



TRAINING AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMS

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

**Ozone Layer Protection and the Global Warming
Countermeasures – Measures to Reduce the Controlled
Substances of the Montreal Protocol and the Kyoto Protocol –**

**集団研修「オゾン層保護と地球温暖化対策
-モントリオール議定書と京都議定書規制対象物質の削減対策-」
JFY 2010**

<Type: Solution Creation / 類型: 課題解決促進型>

NO. J1000856 / ID. 1080937

From December 2010 to June 2011

Core Phase in Japan: From January 16, 2011 to January 29, 2011

This information pertains to one of the Training and Dialogue Programs 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.

I. Program Concept

Background

The Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol was held in September 2007, and a decision was made that developing countries (Article 5 parties) would freeze consumption and production of HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons), controlled substances under the Protocol, in 2013, and have completed the accelerated phase-out in 2030, earlier than the originally scheduled 2040. While HCFC phase-out projects in developing countries are mainly funded through the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol, it was also decided to promote the selection of alternatives to HCFCs that minimize environmental impacts. Because HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons), which are used commonly as alternatives for HCFCs, are controlled substances under the Kyoto Protocol and have high global warming potential (GWP), developing countries have started the consideration to comply with the reduction schedule while minimizing the conversion into such high GWP gases. Also, it is agreed to consider as a matter of urgency the recovery and destruction of ozone depleting substances (ODS) included in air-conditioning and refrigeration equipments, and to encourage each country to develop other measures.

In such condition, in order for the developing countries to select alternative substances/technologies taking into consideration the impacts of climate and to achieve HCFC phase-out, it is necessary to consider a social system that encourages industries to convert into alternative substances and to review the discussions on greenhouse gases under the Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol.

This training course on ozone layer protection countermeasures is being implemented for 19 consecutive years, since its start in 1990, participated in by an accumulated 254 trainees in total. It has been providing comprehensive training covering matters such as ideas and measures necessary for the protection of the ozone layer and it has established a basis for developing countries to implement their own measures. Now, training will be provided by focusing on the major problems faced by each developing country, such as HCFC phase-out or the recovery and destruction of ODS.

For what?

Based on the knowledge to be acquired during this seminar, participants will review projects such as conversion from HCFCs or recovery and destruction that are implemented in their own country, and learn how to take actions against these issues. Participants will be able to gather and make use of information on overseas emerging alternative substances and technologies by taking advantage of a network to be built up in the seminar for their countermeasures.

For whom?

Administrative officers from authorities and related public agencies which are responsible for preparing of the ozone layer protection and controlled substances measures of F-gases.

How?

Participant are required to prepare a report on HCFC Phase-out and recovery/destruction projects by utilizing acquired better knowledge of Japan's advanced technologies and experiences, and make a presentation on draft projects through the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol on the last day of the program. Participants are also expected to discuss and evaluate the feasibility of ozone layer protection measures and alternative technologies in their countries.

II. Description

1. Title : Ozone Layer Protection and the Global Warming Countermeasures – Measures to Reduce the Controlled Substances of the Montreal Protocol and the Kyoto Protocol –

2. Period of Program

Duration of whole program: December 2010 to June 2011
Preliminary Phase: December 2010 to January 2011
(in a participant's home country)
Core Phase in Japan: January 16, 2011 to January 29, 2011
Finalization Phase: January 31, 2011 to June 30, 2011
(in a participant's home country)

3. Target Countries: Argentina, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand

4. Program Objective

Based on knowledge acquired during the training program, participants will review HCFC Phase-out projects or fluorocarbon recovery and destruction systems that are implemented in their own country, and learn how to take actions against these issues. Institutional framework should be built so that industries voluntarily conduct HCFC conversion. To gain information on overseas emerging alternative technologies, the network which will be built up during this seminar should be utilized in developing domestic countermeasures.

5. Overall Goal and Expected Output

Overall Goal

To improve ability to implement HCFC Phase-out projects based on a full understanding of international legislation and/or regulation of high-GWP gases such as HCFCs, and of the emerging technologies of recovery and destruction of fluorocarbons.

Expected Output

By completing this training program, participants are expected to be able to:

- (1) Explain the relation between the Montreal Protocol and the Kyoto Protocol.
- (2) Explain not only Japan's achievement and conversion into alternative substances and technologies in solvent, refrigeration and foam sectors, but also Japan's regulation and technologies for recovery and destruction.
- (3) Make draft projects utilizing the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol.

6. Eligible and Target Organization

Governmental organizations in charge of establishing and implementing policies relating to ozone layer protection.

7. Total Number of Participants: 6

8. Training Program Language: English

9. Contents

This program consists of the following three phases: **Preliminary Phase, Core Phase and Finalization Phase**. Details on each phase are given below:

Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country (December 2010 to January 2011) <i>Participating organizations (or selected participants) make required preparation for the Training and Dialogue Program in the respective country.</i>	
Modules	Activities
Consultation with Supervisor and Colleagues	The final output of this group training course is the Action Plan . In this connection, it is advisable that the participant should consult with his/her supervisor about the feasibility of implementing the Action Plan after returning—that is, what organizational resources (time, money, staff, space, etc.) are available or not.
INCEPTION REPORT	During the first week of the training course, the participant is requested to present his/her Inception Report (see Course Program below). The participant will have 20 minutes for his/her presentation , and be encouraged to focus on the highlights and/or main issues he/she wishes to address. (1) Introduction of organization, (2) Main issues to be addressed for ozone layer protection / global warming countermeasures to fluorocarbons gases, (3) Possible approach to solve the main issues, (4) What he/she expects to learn during the following weeks.

Core Phase in Japan (January 16, 2011 to January 29, 2011) <i>Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the Training and Dialogue Program implemented in Japan.</i>	
Modules	Activities
Training and Dialogue Program	The JICA Group Training Course is designed to achieve the <i>course objectives</i> — to explain the framework and requirements of the Montreal Protocol, to explain the measures for reduction of ODS emission, to explain the property and characteristics of alternative substances, —in order to achieve the course outcome . For each course objective, there will be an introductory lecture followed by a group activity (organizational visit, discussion, etc.) and then individual presentations.
ACTION PLAN	As a result of the training program, each participant will be required to submit his/her Action Plan on January 28 (the last day of the group training course) and make a presentation of the plan.

Finalization Phase in a participant's home country (January 31, 2011 to June 30, 2011) <i>Participating organizations assess the Action Plan and strive to put it into force as appropriate, making use of results brought back by participants. This phase marks the end of the Training and Dialogue Program.</i>	
Modules	Activities
Presentation to Supervisor	The participant will be requested to make a presentation to his/her colleagues AFTER returning to his/her home country and discuss the feasibility of implementing the Action Plan.
FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE	The participant is required to fulfill and submit a <i>Follow-Up Questionnaire</i> four months later (by June 30 2011). Follow-Up Questionnaire will be delivered to each participant three months later after his/her returning.

<Contents of the Core Phase in Japan>

Expected Output 1			
To be able to explain the relation between the Montreal Protocol and the Kyoto Protocol.			
Subject	Style	Content	Unit (Hour)
Framework and requirement of each protocol and domestic systems for compliance	Lecture	Policies related to fluorocarbon in Japan	1
	Lecture	Montreal Protocol and Kyoto Protocol	1
			2
Expected Output 2			
To be able to explain not only Japan's achievement and conversion into alternative substances and technologies in solvent, refrigeration and foam sectors, but also Japan's regulation and technologies for recovery and destruction.			
Subject	Style	Content	Unit (Hour)
Countermeasures in the refrigeration sector	Lecture	Alternative technologies and introduced measures in the air-conditioning and refrigeration sector	1
	Lecture	Technologies on fluorocarbon-free freezers (1) and (2)	1
	Site Visit	Manufacturing sites for air-conditioning and refrigeration equipments (1) and (2)	2
Countermeasures in the foam sector	Lecture	Alternative technologies and introduced measures in the foam sector	1
	Lecture	Technologies on fluorocarbon-free foam (1) and (2)	1
	Site Visit	Sites for fluorocarbon-free foam (1) and (2)	2
Countermeasures in the solvent sector	Lecture	Alternative technologies and introduced measures in the solvent sector	1
	Lecture	Technologies on fluorocarbon-free solvent (1) and (2)	1
	Site Visit	Manufacturing sites for fluorocarbon-free solvent devices (1) and (2)	2
Countermeasures for fluorocarbon recovery and destruction	Lecture	Laws and regulations on the recovery and destruction of fluorocarbon	1
	Lecture	Fluorocarbon destruction technologies in Japan	1
	Lecture	Current situation of fluorocarbon recovery in Japan	1
	Lecture	Home appliance recycling	0.5
	Site Visit	Home appliance recycling plant	1
	Lecture	Types and use of fluorocarbon recovery equipment	0.5

