

The UN Special Session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS

# Fight Against HIV/AIDS Pandemic

Japan's Contributions through the Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative



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Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Japan

# Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative

**Announced on the occasion of G8 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit**

➤ **Enhanced Assistance with the Target of US\$ 3 Billion over the Next 5 Years for;**

- ◆ Direct measures against HIV/AIDS and other infectious and parasitic diseases
- ◆ Improvement of public health
- ◆ Development of research network
- ◆ Basic education
- ◆ Access to safe water

➤ **Priority Areas/Issues to Counteract the HIV/AIDS Pandemic:**

1. Partnership with civil society, donors and international organizations
2. Strengthening institutions
3. Human resources development
4. South-south cooperation
5. Promotion of research activities
6. Opportunistic infection control (TB control)
7. Supports through the UN Trust Fund for Human Security

➤ **Achieved so far (See Annex 1):**

- ◆ Approximately US\$ 700 million supports committed or implemented.
- ◆ Hosted the Okinawa International Conference on Infectious Diseases.
- ◆ New grant aid of JP¥ 10 billion (US\$ 80 million ) earmarked for infectious diseases control.
- ◆ Committed about US\$ 10 million support to NGO activities through the UN Trust Fund for Human Security.
- ◆ Announced appropriate financial contribution to a proposed Global Health Fund.



G8 Leaders meet leaders of G77(Nigeria), NAM(South Africa), OAU(Algeria), and Chair of UNCTAD X (Thailand)

# 1

## Partnership with civil society, donors and international organizations

*Japan puts particular emphasis on the collaborations (partnership) with civil society, other donors and international organizations in providing its support measures for tackling HIV/AIDS. Several examples are shown below:*

### Partnership with NGOs

**Over US\$ 1 million** grant aid  
to grass-roots projects by NGOs ( See Annex 2 )

Effectiveness of any measure against HIV/AIDS depends on how far it reaches at local community level. Japan has been assisting NGO activities in many countries afflicted with HIV/AIDS pandemic by providing over US\$ 1 million grant aid during FY 2000. Those assistance are for projects on prevention and care, medical facilities, and care for AIDS orphans.

#### **(Topics 1) Support to Ghana Noguchi Memorial Institute**

US\$ 95 thousand was granted to the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research of Ghana. This project, implemented in cooperation with a local NGO, aimed at improving awareness of HIV/AIDS and STI, and implementing voluntary counselling and testing by the Institute. By utilizing the mobile testing vehicle with OHP equipment provided through the project, people in rural area can have access to basic testing and relevant information to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS and STI.

### Utilizing Local NGOs

JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) programme Community Empowerment Programme is designed to utilize local NGOs as implementing bodies of the projects. Projects on Infectious Diseases Control in the Philippines, Thailand, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Zambia have been launched and those in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Tanzania are to start.

## (Topics 2) Youth Church-based HIV/AIDS Educational Development Project in South Africa

In South Africa, about 10% of the population are reported to be HIV positive; about 1,700 people infected every day. Most of the AIDS patients are in the 20s and infected in their teenage.

In March this year, a project started for HIV/AIDS prevention, reduction of AIDS death rates, and empowerment of youth whose families are AIDS patients or AIDS orphans. One of activities under the project was a church-based workshop on HIV/AIDS, organized by the local NGO "National Progressive Primary Health Care," to foster young trainers on HIV/AIDS education.

## Project formulation missions / Projects by Japanese NGOs

- To Kenya; study on supply and management system for essential medical equipment for STI/HIV by HANDS (Health and Development Service)
- To Vietnam; study on HIV/AIDS and STI on workers in the manufacture and construction industries by CARE JAPAN
- To Tanzania; study on HIV/AIDS prevention control and project on capacity building for HIV/AIDS control by WORLD VISION JAPAN

## ... with International Community

### US\$ 1 million contribution to the IPPF

Contribution of US\$ 1million to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), the largest international NGO on the issue of population and reproductive health, enabled it to establish the Japan Trust Fund for HIV/AIDS. The Fund aims to finance its activities on HIV/AIDS such as HIV/AIDS prevention and control of STI at grass-roots level. The IPPF plans projects in Africa, South Asia, East and Southeast Asia and Oceania in FY 2000.

The same amount of contribution to the Fund in FY 2001 already decided.

