



JCCP NEWS

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Message from the Outgoing JCCP President

Mr. Akira Idemitsu

Executive Adviser, Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.



I am leaving my post as President of JCCP, and would like to take this opportunity to reflect on my two-year, two-month appointment at JCCP.

During my term as President of JCCP since February 2006, both the global oil industry and JCCP have undergone major transitions.

WTI crude oil, which was 65 dollars per barrel at the beginning of my term, soon increased, and has exceeded 100 dollars per barrel this March. There is no denying that we have entered a new era of high oil prices.

Also during this time, we have taken the occasion of JCCP's 25th anniversary to launch efforts to reorganize JCCP activities. We have established the direction of JCCP activities for the next 25 years, by organizing a JCCP Activity Review Meeting in FY2005, and installing country-specific strategy working groups and preparing country-specific action plans in FY2007. I am proud to be able to hand over the reigns to Mr. Yaichi Kimura, the incoming president, with an easy mind.

JCCP training courses have received more than 17,000 participants, since JCCP was founded in 1981. The early participants are now active leaders in their respective countries. By steadily accumulating significant achievements through training courses and technical cooperation projects, JCCP has developed into an organization that is now widely recognized by heads of oil-related institutions in oil-producing countries. It has also developed a profile worthy of engaging in direct dialogues with key figures in those countries. The expectations of oil-producing countries have grown dramatically, and their requests have greatly diversified. Even in this era of high oil prices, JCCP must actively continue to respond to such new diversified requests, and to strengthen its trust and relationship with oil-producing countries.

I believe JCCP will come to assume greater responsibilities in the future. I hope that all officers and staff members of JCCP will continue to work together under Mr. Kimura's new leadership, to respond to oil-producing countries' expectations

of JCCP, and to strengthening cooperative relationships toward securing a stable supply of oil. I would also like to ask all oil-producing countries, the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, as well as JCCP member companies, for their continued support of JCCP's activities.

It has been a memorable experience to serve more than two years as President of JCCP, during a period of major transitions in the oil industry. I would like to thank everyone for their support and cooperation.

Thank you all very much.

Message from the Incoming JCCP President

Mr. Yaichi Kimura

President, Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.



I am honored to be recommended by the JCCP Board of Directors as the next President of JCCP. Here, I would like to express a few words of greetings.

The Japan Cooperation Center, Petroleum (JCCP) was established in November 1981 as an organization for promoting technical cooperation and human exchanges in the oil downstream sector, between Japan and oil-producing countries. In April 2001, JCCP inherited from the Japan Petroleum Energy Center (JPEC) its information exchange, international research assistance, and technical cooperation activities, and has become a center of international cooperation in the oil downstream sector. Through continuous efforts to provide effective and comprehensive cooperation, JCCP has steadily built and deepened its relationship of cooperation and trust with oil-producing countries. During the 27 years since its founding, JCCP has received more than 17,000 participants,

and has sent more than 4,600 Japanese experts to oil-producing countries.

Today, we are seeing a global rise in a spirit of nationalism based on natural resources. However, Japan possesses few natural resources, and must depend on its relationship with oil-producing countries to secure a stable supply of oil. Yet, I believe that for Japan to secure a stable supply of oil, it must go beyond its simple role as an oil-consuming country that is dependent on oil-producing countries for oil, to acting as a catalyst in promoting “relationships of mutual growth,” based on its economic relationships with oil-producing countries.

On the occasion of its 25th anniversary, JCCP has reorganized its activities under the leadership of Mr. Akira Idemitsu, former President of JCCP, and has presented three focuses of future activities: (1) development of priority activities; (2) development of activities that satisfy the needs of beneficiary countries; and (3) strengthening collaboration with relevant organizations.

My wholehearted intent is to succeed in achieving these objectives, and to do my best to respond to the oil-producing countries' strong expectations of JCCP, in line with JCCP's goal of contributing to securing a stable supply of oil.

I realize that I will assume a heavy responsibility as President of JCCP. Though I am prepared to do my best to fulfill my duties, I would like to ask all JCCP member companies and staff members for their cooperation and support.



Participants of the symposium

The 26th JCCP International Symposium

“The Role of the Oil Downstream Sector from the Perspective of Stable Energy Supply”

On February 6 and 7, 2008, “The 26th JCCP International Symposium” was held under the auspices of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. As the symposium took place just as the crude oil price had exceeded 100 dollars per barrel, it attracted greater attention than ever before, and drew an audience of close to 300 participants.

Symposium Theme

This year’s symposium was conducted under the theme, “The Role of the Oil Downstream Sector from the Perspective of Stable Energy Supply—The Necessity and Possibilities of International Collaboration.”

Today, the issue of securing a stable oil supply is a worldwide concern. The objective of the symposium was to therefore seek avenues for

securing a stable supply of oil, through discussions among guests and panelists from Japan and abroad, on issues and countermeasures commonly faced in the oil downstream sector. JCCP hoped to promote the awareness that “it is important for oil-producing and oil-consuming countries to step beyond their roles, to cooperate in resolving issues in the oil industry, while sharing their experience with each other,” and that “promoting cooperation and deepening the engagement between oil-producing and oil-consuming countries is the key to securing a stable energy supply.”

Symposium Overview

(1) Opening Ceremony (February 6, 2008)

On the first day, the symposium began with an opening address by Mr.

Akira Idemitsu, President of JCCP, followed by a greeting by the guest of honor, Mr. Shinsuke Kitagawa, Director-General of the Natural Resources and Fuel Department, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), and an introduction of the chairmen and panelists of Sessions 1 and 2 by Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP. Following this, Mr. Idemitsu gave a keynote speech.

In his greeting, Mr. Kitagawa first welcomed all the guests from abroad who had come to Japan to participate in the symposium. He then spoke about the significance of the close relationships that oil-producing countries and Japan’s oil downstream sector have built over the years. Today, the crude oil market is undergoing a great change in response to increasing global demands for oil, but



*Guest of honor speech
Mr. Shinsuke Kitagawa, Director-General
Natural Resources and Fuel Department
Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, METI*



*Keynote speech
Mr. Akira Idemitsu, President of JCCP*

Japan nonetheless continues to receive a stable supply of crude oil, owing precisely to the strong relationship of trust it has cultivated with oil-producing countries. Representing METI, Mr. Kitagawa also expressed his hopes that JCCP will continue to implement activities that respond to the needs of oil-producing countries, and that the mutually beneficial relationships between JCCP and those countries will continue to grow even stronger.

Mr. Idemitsu, in his keynote speech, stressed the importance of oil and the necessity of ensuring its sustainable supply. He explained that oil is indispensable to automobile, airplanes, and other modern means of transportation, as well as an important petrochemical raw material, from which various types of plastics and chemicals are made. It is a precious resource that must not be depleted by

our generation. Mr. Idemitsu emphasized that it is our responsibility to the next generation, to reconsider the role of the oil downstream sector and ensure a stable oil supply for the future.

**(2) Special Lectures
(February 6, 2008)**

Following Mr. Idemitsu’s keynote speech, Dr. Ken Koyama, Board Member of The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan, and Mr. Waleed H. Al-Bedaiwi, General Manager, Saudi Petroleum, Ltd., were asked to give a special lecture as guest speakers.

After briefly summarizing today’s global energy situation, Dr. Koyama discussed the evolving relationship between the Middle East and Asia. He stated that the Middle East and Asia are gradually forming an inseparable relationship, in which they mutually

depend upon each other. This is because the two regions are the growth centers of the world. Asia’s growth could provide an enormous oil market to the Middle East, and growth in the Middle East would allow Asia to import a large supply of oil. In the future, investments are expected to increase in both directions, from the Middle East to Asia, and vice versa, and bring the two regions closer to each other.

Mr. Al-Bedaiwi spoke about the significant relationship between oil-producing and oil-consuming countries, likening the relationship to “the two sides of a coin,” which are inseparable from the other. He closed his lecture, by articulating Saudi Aramco’s strong vow to join hands with its partners in the oil downstream sector, to uphold its responsibility of providing a stable supply of oil.



*Special lecture
Dr. Ken Koyama, Board Member
The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan*



*Special lecture
Mr. Waleed H. Al-Bedaiwi, General Manager
Saudi Petroleum, Ltd.*

(3) Discussion Sessions

(February 7, 2008)

The second day of the symposium featured Session 1 discussions in the morning and Session 2 discussions in the afternoon. They arrived at the following conclusions.

