

Application Form

PCCC-JICA Mentoring Service for the Public and Private Collaboration for Climate-Resilient Pacific

Note for applicants

- Applicants must include information about a project under development by filling each item on the application form.
- The total number of pages for the application **should be minimum 5 pages and maximum 10 pages** (excluding supplemental materials).
- An application for the Mentoring Service must be sent to the PCCC-ISPCCR (agnesw.ext@sprep.org and taiji.ext@sprep.org) by 06 August 2025.

1. Information of applicant

Date of submission	07/08/2025
Country	Samoa
Organization	Samoa Business Hub
Department/ Division	Special Project Division
Name of contact person	Unasa Atuaisaute Misipati
Position in organization	Chief Executive Officer
Contact information	E-mail: saute@samoabusinesshub.ws Phone: (0685) 22770
PCCC training programs or capacity building programs which you attended	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard and Risk Assessment for Coastal Area Management by Using Remote Sensing Technology (Nov 2019) <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Science – Observed Climate Change and Future Climate Projections (Sep 2020) <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Access to Climate Finance, Part 1: Essential Aspects for Access to Climate Finance (Nov 2020) <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding Access to Climate Finance, Part 2: Gender, Social Inclusion and Safeguards (Nov – Dec 2020) <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction through Structural Approaches (Mar 2021) <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystem-Based Adaptation and Mitigation (Jun – Jul 2021) <input type="checkbox"/> Climate Resilience and Food Production Systems – Agriculture and Coastal Fisheries (Sep – Oct 2021) <input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing Climate Resilience in Tourism in The Pacific (Jan – Feb 2022) <input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing Climate Resilience and Safe Water Access in Rural Areas in the Pacific (May 2022) <input type="checkbox"/> Health Systems and Climate Change: Enhancing Resilient and Low-carbon Development in the Pacific (Sep – Oct 2022) <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change impacts and innovative solutions in the Pacific (Sep 2024) <input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify the name of the PCCC training course or capacity building program)

2. Information of a project under development

1. Project Title	Empowering Climate-Resilient Development in Agriculture, Tourism and Water and Urban Resilience to Strengthen Rural Livelihoods in Samoa
2. Themes	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and fishery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tourism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban resilience
3. Country(ies)	Samoa
4. Project objectives and project components	<p>Urban Resilience This project aims to convert plastic waste into sand as an alternative to traditional sand, reducing environmental pollution and energy consumption in the construction sector. By promoting this circular solution, the initiative supports low-emission infrastructure development and energy efficiency in Samoa. It also empowers local communities with sustainable technologies that strengthen climate resilience and create green jobs.</p> <p>Components The project involves research and testing of plastic sand production, supported by pilot mini-factory for local processing and demonstration builds. It includes training communities, youth, and builders on recycling methods and green construction using plastic sand. Public awareness campaigns and government engagement will support policy integration and pave the way for national adoption and private sector partnerships</p> <p>Agriculture This project aims to enhance climate resilience and food security by promoting sustainable, low cost agricultural practices among rural farming communities in Samoa. It seeks to improve soil health, crop productivity, and long-term land fertility through the use of cabbage bedding and organic fertilizers. The initiative also supports local livelihoods by empowering farmers, especially women and youth, with knowledge and tools for environmentally friendly farming.</p> <p>Tourism and Water To improve water security in climate-vulnerable tourism areas through the installation of rainwater harvesting systems, enhancing resilience for both local communities and tourism enterprises</p> <p>Components The project will implement raised cabbage bedding systems and train farmers in organic fertilizers production using compost, manure, and green waste. Capacity-building workshops will be delivered in target communities to strengthen technical knowledge and promote widespread adoption of climate-smart techniques. Ongoing environmental monitoring and collaboration with government and private stakeholders will ensure the sustainability and scalability of the practices.</p> <p>Tourism and Water Strengthening climate-resilient water security in Samoa's tourism sector by implementing</p>

rainwater harvesting systems capable of collecting a portion of the 2,900-3,000mm average annual rainfall. These systems will reduce hotels and beach fale's dependence on limited freshwater sources, lower operational costs, and improve water access in coastal and remote tourism zones. The initiative supports sustainable and eco-friendly tourism by harnessing abundant rainfall to build resilience against climatic stresses.