### (Topics 3) Bangkok Training by "Japan Trust Fund for HIV/AIDS"

A training programme was held in Bangkok inviting 20 people from Africa and Asia. Trainees visited a temple in the southern part of Thailand which assisted AIDS patients, and observed IEC(Information, Education and Communication) activities in the region largely populated by Muslims. At the end of the Programme, the trainees deepened their understanding on Thailand's good practices on HIV/AIDS control which have been conducted in collaboration with religious leaders.





## • • • and with Other Donors

### Japan-US joint project formulation missions ( See Annex 3 )

Under the US-Japan Common Agenda for Cooperation in Global Perspective, the joint missions on population and health including HIV/AIDS aim at strengthening collaboration between the world's top two donors' activities in these areas and enhancing their efficiency and effectiveness. So far dispatched to Zambia, Bangladesh, Cambodia and Tanzania, and scheduled to dispatch to Nigeria and Nepal during FY 2001.



#### (Topics 4) Zambia's HIV Prevention Programme for High Risk Group

As one of follow-ups of the Japan-US joint mission to Zambia, Japan started in March 2000 the HIV prevention and advocacy project for the high risk group such as commercial sex workers, truck drivers, etc. in cooperation with the US and local NGOs. Japan dispatched Japanese experts for monitoring and evaluation of the project.



### Japan-Canada joint project formulation mission to Malawi

HIV prevalence rate of adult in Malawi is very high, reaching about 16%. With the aim to support Malawi in her effort to tackle the challenges posed by HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, Japan and Canada have agreed to dispatch a joint mission to Malawi during FY 2001 to strengthen cooperation and coordination in their aid programmes to the health sector of the country.

## 2

# Strengthening institutions

*Without adequate institutional capacity in the health sector, no efforts will bear fruit. Japan has supported developing countries by extending assistance to institutional capacity building.*

## US\$ 14.36 million for **Blood Transfusion Project** in Sri Lanka

ODA Loan up to JP¥ 1,508 million (US\$ 14.36 million) to improve national blood transfusion services such as; construction of the National Blood Transfusion Center, supply of equipment to the Center and local blood banks, and consulting services including engineering service and training. Contributes to the establishment of the safe and efficient blood supply for the infectious diseases control in the country.

## **Equipment Supply** worth of US\$ 2.23 million for HIV/AIDS control and **Blood Test**

A total of US\$ 2.23 million worth equipment such as HIV test kits, blood test kits for early discovery and diagnosis of HIV/AIDS infection, and materials for IEC to prevent secondary infection. Provided to the Philippines, Myanmar, Cambodia, South Africa, Tanzania, Mexico, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Senegal, Malawi, and Nigeria in FY 2000. Plans to Zambia, South Africa, Tanzania and Mexico during FY 2001.



## US\$ 3.64 million for HIV/AIDS prevention project in Vietnam

Grant aid of US\$ 3.64 million to purchase blood test and screening kits, equipment for the IEC activities, and condoms.

The project aims at preventing further prevalence of HIV/AIDS among 17 million people living in Ho Chi Minh city and 9 provinces.

### (Topics 5) HIV/AIDS Prevention Project in Vietnam

HIV prevalence in Vietnam is rapidly growing in recent years, and the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS is a matter of urgency. Japan provided grant assistance up to JP¥ 382 million (US\$ 3.64 million) to support the HIV/AIDS prevention project.

This was Japan's first grant aid to project with HIV/AIDS prevention and control as its main target. About 7.3 million of condoms will be distributed free of charge by medical institutes and AIDS committees of each provinces. In Ho Chi Minh city, "Friend Help Friend Club"(sub-committee of the Ho Chi Minh city AIDS committee), "Condom Coffee Shop"(youth union) and "Hope Coffee Shop"(women's union) have been actively engaged in HIV/AIDS control such as IEC activities and distribution of condoms free of charge.



US\$ 8 million assistance for preventing HIV/AIDS through

## ADB Japan Special Fund (JSF)

US\$ 8 million grant assistance to Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam for supporting regional actions to prevent transboundary prevalence of HIV/AIDS. This project includes activities aimed at; behavioral change in relevant people and mobile populations of the region, condom promotion, regional surveillance and monitoring, and capacity building at public authorities, community workers and NGOs in those three countries.



