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Training Course prepared by KITA is plentiful Program including Field Practice

Nowadays clean power generation and renewable energy attract attention greatly because of the issue of global warming and nuclear power plant. In the training courses provided by JICA / KITA, new courses such as solar power and small scale hydraulic power generation have been prepared for many participants from various developing countries.

The photos show scenes of field training in "Solar power generation technology" course for two months from February, 2012.

A Message from President of KITA

Seven Management Guidelines



Hideki Furuno

In the 32 years since KITA was founded in 1980 we have passed down and expanded upon our founding principles, though naturally circumstances also arose in which the changing times required new policies. It so happens that national policy requires a radical revision of the incorporated foundation system. Major institutional reforms are being promoted, such as the reform of the decision-making process including the accounting system, and fairness and transparency are also being strongly advocated. After more than thirty years, we need to take a fresh look at KITA, as well as to comply with the state's new system. With my appointment as president, we took the opportunity to establish the following seven medium-term guidelines for KITA, ones that respond to changes in Japan and overseas, and that also take local needs into account. As was stated at the beginning of FY2011, they were to be swiftly put into practice and steadily promoted from that year, and KITA's activities in FY2012 will also adhere to them.

1. Maintaining our founding principles and capitalizing on Kitakyushu's geographical position

- Our founding principles are written into our statutes and will be passed down to future generations.
- We have started to hand over to the younger generation and to make use of the extensive human resources in the Kitakyushu area. We can expect even greater revitalization from now on.

2. Establishing internal cooperation among the divisions of KITA

- We have established meetings between the directors of three divisions to enhance organizational cooperation.
- Links will be strengthened even further in FY2012.

3. Strengthening our partnership with the City of Kitakyushu and JICA

- We will continue to hold the top-level discussions with JICA Kyushu and Kitakyushu City's Environmental Bureau and Industry and Economics Bureau that were launched in FY2011.
- Our task for FY2012 is to strengthen relations with Kitakyushu City's Asian Center for Low Carbon Society.

4. Surveying and finding overseas needs and establishing KITA networks with former participants

We took the following actions to give shape to KITA's distinctive assets. They will be expanded in scope and given more substance in FY2012.

- (1) Surveys of technological trends in the South East Asian steel industry
- (2) Visits to local JICA offices in Malaysia and Indonesia, and surveys of the needs of those countries
- (3) Joint visits with JICA Kyushu to Ghana, Chile and Colombia, with follow-up interviews with returned participants
- (4) A correspondence chart of KITA training courses and the countries that participate in them to grasp the relationship between the countries and the courses and to understand the characteristics of each country
- (5) E-mail exchanges between course leaders and returned participants

5. Improving the revenue of KITA and securing profitability in each division

- Improving the accuracy of the budget forecast and realizing visualization of the income and expenditure of each division.
- From FY2012 we will firmly instill this practice and encourage its spread into each division.

6. Expanding infrastructure

- Wireless LAN, PC stations, outsourcing of help desk work, launch of a business support system, development of a document management system, introduction of a schedule management system, etc.
- The first level is scheduled for completion in FY2012.

7. Securing transparency and disclosing information in line with the shift to a public interest incorporated foundation

- The reform of our decision-making process, review of all our regulations, a radical revision of our accounting methods, and further streamlining of KITA operations.
- Under our new system as a public interest incorporated foundation, in FY2012 we will observe the necessary rules that deal with securing transparency and disclosing information, and run KITA in a correct and efficient manner.

Close-up of some KITA training courses

A Report from a Former Participant ~ Trying an Action Plan as Philippine Government Body ~

Shoji YAZU, Course Leader of KITA

The rapid economic growth in the Asian region lies behind the surge in environmental pollution and CO₂ emissions. JICA/KITA planned "Environmental Technology for Low Carbon Society Course" to introduce technology to counter this as swiftly as possible. The aim of the training is that, when participants return to their homeland, they will have developed the ability to draw up and implement action plans to build a low carbon society by reducing CO₂ emissions, based on the content of their training.

The course was held (for the first time) in September of last year and 11 participants from 7 countries (China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Maldives, Pakistan and the Philippines) came to Japan for a month of training. It made the participants aware of the importance of eco-efficiency and energy conservation.

