

KITA

NEWS

No.14

2013
April

Contents

- 2 A Message from President of KITA
~Policy of Management for This Year~
- 3 News & Topics
 - Mr. Tanaka, President of JICA, visited KITA
 - Visualization of Effects of JICA Training in Japan
- 4 Close-up of some KITA training courses
- 8 Recent activities for overseas development cooperation
 - Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Kenya,
- 11 KITA international training courses in FY 2013
- 12 Topics



JICA President Akihiko Tanaka Visits KITA

Mr. Akihiko Tanaka paid us a visit last September upon his appointment as President of the Japan International Cooperation Agency. We exchanged opinions about the form our cooperation should take from now on and further enhanced our partnership. Please see the article on P3 for more details.

Policy of Management for This Year

Hideki Furuno, President of KITA



Last year a strong sense of economic stagnation spread around the world from Europe. Japan too was unable to break free of this feeling of stagnation.

It was also a year in which, in the midst of all this, KITA gradually proceeded with reforms based upon our seven management guidelines. I promoted these management guidelines whilst bearing in mind these two questions: "What are KITA's assets?" and "What is typical of KITA, and what are the advantages of being based in Kitakyushu?" We made steady progress in maintaining our basic IT infrastructure, employee diversity, securing transparency based on our change to a public interest incorporated foundation, and disclosure.

Whilst providing technical support programs suited to local needs via KITA activities connected with policies that take Kitakyushu's environment as their yardstick, particularly the policies of the Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society, and with new JICA issues and objectives, we also underwent a qualitative transformation while preserving KITA's founding principles.

These activities were based around action such as business matching, and the design of courses to contribute to the developing countries focusing on such themes as environment improvement and the realization of low carbon societies, as well as courses that may help small and medium-sized companies in Kitakyushu and nearby areas to expand globally. I am thus launching new management guidelines to make this a year in which we shift from reforming our basics to reforming our quality.

Maintaining our seven management guidelines, this year we will concentrate our activities on five management guidelines.

1. Intensify the surveying and finding of overseas needs and the building of networks with overseas

- (1) The finding and sharing of needs by cooperation with JICA and related administrative divisions of Kitakyushu municipal government
- (2) Research and collation of overseas needs, and regularization of planning for those activities
- (3) Construction of networks with overseas participants in our training courses (use of an overseas human resources training database)

2. Enhance and improve training and technical cooperation projects

- (1) Closer coordination between KITA divisions
- (2) Establishment of a system for coordination with JICA and related administrative divisions of Kitakyushu municipal government
- (3) Formulation and implementation of an annual action plan

3. Get KITA's current account balance firmly into the black

- (1) Improve the accuracy of KITA's income and expenditure plan, and establish a mid-term forecast
- (2) Secure profitability in each KITA division

4. Promote a three year plan for the maintenance of our IT infrastructure

Implement and make efficient use of a three year plan

5. Establish ourselves as a public interest incorporated foundation: secure transparency and disclose information

With this I intend us to further invigorate KITA and to make an even greater contribution to improving the status of Kitakyushu and Japan.

Mr. Tanaka, President of JICA, visited KITA

Megumi Toyota, Director of Secretariat of KITA

Mr. Tanaka, President of JICA, visited KITA on Tuesday September 18, 2012.

The purpose of this visit was to strengthen relations with partners in Japan upon the occasion of his appointment as president, and also to exchange opinions about the form of future cooperation.

First of all, President Hideki Furuno of KITA gave an overview of our organization and explained about our challenges for the future, after which Vice President M. Ueno outlined the Training Division's programs for this fiscal year and explained the need to make adjustments to the content of the training, and Vice President K. Kudo provided details about Technical Cooperation Division projects. This was followed by discussions on the role that KITA should play to improve the content of international training and how to provide follow-up for participants who have returned to their homeland after their training.

Mr. Tanaka commented, "Developing countries cannot

be generalized in one category. Their development moves at different speeds and their changes are drastic, so I want JICA Kyushu to create programs together with KITA that take into account the differences and changes of each country."

We are very grateful that he made the time in his tight schedule to visit KITA, since he moved between Shimabara, Fukuoka and Kitakyushu during his two-day trip.



