

Public Seminar Featuring Dr. Mark Dybul,
Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS,
Tuberculosis and Malaria

ENDING EPIDEMICS BY 2030: The Global Fund's Strategy and Partnership with Japan

October 25, 2016

**Conference Room, 5F
National Center for Global Health and Medicine
Tokyo, Japan**

Co-Organizers

Global Fund to Fight
AIDS, Tuberculosis
and Malaria

National Center for
Global Health and
Medicine

Japan Center
for International
Exchange

Friends of the
Global Fund, Japan

Last month, on September 17, world leaders announced a commitment of more than US\$12.9 billion for the next three years to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) at the Fifth Replenishment Conference in Montreal, Canada. These commitments represent a major milestone in the fight to end the epidemics of HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria and are expected to contribute significantly to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Japan is a major donor to the Global Fund, and it announced its new pledge of US\$800 million to the Global Fund a week prior to the G7 Ise-Shima Summit in May of this year. This was preceded by Japan's hosting of the Global Fund Fifth Replenishment Preparatory Meeting in December 2015, where representatives from government, the private sector, international organizations, NGOs, and research organizations discussed the results of the Global Fund's work to date and assessed the needs for the next three year cycle (2017–2019) in the fight against the three diseases. Through these and other efforts, Japan has been demonstrating its leadership in the field of global health to end epidemics and promote access to basic health services and universal health coverage (UHC).

In conjunction with a visit to Japan by the Global Fund's executive director, Dr. Mark Dybul, the Global Fund, the National Center for Global Health and Medicine, the Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE), and Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ) are co-organizing a seminar on the Global Fund's strategy to end the epidemics by 2030. This seminar will explain the Global Fund's approach to innovative investing for maximum impact and will discuss the roles of the Global Fund and how the partnership between the Global Fund and Japan could be further reinforced.

Goal and Objectives:

The overarching goal of the seminar is to exchange views on the Global Fund's strategy to end the epidemics and discuss ways to further strengthen the partnership between the Global Fund and Japan. More specifically, the seminar will aim to achieve the following objectives:

1. Present the Global Fund's strategy to end the epidemics by 2030;
2. Provide concrete examples of Japan's best practices in fighting HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, as well as in investing in health systems strengthening to achieve UHC;
3. Present and discuss Japan's comparative advantages in contributing to ending epidemics based on its own experience and successes; and
4. Discuss ways to reinforce the partnership between the Global Fund and Japan and develop concrete action points for fostering this partnership in order to deliver results.

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- 13:30-14:00** **Introduction**
Satoko Itoh, *Managing Director and Chief Program Officer, Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE); Assistant Director, Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ)* [EMCEE]
- Opening Remarks**
Masato Kasuga, *President, National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM)*
- Keynote Speech**
Mark Dybul, *Executive Director, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund)*
- 14:00-15:30** **Panel Discussion**
MODERATOR:
Osamu Kunii, *Head, Strategy, Investment & Impact Division, The Global Fund*
- PANEL:
Mark Dybul, *Executive Director, The Global Fund*
Reiko Hayashi, *Director, Department of International Research and Cooperation, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research*
Nobukatsu Ishikawa, *Director, Research Institute of Tuberculosis, Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association (JATA)*
Hiroki Nakatani, *Professor, Global Initiatives, Keio University*
Ikuma Nozaki, *Bureau of International Health Cooperation, NCGM; Advisor for Infectious Disease Control and Laboratory Service in Myanmar*
Ikuo Takizawa, *Deputy Director General, and Group Director for Health 1, Human Development Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)*
- Discussion
- 15:30** **Closing Remarks**
Akio Okawara, *President and CEO, JCIE; Director, FGFJ*

OPENING REMARKS

Masato KASUGA

President, National Center for Global Health and Medicine



Masato Kasuga has been the president of the NCGM since 2012, before which he served as the director-general of its research institute (2010–2012). He has taught at the University of Tokyo Faculty of Medicine and the Kobe University School of Medicine, specializing in the fields of diabetes, metabolism, and endocrinology. Trained as a doctor, he completed his MD at the University of Tokyo in 1973. Dr. Kasuga has received numerous distinguished awards in the medical field, having been recognized by the Japan Endocrine Society, British Biochemical Society, Japan Diabetes Society, Takeda Science Foundation, and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes, among others. He is on the editorial board of professional journals and is an active member in various organizations, including the Japan Diabetes Society, Japan Endocrine Society, and Japanese Society of Internal Medicine.

