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Training Course prepared by KITA is plentiful Program including Field Practice

Kitakyushu has abundant experiences to have overcome environmental pollution. KITA has been transferring those pollution prevention technologies and know-how to all over the world through practical training program. And also KITA has specialty in advanced field such as energy conservation and promotion of recycled-based society program.

Above photos show chemical analysis facility of effluent and water treatment plant at field practice.

A Message from President of KITA

New Year's Greetings

Hideki Furuno
President of KITA



At the beginning of 2012, I would like to extend New Year's Greetings to you all. Last year big earthquakes hit the eastern part of Japan and I am extremely grateful for the great support and warm encouragement which were provided by overseas, particularly by countries from which participants once joined KITA/JICA Training Courses immediately after the disaster.

Looking over the situations not only in Japan but worldwide, such as financial crisis in Europe, economic stagnation in the United States, terrible disasters in Japan, and heavy floods in Thailand, I fully recognized that the changes in the economy and environment of one nation can start a chain reaction and lead to global-scale economic contraction. I have been much concerned about when the world economy will recover.

Such changes have also led to modifications in the system at JICA, which provides most of the training programs for KITA. The training courses are now being reviewed to make implementation more efficient and to make the contents and composition of the programs more substantial in order to respond to changes in international circumstances.

Meanwhile, City of Kitakyushu has promoted forward-looking initiatives in addressing environmental issues, such as the development of the Environmental Model City, the Green Asia International Strategic Comprehensive Special Zone, and the Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society. Various projects have been implemented by them to provide good models in Japan and around the world in this field.

As stated above, the circumstances around KITA will be undergoing great change, including its impending transition to a public interest incorporated foundation. Even so, KITA has continued its

contribution to the progress of developing countries to meet the demands of the times and also promoted the activities corresponding to the environmental policies of City of Kitakyushu. However, the reform of KITA, as a thirty-one-year-old organization, is a pressing concern, in order to meet transforming circumstances.

Given these conditions, we set up the following business policies last year.

- 1) Maintaining its founding principles and utilizing the geographical advantage of Kitakyushu
- 2) Establishing internal cooperation among the divisions of KITA
- 3) Strengthening the partnership with City of Kitakyushu as well as JICA
- 4) Surveying and finding overseas needs and establishing KITA networks with former participants
- 5) Improving the revenue of KITA and securing profitability in each division
- 6) Expanding infrastructure
- 7) Securing transparency and disclosing information followed by the shift to a public interest incorporated foundation.

In order to deal with the demands of the times, we will maintain and strengthen these policies this year. Based on the founding principles to which we have adhered since its establishment, KITA will contribute to the development of developing countries by utilizing technology and knowledge accumulated in Kitakyushu City.

I would like to ask for your continued support and understanding. Finally, I wish everyone the best of luck during this year.

Two Messages from newly-appointed Directors of KITA

Aiming at making JICA/KITA Training Courses more Attractive

Dr. Masakatsu Ueno

Director of Training Division of KITA



I am Dr. Masakatsu Ueno and took over the post of the Director of Training Division of KITA in April 1, 2011. We often experience in our daily lives how an interesting story makes the time pass quickly, while a boring story is painful and make people want to escape as soon as possible. Whether the story is enjoyable or painful depends on speaking skills of a speaker, but it is more important whether the topic meets the needs of the listeners.

The most important matter in the training courses is to make the programs interesting. We at KITA, as the host for the participants from many countries, are making our utmost efforts to understand their needs fully so we can achieve this goal. To this end, we not only keep in close contact with JICA, but also share

information among course leaders in charge of the training programs in order to get information and grasp the needs of each country.

It is also important to follow up on the current situation of former participants after their return to their countries. All course leaders take every opportunity to exchange information with them via the internet, based on the valuable relationship established during the training courses.

Japan relies on foreign countries for its resources and markets. We would like to step up our daily efforts with the full recognition that international contribution is not only for the sake of our partner countries but also for the safety and security of Japan as well.

My Viewpoint as Director of Technical Cooperation Division

Dr. Ken-ichi Fujimoto

Director of Technical Cooperation Division of KITA



I was assigned the director of Technical Cooperation Division on April 1, 2011.

The roles of our division are as follows:

- Possibility investigation concerning technology transfer to foreign countries
- Support to local companies for technical transfer to foreign countries
- Information collection on productivity improvement, plant maintenance, energy saving and so on
- Implementation of training course for foreign trainees
- Intelligence and registration on engineering experts

When technical cooperation is implemented, the economic and social condition of the partner countries should be taken into account, at the same time, we should consider the next three items:

- 1) Close communization with partner countries

On a business start, we must discuss with other country's person in charge thoroughly, and it is inevitable to grasp the real needs of them.

- 2) Consistent consciousness of local (Kitakyushu) companies

Taking the technologies accumulated in the City into consideration, we must think about the development of them to overseas. It becomes both profit, because quantity of trade of the two sides increases if technical cooperation succeeds.

- 3) Fullest possible use of the experience and technology cultivated in the City

The technical cooperation division is an expert engineer group. It is necessary to utilize this technology to the maximum. We always gather information on the local experts.

