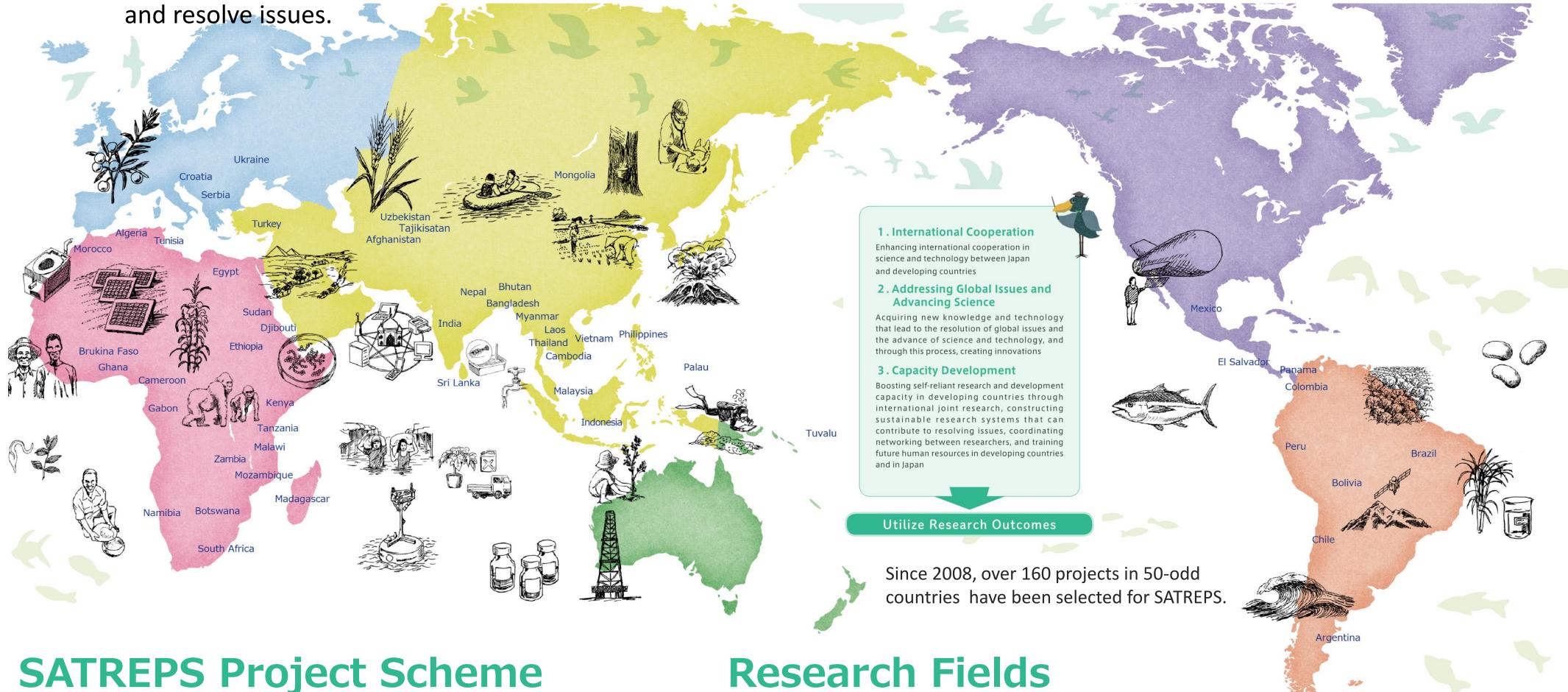
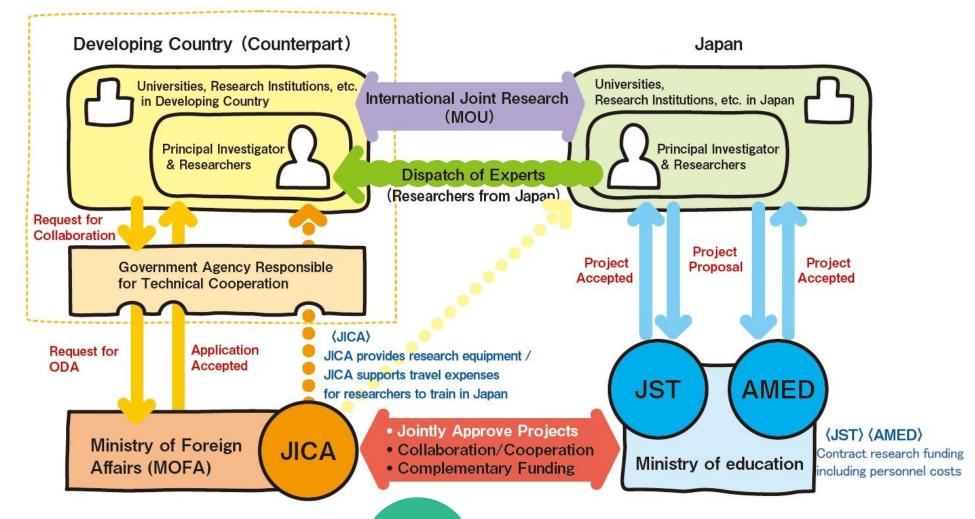
# SATREPS For the Earth For the Next Generation

