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**Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention  
on the Prohibition of the Development,  
Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological  
(Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their  
Destruction**

14 December 2015

English only

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**2015 Meeting**

**Geneva, 14-18 December 2015**

Item 7 of the agenda

**Standing agenda item: Cooperation and assistance,  
with a particular focus on strengthening cooperation  
and assistance under Article X**

**International cooperation and assistance of Japan related to  
Article X of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention  
(2015)**

1. The Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC) plays an increasingly important role in the field of non-proliferation and disarmament, particularly due to the current biological threats, such as terrorism by non-state actors which cause a great deal of concern. In order to diminish the threat of biological weapons, it is indispensable to promote the universalization of the Convention and to fully implement it. In addition, it is also critical for States Parties to collaborate to counter biological threats. In this regard, Japan attaches great value on international cooperation and assistance to enhance national capacity for implementation of the BWC and welcomes the decision to set out “cooperation and assistance” as one of the standing agenda items during the current intersessional process.

2. The reports by States Parties on their implementation of Article X which are indicated in sub-item (a) under agenda item “cooperation and assistance” contribute to discussions regarding other sub-items, (b) to (g), and is also a means to better demonstrate their compliance of the BWC.<sup>1</sup> To this end, Japan provided information on international cooperation and assistance from November 2013 to October 2015 as an update report of implementation of Article X of the BWC, which we submitted to the Meeting of States Parties in 2013.<sup>2</sup>

3. Japan has provided international cooperation and assistance to promote peaceful uses of biological agents, and to expand and apply scientific knowledge in life science through various frameworks. For instance, a project list is attached in Annex I; some multiyear projects operating during the reporting period may overlap with projects from the previous report.

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<sup>1</sup> BWC/MSP/2013/MX/WP.18

<sup>2</sup> BWC/MSP/2013/WP.9



(a) **Bilateral cooperation in the field of biology and biotechnology.** Japan has contributed to capacity building in developing countries in the field of biology and biotechnology through several aid schemes, such as technical cooperation projects and technical assistance through training courses. While taking preventive measures for the development of biological weapons and threats, it is necessary to take measures in order to rapidly and properly respond to occurrences of biological threats and to minimize its damages. In this regard, it is important to improve upon capacities for surveillance, detection, and diagnosis of infectious diseases in the public health sector. Japan's contribution has enhanced such capacities in recipient countries.

(b) **Assistance for South-South Cooperation in the field of infectious diseases.** Japan assists South-South cooperation because we find it highly significant that developing countries are mutually deepening their ties by helping each other achieve independent development. In the field of infectious disease measures, we have supported an Egyptian institution to hold a training course for African countries to enhance their clinical and laboratory diagnostic skills.

(c) **Contributions for measures against infectious diseases through multilateral frameworks.** Japan has actively contributed to the activities of international organizations, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), which addresses biological threats with a deferential perspective from the BWC. Their independent activities and engagement will assist BWC efforts related to biological threat reductions. Assistance in accordance with Article X needs to be implemented in a manner which avoids the duplication of work and uses resources efficiently. At the same time, States Parties should make use of networks among international organizations and strengthen their capacity through collaboration developed in the interactions with and among international organizations. Japan is also participating the Global Health Security Agenda, or GHSA, a multilateral initiative to spur progress towards full implementation of the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations (IHR) so that the countries can prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to infectious disease threats. Among the GHSA's target areas, Japan is currently one of the contributing countries for AMR and Laboratory strengthening.

(d) **Regional cooperation for countering biological threats.** Considering that biological threats could expand beyond national territories, regional cooperation activities in this field play a great role to increase preparedness against biological threats. Japan has participated in regional cooperation against biological events, such as terrorism by non-state actors.