Close-up of some KITA training courses

Started a newly-established Course,"Environmental Technology for Low Carbon Society"

Dr. Masakatsu Ueno, Director of Training Division of KITA

Shoji Yazu, Course Leader of KITA

Reducing CO₂ emissions is an urgent issue the entire world should address in order to prevent global warming. To provide environmental technology of low carbon emissions, last September we started a new course which covered: 1) energy conservation, 2) clean power generation, and 3) administration policies. Eleven administrators from seven countries (China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Maldives, Pakistan and the Philippines) joined the course to study mainly in Kitakyushu, but in Kyoto City and Oita Prefecture as well, before returning home in October.

Their main concerns as local administrators ranged widely from waste disposal issues including the 3Rs* and final disposal sites, to urban planning and raising awareness of residents. They learned much from the experience and know-how which the Kitakyushu City possesses. They were deeply impressed with not only the environmental technology of Japan but also the strong ties of trust between the government and residents.

Demand for power has increased to support economic development in the participants' countries, yet this could cause big problems if it directly leads to more CO₂

emissions. So, the programs include in-class lectures on clean power and a visit to power plants. They showed great interest in small-scale hydroelectric power generation utilizing agricultural waterways in Oita (See the upper picture), as this method would be useful not only as clean power but also to eliminate areas with no electricity in remote islands and rural areas. When they were interviewed by TV reporters in Oita and Kitakyushu, they said this course was very informative and meaningful.

*3Rs : Reduce, Reuse and Recycle



Plant for small-scale hydroelectric power generation in Taketa City, Oita Prefecture: 25 kW of electricity can be generated by using level differences of 8m.



Another scene at the plant

Seminar and Field Trip as Japan-Thailand Steel Cooperation Program

Nobuyoshi Tanaka, Technical Adviser of KITA

Yasushi Nishino, Course Leader of KITA

Seminar and field trip on "Pollution Monitoring System and Health Check-up System" entrusted by Japan Iron and Steel Federation (JISF) was conducted from September 5 to 10, 2011 in Kitakyushu City.

Participants of 19 members from Thailand belong to Iron and Steel Institute or Ministry of Industry office or private enterprise who are interested in environmental control and occupational health management particularly in Japanese steel industry.

The interesting items which draw attention most from lecture and field trip are as follows.

- 1) Japanese environmental legal system is an appropriate standard and very useful to have overcome environmental problem.
- 2) Application of cleaner production (CP) concept is very useful for environmental control and energy & material conservation.
- 3) Kitakyushu Environment Museum and Air Pollution Monitoring Center are very necessary service in major

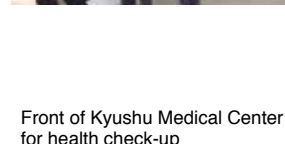
cities to play important role in environmental control.

- 4) Environmental and occupational health management has been executed smoothly in Yawata Works of Nippon Steel together with Kyushu Techno Research and Kyushu Medical Center.

It is promised that they review and consider some of them to be realized in each their own city.



Exhibition Room at Yawata Works of Nippon Steel



Front of Kyushu Medical Center for health check-up



New Course "Solar Power Generation Technology" will start in February 2012

Dr. Takatsugu Ueyama, Course Leader of KITA

This is a newly established two-month course for technocrats and planning engineers of power companies, who play a leading role in countries aiming to introduce photovoltaic generation on a large scale, and it will start in February 2012.

In this course, a entirety overview of new energy policies and the solar power generation technology of Japan is provided. It includes human resource development of companies installing the power generation systems because it is essential to increase the number of such systems. We take up issues related to the stability of the power system, which is an important matter when renewable energy is introduced on a large scale. When covering this topic, starting with basic technology of the power system, we explain the concept of the power supply network system, and the basic idea of whether it is grid connection or stand-alone. The technology-related subjects include many practical training classes so participants can understand the principles in more detail. The upper picture shows the equipment used in the course. There are many opportunities to visit facilities which have actually

introduced the system, as shown in the lower picture.

We have been preparing steadily for the beginning of the course, which could contribute to solving global-scale energy challenges.



Power system simulator at Waseda University in Tokyo, which is used for the practical training class in the "Basics of Power Supply Network Systems"



Mega-solar equipment for practical experiments in Kitamori City, Yamashiro Prefecture: A scheduled visit includes explanation by a developer of this equipment

"KAIZEN" class for Automobile Parts Manufacturers in Indonesia

Hiroshi Kitada, Course Leader of KITA

Eiji Wada, Technical Adviser of KITA

According to the EPA* between Japan and Indonesia relating to automobile sector, the Japanese government (METI**) agreed to send a specialist to Indonesian auto-parts manufacturers in order to step up competitiveness of their productions. Both governments, however, realized that improvement (KAIZEN) in production sites can be attained by not only directions provided from the specialist, but also supports and understandings from the management people of enterprise. METI entrusted JICE*** to receive a KAIZEN mission from Indonesia and to conduct a 2-week long training. KITA was assigned to be the front half implementer of this program starting from October 4 in 2011. The mission members were 23 in all, of which 18 from manufacturers, 3 from Ministry of Industry and 2 from the relating associations. The curriculum KITA prepared consisted of three parts, i.e. classroom lectures on how to promote KAIZEN, 1 day-long exercise to promote KAIZEN and on-site review of KAIZEN at 4 different auto-parts companies. All programs were successfully completed under the full cooperation from TOYOTA Motors Kyushu Inc. and its group companies and the mission moved to

Osaka for their latter half curriculum and left for the country on Oct 13.

*EPA : Economic Partnership Agreement

**METI : Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

***JICE : Japan International Cooperation Center



KAIZEN Training at the Training Center of TOYOTA Motors Kyushu



Closing Classroom Lecture of KAIZEN done by Mr. Amezawa, Former VP of TOYOTA Motors Kyushu

Aiming at an Fruitful Training Course !! ~ Let's Realize the Joy of Changing Oneself !! ~

Yoshio Miki, Course Leader of KITA

I am in charge of two training courses for JICA, "Job Training Coordinated with Industry" and the "Promotion of Local Industries and SMEs." As a training principle, I want to take advantage of each precious encounter with participants to help raise their awareness so they can take action based on the 3C motto, that is, "to make Change a Chance by taking on the Challenges." In this way, they can experience the joy of changing oneself.

In order to change ways of thinking, the "Breakthrough thinking" method is used to explore the essence of things, or one's purposes, and develop more creative thinking. In the process of recognition, the "Coaching" training enables participants to master a "Personal Growth Program". Then, through on-site visits, they will find clues to put what they learn into practical action.

In particular, the courses include practical examples such as the following. In the former course, on-site studies helped participants recognize new perspectives such as industry-academia-government partnerships and a "Dual System*", which led to action plans. In the latter course,

they raised awareness concerning comprehensive participation by management, activities to promote local industries, and human resources development.

We received encouraging feedback from former participants, who felt that the courses were very impressive and inspiring. After returning to their home countries, they have moved into action with strong motivation as energy for action.

*Dual System : a human resources development system which combines vocational education and training



Visit to the Polytechnic Center Yahata in the course on job training coordinated with industry



Breakthrough thinking workshop in the course on the Promotion of Local Industries and SMEs

Follow-ups on 5S* Activities Training Program for Vocational Training Institutes in Malaysia: Steady Progress Implementing Action Plans

Syunji Rikimaru, Course Leader of KITA

The education at Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs**) in Malaysia should actually meet corporate needs, and the employment rate of the graduates from VTIs should increase. In response to these missions, the agency in charge, the Manpower Department, decided to introduce 5S activities into the VTIs' curriculum and asked JICA for its support.

JICA/KITA accepted 8 participants from 5S*-model VTIs for one month two years ago to help them work as on-site supervisors in their companies. We provided a training course including programs on IE*** and QC**** as the methods for improving 5S activities and the quality of products, as well as visits to 4 Japanese companies to observe 5S in practice. As the culmination to the course, they came up with a three-year plan for their action plans (APs).

In response to the request from JICA for follow-ups on the current status of participants, I visited Malaysia. Before meeting with former participants, I wondered if the 5S activities in each VTI had lost their momentum. However, I recognized my concerns were unfounded after

direct discussion with everyone. As shown in the pictures below, I was pleased to see their APs have made steady progress.

The next challenge is to develop the activities at 8 model VTIs for the remaining institutes.

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

**VTIs : There are 27 VTIs in Malaysia, eight of which are designated as 5S model schools in our training course.

There is a plan to increase the total to 30 in the near future.

***IE : Industrial Engineering

****QC : Quality Control



Introductory explanation and PR concerning 5S activities at a model VTI



One example of how 5S activities proved effective for improvement at a model VTI

Completed Courses "A & B on CP through Production Maintenance"

Takashi Ishikawa, Course Leader of KITA

Harumi Ono, Assistant Course Leader of KITA

The above-mentioned courses for FY2010 were completed last spring, aiming to bring up managers who could realize cleaner production by means of improvement of maintenance and management of equipment. Course A, from August 2010 to November 2010, had 7 participants from 6 countries, while Course B, from January 2011 to April 2011, had 5 participants from 2 countries. Since I have taken over this course seven years ago, 56 participants from 23 countries completed the course and returned their home countries. Currently, means of production have shifted from manpower to equipment. But it is not too much to say that maintenance management is the key not only to environmental conservation, productivity, and energy efficiency but also to profitability and safety.

Therefore, I am pleased to have received emails from former participants, saying that they have been making every effort to educate staff in their organizations and implement their action plans after their return, based on what they learned and experienced in Japan. It makes me more than happy as a course leader.

During the term of Course A, a mine accident occurred in Chile, the home country of one of the participants, and

during Course B, we saw the Great East Japan Earthquake and the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accident. All the participants shared their concerns as if the accidents or disasters had happened in their own countries and they provided us all with encouragement. I gained the strong feeling that as individuals, everyone around the world can be friends, irrespective of religion or political systems.



On-site training of Course A:
Centering of a pump at SANKYU
Research & Create Co., Ltd.



Plant visit of Course B: Shin-Kokura
Thermal Plant of Kyushu Electric
Power Company, Inc.

Completed Course "Industrial Pollution Control Management for Middle Eastern Countries"

Jyunji Kawasaki, Course Leader of KITA

This course for administrators in charge of industrial environment in the Middle East first started in October 2006, and completed its 5th term in April 2011. During this time, 30 participants from 9 countries such as Egypt, Iraq and Turkey came to Japan to learn about its experiences in improving the environment and its pollution control technology.

Japan has achieved a dramatic economic development since the 1950s, but health hazards such as Minamata disease and Yokkaichi asthma also resulted. In particular, Kitakyushu City, a main venue of this course, was one of the areas most affected by pollution in Japan. The Kitakyushu government, universities and private companies worked hard together to overcome the problems. Now it has been designated as Environmental Model City.

