1 Basic Concept

- Making use of Japan's experience in building its health systems, including the national health insurance scheme, Japan will promote international cooperation to achieve universal health coverage (UHC) based on the principle of "leaving no one's health behind" in the global fight against COVID-19, which poses a threat to human security.
- Based on this approach, Japan has been providing approx. 5 billion USD since immediately after the COVID-19 outbreak, both through bilateral assistance and international organization. In addition, in order to strengthen health systems and to support economic activities in developing countries, Japan has established COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support Loan of up to 700 billion JPY over 2 years since 2020.
- In implementing these assistance, Japan commits to: 1) overcome the current COVID-19 crisis, 2) strengthen health systems against future health crises, and 3) generate an enabling intrenational environment for health security across broader sectors.

2 Specific Fields of Cooperation and Our Efforts

1. Strengthening the ability to respond to COVID-19 crisis (strengthening medical systems)

Development and strengthening of medical systems for infectious disease control (including provision of equipment).

Development and ensuring equitable access to vaccines, diagnostic and therapeutic agents.

[Ex.1] Vaccine supply including through the COVAX Facility

Japan has disbursed 1 billion USD and committed to up to 500 million USD to the COVAX Facility. Japan has donated approx. 44 million doses of vaccines to countries and regions in need.

[Ex.2] "Last One Mile Support" (grant aid)

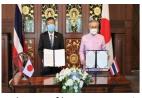
to deliver vaccine to each and every person in developing countries

In order to ensure the delivery of vaccines to vaccination sites in each country and region, Japan has been supporting cold chains system development, improving vaccination capacity and providing other assistance to 77 countries and regions in Southeast Asia, Southwest Asia, Pacific Island countries, Central and South America, Africa and other locations by providing equipment such as cold storage facilities and transportation vehicles in total amount of 160 million USD.

[Ex.3] Expanding the coverage of diagnostics and therapeutics through the Global Fund Japan supports ensuring access to diagnosis and treatment by providing personal protective equipment,

PCR test kits, rapid diagnostic equipment, and therapeutic agents; strengthening the capacity of health workers; and strengthening disease surveillance systems, including contact tracing.

Distribution of medical supplies for infectious [Ex.4] Support for economic and social revitalization and resumption of cross-border travels disease control (Global Fund) From fiscal year 2022, Japan will provide up to 100 million USD in assistance, primarily to the Indo-Pacific region, to support the three pillars of a vaccination data system, border control management, and infectious waste disposal.



Arrival of COVID-19 vaccines Exchange of letters on vaccine

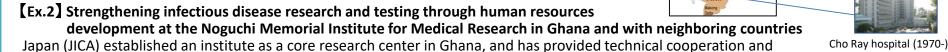
dose donations (Thailand)

(Vietnam)

2. Strengthening resilient and comprehensive health systems - preparing for future health crises -

Reinforcing core medical facilities and networks. Strengthening regional health systems. Improving disease surveillance and developing human resources and legal frameworks.

[Ex.1] Ensuring regional health systems through reinforcing core hospitals in Viet Nam Japan (JICA) cooperated with Viet Nam to reinforce core regional hospitals in three cities, and to establish hospital networks in those regions. This contributes to expanding health services from core hospitals to rural health centers. Japan also provides medical tools such as ECMO (extracorporeal membrane oxygenation). Japan has contributed to strengthening region wide health systems preparing for health emergency through developing human resources.



grant aid for the past 50 years. The institute is promoting joint research with other institutes inside and outside of the country. The institute conducts approximately 20,000 PCR tests per week for COVID-19, comprising 80 percent of all testing in Ghana.

It also forms a network in 9 countries including Ghana to provide technical support to testing systems, as well as enhancing the research

and early-warning systems.

Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research in Ghana



Human resources development including researchers for nearly 50 years at the institute



Staff conducting a PCR test at the institute

3. Generating an enabling environment for health security across broader sectors

Water and sanitation, food and nutrition, education, gender, etc. Emergency humanitarian aid and economic stimulus are also utilized.

[Ex.1] Prevention of infectious diseases through supply of safe water and promotion of adequate hand-washing Japan provided various equipment such as water-purifying reagents, fuel for water tankers, water pipes, and PPE to water utility workers in more than 15 countries. In addition, Japan has conducted training and awareness raising campaigns on hand-washing at field sites, which have contributed to promoting health and preventing disease.

[Ex.2] Improving nutrition for disease prevention and treatment

In response to the deteriorating situation of malnutrition and growth-stunting caused by interruptions in the food supply, Japan (JICA) is implementing cross-sectoral measures to improve nutrition under the "Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)" in 12 African countries. Japan will host the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit on December 7-8, 2021 for global commitment and actions.



Bach Mai hospital

(1998-)

Hue Central hospital (2004-)

Distribution of chlorine for sterilizing tap water (Tajikistan)