1) Session 1

Theme: Management Issues in the Oil Downstream Sector for Contributing to Globally Stable Supply of Energy

The chairman of Session 1, Mr. Isao Kusakabe, Executive Officer

& General Manager, International Ventures Department, Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd., summarized Session 1 discussions as follows: "Many countries today are experiencing rapid economic growth, a situation that will make the world ever more oil-dependent in the future. At

26th JCCP International Symposium Program

The Role of the Oil Downstream Sector from the Perspective of Stable Energy Supply

Date	Time	Proceedings
Feb. 6 (Wed)	2:00 – 3:00 pm	Opening ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opening address: Mr. Akira Idemitsu, President of JCCP• Guest of honor speech: Mr. Shinsuke Kitagawa, Director-General, Natural Resources and Fuel Department, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, METI• Introduction of session chairmen and panelists: Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP• Keynote speech: Mr. Akira Idemitsu, President of JCCP
	3:15 – 5:40 pm	Special lectures <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Ken Koyama Board Member, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan• Mr. Waleed H. Al-Bedaiwi General Manager, Saudi Petroleum, Ltd.• Mr. Sultan Al-Mehairi Director, Marketing & Refining, Abu Dhabi National Oil Co. (ADNOC)
	6:00 – 8:00 pm	Reception
Feb. 7 (Thu)	9:30 am - 12:00 pm	Session I "Management Issues in the Oil Downstream Sector for Contributing to Globally Stable Supply of Energy"
	12:00 – 1:30 pm	Lunch break
	1:30 – 4:00 pm	Session II "Technological Issues in the Oil Downstream Sector for Contributing to Globally Stable Supply of Energy"
	4:00 – 4:10 pm	Closing greeting: Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP

Special Lectures

Country	Organization	Name	Title
Japan	The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan	Dr. Ken Koyama	Board Member Director, Strategy and Industry Research Unit
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Petroleum, Ltd.	Mr. Waleed H. Al-Bedaiwi	General Manager
UAE	Abu Dhabi National Oil Co. (ADNOC)	Mr. Sultan Al-Mehairi (on behalf of Mr. Hashem Y. Al-Refaei, Marketing Research & Administration Manager)	Director, Marketing & Refining



Session 1 panelists
(From the right: Indonesia, Oman, Qatar, UAE, Japan)

Session 2 panelists
(From the right: Iran, Kuwait, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Japan)



the same time, however, we are facing a number of serious issues, such as drastic increases in crude oil prices, environmental issues that call for stringent regulations, growing demands for petroleum products, and the need to seek measures for securing a stable oil supply. Given this situation, urgent attention must be directed to expanding and upgrading refinery facilities and developing human resources. As Japan and oil-producing countries share the same oil downstream issues, we must harness our efforts to secure a globally stable supply of oil. Relationships of trust that are born from such collaboration would also provide greater ‘energy security.’”

2) Session 2

Theme: Technological Issues in the Oil Downstream Sector for Contributing to Globally Stable Supply of Energy

The chairman of Session 2, Mr. Keiichi Matsumoto, Director & Senior Executive Officer of Toyo Engineering Corporation, identified the following three technical issues from among various issues confronting the oil

downstream sector in each country, as common issues that have a particularly large impact on a globally stable supply of energy.

The first issue is the growing demand for gasoline and diesel oil, and measures for satisfying that demand, such as increasing heavy oil cracking capacity and adopting deep desulfurization technologies. In every country, demands for transportation fuel, such as gasoline and diesel oil, are increasing, while demands for heavy oil are decreasing. For this reason, there is an urgent need to construct and expand the capacities of facilities that crack heavy oil and convert it to gasoline and diesel oil. Desulfurization technologies are also sought, to produce petroleum products that comply with environmental standards that are becoming more and more stringent the world over.

The second issue is the decrease in heavy oil demand and the increase of value-added petroleum products. As a countermeasure to the decreasing demand for heavy oil, heavy oil should either be converted to light oil, by introducing a cracking unit, or to higher value-added products, such as by introducing a residual oil direct desulfurization unit, solvent dewaxing unit, or IGCC, to produce thermal power, steam energy, electric power, or synthetic gas.

The third issue is safety and environmental measures. Ensuring safety requires the proper maintenance management of facilities, utilization of appropriate tools, and awareness-raising of employees. Environmental measures should not only focus on preventing air and water pollution, but must also pay due consideration to other issues, such as the reduction of industrial waste.

(4) Summary

Lastly, Mr. Kojima summarized the two days of discussions and posed a thought for everyone to consider. He stated that the oil downstream sector

must fulfill an important role in securing a globally stable supply of energy. “Therefore,” he asked, “shouldn’t the players in the downstream sector mutually cooperate and make active

efforts to serve as a bridge between oil-producing and oil-consuming countries?” The symposium came to an end on this thought-provoking note.

*<by Hisayoshi Tanda,
Administration Dept.>*

Session I: Management Issues in the Oil Downstream Sector for Contributing to Globally Stable Supply of Energy
Chairman: Mr. Isao Kusakabe, Executive Officer & General Manager, International Ventures Department, Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.

Country	Company	Name	Title
Indonesia	PT PERTAMINA	Mr. Gigih Prakoso	Manager, Corporate Business Planning and Development
Qatar	Qatar Petroleum	Dr. Ali Hamed Al-Mulla	Manager, Corporate Environment and Sustainable Development
Oman	Oman Refinery Company L.L.C.	Mr. Said Waleed Q. Al-Zadjali	Manager, Procurement, Contracts & Inventory
UAE	Abu Dhabi Oil Refining Co. (TAKREER)	Mr. Sultan Saeed Al-Muhairi	Abu Dhabi Refinery Division Manager
Japan	Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.	Mr. Hirohiko Kato	General Manager, International Business Dept.

Session II: Technological Issues in the Oil Downstream Sector for Contributing to Globally Stable Supply of Energy
Chairman: Mr. Keiichi Matsumoto, Director, Senior Executive Officer, General Manager, Plant Engineering Center, Toyo Engineering Corporation

Country	Company	Name	Title
Iran	National Iranian Oil Refining and Distribution Company (NIORDC)	Mr. Amin Allah Eskandari	Director, Refining Affairs
Kuwait	Kuwait National Petroleum Co.	Mr. Mohammed Ghazi Al-Mutairi	Deputy Managing Director, Mina Abdulla Refinery
Nigeria	Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation	Engr. Onochi A. Anyaoku	Group Executive Director, Refining and Petrochemicals Directorate
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Aramco	Mr. Ali Alhazmi	Superintendent, Riyadh Refinery Operation Division
Japan	Toyo Engineering Corporation	Mr. Tomomichi Tomita	General Manager, Process Systems Engineering Division



Scene of the Symposium



*Closing address
Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP*

The 16th Joint GCC-Japan Environment Symposium

(The 4th Joint KFUPM-JCCP Environment Symposium)



Participants of the symposium

The 16th Joint GCC-Japan Environment Symposium (the 4th Joint KFUPM-JCCP Environment Symposium) was held in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, from January 28 to 30, 2008, by the joint sponsorship of JCCP and King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals (KFUPM). The main theme of the symposium was “GCC Environment and Sustainable Development.”

The symposium is held annually in a

GCC country under basic environmental themes, and provides a forum for discussions among experts in the environment field.

An opening ceremony officially opened the symposium on the 28th. It was attended by H.E. Dr. Khaled bin Saleh Al-Sultan, Rector of KFUPM, Dr. Sahel N. Abdul-Jauwad, Vice Rector of KFUPM, Mr. Isam A. Bayat, Vice President, Engineering Services,

Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco), and H.E. Hiroshi Oka, Chargé d’Affaires, Embassy of Japan to Saudi Arabia, in addition to more than 140 participants. H.E. Dr. Al-Sultan, Mr. Bayat, H.E. Mr. Oka, and Mr. Katsuo Yokoyama, Managing Director of JCCP, each gave an opening address.

H.E. Dr. Al-Sultan strongly acknowledged that environmental considerations are essential to the



H.E. Dr. Khaled bin Saleh Al-Sultan, Rector of KFUPM



Mr. Isam A. Bayat, Vice President of Saudi Aramco



*H.E. Hiroshi Oka, Chargé d'Affaires,
Embassy of Japan to Saudi Arabia*



Mr. Katsuo Yokoyama, Managing Director of JCCP

sustainable development of the GCC countries, and expressed high expectations that the symposium will discuss topics of particular relevance to the environment in the region, such as water resources and climate change.

Mr. Bayat commented on the timeliness of holding this environment symposium in Saudi Arabia, just at a time when Saudi Aramco is making company-wide efforts to address environmental issues, and said he was looking forward to what would be discussed.

H.E. Mr. Oka stated that Japan and the GCC countries have a long-standing relationship in the energy sector, but a relationship of cooperation is rapidly evolving in the environment sector as well. He said that he is extremely pleased to see a strengthening of relationships between JCCP and the national oil companies, research institutions, and universities in the GCC countries, in

the environment sector.

Mr. Yokoyama, after giving a brief overview of JCCP technical cooperation projects in Saudi Arabia, stated that it was a great pleasure to be able to hold this environment symposium in the GCC countries each year, and emphasized the fact that environmental issues cannot be solved by one country's efforts alone, but requires global level initiatives.

Discussion sessions held on the 28th and 29th featured 15 presentations on four topics: (i) Sustainable Environmental Development; (ii) Oil Industry and Environmental Issues; (iii) Environmental Rehabilitation; and (iv) Research and Development in Environment. Active discussions took place in each session.

