



	<p>[Background and current situation] As a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), Samoa is extremely vulnerable to the escalating impacts of climate change and the increasing frequency and severity of natural disasters, such as cyclones. Recognizing this, the Government of Samoa has designated “a safe environment and climate change” as one of the key priorities in its national development strategy, and is actively working to strengthen its adaptive capacity, resilience, and disaster risk management systems to protect the country from hazards such as strong winds, floods, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis, and fires. In addition to adaptation efforts, the Government is also actively pursuing climate change mitigation. It has set a national target of achieving 70% renewable energy usage by 2031 through a transition to solar, wind, and hydropower. Urgent needs include the development of climate- and disaster-resilient infrastructure, the installation of early warning systems to reduce damage in the event of disasters, and the enhancement of institutional and human</p>			<p>[Strategy] Japan will promote cooperation for the development of resilient infrastructure, enhancement of adaptive capacity to climate change and disaster preparedness, and mitigation efforts through the shift to renewable energy sources. In parallel, Japan will support the development of a sustainable human resource development system for Samoa and other Pacific Island countries through the Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC), housed at the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) in Samoa.</p>								
Development Issue 1-2	Japan's Assistance Program	Program	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
Climate Change Measures and Disaster Risk Reduction	Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Program	Project for Innovative Solutions for Pacific Climate Change Resilience	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						3.20	9,11,13	
		Project for Energy Transition in the Pacific Islands Countries	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						12.00	7	Total for multiple countries
		Third-Country Training: Capacity Development for Sustainable Meteorological Services in the Pacific by the Fiji Meteorological Service	TTR	<div><div></div></div>							13	
		Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Environment Improvement and Reduction of Risks against Natural Disaster using the Bio-log Filter	SDGs BNCS	<div><div></div></div>							11	
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction	TR	<div><div></div></div>							13	
		Climate Action Pathways for Island Transport (CAP-IT): Accelerating the Decarbonization of Samoa's Land and Maritime Transport Sectors	Malta	<div><div></div></div>						USD 15.35 million	7,13	Pacific-wide Program with UNDP
		Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction	JOCV	<div><div></div></div>							13	

Priority Area 2	Promoting the Development of a Resilient and Inclusive Society through People-Centered Development															
Development Issue 2-1  Promoting Inclusive Human and Social Development	[Background and current situation] Samoa's health sector faces serious challenges, including a significant shortage of medical personnel and aging health facilities. In 2019, a major measles outbreak occurred due to a significantly low vaccination coverage far below the threshold for herd immunity. While the Government of Samoa has been working to increase the number of students in the health field and to train qualified healthcare professionals under its Health Sector Plan, further strengthening of human resource development is needed. In the education sector, although the net primary school enrollment rate remains above 95%, approximately 50% of primary school teachers and 30% of secondary school teachers do not hold a bachelor's degree. Moreover, the country's limited human resources make it difficult to deploy a sufficient number of teachers. In particular, the level of mathematics proficiency among students in the final year of secondary education is critically low, and improving learning outcomes is an urgent priority. In addition, to improve social welfare, the Government of Samoa is striving to ensure equitable access to protection and services for vulnerable groups, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, children, women, and victims of domestic violence.						[Strategy] To strengthen the health system—including measures for infectious and non-communicable diseases—and improve school education, Japan will support the development of facilities and provision of equipment through General Grant Aid, the Economic and Social Development Program, and the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects. In response to the serious outflow and shortage of human resources, Japan will also strengthen support in the health, education, and social welfare sectors by nurturing leaders through long-term training, enhancing professional capacity through training programs, and improving service quality through the dispatch of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project					Scheme	Schedule					Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
							Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028				
	Human and Social Development Program	Project for the Improvement of Facilities at the Faculty of Health Science, National University of Samoa						GA	<div></div>					24.01	3,4	
		Economic and Social Development Program						GA	<div></div>					4.50	3	Medical Equipment
		Project for Strengthening Capacity of Health for COVID-19 Crisis						Malta	<div></div>					0.03	3	Asia Pacific-wide Program with UNICEF
		SDGs Global Leader Program						TR	<div></div>						3,4	
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Human and Social Development						TR	<div></div>						3,4,10	
		Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers for Human and Social Development						JOCV	<div></div>						3,4,10	
	Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in Human and Social Development Sector						GGP	<div></div>					1.15	3,10		

Development Issue 2-2  Marine and Environmental Conservation	[Background and current situation] As a Pacific Island nation, Samoa benefits greatly from the Pacific Ocean in both daily life and economic activities. The conservation and sustainable use of the ocean, marine resources, and ecosystems are therefore of vital importance. In its national development strategy, the Government of Samoa identifies “the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources” as one of its key priorities and has been undertaking initiatives to ensure the sustainable management of marine and coastal resources. However, Samoa’s natural environment is increasingly affected by population growth and modernization of lifestyles, raising concerns about the degradation of the marine environment. In response, the Government has also prioritized “effective environmental protection and management frameworks” in its national development strategy, and is working on issues such as waste management and improved wastewater treatment.			[Strategy] Japan will provide financial and technical cooperation to support Samoa’s efforts—led by the government and non-governmental organizations—in environmental protection and management. This support will include assistance in project planning, the introduction of new technologies, the development of necessary facilities and equipment, and the training of human resources. In the area of waste management, Japan will promote regional cooperation for the protection of the entire Pacific environment. This will be carried out in partnership with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), an international organization headquartered in Samoa, in order to contribute to environmental improvement across the Pacific region.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028				
	Environmental Conservation Program	Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries Phase 3 (J-PRISM 3)	TCP								12.50	11,12,14	Total for multiple countries
		Core Human Resource Development Course for Clean Cities	TR									11,12,14	
Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Environmental Conservation		TR									11,12,14		
JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers for Environmental Conservation		JOCV									14,15		

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-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, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector and SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs BNCS]=SDGs Business Needs Confirmation Survey, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1「No Poverty」, 2「Zero Hunger」, 3「Good Health and Well-Being」, 4「Quality Education」, 5「Gender Equality」, 6「Clean Water and Sanitation」, 7「Affordable and Clean Energy」, 8「Decent Work and Economic Growth」, 9「Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure」, 10「Reduced Inequalities」, 11「Sustainable Cities and Communities」, 12「Responsible Consumption and Production」, 13「Climate Action」, 14「Life Below Water」, 15「Life on Land」, 16「Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions」, 17「Partnerships for the Goals」  
[Outline of SDGs]:[https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about\\_sdgs](https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs)