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**CORRESPONDENCE**

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## *For Your Reference*

### **JICA and Capacity Development**

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that “capacity development” is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

### **Japanese Development Experience**

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the “*adopt and adapt*” concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

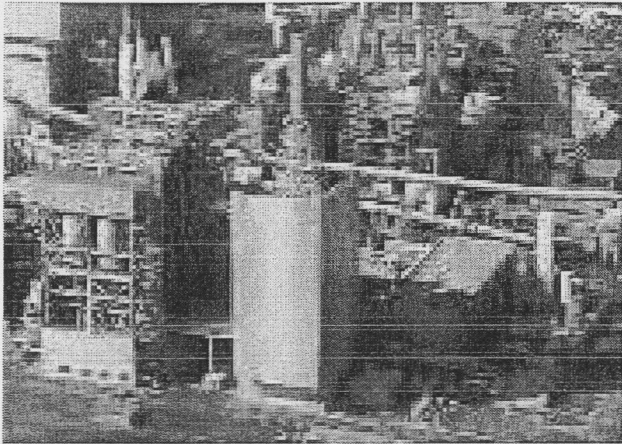
From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this “*adoption and adaptation*” process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan’s developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of “*tacit knowledge*,” a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.

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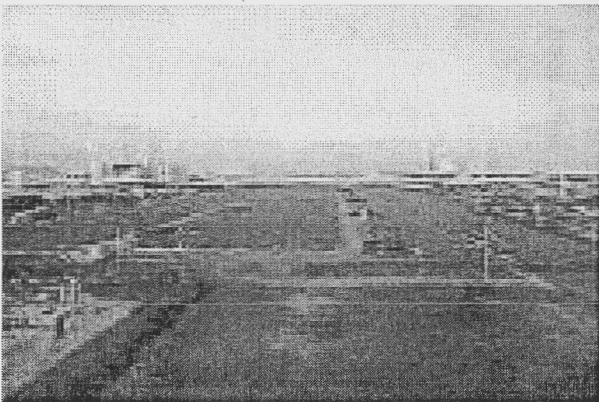
## VI. ANNEX IV: Photo Scenes from Training 2012 (as reference)



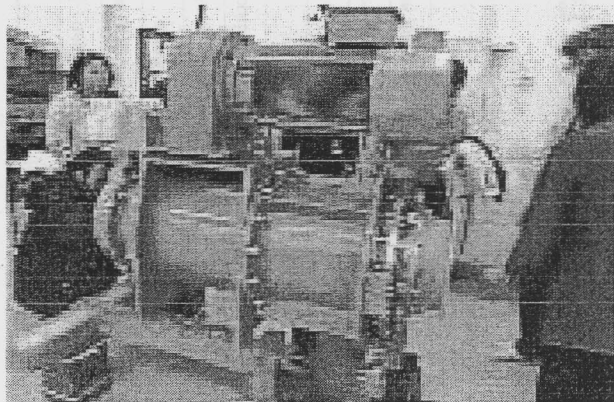
250MW CGCC(Coal Gasification Combined Cycle)  
Thermal Generation Plant



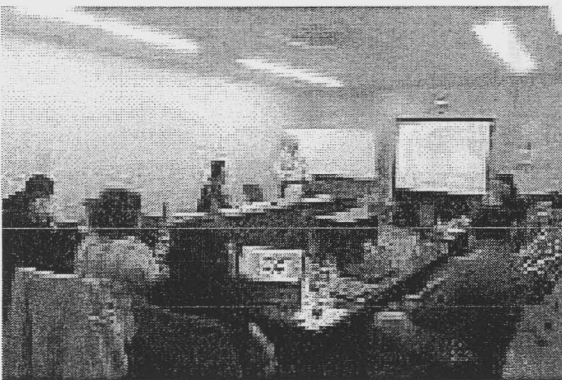
Geothermal Power Plant



Mega Solar Power Plant



Small hydropower machine at assembling firm in field  
work



Lecture scene

## VI. ANNEX III: Training Schedule of 2012 (as reference)

8/21	Tue.	Introduction to geothermal power generation	L	Introduction to Solar thermal power generation technology / Study tour : Solar Techno Park	F
8/22	Wed.	Policies to promote renewable energy	L	Travel (Tokyo to KIC)	
8/23	Thur.	AP development guidance	L	AP development guidance	L
8/24	Fri.	Efforts made by local governments towards a low carbon society	L	Coal gasification technology / Study tour : Solar photovoltaic technology	F
8/25	Sat.				
8/26	Sun.				
8/27	Mon.	Low-carbon efforts by Kyusyu Electric Power	L	Micro hydroelectric generating unit	L
8/28	Tue.	Recycling waste (Use of biomass etc.)	L	System and history of energy saving in Japan	L
8/29	A	Waste reduction measures , 3R activity promotion	L	Recycling waste	F
8/30	Thur.	AP development guidance	L	Study tour : DHC at Seaside Momochi area	F
8/31	Fri.	Evaluation meeting	L	AP presentation / Closing ceremony	P
9/1	Sat.	Departure from Japan			

Notes : JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency      KIC: JICA Kyushu International Center  
 KITA: Kitakyushu International Techno-Cooperative Association      JRe.: Job Report      AP: Action Plan  
 L/P/F : L=Lectures or discussions in seminar room  
 P=Practical exercises, or workshop studies  
 F=Field practices, plant visits or study tours

## VI. ANNEX III: Training Schedule of 2012 (as reference)

Schedule for Alternative Power Generation for Low Carbon Society (A) , 2012.8.1(Wed.)~9.1 (Sat.)