The participants in this course have utilized the knowledge and technology that they obtained while in the Kitakyushu region to improve the environment in their respective countries. Based on the results of training, they have engaged actively in solving the challenges of their

tasks and R&D, such as recovery of harmful chromic acid generated from tanning factories, effective use of harmful waste in the automobile industry, and the shifting of fuel from heavy oil to LNG.



Practical training in water
quality monitoring at Dokai Bay
in Kitakyushu City



Learning about Japanese culture
and customs at a shrine in Kyoto
during their study tour

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

Involvement in Water Environment Improvement Training Courses for Kunming City, China

Saburo Tsuruta, KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

Under the instruction of Kitakyushu City, KITA had accepted the training for the Kunming Municipal Construction and Management Bureau for North Bank Water Environment Treatment Project of Dianchi Lake* and we had already completed 6 training courses. In 2010 the 7th and 8th training courses were conducted.

In the 7th training course, there were six participants led by the group leader, Mr. Li Bin, Executive Deputy Director of the previously-mentioned organization. Under the theme of "Environmental education and its facilities", they visited the East Sewage Treatment Plant, Environmental Museum of Water and Environment Museum in Kitakyushu, Sewerage Exhibit Hall "Rainbow" in Tokyo, Lake Biwa Museum, etc. to study what the environmental education facilities should be and how to promote environmental education.

In the 8th training course, there were six participants led by Mr. Zhao Bin, Director of the Kunming Municipal People's Government Administration Office. Under the theme of "Present condition of sewage sludge treatment and its technologies", they learned how to mix the sewage sludge for combustion and how to utilize it as a raw

material of cement in Kitakyushu, carbonized fuel in Tokyo, how to convert it to slag in Shiga prefecture, etc.

The first agreement had completed after implementing 8 training courses of total 65 participants. And we concluded another agreement to conduct 4 more training courses to receive 24 participants.

*Dianchi Lake : It is the 6th biggest fresh water lake in China, located in Kunming City.



At the 7th training course, exhibition hall of the East Sewage Treatment Plant in Kitakyushu City

At the 8th training course, sewage sludge slag making facility in the Konan-chubu Wastewater Treatment plant in Shiga Prefecture



The Project on Development of New Biodiesel Synthesis in Thailand

Masaya Nagaishi, KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

KITA has involved in the project, "Developing the new synthesis method of biodiesel", which is implemented by the University of Kitakyushu and Chulalongkorn University with the collaboration of Kitakyushu Foundation for the Advancement of Industry Science and Technology (FAIS), Registered Non-Profit Organization Asia SEED*, and Nippon Institute of Technology. It is one of the collaborative projects by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) to spread the new biodiesel in Thailand, which is manufactured in the catalytic method developed by the University of Kitakyushu and can be used as 100% light oil. (The biodiesel manufactured in the mainstream conventional method can mix with light oil only by approx.10 %.)

In the project, KITA is in charge of field survey and evaluation on the collection/transportation system for used cooking oil in Thailand, which can be used as a raw material of biodiesel. On 31st May last year, we held a

kick-off meeting (Joint Coordinating Committee : JCC) for the people concerned in Bangkok, Thailand, and the memorandum was exchanged between JICA and Chulalongkorn University. We will conduct a field research on the existing collection system of cooking oil waste in cities and local areas in Thailand to compare it with the situation in Japan.

*Asia SEED : Asia Science and Education for Economic Development



JCC in Bangkok

Study on Possibility of technological Transfer for Waste Management to India

Meiji Sato, Technical Adviser of KITA (Environmental Solution Center, Kyushu Techno Research, Inc.)

Kitakyushu City and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) took place "the seminar for Eco-town Managers (SETM)" together on April in 2010. For the follow up activities of SETM, "Strategic cultivation project of Asian area environmental business coordinators" was realized by Kitakyushu City.

The selected country was India. Requested by Kitakyushu City I visited to Delhi, Hyderabad and Chennai from January 17th to 22nd and investigated especially on needs for plastics recycling. The domestic waste produced every day is collected in large metal box and shipped to dumping sites near the city. The waste produced from shopping sites is delivered collection sites in the shopping site. Then, useful resources are picked by hands and other waste is delivered to dumping sites. Furthermore, even in dumping sites remain useful resources are picked by hands.

On plastic recycling, how to separate polyvinyl chloride and select single plastic from mixed plastics are the most essential themes.

In India, management systems for harmful industrial

waste are well-equipped by private sectors supported by public sectors. Therefore, appropriate management system for domestic wastes is more important and the cooperation by Kitakyushu is highly appreciated.



A big metallic waste box in Delhi



Appearance of waste in the a big metallic waste box in Delhi

Promote Efficient Waste Management System in Malaysia

Mitsuyo Nakatsu, KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

I had participated the field research in Malaysia as a part of the JICA Partnership Program "Promote Efficient Waste Management System in Malaysia" (two-year program from the fiscal year 2011 to 2012) which is organized by Kitakyushu City. The first visit was from July 17 to 23 in 2011 for aiming at strengthening the relationship with the local counterpart, PPSPPA* and conducting the field survey before stating the project. At the second visit, which was held from Sep. 18 to 24 in 2011, I accompanied some experts on solid waste administration, analysis of waste composition, and organic waste composting technology. We had implemented the field survey to understand and analyze the present condition and conducted seminars to offer some suggestions. On the last day of our visit, we made the presentation on our activities and confirmed the future directions of the project at the JICA Malaysia office and the head office of PPSPPA in Kuala Lumpur.

