



REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

L617/53

1. ITEM NUMBER

2. SUBJECT

FEEDBACK ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRIP UNDERTAKEN FROM 03 OCTOBER TO 21 OCTOBER 2016 TO ATTEND THE COUNTER INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM SEMINAR IN TOKYO, JAPAN, PRESENTED BY THE JAPANESE INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AGENCY

3. EVENT SUMMARY

| EVENT DETAILS      |  |
|--------------------|--|
| CONFERENCE/SEMINAR | COUNTER INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM  |
| OTHER              | The purpose of the seminar was to understand the challenges faced by the host nation, as well as the other participating countries, with regards to International terrorism and the successful counter measures adopted by these nations. To promote effective information exchange with the visiting delegates and establish effective mechanisms for the sharing of communication so as to better effectively combat Global terrorism. |
| DATE               | The seminar ran between the 3rd to the 21 <sup>st</sup> of October 2016  |
| VENUE              | JICA Tokyo International Center (JICA TOKYO/ TIC)<br>Address: 2-49-5 Nishihara, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0066, Japan<br>TEL: +81-3-3485-7051 FAX: +81-3-3485-9655   |
| CITY               | Tokyo  |
| COUNTRY            | JAPAN  |

JMH

| ATTENDEE DETAILS   |              |
|--|--------------|
| NAME AND SURNAME   | DESIGNATION  |
| Warren Brendan House   | INVESTIGATOR |
|  |              |
| <p align="center"><b>PROVIDE SUMMARY OF HOST ORGANISATION / CITY</b></p> <p>JICA (Japanese International Cooperation Agency) was founded in 1974 in order to implement, on behalf of the Japanese Government, its official development assistance programme (ODA) with the sole purpose of supporting developing countries in their self-help efforts, which could lead to a better life for the citizens of the identified countries. The NPA (National Police Agency) is the leading police agency for the Japanese Government and also houses the International Terrorism Division of which the TRT-2 Unit is a component. This unit was specifically established to respond to International terrorist incidents where Japanese citizens are either the perpetrators, or victims. This unit comprises of hostage negotiators, forensics experts and analysts to name a few. In Japan each prefecture(state/city) is policed by its own force whom report directly to the NPA. The prefectural police are responsible for the maintenance of law/peace and order, the prevention and suppression of crime and has investigative powers.</p> |              |

#### 4. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the seminar was for participating countries to learn the counter measures against terrorism (both domestic and international) adopted by the attending nations, as well as Japan, and to determine if any of the measures could be successfully implemented in their respective countries. The seminar was attended by 19 different countries, from around Africa, Asia and South America, and the objective was to promote effective information exchange in order to collectively combat global terrorism.

#### 5. OUTCOMES

Each participating country was required to prepare a presentation relating to the current terrorism threat, whether domestic or international, faced by that nation and the successful counter measures adopted. Whilst it was evident that some nations currently only face domestic threats each has the capacity and capability to engage in international terrorism if called upon to do so. JICA coordinated the information exchange between the participating countries and in doing so achieved the objective of creating an information based platform for intelligence to be shared. A member of the SAPS Crime Intelligence Department was also present at the seminar and shared relevant information regarding the current threats faced by South Africa. JICA also offers several other courses, seminars, workshops and interventions which are pertinent to

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the City of Cape Town which include Narcotics, Disaster Risk Management and water conservation to name but a few.

- ☐ - Partnership Agreement
- ☐ - Membership Agreement
- ☐ - Grants Agreement
- ☐ - Memorandum of Understanding
- ☐ - Statement of Intent
- ☒ - Other

## 6. ACTIONS REQUIRED

A questionnaire was forwarded, by JICA, to each participant, which had to be completed before the closing ceremony, regarding the benefits of the involvement in the seminar.