## Contribution to OAU African Summit on HIV/AIDS

African Summit on HIV/AIDS, held in April 26-27, 2000 in Abuja, Nigeria, was an epoch-making event and is one of the basis for the discussion in UNGASS. To contribute to a successful holding of the conference, Japan provided more than US\$ 50 thousand to cover costs on public relations of the conference.

### 3

## Human resources development

*Human capital is the foundation of the fight against HIV/AIDS, and requires utmost support from the international community. Japan supports development of human resources in the developing countries through various programmes such as:*

### AIDS management course

AIDS management course by FASID was held jointly with USAID and assisted by an US NGO in Ho Chi Minh city in November 2000. Staffs from Japan and Indo-china region gathered to learn know-how on project management to address HIV/AIDS. The FASID plans a senior project management course in Chiangmai city in 2001 with financial support from the Japan-ASEAN Solidarity Fund.

#### (Note)

The Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development (FASID) was established in 1990 to foster development cooperation professionals with both theoretical and practical knowledge.

## US\$ 600 thousand for Capacity Building on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control in Cambodia

HIV/AIDS in Cambodia is spreading rapidly, amounting to over 200,000 HIV-infected people according to UNAIDS. Provided technical assistance (US\$ 600 thousand worth) to Cambodia through ADB Japan Special Fund (JSF) to build capacity and improve effectiveness of the Government's response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Specific components of assistance are; strengthening multi-sectoral and provincial responses to the epidemic, and analysis of surveillance data to identify risk factors, trends in transmission and patterns of the epidemic.

#### (Topics 6) Thailand: Project for Model Development of Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care

Japan has been implementing a project for the establishment of HIV/AIDS prevention and care system since 1998. This project includes training for human resources to address the issues on HIV/AIDS, institutional building necessary to care for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families at a community level.



# 4

## South-South cooperation

*Sharing success stories and know-how among developing countries.*

*Enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of cooperation, as well as fostering a spirit of partnership.*

### Third country training programmes

Third country training programmes aim to promote technical transfer and cooperation among developing countries.

Japan supports third country training programmes including:

- A seminar on blood screening at KEMRI (Kenya Medical Research Institute), with the participation of 16 African countries including South Africa and Botswana. (KEMRI was constructed with financial support of Japan's grant aid, and has been supported by Japan's technical cooperation.)
- Annual training programmes on diagnostic technology on HIV and opportunistic infection at the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine in the Philippines, gathering 20 officials from countries of Asia and the Pacific.

### (Topics 7) Center for South-South Cooperation on Infectious Diseases Control in Africa

Japan has identified several research institutes as centers for its assistance to South-South cooperation, including KEMRI in Kenya, the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research in Ghana, and the University Teaching Hospital in Zambia. The third country training programmes conducted at these institutes with financial and technical support from Japan are:

- on diagnostic technology on HIV/AIDS and viral hepatitis in Kenya (1998-)
- on polio diagnosis in collaboration with WHO in Ghana (1991-95)
- on yellow fever diagnosis in Ghana (1996-98)



### Seminar on the Development of Health and Medical Services

Out of the world total of those infected with HIV/AIDS, about 70% are in sub-Saharan Africa where only a tenth of world population lives. Co-hosted with UNAIDS November 2000, a seminar on the development of health and medical services aimed at promoting exchange and sharing of experiences and knowledge on HIV/AIDS control between Africa and other regions. As one of follow-ups of TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development), the seminar was attended by 11 senior officials and experts mainly from Africa and Asia.



# 5

## Promotion of research activities

*Technological innovation can make a big step forward to contain HIV/AIDS epidemic. From this perspective, Japan has extended its support to research and development in this area.*

### In Africa,

## Support for building laboratory capacity in HIV/AIDS and TB control in Zambia

Based on a ten-year assistance project for the construction of a virology and TB laboratory at the University Teaching Hospital and its capacity development, a new project started in March 2000 to further contribute to effective control of the most deadly diseases in Zambia, HIV/AIDS and TB, by;

- further capacity building of national reference laboratory,
- standardization and quality assurance of peripheral front-line laboratories,
- more laboratory services use by clinicians,
- promotion of use of laboratory data and research results by decision-makers,
- enhanced collaboration between laboratory workers and national programmes.



