HGPI Health and Global Policy Institute

日本医疗政策机构 机构简介

团队使命 MISSION

为实现以公众为中心的医疗政策，我们作为民营的独立智库，
集结广泛参与者的意见，向社会提供真正惠民医疗政策

Achieving citizen-centered health policy by bringing stakeholders together as an independent think-tank

关于我们 About HGPI

Non-profit, Independent, and Global

Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI) is a Tokyo-based independent and non-profit health policy think tank, established in 2004.

Since our establishment, HGPI has been working to help citizens shape health policy by generating policy options and bringing together stakeholders as a non-partisan think-tank. Our mission is to enhance the civic mind along with individuals' well-being and to foster sustainable, healthy communities by shaping ideas and values, reaching out to global needs, and catalyzing society for impact.

We commit to activities that bring together relevant players from various fields to deliver innovative and practical solutions and to help interested citizens understand available options and their benefits from broader, global, long-term perspectives.

非营利、中立、民间——全球化

Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI) 成立于2004年，是以东京为据点的非营利、独立、中立的民营医疗政策智库。

为实现以公众为中心的医疗政策，我们作为民营中立立场的智库，集结广泛参与者的意见，向社会提供真正惠民的医疗政策。我们不属于任何党派，坚守自身的独立立场，旨在构建公平·安心的社会。同时，我们也向各参与者提供未来健康社会的价值观。

我们并不只将视点停留在日本国内，同时也根据医疗政策的有效性，向全球各国积极提出兼具创新性与实用性的政策。为解决今后全球范围的健康·医疗社会问题，还希望大家多多支持。

2020世界智库排行榜 Top Global Health Policy Think Tank

世界排名第3的全球健康政策智库

HGPI是日本唯一一个在宾夕法尼亚大学连续12年上榜的智库，被列为"世界智库排行榜"中亚洲顶尖智库。

又在2021年1月发布的排行榜中，取得了"Global Health Policy"部门排名第3与"Domestic Health Policy"部门排名第2的好成绩。

Ranked Third in the World Among Global Health Policy Think Tanks Worldwide

HGPI was ranked third among global health policy think tanks worldwide in University of Pennsylvania's 2020 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report, published in January 2021. HGPI has been included in the ranking for twelve consecutive years, placing HGPI among leading policy organizations.

HGPI脱离各政治党派，由多方合力出资举办各种各样与医疗政策相关的活动。又以日·英两国语言积极向外部发信，因此在国际上获得了较高的评价。今后HGPI将继续作为以医疗政策作为事业中心，为社会作出贡献。

- HGPI 代表主席 **黑川清**

HGPI's ranking is the result of its independence, the diversity of its funding sources, and its commitment to working globally by publishing all of its work in both English and Japanese. Encouraged by these results, we will double our efforts to continue to have a positive impact on society as a think tank specializing in health policy.

- HGPI Chairman **Kiyoshi Kurokawa**

HGPI PROJECT

Present Engagement

Civil Society Engagement

Future Engagement

Present Engagement

非传染性疾病
NCDs

非传染性疾病(NCDs：Non-Communicable Diseases)是患者数、死亡数最多的公共卫生·医疗上最大的课题。HGPI作为国际非营利性组织NCD Alliance的日本窗口(NCD Alliance Japan)，HGPI通过与国内外多方的合作，思考适用于各种疾病的政策推介、对患者·当事人进行知识普及与支援，将患者·当事人的意见正确反映在医疗政策中。同时，HGPI还在推进关于癌症、循环系统疾病、糖尿病、肾脏疾病等方面的政策推介。

Given the sheer number of cases and fatalities associated with non-communicable diseases (NCDs), it can be said NCDs are the greatest challenge facing public health and healthcare. HGPI has worked as the Japanese representative of NCD Alliance, NCD Alliance Japan, to reflect the voices of patients and other stakeholders in policy by connecting them to domestic and international multi-stakeholders. To that end, we have advocated for policies across NCD fields and have undertaken initiatives to educate and support patient leaders and representatives. HGPI also stimulates multi-stakeholder discussions and generates policy recommendations to contribute to advancing policies related to specific fields like cancer, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), diabetes, and renal diseases.

患者及当事人支援
Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) Support

In recent years, there has been growing momentum for the participation of patients and citizens in research and development, and in the formation of healthcare policies, with the aim of building a healthcare system that takes into account the perspectives of patients and citizens, who are the beneficiaries of healthcare.

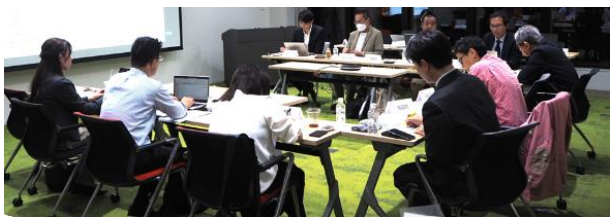
In the past, participation has mainly been carried out by those involved in patient organizations. However, due to changes in how information is disseminated with the development of the Internet and social networking services and the diversification of individual activities, patient organizations are facing challenges such as a decline in organizational participation and aging membership.