On the 29th, a closing ceremony was held following the completion of the discussion session. Representing KFUPM, Dr. Walid A. Abderrahman,

Professor, Water Resource Management, summarized the two days of sessions, and representing JCCP, Koichi Io, Deputy General Manager, Technical Cooperation Department, took the opportunity to thank KFUPM, Saudi Aramco, and all participants for their participation in the symposium.

During the two days of discussion sessions, some participants from the GCC countries asked whether the Japanese lecturers could also deliver a presentation at an environmental conference to be held in their respective countries. The participants apparently found the presentations on Japan's advanced environmental technologies to be highly beneficial.

On the 30th, we visited a coastal mangrove nursery at Saudi Aramco's Ras Tanura Refinery. We saw the nursery as an indication of Saudi Aramco's strong commitment to the environment.



Opening ceremony



Symposium session

In this environment symposium, Mr. Bayat, Vice President of Saudi Aramco, not only attended the opening ceremony, but also hosted a reception for all guests (on the 28th). Taking the opportunity of his generous cooperation, we hope to further deepen JCCP's relationship with Saudi Aramco.

On January 27, the day prior to holding the symposium, we held a



Symposium venue

press conference at KFUPM. With the attendance of Dr. Abdul-Jauwad, Vice Rector of KFUPM, H.E. Mr. Oka, and five Japanese lecturers, we made an announcement on the environment symposium scheduled to be held the next day, and provided an overview of JCCP activities in Saudi Arabia. News of the press conference received coverage in the local newspaper, and contributed to increasing JCCP's profile in Saudi Arabia.

We extend our deepest appreciation to everyone who has cooperated in the successful implementation of this symposium.

*<by Koichi Ito,
Technical Cooperation Dept.>*



*Local newspaper article on the
press conference*

List of Speakers

No	Country	Name	Organization
Session 1: Sustainable Environmental Development			
Moderator: Dr. Kenichi Fujimoto, Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association (KITA) <Japan>			
1	Japan	Dr. Takehiko Matsui	Tottori University
2	Kuwait	Dr. Amr Fadlemawla	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR)
3	Bahrain	Dr. Nader El-Masri	Bahrain Center for Studies & Research (BCSR)
Session 2: Oil Industry and Environmental Issues			
Moderator: Prof. Abdul Malik Al AlShaikh, King Saud University (KSU) <Saudi Arabia>			
4	Japan	Mr. Masayuki Aida	Nippon Oil Corporation
5	UAE	Dr. Muftah H. El-Naas	UAE University (UAEU)
6	Japan	Dr. Masaharu Tasaki	Shimizu Corporation
7	Qatar	Dr. John Kilani	Qatar Petroleum (QP)
Session 3: Environmental Rehabilitation			
Moderator: Dr. Mohammed Al Ansari, Bahrain Center for Studies and Research (BCSR) <Bahrain>			
8	Japan	Dr. Kenichi Fujimoto	Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association
9	Saudi Arabia	Dr. Hussein Al-Beshrey	Royal Commission for Jubail
10	Oman	Dr. Andy Yaw Kwarteng	Sultan Qaboos University (SQU)
11	Saudi Arabia	Dr. Ahmad S. Bajahlan	Royal Commission for Yanbu
Session 4: Research and Development in Environment			
Moderator: Prof. Abdulaziz M. Al Bassam, King Saud University (KSU) <Saudi Arabia>			
12	Saudi Arabia	Dr. Walid Abderrahman	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals (KFUPM)
13	Japan	Dr. Ryoji Ohba	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.
14	Saudi Arabia	Dr. Khaled Al-Damegh	King Abdulaziz City for Science & Technology (KACST)
15	Saudi Arabia	Dr. William G. Conner	Saudi Aramco

Mr. Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP, Visits the Middle East

—Iran, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia—

Between January and March 2008, Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP, visited Iran, Qatar, UAE, and Saudi Arabia, to reaffirm basic principles for strengthening its relations with those countries, through policy dialogues with the heads of national oil companies.

As outlined below, Mr. Kojima received full understanding and agreement regarding the reorganization of JCCP and its basic policies for future cooperation activities, and successfully paved the way toward strengthening ties between JCCP and the four countries.

I. Iran (January 20 – 24, 2008)

On January 22, Mr. Kojima visited NIORDC (National Iranian Oil Refining & Distribution Co.) and met with Mr. Amin Allah Eskandari, Director Refining Affairs. Mr. Kojima first thanked Mr. Eskandari for agreeing to participate in the JCCP International Symposium that was scheduled to be held the coming February, despite his busy schedule. He then discussed the strong cooperative relationship that

exists between NIORDC and JCCP in training activities, and explained that JCCP receives many NIORDC participants to JCCP regular courses each year. Mr. Kojima also gave a brief account of the Expert Service (ES) program that was implemented last year and an overview of the Study Tour (ST) program that was scheduled to be implemented in February, and encouraged NIORDC to make further use of JCCP regular courses and tailor-made courses in the future. In response, Mr. Eskandari expressed his deep appreciation of the cooperative efforts of JCCP, and requested their continued cooperation in establishing even closer ties between the two organizations. In the area of human resource development, Mr. Eskandari specifically requested JCCP's cooperation in cultivating human resources capable of creating basic refinery designs, as well as human resources qualified to engage in project and safety management activities at NIORDC. The two leaders agreed to continue exchanging views, in search of the best means of future cooperation.

On January 23, Mr. Kojima visited NIOPDC (National Iranian Oil Products

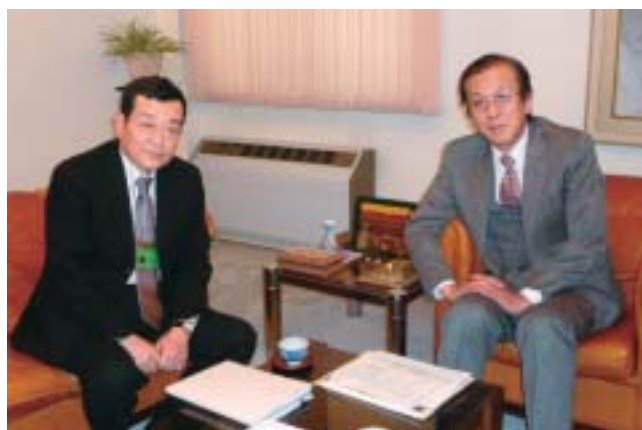
Distribution Co.) and met with Mr. S. N. Shahnazizadeh, Managing Director. Mr. Kojima first thanked Mr. Shahnazizadeh for his participation in a JCCP International Symposium in the past, when Mr. Shahnazizadeh had been Managing Director of Esfahan Oil Refining Company. The two leaders then discussed NIOPDC's participation in JCCP regular courses, and agreed to work toward further strengthening ties between the two organizations.

Also on January 23, Mr. Kojima paid a call on H.E. Akio Shiota, Ambassador, and Mr. Fujisawa, First Secretary, at the Embassy of Japan in Iran. Mr. Kojima gave an overview of his meeting at NIORDC, and described JCCP's reorganization efforts and future policies for strengthening relations with oil-producing countries in the Middle East. Ambassador Shiota noted that Iran has abundant human resources, and heartily agreed that providing continuous cooperation through JCCP tailor-made courses and technical cooperation would be key to building strong ties between the two countries.

<by Takashi Hori, Operations Dept.>



Meeting at NIORDC
Front row, right: Mr. Amin Allah Eskandari,
Director Refining Affairs



With H.E. Ambassador Akio Shiota
at the Embassy of Japan in Iran

II. Qatar and UAE (February 10 – 15, 2008)

1. Qatar

On February 12, Mr. Kojima met with H.E. Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy and Industry, and Chairman and Managing Director of Qatar Petroleum (QP). Mr. Kojima first expressed his deep gratitude to his Excellency for his strong leadership in the Joint GCC-Japan Environment Symposium, which was held last year, then discussed the favorable relationship of growing cooperation between QP and JCCP, with reference to the large increase that has been observed in the number of QP participants to regular courses, particularly over the past five years. Mr. Kojima also gave an overview of the ST and ES programs held last year, and finally emphasized the significant role of JCCP in further solidifying the

cooperative relationship between the two organizations, and in increasing synergistic effects from the combination of training and technical cooperation activities. Deputy Prime Minister Al-Attiyah expressed his profound appreciation of JCCP cooperation, and declared his full support for further expanding the relationship between the two organizations. Sheikh Abdulaziz Bin Jassim Al-Thani, Director, Administration, QP, also stressed the two organizations' shared views on strengthening bonds between QP and JCCP.

Mr. Kojima also held meetings with Mr. Essa Al-Kaabi, Director, Qatarization, QP, and members of the Human Resource Department. The members of the meetings agreed to make good use of both regular courses and tailor-made courses, and articulated their wishes to further strengthen QP's cooperative relationship with JCCP.