Components

The project will design and install rainwater harvesting infrastructure – roof catchment surfaces, gutters, storage tanks sized to capture estimates of up to several hundred cubic meters annually per site, and filtration units- at selected hotels and beach fale. It will deliver training workshops for tourism operators on system installation, routine maintenance, water quality practices, and water-saving protocols, enabling efficient capture and use of Samoa's heavy rainfall. Collaboration with the Samoa Tourism Authority, local water authorities, and private sector partners will ensure regulatory compliance, technical support, and potential scale-up across high-rainfall tourism zones.

5. Alignment with national and sectoral policies and strategies

Urban Resilience

- The project aligns with Samoa's national and sectoral policies by supporting low-emission development, energy efficiency, and sustainable waste management, as outlined in the Samoa Climate Change Policy, NDCs and Waste Management Strategy. It contributes to the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) through green job creation, community training, climate-resilient infrastructure. The initiative also promotes private sector engagement and innovation in line with the Samoa Energy Sector Plan.

Agriculture

- The project aligns with Samoa's National Adaptation Plan (NAP), Agriculture Sector Plan (ASP 2021-2025), and the NDC commitments to build climate resilience in key livelihood sectors. It also contributes to the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (Pathway) (SDS 2021-2026), particularly under Outcome 3, Enhanced Resilience of the Environment and Natural Resources

Tourism and Water

- Aligned with the Water and Sanitation Sector Plan 2021-2025, focusing in sustainable rural and tourism water access
- Supports the Samoa Tourism Sector Plan 2019-2024, promoting resilient tourism infrastructure and climate adaptation
- Contributes to the Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS) 2021-2026, especially outcome 3: Improved Community and Environmental Resilience
- Supports Samoa's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under water adaptation targets

6. Justification of climate rationale (mitigation and/ or adaptation)

Urban Resilience

- This project addresses climate change through both mitigation and adaptation strategies. On the mitigation side, it reduces greenhouse gas emissions by promoting low-emission technologies, recycling plastic waste, and enhancing energy efficiency in local industries. Adaptation is achieved by building community resilience to climate impacts—such as extreme weather and resource scarcity—through capacity building, sustainable livelihoods, and climate-smart infrastructure. Together, these approaches strengthen Samoa's ability to respond to current and future climate challenges.

Agriculture

- In Samoa are vulnerable to increasing climate variability, cyclones, and saltwater intrusion. This project supports adaptation through climate-resilient farming, diversified food systems, and sustainable fisheries. It also contributes to mitigation by promoting organic agriculture, reducing methane and emissions from land use, and limiting overfishing practices

Tourism and Water

- This project supports adaptation to climate-induced water stress, which poses a risk to both community health and tourism economy. Rainwater harvesting and micro dam systems:
- Reduce reliance on freshwater sources during droughts
- Improve water accessibility and business capacity to cope with climate shocks
- Encourage low-emission water infrastructure powered by renewable energy

7. Draft theory of change [OPTIONAL]

Urban Resilience

This project promotes urban resilience by replacing 70% of natural sand in construction and 10% of tar sealing in road surfacing with recycled plastic sand, reducing the demand for coastal sand mining. By lessening sand extraction, the project helps prevent coastal erosion, strengthens natural barriers against high tides, and protects vulnerable coastal communities from climate-induced risks. Through local plastic sand production, infrastructure upgrades, and capacity building, the initiative fosters a circular economy, supports climate adaptation, and ensures long-term environmental urban sustainability.

Agriculture

If smallholder farmers are trained and equipped with climate-smart methods and technologies, and if government and private actors collaborate to provide sustainable input and market systems, then productivity, income, and climate resilience will improve, reducing vulnerability in rural communities.

Tourism and Water

If climate-vulnerable tourism and coastal communities are equipped with rainwater harvesting and sustainable water storage systems, then water scarcity during droughts or cyclone events will be reduced

8. Describe how the project promotes collaboration between public and private sector, and describe the name of the private company/ state-owned enterprise or another private sector actor that are/ can be involved in project financing or implementation.