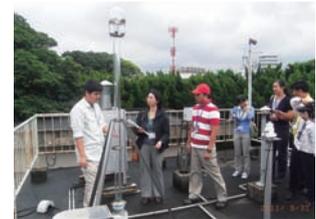
KITA soon received an action plan putting the fruits of his training into practice from Mr. Arca Ruperto Tahimic, a specialist in advanced environmental management at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. He has also submitted this plan to the government body to which he belongs. His proposals include (1) installing solar panels at

government buildings and on street lights to save energy, (2) promoting the installation of experimental small hydroelectric generators, and (3) purifying used cooking oils to make biofuel.

Japan's rapid post-war economic development also created serious pollution problems. From now on it will be essential to create environmentally-friendly cities that do not cause the environmental problems experienced by Japan. We therefore hope that trainees will make good use of the information and technologies they have learned.



Mr. Arca Ruperto Tahimic, a former participant from the Philippines who is working to build a low carbon society



A scene from last year's course

"Domestic Wastewater Treatment Techniques Course" ~ Let's Study on Superior WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant) in Japan ~

Sakae Yonezawa, Course Leader of KITA

Even if the infrastructure is paralyzed when equipment is damaged in a huge disaster, alternative measures such as water tank trucks and PET bottles can be used to supply water, and things such as generators and batteries can be used to supply electricity. However, there are no substitutes for the sewerage system, which is essential infrastructure to safeguard a healthy and sanitary lifestyle.

In particular, the amount of water being used in developing countries is increasing, and domestic wastewater treatment has become an urgent matter. Accordingly, we ran the three-month Domestic Wastewater Treatment Techniques course from the end of August of last year, providing training for five participants from India, Thailand, Indonesia and Zimbabwe. Each of these countries is confronted with the problems of domestic wastewater discharge and the operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants, and the participants learned Japanese experiences and technology dealing with everything from

night soil treatment, Johkasou (septic tank) treatment and membrane process to sewer management and water filtration processing.

Participants were particularly interested in such subjects as recycling wastewater resources like sewage sludge and digestion gas, and methods and techniques to operate and maintain wastewater treatment plants. Building upon last year's experience, I intend to make this training course even more substantial in FY2012.



Training at the Munakata City Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)



Training in sewage pipe manufacturing at Nippon Hume Corporation's Kyushu factory

Reports on the JICA Training Course in "The Solid Waste Management with Community Participation"

Kiyoshi Haraguchi, Course Leader of KITA

The rapid urbanization and industrialization of developing countries has meant that household refuse and hazardous waste are not being properly processed, leading to such environmental problems as garbage stench and groundwater contamination.

This course was held over roughly two months from September of last year for participants from Asian countries. Its aim is for them to learn about Japanese waste disposal systems and techniques so that they can contribute to waste disposal in their homeland. The course covers a lot of ground, including garbage collection and incineration, industrial waste processing, disposal of hazardous waste, recycling and composting techniques, and the construction and maintenance of final disposal sites. The participants were particularly impressed by the cheap and simple composting method using cardboard.

We are pushing the combination of environmental education and cardboard composting as the "KitaQ

system**" since it is well suited to developing countries. We hope that this method will be widely deployed in developing countries.

* KitaQ system : a waste management method focusing on garbage composting, which was developed in Kitakyushu



Learning about garbage separation from volunteers at the Kitakyushu Environment Museum



A discussion with neighborhood groups at Kitakyushu Aoba Community Center

Reports on the JICA Training Course in "Industrial Wastewater Treatment Techniques (A)"

Toshikazu Arakawa, Course Leader of KITA

The aim of this course is to teach the participants the measures and processing techniques which have been acquired through the successes achieved in improving water quality through Kitakyushu's industry-academic-government collaborations to deal with the serious water pollution in Dokai Bay. Our objective is to train human resources capable of planning and implementing measures that suit the conditions of their country, and to resolve the industrial wastewater treatment problems faced by the various countries. Five participants from three countries joined the FY2011 course, which was held for almost four months starting in late August of last year.