(e) **Other initiatives.** Rapid progress of biology and biotechnology could have an influence on both increase and reduction of biological threats. In order to consider and assess these influences from scientific and technical viewpoints, intellectual exchange among experts is indispensable. Japan has contributed to promoting intellectual exchange by sending experts to relevant meetings, such as the first Global Conference on Biological Threat Reduction hosted by the OIE at the S&T Trends Symposium in Poland, which supported the BWC.

4. The international response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa has given a valuable lesson to the BWC. Japan made direct financial, in-kind, and personnel contributions to the Ebola affected countries, as well as through the UN and other international organizations responding to the Ebola outbreak. We also made contributions to countries surrounding the Ebola affected countries in order to prevent further outbreaks. Since an overview of international assistance provided in response to the infectious disease outbreak could provide some guidance to the implementation of Article X, we share it in Annex II.

5. The aforementioned multi-layered efforts on international cooperation by Japan during the reporting period indicate that by providing comprehensive international cooperation and assistance, including technical exchange and development of human resources in the health sector, it is possible to implement Article X as well as reduce biological threats. Furthermore, while providing a wide range of assistance in the field of peaceful uses of biotechnology, the list of projects doesn't contain cooperative activities and exchanges provided by industries, academic societies, and educational institutions. Through their own initiatives and expertise in a specific area, they may have a greater impact than activities through governmental channels. Given the recent global development of research and industry in the field of life science, it would be important to create or improve a legal framework in which industries, academic societies, and educational institutions could engage in activities to further promote peaceful uses of biological agents and technologies in accordance with clear standards. In other words, it is critical for States Parties to enhance the implementation of Article III and IV of the Convention for further promoting international cooperation. In this regard, Japan expects that good practices of international cooperation to support implementation of Article III and IV of the BWC to be shared and a common understanding to be further promoted.

## Annex I

### International Cooperation and Assistance of Japan related to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (Nov 2013-Oct 2015)

#### I. Bilateral cooperation in the field of biology and biotechnology

##### (a) Technical Cooperation Projects

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>
1 Identification of Anti-Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Substances and Development of HCV and Dengue Vaccines	Feb 2010 - Feb 2014	Indonesia
2 Studies of Anti-viral and Anti-parasitic Compounds from Selected Ghanaian Medicinal Plants	Apr 2010 - Mar 2015	Ghana
3 Prevention and Control of Leptospirosis in the Philippine	Apr 2010 - Mar 2015	Philippine
4 Technical Project for Hygiene	Nov 2010 - Oct 2015	China
5 Project for Strengthening of Health Education for Prevention of Infectious Diseases through Family Health	Jan 2011 - Jan 2016	China
6 Project for capacity development for laboratory network in Vietnam of Bio safety and examination of Highly Hazardous infectious pathogen	Feb 2011 - Jan 2016	Viet Nam
7 The Project for Comprehensive Etiological and Epidemiological Study on Acute Respiratory Infections in Children	Apr 2011 - Mar 2016	Philippine
8 Project for Research and Development of Prevention and Diagnosis for Neglected Tropical Diseases, especially Kala-Azar	Jun 2011 - May 2016	Bangladesh
9 Project on Capacity Development on Animal Health Laboratory	Jul 2011 - Jul 2015	Indonesia
10 Project for Strengthening Capacity of Inspection System for Ensuring Safety of Agro-Fishery Foods	Dec 2011 - Nov 2014	Viet Nam
11 The Project for Development of Rapid Diagnostics and the Establishment of an Alert System for Outbreaks of Yellow Fever and Rift Valley Fever	Jan 2012 - Jan 2017	Kenya
12 Determine the Outbreak Mechanisms and Development of a surveillance Model for Multi-Drug Resistant Bacteria	Mar 2012 - Mar 2017	Viet Nam

