

# Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)

## Jointly Creating Scientific Knowledge for International Development

Global-scale problems including global warming, natural disaster, and infectious disease have been increasingly serious. The international community is now required to work together to approach such problems, since it is hard for individual countries or regions to tackle them alone. In addition to traditional cooperation systems, innovation by science and technology is also expected to play an important role in providing solutions for responding to complex and growing issues.

Under this circumstance, JICA initiated the Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS) in 2008. Utilizing Japan's science and technology, JICA aims at creating newer "knowledge" by international joint research between Japan and developing countries, as well as solving global-scale issues by giving research outcomes back to the real world.

### ● Implementation System

This program is designed to promote international joint research in which both Japanese research institutions and those of developing countries work together based upon the social needs in developing countries. Its aims are to acquire new knowledge and to utilize research outcomes to the benefit of the society with a view to resolving global issues in four research fields, or five research areas: environment and energy, bioresources, disaster prevention and mitigation, and infectious diseases control.

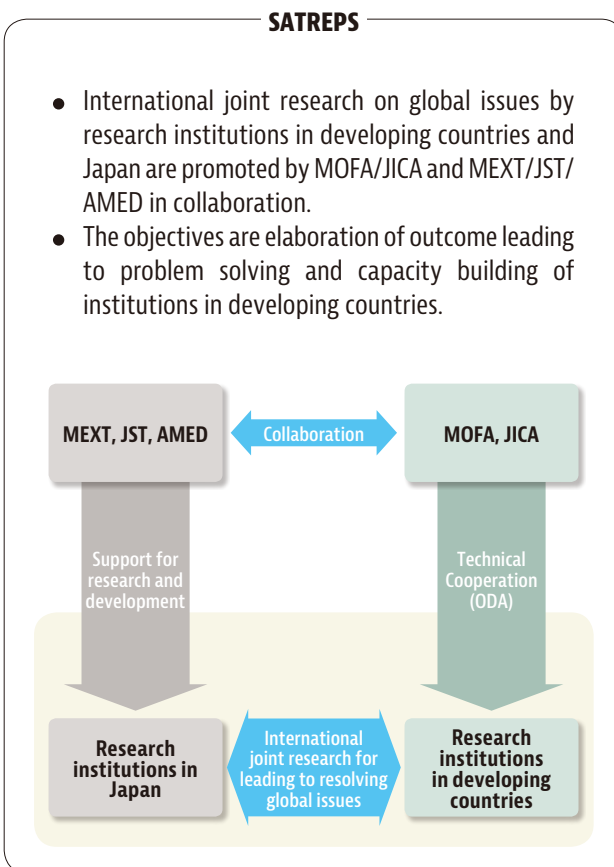
SATREPS is jointly conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), JICA, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), and Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED).

In SATREPS, research proposals that are submitted from Japanese research institutions to JST/AMED are examined to see if they are consistent with research requests from developing



Researchers visit a salmon farm in Chile. They are studying the expansion mechanism of a red tide, which wreaks havoc on coastal fisheries and aquaculture.

### Implementation System of SATREPS



countries (i.e., matching system), from the perspective of science and technology and ODA. Then, adopted proposals come into practice under the framework of JICA technical cooperation project.

JICA provides funding necessary for technical cooperation projects (e.g., dispatch of Japanese researchers, acceptance of their researchers, provision of equipment, and local activity expenses). On the other hand, JST/AMED support research activities necessary in Japan or third countries.

### ● Selection of Research Projects/ Implementation Status

In fiscal 2017, there were 99 matches—between 127 ODA requests from developing countries and 130 proposals from research institutions in Japan—that were subject to the selection process. Of these, nine research proposals were finally approved, bringing the accumulated total number of adopted proposals to 124 since this program was launched in 2008. The total number of participating countries, including those in the preparation process, amounted to 47 after El Salvador became a new partner country in joint research.