The course covers the history of water pollution, the foundations of environmental administration and wastewater treatment laws, and the operation, maintenance and management of treatment facilities. In order to achieve results during the short time of the course, (1) there was a lot of field training, (2) practical training and experiential learning were emphasized, and (3) for the technical compilation assignment dealing with the planning and design of wastewater treatment facilities, the participants were divided into three groups and produced blueprints using CAD, which a representative

from each group then explained in a presentation. The participants rated the course very highly, for example by commenting on how substantial the training was.

We strongly hope that, after the participants return to their homeland, they will have acquired further technical skills through their practical work in planning improvements and new facilities, and that they will successfully carry out the action plan they drew up before their return.



A training session at JICA Kyushu on the design of wastewater treatment facilities



Observing the backwashing operation at Anoh Water Purification Plant, Kitakyushu

"9th Training on Water Environment Improvement for Kunming City, China"

Saburo Tsuruta, Environmental Expert of KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

As a part of "Water Environment Treatment Project in Kunming City", which is a Yen loan project by JBIC*, KITA has conducted the human development training of sewerage works for Kunming City and we have already completed 8 training courses for a total of 65 participants since March 2007. And we accepted to conduct 4 more training courses to receive 24 participants.

In the 9th training course, a group of 6 members had participated the training; a group leader, Mr. Wang Zhongming and 5 officers of the Kunming Municipal Construction and Management Bureau for North Bank Water Environment Treatment Project of Dianchi Lake**. The training was held for 15 days from Jan. 5th to 19th in 2012, under the theme of advanced maintenance/management system of sewerage facilities and it consisted of lectures on maintenance/management of sewerage in Kitakyushu City and field survey of the sewage pipe renewal method. They saw the advanced sewage pipe renewal method in the Japan SPR*** Association in Tokyo and visited the Lake Biwa Environmental Research Institute to learn the water environment preservation of Lake Biwa, which is useful to

improve the water environment in Dianchi Lake.

We are very glad if their knowledge gained in the training about water environment preservation of Lake Biwa and the experience of Kitakyushu City will be useful for improving water environment and maintenance/management of the sewerage system in Kunming City.

* JBIC : Japan Bank for International Cooperation

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

*** SPR : Sewage Pipe Renewal Method



Observation on sewage pipe renewal method



Lake Biwa Environmental Research Institute in Otsu City, Shiga

"The Waste Management Techniques (C) Course" ~ Towards a Sound Material-Cycle Society in Vietnam ~

Kozo Kido, Course Leader of KITA

This course was run (for the first time) over a roughly two-month period from late February. There were eight participants: five engineers from state-run urban environment companies (from Hanoi, Da Nang and Hoi An), two local government employees, and one state employee (from the Ministry of Construction).

In this course Japanese environmental policies and the waste management system were explained, and they learn about waste treatment techniques (including collection and transportation, intermediate treatment, recycling and composting), final disposal site technology, and specific techniques to use in environmental education. Many of the participants this time were responsible for work involving final disposal sites (including leachate treatment facilities), and the semi-aerobic type "Fukuoka Method" was their favorite. This kind of landfill is scheduled to be built in Vietnam in Hai Phong. It is hoped that the use of this method will then spread to other Vietnamese cities. As in Japan, land is scarce in Vietnam, and disposal sites do not have

sufficient capacity. Apparently Vietnam is considering incineration, in addition to promoting a sound material-cycle society (3R*), to resolve this issue.

I hope to create an opportunity for the Japanese environmental business to become involved in this.

*3R: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle



Practical training in collection and transportation at a garbage station as part of the training on the work-flow of general garbage processing

On the viewing platform at the participants favorite: the "Fukuoka Method" Nakata Final Disposal Site in Nishi-ku, Fukuoka



"Practical Business Management for Productivity Improvement Activities Course" for Vitalizing Vietnam

Tadashi Miyamoto, Course Leader of KITA

Vietnam is a young nation undergoing rapid industrialization where more than 60% of the population is aged under 30. It will play a central role in the Mekong India Economic Corridor. It is currently trying to evolve from the technique-based world of "individual skills" to that of "organizational management". The Vietnamese have a clear goal in sight but still don't see how to get there. In order to resolve this problem, JICA/KITA set up a course for executives in medium-sized companies.

