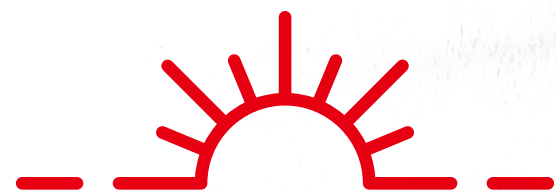




**Power
to
Change
Tomorrow**

Johnson & Johnson 2017
Contributions Report



Power to Change Tomorrow



prologue

A small encounter can create a great impact of such a magnitude that it changes our life. A casual remark by someone can give us the courage to move forward. Johnson & Johnson's mission is to support a society where everyone can lead a healthy life with hope for the future. Tomorrow will be better than yesterday. We will continue to embrace the lives of people through our social contribution activities, believing that efforts of each of us collectively become power to change tomorrow.



contents

02	prologue
04	special interview 1 Cleft Lip & Palate Project The Day When a Child's Smile Makes Me Smile
10	special interview 2 TOMODACHI J&J Disaster Nursing Training Program Leveraging the Lessons Learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake into the Future
16	Planting Seeds for a Brighter Future
17	Seed 1 KidZania Tokyo/Hospital Pavilion Realistic role-play to learn about healthcare professions
18	Seed 2 "Rikejo" to Play Active Roles What we should do now to achieve gender equality
19	Seed 3 Black Jack Seminar Nurturing children to be the next- generation Black Jack
20	topics1 The 13th Healthy Society Awards
21	topics2 Donate a Photo
22	vision Social Contribution Activities of Johnson & Johnson
23	"Our Credo"
24	Greetings from the Group Presidents
26	summary
27	Volunteer programs employees participated in and organizations JJCC supported in 2017
29	Social Contribution Activities in 2017

special interview

1

Hashimoto Bordered by China and India, Nepal is a small Asian country with a magnificent landscape including Mt. Everest. Economically speaking, however, Nepal is said to be one of the poorest countries in the world. ADRA Japan has been operating projects to dispatch volunteers to Nepal since 1989 to construct schools and clinics. We conducted a needs assessment to identify other areas for support and found that there was a very high demand for repair surgery of cleft lip and palate.

Ishikawa Cleft lip and palate, a birth defect in which facial tissue is partially missing, is a group of conditions including cleft lip (upper lip), cleft palate (upper palate), and both together. There is no major difference in the incidence of cleft lip and palate between Japan and Nepal. It affects one in 500 babies.

Hashimoto We reported the needs assessment results to the Nepalese government, which requested our support. Hence, ADRA Japan launched the Project in 1995.

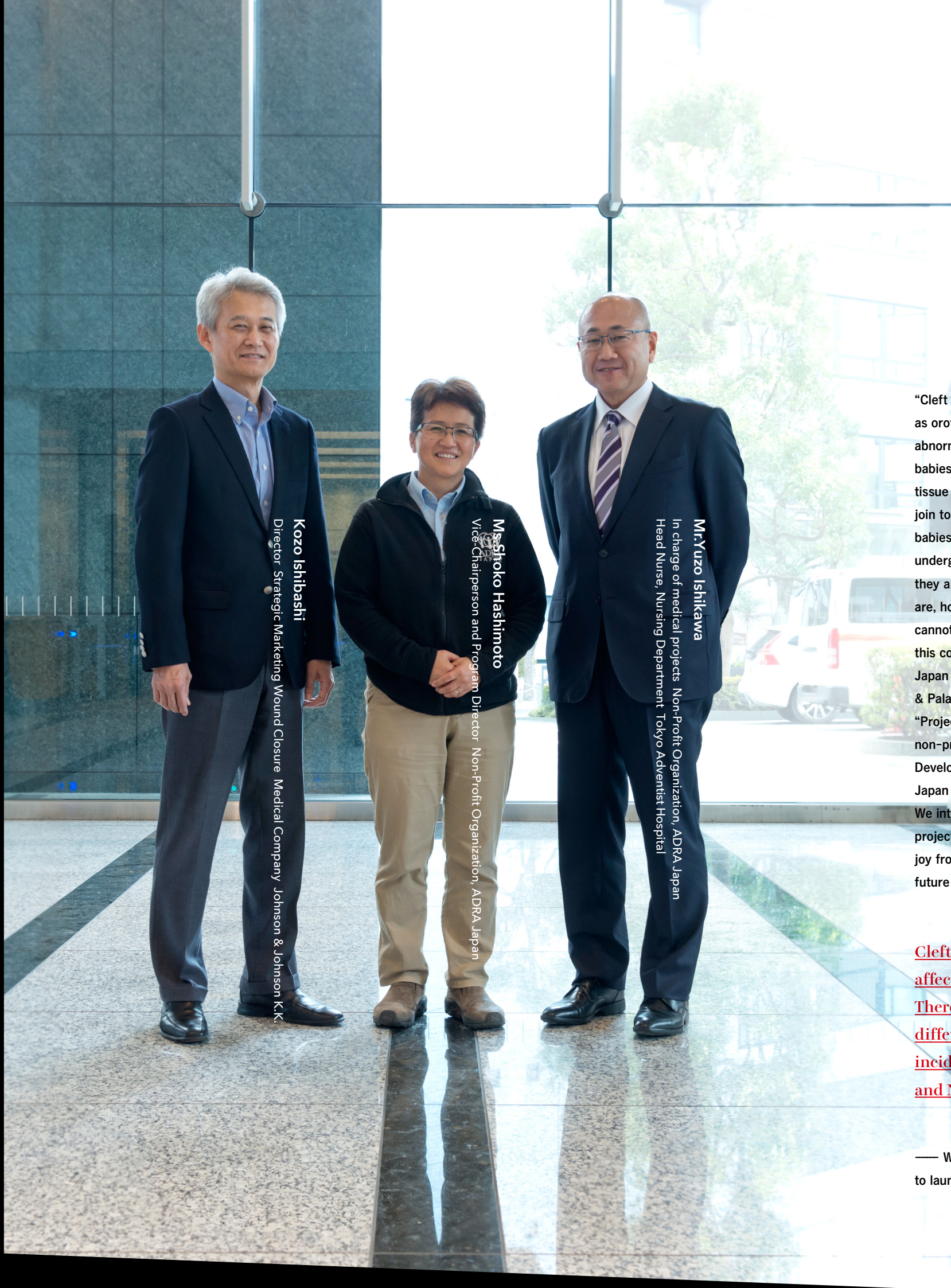
— Was there a lot of hard work involved in dispatching a medical team?

Hashimoto We dispatched a medical team for the first time in March 1995. It was really hard and demanding to prepare for it. Since ADRA Japan

“Cleft lip and palate,” also known as orofacial cleft, is a congenital abnormality. With this birth defect, babies are born without enough tissue in the mouth or lip area that join together properly. In Japan, babies with this defect usually undergo repair surgery before they are six months old. There are, however, a lot of children who cannot receive such surgery. In this context, Johnson & Johnson Japan Group supports the “Cleft Lip & Palate Project” (hereinafter the “Project”) operated in Nepal by a non-profit organization, Adventist Development and Relief Agency Japan (hereinafter “ADRA Japan”). We interviewed key persons of the project about their passion for and joy from the Project as well as its future prospects.

Cleft lip and palate affects one in 500 babies. There is no major difference in the incidence between Japan and Nepal.

— Will you tell us how you came to launch the Project?



Kozo Ishibashi
Director Strategic Marketing Wound Closure Medical Company Johnson & Johnson K.K.

Masahiko Hashimoto
Vice-Chairperson and Program Director Non-Profit Organization, ADRA Japan

Mr. Yuzo Ishikawa
In charge of medical projects Non-Profit Organization, ADRA Japan
Head Nurse, Nursing Department Tokyo Adventist Hospital

is not a medical nongovernmental organization (NGO), we were probably not fully aware of what it means to carry out medical care activities in such a country as Nepal.