### (Topics 8) Development of HIV/AIDS Screening Kit by KEMRI

Japan has supported KEMRI through technical assistance for its R & D activities. One of such projects aims to attain capacity for local production of HIV/AIDS blood screening diagnostic kits. A target of the project is to build Kenya's capacity, by utilizing the P 3 laboratory (constructed with financial support from Japan in February 1999), to procure raw material and equipment for the kits on its own, which have been imported from Japan at present.

By establishing production technology of diagnostic kits, it is expected to disseminate diagnostic technology to other regions of Kenya and its neighboring countries.



*In Asia,*

## Cooperation for R&D on HIV/AIDS in Thailand

Cooperation projects with National Institute of Health have been conducted to improve capacity of Thailand on research and development on HIV/AIDS and other emerging infectious diseases. Under the projects, Japan launched a new initiative starting with a seminar in March 2001 with other donors and leading research institutes for improving Thailand's HIV vaccine evaluation system, gathering participants from Thailand, Japan, US and UK.



### **(Topics 9) Japan-Thailand Joint Research on HIV/AIDS Vaccine**

Japan-Thailand joint research has been going on since 1998 to develop HIV/AIDS vaccine (subtype E) which would be effective to prevent further HIV prevalence in Thailand. The research, applying vaccine manufacturing technology utilizing BCG which Japanese scientists had developed, is conducted at the National Institute of Health (NIH) of Thailand with the participation of government research institutes and universities from Thai side and National Institute of Infectious Diseases and Japan Science Technology Corporation from Japanese side.

NIH was established in 1986 through Japan's grant assistance. Since then, Japan and Thailand have implemented research and development projects on prevention of infectious diseases over 10 years. The vaccine research project is based on these long-standing collaboration between the two countries.

# 6

## Opportunistic infection control (TB control)

*TB control is an effective means to prevent the expansion of HIV/AIDS calamity as TB is the leading cause of death in people with HIV/AIDS and the two diseases create a vicious cycle to the condition of infected people.*

*From this viewpoint too, Japan has been providing assistance to many developing countries in their efforts for TB control. Those supports include:*

### Bilateral aid to high-burden countries such as;

## Cambodia

JP¥ 803 million (US\$ 7 million) grant aid to the project for improvement of the National TB Center (CENAT) and provision of equipment. Assistance continues through grant aid and technical cooperation, expected to restore and improve capacity in administration, training and testing on TB control.



### (Topics 10) TB Control Project in Cambodia (Technical cooperation)

Japan has been extending its cooperation to Cambodian Health Ministry and CENAT to effectively implement National Tuberculosis Programme of the country and to provide strengthened TB control services of high quality including DOTS. Japan has also undertaken its assistance for TB and HIV/TB co-infection control in the context of Japan-US collaboration. The assistance includes dispatch of Japanese experts to instruct tests for a study on HIV-positive rate among TB patients as well as the holding of a training course on TB and HIV/AIDS control for Cambodian doctors of major hospitals in 2001.

This project is scheduled to continue until July 2004.



JP¥ 321 million (US\$ 3 million) grant aid to provide medical equipment (including microscopes) and anti-TB drugs indispensable to a project for TB control in poor areas in collaboration with WHO. This enables to implement DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course) programme for 35% of people living in the targeted poor areas, and to provide treatment to about 4.5 thousand patients.

## China

Provided various technical assistance and grant aid for TB control programmes.

Decided JP¥ 415 million (US\$ 3.95 million) grant aid to support establishment of national TB reference laboratory and to provide necessary equipment for improving training, diagnosis, research and management on TB control.

## The Philippines

## Yemen

Provided various grant aid and technical assistance for national TB control programmes.

Recently decided grant aid of JP¥ 564 million (US\$ 5.37 million) to the project for expansion of TB control in the Southern Yemen to construct a TB control center in Aden which will conduct training, and diagnostic and research activities.

In addition, US\$ 76 thousand was granted to grass-roots projects for the rehabilitation of TB ward of Aden Hospital.

## Assistance to NGOs

US\$ 380 thousand grant assistance to grass-roots activities for TB control implemented by various NGOs in Yemen, Indonesia, Vietnam, Haiti and Cambodia during FY 2000.



# 7

## Support through the UN Trust Fund for Human Security

*In addition to bilateral assistance, Japan provides support for the efforts against HIV/AIDS of developing countries through the UN Trust Fund for Human Security. Some of the examples are shown below.*

### In South Africa

About US\$ 1 million for supporting HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation projects.