This training course only lasts for two weeks so participants are required to finish reading the textbook before they come to Japan. The course itself is made up of "genba shisatsu (field trips)" to see Japan's abundant ingenuity and wisdom by action and discussions. The composition of this course reflects the content of surveys made on an advance visit by the author to Vietnam, including visits to local Vietnamese companies, and discussions with previous trainees and senior volunteers stationed in Vietnam. The participants are actually experiencing difficulties and it seems that coming into

contact with the Japanese "genba and genbutsu (the field and actual products)" accelerates their understanding.

The course was very favorably received, and we were told that they wanted to increase the number of participants and send two groups next time. I would like to include an introduction to Japanese culture, as requested by the participants, and make this a course that successfully contributes to the professional growth of the participants.



A group photo after a training session at Nakashima Co., Ltd.



A production control and quality control training session at Seinan Electronic Co., Ltd.

Starting of the JICA Training Course "Maintenance Management for Productivity Improvement"

Takashi Ishikawa, Course Leader of KITA

I inherited the JICA course training maintenance managers to achieve cleaner production from my predecessor 10 years ago, since when it has been held 11 times and trained 56 participants from 23 countries. From this year the course will focus more on maintenance and will include the latest information even though it has been shortened to around two months in duration. It has been re-launched as "Maintenance Management for Productivity Improvement" and will welcome participants from eight countries September of this year.

Nowadays means of production have shifted from manual methods to automated equipment, and productivity mainly depends on the quality of the maintenance management. What is particularly important is not the level of technical skill on the maintenance site but the capability to make improvements for the tasks at workplace, in other words integrated ability of making innovation. Of course the workplace maintenance ability does not simply boost production. It also makes a big contribution to reducing global environment problems, and saving energy and resources.

This course therefore not only offers detailed explanations of the techniques, technologies and skills for the efficient maintenance management of production facilities from lecturers with a wealth of experience in the field, but also enables the participants to master these techniques, technologies and skills via the necessary practical training. It also includes visits to major companies so that participants can view and experience actual on-site conditions.



Training about inverters at YASKAWA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.



Practical training in pump centering at SANKYU RESEARCH AND CREATE Co., Ltd.

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

Completion of "Food Sanitation Administration Course"

Hisomu Terasaki, Course Leader of KITA

This course is intended for administrators involved in food sanitation administration in developing countries. It offers lectures, practical training and field trips with the objective of giving participants an understanding of integrated food hygiene measures in Japan, from food production and processing to distribution and consumption, and enabling them to implement appropriate food sanitation measures when they return to their homelands. During the past six years the course has been held six times, for a total of 61 participants from 25 countries.

In the first year (FY2006), reserving appropriate lecturers was the biggest issue I faced in writing the curriculum. Luckily we received the full cooperation of the Kitakyushu Public Health and Welfare Bureau and other bureaus. We established an extensive collaborative system that includes the Kyushu Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare, Kyushu Regional Agricultural Administration Office, Fukuoka prefectural and municipal public facilities, the University of Occupational and

Environmental Health Japan, the National Fisheries University, and various private companies in Kitakyushu, and were able to run a well-rounded course for six years. From FY2012 the course will be run by a new leader and given the name "Enhanced Food Hygiene Administration", and an even more substantial course is being scheduled.

Food safety is a very important issue throughout the world. I sincerely hope that our training course helps to improve food hygiene in line with the conditions in each participant's country.



Training in food additive analysis at the Kitakyushu City Environmental Bureau's Institute of Environmental Sciences



Training in temperature control at a Kitakyushu supermarket

News & Report

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

Survey on Possibility about Technology Transfer to Electric Furnace Maker in Taiwan

Nobuyoshi Tanaka, Technical Advisor of KITA

Michinobu Saito, Technical Advisor of KITA

When the forum on steel-related technology took place at Taipei and Kaohsiung in February 2011, both parties have concluded the friendship & cooperation agreement to promote close relationship for exchanging technology.

