Contents

- 1 Workshop on "Research Project to Make a Wide Urban Exchange Area for Asian Cities"
- 2 A Message from Chief Executive of KITA
- 3 The delightful news and topics
- 4 Close-up of some KITA training courses
 Latin America, India, Argentine, Philippines,
 China, Korea, Saudi Arabia
- 8 The latest news from the former participants
 Pakistan, Colombia, Thailand, Bolivia, Chile, South Africa
- 9 Recent activities for overseas development cooperation Russia, India, China, Saudi Arabia, Turkey
- 11 KITA international training courses in FY 2008
- 12 Other two topics and Information



Workshop on "Research Project to Make a Wide Urban Exchange Area for Asian Cities"

The workshop of titled above was held in Kitakyushu International Conference Center on February 18, 2009, and was attended by local government officials, academic experts and experts at relevant organizations from Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Viet Nam and Japan, with the total attendance of 22 people. (Refer to the Page3 of this article for details.)

A Message from Chief Executive of KITA



KITA's Role for Creating Kitakyushu as an Environment Model City

Satoshi Nakazono

Chief Executive KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

Kitakyushu City was certified by the government of Japan in July 2008 as one of the "Environment Model Cities". An Environment Model City is a city certified by the government as one that is taking on the challenges of implementing pioneering initiatives with aggressive targets to change the nation to a low-carbon society.

In September 2008, the Kitakyushu City Council for Promotion of the "Environment Model City" was established, with the participation of community, NPOs, business groups, academic organizations, public administrative officials and others to advance our common targets. KITA has participated as a member of the promotion groups driving forward the implementation of the Council's specific initiatives.

I believe that KITA can play a significant role in the area of knowledge transfer to Asia on how to develop a low carbon society, which is one of the specific initiatives. KITA has engaged in appropriate-level technology transfers to many nations, not only in Asia but also worldwide, with the substantial cooperation of over 200 businesses and organizations. We have organized international training, sent our experts overseas and promoted environmental businesses. These businesses are disseminating cleaner production technology focused on energy- and resource-saving technologies, and 3-R* technologies for the development of recycling-based societies. These projects are all about technologies that can be utilized to contribute to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in Asia, and will constitute the core of our efforts to create the low carbon society that Kitakyushu

Environment Model City is aiming for.

Moreover, what is expected of Kitakyushu, the "Environment Model City" is not to simply keep doing what has worked to date, but also to bring significant changes to ensure that Kitakyushu City itself develops further as a low carbon society. The key to the success is to develop human resources in the area of environmental cooperation. Technology transfers can bring the improvement of individuals' technical skills, which in turn expands the possibility of technical applications.

KITA have demonstrated clearly the essence of international technical cooperation as it was declared in it's Charter in 1980, that "teaching is the most demanding means of technical training which can contribute to improve technologies of Kitakyushu business groups". With this in mind, we have always engaged in developing human resources in the area of environmental cooperation.

Human resources in the area of international environmental cooperation can play a central part here. If more and more Kitakyushu based businesses and organizations adopt a system in which technical applications are encouraged and if they begin to participate in international technical cooperation, this will provide a strong driving force propelling Kitakyushu forward as an Environment Model City. It is my belief that KITA's role is to provide such opportunities. I hope that businesses and organizations will willingly join us in our prominent projects toward a low carbon society.

*3-R : Reduce, Reuse, Recycle



Establishment of the Council for Promotion (courtesy of Kitakyushu City)



Many citizens participate in the general meeting (courtesy of Kitakyushu City)

The delightful news and topics

Research Project to Make a Wide Urban Exchange Area for Asian Cities

I seem to have spoken the above captioned workshop on February 18, 2009 with the photograph of the cover.

Kitakyushu City and KITA were consigned the above captioned research and workshop by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. This research and workshop is intended to examine how to effectively consolidate environmental technologies scattered in the northern Kyushu area and how to build a mechanism to offer direct coordination.