PPSPPA staffs and participants of the seminar were very active and positive by taking notes and asking many questions and we felt their high interest in waste management. Based on our experiences in Kitakyushu

City, we would like to strengthen our supporting system to make the waste management in Malaysia more efficient.

*PPSPPA : Perbadanan Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal Pembersihan Awam
(translated into English : Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Corporation)



Participants make seed compost



Landfill site of Malacca City

The Progress in the Establishment of a Solid Waste Management Method in Metro Cebu, Philippines

Masaya Nagaishi, KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

Based on the successful example of the community based waste management model in Surabaya City, Indonesia, KITA has attempted to establish the waste management system of garbage composting by receiving the grant from the Japan Fund for Global Environment.

On February 15 in 2011, a technical seminar was conducted for people of universities and NGOs* to explain the academic theory on the Takakura composting method, which is the core of the composting system for local model communities.

Two local papers reported the article on the seminar, in which more than 50 people from 19 different organizations had participated. We expect further follow-up activities to the communities by the universities and NGOs which took part in the seminar.

Furthermore Cebu City had offered 2,300 composting containers for domestic garbage to the communities (barangay) in the city area and established the training system for instructors who will educate the people about composing and the purchasing system for the compost made by the communities.

Attendees from industries were interested in the disposal method of garbage generated in factories.

And the first barangay composting center was constructed in Cebu City, which will play a key role of garbage composting and recycling of recyclable waste. We expect further promotion of waste volume reduction and recycling.

*NGOs : NonGovernmental Organizations



Seminar on composting



The first barangay composting center of Takakura method in Cebu City

A Networking Seminar on "KitaQ System" Composting in Asia

Misuzu Morimoto, KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

With the collaboration of JICA, Kitakyushu City, KITA and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), a workshop on the "KitaQ system" garbage composting was organized from June 29 to July 1 in 2011, to discuss the solid waste management, which is one of the most serious problems in Asian cities.

The participants were twelve people from 10 different cities of 4 countries, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand. It is a community participation type waste management of the Takakura composting method done by the partnership of citizens, NPOs*, administration, etc. and it is also a comprehensive work to cover various fields such as segregation of recyclable waste, environmental education, hygiene control, and greening activities.

The workshop was very productive and meaningful. By following the past achievements in Surabaya, Indonesia, in which they had succeeded 20% reduction of waste generation volume by the "KitaQ system", the participants had discussed promotional factors and inhibiting factors in four fields (:technical and operational, social mobilization and organizational, financial and marketing, institutional

and societal) to clarify each city's present situation and issues. Then they developed proposed strategies.

I hope that the "KitaQ system" will be widely introduced to all Asian countries for attaining a sustainable society by locally driven movement.

* NPOs : NonProfit Organizations



Participants take practice at the seminar for community



Participants make a courtesy call on Mayor Kenji Kitahashi, City of Kitakyushu

Toward creating Business Relation between Kitakyushu and Vietnam

Michinobu Saito, Technical Adviser of KITA

Eiji Wada, Technical Adviser of KITA

Kitakyushu City, according to the friendship and cooperation agreement with Hai Phong City in Vietnam, is assisting to create a new business relation between companies in a metal processing sector in Kitakyushu and in Hai Phong, by utilizing the RIT* program operated by JETRO**.

KITA was requested to send 2 specialists to Hai Phong last summer to conduct a survey of potential companies to create relations from technical viewpoints. Kitakyushu City, last year, expanded the targeted business sector and location to make a relation creation easier up to both metal processing and machinery parts sectors in not only Hai Phong but also Hanoi. The preliminary mission including a KITA's specialist visited again in July and found out 10-15 candidates from both cities in order for each company of Kitakyushu, when visiting in September, to promote business talks for a possibility of creating a business relation.

The official mission of 9 companies together with JETRO, Kitakyushu City and KITA was dispatched to two cities in Vietnam from September 13 to 17 and vigorous business talks were individually conducted for mutual

understandings in each city resulting in 3-4 constructive discussions to develop a new business relationship in the near future. As a next stage of RIT program, another business talk session is scheduled to be held in Kitakyushu by inviting a couple of companies from Hai Phong and Hanoi.

KITA will continuously play a role of assisting this program toward creating a win-win relationship between companies in both areas.

*RIT : Regional Industry Tie-up

**JETRO : Japan External Trade Organization



Company to Company
Business Talks Held in Hai Phong



Kitakyushu Booth at the 4th Vietnam-Japan
Exhibition on Supporting Industries in Hanoi

Conclusion of Cooperation Agreement with Hai Phong City, Vietnam about Person-to-Person and Technology Exchange

Dr. Ken-ichi Fujimoto, Director of Technical Cooperation Division of KITA

"A factory management capability improvement program to the Hai Phong City manufacturing industry" was started in the 2011 fiscal year as grass-root business activities of JICA. The final aim of this program is to give competitiveness to the manufacturing industry in Hai Phong City, and lets the business with the Kitakyushu company spread and is to develop the economy of both cities. KITA and Hai Phong Industrial Vocational College (HPIVC) concluded "the mutual cooperation agreement" on April 14 to promote this program.

This program consists of two pillars:

The first pillar is production management training program. The last upbringing target is students, but we performed the education for the professors of HPIVC in August in order to carry out the education to students effectively. After return home, the professors who received the training at KIC* are planning to make curriculum for the students. According their plan, the number of the target students is 700 and school hours are 45 hours.

