

Rolling Plan for the Republic of Palau

As of September, 2025

Basic Policy	Fostering Resilient and Sustainable Economic and Social Development
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Priority Area 1	Strengthening Social Infrastructure											
Development Issue 1-1 Improvement of Healthcare Services	[Background and current situation] Palau has long faced chronic shortages of health, medical, and sanitation-related equipment, as well as a shortage of skilled personnel, making it difficult to provide adequate public health and medical services. Furthermore, the heavy reliance on imported foods has led to nutritional issues, and a lack of physical activity has contributed to the rising prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as heart disease and diabetes. The treatment of these diseases is placing an increasing burden on the medical budget. Therefore, in addition to improving the quality of health, medical, and sanitation services and strengthening hospital management capabilities, there is a need for a comprehensive approach to preventive healthcare, including dietary improvement and promotion of physical activity.				[Strategy] Based on the commitment to 'people-centered development,' a priority cooperation area of PALM10, and the Japanese government's issue-specific policy for the healthcare sector, the 'Basic Policy for Peace and Health' (2016), Japan will support the improvement of healthcare and sanitation-related equipment and the strengthening of systems and human resource development. Additionally, Japan will support the improvement of overall healthcare standards through measures against non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and the promotion of healthcare and sanitation services in remote island areas.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
	Program for Island-Based Health and Medical Services	Palau National Hospital Management and Operation Improvement	EXP								3	
		Training Course for the Health and Medical Sector	TR								3	
		Volunteers in the Health and Medical Sector	JOCV								3	
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Health)	GGP							0.13	6	Sanitary Facilities
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							3.00	3	CT Scanner, etc.
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							2.50	3	MRI
		The Project for Strengthening Immunization Programs in Pacific Island Countries	ML							10.19	3	UNICEF/WHO Multi-country cumulative total
		The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Health for COVID-19 Crisis	ML							22.53	3	UNICEF Multi-country cumulative total
		Provision of Mobile Medical Clinics and Medical Examination on a Hospital Ship, Prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases	GANP							2.80	3	Multi-year cumulative tota

Development Issue 1-2 Strengthening of Educational Functions	[Background and current situation] Like many small island developing states, Palau faces unique challenges in its education sector, from primary through secondary levels, with limited opportunities in higher education and vocational training. These challenges have contributed to a shortage of local human resources and a migration of talented individuals to more developed neighboring countries. Strengthening the teaching workforce and investing in human resource development are therefore key priorities for Palau's social and economic advancement. To further enhance educational quality, it is important to strengthen the science and mathematics curriculum, expand teacher training programs, develop additional learning materials, foster stronger partnerships between the Ministry of Education and schools, and establish more practical educational policies. Addressing these areas comprehensively will help build a stronger educational system that supports Palau's sustainable development goals.		[Strategy] In line with the commitment related to "Human-centered Development," a priority cooperation area of PALM 10, Japan will support the construction of medical facilities in rural and remote areas, strengthen health-related awareness-raising activities, and build the capacity of healthcare workers. Taking into account Japan's sector-specific education policy "Learning Strategy for Peace and Growth" (2015), as well as the Government of Palau's "Education Master Plan" and "Palau Development Plan," Japan will continue to dispatch volunteers primarily in the field of mathematics education to improve teaching methods, develop and disseminate annual teaching plans and supplementary teaching materials, enhance the ability to create lesson plans and teaching materials, and provide implementation support for self-initiated efforts to improve teaching capabilities, thereby improving the quality of education and ensuring that students acquire fundamental academic skills. In addition, Japan will work in collaboration with volunteers dispatched to the Ministry of Education to support improvements in education policy. Furthermore, support will be provided for the improvement of school facilities.									
	Program Name	Project Name	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
	Program for Remote and Island Education Development	SDGs Global Leader	TR								4	
		Training Coures for the Education Sector	TR								4	
		Volunteers in the Education Sector	JOCV								4	
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Education)	GGP							0.12	4	Elementary School Bus
Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Education)		GGP							0.56	4	Elementary School Renovation	

