-sound material cycle model through volunteers and training programs in areas such as the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) and environmental education. Japan has provided technical assistance in waterworks management utilising the slow sand filtration method (Okinawa/Miyakojima Model) under Technical Cooperation Grassroots. From financial year 2014, Japan has been constructing water purification facilities (Grant Aid) adopting the slow sand filtration method and implementing the appropriate waterworks management (Technical Cooperation) through joint efforts with Okinawa prefecture.								
	Program Title	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019			
		To facilitate a proper waste disposal plant, promote and disseminate recycling and environmental education into the wider region Program to Support the Creation of a Recycling-Oriented Society	Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Islands Countries	TCP	█	█					10.37	regional	
			Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Shibuchi Model (Waste Minimization without Incineration) from Independent State of Samoa to Pacific Island Countries	GTCP	█	█	█						
			Dispatch Volunteers on Environmental Education	JOCV	█	█	█						
			Training and Dialogue Programme for Solid Waste Management	TR	█								
			Preparatory Survey for the Project for Improvement of Urban Untreated Water Supply Schemes	PS	█								
			Project for Improvement of Urban Untreated Water Supply Schemes	GA		█	█	█				18.31	
			Project for Capacity Building for Operation & Maintenance of Samoa Water Corporation in Cooperation with Okinawa	TCP		█	█	█	█	█		3.20	
	Pilot Survey for Disseminating Small and Midium Enterprises Technologies for Alaoa Water Treatment Plant Improvement		TC proposed by private sectors	█	█								
	Training and Dialogue Programme for Environment Conservation/Water Services Business		TR	█									

Development Issue 1-2 Climate Change	[Background] Due to the major impact of natural disasters such as cyclones and fear of the threat of climate change, the Government of Samoa sets disaster risk reduction as a priority in the national strategy and established the National Adaptation Program and Disaster Management Act. Improvement of the meteorological observation systems and development of early warning systems are necessary as disaster prevention measures.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan is offering support to improve weather observation and early warning systems by providing soft components of grant aid. Japan also provides support for forest preservation through soft components of grant aid. In regard to climate change, Japan will support this through a long term and comprehensive approach.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Disaster Risk Management Program	To support capacity building of weather forecasters and upgrading communities' capability for disaster risk reduction and disaster countermeasures with a view to minimise the damage of natural hazards. This will help establishing early warning system networks and on improvement of disaster preparedness.	Training and Dialogue Programme related to Climate Change	TR	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019		
			Dispatch Volunteers on Climate Control Measures	JOCV/SV								
			Programme for Improving the Weather Forecasting System and Meteorological Warning Facilities for Samoa and Meteorological Applications to Other Sectors	GA								7.45
			Adviser for Pacific Climate Change	Expert								
			Preparatory Survey of the Pacific Climate Change Project	PS								
Introduction and Promotion Programme for Clean Energy	To promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emission and mitigate the impact of climate change through reducing power generated by fossil fuel	Project for Samoa Photovoltaic Power Generation (400kWp)	GA							US\$4.0m	PEC Fund	
Forest Preservation Program	To support forest preservation related initiatives of Samoa . To promote coordination and collaboration within the Asia-Pacific region in order to help realize REDD+Readiness and to enhance the general capability in reaching Samoa's REDD+Readiness.	Programme Grant Aid (FY2010) for Forest Preservation Programme	GA							3.00		
		Training and Dialogue Programme related to Forest Preservation	TR									
[Priority Area]	Reduce Vulnerability											
Development Issue 2-1 Improvement of Health and Medical Services	[Background] Although health indicators including the infant mortality rate show a relatively favourable situation in Samoa, there remains a need to strengthen the national immunisation system in order to maintain and improve the current situation in combatting specific infectious diseases such as filariasis. Comprehensive human resource development in health and medicine is needed, in order to tackle various diseases and provide health education. In recent years lifestyle-related disease due to obesity has become serious issues.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] In the health field, Japan promotes improving local medical systems close to communities and preventive health maintenance by welfare counsellors by utilising Grassroots Human Security projects, volunteers and training courses.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
	Islands Area Health and Medical Program	To support the provision of quality health care, Japan implements regional projects such as the dispatch of volunteers and training programs. Japan also assists enhanced and improved medical services in central and rural hospitals.	Dispatch of Volunteers concerning Medical, Health and Social Welfare	JOCV/SV	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019		
Training and Dialogue Programme for Medical Health			TR									
Development Issue 2-2 Strengthening Education	[Background] By prioritizing education in Government policy, Samoa's primary education enrollment rate has remained over 95% for the past few years, which is very high as a developing country. However, basic educational achievement remains relatively low due to the standard of teachers and other factors. The "Strategy of the Development of Samoa (SDS) 2012-16" identifies the development of education as an important agenda and the Government of Samoa, mainly the Ministry of Education, is prioritizing the improvement of the quality of education.			[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan promotes project-based assistance, in line with the new policy in education 2011-15, mainly in science and mathematics, including computers, technology and home economics, and supports teacher training courses through teaching experiences.								
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
		Disparity in the ability of students, particularly in math and science hinders the capacity development of personnel engaged in higher	Grant for The Poverty Reduction Efforts	GA	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	0.90	