Based on it, Taiwanese mission came Kitakyushu for the purpose of the investigation into "steel-related technology and system in Japan" in June, 2011. In December, the team Kitakyushu visited Electric Furnace Makers (4 companies) and Metal Research Center in Kaohsiung and discussed the possibility of transfer Hi-tech items from Kitakyushu afterwards.

When we met again in May 2012, they are confirmed to be technologies relating energy saving, conservation of natural resources and quality improvement as follows.

- (1) Treatment and usage effectively of Electric Furnace slag
- (2) De-scaling of slabs and blooms before hot rolling
- (3) Regenerative Burner for Reheating Furnace
- (4) Maintenance of rolling roll and application of long-life roll

According to the information from Taiwan, the electric power charge will be raised by 35% within this year. Electricity unit price in Taiwan was less than half of Japan until now. Therefore it may be said that consciousness for the energy saving was slightly low. They expect adoption of an energy saving technology in Japan very much. For example, metallic iron can be recovered from Electric Furnace slag effectively and use as scrap substitute. Taiwanese mission will come Kitakyushu again to discuss them in more detail soon.



Electric Furnace Plant Yieh United Steel



Exchange of Technical Information

Recent activities for overseas development cooperation

JETRO · RIT* : Preliminary Survey on Kazakhstan Steelworks

Kazuya Kudo, Vice President of KITA

From June 18 I represented a mission for three-day visit to the Arcelor Mittal Kazakhstan (AMK) steelworks in Astana, Kazakhstan as part of a joint Kitakyushu City and JETRO project to investigate the possibility of transferring the environmental, energy-saving and long operational life technology possessed by Kitakyushu companies, a step that KITA has been promoting in the Ural region.

AMK was built in 1960, has been modernizing since 1970 and was taken over by Arcelor Mittal in 1995. AMK is an integrated steelworks manufacturing high quality flat steel products such as tin plate and galvanized sheet in Temirtau, a city of 180,000, where most of the employment is connected with steel manufacturing. They are self-sufficient in most raw materials, including iron ore and coal, and 85% of the steel produced is exported.

They have serious environmental issues such as SO_x emissions and pay 1.3 billion yen a year as surcharge. Kazakhstan has signed up to participate in Kyoto Protocol and tries to put up 5% a year of energy-saving for attaining total 25% of reduction in five years. There is clear policy to increase environmental surcharge year by year, too.

Therefore introduction of the advanced technology of Japan such as CDQ, waste gas desulfurization and slag processing should be necessary, and I will now proceed with business matching.

* JETRO·RIT: JETRO Regional Industry Tie-Up



The 3,000 m³ AMK blast furnace



A meeting between the General Director of the JETRO Tashkent Office and executives from the company entrusted with slag processing

Proposal on Thermal Recycling of Waste Plastics to Cement Industry

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

This article is concerning thermal recycling of waste plastics to cement industry. Three methods are possible for waste plastic recycling, i.e. “material recycling (MR)”, “chemical recycling (CR)”, and “thermal recycling (TR)”. MR and CR are inappropriate from both economical and technical points of views. TR seems to be promising from the viewpoint of feasibility.

Asian countries are producing large quantity of cement, because it is the fundamental material. It is common at Japanese cement companies to utilize waste plastics as auxiliary fuel, and it plays a significant role in energy saving. The consumption of waste plastics in Japanese cement industry in 2010 was 413 thousand tons. The biggest problem in the waste plastic recycling is its segregation, collection and transportation. In the countries that lag behind in legislation, it is substantially impossible to segregate the waste plastics from household garbage.

This proposal assumes that waste plastics should be collected at large-sized commercial facilities, or plastic manufactures which generate waste plastics abundantly.

Japanese cement companies are treating solid waste

routinely in order to reduce cost and save energy. Total throughput of solid wastes was 469 kg/ton·cement in 2010. On the other hand, it is not common that the cement companies in Asian countries accept the solid waste yet. Energy saving and reduction of carbon dioxide emission can be achieved by TR of waste plastics in cement industry.