The SATREPS program is a collaboration among Japanese government agencies: Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Based on the needs of partner countries, JST/AMED and JICA cooperate to promote international joint research targeting global issues with an objective of future utilization of research outcomes. Implemented through collaboration with Official Development Assistance (ODA), the aim of the program is to acquire new knowledge and technology that lead to the resolution of global issues and the advance of science and technology, and through this process, to create innovations. International joint research under this program also aims to enhance the research and development capabilities of partner countries, and helps create sustainable research systems able to address



Overall research and development management of the international joint research is handled jointly by JST, which has expertise in funding research projects at research institutions in Japan, and JICA, which has expertise in technical cooperation in developing countries.

JST will provide financial support to the Japanese research institutions for the project activities in Japan and JICA will provide financial support to the research institutions in the ODA recipient countries within the framework of technical cooperation projects.



**Point** 

# ■ Research fields

Environment/Energy, Bioresources, Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

\*SATREPS projects in the field of 'Infectious Diseases Control' have been transferred to AMED - the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development. (The transfer took place on April 1, 2015. Projects that terminated before that date were not transferred.)

### **■** Duration of research

3-5 years

### **■** Countries covered by SATREPS ODA "Technical Cooperation Projects" receiving countries

### **■** Project budget

Approx. 800,000 USD\*/year for one project (JST: 300,000 USD\*, JICA: 500,000 USD\*) \*1 USD =120JPY

## **Contributing to SDGs**

Joint research activities that address global challenges through science and technology contribute greatly to capacity development and scientific and technological advancement in both Japan and developing countries. They also facilitate research outcomes with the potential of finding wide applicability in society.

In view of the foregoing, the program is anticipated to play an important role in Japan's efforts to actively address the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations.

SUSTAINABLE GEALS

# **Environment/Energy**

# **Global-scale Environmental**

This area tackles the many environmental issues facing humanity on a global scale, including the deterioration of ecosystems and biodiversity, the concentration of populations into urban centers, rising production and consumption, the spread of pollution, and climate change.





rural farms in extremely arid plastic waste washed ashore. (Thailand) regions. (Djibouti)

### **Carbon Neutrality**

This area contributes to achieving carbon neutrality through research in areas such as limiting energy consumption, promoting renewable energy, and smart societies. Research outcomes can potentially be utilized in clean, economical energy systems to cut greenhouse gas emissions and realize a low carbon future.





The cruise ship in Ha Long Bay that runs on biodiesel fuel. (Vietnam)

CCS (Carbon dioxide Capture and Storage) pilot project after SATREPS project is in progress. (Indonesia)

# **Bioresources**

Bioresources provide us with foods, animal feeds, energy resource, and much more, but as the global population grows and climates change, sustainable production and use of bioresources is threatened. This research area points the way to sustainable means of the production and use.



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JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

(Madagascar)

Drone surveys of Developing a multicrop growth in rice diagnostic system

for infectious

(Thailand)

livestock diseases.

Developing aquaculture methods (genomebased breeding, vaccines, etc.) to ensure food

security. (Thailand)

# **Disaster Prevention** and Mitigation

This area promotes researches on preventions and mitigations of natural disasters and largescale disasters that urbanization may exacerbate. Those activities are carried out as part of worldwide frameworks in order to realize safe, resilient, and sustainable cities and societies.



Children taking part in a tsunami evacuation drill.



Aerial observation of the eye of a typhoon in the Philippine Sea. (Philippines)





(Mexico)