Common problems for urban environment are water pollution (due to industrial / domestic wastewater) and waste treatment (industrial hazardous waste / domestic waste). Also measures to prevent global warming (including energy saving and the development of new energy sources) are required. In addition, the survey revealed that it is necessary to raise all stakeholders' awareness, develop legal systems and infrastructure, and raise funds to effectively promote environmental improvement activities. To be specific, the provision of information is expected regarding environmental technologies and services that will take hold as business in each city, know-how on best practices not only in Japan but in broader Asian region, and others. Some expressed expectations for exchange among private enterprises aimed at the advancement of environmental businesses.

As technologies and know-how effective in improving the urban environment in Asia, Minamata City introduced its efforts for waste reduction, environmental education, followed by Nagasaki Prefecture which introduced its undertakings for promoting environmental industries. Kitakyushu City introduced its actual achievements in the field of human resource development accomplished. Then, K-RIP* and KICS** introduced its approaches to create a network of corporations.

For starting overseas operations of environment-related industries in Asia, the following was suggested.

Transfer of technology should be based on market-oriented philosophy, not product-out The environmental awareness of the citizen and company should be grown-up by ardent education repeatedly Widespread network should be formulated for Win-Win of all participants.

*K-RIP: Kyushu Recycle and environmental Industry Plaza

**KICS: Kitakyushu Independent business Consortium for
Sustainable Development

Yuichi Arita and Shinji Wakisaka KITA Technical Advisor



A scene from the workshop

Skill Up Seminar on International Training for course leaders

KITA held a seminar on international training on January 21, 2009.

The lecturer was Dr. Ryokichi Hirono, who is a professor emeritus at Seikei University, a city advisor, and a consultant of KITA. He is very active as a government advisor in the environment field. He had been working at important positions in some international organizations. He insisted about the required human resources for environment and the future of the international training by Japan, etc. 23 participants attended the seminar, including KITA course leaders, JICA Kyushu officers, and staffs of enterprises in Kitakyushu.

KITA was also asked by Kitakyushu City to organize another particular seminar for municipal government officers who are involved in international training as instructors. For aiming at better international training, we will do our best to enhance the capability of course leaders and instructors.

Yoshitaka Murakami KITA Environmental Cooperation Center



Prof. Hirono gives a lecture.

Close-up of some KITA training courses

CP* in Process Industries for Latin American Countries

A three and a half month long training course on CP* in Process Industries is being carried out for engineers and managers from Latin America. The course is organized twice a year to address environmental issues arising from industrialization in developing countries. It is designed to promote and provide training concerning CP which is a production system to improve the conservation of the raw material and energy, and at the same time to reduce the generation of industrial waste for pursuing profit. Prior to attending the course, participants are required to define the action assignment to be resolved. They learn about the technologies, skills and methods required to solve the issues, and learn from specific case studies of Japanese companies. In addition, they set out an action plan how to resolve issue and implement it return home.

Five participants from three different countries attended the training course this time and everyone was very keen to learn, concentrating on all lectures, practice sessions and reference visits with enthusiasm. They asked many questions at the lectures and had lively discussions among themselves, making the entire training course very exciting. Economic circumstances are becoming increasingly challenging, but I am certain that the

participants will overcome any difficulties to achieve good results by utilizing the technologies they have learned in this training course and by implementing the action plan they have set out.

* CP : Cleaner Production

Tetsuo Abe Course Leader of KITA



Maintenance Training Center (Mitsubishi Chemical Co., Ltd.)



Practical training on equipment diagnosis technology in JICA Kyushu Training Room

Report on the First "Course on Energy-Saving Technologies for India"

India is the world's fourth largest energy consumer. This training course was organized for engineers who were actually engaged in the processes of energy audit and management in India to improve their hands-on technical capabilities. The program therefore focused on the topics of equipment diagnosis technologies and general-purpose energy-saving technologies combined with some reasonable amount of practical work and reference visits. We planned to provide 4-week course once a year with 15 participants. And, from next fiscal year, we plan to provide such courses two times a year.