From Mitsubishi Materials Corporation Brochure



Waste plastics

Above photos are quoted from “Japan Cement Association home page”

Improvement Program of Factory Management Capability at Hai Phong City, Vietnam

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

This program aims at development of local companies located in Hai Pong City, as the JICA Grass-roots Technical Cooperation Project. On carrying it out, we chose up an industry-government-academia team consist of KITA, Kitakyushu City Government and the University of Kitakyushu, Hai Phong side also organized similar team. Both teams worked in collaboration to achieve the goal. The program has two pillars, (1) personnel training program, (2) technological assistance to small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

(1) Personnel training program

We invited 5 teachers of Hai Phong Industrial Vocational College (HPIVC) to Kitakyushu City and carried out the training on "Production Management" for two weeks. The result was realized immediately. The curriculum on "Production Management" was adopted and class at HPIVC was stated from February. It is happy that the result was realized promptly.

(2) Technological assistance to SMEs.

We installed consultation window in HPIVC and accepted consultation of the problems, SMEs are facing.

Japanese engineers visited 30 companies and gave technical guidance. We suggested concrete solutions to five companies among them.

This program is continued in 2012. In addition to the instruction of individual technical area, we are going to perform the instruction of the basic matter of corporate management, such as 5S* which is indispensable for rational factory administration.

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



5S slogan at HPIVC



Class scenery about "production management" at HPIVC

Support for the Kitakyushu-Vietnam (Hai Phong, Hanoi) Business Exchange Project

Toshikatsu Miyata, Technical Advisor of KITA

Michinobu Saito, Technical Advisor of KITA

Based on its friendship and cooperation agreement with Hai Phong City in Vietnam, a project is being run in Kitakyushu to promote business exchanges in the metal processing sector using JETRO's RIT* program. KITA is responsible for providing support for this project, such as surveys and advice.

September, 2011 we visited Vietnam with the Kitakyushu Business Mission (in which nine companies participated), and played a supportive role in factory inspections and business negotiations. We then invited two Vietnamese companies with the potential for future transactions to visit Japan, and set up opportunities for business negotiations with Kitakyushu companies. These have produced numerous exchanges between companies, including the purchase of dust collector, the trial purchase of valves, and the conclusion of a memorandum of understanding for the development of joint ventures.

We paid another visit in July of this year to discover new partner companies in the Hanoi and Hai Phong areas. In particular, this time we met with the leaders of the Hai Phong Machinery Association and the Vietnam

Steel Association, and received promises to support the promotion of technical and business exchanges. We can expect a widening in the scope for future business exchanges.

KITA will continue to work for the further expansion of business exchanges in both areas.

* RIT : Regional Industry Tie-up



A meeting with the leaders of the Hai Phong Machinery Association



With Vice President Tam of the Vietnam Steel Association

Improvement in Efficiency of Waste Management in Malaysia

Masaya Nagaishi, Director of KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

KITA has cooperated in the JICA Grass-roots Technical Cooperation Project “Promote for Efficiency of Waste Management in Malaysia” (two-year program from the fiscal year 2011), which is organized by Kitakyushu City. To conduct field survey, analysis, guidance, and seminars, the delegation is divided into 3 promotion groups.

- (1) Waste collection/transport & proper disposal group
- (2) Waste composition analysis group
- (3) Garbage composting promotion group

KITA has charge of assisting No.(3) group and promote the “KitaQ system”; a waste management method focusing on garbage composting, which was successful in Surabaya, Indonesia.

We had visited for five days from April 23 to implement the technical follow-up of composting activities in communities and compost centers operated by private sectors such as hospital, prison, etc. In the community guided by good leaders, the composting activity is so active that the compost is utilized for house gardening. And at the visit to a prison, we observed that they had performed the experiment to compare vegetation grown

by compost and chemical fertilizer for verifying the effectiveness of compost.

We expect further development of the technology.



Final disposal site in Malacca City



Participants making seed compost

Establishment of Waste Management System in Metro Cebu Area, Philippines

Masaya Nagaishi, Director of KITA Environmental Cooperation Center

With the financial assistance by the Japan Fund for Global Environment, we have implemented the project with the collaboration of JPec Co., Ltd. Wakamatsu Environment Research Institute, and the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES).

Because more than 50% of the waste composition is garbage, as the waste management system suitable for the local situation, we have promoted the “KitaQ system”; a waste management system with a combination of resource recycling and the Takakura Home Method of composting (household use compost), which was successful in Surabaya City, Indonesia.