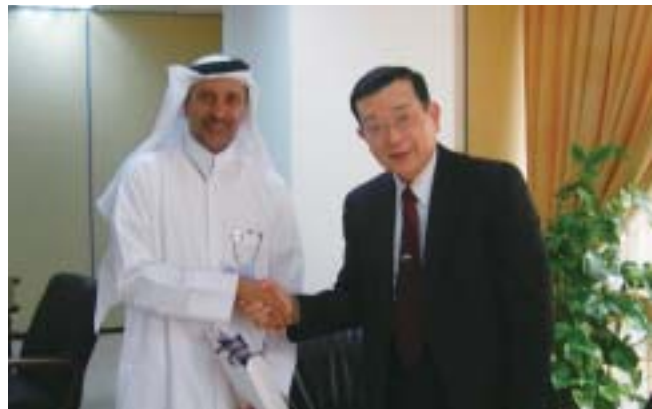
They also requested JCCP's continued support in the numerous large-scale projects that are being implemented across the energy industry in Qatar today.

2. UAE

On February 13, Mr. Kojima met with H.E. Yousef Omar Bin Yousef, CEO of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC). While ADNOC and JCCP are enjoying a good cooperative relationship through the implementation of significant projects, including projects for flare gas recovery and the establishment of a research center, Mr. Kojima stated that he would like to develop stronger ties between ADNOC/TAKREER and JCCP, by implementing JCCP's new scheme of tailor-made courses. H.E. Yousef Omar Bin Yousef responded by first expressing his deep appreciation of JCCP activities, and upon agreeing



At QP
H.E. Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah,
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy and Industry
(second from right) and Sheikh Abdulaziz Bin Jassim Al-Thani,
Director, Administration (right)



At QP
With Mr. Essa Al-Kaabi, Director, Qatarization



At ADNOC
With H.E. Yousef Omar Bin Yousef, CEO (center)



At ADNOC
With Mr. Abdulla Saeed Al-Badi, Human Resources Director



At TAKREER
With Mr. Jasem Ali Al-Sayegh, General Manager

that tailor-made courses are indeed an extremely interesting scheme, requested working-level discussions for their implementation in the future.

Mr. Kojima also met with Mr. Abdulla Saeed Al-Badi, Human Resources Director. Mr. Al-Badi listened with interest to Mr. Kojima's proposal for implementing tailor-made courses, but based on the reason that sending an entire group of supervisor-level officers to Japan at once would pose some difficulties, he stated that he would prefer to begin with ES programs. In fact, Mr. Al-Badi mentioned that he would like JCCP to implement a number of ES courses on different themes and for different groups of participants.

On February 14, Mr. Kojima met with Mr. Jasem Ali Al-Sayegh, General Manager of Abu Dhabi Oil Refining Company (TAKREER), who accepted Mr. Kojima's proposal for implementing a tailor-made program with enthusiasm, and encouraged working-level

3. Embassy of Japan in Qatar and UAE

Mr. Kojima took the opportunity of his visit to Qatar and UAE to pay a call on the Embassy of Japan in the two countries. In Qatar, he met with H.E. Ambassador Yukio Kitazume and Mr. Homma, First Secretary, and in UAE, he met with H.E. Ambassador Takuma Hatano and Mr. Inokuchi, First Secretary, to give an overview of his meetings at QP and ADNOC, and to explain the restructuring of JCCP and future policies. In regard to tailor-made courses, both Ambassadors expressed their concern that it could be difficult for a number of personnel to simultaneously leave their workplaces for a substantial period of time to participate in tailor-made courses in Japan, and that perhaps ES programs could be more readily implemented, in this respect. Ambassador Hatano suggested dispatching experts to

discussions for developing effective programs. The two leaders concurred on the significance of utilizing tailor-made programs to strengthen the cooperative relationship between JCCP and ADNOC/TAKREER.

ADNOC's Petroleum Institute (PI). According to Ambassador Hatano, ADNOC and TAKREER personnel are highly interested in learning about field management in Japan, so it may be a good idea to have Japanese experts visit the working environment at ADNOC and TAKREER, point out potential problem areas, and provide guidance on improvement measures.

<by Koji Hori, Administration Dept.>

III. Saudi Arabia (February 29 – March 5, 2008)

1. Saudi Aramco Ras Tanura Refinery

In the morning of March 2, Mr. Kojima attended a tailor-made seminar that had begun the previous day at the Ras Tanura Refinery. He gave a speech that emphasized his strong wish to strengthen ties with Saudi Aramco, and with the Ras Tanura Refinery in particular, Saudi Aramco's mother refinery, and exchanged views with refinery officers on future JCCP cooperation. (For details, see "Tailor-made Program on Refinery Plant Maintenance Held in Saudi Arabia," on pages 18-20 of this newsletter.)

In the meeting with Mr. Mohammed S. Al-Gusaier, Vice President, Refining, Mr. Kojima extended his gratitude to all who supported and cooperated in implementing the first tailor-made seminar at the refinery, but declared



With H.E. Ambassador Yukio Kitazume
at the Embassy of Japan in Qatar



With H.E. Ambassador Takuma Hatano (center)
at the Embassy of Japan in UAE



*At the Ras Tanura Refinery
With Mr. Mohammed S. Al-Gusaier, Vice President*

that this is “only the beginning” of the new phase of JCCP cooperation, and that JCCP intends to continue enhancing its activities in the future. Mr. Al-Gusaier expressed his appreciation of JCCP activities, saying that refinery personnel who have participated in past JCCP courses have returned to the refinery not only with new technical knowledge, but also with a keen interest in Japanese corporate culture, as a result of having been exposed to a refinery work environment where employees of their same generation work with pride and responsibility. He stated that he would therefore like to continue sending refinery personnel to take part in JCCP regular courses. Mr. Al-Gusaier also requested the development of a new cooperation scheme that would allow longer-term onsite experience and guidance, and Mr. Kojima promised to explore the best means of responding to the request based on the foundation

of the tailor-made scheme.

2. Saudi Aramco Head Office

In the afternoon of March 2, Mr. Kojima visited the Saudi Aramco Head Office and met with Mr. Abdulaziz F. Al-Khayyal, Senior Vice President, Industrial Relations. Mr. Kojima paid a call on Mr. Al-

Khayyal last January, to clarify JCCP’s desire to strengthen its ties with Saudi Aramco, and to ask for Saudi Aramco’s cooperation in sending participants to regular courses and implementing tailor-made programs. As a result, through Mr. Al-Khayyal’s kind offices, JCCP has received 36 participants from Saudi Aramco in FY2007, the largest number from the company since JCCP first launched regular courses, and has implemented a tailor-made seminar at the Ras Tanura Refinery. Mr. Kojima gave an overview of those achievements, and deeply thanked Mr. Al-Khayyal for his generous cooperation and thoughtful consideration.

Mr. Al-Khayyal in turn expressed his high expectations of JCCP activities. He stated that Saudi Aramco has a responsibility of providing a stable supply of oil to the world, and must maintain the world’s highest level of safe and stable operations. To this end,

he hopes to send as many Saudi Aramco personnel to participate in JCCP regular courses, not only to acquire technology and knowledge, but also to gain first-hand experience in “Japan’s wonderful corporate culture,” founded on responsibility and discipline.

The meeting ended with the two leaders agreeing that the successful implementation of the recent tailor-made seminar is merely the first step toward the strengthening of cooperative ties between the two organizations, and that they shall build upon that success to deepen cooperative efforts based on a “face-to-face” relationship of mutual trust.

Mr. Kojima again visited the Saudi Aramco Head Office in the afternoon of March 3, to meet with Mr. Adil A. Al-Tubayyeb, Vice President, Marketing, Supply & Joint Venture Coordination. Mr. Al-Tubayyeb played a central role in establishing the Saudi Aramco Tokyo Office, and possesses a deep understanding of the relationship between Saudi Arabia and Japan. He took part in a lecture event in Japan sub-hosted by JCCP last December, and spoke to attending executive officers from energy-related companies in Japan, on the significance of Japan-Saudi Arabia cooperation in securing a stable supply of oil. Mr. Waleed H. Al-Bedaiwi, General Manager, Saudi Petroleum, Ltd., who had temporarily returned to Saudi Arabia from Japan, also joined the meeting.

In the meeting, Mr. Al-Tubayyeb



*At the Saudi Aramco Head Office
With Mr. Abdulaziz F. Al-Khayyal, Senior Vice President*



*At the Saudi Aramco Head Office
With Mr. Adil A. Al-Tubayyeb, Vice President*

explained that the population in the Middle East is increasing so rapidly today that the Greater Middle East Region, composed of the traditional Middle East countries and neighboring countries, is certain to become a major oil-consuming region in the near future. As the Middle East region also has the world's largest hydrocarbon reserves, it is poised to become a major supplier of petroleum and petrochemical products, in addition to crude oil. As a result, Mr. Al-Tubayyeb predicts that the Middle East region will develop into a global hydrocarbon trading hub. This significant information came at an opportune time for JCCP, as it is presently in the process of creating an action plan that identifies the direction of its efforts for strengthening relations with the countries of the Middle East.