The second pillar is to perform instruction about the plant engineering to manufacturing industry of Hai Phong City. We will dispatch experts to Hai Phong City two times a year and installed a consultation window in HPIVC. As of the middle of October, the number of consultant reached 19 cases. We will visit Hai Phong City in the next February and instruct them.

*KIC : Kyushu International Center (JICA kyushu)



Scenery of the ribbon-cutting
ceremony
(Japanese : 2, Vietnamese: 3)



The signing ceremony
of the agreement
(Right : Principal of HPIVC, Left : Writer)

Project for Developing Environmental Human Resources in Hai Phong, Vietnam

Hisao Nakamura, Former position : KITA Environmental Cooperation Center (Present position : Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu)

This project had been implemented for two years in the fiscal years 2009 and 2010 as a JICA grassroots technical cooperation project for aiming at capacity building of government officers in Hai Phong City by dispatching experts and receiving participants to training programs, and promotion of energy/resource savings by introducing Cleaner Production (CP) technology.

In the fiscal year 2009, we had dispatched experts to conduct the field survey. At the same time we have received participants from industries and Hai Phong Industry and Trade Department to the training program on administrative policies and measures by companies in Kitakyushu City.

In the fiscal year 2010, which is the last year of the project, we dispatched experts three times. And with the collaboration of the Hai Phong Energy Conservation and Cleaner Production Center, we had offered various advices on how to establish the system of monitoring and guidance to local industries and conducted energy saving diagnosis in two model companies (shipbuilding company and steel making company) to make some suggestions

for improvement. On our last visit in March, we held a seminar to make a presentation on the project achievement. Despite the heavy rain, about 190 people from about 100 local small and medium-sized enterprises and administration offices in Hai Phong City had participated in the seminar.

We hope that the achievement of the project will promote the energy/resource savings in Hai Phong City.



After the seminar (Commemorative photo with Mr. Phuong, Director of Hai Phong Industry and Trade Department, and Mr. Thanh, Director of Hai Phong Energy Conservation Center)



Presentation by KITA (the writer) at the seminar

Technology Forum in Taiwan helped to make amicable Relations

Nobuyoshi Tanaka, Technical Adviser of KITA

Forum on steel-related technology took place at Taipei and Kaohsiung in February, 2011 entrusted by FAIS* and METI**. The mission made up by 10 participants from Kitakyushu consists of 5 steel-related companies, Kitakyushu Foreign Trade Association, FAIS (Organizer), Trade Promotion Division of Kitakyushu City (Secretary) and KITA had technical exchange at both cities in Taiwan. Participants from Taiwanese side were around 30 persons at each Forum and had fruitful discussion at each small expertise group.

The subjects discussed were CPC*** roll, Induction heating system for stress relief, Brown gas, Advanced bag filter, Tublar conveyor and Improved copper-made parts.

Both parties agreed to promote close relationship for exchanging technology of each side for which Kitakyushu Foreign Trade Association concluded "the friendship & cooperation agreement" with Economic Development Bureau, Kaohsiung. Metal Research Center and Institute for Information Industry expressed posture to cooperate with and came to Kitakyushu in June, 2011 to exchange opinions about hi-tech modernized steel plant.

It is continued to have such an opportunity and after that time Kitakyushu mission was dispatched in December.

*FAIS : Kitakyushu Foundation for the Advancement of Industry, Science and Technology

**METI : Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

***CPC : Continuous Pouring Cladding Process



Leader of Mission, Mr. Nakao of Kitakyushu Foreign Trade Association made opening speech



Mission members with executives of Metal Research Center in Kaohsiung

Holding Technology Forum for Steel Industry in Indonesia

Kazuya Kudou, Vice President of KITA

Nobuyoshi Tanaka, Technical Adviser of KITA

In cooperation with Kitakyushu City, Technology Forum "Seminar and Separated Discussion with Krakatau Steel, Indonesia" was held from February 22 to 24 in 2011, as a project entrusted by FAIS* and METI**.

In the Forum, six Kitakyushu companies dealing in steel-related equipment and operational technology made presentations on eight case studies about technology. With approximately 100 participants from the Indonesian side, it resulted in a large-scale forum. Many engineers of Krakatau Steel also joined the technology sessions, so further technology transfer can be expected to be developed in the future. Krakatau Steel is the largest government-owned integrated steel plant equipped with DRI*** and EAF****. However, due to the shortage of iron resources, it produced only 2.2 to 2.4 million tons of crude steel annually while its official capacity is 3.2 million tons per year. It is evident that there is plenty of potential for increasing final products with simple remodeling or improvement of its maintenance methods, if enough crude steel is supplied.

Therefore, Krakatau Steel, which wants to dramatically

increase its production, has good possibility for production by transferring technology from Kitakyushu.

*FAIS : Kitakyushu Foundation for the Advancement of Industry, Science and Technology

**METI : Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

***DRI : Direct Reduced Iron Process

****EAF : Electric Arc Furnace



Mission members at field trip to Krakatau Steel during Forum



Overview of the production line of steel bars at Krakatau Steel

Progress of Partnership Projects between Kitakyushu and Ural, Russia

Kazuya Kudou, Vice President of KITA

Since the conclusion of "the economic partnership agreement" with Chalyabinsk in June 2010, the industrial exchanges between Kitakyushu City and Ural, Russia have been promoted by companies in Kitakyushu, which include technical cooperation with Nizhny Tagil Iron & Steel Works (NTMK) through Mashprom Corporation in Yekaterinburg.