Urban Resilience

The project fosters strong collaboration between the public and private sectors through its strategic partnership with the Scientific Research Organisation of Samoa (SROS), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE), and the private company STAR. MNRE plays a key regulatory role by mandating the redirection of old plastic waste from landfills for productive reuse, while STAR leads the innovation and implementation of plastic sand production. This collaboration also includes provisions to process plastic waste from Tokelau in Samoa, enhancing regional cooperation and enabling both environmental and economic benefits driven by public-private synergy.

Agriculture

The project is co-led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and Samoa Business Hub,. Private sector actors include:

Women in Business Development Inc. (WIBDI) – for organic produce certification and processing
Pacific Harvest – private fisheries processor/exporter

Local village-based cooperatives

Samoa Business Hub will lead training, including market access and digital business advisory, capacity building to enhance private participation and financial sustainability.

Tourism and Water

MNRE (Water Resource Division, Climate Change Division)

Samoa Tourism Authority (STA)

Hotel and guesthouse operators (Upolu and Savaii)

Samoa Business Hub -training, Procurement, and monitoring after training from PCCC

Local Plumbers and local water technicians

Women-led community enterprises for local maintenance

Partnerships will involve co-financing, site identification, and community engagement to ensure sustainability and ownership

9. History of stakeholder consultation and communication with the relevant ministries including climate change focal point agency

The project has undergone initial stakeholder consultations, including direct engagement with STAR to advise on the technical, business, and financial aspects of the plastic sand initiative. While discussions on urban resilience have been indirectly aligned, the project also maintains ongoing communication with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) and SPREP, which is the national climate change focal point agency. These consultations have helped shape the project's direction, ensuring alignment with national climate goals and identifying suitable business sites for implementation.

Initial consultations were held with MAF, MNRE (Climate Change Division), and selected village

councils in Savaii and Upolu. Informal dialogue has begun with the WIBDI. Further consultations are scheduled for August 2025, with coordination through the Climate Finance Focal Point at MNRE

Tourism and Water

Initial meetings held with MNRE's Climate Change Division and Water Resources Division
Samoa Business Hub consulted with selected hotel owners in South Upolu and Savai'i (July 2025)
Additional stakeholder consultations scheduled for August 2025, in coordination with STA and local community leaders

10. Targeted climate financial sources if any (e.g. GCF, Adaptation Fund, bilateral donors, multilateral development banks)

Urban Resilience

- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- JICA Innovation Challenge
- Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Bilateral Donors (Australia, Japan)

Agriculture

- Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness and Adaptation
- Adaptation Fund
- Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)
- FAO Climate-Smart Agriculture Programs
- EU-Pacific Resilience Facility

Tourism and Water

- Green Climate Fund (GCF) – Adaptation Projects
- Adaptation Fund
- EU-Pacific Resilience Facility
- UNDP – GEF Small Grants Program
- Australia Pacific Climate Infrastructure facility

11. Human or financial support currently receiving for project formulation and implementation

Urban Resilience

Samoa Business Hub and STAR

None. This proposal seeks support to bring in the necessary expertise to train local stakeholders, implement the plastic sand initiative, and develop sustainable systems for production and application in infrastructure projects.

Same as Agriculture, Tourism and Water. Seeks someone to bring for training, implementation and development.

12. Description of institutional set-up for project formation

Urban Resilience

STAR – Samoa Tokelau Association of Recycle

<p>Agriculture</p> <p>The project plans to involve the 760 clientele under the GCF Greenhouse initiative to strengthen the agriculture component, promoting sustainable practices and increasing the use of agri-infrastructure such as bursary beds.</p> <p>Tourism and Water</p> <p>Samoa Tourism Authority.</p> <p>Task force: implementation Partner: STA</p>
<p>13. Expected schedule for project formulation and implementation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected Schedule: • Concept Note Finalization: August – October 2025 • Stakeholders Consultations and Detailed Design: November 2025 – March 2026 • Proposal Submission to Funding Window: April – June 2026 • Implementation Start: Late 2026 (dependent on funding approval)
<p>14. References for existing feasibility studies, and projects/experience on which the proposal is based, etc.</p>
<p>Urban Resilience</p> <p>RESIN8</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>Market for Change – Agriculture Products and Fisheries</p> <p>Tourism and Water</p> <p>None</p>
<p>15. Other related projects being implemented, under formulation, or under the approval process, if any.</p>
<p>Urban Resilience</p> <p>RESIN8</p>