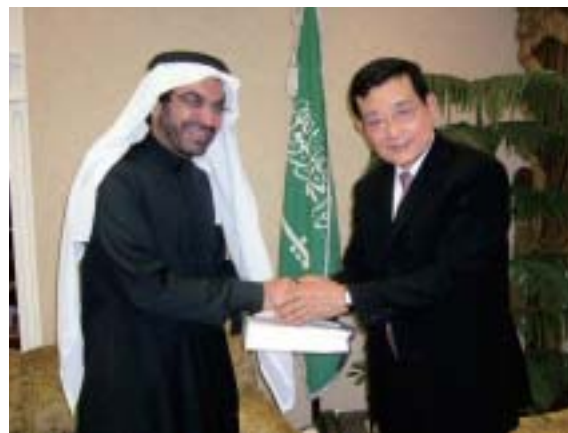
3. King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM)

In the morning of March 3, Mr. Kojima paid a courtesy call on H.E. Dr. Khaled S. Al-Sultan, Rector of KFUPM. The university has been acting as JCCP's partner in implementing various technical cooperation projects,

including the HS-FCC development project, and is an important counterpart of JCCP's in Saudi Arabia.

After fondly reminiscing about Dr. Al-Sultan's visit to Japan in FY2004 under JCCP's VIP Invitation Program, Mr. Kojima expressed his gratitude to Dr. Al-Sultan, for warmly receiving Dr. Hideshi Hattori, Professor Emeritus at Hokkaido University, under the Long-term Research Dispatch Program, and for his cooperation in holding the Joint GCC-Japan Environment Symposium last January. Dr. Al-Sultan graciously accepted Mr. Kojima's words of appreciation, saying that building trust is the hardest part about establishing relationships, but "JCCP and KFUPM are way past that stage," and have entered a new stage where the two organizations should strengthen their bonds based the foundation of mutual trust that they have built over the years.

The follow-up meetings held between January and March allowed Mr. Kojima



With H.E. Dr. Khaled S. Al-Sultan, Rector, at KFUPM

to spend more time to exchange views on a wider range of issues than before, with key persons in oil-related organizations in major oil-producing countries. The role of the Middle East is increasing in importance to Japan, as well as to the entire world, in securing a stable supply of oil. Expectations of JCCP have also increased, accompanying this trend, and cooperation requests have diversified. JCCP intends to take into consideration the recent series of dialogues that Mr. Kojima has held with oil industry leaders in the Middle East, as well as various other relevant factors, to develop new, enhanced cooperation schemes in the future.

<by Hisayoshi Tanda, Administration Dept.>

Topics

Joint Symposium on Fuel Cell Technology Held in Kuwait

On January 24, JCCP held a Joint Symposium on Fuel Cell Technology with Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR).

The governments and major oil companies of oil-producing countries in the Middle East region have been focusing on higher value-added products and have begun to turn their attention to new energies as significant elements in the future of oil.

In Kuwait, there is strong interest in

the fuel cell as a new type of energy, and JCCP and KISR have been discussing technical exchange and joint research on the technology between Kuwait and Japan, since a few years ago. In response to this trend, JCCP has consulted with Japan Petroleum Institute (JPI), the organization entrusted to implement the joint JCCP-Kuwait research and exchange symposium, in regard to implementing a new symposium on fuel cell technology for Kuwait in FY2007.



Dr. Naji Al-Mutairi, Director General of KISR, delivering a welcome speech

Dr. Naji Al-Mutairi, Director General of KISR, Dr. Nader Al-Awadhi, Deputy Director Information, and many researchers attended the symposium from KISR.

Dr. Koichi Eguchi, Professor at Kyoto University, headed the Japanese team, which consisted of four lecturers. Mr. Hideyuki Urata, First Secretary at the Embassy of Japan in Kuwait, members of the JPI secretariat, and Minoru Horike, General Manager of the JCCP Technical Cooperation Department, also attended the symposium.

Dr. Eguchi and Horike gave opening addresses, followed by a welcome speech by Dr. Naji Al-Mutairi, before commencing the actual presentation session. The Japanese side delivered four presentations, including Dr. Eguchi's

keynote lecture, and the Kuwaiti side, two presentations. The six presentations covered a broad range of topics, from an overview of the fuel cell, to recent research status of fuel cells and their practical applications, and invited diverse questions from the participants. The names of the speakers and the titles of their presentation are shown below.

In addition to KISR, the co-host of the symposium, participants from a number of companies and institutions in Kuwait also attended the symposium, including Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC), Kuwait National Petroleum Company (KNPC), Kuwait University, the Ministry of Oil, the Ministry of Electricity & Water, and other governmental offices. The large turnout displayed Kuwait's strong interest in

fuel cells, and news of the symposium received large coverage in the next day's edition of the local newspaper.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr. Abdulhameed Al-Hashem, Director, PRSC, Dr. Meena Marafi, Manager, Petroleum Refining Department, and other members of KISR, Dr. Eguchi, all speakers, and members of the JPI secretariat, for their support and cooperation in preparing and arranging for this symposium.

*<by Minoru Horike,
Technical Cooperation Dept.>*

Speaker	Presentation title
Dr. Koichi Eguchi Kyoto University	Catalytic production of hydrogen and application to fuel cells
Mr. Jun Shiroma National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	R&D on PEFC in Japan
Mr. Ayman Al-Qattan KISR	Planned KISR fuel cell & hydrogen technology research program
Mr. Akihiko Fukunaga Nippon Oil Corporation	Development of petroleum fuel powered PEMFC cogeneration systems for residential use
Mr. Abdelrahman El Sherbini KISR	Fuel cell based cogeneration system for cooling and power in buildings
Mr. Takayuki Osaki Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.	Development of the steam reforming catalyst for fuel cell system



Local newspaper article of the seminar



Seminar scene



Dr. Koichi Eguchi delivering an opening address

Tailor-made Program on Environmental Management Held in Qatar

1. Background to the Seminar

In FY2007, the JCCP Training Department stepped up its efforts to promote Expert Service (ES) programs that are specially tailored to meet the needs of each country, in line with the country-specific action program for major oil-producing countries, which JCCP announced in FY2006. A number of countries readily responded to this proposal, and JCCP has so far implemented four ES programs in three countries. They included seminars on “Process Control” in Russia, “Refinery Maintenance Management” in Mexico, “Energy Saving at the Refinery” in Kuwait, and “Advanced Process Control,” also in Kuwait. The recent seminar on “Environmental Management” that was held in Qatar became the fifth ES program to be implemented under the new scheme.

As requested by Qatar Petroleum (QP), we implemented a seminar on Japan’s environmental management technologies, from December 2 to 6, 2007. The seminar team was composed of Mr. Keisuke Matsukawa from Chiyoda Corporation, Mr. Hiroaki Igarashi from JGC Corporation, and Mr. Tetsuji Kubota and myself, Kazuyoshi Kamijyo, from the JCCP Training



Seminar participants

Department.

2. Overview of the Seminar

The seminar was implemented over a period of 5 days. On the first day, Mr. Kubota and I gave a brief lecture on “Introduction of JCCP,” with the aid of a DVD presentation and other supplementary materials, followed by lectures on “Overview of Japan’s Oil Industry,” “Heavy Oil Upgrading,” and “Clean Fuel Technologies.” On the second day, we lectured on “Refinery Energy Saving,” “New Energy Strategies in Japan,” and “Overview of Environmental Management in Japan.” On the third day, Mr. Igarashi gave a feature presentation on “Air Pollution Management in Refineries,” and spoke

in detail about technologies for the management and dispersion of SO_x, NO_x, and other particulate substances. On the fourth day, Mr. Matsukawa gave a presentation on “Soil and Groundwater Treatment,” and discussed soil and groundwater contamination, regulations concerning oil content, remediation technologies, soil surveys, and recycling projects. On the fifth day of the seminar, I lectured on “Future Environmental Management Trends.”

Fifteen participants attended the seminar, with a high rate of attendance, from the first to last day of the seminar. All participants filled out an evaluation form at the end of the seminar, and indicated that the seminar was highly beneficial. Many also indicated that they would like to participate in a regular



Scenes of the seminar

course in Japan, in the future.

The participants took an active part in the seminar, asking questions and sharing views with each other. The lecturers interpreted this to be an indication of their positive commitment to gaining the most from the seminar.

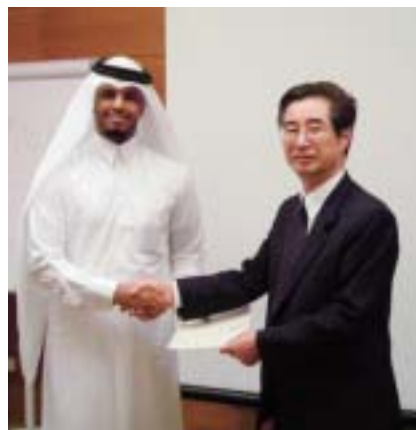
3. Refinery Visit

After completing the seminar, the seminar team visited QP's Mesaieed Refinery, where we exchanged information with persons in charge of environmental management at the refinery, and toured the refinery facilities and control room. The spacious control room boasted a modern console-type

DCS, which was operated by a small number of operators and compared favorably with control rooms in Japan's refineries.

