

Action Plan for Strengthening Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases (Outline)

<Background>

- Spread of Ebola Virus Disease in West Africa
 - A significant impact on people's daily lives and economic activities in affected countries, as well as, a major impact and fear to the international community
- Spread of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) in South Korea
 - The necessity of further strengthening of the domestic system has been recognized again

<Establishment of Ministerial Meeting ,Determination of Basic Guidelines>

- On September 11, 2015, "Ministerial Meeting on Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases" was established and held.
 - "Basic Guidelines for Strengthening Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases" was determined.
- On October 22, 2015, "Team for Promoting Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases" (Concerned Ministry's Secretaries-General level) was held.
 - Discussion about establishing Action Plan was commenced.(Examination by each sub-team (Concerned Ministry's section chief level) for the promotion of the international cooperation, testing and research systems in Japan, development of human resources and personnel utilization.)
 - On December 24, 2015, under the promotion team, "Meeting for consideration and coordination for the Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)" was established and held.
 - On February 2, 2016, under the promotion team, "Meeting for measures on concerned ministries related to Zika fever." was established and held.

<International Movement>

- At the G7 Elmau Summit in June 2015
 - The leader's declaration includes "Coordination to fight future epidemics."
 - After that, at "the United Nation's summit for the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," "Side Event in the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly 'the Path towards Universal Health Coverage(UHC)'," "G7 Berlin Health Minister's Meeting", "The 70th WB/IMF/WB Joint Annual Discussion" "the 3rd WHO Finance Conversation," , International discussion was held and Japan held "International Meeting for Universal Health Coverage" in December.
- In December,2015, Prime Minister Abe contributed a manuscript, "Japan's vision for a peaceful and healthier world" to "the Lancet."
 - Prime Minister Abe expressed his determination through G7 Ise-Shima Summit and other opportunities that Japan will continue to make contributions to global health.
- International discussion for Global Health Governance (GHG) is held in a variety of places.
 - "High-Level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crisis of the UN" is going to be published soon.

Considering the above international movement, "Action Plan for Strengthening Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases" is established.

Action Plan for Strengthening Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases (Outline)

- Concrete and premeditated promotion plan based on the “Basic Guidelines for Strengthening Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases.”
 - Duration of the Plan: Approximately 5 years from 2016 to 2021
 - Construction: “The Society Japan aims to realize”
 - 5 priority projects (Policies)
 - Policies in 67 each fields
- ➔ Based on the experience of the spread of Ebola Virus Disease in West Africa, and the embodiment of “Human Security” Japan has advocated.

The challenge to the continuous threat of infectious disease

United Nations “the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

- Put Aids, Tuberculosis, Malaria and other neglected tropical diseases under control by 2030.
- Eradicate the avoidable deaths of babies and infants by 2030

The Society Japan aims to realize

(1) An international community which can cooperate with a variety of international institutions at the time of infectious disease emergency and has a systematic construction for the prompt and effective response to it.

- Detection of infectious diseases, early time containment and prevention of spread of infectious diseases in affected countries.
- Practical cooperation with international institutions such as affected countries, donor countries and WHO with harmonious relationships with private institutions such as NGOs

(2) An international community where health systems in developing countries are strengthened and arranged to be able to respond to infectious disease emergency.

- Preparation in peacetime to response to infectious disease properly (preparedness)
- Promote active and practical contribution which can contribute to the strength of health systems of the developing countries whose basic health and medical services are fragile.

(3) Asia Pacific Ocean and Africa regions appropriately responding to the infectious disease emergency with leading efforts from Japan.

- As to (1) the construction of the system responding to infectious disease emergency and (2) strengthening of health system,
 - Especially in Asia Pacific region, Japan will promote initiatives
 - Through TICAD, Japan will assist the Africa region

(4) The Japanese society whose systems to counter infectious diseases are strengthened.

※ The effect of MERS in Korea (estimated economic loss: 9 trillion 3373 billion won (Proportion of GDP 0.61%)
→ If a similar economic loss occurs in Japan, it could around 3 trillion JPY GDP loss (a rough estimate).