## 7. IMPLICATIONS

- |     |   |  |                              |
|-----|---|--|------------------------------|
| 7.1 | <u>Constitutional and Policy Implications</u> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.2 | <u>Environmental implications</u>             | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.3 | <u>Financial Implications</u>                 | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.4 | <u>Legal Implications</u>                     | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.5 | <u>Staff Implications</u>                     | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.6 | <u>Risk Implications</u>                      | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> |

## 8. OTHER SERVICES CONSULTED

The other services consulted were:

- Japanese National Police Agency
- Afghanistan National Directorate of Security
- Bangladesh Counter Terrorism Unit
- Egyptian National Security Sector

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- Indonesian National Police
- Directorate Asia and Pacific State Intelligence Agency
- Kenyan Anti-Terrorism Unit
- Lebanese National Security Branch
- Royal Malaysian Police
- Nepal Security Co-ordination Division
- Nigerian Counter Terrorism Unit
- Paraguay National Police
- Philipplan National Bureau of Investigation
- Somalia Counter Terrorism Unit
- South African Counter Intelligence Police Services
- Sudanese Special Task Unit
- Turkmenistan Ministry of National Security
- Serbian Ministry of Interior
- Mauritania Criminal Chamber
- Niger Ministry of Home Affairs

## 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDED that:

- IT BE NOTED

## 10. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Japan, much like South Africa, suffers domestic terrorism. However due to the fact that numerous Japanese Nationals have, in the past been either the victim or perpetrator of terrorism, they have taken the initiative to establish a task team which can be called upon at any time to render assistance to other investigative authorities. Japan also concentrates immensely on Cyber terrorism as it has been proved in the past that this form of terrorism can cripple a country's economy. The demographics of Japan is much like in South Africa where numerous areas are overcrowded, however even though at some train stations a recorded 3 million people travel through daily there is no disorder.


The current relationship with the Japanese Government and JICA be maintained, and various other departments within Safety and Security attend the Counter International Terrorism Seminar. South Africa is not impervious to terroristic attacks and therefore it would be advisable for all units within Safety and Security, including Disaster Risk Management, to attend this seminar so as to sufficiently prepare our Directorate in the event of an attack. A contingency plan is also a vital part of the counter measures against terrorism and therefore it is imperative that the City of Cape Town prepares its Disaster Risk Management Department sufficiently.


I am of the opinion that the Japanese Government can offer excellent assistance in the development and implementation of a well-run, safe punctual transport system. South Africa has not suffered any serious

incidents however we are not impervious and it would stand the City Of Cape Town in good stead to have the capacity to develop early warning systems through partnerships and information sharing.

## 11. ANNEXURES

FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| NAME            | Reynold Talmakkies  |
| CONTACT NUMBERS | 071 575 8583  |
| E-MAIL ADDRESS  | Reynold.Talmakkies@capetown.gov.za  |
| DIRECTORATE     | Safety and Security   |
| FILE REF No     |   |
| SIGNATURE       |  |

*Acting*  
  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COMMENT:

NAME Dr. Gisela Kaiser

DATE 15 NOV 2016

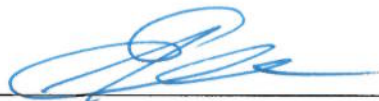
  
MANAGER INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
DR. DENVER VAN SCHALKWYK

COMMENT:

Noted

DATE 18/11/2016

*JHH*  
*MS*



CITY MANAGER

ACHMAT EBRAHIM

DATE

23.11.2016

☒ SUPPORTED FOR ONWARD SUBMISSION TO  
MAYOR ☒ / MAYCO ☐ / COUNCIL ☐

☐ NOT SUPPORTED

☐ REFERRED BACK

COMMENT:

I HAVE PREVIOUSLY ASKED  
FOR AN INVESTIGATION INTO  
THE PROCESS LEADING UP TO THE  
IDENTIFICATION OF THE C.M.'S  
REPRESENTATIVE - I AM STILL  
AWAITING FEEDBACK  
23.11.2016

☐ REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF  
COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS  
AND ALL LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE MATTER  
UNDER CONSIDERATION.