HGPI works to promote collaboration between patients, citizens, and other stakeholders that is appropriate to the current social climate, and to achieve citizen-centered health policy.

近来，作为医疗服务的直接受益者，患者·市民逐渐开始参与医疗研究开发以及医疗政策的形成过程，旨在为了更好地构建完善的医疗服务系统。

伴随着网络与社交平台的发展，信息对外公开的方式以及个人的活动也逐渐多元化，然而，由于患者相关团体的低效和团体高龄化问题，他们不再像以往那样积极参与对外发信的活动。

HGPI结合当前社会情势，与患者·市民以及多方协作，致力于实现以市民为主体的医疗政策。



肾脏疾病
Kidney Disease

世界上慢性肾脏病(CKD：Chronic Kidney Disease)患者数量已达8亿人口，而在人口老龄化社会问题尤为严重的日本，CKD逐渐成为新的国民病。

尽管日本国内在肾脏疾病对策上，比如医疗服务提供体制、相关人才培养以及医疗环境整治，取得了显著的成果，但透析患者的数量仍在不断增加。

HGPI从CKD患者·当事人角度出发，致力于统一肾脏疾病对策并推动成功案例的应用，最终实现政策推介。

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), which affects 800 million people worldwide, is becoming a new national disease in Japan as the population ages.

While progress has been made in the provision of medical care, human resource development, and the treatment environment, the number of dialysis patients in Japan is on the rise.

HGPI works to identify issues and make policy proposals with the aim of equalizing measures against CKD and other renal diseases from the viewpoints of patients and parties concerned, and to promote the horizontal development of good practices.

癌症个性化治疗
Precision Cancer Medicine

"Precision cancer medicine," in which treatment is tailored to each individual according to cancer characteristics such as genetic mutations, is expected to play an important role in the future.

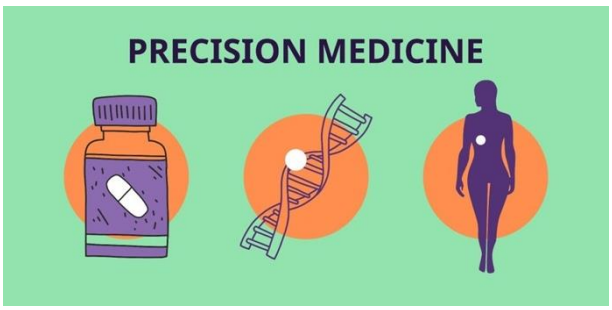
However, "Precision cancer medicine" currently faces several issues: (a) the number of medical indications for its use is still quite limited; (b) it involves the use of genetic information; and (c) the costs of testing and treatment are often expensive. Due to these characteristics, various issues have arisen in developing personalized cancer care throughout Japan without bias.

HGPI launched the "Project for Considering the Future of Precision Medicine with Industry, Government, Academia, and Civil Society" in the summer of 2021, and generates policy advocacy for future cancer control.

癌症的一大特征是基因突变，根据癌症患者个人身体特征进行治疗称为"癌症个性化治疗"，这一新型医疗方式备受期待。

然而目前癌症个性化治疗仅适用于个别种类的癌症，又因为基因检测费用高昂，使得在日本全国各地开展癌症个性化治疗面临一定的困难。

HGPI在2021年夏季创建了"产官学民多方视角下的癌症个体化治疗的未来项目"，通过与多方的议论，整理今后癌症相关政策的推介内容。



循环系统疾病
Cardiovascular Diseases

心血管疾病以及脑卒中(中风)是最为典型的循环系统疾病，是导致死亡或长期护理的最主要原因。

2018年12月，日本成立了"为了延长健康寿命等的中风、心脏病及其他循环器官病的相关对策基本法"，2019年12月正式开始施行，从而推进了国内循环系统疾病对策。

HGPI正在深入讨论为推进全国各地循环系统疾病对策的具体措施。

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) such as heart disease and stroke are a leading cause of death from illness in Japan and around the world and are one of the main reasons people begin to need long-term care.

Under such circumstances, the "Basic Act on Countermeasures for Stroke, Heart Disease and Other Cardiovascular Diseases to Extend Healthy Life Expectancies" was enacted in December 2018 and came into effect in December 2019, which has laid the groundwork for further promotion of cardiovascular disease control in Japan.

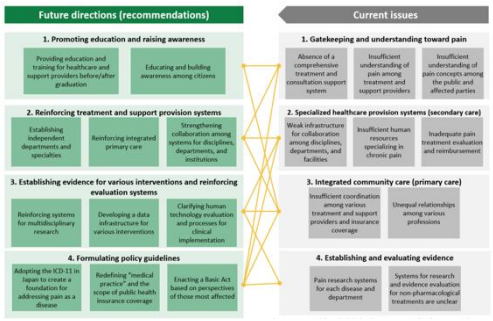
HGPI is working to deepen discussions on specific actions to promote measures by the national government and each prefecture.