The directorate of KITA talk with Mr. Tanaka, President of JICA, and his attendants



The presidents exchange friendly greetings

Visualization of Effects of JICA Training in Japan

Dr. Masakatsu Ueno, Vice President and Director of Training Division of KITA

I believe that the evaluation of the effects of education is very important. Generally speaking, it is not easy to evaluate these effects due to lack of a common yardstick. Especially, evaluation of effects of the JICA training program is very difficult, because technical and economic backgrounds are different among participating countries.

On the other hand, many Japanese companies regard human resource training as the key to their business, and are achieving solid results with training and education using their own original methods. They enjoy the fruits of training.

What then is the key point to the success of the training that these companies provide? It is so-called "visualization". It means that problems to be solved are shown in figures or photographs and also the target or desirable situation are stated clearly in figures. When an issue is recognized by the eyes, everyone can get an accurate understanding and share it, and of course it is then possible to confirm the results of the activity.

Participants in JICA training come from countries all around the world, bringing with them a variety of issues

and tasks. It is essential to make these issues clear first.

We, KITA use Issue Analysis Sheet (I.A.S.) to make clear these issues and targets to be achieved. We discuss with participants first to visualize problems then start the training course. When visualization of problems is successful, it is then very easy to evaluate the effect of the training course.

I know the final evaluation of the training course must be done in "in the field (in the participants' countries)". I want to make an effort to "follow-up" together with JICA. The proverb says "seeing is believing". I therefore try to visit as many of their countries as possible every year.



Training at a public agency



Training at Sao Electric Mfg. Co., Ltd

Close-up of some KITA training courses

The First Course on the Management of Composting Projects

Koujiro Date, Senior Technical Director

The disposal of solid waste is an environmental problem common to every country in the world. 50~60% of solid waste is said to consist of food garbage (organic waste). Composting is an environmental technique where microbes are used so that organic waste can be recycled for use as fertilizer, and thus reduce the amount of garbage.

The aim of this course is for the participants to learn the various composting methods and techniques developed in Kitakyushu, as well as about the actual state of projects, and to encourage them to develop compost projects in their own countries. Participating in the course are countries with landfill issues, including Caribbean islands, Palestine, the Philippines, Bangladesh and Vietnam.

Participants received practical on-site training in such composting techniques as the Takakura method, EM bokashi, and cardboard composting, as well as the Hachigame Plan, which is already being developed as a large-scale project.

Garbage needs to be separated if compost projects are to

become widespread, and apparently the participants were deeply impressed by the way in which ordinary citizens naturally separated and managed their garbage in the areas where the participants visited to see.

I hope that participants will utilize and develop compost projects in their own countries as a result of their training.



Training in the Takakura composting method



At a garbage collection point with members of the Imari Hachigame Plan and local people

2012 JICA Onsite Training Fukuoka Method in Okinawa

Michio Kawai, Course Leader of KITA

7 participants who had been studying Waste Management Technique at JICA Kyushu, joined onsite training program held jointly with 3 JICA centers (Okinawa, Kyushu and Kansai) and Okinawa civic society for recycle campaign. They also joined international symposium on 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) promotion for islands countries on 26 to 28 November, 2012.

This training course included not only lectures but also field work on flat area in landfill site, Kurahama in Okinawa. 3 holes (3 meter square side, 1.5 meter in depth) were dug already as preparations for field work.

Participants were divided into 3 groups. Each group consisted of about 10 trainees to make 3 kinds of vertical gas ventilation pipes in the pits. The types of pipe support were as follow.

- ① used tires and cobblestones
- ② used drum cans in vertical pile up
- ③ used 3 drum cans. Material of vent pipes and others are available easily anywhere at low cost.

The main target of this field study complies with the inventor, Dr. Professor Matsufuji's conviction that responsible staffs for waste treatment must study not only theory but also field training with physical vigor. The participants had important experience and I believe that they will utilize them for improvement of landfilling after return home.