Cebu City has charge of promoting household use compost and installation/operation of composting centers, and CUSW (Cebu Uniting for Sustainable Water), which is a local NGO, has charge of disseminating the compost technology to companies and universities. When Cebu City closed the landfill and started transporting the waste to the landfill sites owned by other cities, they introduced the “No Segregation No Collection” policy and achieved 10% waste reduction.

We expect our waste management system will be a key for further reduction of waste and promotion of recycling in Cebu City. We also started the technology transfer through seminars, etc. to adjacent cities including Mandaue City in Metro Cebu area.



Instruction on compost technology at private company

Seminar in the integrated composting center in Cebu City: composting center for waste from communities and markets in Cebu City
The participants were from Cebu City, Mandaue City, Lapu-Lapu City, and Talisay City in Metro Cebu area



KITA international training courses in FY2012

as of September 20, 2012

Type	JICA Group training	JICA Area-focused training	JICA Country-focused training	KITA Individual training
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No	Title of training course	2012												2013						Course Leader	*
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Environment management																					
1	Industrial pollution control management																J.Kawasaki (Tsukamoto)	10			
2	Solid waste management with community participation																Haraguchi	10			
3	Air pollution source management																A.Kido	10			
4	Waste management technique (A)																Kawasaki (Tsukamoto)	10			
5	Waste management technique (B)																Kawai	10			
6	(Vietnam) Waste management technique (C)																K.Kido	6			
7	Environmental technology for low carbon society																Yazu	13			
8	Business operation of compost business																Date	10			
9	(Korea) Environmental and energy-saving operations for SME business manager																T.Kaneko	15			
Water resource and Water treatment																					
1	Industrial wastewater treatment technique (A)																Arakawa	8			
2	(Vietnam) Industrial wastewater treatment techniques (B)																Arakawa	6			
3	Domestic wastewater treatment techniques																Yonezawa	8			
4	Operation & maintenance of sewerage system and waste water treatment techniques																Sueta	10			
5	Water environmental administration (A)																Ueyama	10			
6	Water environmental administration (B)																Yazu	10			
Production technology, Plant engineering																					
1	(South America) Practical production management																Miyamoto (Date)	8			
2	Maintenance management for productivity improvement (CP through productive maintenance)																Ishikawa	8			
3	Practical technique of mechatronics & robot																Taniguchi	8			
4	(Latin America) CP in process industries																Abe (Fukumori)	10			
5	(Central and South America) Dissemination of productivity improvement activities																K.Kawasaki	10			
6	Facility maintenance management focused on non-destructive inspection for lifeline utilities																Toyama	8			
7	(Vietnam) Practical business management for productivity improvement activities (A)																Miyamoto	10			
8	(Vietnam) Practical business management for productivity improvement activities (B)																Miyamoto	10			
9	(Southeastern Europe) Promotion of Cleaner Production																Kosugi (Ueno)	10			
10	(Indonesia) KAIZEN Mission Project																Kitada	20			
11	(Haiphong City, Vietnam) Betterment of business management for manufacturing industry																Fujimoto	4			
Energy conservation and New energy resources																					
1	(India) Energy conservation techniques(1)																Kawaguchi (Ueyama)	15			
2	(India) Energy conservation techniques(2)																Ueyama	15			
3	(India) Energy conservation techniques for SME																Yamato	15			
4	Energy conservation technology & equipment diagnosis																Ueyama (Ono)	17			
5	Design of policy for energy conservation (B)																Kawaguchi (Ueyama)	16			
6	Solar power generation technology (B)																Ueyama	16			
7	Power-generating technology for low carbon society (A) <Asia・Southeastern Europe>																Yazu (Ueno)	13			
8	Power-generating technology for low carbon society (B) <Nicaragua>																Fujii (Ueno)	6			
9	Power-generating technology for low carbon society (C) <Oceania・Caribou・Africa>																T.Kaneko (Yazu)	10			
10	Implementation of energy conservation for civilian sector (A)																Kawaguchi	12			
11	Implementation of energy conservation for civilian sector (B)																Kawaguchi	11			
Job training, Healthcare, Support SME and Others																					
1	(Latin America) Job training coordinated with industry																Miki	16			
2	Industrial health and preventive care for working people																Takahashi	10			
3	Enhanced food hygiene administration																Nakahara	12			
4	(Latin America) Promotion of local industries and SMEs																Miki	16			
5	(Africa) Human resource development of practical electrical & electronics Engineers																Kyuura	6			
6	(Japanese descent area) Training for contributing to activation of the area																Miki	6			
7	(Africa) Human resource development for contributing to activation of SMEs (A)																Miki	14			
8	(Africa) Human resource development for contributing to activation of SMEs (B)																Miki	15			
9	Environment education																Kawasaki	15			
Human Resource Development for Asia																					
1	Sewerage management techniques for Kunming																Tsuruta	6			
2	CLAIR participant training																S.Kaneko	4			
3	(Malaysia) Efficiency improvement of waste management operation																	5			
4	(Surabaya City, Indonesia) Training of maintenance service for waste water treatment facilities																Haraguchi	6			