The progress of projects being attempted is as follows.

- 1) Continuous casting molds of Mishima Kosan Co., Ltd. : On trial at Magnitogorsk Steel Works (MMK) under negotiation in addition to another trial at NTMK
- 2) Blast furnace tuyeres of Tobata Seisakusho Co., Ltd. : On trial at NTMK
- 3) CPC rolls of Fujico Co., Ltd. : On trial at MMK
- 4) Monolithic refractory of TAIKO REFRACTORIES CO., LTD. : On trial at West Siberian Iron & Steel Plant (ZSMK) of Evraz Group
- 5) Inverters of Yaskawa Electric Corporation : After delivery to Mechel Group, the trial is scheduled to launch in January 2012

These results show that the technology and products of

companies in Kitakyushu have finally been put to use in on-site trials in Russia based on Partnership Agreement after five years of support by KITA. The report titled "Expectations for Kitakyushu" at the request of Chalyabinsk Province has been completed. The delegation headed by its governor is scheduled to visit Kitakyushu at the beginning of 2012.



Ribbon-cutting ceremony of the Economic Partnership Agreement at the International Industrial Forum



Question-answer session after the presentation at the Forum

Environmental Education by using the Bioindicator of Aquatic Organisms in Sri Lanka

Yoshitaka Murakami, Former position : KITA Environmental Cooperation Center (Present position: Industry and Economics Bureau, City of Kitakyushu)

In Sri Lanka there are some concerns about worsening of hygienic conditions because river water has been polluted due to domestic wastewater, dumping of garbage, insufficient sewage treatment system, etc. In Japan, as one of the environmental education tools to heighten people's awareness, we utilize the bioindicator, the relationship between the degree of pollution and aquatic organisms living in river water. In Sri Lanka however this approach is not widely introduced.

To cope with the situation, by receiving the grant from the Japan Trust for Global Environment (charitable trust)* in the fiscal years 2009 and 2010, we had prepared environmental education materials written in English, Sinhalese and Tamil with the collaboration of Central Environmental Authority Ministry of Environment, University of Colombo and Kitakyushu City Environmental Preservation Association. And we had implemented environmental education programs for students and teachers in two areas of the Western Province in Sri Lanka.

We hope that the environmental education method to use the bioindicator of aquatic organisms will be propagated countrywide to heighten the awareness of water quality improvement.

*The Japan Trust for Global Environment (charitable trust) : the fund established by the recognition of Ministry of the Environment in July, 1991, for aiming at providing the grant to projects which contribute toward the global environmental conservation and are conducted by NGOs, etc with the money donated by private sectors.



Students observe aquatic organisms



Picture book for field survey (in Sinhalese)

International friendship promotion

International Exchange in My Family

Yoshiki & Setsuko Ishida, Host Family Member, Resident in Tobata-ku, Kitakyushu City

Seven years have already passed since we joined the home visit program. As soon as I am asked to host a visitor, I always begin to study the history, politics and culture of his/her country. Several years ago, I hosted a participant from Costa Rica. I was surprised to learn that 1) instead of organizing military forces, it has shifted the budget allocation from the military to education and 2) natural energy such as hydro-wind-geothermal power accounts for more than 90% of its energy resources. Our visitor was a good tennis player and I enjoyed several games with him. A short time later, I hosted a participant from Columbia, with whom I also enjoyed tennis.

During the New Year period last year, my wife and I visited four former participants in both countries to enjoy international friendship tennis games. We also visited a small-scale hydropower station and a furniture workshop which uses only hydro power in the process of manufacturing its products. We had a meaningful journey

as if we also had been participants in a training course, especially when we saw their love of nature and their spiritually rich lives.

In the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake, Tsunami and the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accident last March, I received emails of sympathy from many countries. In return, I send them monthly reports on the current situation of affected areas and the radioactive damage in Japan. In such ways, my family's international exchanges still continue.



Enjoying tennis with a former participant and his son in Columbia in January 2011



Wearing costumes of warriors and a court lady at the Chofu Mori Residence in Shimonoseki City in November 2009