All stars



Team work

“Waste Management Technique (A)” Run for Oceania

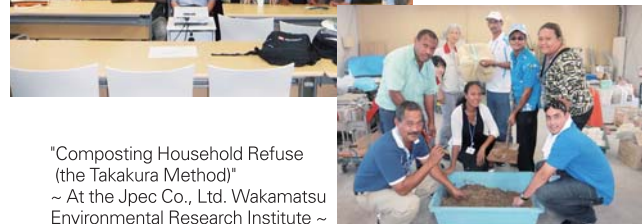
Junji Kawasaki, Course Leader of KITA

“Waste Management Technique (A)” was run for Pacific Ocean islands countries as a part of JICA international training for two months between July and September, 2012 with eight participants from seven countries. The biggest environmental issue facing these countries is the rising tide level due to global warming, however the disposal of the ever-increasing amounts of garbage has also become a big environmental problem. These countries dispose of all their waste in landfills, most of which are open dumps, and there is increasing environmental pollution from spontaneous combustion and leachate water that includes harmful substances. JICA is currently providing financial assistance and dispatching specialists to the region to solve the waste issue, and this course was established due to the urgent need to train human resources to support and maintain these projects on site. Thanks to the spread of the 3Rs, there is a high ratio of recycling for Japanese waste and the amount of garbage continues to decrease. There are many

techniques that can be directly transferred to developing countries, for example sanitary landfill methods (the Fukuoka Method) and composting techniques. The participants learned many such Japanese techniques before returning to their homeland. I expect their training in Japan to be of benefit upon their return to their home country.



Joint training on “Landfill Management Theory (the Fukuoka Method)”
~ A group shot surrounding Professor Matsufuji of Fukuoka University ~



“Composting Household Refuse (the Takakura Method)”
~ At the Jpec Co., Ltd. Wakamatsu Environmental Research Institute ~

An Even More Substantial Photovoltaic Power Generation Technology Course

Dr. Takatsugu Ueyama, Course Leader of KITA

This is a two month course for project engineers in power company and technical administrators who will play a leading role in countries aiming to introduce photovoltaic generation on a large scale. It was the first course from February to April 2012 and was very favorably received.

It incorporated a great deal of practical training and was devised to produce a solid understanding of its subject. The participants spoke highly of the practical training, which approached the subject from a wide variety of angles and included solar cell prototype measurement, solar panel installation and maintenance, a mega-solar construction site shown photo(1) and supplying electricity to a power system.

The course was designed to help the participants to know concept, and there were plenty of field trips, for example to a zero emission building shown photo(2) and to a mega-solar demonstration test project.

The course is scheduled to be held a second time from February 28 to May 2, 2013. In addition to the above-mentioned components, it will contain enhanced

practical work designed to boost the participants' ability to get basic data and improve their planning skills. This practical work includes estimating sunlight and the amount of power generated, power conditioner simulation, and photovoltaic generation system design. I am sure that this more substantial course will produce engineers who will play a leading role in the spread of photovoltaic generation systems in their countries.



Learning about the equipment's design at the Shibaura Group's Kyushu Solar Farm Kama (1)



Observing the advanced ventilation system and transparent thin-film solar batteries at the Nippon Steel & Sumikin Engineering Co., Ltd. zero emission building (2)

Close-up of some KITA training courses

The First “Human Resource Development of Practical Electrical/Electronic Engineers for the African Region” Course

Nobuhiro Kyuura, Course Leader of KITA

This training course has been held for two months from last July for teachers involved in electrical and electronic technical education at institutes such as vocational schools and technical high schools in the African region. Egypt, Kenya, Uganda and Swaziland were represented by one participant each.

The content of the training was carefully tested and prepared so that each participant could get a good grasp of how technical education in schools can be provided to effectively train engineers. The teachers participating in this course experienced at first-hand the technical education and training provided in companies so that they could acquire the knowledge required for on-site factory work.

Japanese systems to guarantee the safety of electrical and electronic products are also explained.

Although a very limited number of themes were dealt with, I am convinced that when the participants expand

their thinking along the lines of the content of the actual training, it will be of great practical use in future education and training in schools. In fact, the participants also offered a similar assessment of the course.



Participants listen to an explanation about tolerance tests during training in the manufacture of DC power sources



During training in which each participant was provided with a motor to operate, diagnose problems, etc.