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>
13 Project for Enhancing the Early Warning and Response System of Infectious Disease	Dec 2012 - Nov 2017	Indonesia
14 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for Measles-Rubella Combined Vaccine Production	May 2013 - Mar 2018	Viet Nam
15 Project for Surveillance of viral zoonoses in Africa	Jun 2013 - May 2018	Zambia
16 The Establishment of an Early-Warning System for Infectious Diseases in Southern Africa incorporating Climate Predictions in The Republic of South Africa	May 2014 - May 2019	South Africa
17 The Project for Epidemiological Studies on Animal Protozoan Diseases in Mongolia and Development of Effective Diagnostics Measures	Jun 2014 - May 2019	Mongolia
18 The Project for Development of Innovative Research Technique in Genetic Epidemiology of Malaria and Other Parasitic Diseases in Lao PDR for Containment of Their Expanding Endemicity	May 2014 - Apr 2019	Laos
19 The Project for Integrative Application of Human and Pathogen Genomic Information for Tuberculosis Control	Apr 2015 - Mar 2019	Thailand
20 Tuberculosis Control Project Phase 3	Oct 2015 - Sep 2017	Afghanistan

**(b) Technical assistance through training courses**

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
1 Seminar for Food Safety Policy Making and Management	Nov 2013 - Dec 2013	Japan Food Hygiene Association	Samoa, Swaziland, Cambodia, Argentina, Brazil, Thailand, Indonesia, Timor-Leste
2 Reinforcement of Administrative Capacity for Food Sanitation	Jan 2014 - Mar 2014	Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association	Cook Islands, Mozambique, Chile
3 Strengthening the administrative function for Vaccine's Quality and Safe Security	Jan 2014 - Feb 2014	Bio-Medical Science Association	Viet Nam, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mongolia, India
4 Strengthening of Community Health Systems for Infectious Diseases Control(C)	Jan 2014 - Mar 2014	Okinawa Nursing Association	Zimbabwe, Angola, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Ghana
5 Laboratory Diagnosis Techniques for the Control of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, including Poliomyelitis and Measles	Jan 2014 - Feb 2014	National Institute of Infectious Diseases	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Ghana, China, Nigeria, Viet Nam, Afghanistan, Libya, Mozambique

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
6 Countermeasure for Communicable Diseases	Feb 2014 - Mar 2014	Nagasaki University	Pakistan, Tajikistan, China, Panama, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali
7 Training in Strengthening of Tuberculosis Control toward MDGs and TB Elimination	May 2014 - Aug 2014	Japan Anti-tuberculosis Association	Pakistan, Zambia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Philippine, Cambodia, Mozambique, China, Zimbabwe, Kenya
8 Strengthening of Community Health Systems for Infectious Diseases Control(A)	Jul 2014 - Sep 2014	Okinawa Nursing Association	Zimbabwe, Bangladesh, Armenia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda
9 Reinforcement of Administrative Capacity for Food Sanitation	Sep 2014 - Nov 2014	Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association	Bhutan, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Algeria
10 Tuberculosis Laboratory Management for Achievement of MDGs Targets	Sep 2014 - Dec 2014	Japan Anti-tuberculosis Association	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Kenya, Philippine
11 Seminar for Food Safety Policy Making and Management	Nov 2014	Japan Food Hygiene Association	Algeria, Indonesia, Cambodia, Serbia, Thailand, Vanuatu
12 Strengthening the National Regulatory Authorities (NRA) for Vaccine's Quality and Safety (Collaboration with WHO)	Jan 2015 - Feb 2015	Biomedical Science Association	Indonesia, Pakistan, Viet Nam, Mongolia
13 Laboratory Diagnosis Techniques for the Control of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, including Poliomyelitis and Measles	Jan 2015 - Feb 2015	National Institute of Infectious Diseases	Egypt, Nigeria, Viet Nam, Mozambique
14 Strengthening of Community Health Systems for Infectious Diseases Control(B)	Jan 2015 - Feb 2015	Okinawa Nursing Association	Nicaragua, Haiti, Honduras, Micronesia, Maldives
15 Countermeasure for Communicable Diseases	Feb 2015 - Mar 2015	Center for International Collaborative Research, Nagasaki University	India, Indonesia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Zambia, Pakistan, Panama, China
16 Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS for Final Step toward MDG6	Feb 2015 - Mar 2015	-	Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Thailand, Tanzania, Mozambique, Moldova, Lesotho
17 Hygiene and Quality Management for Animal Source Foods	Feb 2015 - May 2015	-	Afghanistan, Uganda, Ghana, Cuba, Samoa, Papua New Guinea