This training course was the first of the five and it started on the 1st of December last year with mixed expectation and apprehension for the participants. The technical level of the participants was very high, as I had expected, and they were all very keen to learn and ask questions so much, so that the lectures often ran longer than planned. I hope that they will be making the most of the technologies they have learned in the course to implement their action plans appropriately. Meanwhile, my apprehension about Indian dietary habits proved right, as a majority of the participants were vegetarians.

Fortunately, we got through it fine with the cooperation of all the people concerned.

Based on the experience gained in implementing this course, I would like to improve the contents of the training program further for future use.

Mizuho Tanaka Course Leader of KITA



Practical training concerning rotating machinery diagnosis technology held at the JICA Kyushu



Training on energy-saving technology at TOTO Co., Ltd.

Training Program on Solid Waste Reduction for the Argentine Republic

Three participants from Buenos Aires State, Argentina, arrived in October 2008. They were environmental administrators and stayed at JICA Kyushu International Center for approximately two weeks to receive training on various topics related to solid waste reduction. In 2006, Buenos Aires State legislated a 30% reduction of solid waste to be achieved by 2011. The purpose of this training was therefore to learn about the current conditions of waste reduction in Japan to help improve their waste reduction planning back home. Solid waste reduction is becoming more and more necessary in Buenos Aires State, given the low level of environmental awareness among the city residents and the increased difficulty concerning the option of expanding the currently available landfill.

The training was comprised of a variety of topics, including solid waste management processes from generation to final disposal, recycling technologies, reduction of solid waste generation, and education and civic activities. In addition, the participants had opportunities to visit sites of related interest as well as to talk to the city residents directly to learn about their experiences first-hand. They returned home after having

learned much about the current 3R* conditions in Japan, civic activities and so on. While in Japan, they were also able to take some time to experience various aspects of Japanese culture, among which tempura and Japanese sake were their favorites.

*3R: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Junji Kawasaki Course Leader of KITA



Visit to the Econet Fukuoka



Waste dumped at a river side (Buenos Aires State)

Finishing of 10 years' Training Course on "Capacity Development in Urban and Industrial Environmental Management for the Philippines"

The JICA Training Course started in 1999 for aiming at developing the human capacity of government officers who are in charge of environmental administration in the Philippines. Since then, we had conducted the training course ten times and the final training was completed in August last year. We had received a total of 95 participants, including ten officers in the 10th training course.

The participants in the 10th course were nice people and very enthusiastic about studying so that the training was worthwhile and satisfactory.

Ten years ago, I went to the Philippines to see the environmental condition and prepare for the training. Because they faced many pollution problems, such as air pollution and water contamination, Japan was trying to offer various support.

In the past five years the Philippines and Japan have made agreements of four environmental projects, large and small, such as waste management and water quality management. I am proud and happy that our efforts to have international training for 10 years has helped establish the close relationship between the two countries. I sincerely hope that the 95 participants who participated in the training course will contribute for implementation and promotion of environmental improvement projects in their country.

Hisao Minami Course Leader of KITA



Visit to East Sewage Treatment Plant in Kitakyushu City



Participants with course leader and coordinator at JICA Kyushu

4th Training Course on "Water Environment Improvement for Kunming City, China"

To improve water environment of a heavily polluted lake, Dianchi Lake*, Kunming City is implementing a project for upgrading the sewerage treatment system with the yen-loan assistance of Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). As a part of the project, KITA accepted a proposal from Kunming City to organize the training course for developing the human resources of sewerage works in the city. Since March 2007, we have received a total of 90 participants.

The 4th training course was set for six working level officers for two weeks in October last year, and the participants received practical trainings on operation management and maintenance in sewage treatment plants. On the last day of the training, they had fruitful discussions with instructors from East Sewage Treatment Plant of Kitakyushu City, and Kitakyushu Waterworks and Sewage Association for operation management, and KES Corporation for facility management.