慢性疼痛
Chronic Pain

在日本，患有慢性疼痛的成年人比率为22.5%，即平均5人中就有1人罹患慢性疼痛。国际疼痛学会于2020年提出疼痛的第三种分类，“痛觉可塑性疼痛”。

这一新分类强调疼痛的患者主观性以及成因的复杂性，并推荐采用临床与生物心理社会模型相结合的多种治疗方式。

根据最新的科学研究结果，HGPI致力于构建一个能够有效实现多种医疗干预的社会系统。通过与多方的讨论，努力实现慢性疼痛治疗的相关政策推介。



It has been reported that chronic pain affects 22.5% of the adult population in Japan, accounting for one in five people.

In recent years, a third class of pain, "nociplastic pain", has been established, and the International Association for the Study of Pain revised its definition of pain in 2020 for the first time in over 40 years.

The new definition emphasizes the subjectivity and complexity of pain, and emphasizes various interventions based not only on medicine but also on the biopsychosocial (BPS) model are recommended for its treatment.

HGPI works on multi-stakeholder discussions, including policy advocacy activities, with the aim of building a system that provides effective and efficient access to a variety of interventions based on the latest scientific findings.

肥胖症
Obesity

With the world's growing obese population now said to exceed 1 billion people, countermeasures are being taken. In Japan, health insurers have been required to conduct "specific health checkups" and "specific health guidance" (so-called "metabolic syndrome checkups") since 2008. Meanwhile, obesity requiring medical intervention is approached differently from general obesity, and various intervention methods, including prevention, need to be discussed. The correlation between income and living environment and health, known as "Social Determinants of Health (SDH)," is also becoming more apparent, and the health promotion efforts of society as a whole are also required to prevent income and educational disparities from leading to health disparities, without falling into self-responsibility.

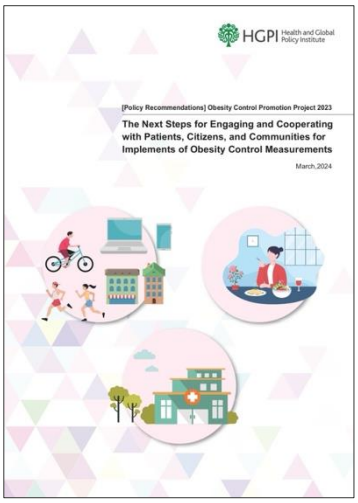
HGPI continues to make recommendations to raise the interest of society as a whole in obesity and obesity-related issues.

全球肥胖人口已达到10亿人，相关对策也在不断增加。2008年起，日本实施了医疗保险人有义务实进行的“特定健康检查”以及“特定保健指导”来应对肥胖问题。

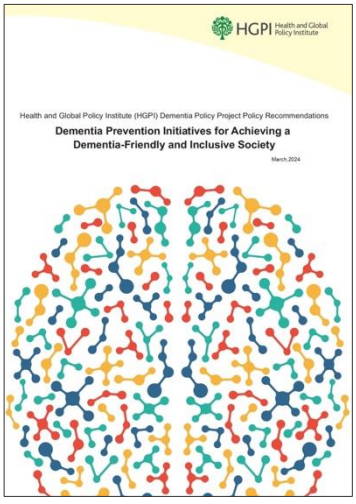
肥胖症需要医疗干预进行治疗，但与普通的肥胖治疗方式相比，包括预防手段在内，都需要进行更深层次的讨论。

“社会决定因素(SDH：Social Determinants of Health)”与收入·生活环境以及健康之间的关系日益明确，肥胖症也并不单单取决于个人因素。因此，提升全社会多方面的健康水准至关紧要。

HGPI致力于提高公众对于肥胖症的关注。



痴呆相关政策
Dementia



因人均寿命的延长，“老年病(主要为痴呆)”相关政策已成为国际社会急需讨论的重要议题。

HGPI致力于推进国际痴呆防治政策。

以“痴呆政策-促进相关多方合作-”为目标，计划通过“构建全球痴呆相关平台”“强调当事者角度的重要性”“整理痴呆相关难点并向外界传递信息”等方式展开调查研究，最终提出政策推介。

As average life expectancies continue to rise, 'dementia' is becoming a key policy issue not only in Japan but also around the world.

HGPI views dementia as a global health policy issue and has been engaged in ongoing efforts to promote dementia policy worldwide.

In pursuit of our mission of “promoting multi-stakeholder collaboration to advance dementia policy,” HGPI conducts research, holds surveys, and formulates policy proposals based on three pillars: building a global platform, emphasizing the perspectives of the parties most affected, and identifying and publicizing policy issues.