Ishikawa This Project was proposed to the hospital where I work as a nurse, which is operated by the same management organization as ADRA Japan. Given the circumstances surrounding medical care in Nepal, it was obviously required to bring all the devices, equipment, supplies, etc. necessary to provide medical care from Japan. Hence, we asked suppliers to the hospital for support. Thanks to their generous understanding, we were able to secure necessary medical supplies without much difficulty.

Ishibashi I think Johnson & Johnson Japan Group has been supporting the Project since 1996. Ethicon Franchise of the Medical Company handles surgical supplies including sutures. Hence, it was quite natural for us to support the Project when asked by Mr. Ishikawa.

Patients are struggling against unjustified discrimination.

— What about the circumstances

surrounding patients with cleft lip and palate in Nepal at that time?

Hashimoto According to a survey conducted by ADRA Japan, the patients were faced with unjustified discrimination due to their appearance. They had many problems: could not go to school due to bullying, could not make friends, could not marry, could not get a job, and so on. There were even cases where children were left home due to harsh bullying by family members or, conversely, parents left children with cleft lip and palate behind. Although such circumstances have been gradually improving, until only a few years ago, parents were even told to kill a baby born with cleft lip and palate by their families and relatives.

Ishikawa The problem is not limited to their appearance. If cleft lip and palate is left untreated, other serious problems emerge including insufficient breast-feeding due to lack of suction,

which adversely affects babies' growth, and difficulty in pronouncing words due to leakage of air, which inhibits communication with others. We wanted to provide surgery to babies before they become 2 years old when they learn words and start to speak.

Ishibashi As you mentioned before, the incidence of cleft lip and palate does not differ between Japan and



Nepal. The rate in Nepal is not significantly higher than that in Japan, isn't it?

Hashimoto Rather, the fundamental problem was that patients had scarce opportunities to receive medical care. In addition, there was no plastic surgeon in Nepal who can perform repair surgery at least at the time when the Project was launched. Since there

during the Project we implemented in 2013. A little baby girl named Ramda who was seven months old came to us in the arms of her mother from a small village in the far west of Nepal.

Ishikawa We usually start with history taking. Ramda's mother, however, said nothing. It was, of course, impossible for Ramda to speak up. Ramda weighed about 6 kg only and was marginally

Patients are faced with serious problems including discrimination and inability to communicate with others.

is no health insurance system in Nepal like the one we have in Japan, opportunities to receive medical care are basically unavailable to people who do not have enough money.

I always remember the shining smile of Ramda and her mother.

— You have surely met a great number of patients. Will you tell us about a patient who left the strongest impression on you?

Hashimoto It was

eligible for surgery. We discussed whether to perform her surgery. Subsequently, we decided to go ahead to help the baby girl who came a long way to us.

Hashimoto There are actually more than 100 different spoken languages in Nepal. As such, our Nepalese staff tried to communicate with Ramda's mother in different languages. Ramda herself, however, had never spoken a word.

Ishikawa In the meantime, the day of surgery came. Even just before the surgery, Ramda's mother kept silent with a gloomy face. I clearly recall her facial expression when she saw Ramda carried out of the operating room after successful surgery.

Hashimoto She looked so astonished that we could not understand what happened to her. Then, she finally broke her silence and started telling us the detailed story of her and her beloved daughter. She thought that Ramda would be gone forever. Since she was born, Ramda and her mother were never accepted by their family. Almost every day, they spit out ruthless words such as "Kill her," and "Stop breast-feeding her to let her die." I myself as a mother can understand how painful it is not to breast-feed a hungry baby. Needless to say, breast engorgement is also painful. Ramda also had hard time taking breast milk by sucking due

Becoming able to do ordinary things and to do it normally makes us happy.

to her cleft lip. Her mother, however, desperately tried to breast-feed Ramda to bring her up.

Ishikawa The mother's brother got to know the Project and explained it to her in details. Being repeatedly told to kill Ramda, she could not listen to what he was saying. Rather, she might have misunderstood that she was ordered to kill Ramda.

Hashimoto Having such hard and sad feelings, the mother came all the way to the hospital with Ramda in her arms, walking for 2 days and traveling by bus for 1.5 days. Please imagine the feeling of the mother

who comes to the hospital to let her child go forever. She was, I think, so devastated that she could not notice patients and their families under the same unfortunate circumstances leaving the hospital with a smile. I always remember the shining smile of Ramda and her mother after surgery. It was exactly the



moment when despair of death turned into joy of living.

Our only wish is to restore dignity to patients and their families and allow them to lead an ordinary life.

— **The joy of patients and their families after surgery cannot be expressed in words.**

Ishikawa Yes, their lives change significantly. It is not too much to say that they are given a new life. We frequently hear good news of children making friends, going to school, and studying with other children, and of adults finding a job, getting married, and so on.

Hashimoto The significance of the Project is not only

to improve appearance by surgery, but also to restore human dignity. When I talked with a Japanese patient with cleft lip and palate, she said, "I don't mean to become beautiful. I want to be an ordinary person. My life started from well behind zero and I want to restart my life from zero." Her words left a strong impression on me. I have grown to understand that to live ultimately means to ordinarily interact with people, establish good relationships, and lead an ordinary life.

Ishikawa In these years, it has become widely recognized in Nepal that there is no reason to be pessimistic if a baby is born with cleft lip and palate. Information including when a medical team is coming from Japan has also become widely available, bringing patients from all over Nepal. We see a lot of smiling patients going home after surgery.

Ishibashi Johnson & Johnson Japan Group began to support the Project via Ethicon. The presence and significance of the Project and the joy of smiling patients have become widely recognized within the Group.

— **Please let us know the current issues and future perspectives of the Project from your respective standpoints.**

Hashimoto One issue is to establish

an environment where local staff can operate this Project. To this end, we need to continue our steady efforts in close coordination and cooperation with

the Nepalese government. We aim to lay out the framework for developing local healthcare professionals, as well promote active participation of Japanese healthcare professionals. The other issue is how to support patients in other parts of the world. The problems faced by Nepal are not specific to this country. There are more and more patients who are also in need of help and support.

Ishikawa I got involved in this Project 22 years ago when I was in my 30s. I now wonder how long I will be able to engage in the Project. I cannot force others to be involved in volunteer activities. However, I want to pass the baton on to the younger generation to continue the Project. In this context, it is important to spread awareness of the Project. Japan is one of a few countries in the world where people can receive advanced medical care at a relatively affordable cost. It is important that we, who were born in such a country,



consider what we can do for the people who do not have access to adequate medical care.

Ishibashi Our employees who participated in activities in

Nepal have come back with a strong determination to make more people smile. They have got something they would have never learned unless they had actually seen the situation and issues including the pain and joy that patients experience. Unfortunately, we cannot dispatch all employees who are interested in the Project to Nepal. Hence, we would like those who participated in the Project to actively communicate information, thereby raising awareness among employees.

Employee who participated in the Project | Sharing my valuable and amazing experience with others

My very first activity in Nepal was to load 50 to 60 cartons full of medical supplies onto the roof of a pickup bus. On the day after arrival at the hospital, I engaged in various activities including guiding patients coming from all over Nepal, recording personal information (name, hometown, etc.), face photographing, and distribution of name tags. Needless to say, medical care including surgery is the most important, core part of the Project. In addition, I felt that creating an appropriate environment was also important. For example, decoration of patient rooms can relax patients and their families who feel nervous and anxious. Four other employees of Johnson & Johnson Japan Group participated in the Project. One of ADRA Japan staff told me, "For patients, it is encouraging to have someone who can get close to the patient's heart provide support, which cannot be addressed by doctors and nurses." These words gave me great joy and I was really glad to be a part of the Project. I would like to share my valuable and amazing experience with others to support the Project in order to make more people smile.



Wound Closure Kyoto District
Sales Division Region 6
Ethicon

Hitoshi Uchikawa



Leveraging the Lessons Learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake into the Future

TOMODACHI J&J Disaster Nursing Training Program

special interview

2

occurred. How was your future course impacted by the disaster experience?

