



# Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Designing of E-Waste Management 課題別研修「E-WASTE 対策」 JFY 2018

NO. J18-04435 / ID. 1884966

Course Period in Japan: From March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 to April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

#### 'JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)' as a New Start

In the Development Cooperation Charter which was released from the Japanese Cabinet on February 2015, it is clearly pointed out that *"In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together."* We believe that this 'Knowledge Co-Creation Program' will serve as a center of mutual learning process.

# ***I. Concept***

## **Background**

Electronics and electrical machinery waste (hereinafter “E-waste”) contain lead, cadmium, zinc, mercury, and other toxic substances. The improper disposal of E-waste contributes to environmental problems such as soil and water pollution. On the other hand, the valuable substances and rare metals contained in E-waste are important in terms of sustainable resource usage and material recycling. The recycling of E-waste is increasingly important in recent years due to environmental concerns and in the interest of sustainable resource usage.

In developing countries, economic growth has stimulated individual consumption and seen increased purchases and replacement of electrical appliances. This has also resulted in many countries seeing higher disposal of unneeded electrical appliances and being unable build an adequate recycling system.

Japan has a certain level of advanced experience with E-waste recycling policies, having been implementing initiatives based on the Law for Recycling of Specified Kinds of Home Appliances since 2001, and featuring unique systems such as producer responsibility and the manifest system. Drawing on this experience, there is a need for Japan to assist developing countries in Asia and elsewhere establish the systemic framework for proper E-waste management.

The E-waste product types covered by this training include air conditioners, televisions, electrical refrigerators, electric washing machines, mobile phones, and personal computers.

## **For what?**

In this program, participants learn about regulations on household E-waste as well as associated management mechanisms and the current state thereof, building on a comparison of systems between Japan, Taiwan, Europe, and elsewhere. They also study sustainable, effective E-waste countermeasures as appropriate for the state of affairs in each country participating in the training.

## **For whom?**

This program is offered to officers of central government and other public organizations engaged in development of E-waste policy or solid waste management.

## **How?**

Participants shall have opportunities to acquire fundamental knowledge of E-waste management through lectures, observation, presentation and discussion. Also

Additionally, participants will consider what type of analysis is needed to create sustainable, effective E-waste management systems as appropriate for the state of

affairs in each country participating in the training, and create an action plan containing a proposal for E-waste management systems and a draft roadmap towards the implementation of those systems.

## **II. Description**

**1. Title (J-No.): Designing of E-Waste Management (J1804435)**

**2. Course Period in JAPAN**

From March 31st, 2019 to April 20th, 2019

**3. Target Regions or Countries**

Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, Malaysia, Saint Lucia and Viet Nam

**4. Eligible / Target Organization**

This program is designed for officers of central government and other public organizations engaged in development of E-waste policy or solid waste management.

**5. Course Capacity (Upper limit of Participants)**

10 participants

**6. Language to be used in this program**

English

**7. Course Objective**

1) To understand, through a comparison of systems between countries, the regulations on household E-waste as well as associated management mechanisms in Japan, Taiwan, Europe, and elsewhere.

2) To consider what type of analysis is needed to create sustainable, effective E-waste management systems as appropriate for the state of affairs in each country participating in the training, and to propose the systems (policies, regulations, and social consensus) required for E-waste countermeasures in one's own country.

**8. Overall Goal**

Through implementation of formulated action plans, E-waste management of participant's countries is improved.

**9. Expected Module Output and Contents:**

Module outputs are shown in the figure 1 "Module Outputs."

Contents and schedule / days of program are shown in the figure 2 "Tentative Schedule of Program".

During the program in Japan, participants are required to make an action plan for planning of future E-waste management, in order to solve issues in their home countries after they will return.

At the final stage of the program, the participants are requested to present their action plan.

Participating organizations are responsible to support the participants for sharing the knowledge within the organization and seeking a possibility of implementation of the action plan.

Figure 1  
“Module Outputs”

**Overall Goal**

Through implementation of formulated action plans, E-waste management of participating countries is improved.