They visited Lake Biwa Environmental Research Institute, so as to take lessons from the water conservation measures in Lake Biwa, which will be useful for the water improvement of Dianchi Lake.

I hope that they will utilize their knowledge and experience obtained in Japan for improving the water environment in Kunming City.

*Dianchi Lake : It is the 6th biggest fresh water lake in China, located in Kunming City. The area is about half of Lake Biwa

> Saburo Tsuruta Course Leader of KITA



Practical training at the control room of East Sewage Treatment Plant in Kitakyushu City



Discussion at Lake Biwa
Environmental Research Institute

Special Seminar for the engineers of SME* in Korea

Special seminar for the 10 engineers on environment and energy-saving of SME* in Korea was organized by KITA in mid-November last year.

"When I looked out of the window of my room in the morning, I was very surprised. The view of the mountains far opposite was so clear they seemed to stand right outside the window, and the breeze coming through was so clean and fresh". This is one of the participants commented.

We can see from this comment how he was impressed with the clean environment of Kitakyushu. Therefore I wondered what should we need to make sure that they can take home after six entire days to attend our seminar? It should be something What they can learn only in What can certainly be useful to their Kitakyushu and work back home. That was the basic thinking way to prepare the seminar programs. As one particular example, consider the companies of various sizes in Kitakyushu that take pride in their high-level 5S** standard. Of course, there are many reports about it in Korea, but stories of actual hands-on experiences about how it was achieved, what efforts were needed and how problems were overcome can only be told here. After the seminar, many expressed their appreciation for new insights they gained into 5S and CP, and some found the impassioned lectures delivered by the presidents of the two local SME very interesting. I am also delighted that, as highlighted by the comment I introduced at the beginning, some seem to have felt deeply the "good side of Kitakyushu" as well.

*SME: Small-and-Medium-sized Enterprises

**5S : SEIRI (Clearing), SEITON (Organizing), SEISO (Cleaning), SEIKETSU (Standardizing), SHITSUKE (Training & Discipline)

Takeaki Ishii Course Leader of KITA



Lecture of Japanese automobile recycling at West-Japan Auto Recycle Co., Ltd

2nd Training Course on "Designing of Treatment Plants for Advanced Treatment of Wastewater and Sludge for Saudi Arabia"

In July to August last year, we had implemented the 2nd training course for 15 engineers who are engaged in the sewage treatment works in Saudi Arabia.

Some people say that "the water price in Saudi Arabia is more expensive than the oil price". It is true that the annual rainfall in Saudi Arabia is only 50 or 60 mm, compared with Tokyo's around 1,500 mm, and there is no river running all through the year. In Saudi Arabia, therefore, more than half of the water for domestic use is produced by seawater desalination processes, so they are very much interested in reuse of treated water of sewage treatment plants.

These are the reasons why we started the training course for Saudi Arabia to transfer our knowledge and technologies of the advanced wastewater and sludge treatment which are adopted commonly in Japan. The 1st course in January 2008 was focused on the "maintenance management of treatment plants", and the 2nd course was on the "designing of treatment plants".

I was very impressed by their enthusiastic attitude to

ask many questions to learn the Japanese technologies.

I hope that they will utilize the knowledge they have obtained in the training course for the development of the sewage works in their country.

Seiji Yasuda Course Leader of KITA



Courtesy call to Kitakyushu City mayor



Training at Munakata Sewage Treatment Plant

A Domestic Wastewater Treatment Technique Course

A three-month training course of titled above finished in December last year. The course was attended by 10 participants from Africa, Iraq, India, Nepal, Indonesia, and South America.

