

Japan's Response to the Ebola Outbreak

As of December 11, 2014

Financial contribution

- On December 9, 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, approximately USD 180 thousand were earmarked for Ebola related activities in Mali from Japan's contribution to UNICEF.
- On November 7, 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, with a view to rebuilding the health system of the affected countries and stabilizing the societies of those countries, in addition to treating the infected patients and stopping the current Ebola outbreak.
- On September 25, Prime Minister Abe announced an additional assistance of USD 40 million.
 - On October 3, 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 500 thousand) and UN OCHA (USD 500 thousand). As of this date, USD21.5 million has already been disbursed.
 - On November 7, 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 Abe on September 25.
- In September, 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 700 thousand to Liberia).
- In August, the Government of Japan decided to provide an emergency grant aid of approximately USD 1.5 million to WHO, UNICEF and IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies).
- In July, approximately USD 57 thousand was earmarked for improvement of mother-child nutrition in the affected areas in Sierra Leone from Japan's contribution to WFP.

- In May, USD 300 thousand was earmarked for counter-measures on the Ebola outbreak from Japan's contribution to WHO.
- In April, the Government of Japan decided to provide an emergency grant aid of approximately USD 520 thousand to Guinea via UNICEF.

In-kind contribution

- The Government of Japan is committed to provide the affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Mali) with 720,000 sets of PPE donated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Some of them have already been delivered. The first batch of 20,000 sets was sent by commercial flights in October. The second batch of 20,000 sets was delivered on December 8 by a Self-Defense-Forces aircraft to Ghana, from where the UNMEER will distribute them to the affected countries. The remaining 680,000 sets are on the way to the affected countries.
- On December 10, the 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, the 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 800 thousand in total, or approximately USD 400 thousand 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, the Government of Japan announced to provide emergency relief goods (tents, blankets etc.) worth USD 920 thousand (USD 300 thousand to Sierra Leone, USD 310 thousand to Liberia, and USD 310 thousand to Guinea).
- 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 trials of the medicine will start in Guinea in December. In preparation for larger-scale clinical use in case of the positive outcome of the trials, Fujifilm Corporation decided in October 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, Toyota Motor Corporation decided to donate 17

vehicles (worth approximately USD 500 thousand) via WHO to the affected countries.

- On October 27, 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 11 separate occasions in Liberia and Sierra Leone, including the most recent dispatch of an expert to Sierra Leone in December. Currently 36 experts are ready to participate in WHO missions. More experts are going to participate in WHO missions in the affected countries.
- A Ministry of Defense officer was dispatched on October 21 to the headquarters of the US Africa Command (AFRICOM) in Germany to work as a liaison official. The second liaison official was dispatched on October 30.
- A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official (who holds a medical license) has been seconded to the UNMEER to work as senior advisor to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General since December 10 until the end of February 2015.