### To the South Pacific Countries

As a follow-up to the Second Japan-SPF Summit Meeting (PALM 2000),








- About US\$ 250 thousand for STI & HIV/AIDS control in the Marshall Islands
- About US\$ 170 thousand for improving reproductive health situation in Tuvalu
- About US\$ 150 thousand for controlling HIV/AIDS threats and environmental degradation in Kiribati

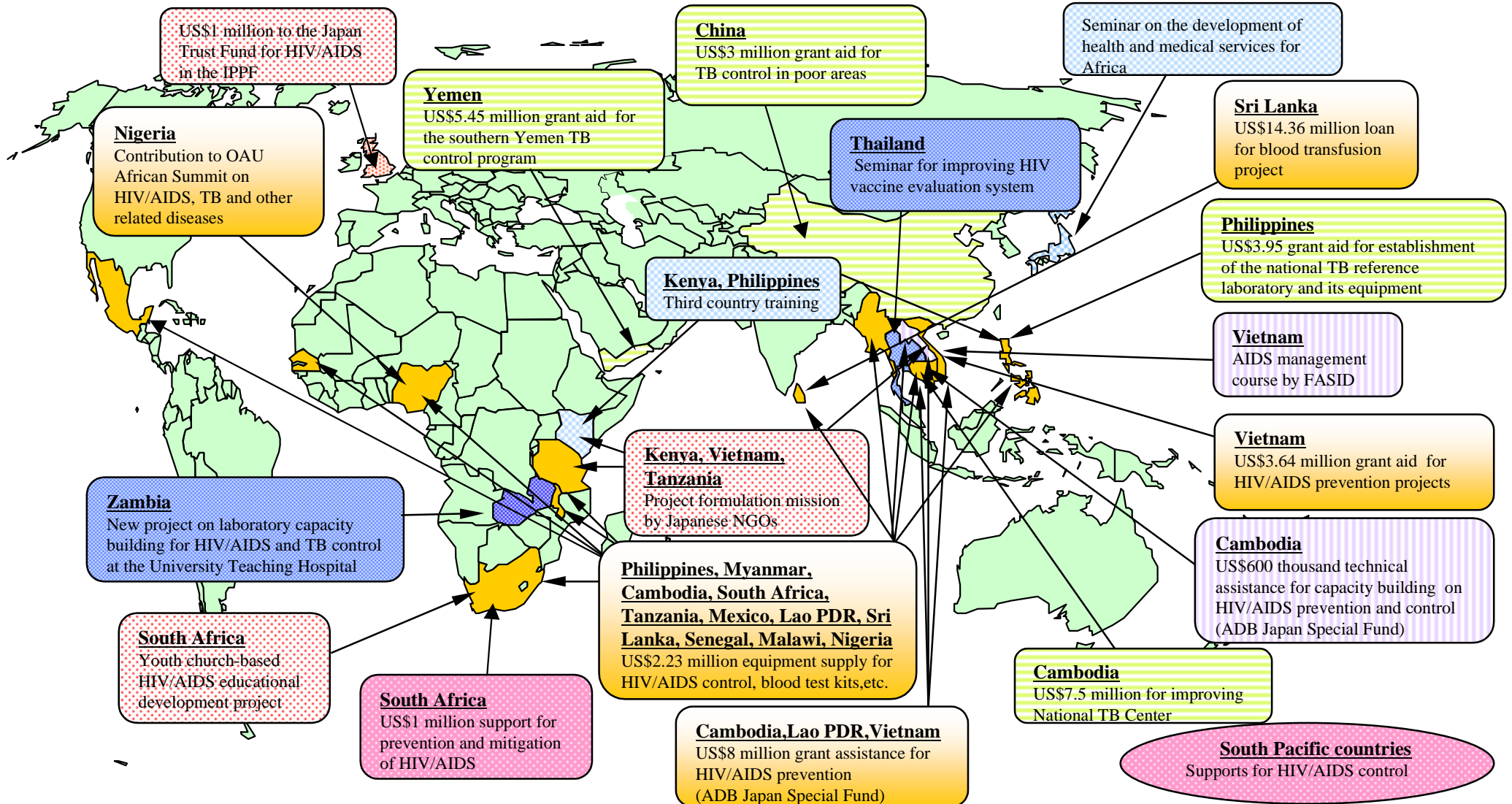
#### **(Topics 11) STI/HIV/AIDS Control in the Marshall Islands**

This project, managed by UNFPA and WHO, covers production of IEC equipment, expansion of medical equipment and contraceptives in the health center and RH clinics, vehicles for mobile clinic for the services to the suburbs and fishing villages, health workers training, condom distributions to night clubs, fishing ships, clinics, and health system development for medical services.