抗生素耐药性
AMR

细菌(病原微生物)对抗生素产生高度耐受的现象称为抗微生物药物耐药性(AMR：Antimicrobial Resistance)。由耐药菌引发的感染性疾病难以通过抗生素获得充分的治疗效果，可能导致患者面临死亡的风险。随着耐药菌的逐渐增多，预测显示，2050年全球每年因抗生素耐药而死亡的人数可能达到1,000万人。

为应对AMR问题，产业·政府·学术界和公民社会展开讨论并推动了一系列相关政策。在HGPI的倡导下，日本AMR联盟成立。HGPI作为其事务局，积极进行政策推介，并将其对外发信。

AMR Alliance Japan

The usage of antimicrobials causes bacteria or pathogens to change over time and makes antimicrobial pharmaceuticals less effective. This process is called antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

When AMR infections occur and antimicrobials become ineffective, these infections can in the worst cases be fatal. In Japan and overseas, more and more microbes are developing AMR. If the current situation continues unabated, the annual number of deaths due to AMR infections is projected to increase to about 10 million people globally by 2050.

HGPI issued calls for action on this issue and AMR Alliance Japan was established in November 2018 with the goal of driving discussions and promoting policies for AMR with representatives from industry, Government, academia, and civil society. In its role as secretariat of AMR Alliance Japan, HGPI works to formulate policy recommendations and to see those recommendations implemented.

精神健康
Mental Health

Every year, the number of people experiencing disorders related to mental health is increasing. It is said that about one in five people in Japan will experience some form of mental health disorder during their lifetime.

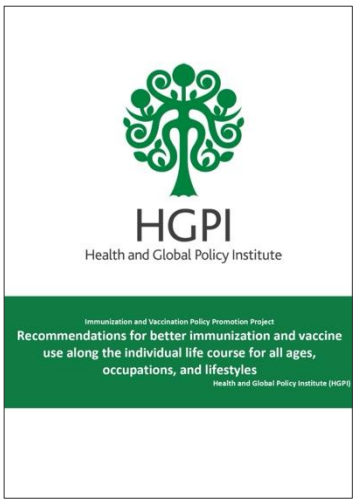
It is because anyone can be affected by mental health issues in the modern era that we must create a society in which people can live with peace of mind even if they develop a mental health disorder or similar issue.

The Mental Health Project holds discussions with people affected by mental health disorders and other multi-stakeholders, conducts surveys and research, and issues policy recommendations with the goal of realizing evidence-based mental health policies.

精神卫生患者数量逐年增加。据推测，在日本，每5人中有1人罹患精神卫生方面的疾病。

因此，有必要创建一个对精神卫生相关疾病患者来说安心友善的社会。HGPI的精神卫生项目通过当事人的视角，致力于实现并对外发信基于事实的精神卫生政策。

预防接种·疫苗
Vaccinations



日本传统的预防接种·疫苗政策覆盖个体发展的各个阶段(乳儿期、幼儿期、孩童期、发育期、青年期、壮年期、老年期)。处于乳儿期、幼儿期以及孩童期的国民受到预防接种的保护，为国民健康以及生活质量的提升做出了巨大贡献。

然而，国际社会通过科学研究表明，涵盖所有个体发展阶段的预防接种·疫苗能维护全体健康，甚至创造出经济利益。因此预防接种·疫苗政策被视为所有公民的权利，HGPI通过与多方进行讨论，努力实现政策推介。

The immunization and vaccination policies in Japan have focused on infancy, early childhood, and childhood, among the various life stages such as infancy, early childhood, childhood, puberty, adolescence, adulthood, and old age.

These policies have contributed to better health and quality of life for the public. However, scientific evidence has been gathered from around the world that a life course approach to vaccination can help maintain public health and generate socioeconomic benefits.

As society develops a deeper interest in immunization and vaccination policy, HGPI will formulate policy proposals on the value that immunization and vaccination provide to each individual and society.

Future Engagement

医疗DX (数字健康政策)
Healthcare DX

在新型冠状病毒感染(COVID-19)流行期间，日本的数据库以及基础框架构建、医疗DX对策严重落后于其他国家。

为弥补这些不足，厚生劳动省、总务省、经济产业省以及数字厅等部门紧密合作，共同构建了“全国医疗情报平台”、并推动电子病历标准化、诊疗报酬调整数字化等一系列DX改革。

HGPI从市民·患者·当事人的角度出发，对医疗数字化政策相关的问题点进行整理，并探讨医疗DX是否方便利用。通过以市民·患者为中心的观点，构建可持续利用并值得信赖的保健医疗系统。

Japan's delay in building data infrastructure and promoting Healthcare DX has become a matter of national concern due to factors such as the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

In response, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Digital Agency, and other related parties are currently working together to establish a nationwide platform for sharing health information, to standardize electronic medical records, and to revise medical service reimbursements through DX.

HGPI aims to contribute to the establishment of a sustainable and trusted healthcare system by organizing the past issues and barriers related to healthcare DX policy from the perspectives of citizens, patients, and parties concerned about the role that healthcare DX should play.

健康信息
Health Information

In today’s age of active information dissemination by individuals, the importance of disseminating accurate health and medical information and raising public awareness is becoming even more important.

However, appropriate information dissemination from medical-related professional organizations and industries is restricted under legal regulations, and government dissemination has not been able to keep up with the constantly changing information updates and dissemination.