	Remote and Islands Area Education Support Program	development of personnel engaged in higher and technical education. Japan will support Samoa's efforts to improve the quality of education by combining different schemes including dispatch of volunteers & training programs.	Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project for the Development of Problem Solving Lessons in Primary Science and Mathematics Education	GTCP										
			Volunteers for Science and Mathematics	JOCV/SV										
Development Issue 2-3 Strengthening of Infrastructure for Economic Growth	[Background] Samoa, a small island nation, faces challenges with the improvement and maintenance of basic economic and social infrastructure such as marine transportation and power supply. While the Government is making efforts to improve public services through corporatization and privatization, there is still a large room for improvement in financial and technical aspects due to staff shortages. Samoa sets private sector-led economic growth as a priority in the Strategy for the Development of Samoa and the machinery, power energy, shipping, and telecommunication industries are beginning to show steady growth. At the same time, major challenges lie in achieving the sustainable development of the fisheries and agriculture sectors, which account for a large share of economic activities in Samoa. There is also a need for industrial diversification by further developing the tourism industry.		[Japan's Assistance Policy] The progress of "the Power Sector Expansion Project", being currently implemented under Japan's loan aid, continues to be monitored. Japan also favourably supports the provision of technical cooperation to improve the capacity to operate and maintain infrastructure, in coordination with existing projects with a view of promoting effective usage and maximise its effects. In regard to assistance to the port and airport, which are very important infrastructure sector due to increasing foreign currency income, Japan is considering providing hard/soft assistance.											
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note		
	Program for Capacity Building of Economic Infrastructure Development and Improvement of Management and Maintenance	To overcome the vulnerability of infrastructure and contribute to rural development through improving infrastructure. To support the systematic improvement and sustainable maintenance of infrastructure.	Power Sector Expansion Project	LA	Before JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	46.00			
			Dispatch of Volunteers for the Infrastructure Sector	SV										
			Preparatory Survey of the Project for Enhancement of Safety of Apia Port	PS										
			The Project for Enhancement of Safety of Apia Port	GA							34.77			
			Training and Dialogue Programme on the Infrastructure	TR										
			The Project to Strengthen the Capacity for Fire-Fighting Facility	GGP							0.10			
	Program for Industrial Promotion	In the fields of agriculture, fisheries and tourism, Japan supports the establishment of an administrative agency that is able to plan and stimulate the promotion of agriculture, fisheries and tourism by adequate human resource development through volunteers and training courses. In other areas, Japan promotes technical development and the development of useful resources for small-scale industry development in areas such as agriculture and fisheries, appropriate to market size.	The Project for the Sustainable Growth of Fragrant plants for Poverty Reduction	GGP							0.10			
			Dispatch of Volunteers for the Tourism Sector	JOCV/SV										
Training & Dialogue Programme on the Community Development and Agricultural Sector			TR											
Projects to Promote Cooperation in the International Fisheries			TCP associated with Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry											

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design by TARTOL, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (and Development Study), [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GGP] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [TARTOL] = Technical Assistance Related To ODA Loan, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule [F/U] = Follow Up Cooperation