KITA training courses in FY2011

as of November 30, 2011

Type	JICA Group training	JICA Area-focused training	JICA Country-focused training	KITA Individual training
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No	Title of training course	2011						2012						Course Leader	*	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3			4
Environment management																
1	Industrial pollution control management														J.Kawasaki (Tsukamoto)	10
2	Industrial wastewater treatment technique (A)														Arakawa	10
3	(Vietnam) Industrial wastewater treatment technique (B)														Arakawa	6
4	Domestic wastewater treatment technique														Yonezawa	8
5	(Southwest Asia) Citizen-participation-type Solid waste management														Haraguchi	10
6	(Southeastern Europe) Promotion of Cleaner Production														Nishino	10
7	Operation & maintenance of sewerage system and waste water treatment technique														Sueta	10
8	Waste management technique (A)														Kawasaki (Tsukamoto)	10
9	Waste management technique (B)														Kawai	8
10	(Vietnam) Waste management technique (C)														K.Kido	10
11	Air pollution source management														A.Kido	7
12	(China) Environmental protection of business enterprise & promotion of cooperation														K.Kido	15
13	(Vietnam) Management of sewerage system														Yazu	10
14	Environmental technology for low carbon society														Yazu (Ueno)	10
15	(Korea) Environmental and energy-saving operations for SME business manager														Ishii Wada	15
16	(Thailand) Steel cooperation program on pollution monitoring system														Nishino Tanaka	20
Production technology , Plant engineering and CP																
1	(South America) Practical production management														T.Miyamoto (Date)	8
2	CP through production maintenance (A),(B)														Ishikawa (Ono)	7/9
3																
4	Practical technique of mechatronics & robot														Taniguchi	9
5	(Central and South America) CP in process industries														Abe (Fukumori)	6
6	(Mercosur) Energy conservation techniques														Kawaguchi (Ueyama)	8
7	(Central and South America) Dissemination of productivity improvement activity (A),(B)														K.Kawasaki	8/9
8																
9	Practical business management for productivity enhancement (B)														Rikimaru (Miyamoto)	10
10	(India) Energy conservation techniques(1)														Ueyama (Kawaguchi)	15
11	(India) Energy conservation techniques(2)														Ueyama (Tanaka)	15
12	(India) Energy conservation techniques for SME														Tanaka (Ueyama)	8
13	Energy conservation technology & equipment diagnosis														Ueyama (Tanaka)	14
14	Design of policy for energy conservation (B)														Kawaguchi (Ueyama)	8
15	Solar power generation technology (B)														Ueyama	16
16	(Vietnam) Practical business management for productivity improvement activity														Miyamoto	10
17	Facility maintenance management focused on non-destructive inspection for lifeline utilities														Toyama	8
18	(Indonesia) KAIZEN Mission Project														Kitada	23
19	(Haiphong City, Vietnam) Betterment of business management for manufacturing industry														Fujimoto	5
Promoting of Recycling-based Society																
1	Establishment of sound material cycle society														Kawai	5
2	(ASEAN・India) Waste & 3Rs management (programmed by Fukuoka Prefecture)														Haraguchi (A.Miyamoto)	4
3	(ASEAN・India) Aquatic environmental management (programmed by Fukuoka Prefecture)														Sueta (A.Miyamoto)	4
Job training, Local revitalization and Others																
1	(Centra America) Job training coordinated with industry (A)														Miki	9
2	(South America) Job training coordinated with industry (B)														Miki	9
3	Industrial health and preventive care for working people														Takahashi	7
4	Food sanitation administration														Terasaki	10
5	(Central and South America) Promotion of local industries and SMEs														Miki	16
6	Enhancement of occupational accident prevention and safety management														Ueyama (Aoki)	6
7	Training of Japanese descent Training to economically develop the area														Miki	6
Human Resource Development for Asia																
1	Sewerage management technique for Kunming														Tsuruta	6
2	CLAIR participant training														Harada Nakatsu	4

* participants quota

(as of November 30, 2011)

● The detail of the course & annual schedule can be seen in KITA's Web site in English (<http://www.kita.or.jp/>)

Topics and Information

The New "Aquatic Environmental Management Course" Started Last October for the Fukuoka International Environmental Management Program

Ayano Miyamoto, Course Leader of KITA

Hajime Sueta, Course Leader of KITA

Every year since 2006, Fukuoka Prefecture and KITA have invited leading administrators in charge of environmental policies in Asian countries to provide environmental management programs. We established a new course on management of water quality conservation, which was held for two weeks last October and November, in which four administrators related to water environment, two from Thailand and two from Vietnam participated.

This course covers 1) water quality conservation policies, 2) water purification/drainage technology, and 3) environmental education, and aims at 4) promoting mutual understanding and networking.

In the first area, the participants studied environmental policies in Japan, particularly those in Fukuoka Prefecture. In the second area, they visited water purification plants, wastewater treatment plants and plant sewerage facilities of a private company in Fukuoka to learn about treatment technology and the operation and management at each facility.

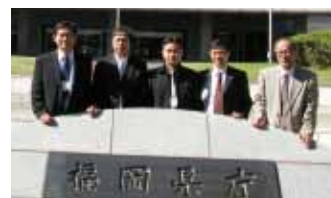
For studying civic education and activities related to the environment, they visited an elementary school to see students engaged in clean-ups of rivers and breeding of fireflies. They also did field study with Fish Club of the high school, only one club in Japan, which contributes to environmental preservation through researching aquatic creatures.

Fukuoka Prefecture has also provided participants with opportunities for sharing information with eco-related companies in order to promote friendship and mutual development with their countries.

We hope that this course, although it was short, will continue to contribute to wider networks of international exchange for the sake of improving the environment throughout Asia.



Field study at Murasaki River with Fish Club of the high school in Kitakyushu



Group picture at Fukuoka Prefectural Government Building

Publishing "Implementation Reports from JICA Former Participants"

~ They have actively engaged in their Projects Utilizing JICA/KITA Training Programs ~

In the last fiscal year, the 31st anniversary of the foundation of KITA, the "Implementation Reports from JICA Former Participants" were published in Japanese. In response to our requests that participants report how they have implemented what they learned from the programs after returning to their countries, we received 41 reports from 21 countries.

The reports were related to activities in various fields, such as environmental pollution countermeasures, production engineering and developing a society with an environmentally sound material cycle. All of the reports describe the current status of former participants who have actively engaged in invaluable activities for their organizations and nations, through which we recognized that our training programs have been very useful for them.

Given these achievements, with confidence and courage we are determined to facilitate our efforts to provide even more enriched training programs to participants in the future.

Please access http://www.kita.or.jp/pdf/print_activity_110531.pdf to read the reports on KITA's website in Japanese.



Front cover of the reports (41 pages, A4-size booklet)

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Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association (KITA ; kaita)

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