- Establishment of, domestic systems, including health and medical services, test and research systems to counter infectious diseases, and human resource base.

Premeditated and concrete promotion of 5 priority projects (policies) and 67 individual field measures

As G7 chair country, further strengthen the international cooperation and domestic preparedness while leading the international discussion

Project for Strengthening Measures to Tackle International Infectious Diseases in Developing Countries

Based on the lessons learnt from the infection spread of Ebola Virus Disease, such as the delay in the containment measures, the lack of governance among the international institutions which should have dealt with the situation in the field, the lack of the financial mechanism, and the vulnerable fragile health systems of the countries concerned, Japan will promote (i) the contribution to the new framework of Global Health Governance construction, (ii) the construction of the funding mechanism that corresponds to the time of the infectious disease emergency, and (iii) support for strengthening and development of health systems in developing countries in peace (non-emergency) time.

What we learnt

The delay in taking containment measures
The lack of governance in the field and financial mechanism

Vulnerable health system in developing countries

◆ Response in the time of infectious disease crisis

Promptly Invest
Money · materials · people

◆ Response in peacetime

Well prepared
beforehand

Making contribution to the construction of a new framework of Global Health Governance

As G7 chair country, Japan will lead the international discussion to acquire a certain conclusion concerning basic direction of the division of roles and the response framework among the of international institutions related to response to infectious disease emergency henceforth. And support WHO reform to strengthen command line ability in WHO concerning response and preparation for public health emergency.

Division of roles among international institutions based on ability to response to infectious disease spread expansion and concerned countries/donor and system of coordination of developing countries and international institutions including the field level. (Including prompt and system management of human resources · materials · fees)/Confirmation of accountability/ Promotion of the system for the research and Development/ measures to strengthen the health system in developing countries

Contribution to establish in a complementary manner a funding mechanism between the Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) of WHO and of the Pandemic Emergency Facility (PEF) of the World Bank

To facilitate the consideration of WHO and WB, Japan provide its views to the both institutions.

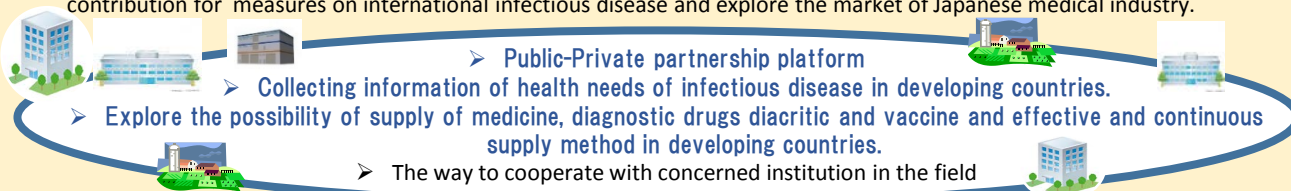
➡ Achieve construction of CFE and PEF, which are complementary to each other

Strengthening emergency response by the supporting to WHO CFE and WB PEF.

Realization of measures on infectious diseases and prevention of spreading in the time of infectious disease crisis

Establishment of public-private partnership platform concerning measures on infectious disease in developing countries (tentative name)

➢ Establish a Platform (members: Ministries, JICA, Domestic Medicine · Medical Devices related organization (if necessary, require participation of GF, GHIT, Fund, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance), making public-private partnership, to make more contribution for measures on international infectious disease and explore the market of Japanese medical industry.



Promotion of prompt and smooth supply of the medicine to the developing countries.

- Prompt development by using SAKIGAKE Designation System.
- A series of package and international development of the production from diagnosis to cure, the medication and prevention.
- Support by development promoting team when urgent development is required.
- Support by PMD to the Asia control authority.

Achieve enough measures on infectious diseases in developing countries by strengthening of cooperation with international institutions.