☐ NON-COMPLIANT



LEGAL COMPLIANCE

NAME

Joan-Mari Holt

TEL


021 400 2753

DATE

21/11/2016

COMMENT:

For information. JMH.



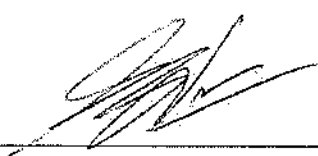
MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEMBER

NAME

DATE

28-11-2016

COMMENT:



EXECUTIVE MAYOR (Acting)

~~PATRICIA DE LILLE~~ IAN NELSON

☐ SUPPORTED FOR ONWARD SUBMISSION TO  
MAYCO ☐ / COUNCIL ☐

☐ PC RECOMMENDATION

☐ RECOMMENDATION AS CONTAINED IN  
ORIGINAL REPORT

☐ ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATION TO BE  
REFLECTED BELOW

☐ APPROVED I.T.O. DELEGATED AUTHORITY

☒ NOTED

☐ REFUSED

☐ REFERRED BACK

DATE

30/11/2016



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

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

COUNTER INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

課題別研修「国際テロ対策」

**JFY 2016**

NO. J16-04094/ ID. 1684520

Course Period in Japan: From October 4, 2016 to October 22, 2016

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.



# ***Preface***

The Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region Focus) in *Counter International Terrorism* will be conducted jointly by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)\* and the National Police Agency (NPA) of Japan\*\* to establish close cooperative relationship among participating countries and Japan in order to promote international terrorism prevention as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

\* The Japanese Government extends official development assistance (ODA) to developing countries to support their self-help efforts that will lead to economic progress and a better life for the citizens of those countries. Since its foundation in 1974, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has implemented Japan's technical cooperation under the ODA program. JICA continues to be one of the official agencies responsible for implementing ODA programs, in particular technical cooperation, on behalf of the Government of Japan. JICA's programs include Technical Cooperation Projects, Dispatch of Technical Cooperation Experts, Technical Training of Overseas Participants, Development Studies, Dispatch of Japanese Volunteers, Disaster Relief and Grant Aid, etc.

\*\* In Japan, each prefecture has its own police force and takes charge of maintaining its public peace and order, such as prevention, suppression, and investigation of crimes. National Police Agency (NPA) of Japan is the competent authority to supervise and coordinate Prefectural Police activities. As for counter-terrorism, NPA, in cooperation with other relevant departments and agencies, strongly promotes counter-terrorism measures including gathering and analyzing of terrorism related information.

# ***I. Concept***

## **Background**

Since the beginning of this century, terrorist attacks have been conducted beyond national borders and they have been regarded as one of the biggest issues for the international society. To fight against terrorism, it is necessary that all the countries in the world enhance their close cooperation and prevent terrorists from creating their hotbed.

In this program participants who have professional expertise on counter terrorism share their experience and learn how Japanese police has implemented their countermeasures against terrorism. Through the program, participating countries and Japan enhance mutual collaboration.

## **For what?**

Participants learn the countermeasures against international terrorism in Japan. This program also aims to establish close cooperative relationship among participating countries and Japan in the field of international terrorism prevention.

## **For whom?**

This program is offered to National Police, Ministry of Home Affairs (Interior Ministry) or security and intelligence service in charge of counter terrorism and international terrorism investigation, especially for senior executives who are on a director level or in a higher position.

## **How?**

Participants learn the countermeasures against terrorism of Japan through lectures, and have opportunities to visit some Japanese police facilities. Participants also have time to give a presentation to share their knowledge on countermeasures against international terrorism.

## ***II. Description***

**1. Title: Counter International Terrorism (J16-04094)**

**2. Course Period in Japan**

October 4, 2016 to October 22, 2016

**3. Target Regions or Countries**

Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, South Africa, Tunisia, and Turkmenistan

**4. Eligible/ Target Organization**

This program is designed for National Police, Ministry of Home Affairs (Interior Ministry) or security and intelligence service in charge of counter terrorism and international terrorism investigation.

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

24 participants.