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
18 Strengthening of Community Health System for Infectious Diseases Control(A)	May 2015 - Jul 2015	Okinawa Nursing Association	Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Haiti, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Maldives
19 Training in Strengthening of Tuberculosis Control toward MDGs and TB Elimination	May 2015 - Aug 2015	The Research Institute of Tuberculosis, Japan Anti-tuberculosis Association	Afghanistan, Cambodia, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Myanmar, Mozambique, China
20 Laboratory Techniques and Management for strengthening surveillance system for HIV control	Jun 2015 - Jul 2015	National Institute of Infectious Diseases	Kenya, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Botswana, Myanmar, South Africa
21 Training Course for the Specialist of Healthcare-Associated Infection Control and prevention(A)	Jun 2015 - Jul 2015	National Center for Global Health and Medicine	Uganda, Zambia, Tanzania, Malawi, Myanmar, Laos
22 Countermeasure for Communicable Diseases	Aug 2015 - Sep 2015	Center for International Collaborative Research, Nagasaki University	India, Indonesia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, Pakistan, Panama, China, South Sudan
23 Tuberculosis Laboratory Management for Achievement of MDGs Targets	Sep 2015 - Dec 2015	The Research Institute of Tuberculosis, Japan Anti-tuberculosis Association	Afghanistan, Cambodia, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Bangladesh, Philippine
24 Improvement of Clinical Laboratory Technology for Infectious Disease Control-for Proper Diagnosis of Infectious	Sep 2015 - Dec 2015	Japan International Medical Technology Foundation	Egypt, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Paraguay, Viet Nam, Honduras, Micronesia, Myanmar, Laos
25 Food Safety Administration	Oct 2015	Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association	Armenia, Ecuador, Egypt, Pakistan, Palau, Burkina Faso, Myanmar, Mongolia, China
26 Training Course for the Specialist of Healthcare-Associated Infection Control and prevention(B)	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	National Center for Global Health and Medicine	Egypt, Bangladesh, Viet Nam
27 Comprehensive countermeasure for viral hepatitis	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	-	Egypt, Myanmar
28 Strengthening of Community Health System for Infectious Diseases Control(B)	Oct 2015 - Dec 2015	Okinawa Nursing Association	Uganda, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Sudan, Nigeria
29 Screening of Anti-Viral Plant Extracts	Nov 2013 - Dec 2013	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	Ghana
30 Strengthening the administrative function for vaccine's quality and safe security	Jan 2014 - Feb 2014	Bio-Medical Science Association	Viet Nam

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
31 Toxicity Screening of Plant Extracts and Purified Compounds Using Cell Lines	Jan 2014 - Feb 2014	Nagasaki International University	Ghana
32 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2014, Group 1)	Apr 2014 - May 2014	-	Viet Nam
33 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2014, Group 2)	Apr 2014 - May 2014	-	Viet Nam
34 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2014, Group 3)	May 2014	-	Viet Nam
35 Training in Strengthening of Tuberculosis Control toward MDGs and TB Elimination	May 2014 - Aug 2014	Japan Anti-tuberculosis Association	Afghanistan
36 Prevention and Control of Leptospirosis in the Philippines	Jul 2014	-	Philippine
37 Prevention and Control of Leptospirosis in the Philippines	Jul 2014 - Aug 2014	-	Philippine
38 Toxicity Screening of Plant Extracts and Purified Compounds Using Cell Lines	Aug 2014	Nagasaki International University	Ghana
39 Biosafety Training	Aug 2014 - Sep 2014	National Institute of Infectious Diseases	Viet Nam
40 Technical Training for the Monitoring of Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria	Aug 2014 - Dec 2014	Global Collaboration Center, Osaka University	Viet Nam
41 Molecular epidemiology course	Sep 2014 - Feb 2015	Osaka Prefecture University Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences	Viet Nam
42 Screening of Anti-viral Plant Extracts and analyses of isolated compounds	Sep 2014 - Oct 2014	Tokyo Medical and Dental University	Ghana
43 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2014, Group 4)	Oct 2014 - Nov 2014	-	Viet Nam
44 Basic laboratory training for viral detection and analysis	Oct 2014 - Dec 2014	Hokkaido University Research Center for Zoonosis Control	Zambia
45 Advanced Training Course for Protozoan and Food-borne Diseases	Oct 2014 - Aug 2015	-	Viet Nam