The concept of “determinants of health by information,” in which health is influenced by the information obtained and believed, has also emerged, which became more evident with the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

HGPI will not only discuss practical issues such as the quality of health and medical information and data infrastructure, but will also incorporate discussion about what is reliable and trustworthy information from a historical and philosophical perspective, touching on human nature, to create opportunities to widely communicate the ideal information society that can be created by both senders and receivers.

随着个人信息宣传活动的增多，正确的健康·医疗信息以及医疗知识的普及变得极为重要。然而医疗相关专业组织以及医疗业界在对外发信方面受到法规法制所限，政府的公开信息也可能无法及时反应最新的医疗变化。

在信息化时代，获取值得信赖的医疗信息对个体的健康产生巨大的影响(信息决定健康的因素)，特别是在新冠流行期间信息混乱的情况更为突出。

HGPI不仅从实务方面讨论健康·医疗信息的质量以及信息平台的构建，还从人类历史以及哲学角度来分析人类传递信息的本质。最终目标是创造一个健康的信息社会，并通过积极向外发信提高公众对健康信息的认知。

女性健康
Women's Health

女性在生命的不同阶段经历巨大的身心变化，因此女性健康问题也比男性更复杂。

女性健康推动不仅仅包含月经、妊娠·分娩，还需要考虑女性自身的人生规划。迄今为止，HGPI以提升女性健康素养以及生殖健康与权力为中心提出了多项政策推介。

今后，HGPI将强化与各方的关系网并持续对外发信。同时，将以更年期健康问题为中心，努力实现女性健康相关的政策推介。

Women experience major physical and mental changes during their life stages that differ from those of men, and their health challenges are diverse.

Promoting women's health is important not only for menstruation, pregnancy, and childbirth but also for women to proactively choose and execute their life plans. HGPI has conducted surveys, research, and policy advocacy activities to promote reproductive health/rights and improve literacy in women's health.

In the future, we will further strengthen the network we have developed in the past, continue to disseminate past proposals, etc., and promote policies on women's health over the entire life course, focusing on menopausal health issues that have not been focused on in the past.

儿童健康
Child Health

Establishing a system to provide children with physical and mental health support from society as a whole as they grow and develop is an urgent issue for Japan's future.

While neonatal and infant mortality rates in Japan are among the best in the world, there are serious health problems rooted in socioeconomic factors such as poverty, abuse, and suicide. Issues such as the growing rate of mental health disorders, the percentage of low-weight births, and children in medical care due to advances in technology, are all issues that require society-wide action to address.

HGPI conducts surveys and research and generates policy proposals to advance effective policies and to contribute to realizing seamless healthcare and welfare services as outlined in the Basic Law for Child and Maternal Health and Child Development.

孩童成长所伴随的身体与心理健康需全民共同努力。

尽管日本新生儿死亡率及乳儿死亡率极低，但因贫困、虐待、自杀等社会经济现象引发的健康问题极为严重。此外，近年来精神健康问题、低体重儿出生率的上升、医疗技术提升导致医疗保健儿童人数增加等问题，都需要全社会共同承担责任。

HGPI以“成育基本法”提倡的全范围医疗福祉服务与政策推动为目标，进行调查·研究以及政策推介。

星球健康
Planetary Health

“星球健康”指地球环境与人类健康相互影响的机制。

近年来，人类活动与地球环境系统相互作用，“星球健康”这一理念逐渐变得明确。这一发现使健康卫生获得了越来越多的关注。

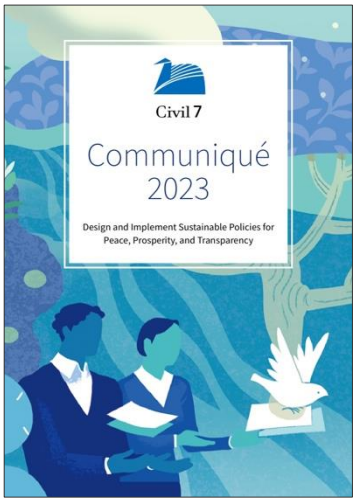
特别是在气候变动、环境污染以及生物多样性减少等方面对人类健康产生的影响。HGPI秉承“星球健康”这一观点，致力于构建一个健康、幸福且公平的健康社会。

Planetary health is a concept that explores the mechanisms by which the Earth's environment and human health interact.

While much attention is focused on the effects of human activities on the Earth's environment, it is important to elucidate the impact of Earth's environmental changes on our health and to recapture the role that the healthcare sector in particular should play.

For example, the role of the healthcare sector should be examined in light of the impact of climate change, environmental pollution, and loss of biodiversity on human health. HGPI will make recommendations on measures that the healthcare sector can take to address global challenges to achieve health, well-being, and equity.