Most of water existing on the earth is seawater, while usable fresh water constitutes only 1%. As industrialization of the developing countries and climate changes are causing much pollution and desertification, water is now one of our most precious resources. The United Nations reports that 1.1 billion people (around 15% of the world population) do not have access to safe water and as many as 2.4 billion people (approximately 35%) live in poor sanitary conditions with no effluent treatment such as lavatories. To make the situation worse, the need for water is ever-increasing in the developing countries. Consequently, the measures and policies concerning domestic wastewater treatment by the administrators who participate in the training course are highly important. We have received many applications to participate because the course provides a kind of training that addresses issues of the day.

The training course included many lectures and practical sessions provided by lecturers from the Kitakyushu City Construction Bureau, and the participants

enthusiastically attended the practical sessions held at the water and sewage plants in various regions. The participants are making good use of their knowledge and experience from the course in order to improve health and hygiene conditions and reuse precious water resources back home.

Sakae Yonezawa Assistant Course Leader of KITA Masaru Ogawa Course Leader of KITA



At the peak of Mt.Sarakura, Kitakyushu



Wastewater pipe installation site at Kitakyushu

The latest news from the former participants

Surprise!! Reunion with a Former Participant after 11 years absence

On November 11, last year, Mr. Muhammad Alamgir Chaudhary from Pakistan took the time out of his busy schedule to come to me at private expense from Osaka after having attended an international conference there. Back in 1997 he was one of the participants in the JICA training program, "Renovation of Industrial Equipment", to which I was assigned as a lecturer.

At the time of the training, he was a 31-year-old mechanical engineer and a manager of Machine Tool Shop at the Pakistan Industrial Assistance Center. After having attended our program, he received further training in the UK and subsequently served as a director for the Technical College for the following 3 years. Since 2004, he has been holding a key position as Provincial Chief of the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority in the Punjab region, which belongs to the Ministry of Industries and Production.

We were delighted to meet again and, feeling rather nostalgic, we had a lot to catch up on. He said that his progress in his professional career was based on his training program organized by KITA at KIC* and that he was still finding the text book used in the training helpful, especially given that the QC7 Tools served as "his seminar teacher" after he returned home. As for the future, he is trying to improve the productivity of companies cooperating with Toyota, Honda and others now entering into business in Pakistan.

On his greeting card that I received at New Year's with great delight, he said, "I will be pleased if I can be of any support or assistance to KITA". Meeting him again reminded me strongly of the importance of human resource development.

*KIC: JICA Kyushu International Center

Kenzo Matsumoto Vice President of KITA



Reunion at KIC with a former participant who has been very active in his field after returning to Pakistan

Good News from a Participant to "Maintenance Management Training Course" in FY2007 and Present Situation in FY2008 Course

Mr. Wilson Perez Quintero from Colombia, a Maintenance Department Chief of Colombia Automobile Mazda S.A., attended the four-month training course which was held from early January last year. I received good news from him soon after he had returned home, saying that he was giving lectures to a group of 36 people including the Department Chiefs and maintenance engineers. He introduced the maintenance technologies he had learned in the course as well as experiences in Japan (e.g., Japanese culture, food and lifestyles). He said that particularly the Maintenance and Production Director was very interested about it. His "Action Plan" targeted "to improve PDCA cycle in the maintenance operation" and he is currently working to apply the plan to some pilot line and earnestly trying to improve its inspection method and maintenance PDCA.

Meanwhile, we have modified the course for FY2008 to focus on "Facility Maintenance Management for Productivity Improvement and Cleaner Production" to improve the training content, and the course is underway now, having started in early January this year and being scheduled to last 4 months. It is being attended by 7 participants in total, from Thailand, Bolivia, Chile and

South Africa. Five participants from the Southern Hemisphere, where it is currently summer, are shivering through the cold Japanese winter, but they are all trying to study hard for the course.

Takashi Ishikawa Course Leader of KITA Harumi Ono Assistant Course Leader of KITA



A participant who attended the course in FY2007 giving a lecture back in Colombia on what he had learned in the course



The FY2008 training course currently under way

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

Invited Presentation on the Environment and Investments at the 3rd Russian-Japanese Investment Forum

The 3rd Russian-Japanese Investment Forum was held in St. Petersburg over a period of three days starting on the 4th of September last year, aiming to expand investments chances of Japanese enterprises in Russia.