	Site Visit	Practical work on fluorocarbon recovery	1
	Lecture	Destruction of fluorocarbon using cement kiln	0.5
	Site Visit	Fluorocarbon destruction plant	1
			19.5
Expected Output 3			
To make draft projects utilizing the multilateral fund of the Montreal Protocol.			
Subject	Style	Content	Unit (Hour)
Submission of project (action plan)	Lecture	Potential of the project using technologies in Japan	1
	Exercise	Preparation of the action plan Formulate the draft project of HCFC Phase-out or recover/destruction utilizing the technologies and experiences of Japan acquired through the training session. The draft should also state the process towards making proposals to the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol, the names of cooperative agency, alternative technologies to be introduced and the estimated volume of reduced greenhouse effect gases.	4
	Presentation Discussion	Presentation of action plan Draft plan is presented and discussed among participants and relevant parties.	3.5
			8.5

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations to the Participating Organization

- (1) This Training and Dialogue Program (henceforth called the Program) is designed primarily for organizations that seek to enhance its ozone layer protection capacity / fluorocarbons control capacity in order to address specific issues on ozone layer protection. Participating organizations are expected to use the Program for those specific purposes.
- (2) This Program consists of training contents and facilitation schemes specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features should enable the Program to address the specific requirements of the applying organizations and take corrective action to resolve their ozone layer protection / fluorocarbons control issues.
- (3) As this Program is designed to facilitate organizations to come up with concrete solutions for the ozone layer protection, participating organizations are expected to make due preparation before dispatching their participants to Japan by carrying out the activities of the Preliminary Phase described section **II.9 “Preliminary Phase in a participant’s home country.”**
- (4) Participating organizations are also expected to make the best use of the results achieved by their participants in Japan by carrying out the follow-up activities in the Finalization Phase described in section **II. 9 “Finalization Phase in a participant’s home country.”**
- (5) Participating organizations are requested to nominate candidates that are in a position to implement the Action Plan that will be prepared in this training after returning to their home country.

2. Nominee Qualifications

Applying organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications:

- (1) **Present position and assignment:**
Senior **administrative officials** presently working in the national government who are in charge of ozone layer protection or a person in the equivalent post
(Researchers are NOT the target of this course)
- (2) **Academic Record:**
University graduates or those who possess equivalent background
- (3) **Other Condition:**
For fairness to other people, the nominee should not be a person who has previously participated in a JICA group training course on Ozone Layer Protection.
- (4) **Age:**
Preferably under forty five (45) years of age; however, exceptional cases will be considered.
- (5) **Language:**
Have a good command of spoken and written English to participate in group discussions, make PowerPoint presentations, and draft required reports.
- (6) **Health:**
Must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the course

activities.

※Pregnant participants are strictly requested to complete the required procedures before departure in order to minimize the risk for their health. The procedures include ①letter of the participant's consent to bear economic and physical risks ②letter of consent from the participant's supervisor ③letter of consent from your Embassy in Japan, ④medical certificate. Please ask National Staffs in JICA office for the details.

- (7) Must not be serving in any form of **military services**
- (8) **Preferable national organization for each country is shown in ANNEX 3**

Please note that nominees do not necessarily have to be employed by the applying organization, as long as they are selected officially by the organization for its specific purposes. Nevertheless, the nominees must be either someone who is engaged in the same field or directly related to the program subject.

3. Required Documents for Application

- (1) **Application Form**
- (2) **Inception Report:**
 - The nominee's *Inception Report* is a very important factor in determining the acceptance or rejection to this JICA training course. See the guidelines for writing this report in the Annex to this General Information document.
- (3) **Nominee's English Proficiency Certificate:** to be submitted with the application form.
 - If the nominee has an official documentation of English ability (e.g., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS, etc.), please attach a copy to the application form.