Development Issue 1-3 Strengthening of Governance	[Background and current situation] To promote coordination among public institutions and smooth policy decision-making in Palau, as well as to ensure the sustainable and stable delivery of basic social services including public safety and security, it is necessary to strengthen governance through improving the organizational capacity of relevant authorities.		[Strategy] In order to enhance the quality of life of the people, Japan will contribute to strengthening governance through both hardware support, including financial and equipment assistance, and software support, such as the dispatch of experts, with a view to enhancing integrity and consistency within public institutions and promoting efficient public administration.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Program for Strengthening Public Sector Governance	Aid Coordinator	EXP								16、 17	
		Fiscal and Financial System Advisor	EXP								8,9	
		Community Policing for the Pacific Island Countries	CTR									
		Training Coures for the Governance Sector	TR									
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Governance)	GGP							0.17	16	Supreme Court
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Governance)	GGP							0.21	16	Melekeok Judiciary Building
		The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Border Control for COVID-19 Crisis	ML							4.64	9,11,16	UNDP Multi-country cumulative total
		The Project for Strengthening Legislature's Capacity in Pacific Island Countries (Phase 2)	ML							8.32	16	UNDP Multi-country cumulative total
		The Project for Enhancing Border Management Capacity through the Introduction of the eMRP (Electronic Machine-Readable Passport)	ML							6.67	16	IOM

Priority Area 2	Strengthening the Foundation for Diverse Industries											
Development Issue 2-1 Capacity Enhancement for Economic and Social Infrastructure Development and Operation and Maintenance	[Background and current situation] Economic infrastructure development is important not only as a foundation for the livelihoods of the people, but also for promotion of industries and the attraction of foreign investment. While donor assistance from Japan, the United States, and others has contributed to infrastructure development, portions of the existing infrastructure have become increasingly aged and deteriorated. In addition, it remains necessary to continue strengthening the operation and maintenance capacity of the Government of Palau.			[Strategy] In line with the commitments made under the priority cooperation areas of "Resources and Economic Development" and "Technology and Connectivity" of PALM10, Japan will promote sustainable economic growth by supporting the development and maintenance of transportation infrastructure (including bridges, roads, ports, and airports) and water supply, electricity, and energy infrastructure (including power transmission and distribution), both of which are indispensable for strengthening the foundations of people's livelihoods and economic activities. In addition, Japan will further strengthen aid coordination and seek more efficient and effective infrastructure development through the exchange and sharing of information with other donors.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
	Program for Economic Infrastructure Development and Operation and Maintenance	The Project for the Reconstruction of Minato Bridge	GA							27.93	9,11	
		Establishment of Asset Management System of Roads, Bridges and Heavy Machineries in SIDS	EXP								9,11	
		The Project for Establishing an Eco-Friendly Transportation System	TCP							2.50	8,9,11,12,13	
		Training Courses for Economic Infrastructure Development and Improvement of O&M	TR								8,9,11,13	
		Volunteers for Economic Infrastructure Development and Improvement of O&M	JOCV								8,9,11,13	
		Renovation, Expansion, and Management of Palau International Airport Project	LA		xx xx xx xx	xx xx xx xx	xx xx xx xx	xx xx xx xx	xx xx xx xx		9, 11	
		The Project for the Development of Power Transmission Network	GA							24.47	7,9,11,13	
		Project for Energy Transition in the Pacific Islands Countries	TCP							12.00	7,9,11,13	Also listed in 3-2
		Data collection Survey on Installation of "Kumejima Model" for Pacific Island Countries	DCS								7,8,9,12,13	Also listed in 3-2
		Data Collection Survey on the Private Investment Promotion using Deep Ocean Water	DCS								7,8,9,12,13	
		Improvement of Water Supply System in Koror and Airai States	GA							25.46	6,11	
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							5.62	9,11	Airport Equipment
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Economic and Social Infrastructure)	GGP							0.35	9,11	Airai Causeway