Mika Sato My family was living in Miyagi Prefecture as part-time farmers. Despite some inconvenience caused by the earthquake, we had ample food including rice and vegetables and could get information via a hand crank radio. When I heard the news of the devastating tsunami hitting familiar towns of Ishinomaki and Kesennuma, I was really shocked. At the same time, I felt deeply sorry since I was leading a relatively better life even after the earthquake.

Tomoyuki Sato My hometown is Rikuzentakata in Iwate Prefecture. Our house was completely destroyed and carried away by the earthquake and subsequent tsunami. We spent about 3 weeks at an evacuation center, a community center located farthest from the coast. Rikuzentakata was one of the most affected municipalities and there were many people who narrowly survived. Of course, I myself experienced the terror of natural disasters.

Mika Sato After a while, books reporting damages in coastal areas were published and documentary TV programs broadcasted. I was totally shocked when I saw them. While I was filled with a feeling of helplessness

The TOMODACHI J&J Disaster Nursing Training Program is a project sponsored by Johnson & Johnson Japan Group to support recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake. Assenting to the disaster recovery support through education of the TOMODACHI Initiative, which is led by the U.S.-Japan Council* and the United States Embassy in Tokyo, this Program has been implemented for three years from 2015 to 2017 with an aim to deepen expertise in disaster nursing for nursing students in the Tohoku region and to foster leaders of future generations. We interviewed two nursing students who participated in the 3rd year of the Program.

*A public interest cooperation which manages and supports programs that provide opportunities to participate in and experience activities promoting people-to-people ties between Japanese and Americans based on the core principles of the TOMODACHI Initiative

Impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake on nurses of the future

— Both of you were third grade junior high school students when the Great East Japan Earthquake



at home after the earthquake, there were healthcare professionals providing medical care to tsunami victims although they themselves were also victims. I was very much impressed by their systematic process as well as how trained they were. At this point, I set a goal to become a nurse who gets close to people, supports their health, and addresses their needs.

Tomoyuki Sato Since my father is a healthcare professional, I vaguely thought I would follow his footsteps. Although the earthquake that happened on March 11 was a shocking experience, I did not have a specific vision for my future. I became interested in disaster nursing when I became a 3rd year student and started thinking about my career after graduation. Attending the disaster nursing class, I realized that there are things that I, who experienced the devastating earthquake, can contribute at the time of a disaster. I also thought I would be able to understand the feelings of disaster victims and support those

in need.

— **Healthcare professionals did a really impressive job after the earthquake. By the way, what made you participate in the Program?**

Mika Sato At university, I have actively attended disaster nursing programs to be a nurse who can work effectively in the event of a disaster. I have been wanting more people to know the importance of disaster nursing. However, I had only a few opportunities to be involved in disaster nursing based on my experience. I decided to participate in this Program as an opportunity not only to enhance my skills but also to share my disaster experience and to communicate the importance of disaster nursing. I was

also interested in the U.S. Study Tour of the Program as an opportunity to share disaster experience with people of a different culture who experience different disasters from those in Japan.

Tomoyuki Sato In the disaster nursing class I previously mentioned, I had the chance to listen to personal experiences of a senior student who participated in the Program in 2016, which encouraged me a lot. I was convinced that participation in the Program would be a valuable learning opportunity and help me pursue my goals of becoming a disaster nurse, Japan Nursing Association (JNA) certified disaster nursing specialist, and even a highly selective DMAT* member.
*The Disaster Medical Assistance Team(DMAT) is a trained, mobile, self-contained medical team that can act in the acute phase of a disaster.

Thanks to the U.S. Study Tour, I could realize how inexperienced I was and reflect on myself.

— **The highlight of the Program**



I realized I could do nothing at a critical moment in the disaster nursing care simulation training

was probably the U.S. Study Tour. What kind of training did you receive and what did you learn and acquire?

Mika Sato The training program consisted of 3 components: Advance Seminar, U.S. Study Tour, and Post-Trip Report Seminar

and Meeting. Eight nursing students selected from Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures participated in the 2-week U.S. Study Tour from August 5 to 20, 2017 and visited New York, New Jersey, and Washington, D.C.

Tomoyuki Sato We visited facilities specifically for disaster medicine and nursing and took part in disaster simulation training. In addition, we learned about the healthcare system of the U.S. and medical care and healthcare services available to its people.

Mika Sato What was most impressive to me was a simulation of disaster nursing care we participated in at Georgetown University. The first team gave care to disaster victims carried in. Then, assuming elapse of 6 hours,



our team took over nursing care from the first team. Instructions and explanation of the situation were given via a transceiver in English, of course, which made me lose my way, leading to devastating consequences. I was so occupied with my own thoughts, I could not fulfill my role to give instructions to other team members. Such frustration pushed me to take an action. On returning home, in consultation with my university professor, I organized a disaster nursing simulation workshop.
Tomoyuki Sato I think Mika was communicating in English very well. In contrast, I am not good in English and could not do as much things as I thought. Also, I was a bit easygoing and thought the tour would be an opportunity to learn whilst having fun

just like ordinary campus life. However, other students were much eager to learn. I felt ashamed of myself that I was not well prepared for the tour. At the same time, I realized that I cannot do any more or better than what I set out to.

Mika Sato I think, through the tour, each of us recognized what we can and cannot do. What is important is to accept this and to work on disaster nursing harder than ever.

— **You had various experiences in the U.S. Study Tour. What left the biggest impression on you?**

Mika Sato I remember a story of Patti, a former nurse, whom we met in New York. She was enjoying her vacation in Italy with her husband who is a former firefighter when the 9/11 series of terrorist attacks occurred. On returning home in New York, Patti volunteered in a group that supports firefighters who survived and their families, as well as families of firefighters killed in the line of duty, by

Understanding the difference between “to hear” and “to listen” is the basis of nursing.

providing them with the opportunity to talk with each other to share their thoughts and feelings, thereby getting a sense of security and comfort. Patti realized that they had neither the opportunity nor the place to talk about their painful experiences. Meanwhile, there is a difference between the verbs “hear” and “listen.” To hear is to physically experience the sense of sound while to listen is to understand what the other person says, as well as the thoughts and emotions behind their words. In nursing care, importance is placed on the latter, a skill so-called “active listening.”

By listening to what firefighters and their families say, understanding their thoughts, and giving them feedback, Patti said they could feel comforted. I am sure her story will be a guiding star for my future career as a nurse.

Tomoyuki Sato The most impressive story for me was about hurricane disasters in Jersey



Shore, New Jersey. Jersey Shore is hit by hurricanes so often that people are somewhat accustomed to it. Hurricane Sandy in 2012 was, however, far more powerful than expected. Approximately 500 unprepared people had no way to escape. Hearing the story, I recalled my experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake and wondered if many people had not been well prepared for the disaster. On returning to Japan, I started activities to promote understanding of disasters and preparedness for disasters among senior high school students in my home

town. Thanks to support from my university friends, I have coordinated with my old senior high school and neighboring schools and had opportunities to talk about what I learned and experienced in the tour.

— In what ways have you changed (grown) after participating in the U.S. Study

Tour?

Mika Sato I scarcely knew about disaster nursing in the U.S. before participating in the tour. Also, I used to feel uneasy when I got attention and became very nervous when speaking in public. Sometimes I could not raise my hand even if I had a question. Therefore, I set a goal of speaking English more actively than other participants during the tour and achieved it. I tried hard to speak up and, in the meantime, I could ask questions without hesitation. This is a big result for me. I realized the strong and weak aspects of my leadership, as well as the concrete image of the leader that I want to be.

Tomoyuki Sato Before participating in the tour, I knew only the basics of disaster nursing. Although I experienced the Great East Japan Earthquake, I did not know much about other disasters that occurred in Japan. Listening to a lecture on 9/11 attacks and visiting hurricane-affected areas, I was able to deepen my awareness of various disasters. We also learned about disaster response and participated in a simulation in which I realized how inexperienced I was. Hence, I have a strong determination to acquire more expertise and skills.