The Forum was attended by eminent members of the Russian and Japanese business communities, with Ms. Sanae Takaichi, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, who gave opening speech, and followed interesting reports during the Forum.

Kudo's presentation at the committee on the Environment and Investments, which dealt with economic exchange between the city of Kitakyushu and Russia's Chelyabinsk Oblast, introducing how the City of Kitakyushu overcame problems of industrial pollution, how the economic exchange with Chelyabinsk Oblast began, our technical cooperation in the areas of steel slag treatment and plans for further technical cooperation and technology transfer.

The presentation had a strong impact on and was well received by the Russian participants in light of the fact that Russia has suffered from issues of industrial pollution caused by its rapid economic development.

This kind of economic exchange is still very rare and consequently attracted much interest as a pioneering

example. Furthermore, it was possible to energetically promote the City of Kitakyushu as economic development compatible with environmental conservation.

Kazuya Kudo Director of the Technical Cooperation Division of KITA

Yuko Suga Industry and Economics Bureau, City of Kitakyushu



A scene from one of the forum



Opening speech by Ms. Sanae Takaichi, METI Vice Minister

Support for formulating the "Grand Design of Waste Management" in Chelyabinsk City, Russia

Chelyabinsk City has been interested in the waste management system and the eco-town project in Kitakyushu City, when we started the bilateral economic exchanges. Chelyabinsk formulated an environmental improvement plan in 2003. To make the plan more advanced and progressive, they decided to introduce the technical know-how of Kitakyushu. The working group, headed by the vice governor of the state, developed a "Grand Design of Waste Management in Chelyabinsk" by adopting some advice and suggestions of experts of Japan Association for Trade with Russia & NIS (ROTOBO), KITA and Kitakyushu City.

In Chelyabinsk, wastes are not separated to utilize resources nor incinerated. All collected wastes are directly dumped to the landfill site.

The study team of KITA has visited Chelyabinsk 4 times since March last year for research and discussion, and we proposed a final suggestion in October. Our suggestions were the following: Introducing the recycling system to

separate the wastes at generation sources and promoting recycling businesses, Reducing the waste volume by constructing an advanced incineration plant and utilizing the separated resources, Constructing a controlled type landfill site to prevent environmental pollutions, etc.

Hideo Naito
Executive Director for International
Environmental Cooperation,
Environment Bureau, Kitakyushu City

Keiko Sasaki Director General of KITA Environmental Cooperation Center



KITA study team has a discussion with officials of Chelyabinsk City



I would like to introduce a joint consulting project of UNIDO*, JETRO** Kitakyushu and KITA, which was implemented in October last year on consignment from KITA.

UNIDO is promoting projects to support SMEs in the State of Orissa in East India with the cooperation of other organizations, which include IPICOL.***

The seminar, attended by experts from Korea and Japan, was held on the 18th of October last year to discuss "what the local businesses, especially SMEs, should do in the areas of ancillary and downstream processes for giant steelmakers and for the manufacturing of steel products". The seminar was organized in response to the fact that many giant steelmakers from both India and other countries were expressing their plans to build-up in the State of Orissa.

In this round of consulting sessions, I attended the seminar to talk about the situation in Japan and to suggest a number of initiatives that the State of Orissa could try and implement, such as the development of industrial clusters.

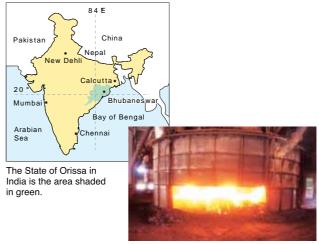
I hope that Orissa and Kitakyushu will be able to strengthen their cooperation in the future and work together in other fields as well, which could include the environmental areas, for instance.

*UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization

** JETRO : Japan External Trade Organization

***IPICOL : Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited

> Meiji Sato Environmental Solution Center, Kyushu Techno Research, Inc.