“Promotion of Energy Conservation in the Commercial and Residential Sectors (A)” ~ Tackling a Global Issue ~

Kenji Kawaguchi, Course Leader of KITA

The training course “Promotion of Energy Conservation in the Commercial and Residential Sectors (A)” was held for the first time over seven weeks from September 10, 2012. Its aim is to support the promotion of energy conservation in developing countries. The 11 participants from 8 countries in North Africa, the Middle East and South East Asia learned about Japanese policies to promote energy conservation in commercial and residential buildings.

They also learned about practical knowledge and drew up an action plan based on the actual situation in their home country in order to resolve its issues upon their return home.

Although each country is different in terms of such aspects as their level of development and energy resources, the control of the burgeoning energy consumption in the commercial and residential sectors that affects improvements of living level is an issue that they all have in common. Even in countries rich in energy

resources, such as Saudi Arabia and Algeria, there seem to be a growing trend to conserve energy in order to preserve precious resources and control power consumption at peak times.

The training provided on this course confirmed the relevance of its design and intentions. I intend to come up with advanced ideas to make future training even more substantial.



A lecture on lighting equipment energy conservation at Panasonic Eco Solutions Business Consulting



After a tour of the Azbil Co., Ltd in energy-saving building

Prevailing Activity for Productivity Improvement in the Latin-America Countries. (In cooperation with volunteer activities)

Katsuhiko Kawasaki, Course Leader of KITA

This is a course that aims to enhance the skills of personnel to guide productivity improvement activities such as kaizen and 5S in small to medium-sized businesses in South American and Caribbean areas. It is also training that boosts cooperative activities with senior volunteers who are leading production improvement activities in the field. Eight participants took part in the course this year.

The training focused on production management, quality control and manufacturing techniques. The truth is that, although they may have a theoretical knowledge of various control methods, they do not really know how they should be applied in practice. Participants visited small and medium-sized companies to investigate how the methods were actually being utilized in the working place. They admired Japan's 5S methodology, as well as voluntary activities, information sharing, co-ownership, and the communication between top management and workers. They seem to have got a feel for the basics of Japanese productivity improvement. The participants were all very cheerful and asked many questions, making this an

enjoyable training course. They need to improve activities for small and medium-sized companies in their home countries, so the greatest effort in this training was poured into drawing up their own action plan. After countless revisions they were finally able to produce an action plan following the QC experience. This seemed to be what gave them their biggest sense of achievement.

The working style and culture of this region are different from those of Japan, and I do not think that Japanese methods can be applied just as they are. However, I hope that the participants will make efforts in tweaking them to develop productivity improvement activities that suit the style of their own nation and organization.

After a discussion with 5S leaders at Murakami Seiki MGF Co., Ltd.



"Cleaner Production in the Process Industry in Latin America"

Tetsuo Abe, Course Leader of KITA

This course has been held from August to November 2012 for six Latin American countries. It was launched in 2005 for five South American countries and, from 2008, was expanded to cover ten Central and South American countries and held twice a year. From 2011 it has again been held once a year, and this time was the 11th time it has been run. We welcomed seven participants from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Three participants were manufacturing industry managers, and four were engineers and managers providing technical support and guidance for SMEs. There was great diversity in their types of industry, expertise, knowledge and experience but they all tackled the lectures, practical training and company training with great enthusiasm. They asked their lecturers many questions and it was a very lively training course.

The participants were extremely proactive in putting strategies to resolve the issues they were facing into an action plan. I am convinced that, upon their return to their homeland, they can achieve fruitful results by putting their action plan into effect and utilizing the knowledge and techniques they acquired on this course for their daily work.



Practical work on the "7 QC tools" in a classroom at the JICA Kyushu International Center



During training at a recycling plant (the Shinryo Corporation Futajima Plant)

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

“Hot and Cool!” Middle East Business Today

Kazuya Kudo, Vice President of KITA **Tosikatsu Miyata**, Executive Technical Advisor

Although the flames of war still blaze in some areas, the strong economic growth of the Middle East region, with its population of around 200 million, is attracting a lot of attention in recent years. Saudi Arabia has a population of 28 million and is a political, economic and cultural center of this region, and it is achieving remarkable economic development thanks to its abundant petroleum resources and oil dollars.