- Global fund (Measures on Aids, Tuberculosis, Malaria), Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (immunization), GHIT Fund (Development of new medicine concerning NTDs.)
- Promoting of the vaccination of the support for cloud funding by NGO

Support for achievement of global action plan of AMR (Antimicrobial Resistance)

- Support of the promotion of the measure on AMR by WHO and OIE
- Especially in Asia, promote the surveillance related to AMR and active cooperation for the prevention and management of disease.

Improvement of the infectious disease prevention and response ability by strengthening of health system in developing countries³

Project for Developing and Dispatching Human Resources to Take Charge of Measures to Tackle International Infectious Diseases

By establishing a series of systems: “development of training programs” “foundation of human resources registration system” “dispatching of human resources” and “career path support”, perform quickly and effectively the human cooperation for developing countries and the international institutions at the time of infection disease crisis.

Development of human resources

- Development of effective menu for which agencies (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM), and JICA) have cooperated according to a field, and planned implementation of the trainings
- Carry out practical training overseas as part of such efforts
 - Utilization of overseas dispatch organizations following to the “Infectious Disease Emergency Specialist (IDES) Training Program” and the “Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP-J)” (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)
 - Utilization of the research centers in Asia and Africa of the “Japan Initiative for Global Research Network on Infectious Diseases (J-GRID)” (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology/AMED)
- Increase in the number and enhance the capacity of the medical officers, or else of the Self-Defense Forces with specialized knowledge to respond infectious diseases (Ministry of Defense)



Human resources registration system

Registrant target in 5 years : ((i) 200, (ii) 300)

※ Currently, the count for applicants for item (i) is 138 people, and the number of dispatched persons for item (ii) counts 140 people (there may be an overlap of number between these items.)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs / JICA

(i) Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Infectious Diseases Response Team



(ii) Development and strengthening of human resources (for policy making and/or technology) in the field of international health, including infectious disease, whom we can expect success in the international institutions, and information aggregation



Dispatch of personnel

Outbreak of infectious diseases

Dispatch of personnel to the affected country



The Japan Self-Defense Force Unit will transport necessary personnel, materials and equipment and others to overseas regions, upon consultation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense, and under cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies such as the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to support the activities, if it cannot be performed by the civilian assets and where other alternatives are not available.

In times of Peace

International institutions, including WHO



Overseas Research Centers



Career Path Support

Matching of human resources (Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare / Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

Domestic relevant agencies (Medical institutions, Research institutions, etc.)



Project for Strengthening Crisis Management System of Infectious Diseases

- While strengthening the function of the National Institute of Infectious Diseases which has BSL4 facilities (highly safe examination laboratory) concerning the Type 1 infectious disease and others such as the Ebola Virus Disease, strengthen the system of a nationwide laboratory testing by the public inspection organizations.
- At the National Institute of Infectious Diseases, strengthen cooperation with WHO, other countries, overseas establishments, and enhance the information collection and risk assessment from overseas.

1. Strengthening of the inspection systems such as high-risk pathogens centering on the National Institute of Infectious Diseases

Background

- Although BSL4 facility of the National Institute of Infectious Diseases (Murayama office) has become able to operate since August last year, inspection facility for the Ebola Virus Disease is limited to there
- It has been imagined that the transport of the specimen to there will require long-distance and long period of time.

Function enhancements of the National Institute of Infectious Diseases

Based on the making of definitive examination of Type 1 infectious disease such as the Ebola4 Virus Disease at the National Institute of Infectious Diseases, strengthen its inspection function

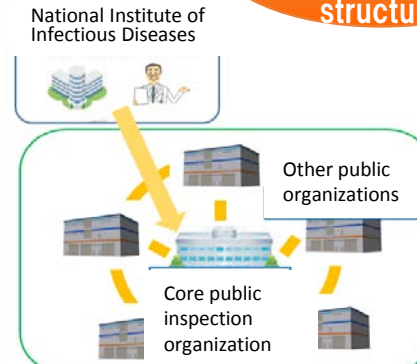
Strengthen the system of a nationwide laboratory testing by the public inspection organizations

Preparation and dissemination of the standard operating procedures manual and implementation of training

Network building in each regional block

Step-by-step strengthening of the public inspection agency

Nationwide system



Safety securing by the multi-layered structure

2. Strengthening of the collection, evaluation and provision of infectious diseases information overseas

Background

- Strengthening the risk assessment is required for Japan in order to deal quickly and accurately with the Ebola Virus Disease, etc.