<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
46 Hygiene and Quality Management for Animal Source Foods	Nov 2014 - Dec 2014	-	Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Georgia, Tajikistan
47 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2014, Group 5)	Nov 2014 - Dec 2014	-	Viet Nam
48 PCR Technology Training for Drug Resistance Gene Surveillance	Jan 2015 - Feb 2015	-	Myanmar
49 Strengthening Capability of Chemical Analysis (Mycotoxin)	Feb 2015 - Mar 2015	Kobe Institute of Health	Mongolia
50 SATREPS Project on Searching Lead Compounds of Anti-Malaria and Anti-Amebic Agent by Utilizing Diversity of Indonesian Bio-Resources(1)	May 2015 - Jul 2015	-	Indonesia
51 Malaria Enzymes Assay	May 2015 - Jul 2015	-	Indonesia
52 SATREPS Project on Searching Lead Compounds of Anti-Malaria and Anti-Amebic Agent by Utilizing Diversity of Indonesian Bio-Resources2	May 2015 - Jul 2015	-	Indonesia
53 Molecular epidemiology course for Multi-drug Resistant Bacteria (Microbiology Sandwich Osaka Course)	Jun 2015 - Nov 2015	-	Viet Nam
54 Molecular epidemiology course for Multi-drug Resistant Bacteria (Microbiology Sandwich Ryukyus Course)	Jun 2015 - Nov 2015	Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus	Viet Nam
55 Development of method for determination of blood concentration of anti-tuberculosis drugs using LC/MS/MS	Jun 2015 - Jul 2015	RIKEN	Thailand
56 Development of method for determination of blood concentration of anti-tuberculosis drugs using LC/MS/MS	Jun 2015 - Aug 2015	RIKEN	Thailand
57 Anthropology course for Multi-drug Resistant Bacteria	Jun 2015 - Aug 2015	-	Viet Nam
58 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2015, Group 1)	Jul 2015 - Aug 2015	-	Viet Nam

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
59 Development of method for determination of blood concentration of anti-tuberculosis drugs using LC/MS/MS	Jul 2015 - Aug 2015	RIKEN	Thailand
60 Course for Multi-drug Resistant Monitoring System	Jul 2015 - Aug 2015	-	Viet Nam
61 Analysis of Microbial Community Structure	Aug 2015 - Nov 2015	Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University	Malaysia
62 Biosafety Training	Aug 2015 - Sep 2015	-	Viet Nam
63 Cultivation of plasmodium falciparum and production, purification, and assays of plasmodial enzymes	Sep 2015 - Oct 2015	-	Indonesia
64 Enzyme-based and cell-based assays and purification of inhibitors	Sep 2015 - Oct 2015	-	Indonesia
65 Strengthening Capability of Food Microbiological Inspection	Sep 2015 - Oct 2015	KOBE Quarantine Station	Mongolia
66 Basic laboratory training for viral detection and analysis	Sep 2015 - Nov 2015	Hokkaido University Research Center for Zoonosis Control	Zambia
67 Cultivation of entamoeba histolytica and production, purification, and assays of amebic enzymes	Sep 2015 - Nov 2015	-	Indonesia
68 Food Safety Administration	Oct 2015	Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association	Indonesia
69 Seed Health	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	-	Sri Lanka
70 The Project for Strengthening Capacity for MR Combined Vaccine Production (FY 2015, Group 2)	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	-	Viet Nam
71 Training Course for the Specialist of Nosocomial Infection Control and Prevention	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	National Center for Global Health and Medicine	India
72 Comprehensive countermeasure for viral hepatitis	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	National Hospital Organization Kumamoto Medical Center	Egypt
73 Plant Pathology	Oct 2015 - Nov 2015	-	Sri Lanka