This January, with the support of KITA, JCCME and JETRO jointly sponsored a seminar in Kitakyushu entitled "Anticipating Business Opportunities in the Middle East". The impassioned lectures from IDCJ's renowned Mr. Hatanaka and other specialists on the region truly were "hot and cool". In the lectures it was reported that countries such as Saudi Arabia have a strong need for improvements and increased production in steel and metalworking sector, and for solutions in such environmental sectors as wastewater treatment and waste disposal, and there was a lively Q&A session with Kitakyushu companies.

Given this context, KITA has accepted the JCCME request for a feasibility study with regard to Japanese companies entering the steel and metalwork sector in Saudi

Arabia, and in February we are sending five technical experts on electric furnaces, rolling and processing, the environment and plants to Saudi Arabia. We hope that this survey will gather a lot of information about other sectors as well and help to expand business exchanges.

The results of this study and the team's proposals will be reported back in future issues.

JCCME : Japan Cooperation Center for the Middle East
JETRO : Japan External Trade Organization
IDCJ : International Development Center of Japan

Lively Business Seminar for Middle East region in future.



Massive Direct Reduction Process in steel industry of Saudi Arabia, but still shortage of steel products.



A program for improving plant management of manufacturers in Hai Phong, Vietnam

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

This program consists of two pillars, i.e. "Personal training about production management" and "Improvement of plant engineering ability". As for the former, we invited the teachers of Hai Phong Industrial Vocational College (HPIVC) and let them learn "Production Management". They were supposed to teach what they learned in Japan to the students of HPIVC. In latter, we gave counsel to Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Hai Phong City and offered the solution.

In August 2012, we carried out the training for four teachers for three weeks. The training was comprised of lecture and plant tour. The training result was sorted out and was adopted for the class of HPIVC.

Furthermore, they developed 5S activity which they learned in Japan. When we visited Hai Phong in January 2013, we were pleased to find that in HPIVC, not only 3S (SEIRI, SEITON, SEISOU), but also final S (SITSUKE

discipline) prevailed.

Based on our effort of instruction, 5S activity has been spread in SMEs considerably, in which an earnest manager works. For example, a foundry factory was very disorder in September, contrary expectation, we found that the factory has changed to well arranged in January. We are encouraged to make an effort so that 5S spreads in other SMEs in Hai Phong City.



Foundry factory



Above: before, blow: after 5S activity at HPIVC

Signing Ceremony & Seminar as Green Sister City, Surabaya-Kitakyushu

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

Mr. Kenji Kitahashi, Mayor of Kitakyushu and Ms. Tri Rismaharini, Mayor of Surabaya City signed the memorandum as the environmental sister city in order to develop a collaborative relationship in this field, on November 12, 2012. Surabaya city is the second largest city of Indonesia with approximately 3 million populations. There is the large industrial complex in the city.

Based on the memorandum, Kitakyushu will transfer the technologies and know-how nurtured in the city over the years, especially, the environmental infrastructure for the low-carbon society, and to create a mechanism of the resources circulation. To achieve the goal, the lively exchanges of persons between the both cities will be planed.

At this opportunity, the Seminar on Green sister City Surabaya-Kitakyushu was held. Various environmental businesses which are carried out by Kitakyushu's companies in Surabaya were introduced in the seminar.

Since 2004, KITA has executed the composting project entrusted by JFGE to reduce the volume of garbage from its

sources generation.

As the sewers are not spread in Surabaya yet, we are developing an energy-saving type wastewater treatment process for improvement of the river water quality by decentralized wastewater management.

I hope that our projects succeed and contribute to improve the environment of Surabaya.

JFGE : Japan Fund for Global Environment



Mr. K. Kitahashi, Mayor of Kitakyushu(left),
Ms. T. Rismaharini,
Mayor of Surabaya (right)



Participants to the seminar

Invitation to "the Environment Conference on Waste Management" in Kuwait

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

I was invited to the Environment Conference on Waste Management (Liquid & Solid), co-hosted by Japan Cooperation Center, Petroleum (JCCP) and Kuwait Petroleum Company (KPC). This conference was held in Kuwait on January 8 and 9th.