KEYNOTE SPEECH

Mark DYBUL

Executive Director, The Global Fund



Mark Dybul has worked on HIV and public health for more than 25 years as a clinician, scientist, teacher, and administrator. After graduating from Georgetown Medical School in Washington DC, Dr. Dybul joined the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, where he conducted basic and clinical studies on HIV virology, immunology, and treatment optimization, including the first randomized, controlled trial with combination antiretroviral therapy in Africa.

Dr. Dybul became a founding architect and driving force in the formation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, better known as PEPFAR. After serving as chief medical officer, assistant, deputy, and acting director, he was appointed as its leader in 2006, becoming US Global AIDS Coordinator, with the rank of Ambassador at the level of Assistant Secretary of State. He served until early 2009.

Before coming to the Global Fund, Dr. Dybul was co-director of the Global Health Law Program at the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University, where he was also a distinguished scholar. Dr. Dybul has written extensively in scientific and policy literature, and has received several honorary degrees and awards.

PANEL DISCUSSION

Osamu KUNII

Head, Strategy, Investment & Impact Division, The Global Fund



Osamu Kunii has more than 25 years of experience in global health and development in over 100 countries. Born and raised in Japan, he received his medical degree from Jichi Medical University, his master of public health degree from the Harvard School of Public Health, and his doctoral degree from the University of Tokyo.

Initially engaged in emergency medical relief, he is the co-founder and deputy representative of an international medical NGO called the Association of Medical Doctors of Asia. He has worked at the International Cooperation Bureau of the International Medical Centre of Japan (the current NCGM) as a doctor for emergency relief, project planning, implementation, evaluation, and research in the fields of infectious disease control, primary healthcare, maternal and child health, and health system strengthening, especially through JICA. He taught at the University of Tokyo, Graduate School

of Medicine, then joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as deputy director of the Aid Planning Division (2001–2004) and later the Research Institute of Tropical Medicine at Nagasaki University as professor of global health (2004–2006). From 2006, he served as senior health strategy advisor at UNICEF headquarters in New York, engaged in maternal and child health policy and strategy development at the global and country levels. He then moved to country offices of UNICEF—working for three years in Myanmar as chief of the Health and Nutrition Programme and three years in the Somalia Support Centre as chief of Child Survival and Development—before assuming his current position in 2013.

Reiko HAYASHI

Director, Department of International Research and Cooperation, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research



Reiko Hayashi has served as the director of the Department of International Research and Cooperation at the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (Japan) since April 2012. Prior to assuming this position, she served in Senegal as technical advisor to the Minister of Health (2008–2011), as an expert on the development of community health workers in the Project for Development of Human Resources in Health (2002–2003), and in other projects concerning population and health in various countries, notably French-speaking African countries. She is a regular member of the Japanese delegation to the UN Commission on Population and Development and also a member of the Advisory Panel on Global Health of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan. Her research topics cover health and population development, with a current focus on global aging and the international migration of care personnel. She holds a PhD in policy studies from the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Japan.

Nobukatsu ISHIKAWA

Director, Research Institute of Tuberculosis, Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association



Nobukatsu Ishikawa is director of the Research Institute of Tuberculosis, which falls under the Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association (JATA). He worked in Bangladesh (1978–1986) under the Japan Overseas Christian Medical Cooperative Service (JOCS) as a community health consultant to NGOs, including BRAC and NATAB, engaged in the promotion of primary healthcare and TB control. He developed a model of community-based TB care with Bangladesh's National Tuberculosis Control Program and local NGOs. Since 1986, he has been working as a short-term expert for TB control through WHO, JICA, or JATA in several countries, including Bangladesh, Solomon Islands, the Philippines, Thailand, Nepal, Cambodia, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Zambia. He graduated from the University of Tokyo School of Medicine in 1967, then completed his MSc in social medicine at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in 1976 and his PhD at the University of Tokyo in 2000. He has authored numerous articles and publications on TB and community health.