* participants quota

● 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

River Water Purification is a Desire of Citizens of Surabaya, Indonesia

Shinichi Ogata, Director of International Environmental Strategies Division,
Environment Bureau, City of Kitakyushu

To fulfill the citizens' desire for cleaning the river water in Surabaya City, Indonesia, KITA has implemented "the JICA Partnership Program for Promoting a Decentralized Wastewater Management in City of SURABAYA".

Because the construction of a large-sized sewage treatment plant requires a great cost and a long time, KITA suggested small-sized energy saving wastewater treatment facilities of 3 different types; for community, waterway, and fish market. And now Surabaya City has a plan to construct them. In this year, which is the 1st year of the 3-year project, we had dispatched experts to conduct a field survey for selecting the construction sites of the wastewater treatment facilities in Surabaya City.

We also have a plan to implement the adequate training in Kitakyushu City for conveying our know-how about operation and maintenance of such facilities with the participation of citizens.



Polluted waterway in Surabaya City

KITA Goodwill Bus Tour with the Members of Soroptimist International of Kitakyushu & Kitakyushu-Nishi

Megumi Toyota, Director of Secretariat of KITA

Ever since KITA was founded, our international goodwill programs have received support from the members of Soroptimist International. In FY2011, a stroll through the castle town of Chofu and a tour of the 'KAIKYOKAN', Shimonoseki Marine Science Museum, on Sunday November 13 was jointly sponsored by Soroptimist International of Kitakyushu, and on Sunday March 4 a visit to Kyokusui-no-En, the Dazaifu Spring Water Poetry Festival, was jointly sponsored by Soroptimist International of Kitakyushu-Nishi. During the stroll through the castle town of Chofu in November, tour members took part in an event at the residence of the head of the Chofu Mouri clan where visitors can actually wear armor and a helmet or dress up as a court lady. The armored and helmeted participants thoroughly enjoyed feeling just like a "Samurai". Meanwhile, during their visit to the Dazaifu Spring Water Poetry Festival in March the participants were entranced by the sight of women wearing gorgeous twelve-layered ceremonial kimono. It was a very precious experience for them where they were able to savor the traditional Japanese dance of the shirabyoshi and the refined atmosphere of the poetry festival. As always the goodwill bus tours included a game of bingo, the participants were absolutely thrilled by the prizes kindly donated by the Soroptimists. We hope that the participants were able to enjoy a relaxing break from their daily routine of hard training in a foreign land far from their home countries.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to the members of Soroptimist International of Kitakyushu and Soroptimist International of Kitakyushu-Nishi, and to humbly request their continued support in the future.



Feeling like "Samurai" at the residence of the head of the Chofu Mouri clan



In front of Honden (Main Shrine) of Dazaifu Tenmangu

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Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association (KITA ; kaita)

All correspondence should be addressed to Secretariat of KITA:

International Village Center, Kitakyushu, 1-1-1 Hirano, Yahata-Higashi-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 follow:

Training Division TEL : +81-93-662-7172 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

KITA Environmental Cooperation Center TEL : +81-93-662-7770 FAX : +81-93-662-7782 E-mail : tenso2f@kita.or.jp