Strengthening of the collection, evaluation and provision of infectious diseases information

- The National Institute of Infectious Diseases shall arrange the system and the programs for centralized collection/management and rapid analysis and evaluation of the information from WHO, other countries, and the overseas establishment.
- Start the training program of infectious diseases for the Medical attaches of the overseas establishment.
- Strengthen the transmission of information to Japanese who are overseas

Collection / evaluation



Strengthening

The National Institute of Infectious Diseases
• Risk evaluation based on the information gathered strongly from the overseas

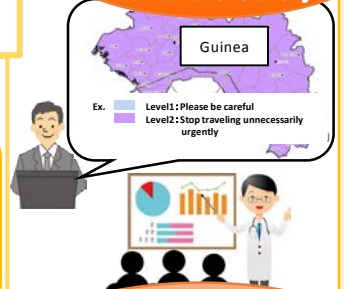
New additional information

Building of a collaboration system of the National Institute of Infectious Diseases and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Provision (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- Risk communication to Japanese who are overseas
- Issue travel advice/warning on infectious diseases
 - Advices from the National Institute of Infectious Diseases
 - Implementation of lectures on health and safety
 - Dispatching of a specialist doctor to the country/area where the disease is prevalent

Securing overseas Japanese nationals safety



Safety securing based on technical knowledge

3. System strengthening by ensuring the experts group

- Prior selection of experts for infectious disease that requires responses in the light of the future international situation

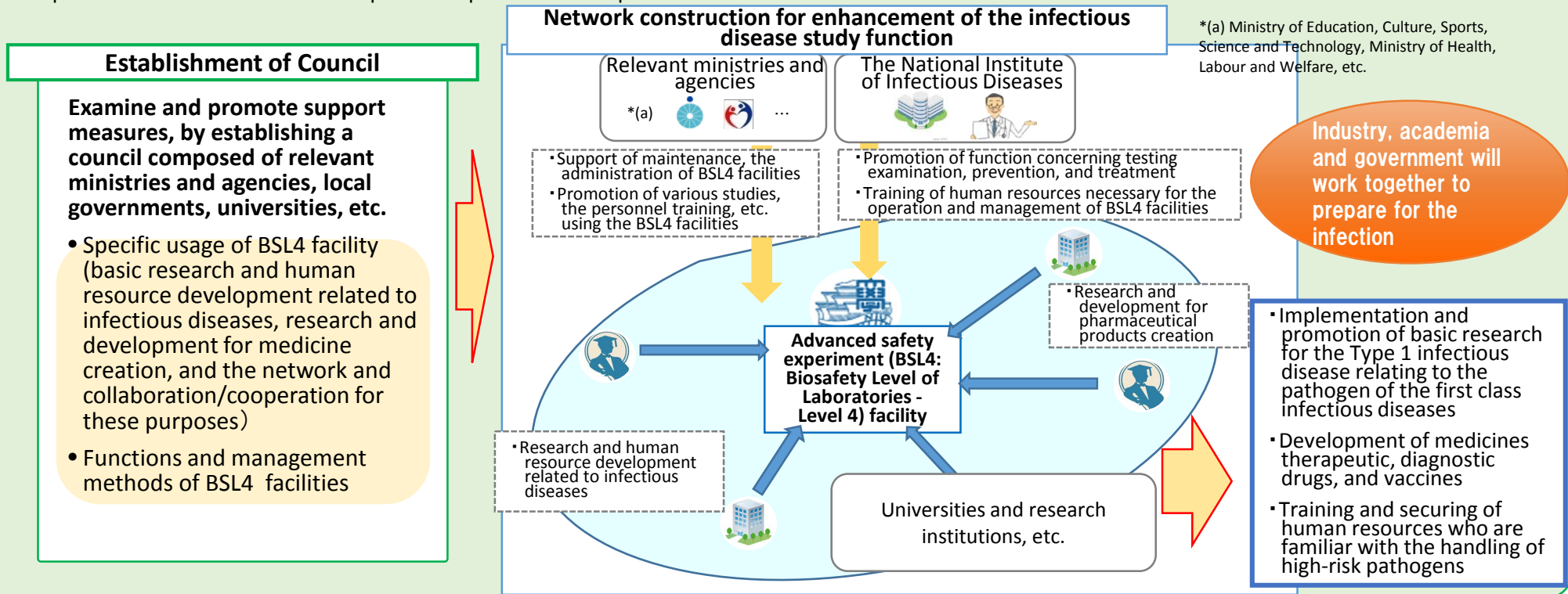
- Establish a system to perform a specialized consultation quickly and smoothly in the case where the national measures and international response is needed
- Enrich the risk communication within the government