Hiroki NAKATANI

Professor, Global Initiatives, Keio University



Hiroki Nakatani is presently the specially appointed professor for global initiatives at Keio University (Global Security Institute) and Osaka University (Global and Innovative Medicine). In addition, he serves as a member of the Independent Oversight and Advisory Committee for the WHO Health Emergency Program; special assistant on International Affairs to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan (Global Health Personnel); member of the board of directors, NCGM; and advisor to Eisai Co., Ltd.

He was formerly the assistant director-general of the WHO (2007–2015) in charge of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases; and the former director-general of the Department of Health and Welfare for Disabled Persons, Social Welfare and War Victims' Relief Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan (2005–2007). During his long career at the ministry, Dr. Nakatani also participated actively in many international health initiatives, including the G8+Mexico Global Health Security Working Group, he chaired the Chemical Events Working Group for two years, and was seconded to the WHO in Geneva as a scientist in the Division of Development of Human Resources for Health (1988–1993). Dr. Nakatani received his MD from Keio University School of Medicine in 1977, his MPHEd from University of New South Wales in 1980, and his PhD from the Department of Hygiene and Public Health of Keio University in 2001.

Ikuma NOZAKI

Bureau of International Health Cooperation, NCGM; Advisor for Infectious Disease Control and Laboratory Service in Myanmar



Ikuma Nozaki has expertise on public health, especially in the areas of infectious disease control and laboratory services. He joined the NCGM, a core institution of Japan's international health cooperation, in 2000. With extensive experience in global health-related policymaking and management, his recent activities include serving as technical adviser to the Zambian Ministry of Health on ART expansion from 2007 to 2010 and as technical adviser for infectious disease control and laboratory services in Myanmar from 2013 to the present. In addition, he was seconded to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan in 2012 as deputy director of the International Affairs Division, where he contributed to policymaking on global health.

Dr. Nozaki received his BE degree in chemical engineering from Doshisha University in 1993, an MD from Shinshu University School of Medicine in 2000, and a PhD from Kyorin University School of Medicine in 2013. He studied global health at the Harvard School of Public Health as a Takemi Fellow in 2011–2012. He is also the recipient of the 2011 Young Professional Award of the Japan Association for International Health and the Takemi Incentive Award of 2013.

Ikuo TAKIZAWA

Deputy Director General, and Group Director for Health 1, Human Development Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency



Ikuo Takizawa graduated from the University of Tsukuba (Japan) in March 1992 with a BA in international relations and then obtained his MSc in population and international health from the Harvard School of Public Health in June 1998.

He joined JICA in April 1992 and has since been involved in JICA's health and health-related projects in Asia, Latin America, and Africa. He worked in JICA Philippines between 2001 and 2005 as an assistant resident representative in charge of health, education, and local governance. Between 2008 and 2010, he served in JICA Kenya as a regional project formulation advisor for health and was involved in designing, monitoring, and evaluating JICA's health projects in Africa. Currently, he serves as deputy director general of the Human Development Department and oversees JICA's health portfolio

in Africa, the Middle East and Europe, and Latin America. Technically, he supervises JICA's operations in health systems strengthening, including universal health coverage (UHC) and infectious disease control, covering health emergency preparedness and response.

CLOSING REMARKS

Akio OKAWARA

President and CEO, Japan Center for International Exchange; Director, Friends of the Global Fund, Japan



Since April 2014, Akio Okawara has been president and chief executive officer of the Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE), one of Japan's leading international affairs institutions. For a decade prior to joining JCIE, he helped lead the Sumitomo Shoji Research Institute, serving from 2006 as its executive director. Mr. Okawara brings with him 40 years of experience in international business and research management. He joined the Sumitomo Corporation in 1973, where he was manager of the Automotive Department No. 4 (1986–1991), served on secondment in the 1980s as assistant to the president of Mazda Motors America in Los Angeles, and worked from 1991 to 1997 as the director of business development at the Washington DC office of Sumitomo Corporation of America. Back in Tokyo, he headed Sumitomo's Information Analysis and Research Department from 2001 to 2004. In 2004, Mr. Okawara was posted to the Sumitomo Shoji Research Institute, which carries out research and analysis of domestic and international politics and economic trends and issues, and also promotes new technology in cooperation with universities and other research institutions. He remained with the institute until his retirement from Sumitomo at the end of 2013. He graduated from Keio University with a BA in law and also studied at Williams College in Massachusetts.

