

1. VISION

Executive Summary

Contributing toward global health is an integral part of Japan's foreign policy strategy. In order to help achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through realizing human security, Japan's new policy aims to deliver results effectively and efficiently by addressing bottlenecks impeding progress on the health MDGs.

2. GOALS

◆ Mobilizing US\$ 5 billion over five years, Japan will work to achieve, in cooperation with other development partners, the following objectives by ensuring sustainable health systems strengthening:

- 1) Acceleration of progress towards MDGs 4 and 5 through delivering a more effective package of proven interventions for maternal and newborn survival as well as scaling up high-impact child health intervention. In so doing, Japan will:
 - Save approximately 11.3 million children's lives, including 2.96 million newborns, across partner countries, in cooperation with other donors.
 - Save approximately 680,000 maternal lives across partner countries, in cooperation with other donors.
- 2) Further progress in MDG6 concerning HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria through strengthening support for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, including by making further financial contributions to the Global Fund and stepping up complementarity between the Global Fund's activities and Japan's bilateral assistance.
 - Avert approximately 470,000 deaths by AIDS, 990,000 deaths by TB and 3.3 million deaths by malaria across partner countries, in cooperation with other donors.

3. NEW APPROACH

- 1) Japan will implement evidence-based interventions in its assistance centering on health systems strengthening, by mobilizing a strategic mix of bilateral assistance and assistance through multilateral organizations and partnerships.
 - Building strategic partnerships with international and domestic stakeholders including UN agencies, other multilateral organizations, NGOs, private-sector entities, and academic institutions.
 - Encouraging country ownership.

- Securing the necessary resources on health as well as delivering efficient and effective assistance based on Japan's core competencies.
- 2) Japan will fulfill accountability through setting quantified goals and establishing relevant mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation, in line with the principles of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and internationally agreed goals.
- 3) Japan will help strengthen global health architecture through enhancing its own capacity in addressing global health, particularly by developing human resources on policy-making and strengthening communication strategies.
 - Ensuring high levels of expertise and transparency in the process of global health policy formulation.

4. ASSISTANCE MEASURES

Japan will provide health assistance centering on the strengthening of health systems such as the following, based upon the notion of ownership and empowerment of partner countries.

MDGs 4 and 5

Japan will focus on addressing bottlenecks in the strengthening of health systems, and based on a program approach, it will deliver a more effective package of preventive and clinical interventions for maternal and newborn survival at both community and facility levels, create linkages between those communities and facilities by introducing innovative strategies, and scale up high-impact child health interventions.

MDG 6

To halt the spread of HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria as well as to save lives otherwise lost by these infectious diseases, Japan will scale up effective interventions through the Global Fund while promoting an integrated approach of combining the efforts through the Global Fund with health systems strengthening and maternal, newborn and child survival programs utilizing Japan's bilateral assistance.

Other Assistance

Japan will provide active support in response to global public health emergencies and various health crises due to natural disasters and conflicts, thereby contributing to peace-building and community stabilization.