4. Procedure for Application and Selection

- (1) **Submitting the Application Documents**

Closing date for application to the JICA Center in JAPAN: **October 15, 2010**
Note: Please confirm the closing date set by the respective country's JICA office or Embassy of Japan of your country to meet the final date in Japan.
- (2) **Selection**

After receiving the document(s) through due administrative procedures in the respective government, the respective country's JICA Office (or Japanese Embassy) shall conduct an initial screenings, and send the documents to the JICA Center in charge in Japan, which organizes this program. Final selection shall be made by the JICA Center in consultation with the organizations concerned in Japan based on submitted documents according to qualifications. The organization intending to utilize the opportunity of this Program will be highly valued in the selection.
- (3) **Notice of Acceptance**

Notification of results shall be made by the respective country's JICA office (or Embassy of Japan) to the respective Government no later than **December 17, 2010**.

5. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1) to observe the schedule of the program,
- (2) not to change the program subjects or extend the period of stay in Japan,
- (3) not to bring any members of their family,
- (4) to return to their home countries at the end of the program in Japan according to the travel schedule designated by JICA,

- (5) to refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain,
- (6) to observe the rules and regulations of their place of accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA, and
- (7) to participate in the entire program, including the Preliminary Phase prior to arriving in Japan and the Finalization Phase after returning to their home country.

Applying organizations, after receiving notice of acceptance for their nominees, are expected to carry out the actions described in section **II.9 “Preliminary Phase in a participant’s home country.”**

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer

(1) **Name:** JICA Tokyo International Center (JICA Tokyo)
Ministry of the Environment

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

(2) **Contact:** Ms. Hisako Ueno (Ueno.Hisako@jica.go.jp)
Program Officer, Industrial Development & Finance Division
JICA Tokyo International Center

2. Implementing Partner

Japan Industrial Conference for Ozone Layer and Climate Protection

3. 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:** Term of Insurance: From arrival in Japan to departure from Japan. The traveling time outside Japan will not be covered.

4. Accommodation in Japan

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

JICA Tokyo International Center (JICA TOKYO)

Address: 2-49-5 Nishihara, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0066, Japan

TEL: 81-3-3485-7051 FAX: 81-3-3485-7904

(where "81" is the country code for Japan, and "3" is the local area code)

If there is no vacancy at JICA TOKYO, JICA will arrange alternative accommodations for the participants. Please refer to facility guide of the JICA Tokyo International Center (TIC) at its URL, <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/contact/pdf/tic.pdf>

5. Expenses

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

(1) Allowances for accommodation, 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 p. 9-16 of the brochure for participants titled "KENSU-IN GUIDE BOOK," which will be given to the selected participants before (or at the time of) the pre-departure orientation.

6. Pre-departure Orientation

The JICA Office in the participant's home country or TIC will send to the participant orientation materials about Japan. The participant is advised to read the materials before coming to Japan. The participant can consult with the course leader and/or coordinator after his/her arrival in Japan about any issues of interest not covered in the group training course.

V. Annexes

Annex 1: Inception Report

The *Inception Report* should be typewritten in English, double-spaced, around 10 pages. This paper should be submitted to JICA office in each country together with the APPLICATION FORM.

I. Cover Page (1 page)

For administrative purposes, please include the following information on the Cover Page:

2010 JICA Seminar on “Ozone Layer Protection and the Global Warming Countermeasures – Measures to Reduce the Controlled Substances of the Montreal Protocol and the Kyoto Protocol –”

INCEPTION REPORT

Your name and status

Affiliation and its address

(including telephone, facsimile number & e-mail address)

Your country

II. Introduction

- (1) Country Profile
- (2) Status of ratification of the Montreal Protocol and its Amendments
- (3) Legislations ensuring the control of production / consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances
- (4) Trend of production / consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances reported pursuant to Article 7, as well as the maximum allowance under the Protocol and the Phase-out Plans (line or bar charts can be included)
- (5) Sector breakdown of the consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances reported in the Country Program Report
- (6) Outline of approved and on-going projects under the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (MLF), including National Phase-out Plan, Sector Phase-out Plan, Refrigerant Management Plan and Terminal Phase-out Management Plan, specifying the time table, specific measures taken, implementing agency, amount of budget and amount to be phased out each year
- (7) Governmental structure for the enforcement and implementation of the legislations and MLF projects, specifying major role, and human and financial resources of each department/section (also specify the section you belong to and your role in the section)

III. Theme

Choose one theme from the following: HCFC Phase-out and Recovery, Recycling, Reclamation

and Destruction of ODSs. Although not all of the listed information may be available, it is encouraged to collect the best available information.