全球健康战略
Global Health



在国际社会，不论是关于消除饥饿与贫困的千年发展目标(MDGs)还是可持续发展目标(SDGs)，自2000年代以来，保健医疗领域的支援变得愈发重要。日本政府以”人类安全保障“为中心，致力于开展政府开发支援(ODA)和外交政策。在国际保健医疗领域，在G8峰会等多个场合上，比如2000年在九州·冲绳、2008年的洞爷湖以及2016年伊势志摩，以全民健康覆盖(UHC)为主题展开了各种活动。然而面对每日变化的医疗健康领域，全球健康议程的讨论以及人才培育的手段极其有限。因此，HGPI通过与世界各国合作，致力于制定全球健康战略，以达成全球健康政策推介。

As can be seen in agreements to address hunger and poverty in the international community like the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), supporting the health and medical sector has been growing in importance since the 2000s. Based on the principle of “human security,” the Government of Japan has also been devoting attention to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and foreign policies. It has conducted a number of initiatives centered on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the field of global health at events like the G8 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit in 2000, the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit in 2008, and the G7 Ise-Shima Summit in 2016. However, there are limited opportunities to discuss the ever-shifting global health agenda and human resource development initiatives, which the Global Health Project works with global partners to address.

医疗政策峰会
Health Policy Summit

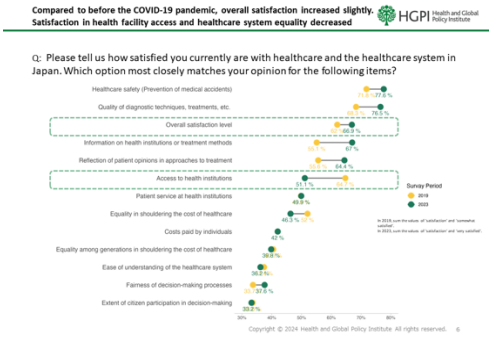
Health Policy Summit is the flagship event of HGPI where we have hosted top leaders from various fields since 2006. There, we unite the collective knowledge of industry, Government, academia, and civil society from Japan and abroad to generate and disseminate policy proposals on urgent healthcare policy issues and agendas with medium- and long-term perspectives.

自2006年起，HGPI持续开展的代表性活动。邀请各界顶尖领袖，共同讨论当前医疗政策上最为重要的问题，以及中长期医疗政策的设计。通过集合国内外产官学民的智慧，HGPI推动政策的制定并积极对外传递相关信息。

Civil Society Engagement

民意调查
Survey on Healthcare in Japan

为了更好地把握国民对医疗服务和医疗政策的需求，HGPI从2006年开始实施舆情调查。HGPI独自制定了调查方案，迄今为止对医疗服务满足度、全球健康以及疫苗政策等国内外多项课题展开了一系列调查。



To grasp what healthcare the public truly wants and to gauge public awareness and opinions on health policy issues, HGPI has been conducting public opinion polls since 2006. HGPI has been independently selecting the topics and has been conducting surveys on a wide range of domestic and international agendas, including healthcare satisfaction, global health, and vaccine policies.

医疗政策研究小组
Health Policy Academy

Topics like the declining birthrate and aging population, the emergence of innovative technology, and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic are driving increased interest in healthcare and healthcare policy.

Starting in FY2015, HGPI has been offering a lecture series called "Health Policy Academy (HPA)" which provides opportunities for education covering a broad range of topics in health policy for a wide range of audiences who want to know more about topics related to healthcare. To date, HPA has been attended by more than 330 people.

由于人口老龄化、新技术发展以及COVID-19等各方面原因，医疗服务以及医疗政策引发了广泛关注。

自2015年起，HGPI开办“医疗政策研究小组”(HPA：Health Policy Academy)，旨在为医疗政策初学者提供充分的学习环境。至今已有330多人参与其中。

HGPI研讨会
HGPI Seminar

定期邀请医疗政策领域的意见领袖以及创新者，以最新的医疗政策为话题，展开研讨会。

HGPI holds seminars with opinion leaders and innovators on a wide-range of domestic and international topics related to health policy.

秘书处 / 网站介绍 / 电子邮件杂志

SECRETARIAT/WEBSITE/NEWSLETTER

AMR 日本联盟　AMR Alliance Japan

https://www.amralliancejapan.org/

AMR日本联盟于2018年11月，由日本感染症相关学会、医药品·医疗器械相关企业共同成立，是一个供多方利益相关者讨论AMR对策的独立平台。
AMR日本联盟的主要职责是：1.根据患者与医疗现场的情况，实现贴合实际的AMR对策；2.加速国内外的AMR议程；3.为推进日本的AMR对策，拟定政策推介并积极向外发信。

Established in November 2018 by academic societies working in infectious disease medicine, pharmaceutical companies, and medical device makers, AMR Alliance Japan is an independent platform for the promotion of multisector discussion on AMR countermeasures. The Alliance develops and disseminates policy recommendations to: (1) ensure that AMR countermeasures are in line with the current situation of patients and healthcare settings; (2) promote the national and international AMR agenda; and (3) advance Japan's AMR policy.