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
74 Advanced Training Course for Protozoan and Food-borne Disease	Oct 2015 - Aug 2016	-	Kyrgyz
75 Training Program for Young Leaders for Afghanistan/Infectious Disease Control Course	Jan 2015 - Feb 2015	-	Afghanistan
76 Academic Staff in the Universities of Medicine in Myanmar _ Kumamoto Univ.	Apr 2015 - Mar 2019	Center for AIDS Research, Kumamoto University	Myanmar
77 Expanded Program on Immunization	Dec 2014	-	China
78 Hospital Infection Control 5	Jan 2015	-	China
79 Tuberculosis Control Administration	Jan 2015	The Research Institute of Tuberculosis, Japan Anti-tuberculosis Association	China
80 Hospital Infection Control 6	Aug 2015 - Sep 2015	-	China

## II. Assistance for South South Cooperation

<i>Project</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>Recipient</i>
1 Infectious Disease: Clinical and Laboratory Diagnosis	Oct 2015 - Oct 2017	Egypt	Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

## III. Contributions for measures against infectious diseases through multilateral frameworks

<i>Project</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget</i>
1 OIE, FAO (The Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs))	2013	562,291 USD
2 OIE (Prevention and Control of Zoonoses under One Health approach and strengthening capacity	2013	739,324 USD

<i>Project</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget</i>
of Veterinary Services)		
3 OIE (Improvement animal health in the Asian and Pacific region/Support for Development of international standards )	2013	103,972 USD and 152,223 EURO
4 OIE, FAO (The Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs))	2014	432,020 USD
5 OIE (Prevention and Control of Zoonoses under One Health approach and strengthening capacity of Veterinary Services)	2014	637927 USD
6 OIE (Improvement animal health in the Asian and Pacific region/Support for Development of international standards )	2014	59,510 USD and 152,223 EURO

#### **IV. Regional cooperation for countering biological threats**

<i>Workshop</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Host</i>
1 ARF Cross-Sectoral Security Cooperation on Bio-Preparedness Table-Top Exercise Workshop	Aug 2015	Philippines

#### **V. Other initiatives**

<i>Conference/Symposium</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Host</i>
1 Chemical and Biological Defense Science and Technology Conference	May 2015	USA
2 Global Conference on Biological Threat Reduction	Jun-July 2015	OIE
3 S&T Trends Symposium to support the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention	Sep 2015	Poland