(1) HCFC Phase-out

- Type, sector and trend of consumption level of HCFCs (sectors could be commercial refrigerator, commercial A/C, domestic refrigerator, domestic A/C, foam, solvent, aerosol, fire-protection etc.)
- Legislations applicable to the control of HCFCs (licensing system, quota system, and control of HCFC-based equipment)
- Measures to reduce the impact of global warming
- Market price of HCFCs, HFCs and other alternatives
- Major technologies being adopted in each sector
- Brief summary review of and lessons learned from projects funded through MLF for CFC, including RMPs, TPMPs and NPPs

(2) Recovery, Recycling, Reclamation and Destruction of ODSs

- Type and sector of ODS bank (sectors could be commercial refrigerator, commercial A/C, domestic refrigerator, domestic A/C, mobile air-conditioner, foam, etc.)
- Number of ODS-based equipments by sector
- Brief summary review of and lessons learned from projects funded through MLF for recovery & recycling, including RMPs and TPMPs
- Number of equipments and facilities for recovery, recycling, reclamation and destruction of ODSs, and condition of the operation including the amount of recovery, recycling, reclamation and destruction.
- Market price of HCFCs, HFCs and other alternatives
- Stakeholders and institutional framework for recovery, recycling, reclamation and destruction of ODSs
- Information about unwanted ODSs in the countries (Amount, type, and storage situation)
- Legislations applicable to export / import of used ODSs, including the regulation related to the Basel Convention
- Legislations applicable to disposal of waste refrigerators / air-conditioners
- Information about the existence of cement kilns and waste incinerators in the country, and the applicable emission standards for air pollutants, including dioxins and HF.

IV. Challenges and Expectation

- (1) Specific challenges which you or your office face in the area mentioned in III.
- (2) Your specific expectation to this seminar, in the context of the challenges mentioned in (1)
- (3) Other specific challenges and expectation, if any

<Note>

Each participant is requested to make a 20-minutes presentation of his/her Inception report in the earlier stage of the Seminar. It is highly advisable to use audiovisual aids, such as slides, pictures, MS Power Point to facilitate the presentation more effective. Equipment for those visual aids (e.g. Multi-system video player, slide projector, OHP, Power Point XP) is available at JICA training center.

Annex 2: Action Plan

Participants are requested to prepare and present their Action Plan in the end of the course referring to points described below.

Action Plan Form and Instruction

You are expected to pick up ONE issue that you think you can possibly resolve, preferably from the challenges you have reported in your Inception Report. You would elaborate on how you will tackle with it upon return to your country by utilizing information and clues you have gained through the Seminar, and incorporate it into your Action Plan which could be implemented within 1 or 2 years.

1) Steps to develop and present an Action Plan:

1. Submission of the draft
2. Guidance on the theme selection
3. Development of the Action Plan
4. Preparation for presentation
5. Presentation

2) Structure of Action Plan:

1. Theme
2. Background information of the theme
3. Goal
4. Strategies in each aspect below to achieve the goal, paying special attention to how you yourself can be involved.
 - Activity
 - Time schedule
 - Stakeholders and their roles and responsibilities
 - Organization
 - Financial Resources

3) Draft Action Plan should be typed within 1 to 2 pages in A4 paper, covering items 1, 2 and 3 above.

4) Action Plan should be typed covering each item in 4 to 5 pages in A4 paper.

5) At the end of the course, you are requested to present your Action Plan. For the presentation, it is preferable to prepare the material by power point.

Annex 3: List of Preferable National Units Expected to Participate in the Seminar

Argentina: Oficina Programa Ozono, Secretaría de Ambiente y desarrollo Sustentable

India: Ministry of Environment and Forests (Ozone Cell)
Department of Mechanical engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

Sri Lanka: Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources (Climate Change Division)

Thailand: Department of Industrial Works (National Ozone Unit)

Annex 4: For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept of underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that “capacity development (building)” 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 Tokyo International Center (JICA TOKYO)
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TEL: +81-3-3485-7051 FAX: +81-3-3485-7904