After the opening addresses by Mr. Farouq H. Al-Zanki (CEO, KPC) and Mr. Toshihiro Tsujihara (Ambassador of Japan), the presentations by Japanese and the Kuwaiti speakers were carried out. Six engineers from Japanese companies related to environmental business and I from KITA were invited and gave presentation.

The content of my presentation were as follows, which showed the excellence of Kitakyushu technology.

① Proactive Challenging Toward Sound Material Society in Kitakyushu

- Sever pollution and its overcoming activities, •System of the laws to promote creation of recycling based society, •Segregation of household waste in Kitakyushu City, •Introduction of Eco-Town and recycling plants, •International environmental cooperation (Introduction

of KITA's activities)

② Water Environment Restoration and Development of Advanced Water Recycling System

- Restoration of Murasaki River water environment, •Sewage treatment process, •Effective use of sewage sludge, •International technical cooperation for sewage system, •Kitakyushu council for exporting water infrastructure overseas, •Outline of "Water Plaza Kitakyushu"

In Kuwait, waste disposal & treatment seem to be highly concerned, including well enforced environmental laws in Japan.



The author giving the lecture

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

Project for Capacity Development of Solid Waste Management of Nairobi City, Kenya

Azuma Kido, Environmental Expert, KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

In 2008, the government of Kenya had announced the Kenya's national economic plan, 'Kenya Vision 2030', for achieving high living standard, international competitiveness, and economic development by 2030.

However, in the capital city, Nairobi, inadequate collection/transportation and poor dumping of household solid wastes cause serious urban sanitation problems. The household solid waste management in the city is extremely inefficient because the wastes are collected and transported separately by several organizations: Department of Environment, contractors for Department of Environment, and private service-providers working on a contract basis with individual generators.

To solve the problems, JICA has implemented the Project for Capacity Development of Solid Waste Management of Nairobi City since 2012.

And for promoting the project, KITA has collaborated

with Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) to dispatch experts on solid waste management to Nairobi city.



Solid waste collection in Nairobi city



Landfill site in Nairobi city

Improvement in Efficiency of Waste Management in Malaysia (2nd training course)

Misuzu Morimoto, International Environmental Strategies Division, Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu

The 2nd training course of JICA grassroots project 'Promote for Efficiency of Waste Management in Malaysia' (2011 - 2012) had been implemented from Oct. 9 to 18 in 2012.

The participants were 15 staffs from Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Malaysia. They visited waste recycling facilities and factories in and around Kitakyushu city.

And for 3 days of the training program, they were separated into two groups for practice: (1) leachate analysis group and (2) garbage composting technology group.

The garbage composting technology group learned how to make seed compost from fermented food and how to maintain it according to the instructions by Mr. Koji Takakura and Ms. Sayaka Yaoya of Wakamatsu Environment Research Institute, JPec Co. Ltd.

To explain the importance of soil making clearly, the instructors used indicators and colorful visual training materials made of paper, and the teaching method attracted

careful attention of participants.

'It's scientific.' 'It's fun.' They are most important elements to transfer our knowledge/techniques to others.

In this training, the participants could also learn the 'environmental education method', which is essential for enlightenment.

I hope that they will promote the easy-to-understand enlightenment at community level in Malaysia.



Lecture using color balls which represent soil compositions



Instructors, Mr. Koji Takakura and Ms. Sayaka Yaoya of JPec, and participants

KITA international training courses in FY2012 (actual results/plans)

as of February 01, 2013

Type JICA Group training JICA Area-focused training JICA Country-focused training KITA Individual training

