

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Focus and Key Activities

1. Samoa's principal bilateral development partners are the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), New Zealand Aid Programme, and the People's Republic of China (PRC). Multilateral agencies providing grants and loans are the Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Union, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), various agencies of the United Nations, and the World Bank.

2. Samoa's development partners are playing an important role in supporting the country's energy sector. The most active since the mid-2000s have been ADB, the Government of Australia through AusAID, the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and the Government of New Zealand through the New Zealand Aid Programme.

3. Support for the modernization and development of the energy sector has been in the form of technical assistance and project loans and grants from different development partners. The most significant activity in the power sector has been the ADB-led Power Sector Expansion Project,¹ which benefited from cofinancing from AusAID and JICA, and included a number of capacity building and reform activities. The table summarizes the ongoing energy sector development projects in Samoa.

Table: Major Development Partners

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
ADB	Power Sector Expansion Project	2008- 2016	42.00
AusAID			8.00
JICA			38.00
ADB	Preparing the Renewable Energy and Power Sector Rehabilitation Project	2012- 2013	0.75
JICA	Solar Photovoltaic Project	2012- 2014	6.59
NZAID	Energy Support – Biodiesel Project	2012- 2014	1.19
OPEC	Petroleum Bulk Storage Facility	2011-2016	12.00

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, JICA = Japan International Cooperation Agency, NZAID = New Zealand Aid Programme, OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

4. The Ministry of Finance (MOF), through its Aid Coordination and Debt Management Division, manages the flow of external financing, and coordinates and harmonizes donor processes and systems to ensure integrated assistance toward meeting Samoa's national development objectives.

¹ ADB. 2006. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan to the Independent State of Samoa for the Power Sector Expansion Project*. Manila.

5. The effective and efficient coordination and management of the energy sector remains the responsibility of the Energy Unit of the MOF, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.

6. ADB and the World Bank have a shared liaison officer based in the MOF in Apia. This has enabled greater coordination between these two institutions, and allows for more regular representation of ADB and the World Bank in local sector-based meetings to coordinate development partners and support the implementation of development activities.

C. Achievements and Issues

7. The government has achieved a generally acceptable level of development partner coordination for the energy sector. Given growing interest by a large number of development partners in promoting energy sector development in the Pacific, continued coordination will be required.

8. The level of coordination among development partners has been satisfactorily tested in the aftermath of Cyclone Evan, which hit the country in December 2012. The government is leading the relief and reconstruction efforts. A post-disaster needs assessment was prepared by the government, with support from donors. The related recovery plan identifies areas in which development partners will focus their reconstruction efforts.

D. Summary and Recommendations

9. Ongoing development partner consultation will be needed during project implementation to prevent overlap with the activities of other development partners and to identify areas for coordination, including coordinated support for training and capacity building and the ensuring the compatibility of equipment.