4. Summary

The successful implementation of the seminar was made possible largely through the effort of Mr. Sheikh Hamad Saoud Hamad Al-Thani and staff members of the QP Head Office, and Mr. Abdulla Ismail Ahmad Hassan Al-Hamadi, who generously acted as our counterpart. We wish to also acknowledge Mr. Ahmed Mohd Qassim, HSE Manager, and other members of the Mesaieed Refinery for their cooperation



Presentation of completion certificates

and valuable exchange of information. Thank you all very much.

<by Kazuyoshi Kamijyo, Training Dept.>

**Personnel
Exchange**

Tailor-made Program on Refinery Plant Maintenance Held in Saudi Arabia

1. Background

Saudi Arabia is indisputably the world's greatest producer of crude oil, with its Ghawar Oil Field said to contain the world's largest crude oil reserve. As a major supplier of crude oil, Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco), the country's state-run oil company, is, and will continue to be, a dominating presence in the global crude oil market. Today, Saudi Arabian crude accounts for roughly 30% of Japan's total crude oil imports, making Saudi Arabia Japan's leading supplier of crude oil.

For Japan to secure a stable supply of crude oil, Saudi Arabia is certainly becoming ever more important to Japan. Yet, no JCCP-initiated Expert Service (ES) programs have been implemented in the country for close to 20 years, since 1988. Seeking to establish a closer relationship with Saudi Aramco, Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP, approached Mr. Abdulaziz F.



Participants of the seminar from various Saudi Aramco refineries (closing ceremony)

Al-Khayyal, Senior Vice President, Refining, Marketing & International, last January, and held a policy dialogue on future JCCP cooperation. As a result of the meeting, the two leaders agreed to commence working-level consultations on the implementation of a tailor-made program at Saudi Aramco. Soon thereafter, Mr. Abdul Majeed H. G., Supervisor, Human Resources Development, who is JCCP's counterpart at Saudi Aramco, participated in a

JCCP Program Seminar held in July 2007, so JCCP took the opportunity of his visit to Japan to discuss the tailor-made program in detail. In response to Saudi Aramco's request for a seminar on refinery plant maintenance, JCCP organized and implemented the seminar from February 28 to March 7, 2008.

Members from Japan included four lecturers from the JCCP Training Department (Messrs. Shintaro Miyawaki, Akio Higashi, Kazumasa



Area around the seminar venue
(Left) The coastline extends north, all the way to Iraq; (Right) Saudi Aramco's safe and attractive guest house

Nakazawa, and Fumihiro Tone) and an external expert (Mr. Naomi Fujisawa, Shin Nippon Machinery Co., Ltd. Kure Works). The members each lectured on a specific topic.

As a matter worthy of special mention, the seminar was honored to receive a speech by Mr. Kojima, who had also been visiting Saudi Aramco at that time. Mr. Kojima's speech presented a rare opportunity for the participants to reaffirm the significance of JCCP activities and the importance of the cooperative relationship between JCCP and Saudi Aramco.

2. Overview of the Seminar

The Ras Tanura Refinery is Saudi Aramco's largest refinery, located on the east coast of Saudi Arabia, and Ras Tanura Port is known as a major port from which crude oil from the world's largest Ghawar Oil Field is shipped to the world. Crude oil tankers bound for Japan also leave from this port.

The seminar took place in an auditorium in the HRD (Human Resource Development) Department building, located in close proximity to the Ras Tanura Refinery, with the attendance of 22 personnel from all the 5 refineries belonging to Saudi Aramco, including those on the west coast of Saudi Arabia. Mr. Abdul Majeed, JCCP's counterpart at Saudi Aramco, gave his full cooperation to the seminar, from making all the necessary arrangements, to attending

to the JCCP team during their stay in Saudi Arabia.

The seminar venue was located in a corner of Najmah Camp, at the tip of a large peninsula far removed from the city center. The camp also provided simple yet clean and comfortable accommodations for the Japanese lecturers. The seminar began and proceeded smoothly as planned, thanks to efficient preparations for receiving the JCCP lecturers and seminar participants, as well as for processing identification procedures and other paperwork, and was able to successfully achieve its intended purpose.

3. Details of the Seminar

The seminar was originally planned to cover three lecture topics (3 days), but in response to a strong request from Mr. Fareed Z. Kamfar, RT Refinery Maintenance Manager, during preliminary discussions, two more topics (2 days) were added (diagnosis, inspection, and repair of main rotary equipment, and refinery safety management), and adjustments were made with respect to the selection of an external lecturer. After selecting an external lecturer and making the necessary arrangements with the



Seminar lecturers with Mr. Abdul Majeed H.G., Supervisor, Human Resources Development (center)



Seminar scene



Exchange of commemorative gifts
Mr. Mohammad A. Al Omair, General Manager (right), and
Mr. Fareed Z. Kamfar, Refinery Maintenance Manager (left)



Gift presented to Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP,
in commemoration of the seminar

cooperating company, the seminar was re-scheduled to cover a five-day period (extending the seminar duration) featuring one lecture presentation a day, by different lecturers.

The seminar covered the following lecture topics.

- Day 1: Rotary machinery maintenance management
- Day 2: Essential technology and maintenance of rotating machines
- Day 3: Maintenance management of Japanese refinery
- Day 4: Static equipment trouble & countermeasures in Japan
- Day 5: Refinery activities for safety management

The lecturers each lectured on their respective topic, based on their achievements in technological improvement and abundant experience in Japan, and elicited enthusiastic responses from the participants. JCCP hopes that the knowledge of TPM activities and various improvement measures in Japanese refineries that the participants

have gained through the seminar will be put to practical use in enhancing Saudi Aramco refineries in the future.

In response to a questionnaire that was handed out to the participants on the final day, all of them indicated that they would like to participate in a JCCP regular course some day, and provided a bright prospect for future JCCP activities.

4. Evaluation and Impressions of the Seminar

The implementation of the JCCP-initiative ES seminar for the first time in roughly 20 years was largely made possible by the generous support of Mr. Fareed Z. Kamfar, RT Refinery Maintenance Manager, and Mr. Abdul Majeed, JCCP's counterpart at Saudi Aramco. Their valuable advice and cooperation, from the preparations of the seminar to its proceedings, were greatly instrumental to the successful completion of the seminar. JCCP extends its deepest appreciation and

gratitude to them.

In terms of the fact that the seminar period coincided with Mr. Kojima's meeting with the head of the Ras Tanura Refinery, that Mr. Kojima delivered a message at the seminar in person and boosted the participants' motivation, and that the timing of the seminar was ideal for promoting JCCP activities to the Ras Tanura Refinery, which is considered to be the central facility of Saudi Aramco, the seminar provided the perfect ending to the FY2007 programs.

With the implementation of this seminar, JCCP has added another page to its long history of cooperation activities, and sees this achievement as an indication of a bright future. In this respect, JCCP sincerely hopes that the success of this seminar will lead to the further development of customized programs in the future.

Lastly, JCCP would like to extend its deepest appreciation to everyone who generously cooperated in the planning and implementation of the seminar. Thank you very much.

<by Shintaro Miyawaki, Training Dept.>



Auditorium where Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP, delivered a special speech



Presentation of completion certificates

Tailor-made Program on Human Resource Management & Development Held in Japan for an Iranian Group

On February 19, 2008, JCCP welcomed a group of 16 members from Iran who came to Japan to participate in an 11-day Study Tour on “Human Resource Management & Development” (ST-22-07), scheduled for the period from February 19 to 29. The group was composed of human resource (HR) managers from Iran’s Ministry of Petroleum, National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), National Iranian Oil Refining & Distribution Co. (NIORDC), National Petrochemical Co. (NPC), and National Iranian Gas Co. (NIGC).



Study Tour participants with JGC Corporation Head Office and the Yokohama Minato-Mirai district in the background

1. Background

Since FY2007, JCCP has been promoting tailor-made courses for major oil-producing countries, as one of its new policies. Last July, when the General Manager of the JCCP Operations Department visited Iran to propose the implementation of tailor-made courses, NIORDC had requested a Study Tour (ST; training course held in Japan for participants from a specific country) on Human Resource Management (HRM). It appears that enhancement of human resource management capacities in the oil refining sector has become an urgent issue, as the privatization (within 5 years) of Iran’s refineries has been officially approved during FY2007.

NIORDC later modified its request, to also include the theme of Human Resource Development (HRD), in addition to HRM, so we designed and implemented a course that focuses on both HRM and HRD issues. With the participation of HR managers from Iran’s Ministry of Petroleum and other oil-related institutions, it was said that Mr. Mohammad Reza Nematzadeh,

Deputy Minister of Petroleum and President of NIORDC, will be keeping an interested eye on the course.

2. Overview of the Course

The participants first received lectures on a general overview of HRM and HRD at JCCP Headquarters, as with regular courses, then visited four companies, including a refinery, to study actual HRM and HRD measures implemented by those companies.