The ferroalloy plant of a SME steel company in Orissa

Approaching to an Era of Massive Automobile Scrap-downs in China

A rapid motorization in China is soon facing a serious problem of the treatment of ELV (End of Life Vehicle). With a rapid increase in domestic production of cars during the past 7-8 years, the generation of ELV is rapidly increased as well and it is reported that about 1 million ELVs are presently being generated. Furthermore, a recent introduction of the car safety inspection system (all cars when exceeds 15 years must be scrapped down unless otherwise passed every 6 month inspection) will accelerate the generation of ELV during the next several years. According to a government officer in the city of Tianjin where the author visited in last January, the number of cars possessed in the city was 1.3 million last year and 60 thousand ELVs were estimated to be generated, but only 10 thousands were dismantled. It is also projected that the number of cars possessed in the city will increase up to 1.8 millions by 2010. One of the most serious problem is that the majority of ELV (difference of 50 thousands) had disappeared somewhere, i.e. not "traceable".

On the other hand, all dismantlers in the city are said operating manually in their unpaved yard and pointed out so that their handling capacity is very small, their dismantling technology level is low, and their plants are not designed to protect environments.

Visiting to Tianjin this time was to conduct a final research work in order to finish up a "model system" of ELV treatment for our proposal according to the cooperation agreement signed by Kitakyushu and Tianjin in last May and all information obtained by both seeing the sites and hearing from the people involved helped much to brush up this model.

Eiji Wada Technical Advisor of KITA



ELV stocking at biggest dismantler in Tianjin

Prospect of Steel Industry in Middle East

Study mission to steel industry in Saudi Arabia and Turkey was organized by JCCME* / JETRO from Nov. 2nd to 10th. 6 steel-related companies of Kitakyushu, KITA and others visited several steel makers and government organizations to explore possibilities of business relation including technical cooperation and offer advanced products from Kitakyushu.

We found that both countries put the top priority to foster the steel industry as national policy and we assume there would be pretty high potential of interaction in this field that will be surely useful to develop steel industry.

One of the biggest surprise for us was many workers of there know "5S" and put it in practice. We realized that Japanese international cooperation have spread over the world.