## Japan's response to the Ebola outbreak

As of December 9, 2015

### Financial contribution

- On July 10, 2015, the Government of Japan announced its commitment to providing assistance amounting to USD 80 million this year to the three affected countries (Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone). This includes some new assistance, namely, food assistance worth approximately USD 10.24 million, and various technical cooperation programs worth approximately USD 1.55 million in total.
- On March 10, 2015, the Government of Japan decided to provide approximately USD 14.58 million to the three affected countries (approximately USD 6.25 million to Guinea, and approximately USD 4.17 million each to Liberia and Sierra Leone) to procure equipment for basic infrastructure, with a view to helping improve their worsening economic and financial situations due to the Ebola outbreak.
- On February 25, 2015, the Government of Japan provided USD 3 million from the Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) of the World Bank to the Carter Center for a project "Liberia Community-based Psychological Response to the Ebola Crisis".
- On February 3, 2015, the Diet formally approved the additional package of USD 100 million that was pledged on November 7, 2014, with a view to rebuilding the health system of the affected countries and stabilizing the societies of those countries, in addition to treating infected patients and stopping the current Ebola outbreak. The allocation of the package is as follows;
  - USD 9.5 million for WFP
  - USD 6.75 million for UNICEF
  - USD 8.67 million for WHO
  - Approximately USD 10 million for UNDP
  - USD 4.1 million for UNHCR
  - Approximately USD 2.62 million for UNFPA
  - USD 2.5 million for IOM (International Organization for Migration)
  - USD 11 million for IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies)
  - USD 20 million for the World Bank (Ebola Recovery and Reconstruction Trust Fund)
  - Approximately USD 17.37 million for the GAVI Vaccine Alliance
  - USD 2 million for MSF (Médecins Sans Frontières)
  - USD 3 million for the AU (African Union Support to Ebola Outbreak in West Africa: ASEOWA)
  - USD 1 million USD for IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)
  - Approximately USD 1.5 million for the CGIAR (Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research)

- On December 9, 2014, the Government of Japan announced to provide an emergency grant aid of USD 8.5 million to WHO and WFP in order to transport and distribute approximately 700,000 sets of personal protective equipment (PPE) to the affected countries as well as to provide technical support on infection prevention and control of medical staff.
- On November 12, 2014, approximately USD 0.18 million were earmarked for Ebola related activities in Mali from Japan's contribution to UNICEF.
- On November 7, 2014, the Government of Japan announced to provide further assistance amounting up to USD 100 million in a continuous and timely manner to respond more effectively to the Ebola outbreak.
- On September 25, 2014, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe announced an additional assistance of USD 40 million.
- On October 3, 2014, the Government of Japan decided to allocate USD 22 million of this amount as emergency grant aid to WHO (USD 6 million), WFP (USD 6 million), UNICEF (USD 6 million), IFRC (USD 3 million), UN Women (USD 0.5 million) and UN OCHA (USD 0.5 million).
- On November 7, 2014, the Government of Japan decided to provide medical and epidemic prevention equipment to Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (USD 4.02 million for each government, USD 12.06 million in total), and to make a contribution amounting to USD 5.94 million to the UN Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund for supporting logistic and medical institution sectors, with a view to supporting the activities of the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER). This contribution of USD 18 million in total marks the completion of the allocation of USD 40 million, which was announced by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in September.
- In September 2014, the Government of Japan decided to allocate part of its WFP contribution to the Ebola-related activities (USD 1.1 million to Guinea and USD 0.7 million to Liberia).
- In August 2014, the Government of Japan decided to provide an emergency grant aid of approximately USD 1.5 million to WHO, UNICEF and IFRC.
- In July 2014, approximately USD 0.57 million was earmarked for improvement of mother-child nutrition in the affected areas in Sierra Leone from Japan's contribution to WFP.
- In May 2014, USD 0.3 million was earmarked for counter-measures on the Ebola outbreak from Japan's contribution to WHO.
- In April 2014, the Government of Japan decided to provide an emergency grant aid of approximately USD 0.52 million to Guinea via UNICEF.

### **In-kind contribution**

- On April 17, 2015, the Government of Japan announced to provide Guinea with Ebola test kits newly developed by a Japanese university (Nagasaki University) and a Japanese company (Toshiba Corporation). In July the second set of the test kits were delivered to Guinea. These were funded from the bilateral assistance of USD 4.02 million decided on 7 November, 2014. In October 2015, a Grant Contract was signed to provide Guinea with another set of the test kit worth approximately USD 0.06 million.