To be a nurse who cares for and supports patients physically and mentally

— Now that you are starting your career as a nurse shortly, please tell us what sort of nurse you want to be.

Mika Sato Disasters badly damage people both physically and mentally. Emotional damage is sometimes handled as something that must not be touched upon or looked back on. This is because thinking about the past makes victims experience painful feelings again. Avoiding looking back on past disaster experiences may be helpful in temporarily forgetting them and to take a step forward. On the other hand, however, their heavy emotions will never be released. The time will certainly come to face a disaster experience like illness or injury.

Tomoyuki Sato Exactly. We cannot proceed to the next step without confronting ourselves in the past.

Mika Sato A nurse may be the person beside a disaster victim who is able to find the meaning of the disaster to him/her and accept it. Disaster victims will be relieved if they are provided with a place to talk about their thoughts and emotions at ease with

someone who closely listens to them.

One of the important skills required for nurses is assessment (logical analysis of nursing care targets) which is based on the ability to gather information. To gather information properly, we need to listen closely. I am aiming to be a nurse with excellent listening skills to build a relationship with people, making them feel like talking to me.

Tomoyuki Sato Japan is particularly vulnerable to natural disasters. Our lives are dependent on nature. We can neither control nature nor prevent disasters from occurring. We must live in harmony with nature, ensure preparedness for disasters, and respond appropriately when they occur. In this context, I would like to pursue my career as a nurse, accumulate experience, and continue leaning, thereby contributing to the development of disaster medical care and disaster nursing in Japan.

Based on the experience of the program | delivering information as leadership of disaster nursing

On Saturday, February 24, 2018, “Parent-Child Workshop: Let’s Prepare an Emergency Bag” was held at a venue in Tokyo and 8 parent-child pairs participated. The workshop was planned, organized, and implemented by 8 nursing students who participated in the TOMODACHI J&J Disaster Nursing Training Program with support of JJCC. The students worked hard for the workshop even though they were to take the National Examination for Nurses shortly after. The workshop started with a presentation by students focusing on the importance of stress (mental) care that they learned in the U.S. Study Tour, followed by a presentation by Ms. Yoshie Kaneko, Representative Director of NPO Ishinomaki Revival Support Network. Ms. Kaneko talked about her disaster experience and the endeavors of the affected areas toward revival. The participating fathers, mothers, and children listened closely to the stories of people going through pain and taking firm and strong steps. In the latter part of the workshop, each parent-child pair discussed what to pack in an emergency bag. The one and half hour workshop offered the participants an opportunity to recognize the importance of preparing for disasters, while the students were able to experience leadership of disaster nursing and deliver information as their mission and responsibility.



In order to achieve the mission of building a people-friendly and fulfilling society, it is essential to develop and make available to the society the human resources to take over and carry out the mission.

To this end, Johnson & Johnson has been working on various initiatives to nurture children who will lead the next generation. Let us introduce a few of our initiatives to promote the healthy growth and rich spirit of children toward a brighter future.

1

KidZania Tokyo/Hospital Pavilion

Realistic role-play to learn about healthcare professions

2

"Rikejo" to Play Active Roles

What we should do now to achieve gender equality

3

Black Jack Seminar

Nurturing children to be the next-generation Black Jack

KidZania Tokyo/Hospital Pavilion

Realistic role-play to learn about healthcare professions



Upper: Lung cancer surgery / Mid left: Paramedic / Lower right: Bathing of a newborn baby / Lower left: Entrance to the pavilion

KidZania Tokyo

Located in Toyosu, Tokyo, KidZania Tokyo is a 2/3 scale city for kids where they can be leaders. At KidZania Tokyo complete with familiar shops and vehicles, children can role-play as adults in various jobs, learning about society while having fun. About 60 pavilions are exhibited by sponsor companies. Children can learn about different professions and the society through realistic role-play, which will help them prepare for the future.

To those who will lead medical care of the world in the future

Johnson & Johnson Japan Group exhibits the "hospital" pavilion as a sponsor at the Edutainment Town "KidZania Tokyo." Children can role-play as a doctor, nurse, pharmacist and paramedic and experience virtual surgery, baby care, dispensing of medicines in accordance with prescriptions, and emergency life-saving activities. We support children by promoting accurate understanding and interest in important medical professions, and offering a place to learn about the importance of our life and health. Teamwork is one of the key elements in providing quality medical care. Hence, we offer a variety of programs focusing on health in which children can work together and help each other.

Activities at the hospital pavilion

- Doctor: Lung cancer surgery, cataract surgery
- Nurse: Baby care in a nursery (bathing, massage)
- Pharmacist: Dispensing of medicines and training on medication instructions
- Paramedic: Emergency care in an ambulance using equipment including AED

EVENT

Single Mothers Forum* x
KidZania Tokyo x
Johnson & Johnson Collaboration Project
KidZania Visit Program

Date : Tuesday, July 4, 2017, 15:00-19:30
Participants : 31 (including 18 children) from 13 family members of the Single Mothers Forum

A collaborative project in which single mothers and their children can participate together was implemented. In addition to the activities at the hospital pavilion, the participants had a great time at a dinner with volunteer staff. It is expected that the children who participated in this program will play an active role in medical care someday.

*A non-profit organization supporting and encouraging single mothers to lead active and enjoyable lives with their children and to take an active part in society

“Rikejo” to Play Active Roles

What we should do now to achieve gender equality



Upper: Virtual endoscopic surgery during the Science Tour / Lower: Virtual orthopedic surgery during the Science Tour

EVENT**Full-scale virtual surgery training for 80 junior and senior high school girls****Science Tour for Junior and Senior High School Girls**

Date : Thursday, August 24, 2017
Place : Pharmaceutical Research Bldg. (Hongo Campus),
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo
Participants: 80 junior and senior high school girls (junior high, 30;
senior high, 50), 40 parents

Removing all barriers for women

During the 2017 United States presidential election campaign, a Democratic candidate frequently used a term “glass ceiling.” She urged everyone to shatter the glass ceiling (an invisible barrier that prevents women from developing their career), as there are various restrictions placed on women in the social environment. According to the Global Gender Gap Report issued by the World Economic Forum in November 2017, the Gender Gap Index* of Japan marked a record low and ranked 114th. It is necessary to eliminate these barriers and enhance opportunities for women to demonstrate their abilities. Meanwhile, Johnson & Johnson has been promoting diversity specifically in the science fields and carrying out various initiatives to accelerate the development of female leaders.

* A measure to examine four critical areas (14 indicators) of inequality between men and women: “economic participation and opportunity,” “political empowerment,” “educational attainment,” and “health and survival”

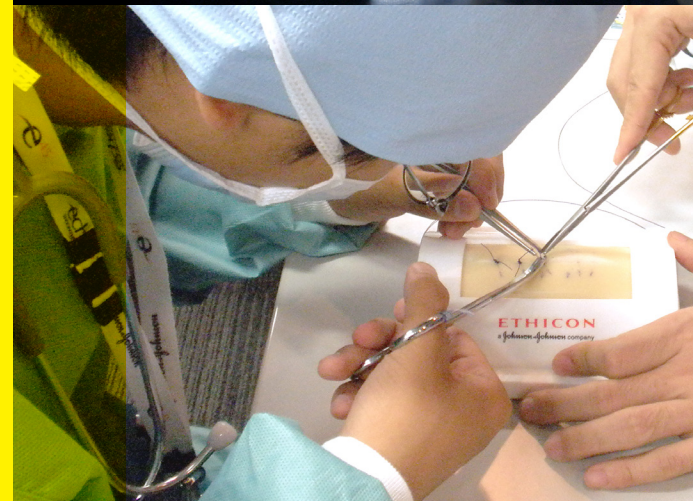
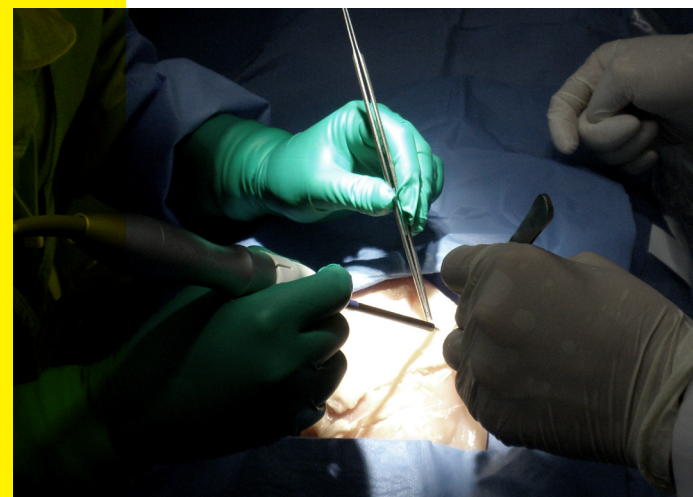
Supporting female students who want to pursue the science fields in collaboration with the University of Tokyo