*JCCME: Japan Cooperation Center of the Middle East

Nobuyoshi Tanaka and Yuichi Arita KITA Technical Advisor



Visit to Eregli Iron and Steel Factories in Eregli, Turkey

KITA international training courses in FY 2008

				Type Group training Area		JICA rea-focused training		JICA Country-focused training	KITA Individual training	
Environment saving management										
1	(Middle East) Industrial pollution control management	:	2	Industrial wastewater treatment technique (2)				Domestic wastewater treatment technique		
4	(Southwest Asia) Solid waste management		5	(Southeastern Europe) Promotion of Cleaner Production			6	(Algeria) Environment management for industry and city life		
7	(Philipine) Capacity development in urban and industrial environmental management	1	8	Design method for environmental pollution quality standard and regulation			9	(Saudi Arabia) Designing of treatment plants for advanced treatment technology and sludge management		
10	(KOICA-JICA) Environmental protection technology and management for air pollution control	1	11	(KOICA-JICA) Energy conservation & environment conservation for East Asia			12	Maintenance for sewerage & management for wastewater treatment		
13	Waste management technology & environment education	1	14	(Argentine) Solid waste reduction in Japanese local government			15	Training course of environment conservation for oil producer in Middle East		
16	(Viet Nam) Promotion of environment conservation with Cleaner Production	1	17	Environmental and energy-saving operations seminar for SME engineers 18 Environmental and energy-saving operations seminar for SME managers						
Production technology , Plant engineering and CP										
1	(Malaysia) Production management	Ī	2	(South America) Prac management	tical production		3	Facility Maintenance Management for Productivity Improvement and CP		
4	Computerized machine control for mechanical autmation		5	(Central and South A Production in process			6	(Central and South America) Cleaner Production in process industries (B)		
7	Non-destructive inspection technique for quality management and plant asset management (3)	8	8	(Egypt) Quality and p management techniq			9	(Asia) Audit technology for energy conservation & plant diagnosis(A): energy conservation technique course		
10	(Asia) Audit technology for energy conservation & plant diagnosis(B): machine diagnosis technique course	1	11	(India) Technology for conservation	r energy		12	(Malaysia) Training course for competitive advantage of Malaysian automotive parts industry		
Promoting of Recycling-based Society										
1 2	(China) Promotion of circular economy	;	3	(Asian Countries) Construction and designing for sound material cycle socie			4	(ASEAN- India) Asian sustainable society development (programmed by prefecture)		
5	(China) Asean sustanable society development (programmed by prefecture)									
	Job training and Enhancing manageme	nt a	bili	tv						
1	(Central and South America) Job training coordinated with industry		2	Occupational & environmental health management for sustainable development 3 Food sanitation administration				tion		
4	(South America) Vitalization of medium and small sized enterprise for local industry	!	5	Economic development of the area : Local Activation course for Japanese descendants 6 (China) Human resources devel for business world in Dalian				development		
Human Resource Development for Asia										
1	Sewerage management technique for Hohhot	:	2	Sewerage management for Kunming	ent technique		3	Sewerage management technique for Guiyang		
4	CLAIR participant training		5	Human resources de Environmental Divisio for the East Asian Ec	on of the Organizat	tion ent	6	Water quality management for Surabaya		
7	Support for planning Eco-town Project in Tianjin	;	8	Human development officials for Thailand	of local governmen	nt	9	Monitoring for water quality environment in Kandy and Nuwara Eliya, Sri Lanka		

The detail of the courses & annual schedule can be seen in KITA's Homepage (http://www.kita.or.jp/)

Topics and Information

Environmental Education Program by Tree Planting Activity in Cebu City, Philippines

Yoshitaka Murakami

KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

ITA organized an environmental education seminar and a tree planting activity in Cebu City, in September 2008 in collaboration with the local environment NGO, PCAPI-7, supported by AEON.

120 people including local university students participated in the environmental education seminar. Lectures were given about functions of forests and biodiversity, which made the participants reaffirm the importance of making a global sustainable society.

For the tree planting activity, 150 participants gathered together from local universities, NGOs and the Air Force in Cebu. In 2 hectares of land in the watershed near the water source, we have planted

about 800 trees, such as jackfruits trees and other trees to bear fruits, which will be foods for birds. We hope that the tree planting activity will enhance the forest's water retaining capacity and secure the water source in Cebu.



Tree planting activity with local participants

Home Visit Program as a "Win-Win"

Host Family Member, Kazuaki & Hiroko Kaya Residents in Tobata Ward, Kitakyushu City

rom the year 2002 to 2008, we encountered (28+) trainee members from 16 training courses. The first time of encounter with each course member is 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and from the second time on, we start in the morning to visit places in the area between Chofu to the east and Hakata to the west. Selections of visiting places were mostly left to us though, there were some places requested such as wanting digital camera shop or Nanzoin temple.

At dinners in our home, we recommend them to take typical Japanese foods, such as "sashimi" or "tempura", in case no strong rejection. With detailed explanations about the foods, they enjoy the delicious taste curiously. In case of some difficulties, we once happened to buy prayed chicken meat.

Although giving a favor as a host family is in part a return of what we received when we lived in foreign countries, exchanging information itself with foreign members is a "Win-Win". We tell them about Japanese

history, geography, custom, etc.. Getting more information from them about their culture or way of living, our interests in their countries deepen, and the number of our pleasures increases.

We are willing to enjoy this home visit program of a "Win-Win".



Host couple with trainees from Indonesia and Sri Lanka (at JICA Kyushu)



Host couple with trainees from Iran and Peru(at Ohori Japanese Garden, Fukuoka City)

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