Project for Promoting Research System of Infectious Diseases

- Reinforce infectious diseases research functions of Japan, through measures including providing the necessary support for the formation of an infectious diseases research base centering BSL4 facility (highly safe examination laboratory) while taking into account also the review and adjustment status of Nagasaki University, etc. ※Currently, if utilization of the BSL4 facilities in research and development is necessary, it has been conducted in the overseas BSL4 facilities.
- Also as support measures necessary for the formation of the infectious diseases research center of base BSL4 facilities, examine, adjust, and promote the basic research/ human resources development concerning infectious diseases, research and development for pharmaceutical products creation, and the networks for these purposes.

1. Formation of the center of research study base for infectious diseases

- For the formation of the infectious diseases research base centering BSL4 facility which is equipped with the most advanced facilities and considered safe security to the maximum, through measures including providing the necessary support while taking into account also the review and adjustment status of Nagasaki University, etc. endeavor to improve the ability for fundamental research, upbringing, the securing of human resources familiar with the handling of such high-risk pathogens, the promotion of research and development for pharmaceutical products creation.



2. Promotion of research and development relating to infectious diseases such as high-risk pathogens

- Based on the “Plan for Promotion of Medical Research and Development”, including research for the Type 1 infectious disease pathogen, steadily promote the research and development relating to infectious diseases under the research support by the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED), endeavor to promote the active measures based on scientific evidence and connect the research results to the development of medicines therapeutic drugs, diagnostic drugs, and vaccines.

Project for Strengthening Domestic Ability to Address Infectious Diseases

To strengthen the “Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) measures” that require international correspondence, as well as promote international cooperation, by the strengthening of the structure and functions of the related organizations, to further improve the domestic ability to cope.

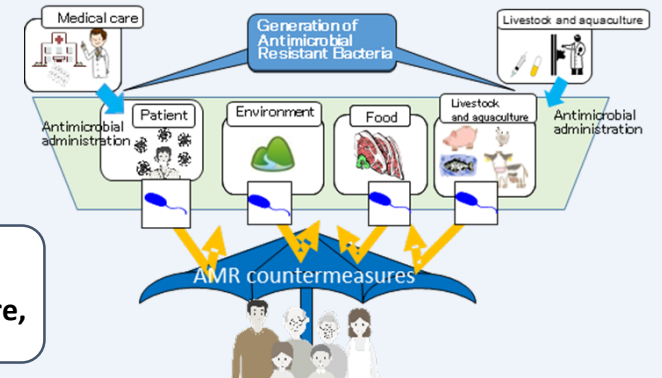
Promotion of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) measures

Installation of the Antimicrobial Resistance Review Meeting

- Under the Ministerial conference framework, establish the “Antimicrobial Resistance Review Meeting”

Formulation of “National Action Plan on AMR”

- Formulating “National Action Plan on AMR” (by Mar. 2016), and, based on the One Health approach, comprehensively promote the cross-sectorial initiatives in the areas of medical care, livestock and aquaculture, food safety, etc.