Johnson & Johnson, in collaboration with the University of Tokyo, has been supporting programs to promote active participation of female students in the science fields. The program is composed of two projects: “Rikejo” Initiative and Junior and Senior High School Girls Outreach. In the “Rikejo” Initiative, Johnson & Johnson offers female undergraduates selected from 5 science-related departments (science, engineering, medicine, pharmacy, agriculture) opportunities to interact with top female leaders and to visit cutting-edge research facilities. In the Junior and Senior High School Girls Outreach, initiatives to introduce science-related departments of the University of Tokyo and provide support for science career pathways after finishing university, etc. have been implemented.

As part of the “Science Tour for Junior and Senior High School Girls” targeting junior and senior high school girls interested in the life science field, a program in which they can experience a full-scale virtual surgery was implemented. Johnson & Johnson Institute (Tokyo Science Center), Johnson & Johnson’s training facility for medical professionals, was open especially for the program to enable full-scale virtual surgery using real-world medical devices and facilities. The participants experienced six types of surgery that are frequently performed in the clinical setting.

Black Jack Seminar

Nurturing children to be the next-generation Black Jack



Upper: Making an incision in chicken meat using an ultrasonic scalpel / Lower: Suture of skin

Serious attitude of children who may lead Japan’s medical care in the future

Dressed in an operating gown with gloves on their hands, the children looked tense. They casted serious eyes on the actual medical devices and then picked them up. In the “Black Jack Seminar,” children actually worked on a virtual surgery. Black Jack is a comic written and illustrated by Mr. Osamu Tezuka, featuring the medical adventures of the title character, Dr. Black Jack, a remarkable surgeon who saves patients’ lives. Focusing on universal questions of “what a physician should do,” “what is the preciousness of life,” and “what is more important than money,” the story depicts Dr. Black Jack’s struggle and endeavors to pursue surgical skills. Someday one of the children participated in the seminar may become a skilled surgeon just like Dr. Black Jack.

Seminar held 60 times annually throughout Japan, attended by more than 10,000 children to date

In July 2005, the “Kid’s Seminar” was launched to offer surgery experience to children to foster interest in medical care. Later, with the cooperation of Tezuka Productions Co., Ltd., the seminar was renamed “Black Jack Seminar.” Thanks to generous support of medical and educational personnel, the seminar has been held more than 300 times. Being held 60 times a year throughout Japan, more than 10,000 children have participated in the seminar to date. It is exciting that some of the children actually later went to medical school to become a doctor. It is expected that more children will aim to be a healthcare professional and contribute to medical care in Japan in the future.

What is the Black Jack Seminar?

A surgery experience seminar for children organized by Johnson & Johnson in collaboration with medical institutions throughout Japan. Children dressed in operating gown experience 4-6 virtual surgical procedures including suturing and cardiac catheterization by using actual medical devices under the guidance of physicians. The types of procedures children can

experience vary among collaborating medical institutions (e.g. general surgery, orthopedic surgery, cardiovascular surgery). At the end of the seminar, a certificate is awarded to each participant at the ceremony.

*This seminar does not support practice without a surgeon’s license or extravagant billing as practiced by “Black Jack,” the character illustrated in Mr. Osamu Tezuka’s comic; instead, it supports his passionate attitude in medicine to gain and maintain his remarkable surgical skills, as well as to always question “what a physician should do,” “what is the preciousness of life,” and “what is more important than money.”

The 13th Healthy Society Awards

The 13th Healthy Society Awards

TOPICS 1

The year 2017 marked the 13th year of the Healthy Society Award, which was established by Johnson & Johnson Japan Group and the Japanese Nursing Association in 2004 for the purpose of commending and rewarding individuals or leaders of organizations who prominently contributed to improvements in people's health, local healthcare, and quality of life, through academia, education, medicine, volunteer/civil activities, etc.

- * Reward prominent efforts of an individual to help build a healthier society
- * Honor achievements in domestic and international support for the entire society or a specific group
- * Encourage acts of charity, generous spirit, and consideration for those who need help
- * Encourage good Japanese tradition to care about and serve others
- * It is intended for individuals whose achievements have not been widely recognized as well as those who are already highly acclaimed.

It is sincerely hoped that this award will contribute to the further promotion of activities to improve people's health, community welfare, and quality of life.

The 13th Healthy Society Awards were presented to five persons from four categories, who played leading roles in areas such as education, healthcare and volunteer activities.

Educators



Shoji Kudo

Chairman
Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association

Dr. Kudo is a pioneering respiratory medicine specialist who established "long-term low-dose macrolide therapy" for diffuse panbronchiolitis (DPB). He has greatly contributed to the treatment of respiratory diseases including revision of diagnostic criteria for idiopathic interstitial pneumonia, elucidation of its pathophysiology, elucidation of genetic factors in DPB, and promotion of awareness of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Volunteers (Domestic)



Yasuko Masuda

President, Zensekituuren
Executive Director,
Hokkaido Nanbyoren

As part of activities to improve community welfare, transcending the framework of medical care for intractable diseases, Ms. Masuda organized and conducted the "Home Rehabilitation Caravan" targeting underpopulated areas in Hokkaido. She has

contributed to clinical medical research by actively supporting research on ossification of spine ligament (OSL) led by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), which opened new horizons in drug discovery.

Volunteers (International)



Hifumi Oni

President, Hifumi
Japanese Language School
Representative, I23
Library

Ms. Oni has been contributing to Japanese language education and cultural exchange in Siem Reap, Cambodia for more than 20 years. She received the award for social contribution from the Foundation for Social Contribution. Ms. Oni has been playing an active role in various activities from Japanese language education to human resource development.

Healthcare Professionals



Masahiko Kuwabara

Director, Kuwabara Clinic

Dr. Kuwabara pioneered a telephone counseling service for pediatric emergency care by establishing the "Pediatric Emergency Telephone Counseling Service Hiroshima," which later became nationally available (#8000). He was later appointed as the chairperson of the Reviewing Committee on Basic Issues Associated with Pediatric Emergency Telephone Counseling Service. He has been exerting his efforts in promoting of the service.

Medical Technician (Innovator) Category



Yoshio Igarashi

Governor/Director,
Medical Care Toranomon

Dr. Igarashi has been playing an active role in supporting rework of depression/anxiety disorder patients by implementing rehabilitation programs in a day-care setting. He has established the Japanese Association of Rework for Depression and been acting as its representative. He also serves as a Councilor of the Japanese Society of Mood Disorders, Vice President of the Japanese Society for Day Care Treatment, and Director of the Japanese Society for Occupational Mental Health.

(Honorary titles are omitted.)

Donate a Photo

Free mobile application
to make social
contributions by taking
and uploading a photo

TOPICS 2

Thanks to technological advancement that has made social networking services (SNS) ubiquitous, we live in an era where people around the world can connect to each other across borders and time zones. Now that people can connect with each other to share their joys, sorrows and ambitions to achieve their goals, we devised a new and easy way to make social contributions, the "Donate a Photo" program.