	Title of training course	Entruster	Course Leader/ (Assistant Course Leader)	Training period	Number of Participants
Environment management	Industrial pollution control management	JICA	J.Kawasaki / (Tsukamoto)	2013. 1.21~4.26	10
	Solid waste management with community participation	JICA	Haraguchi	2012. 9.12~11.2	9
	Air pollution source management	JICA	A.Kido	2012. 10.17~11.30	10
	Waste management technique (A)	JICA	J.Kawasaki / (Tsukamoto)	2012. 7.25~9.21	8
	Waste management technique (B)	JICA	Kawai	2012. 10.24~12.21	7
	(Vietnam) Waste management technique (C)	JICA	K.Kido	2013. 2.19~4.19	6
	Environmental technology for low carbon society	JICA	Yazu	2012. 9.26~10.24	12
	Business operation of compost business	JICA	Date	2012. 8.28~9.13	10
	(Korea) Environmental and energy-saving operations for SME business manager	Japan-Korea Industrial Technology Co-Operation Foundation	T.Kaneko	2012. 10.15~10.20	16
Water resource and Water treatment	Industrial wastewater treatment techniques (A)	JICA	Arakawa	2012. 8.1~11.22	7
	(Vietnam) Industrial wastewater treatment techniques (B)	JICA	Arakawa	2013. 2.27~4.26	6
	Domestic wastewater treatment techniques	JICA	Yonezawa	2012. 8.23~11.30	7
	Operation & maintenance of sewerage system and waste water treatment techniques (B)	JICA	Sueta	2013. 1.16~3.8	10
	Water environment administration (A)	JICA	Ueyama	2012. 7.6~7.20	6
	Water environment administration	JICA	Yazu	2013. 2.26~3.8	10
	(Vietnam) Sewerage administration	JICA	Yazu	2013. 1.6~1.19	10
Production technology and Plant engineering	(South America) Practical production management	JICA	Miyamoto / (K.Kawasaki)	2012.10.22-2013.2.8	7
	Maintenance management for productivity improvement (CP through productive maintenance)	JICA	Ishikawa	2012. 9.4~11.6	7
	Practical techniques of mechatronics & robot	JICA	Taniguchi	2013. 1.10~5.3	8
	(Latin America) CP in process industries	JICA	Abe / (Fukumori)	2012. 8.23~11.21	7
	(Latin America) Dissemination of productivity improvement activities	JICA	K.Kawasaki	2012. 6.11~7.20	10
	Facility maintenance management focused on non-destructive inspection for lifeline utilities	JICA	Toyama	2013. 2.18~6.7	11
	(Vietnam) Practical business management for productivity improvement activities (A)	JICA	Miyamoto	2012. 7.23~8.3	6
	(Vietnam) Practical business management for productivity improvement activities (B)	JICA	Miyamoto	2012. 9.24~10.5	7
	(Southeastern Europe) Promotion of Cleaner Production	JICA	Kosugi / (Ueno)	2012. 9.17~10.27	8
	(Indonesia) KAIZEN Mission Project	JICE / Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Kitada	2012. 10.29~11.3	20
(Hai Phong, Vietnam) Betterment of business management for manufacturing industry	JICA (Grass-roots Technica I Cooperation Project)	Fujimoto	2012. 7.22~8.10	4	
Energy conservation and New energy resources	(India) Energy conservation techniques (1)	JICA	Kawaguchi / (Ueyama)	2012. 6.28~8.3	15
	(India) Energy conservation techniques (2)	JICA	Ueyama	2013. 1.17~2.22	15
	(India) Energy conservation techniques for SME	JICA	Yamato	2012. 11.21~12.12	15
	Energy conservation technology & equipment diagnosis	JICA	Ueyama / (Ono)	2012. 8.13~11.20	11
	Design of policy for energy conservation (B)	JICA	Kawaguchi / (Ueyama)	2012. 11.19~12.19	16
	Solar power generation technology (B)	JICA	Ueyama	2013. 2.28~5.2	16
	(Asia+Southeastern Europe) Power-generating technology for low carbon society (A)	JICA	Yazu / (Ueno)	2012. 8.3~8.31	8
	(Nicaragua) Power-generating technology for low carbon society (B)	JICA	Fujii / (Ueno)	2012. 11.9~12.7	7
	(Oceania+Caribou+Africa) Power-generating technology for low carbon society (C)	JICA	T.Kaneko / (Yazu)	2013. 2.15~3.15	10
	Promotion of Energy Conservation in the Commercial and Residential Sectors (A)	JICA	Kawaguchi	2012. 9.10~10.25	11
	Promotion of Energy Conservation in the Commercial and Residential Sectors (B)	JICA	Kawaguchi	2013. 2.4~3.21	11
	Job training, Healthcare, Support SME and Others	(Latin America) Job training coordinated with industry	JICA	Miki	2013. 1.27~2.23
Industrial health and preventive care for working people		JICA	Takahashi	2012. 9.3~12.14	8
Enhanced food hygiene administration		JICA	Nakahara	2013. 1.14~3.9	12
(Latin America) Promotion of local industries and SMEs		JICA	Miki	2012. 7.31~8.24	17
(Africa) Human resource development of practical electrical/electronic engineers		JICA	Kyuura	2012. 7.24~9.21	4
(Japanese descent area) Training for contributing to activation of the area		JICA	Miki	2012. 9.6~9.25	6
(Africa) Human resource development for contributing to activation of SMEs (A)		JICA	Miki	2012. 10.2~10.26	15
(Africa) Human resource development for contributing to activation of SMEs (B)		JICA	Miki	2012. 11.18~12.15	15
Environment education		JICA	Kawasaki	2012. 10.31~11.30	12
Human Resource Development for Asia	Sewerage management techniques for Kunming	Kunming, China	Tsuruta	2013. 2.10~2.15	6
	CLAIR participant training	City of Kitakyushu	S.Kaneko	2012. 6.1~12.25	4
	(Malaysia) Efficiency improvement of waste management operation	City of Kitakyushu	M.Morimoto	2012. 10.8~10.20	5
	(Surabaya City, Indonesia) Training of maintenance service for waste water treatment facilities	JICA	Haraguchi	2012. 10.15~11.3	6

