

1. The Significance of Assistance for Japan

- Geopolitical importance (Free and open Indo-Pacific, supply of fishery resources, and sea lanes for energy resources, etc.)
- Deep historical relations (Prewar relations, many Japanese descendants still there now)
- Partners for Japan in the international community (Support in the international arena)

2. Track Record and Results

Assistance through the Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM)

- The Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting has been held once every three years since 1997, inviting the leaders from the Pacific island countries.
- Three pillars of support in the 8th PALM in May 2018



PALM8 (Photo provided by: Cabinet Public Relations Office)

- Free, open, and sustainable oceans



Development of the port of Port Vila in Vanuatu (Photo provided by: TOA CORPORATION)



Training on measures against illegal fishing (Photo provided by: JICA)

- Strengthening the foundations for resilient and sustainable development



Artist's impression of the completed Palau International Airport (Photo provided by: JICA)



Development of tiltable wind turbines in Tonga (Photo provided by: JICA)

- Boosting people-to-people exchange and travel

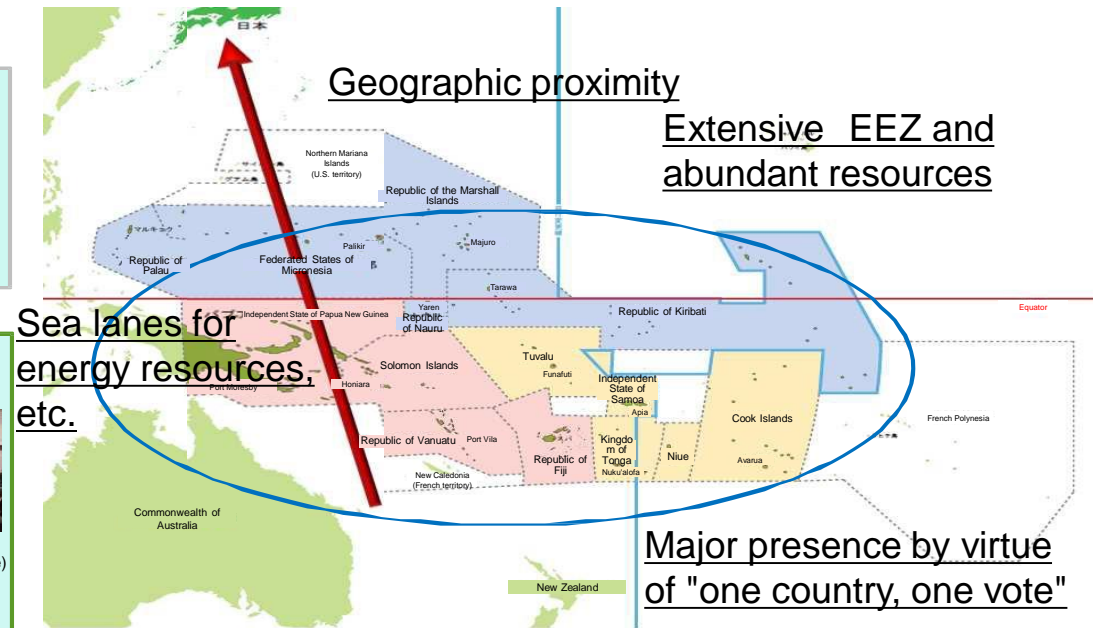


JICA sports volunteers (Photo provided by: JICA)



Reception of the Pacific Leaders' Educational Assistance for Development of State (Photo provided by: JICA)

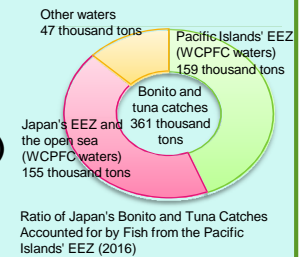
- The Interagency Committee for Promoting Cooperation with Pacific Island Countries (May 2019):** Outlined the direction for Japan's overall policy toward the Pacific Islands, including ODA
- The 9th PALM will hold in the week of June 28th by Video Conference**



Multi-Faceted Benefits for Japan As Well

- Promoting peace, stability, and prosperity in the Pacific**
Examples: Ensuring freedom of navigation. Ensuring stable operations in the Pacific Islands for Japanese fishing boats.
- Spreading Japanese technology (disaster prevention, etc.)**
- Fostering pro-Japanese sentiment**

Examples: Support in the international arena. Assistance from the countries after the Great East Japan Earthquake.



3. Overcoming Challenges

(Main action)

- Climate change and disaster prevention measures**
 - In addition to being susceptible to rises in sea level, there are serious effects from the increasing damage caused by natural disasters resulting from climate change
- Environmental measures**
 - Increased imports accompanying the modernization of daily life are leading to issues regarding the build-up and disposal of waste.

Example: Japanese Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management (J-PRISM)



Pacific Climate Change Center (Photo provided by: JICA)



Guidance on waste management (Photo provided by: JICA)