"Donate a Photo" is a free mobile application from Johnson & Johnson, launched in the US in 2013 and in Japan in 2016. The application is easy to use. After downloading the application, a user takes and uploads a photo with a smartphone. Every time a photo is uploaded, Johnson & Johnson donates US\$1 to a program the user wishes to support. The donations are used to fund a variety of support programs, including support for sick children and their families, as well as food aid for the Tohoku area.

Program categories

- * Women's and children's health
- * Healthy families
- * Health care
- * Environmental health
- * Global disease challenges
- * Essential surgery
- * Education and equality
- * Emergency relief

Approximately 200,000 people have participated in the "Donate a Photo" program, with over 3 million photos uploaded, thereby contributing to 165 support programs

In Japan, more than 70,000 photos have been uploaded to support 11 programs.



How to use "Donate a Photo"

1. Download Johnson & Johnson's free "Donate a Photo" application.




Google Play
App Store
2. Choose the program you want to support.

Programs you can support
 - * Support for children with cleft lip and palate and facial deformity
 - * Support for children with intractable diseases and their families
 - * Support for LGBT education
 - * Provision of places to learn Japanese and to stay for children from overseas
 - * Support for resuscitation of newborn babies

Programs for which support was ended in 2017
 - * Support for victims of Hurricane Harvey
 - * Eye testing of children at poor schools in Asia and Africa
 - * Activities to deliver food to malnourished children
 - * Provision of accommodation to sick children and their families
 - * Development of counselling staff for telephone consultation service for suicide prevention
 - * Provision of sandbags to remove mud after flood disaster in Japan
3. Tap "Donate now."
4. Take a photo using the Donate a Photo application or pick one from your photo album.
5. Upload your photo (any photo such as landscape and portrait that can be publicly displayed).
6. The uploaded photo appears in the Donate a Photo Gallery and can be shared with your friends through Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.
7. Johnson & Johnson donates US\$1 to the program you chose to support.
8. You can upload (i.e. donate) one photo per day.

(As of April 2018)



Always Keeping the Belief in Our Hearts

Our Credo crafted in 1943 by Robert Wood Johnson, Jr., third Chairman of Johnson & Johnson has become the cornerstone of everything Johnson & Johnson does around the world. Since even before the concept of corporate social responsibility became popular, Johnson & Johnson has practiced such activities for over 70 years as its unchanging code of conduct and will continue to live and breathe with the communities.

Our Credo

We believe our first responsibility is to the doctors, nurses and patients, to mothers and fathers and all others who use our products and services. In meeting their needs everything we do must be of high quality. We must constantly strive to reduce our costs in order to maintain reasonable prices. Customers' orders must be serviced promptly and accurately. Our suppliers and distributors must have an opportunity to make a fair profit.

We are responsible to our employees, the men and women who work with us throughout the world. Everyone must be considered as an individual. We must respect their dignity and recognize their merit. They must have a sense of security in their jobs. Compensation must be fair and adequate, and working conditions clean, orderly and safe. We must be mindful of ways to help our employees fulfill their family responsibilities. Employees must feel free to make suggestions and complaints. There must be equal opportunity for employment, development and advancement for those qualified. We must provide competent management, and their actions must be just and ethical.

We are responsible to the communities in which we live and work and to the world community as well. We must be good citizens — support good works and charities and bear our fair share of taxes. We must encourage civic improvements and better health and education. We must maintain in good order the property we are privileged to use, protecting the environment and natural resources.

Our final responsibility is to our stockholders. Business must make a sound profit. We must experiment with new ideas. Research must be carried on, innovative programs developed and mistakes paid for. New equipment must be purchased, new facilities provided and new products launched. Reserves must be created to provide for adverse times. When we operate according to these principles, the stockholders should realize a fair return.

Johnson & Johnson

Greetings from the Group Presidents

“Our Credo” is Johnson & Johnson’s corporate philosophy renowned in the world. One of its distinctive features is that it refers to our independent responsibility to the local community in which the company operates, in addition to our responsibilities to customers and employees directly involved in corporate business activities. Although it clearly indicates that the company is the public institution in the society, the company is an aggregate of each employee, and therefore all employees are expected to be engaged in social contribution activities. As the company focuses its efforts on maintaining a favorable relationship with the society, I believe each and every employee should be interested in a variety of social issues and act for bringing ideals as good citizens, from the perspective of local people. By growing the volunteer spirit, we can develop an ability to think of a role which should be played by the company or business in the social framework, and I believe that it will help increase our sense of responsibility and pride in Johnson & Johnson, which operates business in the field of healthcare.



Tamotsu Hiroyasu Chairman, Contributions Committee, President and CEO, Johnson & Johnson K.K., Medical Company

Each and every person is a bridge with the society

J&J Consumer Company has been carrying out diverse activities, closely embracing the lives of our customers. In addition to our timeless brands beloved all over the world, we offer valuable brands and services that are exciting for customers and fulfill diversifying needs, thereby contributing to health as well as the enriched and vibrant lives of our customers. In order to achieve our goal of “contributing to the enriched lives of our customers by offering products beloved by people all around the world,” we regard our value, “Responsibility to the communities,” which is stated in “Our Credo,” as one of our most important principles. As part of such endeavors, in 2017, all our employees participated in a program to write and deliver Christmas cards to children living in children’s homes to make their Christmas a happy one. Meanwhile, the Leadership Team members supported sales events of Swan Bakery (a company that supports employment and independence of the challenged) at our office as well as sold our consumer products to our employees, thereby donating a part of the proceeds as relief money to the areas affected by the Kumamoto Earthquake through the Japanese Red Cross Society. During the Volunteer Months, more employees than the previous year participated in diverse volunteer activities. We will continue to actively encourage our employees to take part in these activities in 2018.



Mario Stein President, Johnson & Johnson K.K., Consumer Company

To be the company that embraces the lives of our customers to create a healthy and vibrant society

With a mission to contribute to quality of vision (QOV), the Vision Care Company strives to serve patients, healthcare professionals, and consumers in Japan through diverse technological innovations as well as research and development activities. QOV plays a critical role in the improvement of quality of life (QOL). The information obtained through the eyes is extremely great in terms of both quality and quantity. Hence, deteriorated eye health adversely affects a person’s life and their relationship with society. While promoting eye health, the Vision Care Company has been supporting eye banks. We also have been sponsoring “Run for Vision®,” a charity marathon to promote understanding and education concerning keratoplasty, hosted by the Cornea Center & Eye Bank, since it was initiated in 1998 with employees participating in the marathon. We will contribute to communities by continuing these activities in accordance with “Our Credo.” We not only provide financial support but also encourage spontaneous activities of employees, thereby ensuring that the entire company contributes to societies.



Ikuko Ebihara President, Johnson & Johnson K.K., Vision Care Company

Contributing to a better society and living through quality of vision

Recognizing the need to create, through leadership and partnership, an external environment that improves patients’ access to drugs, Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K. has been promoting a public-private partnership (PPP), thereby contributing to quickly solving healthcare issues. At the first meeting with the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED), focusing on aging-associated diseases and issues including dementia and drug-resistant bacteria, we discussed the way forward of PPP in Japan based on the experience of the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), a European PPP. Dementia, which is expected to affect approximately 74 million people in the world by 2030, presents a major threat to people’s health and the national economy, while drug-resistant bacteria is a global issue for which urgent countermeasures are required. In these circumstances, Janssen Pharmaceuticals was selected at the Davos Forum as a benchmark company in research and development to address drug-resistant bacteria. Moreover, through our support for the Global Health Innovative Technology (GHIT) Fund, a public-private partnership established by the Japanese government, Japanese pharmaceutical companies, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Wellcome Trust, and the United Nations Development Programme, we leverage Japanese innovation and investment globally, thereby actively promoting international collaboration to address issues of infections and poverty in developing countries.