(Lectures at JCCP)

- The oil industry and the physical distribution sector in Japan
- History of Japanese-style HRM and corporate training

(Onsite training and study themes)

- Catalysts & Chemicals, Ind. Co., Ltd. (CCIC), Kitakyushu Office: Aging employees and labor management in an R&D-oriented company
- Nippon Petroleum Refining Co., Ltd., Negishi Refinery: The human resource, evaluation, and training

- systems in a Japanese oil company
- JGC Corporation, Head Office: HRM and corporate education in an engineering company
- Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., Technical Training Center (Chiba): HRM and TPM in a refinery

3. Major Study Themes

(1) History of Japanese-style HRM and corporate training

This lecture was given for 3 days, divided into the following 4 (HRM) + 1 (HRD) parts.

- (Part 1) History of Japan and the basic mentality of the Japanese
- (Part 2) Japan’s rapid post-war economic growth and unique HRM system
- (Part 3) Social changes in Japan today and changes in the HRM of Japanese companies
- (Part 4) Future issues and direction of HRM in Japanese companies
- (Part 5) Corporate training in Japan and future issues



"Nowadays, Japanese-style HRM is..." (JCCP)



"Here's what I think..." (CCIC Kitakyushu Office)

On the first day of lectures, we explained Japan's unique teamwork spirit and the driving forces behind the high economic growth in Japanese society, from the perspective of two HRM systems unique to Japan—the lifetime employment and seniority systems. On the second day, we lectured on social and corporate changes in Japan today, the introduction of a performance-based system, and future issues. On the third day, we presented an overview of HRD, with a focus on corporate training.

This 5-part overview formed the crux of the course, and therefore received a high level of interest from the participants.

**(2) Catalysts & Chemicals, Ind. Co., Ltd. (CCIC), Kitakyushu Office and Wakamatsu Plant:
Labor management in an R&D-oriented company**

To avoid HRM discussions that

may overlap with other companies, the study theme focused on the effective management of an employee composition that displays diverse academic backgrounds—a composition that occurs because the company has both research laboratories and plants—and specific labor issues that arise from this situation.

**(3) Nippon Petroleum Refining Co., Ltd., Negishi Refinery:
Human resource and training systems in a major oil company**

A classroom lecture, which is usually held at the head office of the company, was conducted for the first time at its refinery. The study theme centered on details of the company's HRM and human resource evaluation systems, as well as on both an overview and the specifics of its training system. Compared to a normal classroom lecture, an introduction to the refinery

and a tour of the facilities lent variety to the program, and made an impression on the participants.

(4) JGC Corporation, Head Office: HRM and HRD in an engineering company

A brief outline of the HRM system was given in reference to the company's salary and evaluation systems, followed by discussions on the status of its employment system, an overview of the training system, and career paths of employees in an engineering company.

In response to our request for a program on both HRM and HRD issues, JGC gave a clear and concise presentation that covered both topics separately, in a balanced manner.

Toward the end of the program, the participants learned about separating people into "types" based on self-evaluation and other-evaluations, in the form of a card game, and enjoyed a fun learning experience.



*Showered with questions
(Nippon Petroleum Refining Co., Ltd., Negishi Refinery)*



*Checking one's own "type" through a card game
(JGC Corporation, Head Office)*

**(5) Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.,
Technical Training Center
(Chiba): HRM and TPM in a
refinery**

The study theme centered on Idemitsu Kosan's basic principles of career development and the concept of total productive management (TPM), through an introduction of case examples. Then, after a brief description of the company's HRD system, a presentation titled "A day of a refinery manager" presented pictures of a refinery manager's daily routines, which include making an appearance on the shopfloor every day, and other uniquely Japanese workplace practices.

4. Summary

The members of the study group consisted of 16 HR managers from the Ministry of Petroleum, NIOC, NIORDC, NPC, NIOPDC, and NIGC. Iranians are generally said to be earnest and honest, and we found this to be true; the members of the group were model participants who displayed gentlemanly

manner and open friendliness. It seems there were many macro-level questions, perhaps because of the participants' high positions within their organization, but there were also many technical questions at the facilities visited, from members who originally began their careers as an engineer. Therefore, though the focus of the course was specific, diverse topics that were directly and indirectly related to HRM were actively discussed at an extremely high level.

The 11-day course was a productive course, with an English-proficient member translating important points of the programs into Persian for the other members, and an active course, in which the members frequently engaged in heated discussions amongst themselves.



*Observing a technical training session for new employees
(Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., Technical Training Center)*

According to evaluation forms filled out by all participants at the end of the course, the majority of them were extremely satisfied with the course. They indicated, for example, that the course would certainly be useful in fulfilling their responsibilities, and that the program content was much better than they expected.

We hope the participants have returned to Iran with a favorable impression of Japan, and hope that the course has played a small role in Japan's efforts to secure a stable supply of oil.

<by Akio Hoshino, Training Dept.>



My Impressions of the Study Tour

Speech delivered by the leader of the ST group (Mr. Mohammad S. Bakhshian) in the closing ceremony

On behalf of all members of the Study Tour, I would like to express our appreciation and sincere thanks to Mr. Kojima and all other JCCP staff for what we learned and received during our stay in your beautiful country.

Unfortunately, I missed the first three days of the program, due to urgent obligations that had arisen prior to my departure to Japan. Nevertheless, the course was unforgettable and so impressive that it will remain in my memory as one of the best courses I have ever participated in, with the best group of people whom I can proudly call friends.

During the program, we were impressed with Japanese history, culture, and traditions, which were

together reflected in the management styles and leadership philosophy in JCCP.

This closing ceremony is not the end of our program, however. I believe that the course has marked the beginning of a new era in building stronger, everlasting relations between Iran, Japanese companies, and JCCP.

Almost every night, we reviewed what we studied that day, as well as discussed our impressions, and concluded that your nation—Japan and the Japanese people—could be symbolized by the following terms: Unity, Uniformity, Honesty, Commitment, Faithfulness, Challenging, Innovative, Creative, Teamwork, etc.

Thank you again, and I hope to see you in Iran one of these days.

Tailor-made Program on Practical Technology for Energy Saving Held in Japan for Kuwait (KNPC)

1. Background

In recent years, JCCP has placed primary emphasis on promoting tailor-made courses. As part of that scheme, an Expert Service (ES) program (a program conducted by Japanese experts dispatched to an oil-producing country) on “Energy Saving at the Refinery” (ES-20-07) was implemented in late October 2007. JCCP took the opportunity of the ES program to specifically propose a Study Tour (ST) program (a program held in Japan for a group of participants from a specific country) on the same theme, and the proposal was accepted by Kuwait National Petroleum Company (KNPC).

The ST program was held over a 10-day period, from February 26 to March 6, 2008, under the theme, “Practical Technology for Energy Saving (ST-21-07)”. Today, many countries are actively engaging in energy-saving measures at refineries, in response to increasing global concern over global warming and environmental issues. Kuwait is certainly no exception, and KNPC has even established a project team to promote company-wide energy-saving measures. Five engineers each from KNPC’s Shuaiba and Mina Abdulla Refineries participated in the recent program. The participants were carefully selected, in consideration of their field of expertise and career background, and composed a well-balanced group.

2. Program Content

The program was roughly divided into two parts. The first part consisted of lectures at JCCP Headquarters, by both JCCP lecturers and external lecturers.



At Mitsubishi Heavy Industries’ Yokohama Works/Kanazawa Plant

The second part consisted of onsite training, aimed at providing first-hand experience in studying technologies and activities at various oil facilities. Visits were made to two refineries and two equipment manufacturers.

(1) Lectures at JCCP

- Present state of Japan’s oil industry
- Refinery energy-saving measures
- Latest energy-saving technologies (I)
Improvement of heat efficiency by cogeneration; thermal/electric energy balance based on combined cycle systems; energy-saving methods for VVVF and other rotary equipment; high temperature combustion technology (HiCOT)
- Latest energy-saving technologies (II)

Overview of pinch technology; energy-saving designs for plants; new heat converter models; plant power recovery systems

The lectures on the latest energy-saving technologies, which provided

details of the functions and performance of the combined cycle system, HiCOT, and other advanced technologies, seemed to be highly appreciated by the participants, particularly because to many of them, it was the first time they have learned about the technologies in so much detail.

(2) Onsite training

- *Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd., Yokkaichi Refinery*

The participants received lectures on the configuration of refinery equipment, framework and systems for promoting energy saving, and an introduction on various energy saving activities,



Lecture on the latest energy saving technologies (JCCP)



At Cosmo Oil's Yokkaichi Refinery



Lecture session at TLV International



Lecture session at Mitsubishi Heavy Industries' Yokohama Works



Training at Toa Oil's Keihin Refinery

followed by a tour of the production site. By observing actual onsite energy saving and small maintenance activities, the participants were able to gain helpful insight and tips on improving energy saving activities at KNPC.

- *TLV International, Inc., Kakogawa Head Office*

The participants received lectures on the thermal dynamic properties, applications, and functions of steam, and on the basic principle, structure, and maintenance management of steam traps. They were also shown a demonstration of equipment operations and received a tour of the equipment manufacturing shopfloor. The precise, easy-to-understand lectures, given in an impressively well-organized facility, were highly appreciated by all participants.