NCD 日本联盟　NCD Alliance Japan

NCD日本联盟是一个由HGPI运营的平台，旨在通过市民社会的合作来促进对多种非传染性疾病（NCDs）的综合应对。
自2013年以来，NCD Alliance在170个国家中已经与2000多个市民和学术团体展开了合作。作为其在日本的代表，NCD日本联盟于2019年1月正式加入全球的NCD Alliance。

NCD Alliance Japan is a collaborative platform for civil society organizations in the NCD community steered by Health and Global Policy Institute. Its aim is to further promote comprehensive, cross-cutting NCD policies.
Since 2013, NCD Alliance Japan has served as Japan's point-of-contact for the NCD Alliance, which brings together over 2,000 civil society organizations and academic institutions in more than 170 countries. NCD Alliance Japan was officially recognized as a full member of the NCD Alliance in January 2019.

https://ncdjapan.org/

Japan Health Policy NOW （JHPN）

世界上唯一以日语·英语，两国语言介绍日本医疗政策的网络平台。随时随地更新日本最新公布的医疗政策，不仅如此，其中还包含了日本医疗政策的发展历史。

Your Source for the Latest on Japanese Health Policy
www.japanhpn.org

JHPN is committed to addressing this need by delivering:
- ✓ Factual information about the Japanese healthcare system
- ✓ Commentary on recent health policy agendas
- ✓ Resources for those who want to learn more about Japanese health policy

The only centralized platform on Japanese health policy in the world that is available in both Japanese and English.

电子邮件杂志　Newsletter

即刻获取HGPI最新资讯

免费订阅电子邮件杂志，我们将随时通过电子邮箱向您发送日本医疗政策机构（HGPI）所公开的政策推介、调查报告、活动报告以及招聘信息。

We would greatly appreciate your generous support for our activities. Please register as a registered newsletter member (free).

HGPI政策专栏

HGPI Policy Column

HGPI的专业团队成员们根据自身的专业领域和负责项目，撰写关于最新政策话题的专栏，随时向外发信相关政策情报与推介。

Based on firsthand expertise and knowledge gained from each project, HGPI staff members publish columns on the latest policy topics. These columns provide timely information and include new policy recommendations.

为实现政策推介而展开的各种活动

Advocacy Activities

本机构执笔并且公开所有项目的活动报告与政策推介书。为实现各项活动中的目标，与国家政府·地方政府的相关部署、国会议员·地方议会议员逐一提倡活动内容。并且通过与国家·地方政府的各个担当人员之间紧密联系，成功构建了面向议员的学习小组，以及在执笔法案时的专家团队，共同实现政策推介。

迄今为止，众多行政会议中的各种议事录以及超党派的议员联盟·政党等的项目发表，都引用了本机构所执笔的活动报告以及政策推介书，多次实现政策推介。

Advocacy Activities to Encourage the Adoption of the Recommendations in Our Policy Proposals

HGPI composes and publishes reports and policy proposals for each of its projects. HGPI also makes efforts to encourage the implementation of the recommendations contained in those publications through advocacy activities targeting the government and Diet. Those efforts include providing explanations on the content of each report and proposal to representatives from relevant departments with the local and national government or to Diet members and local assembly members on an individual basis. In addition to cooperating closely with parties relevant to each project from the local and national government, HGPI also functions as a hub that creates links within the community of experts in each field when creating content for Diet member study sessions or when drafting bills. We engage in these cooperative efforts with a shared intent of encouraging the implementation of concrete policies based on our recommendations. In the past, recommendations included in HGPI's reports and policy proposals have been reflected in policies after having been cited in presentations made by various groups within the government, including nonpartisan Diet member groups and project teams, or in proposals composed by those groups.

欢迎加入个人会员!

个人会员福利:

・早餐会等活动的特别招待以及优惠价格
・每年的活动报告（纸质版）
・早餐会与各种研讨会的录制视频(2023年新增！)

Supporting member of HGPI

Individual Members:

- Special discount on participation fees or invitation for our events
- Receive our Annual Reports and newsletters
- Streaming of Breakfast Study Sessions, Seminars, and other videos (starting 2023)

HGPI 会员

提供专家意见

Providing Professional Expertise

活跃在政府会议等多个场合

Providing Professional Expertise

Serving Government Committees and Global Organizations

本机构的主要成员多次参与政府会议。除开政策推介以外，也从公平并且国际化的视角对当下最新的医疗政策进行讨论。

Senior members of HGPI have held various titles on government committees and in global health societies. Some of those titles are listed below.

■政府内担任的要职

- ✓ **黑川 清**：世界痴呆症理事会 副议长、东京都【超高龄状态下东京的理想状态的会议】委员、内阁府AI咨询委员会委员长　等
- ✓ **小野崎 耕平**：参与制定厚生劳动省的保健卫生政策、内阁官房行政改革促进会议的社会保障团队　等
- ✓ **永井 良三**：厚生劳动省社会保障理事会委员、文部科学省科学技术·学术理事会临时委员 内阁府AI咨询委员会委员　等
- ✓ **乘竹 亮治**：东京都【超高龄状态下东京的理想状态的会议】委员　等
- ✓ **堀田 聪子**：厚生劳动省社会保障理事会护理费分科会委员、 总务省政策评价理事会专门委员　等
- ✓ **武藤 真祐**：参与制定厚生劳动省情报政策