Chris Hourigan President, Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K.

Contributing to solving healthcare issues by actively promoting international collaboration



summary

What We Can Do Now to Fulfill Our Responsibility to the Communities

The Johnson & Johnson Family of Companies in Japan has formed the Johnson & Johnson Contributions Committee (JJCC) to fulfill our responsibility to the communities as stated as the third responsibility in Our Credo. JJCC is run by employee volunteers of the J&J group companies to address a variety of supporting programs around physical, mental and social health by working with community partners.

JJCC-sponsored activities

- * Supported sales events of Swan Bakery (a company that supports employment and independence of the challenged)
- * Volunteering by purchasing: Sales events where employees purchased goods to support activities of support organizations and disaster-hit areas (Valentine's Day and White Day events by La Barca/products of Miyagi, Iwate, Fukushima, and Kumamoto Prefectures)
- * Charity groups: Activities in which employees leveraged their skills and hobbies to donate participation fees (Let's Take Nice Photos with Your Smartphone/Mindfulness Meditation/ Yoga Seminar by yoga instructors/English Lesson: Right Words and Appropriate Words – Differences between English and Japanese)
- * Children's clothes charity bazaar by working mothers: Donated the proceeds to NPOs supporting children in the Tohoku area
- * Donated daily necessities to high school boys who leave "Kanenonaruoka Shounen-no ie", a children's home, to start an independent life
- * Collected and donated suits and bags for single mothers
- * Donated the proceeds from sales of used books, CDs, DVDs, unsent postcards, etc. collected from employees to ADRA Japan
- * Collected and donated womenswear for the victims of

* Installed two soft drink vending machines for social contribution, a "Yume-no Chokinbako", donating 10 yen each time a bottled or canned beverage is purchased in company offices

* Supported activities to collect and sell disposable contact lens packages and to donate the proceeds to the Japan Eye Bank Association

Volunteer programs employees voluntarily participated in (examples)

Let's Support Reconstruction by Drinking Local Sake of Tohoku Region / Travel to Support Reconstruction of Minamisanriku – Let's "Look", "Listen", "Feel", and Support – / Tohoku Sanriku Volunteer / Exchange meeting with senior high school students in Fukushima who publish "Fukushima Gourmet Newsletter from Senior High School Students" / Let's Play with Challenged Children in Kesennuma (support for after-school day-care services for children with autism) / [Fukushima] Oxfam Trail Walk (operation) / Fukushima Organic Cotton Project (support) / Let's Learn about the Current Situation in Fukushima – Hama-dori Study Tour / Beach Cleanup in Ishinomaki, Miyagi Prefecture – Activities to restore beaches devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake and allow children to play freely

domestic violence, etc. living in shelters in Tokyo

* Collected picture books for children in earthquake-hit areas and donated them to Picture Book Bus activities carried out by "Chikyu-no Gakko", a non-profit organization

* On receiving reports on damage from heavy rain in the Northern Kyushu area, started fund-raising and collected towels from employees to be used in cleaning activities, which were donated to the affected areas

* Donated 5 million yen including donations from employees to support communities as part of support for the Kumamoto Earthquake reconstruction efforts

* Monthly events: Held an event to learn about and consider various social issues every month and donated participation fees to NPOs (<Learning about Social Issues> Postpartum Depression / How to Build a Strong Organization – Logically Studying Science of Happiness / Child Poverty / <Leaning about the Current Situation in Japan> Current Situation and Issues Associated with Learning and Going to the Next Stage for Education of Children from Foreign Countries)

* Contribution Week 2017: Invited representatives of four support organizations and introduced activities that JJCC provides support, and donated participation fees to the organizations

* NPO Partnership Day 2017: Invited NPOs that JJCC provides support to build genuine partnership and to promote interactions and exchange of opinions among the NPOs

* Accompanied and helped children with intractable disease and their families enjoy activities at KidZania Koshien

* Helped a harvest festival held by Coco Farm & Winery, a winery run by "Cocoromi Gakuen", an institution for intellectually-challenged students

* Played with children at "Kanenonaruoka Shounen-no ie", a children's home

* Managed "Donate a Photo", a free mobile app, in which Johnson & Johnson donates US\$1 to a program the user wishes to support every time the user uploads a photo

/ Grass cutting at temporary housing complex in Rikuzen Takata / Let's Learn about the Current Situation in Earthquake-hit Minamisanriku-cho, Miyagi Prefecture (annual event) / Minamisanriku Volunteer / Tokyo Marathon Volunteer / Let's Enjoy Snowboarding with Children / Picnic with users of Ichiban-cho Special Nursing Care Home / Family house cleaning volunteer / Let's Get in Touch with Horses and Their Riders / Blind Experience / Trash collecting (Omotesando, Ouidobashi Station area, etc.) / Let's Play with Children Staying at a Foster Home / Translation of Letters in English into Japanese – Helping Others while Brushing up Your English / Let's Clean up to Bring a Smile to Sick Children and Their Families! (Ronald McDonald Houses) / Why Not Clean up Nursery Schools for Challenged Children? / Preparation of town strolling maps / Volunteering by purchasing and eating / Screening of "Beyond the Tsunami – Onagawa, Hearts Connected –", a documentary film to support recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake / Volunteer Activity with a Single Card / Hearing training of assistance dogs (hearing dogs) / Park Challenge Tennis! / Let's Learn "Tapping Touch" to Interact with Users of Elderly Facilities / Maintenance of facilities of the SOS Children's Villages Japan in Fukuoka / Beach Cleanup / Harvest Lunch in Ueno Park (preparation and serving) / Bowling competition organized by Omori Jusanjo / Sakuraoka Elementary School Challenge Tennis / Sorting of pantry food / Inagishi Park cleaning activities / Shimizugaoka Community Care Plaza Challenge Tennis / [For children and their parents only] La Barca Tour and Quon Chocolate Making Experience / Support for Kids Seminar / Volunteering through hand-making (Legal) (luncheon mat, calendar, chigirie, contact notebook) / Packaging of relief supplies for Syrian refugees / National Shelter Symposium

(operation) / [Limited to new employees who have four years or less of service] New Grads Volunteer event / Cleaning activities at Hitotsumori Park (Akita City) / Seishuryo Home Coming event / Let's Prepare a Barrier-free Map – National Town Walking event – (Sasebo, Matsue, Gifu, Kamakura) / The 15th Welfare Festival (operation) / Ronald McDonald House Charity Relay Run / Christmas Santa volunteer (making key chains and writing Christmas cards) / Let's Make Green Curtains at Techno Temporary Housing Complex in Kumamoto / Learning support for children from foreign countries / Mirai Talk (lectures for senior high school students) / Volunteer work at apple farms (Autumn Agrisupport Project)

Non-profit organizations JJCC supported and their programs

* Program to Formulate the Guideline for Cleaning of Patients' Houses and Family Accommodations (Family House) –Certified Non-Profit Organization, Family House

* Project to Dispatch Volunteer College Students to After-School Day-Care Centers in FY2017 –Non-Profit Organization, Kamakura Terakoya

* Project to Build a Safety Net for Children and Young People in Reconstruction Public Housing Areas –Non-Profit Organization, TEDIC

* Project to Develop the Teacher Support Tool "Rubric" –Certified Non-Profit Organization, Teach For Japan

* TOMODACHI J&J Disaster Nursing Training Program –U.S.-Japan Council (Japan)

* Project to Develop Human Resources for Building a Disaster Aid Network for Mothers and Children –Non-Profit Organization, Chikyu-no Gakko

* Project to Develop a Model of Collaboration Between Food Bank and Kodomo Shokudo –Certified Non-Profit Organization, Food Bank Kansai

* Project to Promote "Places Where People of Multiple Generations Can Dine and Spend Time Together" by Food Delivery Service Organizations –Meals on Wheels Japan

* Project to Develop Human Resources and to Form Communities to Improve the Quality of Support for DV Victims –The Young Women's Christian Association of Tokyo (Tokyo YWCA)

