

Fact Sheet:
Japan's Response to Counter the Ebola Outbreak

December 8, 2014

1. Financial Contribution (total: about \$145 million)

- Apr. The Government of Japan (GoJ) announced an emergency grant aid of about \$520,000 to Guinea via UNICEF.
- May \$300,000 was earmarked for counter-measures on the Ebola outbreak from Japan's contribution to the WHO.
- July About \$57,000 was earmarked for improvement of mother-child nutrition in the affected areas in Sierra Leone from Japan's contribution to the WFP.
- Aug. The GoJ announced an emergency grant aid of about \$1.5 million to the WHO, UNICEF and the IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies).
- Sep. The GoJ decided to allocate part of its WFP contribution to the Ebola-related activities (\$1.1 million to Guinea and \$700,000 to Liberia).
On September 25, Prime Minister Abe announced an additional assistance of \$40 million. (On October 3, the GoJ decided to allocate \$ 22 million of this amount as emergency grant aid to the WHO (\$6 million), the WFP (\$6 million), UNICEF (\$6 million), the IFRC (\$3 million), UN Women (\$500,000) and UN OCHA (\$500,000). As of this date, \$21.5 million has already been disbursed. On November 7, the GoJ decided to provide medical and epidemic prevention equipment to Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (\$4.02 million for each government, \$12.06 million in total), and to make a contribution amounting to \$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 new contribution of \$18 million marks the completion of the allocation of \$40 million, which was announced by Prime Minister Abe.)
- Nov. On November 7, the GoJ decided to provide additional assistance of up to \$100 million to respond effectively to the Ebola outbreak in a continuous and timely manner, 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.

2. In-kind Contribution

(A) Personal protective equipment (PPE) (total: about 720,000 sets)

- 20,000 sets of PPE donated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government have already been delivered to Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- In November, the GoJ announced that an additional 700,000 sets of PPE would be provided to the four affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Mali).
- On December 8, Japan's Self Defense Force aircraft KC-767 delivered 20,000 sets of these to Accra, Ghana. The UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) will distribute them from Accra to the affected countries.

(B) Medicine

- Subject to a request from the WHO, the GoJ, 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, to Ebola patients. In case of emergencies, even without a request from the WHO, the GoJ will respond to particular requests on a case-by-case basis.
- In October, Fujifilm Corporation (a parent company of Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd.) announced that clinical trials of the medicine (T-705) would start in Guinea. It also decided 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, in preparation for larger-scale clinical use if the outcome of trials is positive.

(C) Emergency relief goods, emergency vehicles and medical equipment

- In August and September, the GoJ announced the provision of relief goods (tents, blankets etc.) worth \$920,000 in total (\$300,000 to Sierra Leone, \$310,000 to Liberia, and \$310,000 to Guinea).
- In October, 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 procurement and maintenance of these items (worth about \$800,000 in total, or about \$400,000 for each country.) Through this project, Liberia will receive 7 emergency vehicles and 48 beds, while Sierra Leone will receive 6 emergency vehicles and 47 beds.
- In October, Nissan Motor Corporation decided to donate ambulances to Liberia (based Nissan Patrol SUV) with more to be provided at a discount.
- In November, Toyota Motor Corporation decided to donate 17 vehicles (worth about \$500,000) via the WHO to the affected countries.

3. Personnel Contribution

- 10 Japanese medical experts have participated in WHO missions in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Currently, another 36 Japanese medical experts are ready to participate.
- 2 Ministry of Defense officers were dispatched to the headquarters of the US Africa Command (AFRICOM) in Germany in October.