

# U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Sciences Program: USJCMSP (Research on Global Health Issues)

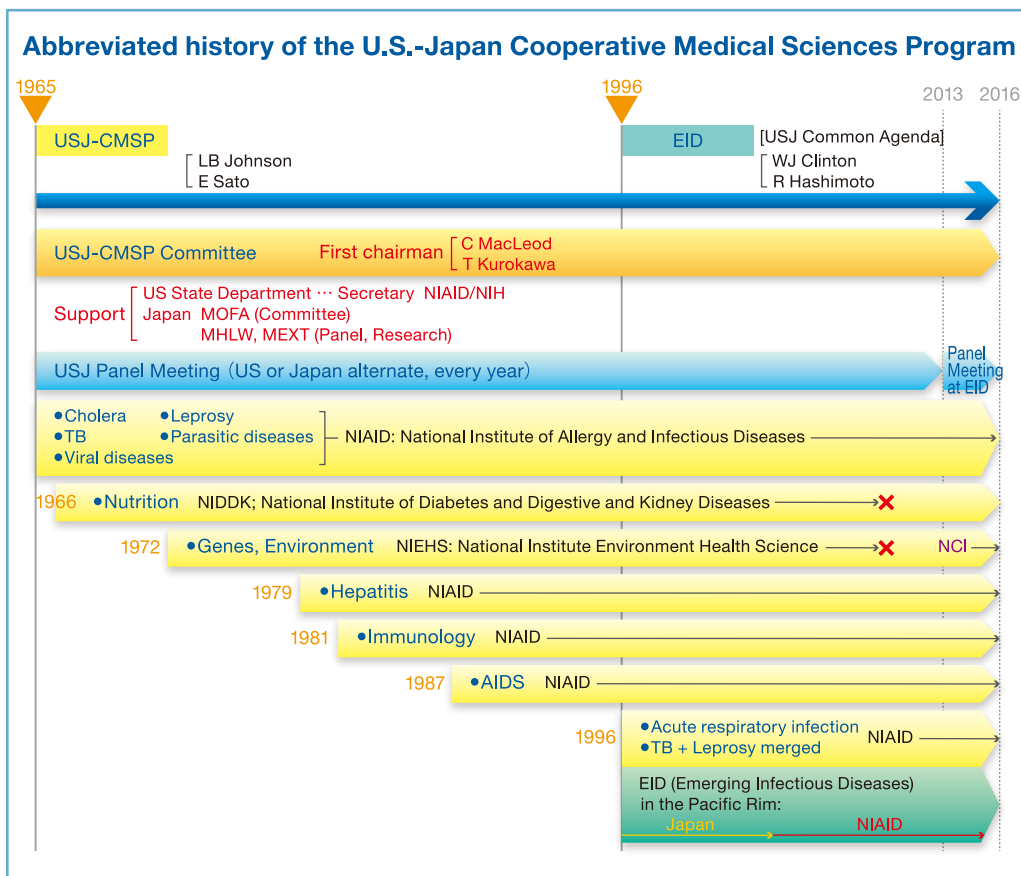


## Overview:

U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Sciences Program (USJCMSP), was established in 1965 (under a US Presidential-Japan Prime Ministerial level agreement) to strengthen the Japanese research capacity and address issues of public health importance in the Asia-Pacific region. The program continues to maintain its value as a unique tool to foster research collaboration among the US, Japan and the Asia-Pacific region. The program has nine Joint Panels, AIDS; Acute Respiratory Infections; Cholera and other Bacterial Enteric Diseases; Hepatitis; Parasitic Diseases; Cancer (previously the Genes, Environment and Diseases Panel); Nutrition and Metabolism (inactive on the US side); Mycobacterial Diseases; and Viral Diseases and one Joint Immunology Board. For more information visit:

<https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/us-japan-cooperative-medical-science-program-organization-and-history>

Fund for the U.S.-Japan CMSP is provided by each country. In Japan, the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology support the program. In the United States, the National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Department of State support the program.



**1965**

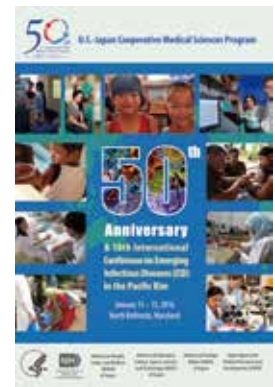


Prime Minister Sato

President Johnson



**2016**



The 50th anniversary of the U.S.-Japan CMSP was celebrated January 11-15, 2016, in Rockville, Maryland, USA. Approximately 600 participants primarily from countries within the Pacific Rim Region attended