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

**7. Program Objective**

To learn and explain the countermeasures against international terrorism in Japan  
To establish close cooperative relationship among participating countries and Japan in order to promote information exchange in the field of international terrorism prevention.

## 8. Expected Module Output and Contents

This program consists of the following components. Details on each component are given below:

| <b>(1) Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country</b><br>(September 2016 to October 2016)<br><i>Participating organizations make required preparation for the Program in the respective countries.</i> |   |
|---|---|
| Expected Module Output  | Activities  |
| Country Report  | Preparation of Country Report presentation in Japan |

| <b>(2) Core Phase in Japan</b><br>(October 4, 2016 to October 22, 2016)<br><i>Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the Program implemented in Japan.</i> |   |                             |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Expected Module Output  | Subjects/ Agendas   | Methodology                 |
| To share information about the current situation of international terrorism and the countermeasures taken by participating countries.                                   | Country Report presentation and discussion  | Presentation and discussion |
| To be able to explain counter terrorism efforts and activities of Japanese police.  | Lecture on the security situation and the countermeasures against international terrorism in Japan (e.g. Countermeasures against BC terrorism, Japanese Red Army, Aum-Shinrikyo (supreme truth cult), etc.)<br>Visit to police facilities | Lecture and site-visit      |
| To identify the common challenges in combating international terrorism and the direction of international cooperation   | Lecture and discussion on the current situation for international terrorism and international cooperation against it  | Lecture and discussion      |

### **<Structure of the program>**

1. Preliminary phase (activities in a participant's home country):  
Preparation of Country Report presentation

2. Core Phase (activities in Japan):  
Topic outline (subject to minor changes)

- (1) Country Report presentation and discussion

Participants are requested to present their country report on the current situation and countermeasures of international terrorism in their respective countries. Subjects for the country report are provided in ANNEX.

Participants are encouraged to use visual aids, such as projectors, DVDs and pictures for presentation. Equipment for such visual aids is available at seminar room.

**The time allotted to the presentation and discussion is as follows:**

- Current situation and countermeasures of international terrorism in a participant's country(5~10 minutes)
- Case examples (10 minutes)
- Discussion on the presentation topics (10 minutes)

- (2) Lecture

- Organization and outline of the Japanese police
- Situation of terrorism in Japan
- Countermeasures against international terrorism in Japan  
(e.g. Countermeasures against BC terrorism, Japanese Red Army, Aum-Shinrikyo (supreme truth cult), etc.)

- (3) Site-visit and study trip

under adjustment (police facilities, critical infrastructures)

NOTE: Textbooks (including PowerPoints and handouts) containing "classified information" may not be distributed to participants in any form.

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

#### **1. Expectations for 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) Participating organizations are also expected to be prepared to make use of knowledge acquired by the participants for the said purpose.

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

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

- (1) Present position, assignment and occupational background:

Should be a **high-ranking officer** who belongs to National Police, Ministry of Home Affairs (Interior Ministry) or security and intelligence service assuming a position equivalent to **director or higher**, and is currently engaged in collecting and analyzing information on international terrorism (counter terrorism), or in investigation of international terrorism incidents,

- (2) Not have participated in the same kind of seminar hosted by either National Police Agency of Japan or JICA in the past,

- (3) Language:

Should be proficient in English,

(be able to actively discuss and write a thesis/ report on the subjects of Core Phase in Japan)

- (4) 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.

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

- (1) **Application Form:** The Application Form is available at the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).

- (2) **Chart of the Organization:** Attach the chart of the organization which the candidate belongs to, describe the rank system in his/her organization, and specify his/her rank in the chart. It is subject to selection.

- (3) **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 its photocopy as soon as you obtain it.

\*Photocopy should include the followings:

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

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

##### **(1) Submitting 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 JICA Tokyo in JAPAN by **August 5, 2016**)

Note: Please confirm the closing date set by the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) to meet the final date in Japan. 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.