# Japan's Enhanced Assistance for HIV/AIDS Control

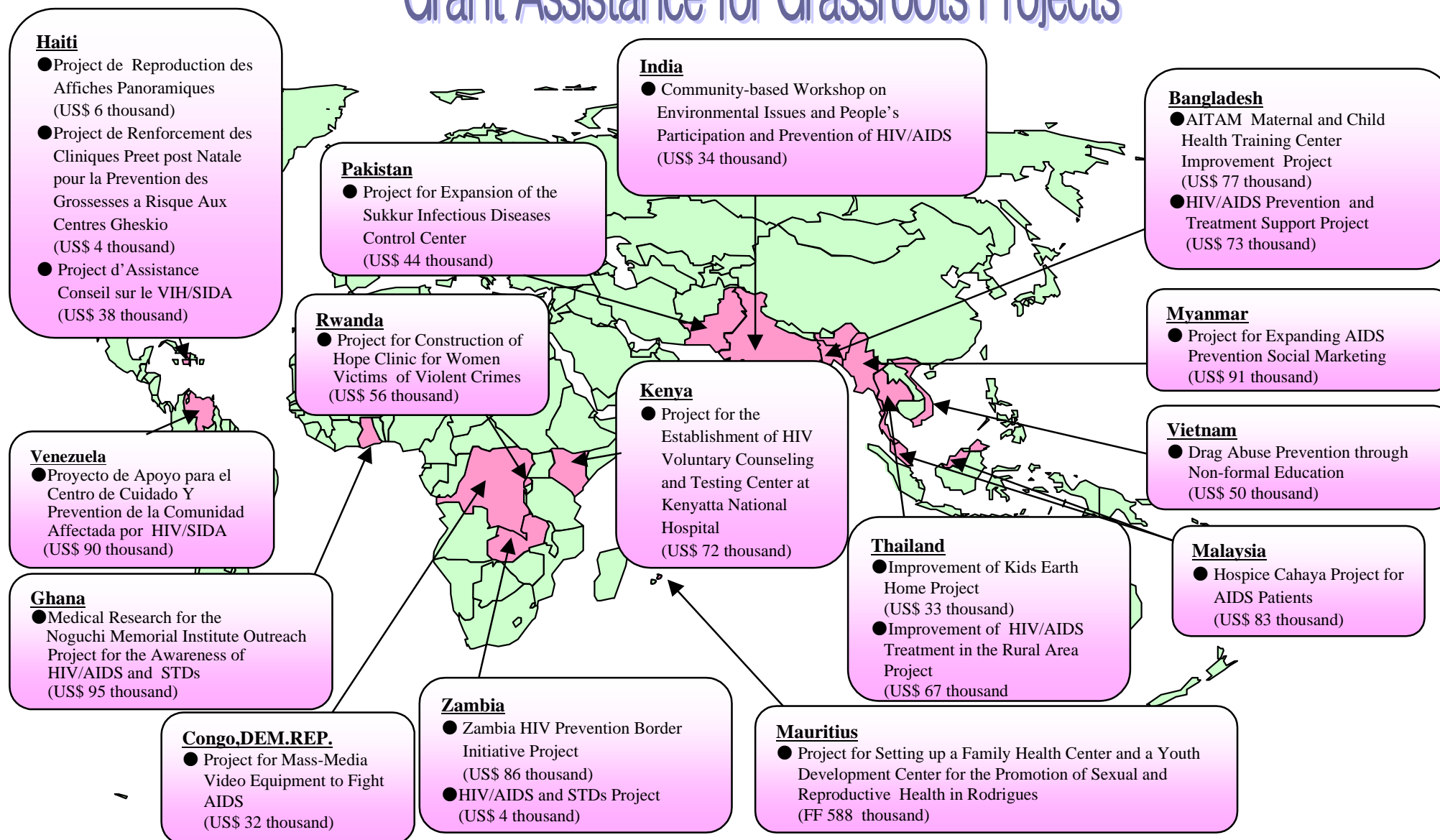
## Actions under the framework of "Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative"