**Course Objectives**

- 1) To understand the regulations and associated management mechanisms on household E-waste in Japan, Taiwan, Europe, etc.
- 2) To consider what type of analysis is needed to create sustainable, effective E-waste management systems as appropriate for the state of affairs in each participating country, and to propose the systems (policies, regulations, and social consensus) required for E-waste countermeasures in one's own country.

**Outputs**

- 1) The current state of E-waste management in each country will be analyzed and key issues will be identified.
- 2) Participants will be able to explain the background context in which E-waste countermeasures are required to be implemented in each country, as well as the policy approach to implement those countermeasures.
- 3) Participants will be able to explain the basic principles that form the basis of E-waste management policy.
- 4) Participants will be able to discuss specific initiatives to promote E-waste countermeasures in their own countries.

Figure 2  
“Tentative Schedule of Program”

<b>Preliminary Phase in home country</b>
Activity: Make a Country Report

<b>Core phase in Japan</b>		*Subject to change
Date	Type	Subject
31-Mar		- Arrival in Japan
1-Apr		- Briefing session / Opening ceremony - Program orientation
2-Apr	Exercise	- Presentation & discussion on Country Report
3-Apr	Lecture Observation Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E-waste issues and background context</li> <li>- Comparison and analysis of E-waste regulations and policies, funding mechanisms, the introduction of management systems, operations-related initiatives, public-private cooperation, and other issues in Japan and other major countries</li> <li>- Identification of policies and consideration of implementation measures towards building sustainable E-waste management systems, in terms of organization, personnel, funding, and technology</li> <li>- Through group discussion, the organization, identification of issues, understanding of needs, and classification into patterns of E-waste policy and management systems in each country</li> <li>- Observation tours of recycling-related facilities</li> <li>- Formulation of action plan (outlines of regulations and management mechanisms, and the drafting of a roadmap to the achievement thereof)</li> </ul>
4-Apr		
5-Apr		
6-Apr		
7-Apr		
8-Apr		
9-Apr		
10-Apr		
11-Apr		
12-Apr		
13-Apr		
14-Apr		
15-Apr		
16-Apr		
17-Apr		
18-Apr	Exercise	- Presentation on Action Plan
19-Apr		- Evaluation meeting - Closing Ceremony - Farewell Party
20-Apr		- Departure from Japan

### **III. Conditions and Procedures for Application**

#### **1. Expectations from the Participating Organizations:**

- (1) This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operation. Participating organizations are expected to use the program for those specific purposes.
- (2) In this connection, applying organizations are expected to nominate the most qualified candidates to address the said issues or problems, carefully referring to the qualifications described in section III-2 below.
- (3) Applying organizations are also expected to make use of knowledge acquired by the nominees for the said purpose.

#### **2. Nominee Qualifications:**

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

##### **(1) Essential Qualifications**

- 1) Current Duties: Officers in central / local government and other public organizations, in charge of solid waste management.
- 2) Especially, officers in charge of solid waste management in central / local government are regarded as qualifying.
- 3) Experience in the relevant field: to have more than three (3) years' experience in solid waste management.
- 4) Educational Background: be a graduate of university, majoring in civil, environmental, chemical and other engineering, or the equivalent
- 5) Language: have a sufficient command of speaking and writing English in order to fully understand the lectures which will be carried out in English.
- 6) Health: must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the Program in Japan. Pregnant applicants are not recommended to apply due to the potential risk of health and life issues of mother and fetus.

##### **(2) Recommendable Qualifications**

- 1) Age: Over thirty (30) years old in principal.
- 2) Gender Consideration: JICA is promoting Gender equality. Women are encouraged to apply for the program.

#### **3. Required Documents for Application**

- (1) **Application Form:** The Application Form is available at **the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan)**.
- (2) **Photocopy of passport:** to be submitted with the application form, if you possess your passport which you will carry when entering Japan for this program. If not, you are requested to submit photocopy of passport as soon as you obtain it.

\*Photocopy should include the followings:

Name, Date of birth, Nationality, Sex, Passport number and Expire date.

