

*Japan's International
Cooperation
on the Influenza
Pandemic*

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1. Stockpiling 1.5 million courses of anti-viral medicine in the Asian region

(1) Through the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), Japan provided 500,000 courses of anti-viral medicine for ASEAN countries to be stockpiled in Singapore

(2) Another total of 500,000 courses of the medicine to each of the ASEAN member states

These provisions, under the guidance of WHO, were designed to be used for the rapid response in the event of an outbreak of virulent pandemic influenza in the Asian region. The Government of Japan has also been conducting simulation exercises and seminars related to this initiative.

(3) It also provided 700,000 sets of personal protective equipment to be stockpiled (including 350,000 sets distributed to ASEAN member states)

(4) As one of the cooperation projects of the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), Japan provided 500,000 courses of anti-viral medicine and 500,000 sets of personal protective equipments to be stockpiled in Singapore.

2. Cooperation through WHO

(1) Support for measures against influenza A (H1N1)

(2) Strengthening the capacity to tackle avian and other influenza in high-risk countries in Asia

(3) Organizing the Japan-WHO Joint Meeting on Early Response to Potential Influenza Pandemic

3.Cooperation through the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

We support 3 projects;

- “Trust Fund Programme for Strengthening Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Control in Asia”
- “The prevention and control of major animal infectious diseases to improve diagnostic capacity of veterinary services in Asia and the Pacific”
- “Comprehensive Support Programme on Food Safety and Animal and Plant Inspection Service in Asia”

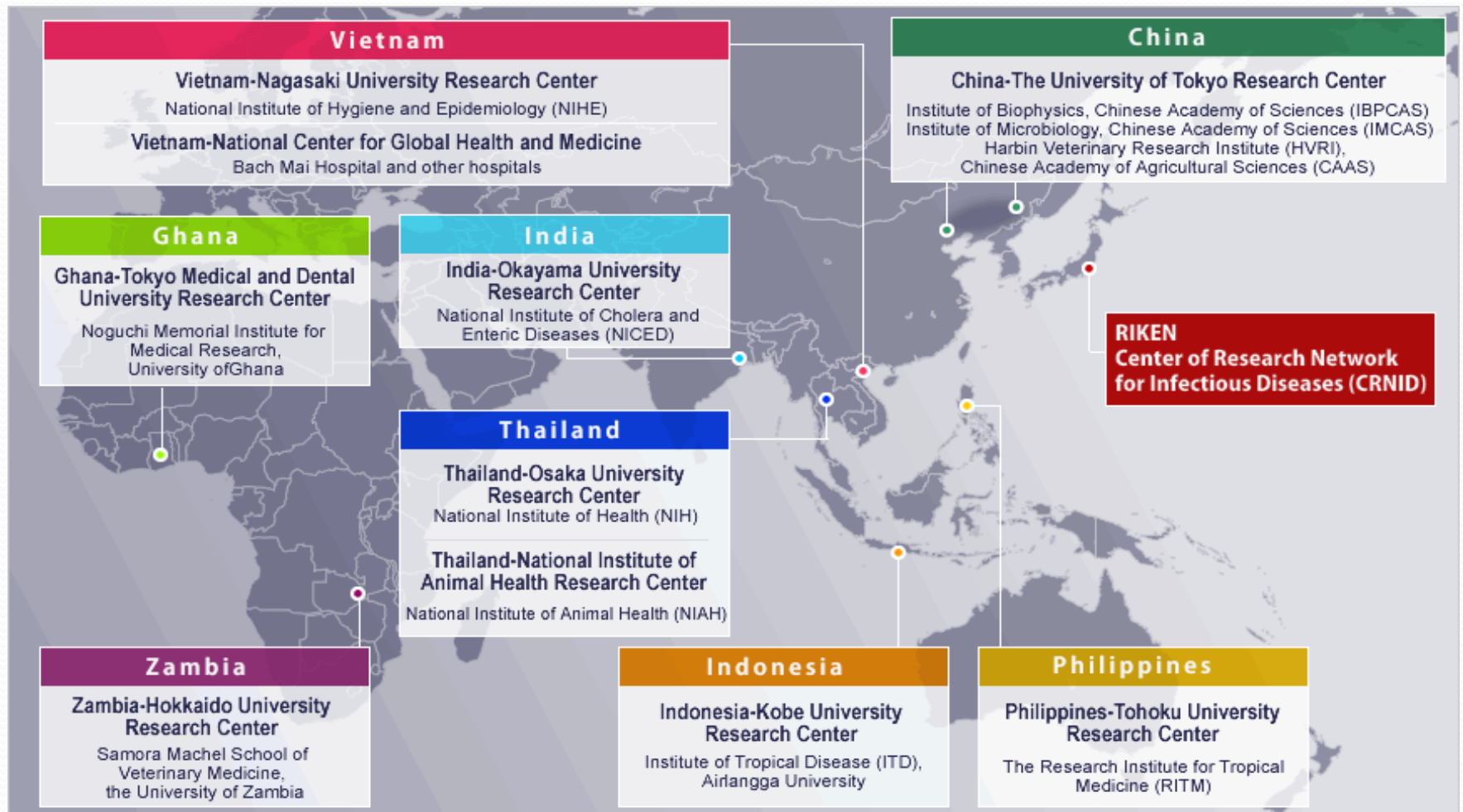
4. Supporting prevention and awareness-raising efforts through the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other humanitarian organizations

(1) The Government of Japan contributed a total of 62.1 million US dollars to UNICEF in FY2005 and FY2006 to support awareness-raising at community level in 37 countries across Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe and other regions, and enhancement of vaccination logistics in 17 countries.

(2) The Government of Japan also contributed through the following organizations:

- The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR); for measures in refugee camps (5 million US dollars)
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM); for measures targeting immigrants (1 million US dollars)
- The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP); for school- and community-based prevention and awareness-raising activities, etc. (1.1 million US dollars)
- Assistance through the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA); for developing pandemic contingency plans (1 million US dollars)

5. Research and development through Japan Initiative for Global Research Network on Infectious Diseases (J-GRID)



6. Bilateral cooperation; technical cooperation through JICA

(1) Assistance to the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) in Viet Nam

(2) Assistance to the National Livestock Disease Investigation Center (DIC) of Indonesia

(3) Acceptance of trainees

(4) Project for Strengthening the Surveillance System for Avian Influenza in Indonesia

(5) Emergency aid in response to the influenza A (H₁N₁) outbreak in Mexico

7. Assistance through the World Bank and other multilateral development banks

- (1) From the end of FY2005 through FY2006, the Government of Japan extended 19.5 million US dollars through the Japan Policy and Human Resource Development Fund (PHRD), a trust fund established at the World Bank. The funds were used for a variety of programs related to avian influenza in Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Georgia, Armenia, Albania, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan and Viet Nam.
- (2) In 2006, the Government of Japan extended 10 million US dollars through the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Japan Special Fund, and has supported capacity building against disease in the Asian region, while working together with the WHO and FAO.
- (3) In 2009, the Government of Japan extended 2 million US dollars through the Japanese Trust Fund at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to support measures against influenza A (H₁N₁). It has supported the enhancement of measures against H₁N₁ outbreaks in Central and South America in cooperation with the Pan-American Health Organization (WHO/PAHO). Following up on the Fourth Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) hosted by Japan in January 2010, JICA and the IDB co-hosted a seminar in Tokyo to share experiences in response to emerging infectious diseases and pandemics in March 2010.

8. Other Support

(1) Technical Corporation on
Influenza Vaccine on an Industrial
Scale

(2) Glass Roots Fund through
Embassy of Japan