■ Key Roles

Kiyoshi Kurokawa: Vice Chair, World Dementia Council; Healthcare Policy Advisor, Cabinet Secretariat; Chairman, Council on the Future of Tokyo in a Super-Aged Society; Chairman, Cabinet Office's AI Advisory Board

Kohei Onozaki: Health Policy Advisor, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; Social Security Team, Administrative Reform Conference, Cabinet Secretariat

Ryozo Nagai: Member, Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare Social Security Council; Provisional Member, Council for Science and Technology, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology; Member, Cabinet Office's AI Advisory Board

Ryoji Noritake: Committee Member, Council on the Future of Tokyo in a Super-Aged Society

Satoko Hotta: Member, Caregiver Fee Subcommittee and Welfare Division, Social Security Council, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; Expert Committee Member, Policy Evaluation Council, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Shinsuke Muto: Information Policy Advisor, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

基本信息

名称
认定特定非营利活动法人 日本医疗政策机构

代表主席　乘竹 亮治

成立时间　2004年4月7日

地址/联系方式
邮编：106-0032
东京都港区六本木5-11-16
国际文化会馆内
TEL: 03-4241-5020 FAX: 03-6859-9291

BASIC INFORMATION

Name
Certified Specified Nonprofit Corporation, Health and Global Policy Institute

Chair Ryoji Noritake

Established 4/7/2004

Address (HQ)
5-11-16, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo
(The International House of Japan)
106-0032 JAPAN
TEL: +81-3-4241-5020 FAX: +81-3-6859-9291

日本医疗政策机构 捐赠•赞助相关指针

日本医疗政策机构作为非营利性·独立·超党派的民营智库，遵从下记捐赠·赞助的相关指针展开活动。

1. **赞同我们的团队使命**
   本机构以“为实现以公众为中心的医疗政策，我们作为民营的独立智库，集结广泛参与者的意见，向社会提供真正惠民医疗政策”作为团队的使命。并由志同道合的组织·个人的支持展开了众多的活动。

2. **政治立场独立性**
   本机构是独立于政府的民营非营利性组织，不接受任何政党或以其他政治目的捐赠的金钱。

3. **事业计划•实施独立性**
   本机构集合多方关系者的意见，独自决定事业的方向以及事业内容。虽然有时会征求关系者的意见，但不会受到关系者意见的影响。

4. **资金来源的多样性**
   本机构为确保独立性，运营所需的资金由财团、企业以及个人赞助。原则上，各部门与事业活动也从多方相关者之间筹集而来。

5. **排除贩卖促销活动**
   本机构不进行任何关系者的商品·服务贩卖促销活动、认知向上以及加深品牌印象的活动。

6. **书面协议**
   遵从以上相关指针，支援本机构的各团体同样需要同意以上事项。

Health and Global Policy Institute: Guidelines on Grants and Contributions

As an independent, non-profit, non-partisan private think tank, Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI), complies with the following guidelines relating to the receipt of grants and contributions.

1. **Approval of Mission**
   The mission of HGPI is to improve the civic mind and individuals' well-being, and to foster a sustainable healthy community by shaping ideas and values, reaching out to global needs, and catalyzing society for impact. The activities of the Institute are supported by organizations and individuals who are in agreement with this mission.

2. **Political Neutrality**
   HGPI is a private, non-profit corporation independent of the government. Moreover, HGPI receives no support from any political party or other organization whose primary purpose is political activity of any nature.

3. **Independence of Project Planning and Implementation**
   HGPI makes independent decisions on the course and content of its projects after gathering the opinions of a broad diversity of interested parties. The opinions of benefactors are solicited, but HGPI exercises independent judgment in determining whether any such opinions are reflected in its activities.

4. **Diverse Sources of Funding**
   In order to secure its independence and neutrality, HGPI will seek to procure the funding necessary for its operation from a broad diversity of foundations, corporations, individuals, and other such sources. Moreover, as a general rule, funding for specific divisions and activities of HGPI will also be sought from multiple sources.

5. **Exclusion of Promotional Activity**
   HGPI will not partake in any activity of which the primary objective is to promote or raise the image or awareness of the products, services or other such like of its benefactors.

6. **Written Agreement**
   Submission of this document will be taken to represent the benefactor's written agreement with HGPI's compliance with the above guidelines.

本机构由个人·组织的捐赠运营活动。希望各位今后也多多支持。
※本机构是“登记注册的NPO组织”，因此对本机构的支援能享受更大比率的减税福利。

HGPI conducts its work with financial support from foundations and companies as well as individual members both domestic and international. Your continued support enables us to continue its activities as a non-profit, independent think tank. We would greatly appreciate your generous support.

2026.08.01

认定特定非营利活动法人 日本医疗政策机构
邮编：106-0032
东京都港区六本木5-11-16
国际文化会馆内
TEL: 03-4241-5020 FAX: 03-6859-9291
Info: info@hgpi.org
Website: https://www.hgpi.org/

Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI)
5-11-16, Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo
(The International House of Japan)
106-0032 JAPAN
TEL: +81-3-4241-5020 FAX: +81-3-6859-9291
Info: info@hgpi.org
Website: https://www.hgpi.org/en/