**(3) Nominee's English Score Sheet:** to be submitted with the application form. If you have any official documentation of English ability. (e.g., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS)

#### **4. Procedures for Application and Selection:**

##### **(1) Submission of the Application Documents:**

Closing date for applications: **Please inquire to the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).**

(After receiving applications, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will send them to **the JICA Center in JAPAN by 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2019.**

##### **(2) Selection:**

After receiving the documents through proper channels from your government, the JICA office (or the embassy of Japan) will conduct screenings, and then forward the documents to the JICA Center in Japan. Selection will be made by the JICA Center in consultation with concerned organizations in Japan. *The applying organization with the best intention to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection.* Qualifications of applicants who belong to the military or other military-related organizations and/or who are enlisted in the military will be examined by the Government of Japan on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the Development Cooperation Charter of Japan, taking into consideration their duties, positions in the organization, and other relevant information in a comprehensive manner.

##### **(3) Notice of Acceptance**

Notification of results will be made by the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) **not later than 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2019.**

#### **5. Document(s) to be submitted by accepted candidates:**

##### **Country Report:**

Only accepted participants are required to prepare a **Country Report**. The country report will be explained by presentation of the participant in the beginning of the training course.

Detailed information how to prepare the Country Report will be distributed through JICA overseas office after the notification of acceptance.

Participating organization is expected to support the making of their Country Report.

The Country Report should be submitted to JICA Yokohama by E-mail to [<yictt1@jica.go.jp>](mailto:yictt1@jica.go.jp), **by 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2019.**



**6. Conditions for Attendance:**

- (1) to strictly adhere to the program schedule.
- (2) not to change the program topics.
- (3) not to extend the period of stay in Japan.
- (4) not to be accompanied by family members during the program.
- (5) to return to home countries at the end of the program in accordance with the travel schedule designated by JICA.
- (6) to refrain from engaging in any political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain.
- (7) to observe Japanese laws and ordinances. If there is any violation of said laws and ordinances, participants may be required to return part or all of the training expenditure depending on the severity of said violation.
- (8) to observe the rules and regulations of the accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA.

## IV. Administrative Arrangements

### 1. Organizer:

(1) **Name:** JICA Yokohama

(2) **Contact:** Ms. Mami TAKESAKO ([yictt1@jica.go.jp](mailto:yictt1@jica.go.jp))

### 2. Travel to Japan:

(1) **Air Ticket:** The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.

(2) **Travel Insurance:** Coverage is from time of arrival up to departure in Japan. Thus traveling time outside Japan will not be covered.

### 3. Accommodation in Japan:

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants in Japan:

JICA Yokohama Center (JICA YOKOHAMA)

Address: 2-3-1 Shinko, Naka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 231-0001, Japan

TEL: 81-45-663-3251 FAX: 81-45-663-3265

(“81” is the country code for Japan, and “45” is the local area code)

If there is no vacancy at JICA YOKOHAMA, JICA will arrange alternative accommodations for the participants.

### 4. Expenses:

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

(1) Allowances for accommodation, meals, living expenses, outfit, and shipping

(2) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets.)

(3) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (**costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are not included**)

(4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials

For more details, please see “III. ALLOWANCES” of the brochure for participants titled “KENSU-IN GUIDE BOOK,” which will be given before departure for Japan.

### 5. Pre-departure Orientation:

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the respective country’s JICA office (or Japanese Embassy), to provide participants with details on travel to Japan, conditions of the workshop, and other matters.

## ***V. Other Information***

### **1. Laptop personal computer:**

During the course, there are occasions of making reports. Though there are computer machines at the disposal of the participants in JICA Yokohama center, it is recommended to bring your laptop personal computer at your convenience.

### **2. Traditional clothing and items:**

There are a few occasions like opening and closing ceremonies when the participants may wear formal clothing. It is recommended to bring your national or traditional dress for opening and closing ceremonies or other events.

## *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.



### **CORRESPONDENCE**

For enquiries and further information, please contact the JICA office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

**JICA Yokohama Center (JICA YOKOHAMA)**

**Address: 2-3-1 Shinko, Nakaku, Yokohama,  
Kanagawa 231-0001, Japan**

**TEL: +81-45-663-3253 FAX: +81-45-663-3265**