* Project to Measure the Effectiveness of Sports for Children with Visual Impairments –Non-Profit Organization, Japan Blind Football Association(JBFA)

* Project to Support Human Trafficking Victims in Japan –Non-Profit Organization, Lighthouse: Support Center for Human Trafficking Victims

* Project to Promote Understanding of Poverty Issues –Non-Profit Organization, Independent Living Support Center "Moyai"

* "Kotoba Camp" Instructor Training Program –Non-Profit Organization, JAM Network

* Projects for "Development of Parenting Training Program for Foster Parents", cultivation of "parenting trainers" who implement the training program, and awareness-raising campaign for special adoption –Non-Profit Organization, Florence

Organizations supported by the Modest Grant (Small donations made through voluntary social contribution activities by Johnson & Johnson Japan Group employees)

- * Non-Profit Organization, Room to Read Japan
- * Ronald McDonald House Charities Japan
- * Gifuhashima Volunteer Kyokai
- * Federation of Inochi No Denwa
- * Non-Profit Organization, RDA Yokohama
- * AFS Japan Association, Toyama Branch
- * Non-Profit Organization, Asdessin
- * Non-Profit Organization to Support Positive Activities of Challenged Children, Niwatori Club
- * Non-Profit Organization, Hokkaido Shogaisha Joba Center
- * Certified Non-Profit Organization, Kamonohashi Project
- * Non-Profit Organization, Seitai Koubou
- * Non-Profit Organization, SOS Children's Villages Japan
- * Osaka Akaru Club
- * Certified Non-Profit Organization, Japan Association for Refugees

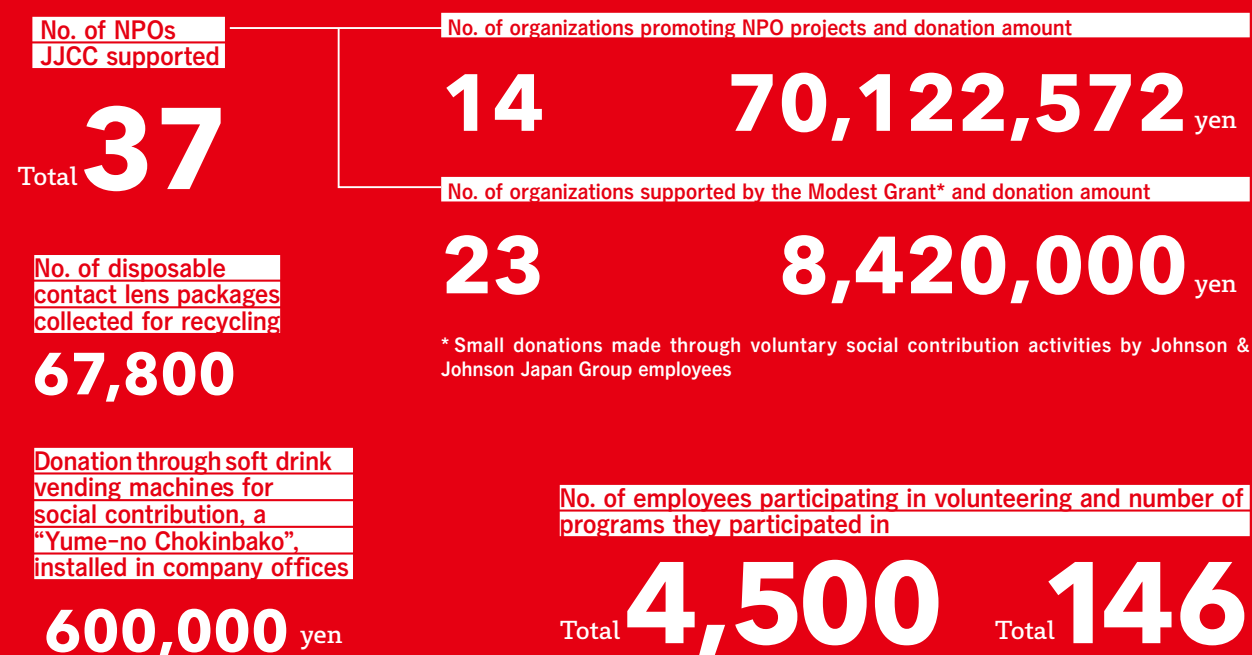
- * Non-Profit Organization, Kumamoto Mirai Net
- * Certified Non-Profit Organization, Good Aging Yells
- * Non-Profit Organization, Place Tokyo
- * Certified Non-Profit Organization, TRACOS
- * Imagawa Gakuen
- * Special Kids Support Corporation
- * Kanenonaruoka Aiseikai, Kanenonaruoka Shonen-no ie
- * Second Harvest Japan
- * Non-Profit Organization, Minamisanriku Mishin Kobo

=====TOPIC=====

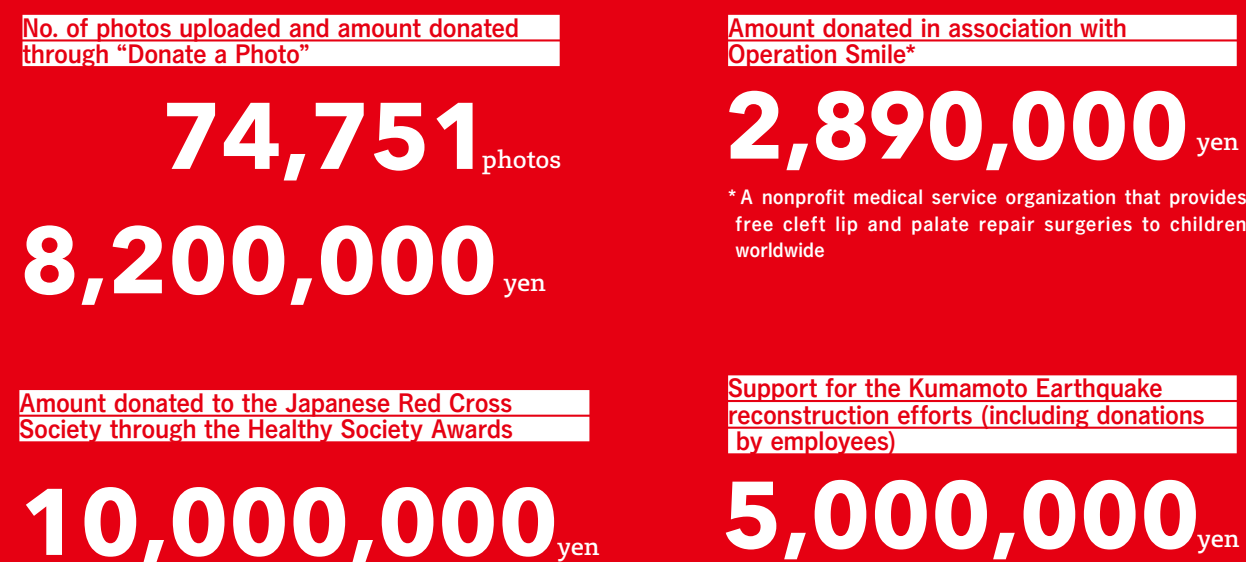
Asia Pacific Contributions Committee APCC Contribution Ambassador representing Japan Yusuke Kanai (Biosense Webster, Medical Company)

The Asia Pacific Contributions Committee (APCC), heading contributions committees in the Asia Pacific region, appoints an APCC Contribution Ambassador from each country from employees who actively and voluntarily engaged in social contribution activities. In 2017, Mr. Yusuke Kanai was appointed from Japan. He supported so-called "marginal villages" and proactively participated in various programs during his appointment in the Hokuriku region and Chiba, respectively. With overseas educational support as his life's work, Mr. Kanai sent 60 pairs of children's shoes to Myanmar last year. We wish Mr. Kanai the best for his future endeavors.

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Social Contribution Activities in 2017



Johnson & Johnson
FAMILY OF COMPANIES IN JAPAN

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