-  **Partnership with civil society, donors and international organizations**
-  **Strengthening of institutions**
-  **Human resources development**
-  **Support through the UN Trust Fund for Human Security**
-  **South-south cooperation**
-  **Promotion of research activities**
-  **Opportunistic infections (TB control)**



# More than \$ 1 million Assistance through NGOs (FY2000)

## —Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects—



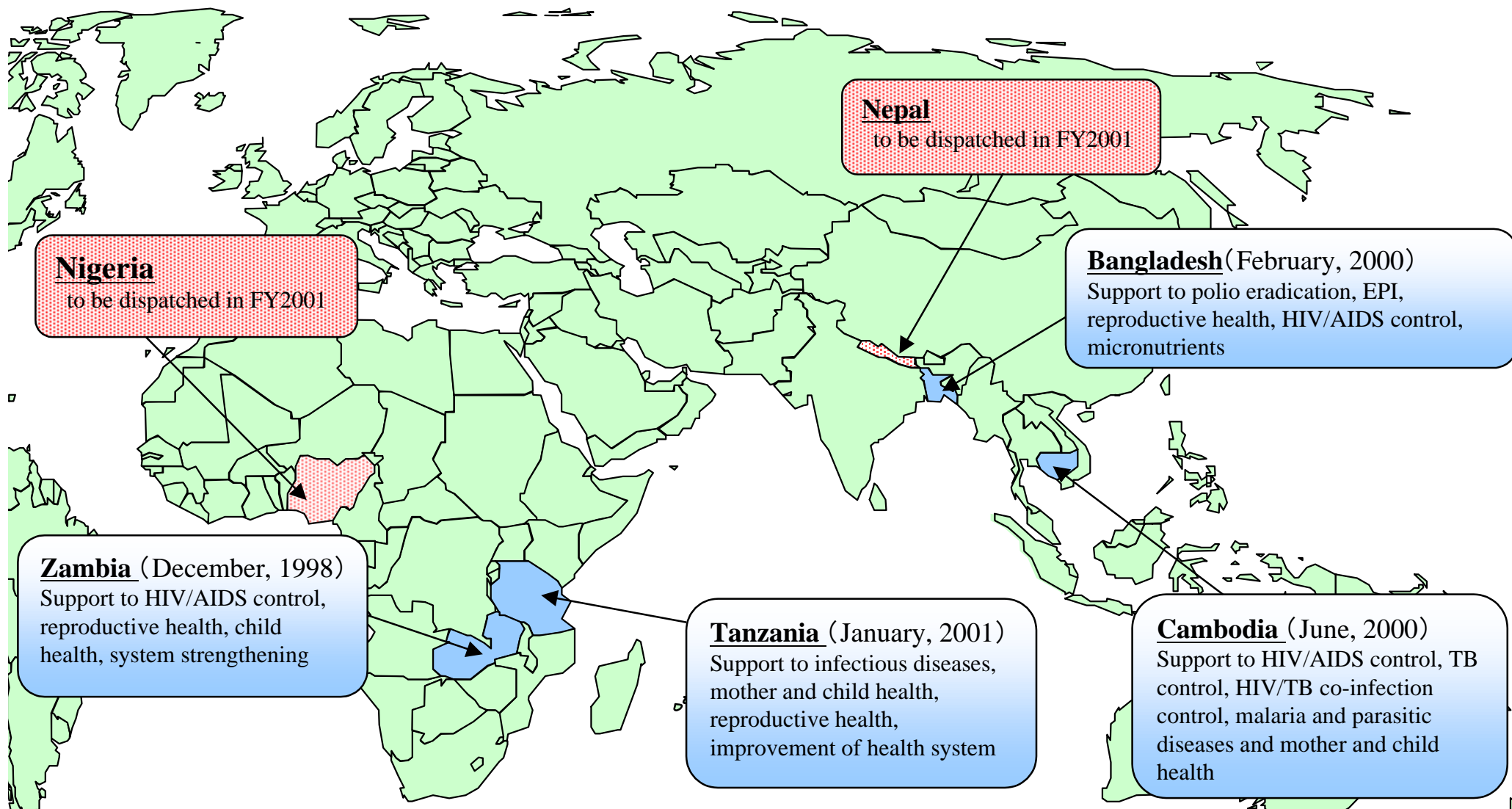
# Japan-US Joint Project Formulation Missions on Population and Health