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

After receiving the documents through proper channels from a participant's government, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will conduct screenings and then forward the documents to JICA Tokyo in Japan. Selection will be made by JICA Tokyo in consultation with the concerned organizations in Japan.

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

Notification of results will be made by the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) not later than **September 5, 2016**.

#### **5. Document to be submitted by accepted participants:**

Country Report -- to be submitted by **September 15, 2016**:

Those who receive the acceptance letter from the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) are required to prepare a country report. Please see the instructions provided in ANNEX. The report should be submitted by e-mail to National Police Agency (NPA) of Japan (Email: [ctipcp@npa.go.jp](mailto:ctipcp@npa.go.jp)) and JICA Tokyo (Email: [tictip@jica.go.jp](mailto:tictip@jica.go.jp)).

Please be reminded that this country report will be circulated to all the participants.

#### **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 Tokyo

(2) **Contact:** Public Policy Division [tictip@jica.go.jp](mailto:tictip@jica.go.jp)

### **2. Implementing Partner:**

(1) **Name:** Foreign Affairs and Intelligence Department(FAID), National Police Agency (NPA)

(2) **Address:** 2-1-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8974, Japan

(3) **URL:** <http://www.npa.go.jp/english/index.htm>



### **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:** Coverage is from time of arrival up to departure in Japan. Thus traveling time outside Japan will not be covered.

### **4. Accommodations in Japan:**

JICA will arrange the hotel accommodations for the participants in Tokyo, Japan.

Lectures are given in the seminar room of JICA Tokyo;

JICA Tokyo International Center (JICA TOKYO/ TIC)

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

TEL: +81-3-3485-7051 FAX: +81-3-3485-7654

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

Please refer to facility guide of TIC at its URL.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/contact/domestic/pdf/welcome.pdf>

## **5. 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.

## **6. Pre-departure Orientation:**

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) to provide participants with details on travel to Japan and other matters.

# ***V. Other Information***

Those who have their own Note PCs are recommended to bring them when coming to Japan. With their own PC, the participation in this seminar will be more beneficial and fruitful.

## **VI. ANNEX**

### **Counter International Terrorism**

(JFY 2016)

### **COUNTRY REPORT**

Those who are informed of acceptance to participate in the seminar are required to prepare Country Report and submit it to National Police Agency (NPA) of Japan (Email: [ctipcp@npa.go.jp](mailto:ctipcp@npa.go.jp)) and JICA Tokyo (Email: [tictip@jica.go.jp](mailto:tictip@jica.go.jp)) by September 15, 2016.

The report should be typewritten on the following subjects in English in double space on no more than 15 pages of A4 size paper.

Please be reminded that this country report will be circulated to all the participants.

1. **Name of Country** (required)
2. **Name of Participant** (required)
3. **Name of Organization** (required)
4. **Organization Chart** (required)  
(Attach an organization chart with specifying the division you belong to)
5. **Outline of the organization, responsible for terrorism investigation** (required)
6. **Outline of intelligence organizations and their structure** (required)
7. **Present situation on international and domestic terrorism** (required)
  - Trend
  - Groups concerned
  - Connection with each other
  - Their financial resource
8. **Countermeasures against terrorism** (required)
  - Collection and production of information
  - Countermeasures against explosives and fire arms
  - Immigration control
  - Countermeasures against terrorist financing
  - Counter radicalization
  - Terrorist's use of internet

**9. Case examples (required)**

Provide an example of either one of the following

Describe how the terrorist attack was planned, and the process of arrest and prosecution

- Investigation methods that led to successful prevention of terrorist attack
- Management methods after the occurrence of terrorist attack regardless of whether the attack was successful or not.
- Arrests in crimes short of terrorist attacks such as confiscation of mass explosives, weapons, etc.

**※ If there is no suitable example of terrorist attack in your country, describe the measures taken in your country for prevention of terrorist attack.**

## *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 Tokyo International Center (JICA TOKYO)**  
**Address: 2-49-5 Nishihara, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0066, Japan**  
**TEL: +81-3-3485-7051 FAX: +81-3-3485-7654**