Development Issue 2-2 Promotion of Economic Activities	[Background and current situation] The Government of Palau has positioned tourism development, drawing on its rich natural environment, as the main pillar of economic development. However, in light of the severe impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its tourism-reliant economy, combined with the increased awareness of economic and food security among the population, the promotion of diverse industries, including agriculture, and the reform of economic structures have become urgent priorities.			[Strategy] From the perspective of strengthening food security (including the improvement of nutrition), Japan will provide support for the development of diverse local industries, including agriculture, as well as for the promotion of tourism and related industries. Japan will also support institutional development,including legal framework for investment promotion and other measures, with a view to achieving a sustainable economic structure.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
	Program for the Promotion of Diverse Industries	Sustainable Tourism Development	EXP								8	
		Development of Fruit Fly Control System for Promoting Fruit Production and Marketing	TCP								2,8,12	
		Training Courses for Diverse Economic Sector Development	TR								8,9,11	
		Volunteers for Diverse Economic Sector Development	JOCV								8,9,11	
		The Project for Formulating Community Promotion Plan through Management of Historical Heritages	TCDP								9,11,13	
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							2.00	9	Customs Equipment
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							3.00	8,9	Meat Processing Facility
JICA-WCO collaboration Program for Pacific Island Countries: Master Trainer Program for Custom Administration focused on Risk Management and Post Clearance Audit	TTR								8, 16, 17			

Priority Area 3	Environmental Measures (including Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction)												
Development Issue 3-1 Environmental Protection	[Background and current situation] For the sustainable development of industries in harmony with the country's rich natural environment, it is necessary to ensure appropriate environmental management and ecosystem conservation. Under Japan's cooperation, Palau has been operating and managing a final waste disposal site adopting the semi-aerobic landfill method (Fukuoka Method). In order to effectively utilize this facility, the promotion of waste reduction and the 3R+R approach with the cooperation of state-level authorities remains a major challenge. Furthermore, the container deposit system, introduced in 2011, has achieved certain results through initiatives centered on the Koror State Recycling Center, including the promotion of recycling of cans, bottles, and PET bottles, as well as encouraging private sector participation. Going forward, the challenges include the development of the legal framework for the application of the system to a wider range of container sizes and other recyclable materials, as well as the appropriate management of funds. With regard to natural environment protection, coastal ecosystems have been negatively affected by the runoff of sediment into the ocean and the logging of mangroves, making it necessary to conserve seagrass essential for marine life and beautiful coral reefs.					[Strategy] Based on the commitments related to the priority cooperation area of "Ocean and Environment" under PALM10 and the Government of Palau's "National Waste Management Plan," priority will be given to improving the surrounding environment and public health through proper waste management at both new and old waste disposal sites and the Koror State Recycling Center, as well as supporting environmental conservation activities through the Palau International Coral Reef Center and other relevant organizations. In providing this assistance, appropriate approaches will be selected according to the target recipients, ranging from the central government level to the grassroots level.							
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029				
	Program for Supporting the Development of a Circular Society in Island	Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Island Countries Phase 3 (J-PRISM 3)	TCP								12.50	11,12	Multi-country cumulative total
		The Project to Promote Systematic Household Waste Segregation and Discharge in Babeldaob Island, the Republic of Palau	JPP									11,12	
		Renewable Energy-Powered Vehicles and New Mobility Models	SDGs BVS									8,11,12	
		Training Courses for Circular Economy Development	TR									8,11,12	
		Volunteers for the Promotion of a Circular Economy	JOCV									4,11,12	
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (Environment)	GGP								0.22	3.11	Peleliu Waste Collection
		Training Courses for Environment Conservation	TR									13,14,15	
Volunteers for Environment Conservation		JOCV									13,14,15		