Date	Day	AM(9:30~12:30)		PM(13:30~16:30)	
		Subject		Subject	
8/1	Wed.	Arrival in Japan			
8/2	Thur.	JICA Orientation	L	JICA Orientation	L
8/3	Fri.	IAS guidance	L	KITA Orientation	L
8/4	Sat.				
8/5	Sun.				L
8/6	Mon.	JRe. guidance	L	Challenge facing humanity	L
8/7	Tue.	Efforts toward a low-carbon society in Japan	L	JRe. presentation	P
8/8	Wed.	Introduction to solar photovoltaic technology	L	Introduction to energy saving technology	L
8/9	Thur.	Environmental policies of Kitakyusyu City	L	Introduction to wind power generation	L
8/10	Fri.	Renewable energy policy of Japan	L	New technology of wind power generation	L
8/11	Sat.				
8/12	Sun.	Travel ( KIC to Oita)	F	Local revitalization by geothermal utilization	F
8/13	Mon.	Small hydroelectric generation promoted by local governments	L	Study tour : Small hydroelectric generation	F
8/14	Tue.	Study tour : Combined cycle generating plant	F	Study tour : Geothermal plant	F
8/15	Wed.	Local revitalization and environmental improvement by local production for local consumption movement	L	Effective measures for promoting energy saving	L
8/16	Thur.	Revitalization of company promoted by a medium-sized firm (3S activities in overseas factories)	F	Effective utilization of renewable energy (inverter)	F
8/17	Fri.	Facilitation	L	Low-carbon thermal power generation technology	L
8/18	Sat.				
8/19	Sun.	Travel (KIC to Tokyo)	F	Tokyo Afternoon (Bus tour)	F
8/20	Mon.	Travel (Tokyo to Fukushima)	F	Introduction to Small hydroelectric generation technology / Travel (Fukushima to Tokyo)	F



2) Composition of electric power supply by type of fuel

	Type of fuel	Electric power supply (unit: kwh)	Ratio
1	Coal		
2	Petroleum		
3	Natural gas		
4	Nuclear power		
5	Hydro power		
6	Small hydro power		
7	Wind power		
8	Geothermal		
9	Photovoltaic		
10	Concentrated solar power		
		Total	100%



1. Have you ever learned the following subjects in your work? We want to know your work experience. Please check either "Yes" or "No".

If your answer is "Yes", please fill out the number of years you have engaged in the respective work under the item "Years".

	Yes	No	Years
1) Energy policy .....	( )	( )	( )
2) Energy audit and diagnosis .....	( )	( )	( )
3) Energy management/ Planning of energy savings .....	( )	( )	( )
4) Energy technology..... (e.g., inverters, lighting, waste heat recovery)	( )	( )	( )
5) Installation and operation of fan, blowers and pumps .....	( )	( )	( )
6) Other ( ) , Years ( )			

If you check " 6) Other ", please specify subject associated with solar power technology, not covered in items " 1) " to " 5) "

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In order to improve the quality of the training course, we would like to have some information about your country's energy conditions. Please fill out below for our reference.

1) Primary energy supply  
Please indicate the annual energy supply by primary energy source in your country (Please use TOE as described in note\*)

Energy source		Energy supply (unit: TOE*)	Ratio
1	Coal		
2	Petroleum		
3	Natural gas		
4	Nuclear power		
5	Hydro power (electricity)		
Total			100%

Note\*) TOE: Tone of Oil Equivalent  
1TOE=10<sup>7</sup> kcal =1.16x10<sup>4</sup>kwh=4.19x10<sup>4</sup>MJ  
∴.1kwh=8.6x10<sup>-5</sup>TOE 1MJ=2.39x10<sup>-5</sup>TOE



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## VI. ANNEX I: Job Report

Name of Training Course	Alternative Power Generation Technology for Low Carbon Society (A)
Name of Applicant	
Name of Country	

### Job Report

**Remarks 1:** The Report should be typewritten in English (12-point font, A4 size paper), and total pages of the report should be limited to 3 pages (not including organization chart).

**Remarks 2:** Each participant will have a meeting with course leader based on this Job Report and IAS at the early stage of the training in order to make training more effective and fruitful by comprehending each participant's situations and problems.

**Remarks 3:** Please itemize your answer and make them specific.

#### 1. Organization and main tasks (up to 1 page)

(1) Main tasks of the organization

(2) Organization chart:

Please draw a chart of your organization including the department (section) names with the number of staffs in it and mark where you are positioned.

(The chart should be attached and not be counted in this page limit.)

Please describe a duty of each department (section) briefly.

(3) Brief description of your assignments.

(4) Problems in your job

## **V. Other Information**

The participants are kindly requested to bring their laptop computer for making reports, if they have one. There will also be computers available for usage at JICA Kyushu Center (KIC).

## **VI. ANNEX:**

- I. Job report
- II. Issue Analysis Sheet
- III. Training Schedule 2012
- IV. Photo Scenes from Training 2012