Strengthening of domestic measures relating to AMR

Strengthening of the organization and functions of national agencies in Japan

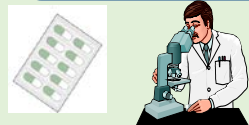
Quarantine station

- Enhancement of the treatment facility
- The waiting room / shadow pressure chamber for an infection suspected person, air conditioning equipment, etc.



Local governments and public health centers/Local Institutes of Health

- Enhanced functions through the development of human resources, etc.



Designated medical institutions for specified infectious diseases

- Continued aid to the management
- Elimination of undeveloped prefectures (six prefectures)
- Focus on the critically ill patients in designated medical intuitions for specified infectious diseases

National Center for Global Health and Medicine

- Establish a system that can dispatch experts at the time the disease was pandemic
- Establish a system for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Measures Promotion



National Defense Medical College Hospital / Self-Defense Forces Central Hospital

- Aim the designation as a designated medical institutions for Type I infectious diseases at an earliest possible time
- Enhance a framework to respond to infectious diseases

Further improvement of the coping ability in the domestic agencies

Other Important Measures About

In addition to measures in priority projects, concerning the international cooperation and domestic measures, it is aimed for Japan to implement various measures steadily based on the Basic Guidelines, and to strengthen the system for the contribution to the international community and domestic crisis management system.

About Zika virus Disease that is spread in Latin America, through the relevant ministries measures conference, etc., go quickly taking the appropriate measures in cooperation with the relevant government ministries and agencies depending on the future situation.

Promotion of international cooperation

- Through the support of the WHO, strengthening of (i) support the fulfillment securing and strengthening of the International Health Regulations (IHR) and (ii) strengthening of the implementation systems/communication systems of the dispatch before training that contributes to reinforcing the foundations of GOARN
- Promotion of the contribution to the efforts by the Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- Cooperation and Political dialogs with implementing agencies such UNDP, UNICEF, and UNFPA
- Strengthening of the health system and promotion of the universal health coverage (UHC) by the organic combination of technical cooperation, government loan grants, and grant aid free in accordance with the situation of the counter country
- Dispatching of expert for each field in accordance with the implementation phase of health system of countries
- Promotion of the health system strengthening in developing countries through the cooperation with the international institutions and other donors, including the global fund. Promotion of support to the activities contributing to UHC through the Japan Trust Fund of the World Bank based on the results of the study on UHC by Japan and the World Bank
- Provision of Emergency Grant Aid and Emergency Relief Goods as emergency assistance, the grant of funds/supplies to the international institutions for recovery assistance, and personnel assistance such as dispatch of experts, and others, after the occurrence of infectious disease

Promotion of domestic measures

- For the BSL4 facilities on the National Institute of Infectious Diseases, establish a strict management system, proactive information disclosure by holding a Liaison Council for the facility operation that is open and safe, and to promote communication with the local community
- Further examination of the ideal image of BSL4 facility in Japan (such as the need for the maintenance of BSL4 facilities and function sharing of individual facility)
- Promotion of human resources development through the Infectious Disease Emergency Specialist (IDES) Training Program and the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP-J) provided by the National Institute of Infectious Diseases
- The promotion of information on domestic infectious diseases of Japan provided to the public by utilizing the media social networking service
- Improvement of coping capacity according to the practice of the training such as the relationship between organizations, including the quarantine station
- Maintenance of the corresponding Guideline of Administrative Measures against institutions for the Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
- Ensuring providing timely and appropriate information and through attention awakening for the overseas Japanese by the issuance of travel advice and warning, wide-area or spot information on the infectious diseases through the Overseas Safety HP
- Development of support system by the overseas establishments in preparation for the case of infection of overseas Japanese nationals, the implementation of medical evacuation to a third country or Japan, etc.

Follow-up of the measures based on the Action Plan basic

- Concerning the measures based on the Action plan basic, in the “Team for Promoting Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases,” every year, do follow-up of progress, and in accordance with the results, take the necessary measures, including the revision of the Action Plan basic, etc.