

SCHEME | Grant Aid for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Treatment

Grant aid for infectious diseases prevention and treatment provides aid for vaccines and administration of therapeutic drugs to control various infectious diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, malaria, AIDS and others which threaten lives in developing countries.

JICS' Role

JICS has been delegated by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) since 1997 to carry out studies in Japan and on site concerning equipment needed in the field of infectious diseases control. Following these studies, JICS carries out procurement management based on contracts with developing countries' governments.

Since grant aid for infectious diseases control must be provided speedily and the validity periods of vaccines and drugs are also limited, project management always demands swiftness and accuracy. In its role as a procurement management agent, JICS contributes to improving health and medical care in developing countries.



Vietnam A child receives a measles vaccination



Nicaragua
Vaccinating a young child



Zambia JICS personnel checking kits for infectious disease treatment with Health Ministry officials



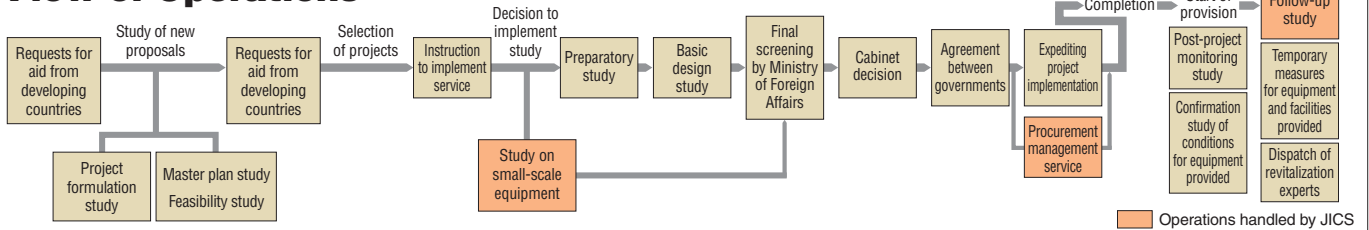
Mozambique Blood collection for malaria testing



Laos Villagers bringing mosquito netting to be treated with insecticide

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Flow of Operations



No. of Projects (FY2003)

No. of projects, by region



CASE STUDY | The Project for Infectious Diseases Control (Phase 2) (Tanzania) FY2003

Project outline:

Procurement of drugs, etc. needed for HIV/AIDS and STI control in Tanzania

Procurement of equipment to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS

According to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS: UNAID, 1,500,000 people in Tanzania were infected with HIV at the end of 2001; deaths are estimated at over 140,000 per year. Tanzania's Ministry of Health estimates that 9.6% of the population has tested positive for HIV. Infection rates are especially high among the productive population, which will have a strong impact on the country's socioeconomic structure.

To help improve this situation, JICS procured testing kits for HIV and syphilis, and drugs for treating sexually transmitted infections (STIs). This has allowed blood donor testing and VCT (voluntary counseling and testing) to be implemented more stringently throughout the country. This will contribute to ensuring the safety of the blood supply, increasing the number of patients having access to drugs and receiving appropriate treatment for STIs, and preventing the spread of infection.



HIV testing kits procured by JICS are used mainly for VCT and for testing blood for transfusions in hospitals