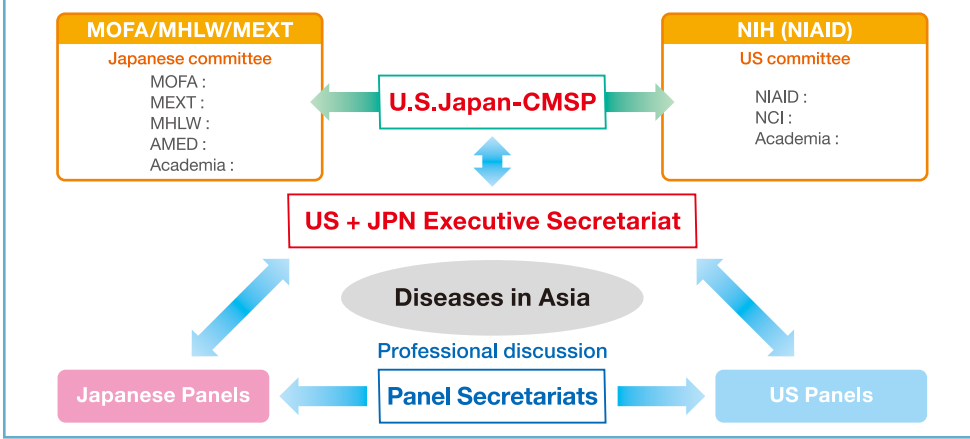
## Ongoing Cooperation : USJCMSP

- ▶ Sponsoring international meetings, workshops, and conferences on health issues of concern to the countries of the Pacific Rim. These conferences are designed to draw attention to the importance of emerging infectious diseases.
- ▶ Fostering the exchange of scientists between the United States and Japan, which enriches the training of young scientists and leads to important collaborative research.
- ▶ Supporting research collaborations in developing countries in Southeast Asia on health topics of mutual interest.

## Notable Scientific Achievements

50 years of scientific collaboration have contributed to the development and testing of oral rehydration to treat cholera and other diarrheal diseases; new or improved vaccines for cholera, hepatitis B viruses, and rotaviruses, and identification of the antiparasitic drug ivermectin as an effective treatment for filariasis. Recently, significant advances have also been made in the areas of HIV, influenza, tuberculosis, and immunology research.

## Organizational Structure of U.S.-Japan CMSP



Dr. Anthony S. Fauci  
Director of NIAID



Panel Meeting at EID 2016

~Celebration of 50th anniversary of the US medical cooperation is a gift of the sustained support and effort by the government and people concerned both of United States and Japan. The importance of USJCMSP is widely acknowledged by Japanese investigators in terms of its leading role to improve the health of people and develop medical sciences in Asian region. Based on the foundation of two countries, I strongly expect further development of this project, by fostering next generations' scientists through collaborative research activities. ~  
(Dr. Aikichi IWAMOTO, AMED)

## Annual Joint Meetings of USJCMSP

Up to 2013	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Committee Meeting (CM)	CM	CM	CM	CM	CM	CM
2. Individual panel meeting (Panel)	Panel Viruses	Panel Bacteria Parasites	Panel Viruses	Panel All	Panel Bacteria Parasites	Panel Viruses
3. EID meeting (EID)	Singapore	Dhaka	Taipei	Washington	Seoul	Shenzhen

## U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Sciences Program Collaborative Awards for early-stage and female scientists

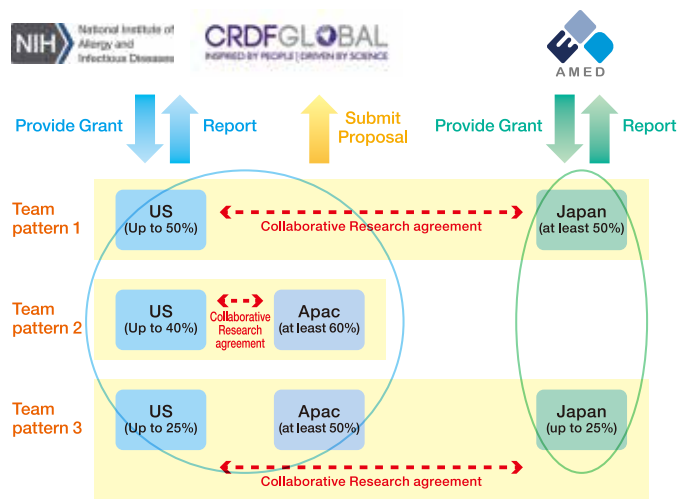
- The purpose of the USJCMSP collaborative awards is to foster new or expanded infectious disease and immunology focused biomedical research collaborations between researchers in Japan, the Asia and Pacific region (APac), and U.S. investigators and institutions.
- It is required that all collaborative research project is implemented by the collaborative teams including early-stage or female investigators from around the region.
- Basic immunology and endemic and emerging infectious diseases that are relevant to the APac region and are eligible for this competition, are the following:
  - Acute Respiratory Infections
  - HIV/AIDS and its co-morbidities
  - Cholera and other Bacterial Enteric Diseases
  - Hepatitis
  - Parasitic Diseases
  - Tuberculosis, Leprosy, and other Mycobacteria
  - Other Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases
  - Immunology
  - Nutrition and Metabolism (related to infectious or immunologic diseases)

■ 1st round: USJCMSP Collaborative Awards, 2016 called for collaborative research proposals on infectious diseases and immunology. Based on international joint peer review, thirteen joint research projects were selected for funding. The result of the call was announced at the 19th EID, in February 2017.

■ 2nd round: USJCMSP Collaborative Awards, 2018 called for collaborative research proposals on viral disease and immunology. Competition opened in September 2017 and the result will be announced in March 2018.

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## Program scheme



(Budget allocation, 100%=\$50,000)