- On March 17, 2015, a Grant Contract was signed with the Red Cross Society of Guinea for the construction of a training center (worth USD 0.13 million).
- On March 9, 2015, 6 ambulances, which were donated by 3 Japanese municipalities (Kyoto, Gifu and Hakone), were handed over to Guinea.
- On February 24, 2015, a Grant Contract was signed to provide medical equipment (worth USD 0.069 million) to the Liberia Red Cross Society.
- On January 27, 2015, the Government of Japan announced to provide Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire with infrared thermography cameras produced by Nippon Avionics Co. Ltd (a subsidiary company of NEC, a Japanese company) to carry out screenings of feverish individuals without any physical contact. They are expected to prevent the diseases from spreading. Since then, the same thermography cameras have also been, or will be, provided to other African countries, including Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia and Liberia.
- On January 20, 2015, a disbursement from the Counterpart fund of non-project grant aid for Guinea was approved for 25,000 thermometers to support the reopening of local schools.
- On December 10, 2014, Grant Contracts were signed at the Embassy of Japan in Ghana in order to donate PPE and consumables to Liberia for supporting Bong and Margibi Counties on Ebola Case Management (worth approximately USD 240 thousand).
- On October 9, 2014, Grant Contracts were signed at the Embassy of Japan in Ghana in order to donate emergency vehicles and medical equipment to Liberia and Sierra Leone and assist the transportation and maintenance of these items (worth approximately USD 0.8 million in total, or approximately USD 0.4 million for each country). Through this project, 7 emergency vehicles and 48 beds were provided to Liberia, while 6 emergency vehicles and 47 beds were provided to Sierra Leone.
- In August-September 2014, the Government of Japan announced to provide emergency relief goods (tents, blankets etc.) worth USD 920 thousand (USD 0.3 million to Sierra Leone, USD 0.31 million to Liberia, and USD 0.31 million to Guinea).
- The Government of Japan provided the affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Mali) with 720,000 sets of PPE donated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. The first batch of 20,000 sets was sent by commercial flights in October 2014. The second batch of 20,000 sets was delivered on December 8, 2014, by a Self-Defense-Forces aircraft to Ghana, from where the UNMEER distributed them to the affected countries. The remaining 680,000 sets have also been distributed to the affected countries.
- Subject to a request from WHO, the Government of Japan, in cooperation with Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd. (a subsidiary company of Fujifilm Holdings Corporation), will provide T-705 or Favipiravir, a medicine which is not yet approved for Ebola virus disease treatment. In case of emergency, even without a request from WHO, the Government of Japan will respond to particular requests on a case-by-case basis under certain conditions. The clinical trial of the medicine started in Guinea in December 2014 and produced encouraging signs of efficacy, according to the preliminary results announced in February 2015 by the French National Institute of Health and Medical Research (INSERM), a principal investigator of the trial. In preparation for larger-scale clinical use in case of the positive outcome of the trials, Fujifilm Corporation decided in October 2014 to

prepare a larger inventory in addition to the current stock of 20,000 tablets as well as active pharmaceutical ingredient roughly for 300,000 courses.

- On November 10, 2014, Toyota Motor Corporation decided to donate 17 vehicles (worth approximately USD 500 thousand) via WHO to the affected countries.
- On October 27, 2014, Nissan Motor Corporation decided to donate to Liberia some ambulances (based on Nissan Patrol SUV) with more to be provided at a discount price.

### **Personnel contribution**

- Japanese medical experts participated in WHO missions on 20 separate occasions in Liberia and Sierra Leone.
  - 2 Japanese medical experts were dispatched to Guinea in April, 2015, to offer training on the Ebola test kits developed by Nagasaki University and Toshiba Corporation. They revisited Guinea for additional training sessions in late July, 2015.
  - A Ministry of Defense official was dispatched on October 21, 2014, to the headquarters of the US Africa Command (AFRICOM) in Germany to work as a liaison official. A second liaison official was dispatched on October 30, 2014. Currently one official is with the AFRICOM.
  - A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official (who holds a medical license) was seconded to the UNMEER to work as senior advisor to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General since December 10, 2014, until early March 2015.
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