EMCEE

Satoko ITOH

Managing Director and Chief Program Officer, JCIE; Assistant Director, FGFJ



Satoko Itoh joined JCIE in 1988, overseeing a wide range of programs in the areas of global health, civil society, and philanthropy. She is currently responsible for the management of the Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ) and JCIE's Global Health and Human Security Program. Having an extensive network that includes a broad range of individuals in government and the private sector, as well as in key civil society organizations, her expertise lies in navigating the complicated dynamics and politics of various actors in the global health community in Japan. Together with years of experience in civil society development and corporate philanthropic partnership in Japan, she has given numerous presentations and written extensively in Japanese and English on the responses to the challenges of communicable diseases at the domestic and global levels and trends in civil society development in Japan. She has a BA from Keio University and an MA in area studies from the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

CO-ORGANIZERS

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria



The Global Fund

The Global Fund is a 21st-century partnership organization designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria as epidemics. Founded in 2002, the Global Fund is a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector, and people affected by the diseases. The Global Fund raises and invests nearly US\$4 billion a year to support programs run by local experts in countries and communities most in need. The Global Fund is a financing institution, providing support to countries in the response to the three diseases; it does not implement programs on the ground. Global Fund staff, all based in Geneva, Switzerland, come from all professional backgrounds and from more than 100 different countries. By challenging barriers and embracing innovative approaches, the Global Fund partnership strives for maximum impact. Working together, the Global Fund has saved millions of lives and provided prevention, treatment, and care services to hundreds of millions of people, helping to revitalize entire communities, strengthen local health systems, and improve economies.

<http://www.theglobalfund.org/en/>

National Center for Global Health and Medicine



Founded in 1871, NCGM was established in 1993 under the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan. Since then, as one of six national centers specializing in global health, NCGM has contributed to the field through the provision of clinical practices including emerging infectious diseases; the dispatch of health experts to technical cooperation projects in developing countries or medical relief teams to sites where pandemic or natural disasters occur globally and domestically; the provision of training for foreign and Japanese health personnel on global health; and the carrying out of various health research in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, JICA, and the WHO. Since 2009, the Bureau of International Health Cooperation of NCGM has been designated by the WHO as a collaborating center for health system research.

<http://kyokuhp.ncgm.go.jp/etc/20160519/20160522165025.html>

Japan Center for International Exchange



Founded in 1970, JCIE is one of the leading independent nongovernmental organizations in the field of international affairs in Japan. It organizes policy-oriented studies, dialogues, and exchange programs that bring together key figures from diverse sectors of society, both in Japan and overseas. JCIE is headquartered in Tokyo, and it operates with an American affiliate, JCIE/USA, in New York. JCIE's Global Health and Human Security Program encourages Japan and other developed countries to translate their commitments on improving global health into concrete action. Through its international research and dialogue projects, the program seeks to develop a better understanding of the critical value of human security to global health, while also exploring ways for Japan to enhance its leadership role in global health over the long term and to build domestic and international support for such a role.

<http://www.jcie.or.jp/cross/globalhealth>

Friends of the Global Fund, Japan



FGFJ is dedicated to strengthening support in Japan for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. FGFJ supports the Global Fund by creating an enabling environment in Japan for an effective response to the spread of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. It seeks to encourage Japan to expand its role in the battle against these diseases while raising awareness about the impact they have—both inside Japan and around the world—and about the lifesaving role of the Global Fund. FGFJ reaches out to key decision makers in the Japanese government to encourage more support from Japan's public and private sectors and to help create more synergy between Japan's global health policy and the Global Fund. Meanwhile, FGFJ aims to convince Japanese taxpayers that supporting the Global Fund is in Japan's national interest as well as in the best interest of the global community. FGFJ is a special initiative operated by JCIE.

<http://fgfj.jcie.or.jp/en/>