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

The Background of Uzbekistan's Favorable Affinity with Japan and Technical Cooperation in Future

Kazuya Kudo, Vice President of KITA

Last year I had the opportunity to visit Tashkent, the capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in connection with a JETRO (Japan External Trade Organization) survey. Uzbekistan is not very well-known in Kitakyushu and all that I really knew about it was that Tashkent and Samarkand, as oases on the Silk Road, were transit points linking Central Asia and Europe.

However, Japanese detained by the former Soviet Union after World War Two and forcibly sent to Uzbekistan from Siberia participated in the construction of some of the buildings still in use there. This proof of Japanese technical prowess and diligence is the reason why the Japanese are still regarded with respect and affection by the people of Uzbekistan. One such building is the famous Navoi Opera. An inscription on the wall inside the theater states in four languages "This theater was built by Japanese forcibly sent here from the Far East." Monitored by Soviet troops and not provided with sufficient food, many of the Japanese working on its construction died from starvation and the cold. Unable to bear watching this, local people apparently brought them food and blankets under cover of darkness, thus saving the lives of many Japanese.

The Japanese cemetery shown in the photograph is a park-style cemetery built and maintained under the orders of President Karimov to comfort the spirits of the Japanese dead after the disintegration of the Soviet Union. Many cherry trees donated by Japan dot the surroundings and I was told that they bloom beautifully in the spring. An Uzbek custodian cleans up the Japanese graves in the cemetery every day of the year.

Apparently even today young mothers strictly but affectionately teach their children to "be like the Japanese" who diligently accomplished excellent work, even under the harshest of conditions. I found that, even today, Uzbekistan is the country with the strongest friendliness towards the Japanese in the world. That may be connected with the fact that the Japanese government's ODA budget for Uzbekistan remains the world's highest. I came back to Japan with the strong desire that Kitakyushu will also cooperate generously to promote industry that will make sustainable growth possible for Uzbekistan.



Navoi Opera in Tashkent, the capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan



The Japanese Cemetery in Tashkent

KITA NEWS

No.14 April 2013

Kitakyushu
International
Techno-cooperative
Association (KITA ; kaita)

All correspondence should be addressed to Administration Bureau of KITA:
International Village Center, 1-1-1 Hirano, Yahatahigashi-ku, Kitakyushu City, JAPAN 805-0062

TEL : +81-93-662-7171 FAX : +81-93-662-7177

E-mail : info@kita.or.jp Web site : <http://www.kita.or.jp/>

● Web site in English includes KITA's outline, recent activities and journals published previously.

TEL & FAX of Other Divisions of KITA are as follows:

Training Division

TEL : +81-93-662-7173 FAX : +81-93-662-7177 E-mail : info@kita.or.jp

Technical Cooperation Division

TEL : +81-93-662-7174 FAX : +81-93-662-7177 E-mail : info@kita.or.jp