Development Issue 3-2 Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Measures	[Background and current situation] Addressing climate change is an urgent issue for Palau as an island nation. Under its National Energy Policy (2025), the country has set policy targets to transition 45% of its electricity generation to renewable energy by 2025, and to achieve a 100% renewable energy ratio by 2032. However, progress has been slower than anticipated. Furthermore, for Palau as a small island nation, natural disasters such as typhoons and droughts pose significant threats. Drawing on past disaster experiences, establishing and strengthening a resilient and rapid disaster response system have become pressing issues.					[Strategy] In line with the commitments made under the priority cooperation area of "Climate Change and Disasters" at PALM10, cooperation will be provided for mitigation (reduction of greenhouse gas emissions), including the diversification of energy sources through the use of renewable energy. In addition, support will be provided for the implementation of adaptation measures against natural disasters such as typhoons, leveraging Japan's technology and expertise.						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
Program for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction	Project for Energy Transition in the Pacific Islands Countries	TCP							12.00	7,9,11,13	Also listed in 2-1 Multi-country umulative total	
	Data Collection Survey on Installation of "Kumejima Model" for Pacific Island Countries	BIS								7,8,9,12,13	Also listed in 2-1	
	Data Collection Survey on the Private Investment Promotion using Deep Ocean Water	BIS								7,8,9,12,13	Also listed in 2-1	
	Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							1.00	13	Disaster Risk Reduction	

Priority Area 4	Realizing a Free, Open, and Stable Ocean											
Development Issue 4-1 Strengthening Maritime Security	[Background and current situation] For Palau, with a vast Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), maintaining a free and open maritime order based on the rule of law is essential for ensuring stable maritime trade and establishing sustainable fisheries. In recent years, a significant number of foreign vessels engaged in illegal operations within its EEZ have been identified, and strengthening maritime law enforcement capacity has become a pressing issue for the country.		[Strategy] In line with the commitments made under the priority cooperation areas of "Peace and Security" and "Ocean and Environment" at PALM10, capacity building in maritime security, including maritime law enforcement centered around the Maritime Operations Center, will be supported in coordination with like-minded countries (the United States, Australia, and others). In addition, assistance for maritime transport infrastructure will also be provided to strengthen connectivity through the development of the country's maritime transport networks, which occupies a geopolitically significant position.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Program for Maritime Security	The Project for Strengthening Maritime Safety and Security in Palau	EXP								14,16	
		Training Courses for Strengthening Maritime Safety and Security	TR								14,16	
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							5.50	8,9,14	Navigation Aids
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA							5.00	14,16	Rader
		The Project for Capacity Strengthening for Maritime Law Enforcement Agencies of the Pacific Island Countries to Efficiently Counter Maritime Crime	ML							8.17	14,16	UN(UNODC) Multi-country cumulative total

Development Issue 4-2 Stable and Sustainable Development and Use of the Ocean	[Background and current situation] For Palau, with a vast EEZ, the effective utilization of the ocean, including tourism activities such as diving, maritime trade, and fisheries, is crucial for its economic development. At the same time, Explosive Remnants of War (ERW), including unexploded ordnance and abandoned munitions from World War II, still remain in significant numbers on the seabed, posing a serious obstacle to environmental conservation in Palau's waters. Furthermore, in addition to the underutilization of fishery resources, the impacts of climate change and marine pollution are contributing to the depletion of resources and degradation of marine ecosystems.		[Strategy] Japan has contributed to ERW surveys and disposal in coordination with other donor countries, and will continue to support activities, including the clearance of underwater unexploded ordnance contributing to marine environment protection. Furthermore, in line with the commitments under the priority cooperation area of "Ocean and Environment" at PALM10, Japan will support the promotion of sustainable fisheries through support for marine environmental conservation and the fisheries sector.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
	Program for Marine Environment Conservation	Training Courses for Marine Environmental Conservation	TR	Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029		8,14,15	
		Volunteers for Marine Environmental Conservation	JOCV								14	
		Project for Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Disposal in the Waters Surrounding the Republic of Palau	GANP							2.90	11,14	Cumulative total
	Programe for Sustainable Fishery Resources Utilization	The Project for Forming Good Practices of Islands-type Blue Economy	TCP								2,8,14	
		The Project for Formulating a Master Plan for Fisheries Industry Development in the Republic of Palau	TCDP								9,12,14	

Others	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
		Volunteers for Sports Promotion and Youth Development	JOCV	Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029		3,4	
		Volunteers for Japanese-Language Education	JOCV								4	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region Focus) / Knowledge Co-Creation Program for Young Leaders, Long-Term Training, [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