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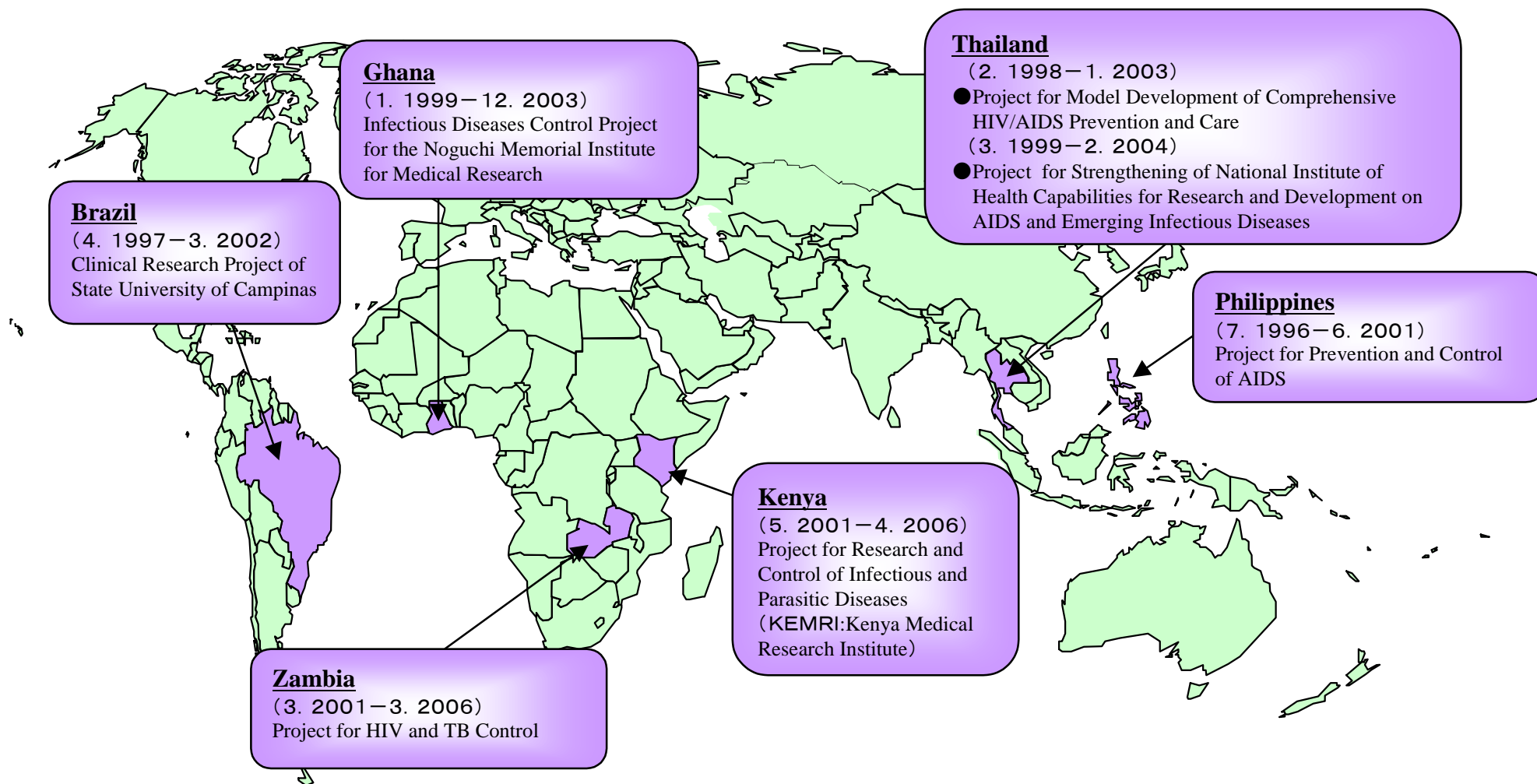
to be dispatched





# Japan-Assisted Centers for HIV/AIDS Control

## —Project-type Technical Cooperation—



※Project-type Technical Cooperation is a type of technical support under which 3 elements - acceptance of trainees, dispatch of experts and provision of equipment and materials - are organically linked.