- *Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., Yokohama Works/Kanazawa Plant*
The participants received lectures on

various technologies, trouble cases, and improvement examples related to boiler facilities, as well as on the cogeneration system and improvement measures for steam turbines. The lectures were followed by a tour of the equipment manufacturing shopfloor, which was buzzing and busy with activity. The tour provided a precious experience for the participants, most of whom had never before observed the manufacture of large-scale boilers and turbines.

- *Toa Oil Co., Ltd., Keihin Refinery*

To acquire practical energy saving technologies, the participants learned about specific procedures for implementing energy saving activities, as well as details of the refinery's past achievements and specific examples related to energy savings, and exchanged views with refinery members. A lot of their questions dealt with the performance and characteristics of the heavy oil thermal cracking process unit, Flexi Coker, which is the core unit of the refinery.

3. Evaluation and Impressions of the Program

Though the program spanned a short 10-day period, visits to two refineries and two equipment manufacturers provided not only an overview of energy saving technologies, but also many opportunities for discussions and exchanges of views with Japanese engineers. In this respect, many participants gave high ratings to the program coordination and arrangement. More than half the participants mentioned that they would have liked the program to cover a longer period, of perhaps about two weeks, and that they wished they had more time at the refineries, to hold discussions particularly with young engineers. Yet, they indicated that the time spent at each site visited was largely satisfactory.

In regard to the content of the lectures, the introduction of trouble cases and their countermeasures was especially well-received. A participant

gave a representative opinion to the effect that, as maintaining the performance of various facilities and equipment is extremely important to promoting energy savings, it would be ideal if JCCP would incorporate these contents in future courses to a larger extent.

Additionally, a number of participants

commonly stated that they have not only gained technical knowledge through the program, but have also gained a strong impression of the social norms and standards that support Japan's industries and society.

KNPC, as well as all other refineries in Middle East oil-producing countries,

will be making further efforts to promote energy saving activities, along with measures to improve capacities and increase their corporate value, in the future. To respond to their needs, JCCP will carefully heed the requests and opinions received in this ST program, to improve future programs.

<by Yoshiaki Ueno, Training Dept.>

Participant's Voice



Petroleum Marketing and Physical Distribution

(IT-4-07: January 21 – January 31, 2008)

Mr. Hytham Adnan J. Al-Saati (Saudi Aramco / Saudi Arabia)

Participating in the Petroleum Marketing and Physical Distribution course (IT-4-07) was an eye opener to me in three ways. First, I was introduced to Japan as a nation and as a culture. Second, I gained a fresh perspective of the oil industry and its future trends. Third, I was able to experience the flow of oil in detail from its arrival at the oil staging terminal in Kagoshima, south of Japan, all the way to the vehicle at a service station outside of Tokyo.

I have seen that two factors make Japan an interesting environment to learn about petroleum marketing and physical distribution. Japan is the second largest economy in world, and crude oil is its largest import commodity, which fuels that economy. Both factors make this country an excellent arena for observing how a complex and dynamic fuel production system works. Japan is also a leader in the world in terms of transportation means and industrial activities. Knowing that more than 97% of refined products is manufactured within the borders of Japan indicates the size and level of sophistication of its refining industry.

During the course, we visited an oil staging terminal in Kagoshima, where we boarded a crude oil carrier and saw the inside of a crude oil storage tank. We also saw the environmentally conscious efforts of the terminal to reduce pollutants using an on-site vapor recovery process plant to recover vapor during loading. We next traveled to Haneda Airport, the fourth largest airport in the world in terms of passenger volume, to observe jet refueling operations. We specifically saw how a sophisticated hydrant system is used to effectively supply jet fuel



At Nippon Oil Staging Terminal's Kiire Terminal

to aircrafts. We stood under the wings of a passenger airplane that was scheduled to take off, and witnessed the refueling activity. In Yokohama, we were invited to a lube oil filling facility, which produces numerous grades of finished lube oil for retail. We also witnessed how lorry trucks are loaded with fuels in a bulk plant. Finally, we visited a typical car service station and a service station training facility, which are the final destinations in the journey of petroleum products. This was a truly intensive tour. Most fascinating was that at each location we visited, the host company was completely open to sharing information, responding to our questions, and even allowing us to see, photograph and record virtually the entire facility.

Finally, and equally as interesting as the rest of the

course, we were introduced to the cultural and human resources side of the country. A journey through Japan's history highlighted the roots of the current lifestyle, major historical events, and how the current business management practices originated. We realized that the significance of Japan's impressive accomplishments lies not in what the Japanese did to achieve those accomplishments, but how they achieved them.

This was a brief description of the Petroleum Marketing

and Physical Distribution course from my perspective. I honestly did not know what to expect from the program prior to arriving in Japan. However, the efforts and dedication of the JCCP management and staff members raised my level of satisfaction beyond what I can describe in words. I would like to dedicate my sincere thanks to all who have contributed to this program, and above all, to Mr. Yasuo Tabei and Mr. Akio Hoshino, for their care and company during every minute of this journey.



Energy Saving for Profitability Improvement

(TR-18-07: February 5 – February 22, 2008)

Mr. I Gusti Bagus Prihanta (PT. PERTAMINA / Indonesia)

I am writing this message on behalf of the 15 participants in the Energy Saving for Profitability Improvement course, who come from 13 different countries.

I am fortunate that I was given the great opportunity to attend this excellent course, during a great season (middle of winter), in a wonderful country, and with kind new friends. I sincerely thank the JCCP management and staff for arranging this valuable training course. I would also like to extend my special gratitude to Mr. Kojima, Executive Director, and to TR-18-07 coordinators, Messrs. Satake, Kubota, Kamijyo, Takahashi and Ueno, not only for their support and great efforts, but also for their excellent guidance and assistance during our travels to different companies.

As most of us have come from tropical countries, we were excited to be greeted by snow and cold weather on our first visit to Japan. Needless to say, we enjoyed our first experience with snow, which we had only seen on television before. It was even more beautiful than we imagined.

The course content was also exceptional, providing us with abundant knowledge and new technologies regarding energy saving. We specifically learned about Japanese Economy, Energy Saving at a Refinery, Japanese Oil Industry, Recent Technology for Energy Saving, and Pinch Technology, performed simulation training, and discussed case studies.

During this beneficial and excellent course, we went to various cities in Japan, from Tokyo to Yokohama, Himeji, Fukuoka and Nagasaki. We visited leading oil and gas companies, steam strap manufacturer, and a desalination plant and heavy industry equipment manufacturer, who shared with us their experiences in energy saving

activities. Through these visits, we were not only able to gain a better understanding of energy saving activities, but also of Japanese manners and culture.

We deeply appreciated the opportunity to explore the beauty of nature in Japan, and to catch a glimpse of Japan's history. We also learned about 13 different cultures, and enjoyed some of the friendly misunderstandings that occurred among us participants.

We were also impressed and completely taken with the politeness and impeccable manners of the Japanese people. Their punctuality and commitment to constantly keep to their schedule, in particular, made me promise to myself to strive to do the same, back home in my country, Indonesia.

Finally, I would like to thank everyone at JCCP for their understanding and kind tolerance for the diverse cultural backgrounds of the participants.

Domo arigato gozaimashita. Sayonara, Sampai Jumpa. God bless us all.



At Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.'s Nagasaki Shipyard & Machinery Works

JCCP Regular Courses Completed in January – March 2008

TR-17-07 Quality Management of Refinery Products

Period: January 15 – February 1, 2008
No. of participants: 16
Country of participants: China, Colombia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mexico, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Vietnam, Yemen



IT-4-07 Petroleum Marketing and Physical Distribution

Period: January 21 – January 31, 2008
No. of participants: 14
Country of participants: Colombia, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, UAE



TR-18-07 Energy Saving for Profitability Improvement

Period: February 5 – February 22, 2008
No. of participants: 15
Country of participants: China, Colombia, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam, Yemen



TR-19-07 Advanced Inspection Techniques and Diagnosis for Static Equipment

Period: February 5 – February 22, 2008
No. of participants: 13
Country of participants: Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Mexico, Nigeria, Qatar, Thailand, Vietnam



TR-20-07 Advanced Process Control on DCS

Period: February 5 – February 22, 2008
No. of participants: 12
Country of participants: China, Colombia, Indonesia, Iran, Libya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam



Total: 70 participants

The 9th Kuwait-Japan Joint Symposium



Symposium venue: KISR auditorium

JCCP and Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) jointly hosted the 9th Kuwait-Japan Joint Symposium this past January 22 and 23,

2008. The symposium was held in an auditorium at KISR, under the theme of “Heavy Oil Processing Technologies.” Since FY2005, the symposium has been

held annually, under subcontract by Japan Petroleum Institute (JPI).

Given the high level of interest in the symposium by Kuwait National

Name and affiliated organization	Presentation title
Prof. Sachio Asaoka The University of Kitakyushu	Hydrotreating and hydrogenation catalysts for heavy oil
Prof. Yasuaki Okamoto Shimane University	Thermal stability of cobalt molybdenum desulfurization catalysts
Prof. Mikio Miyake Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	Heavy oil composition analysis (using FT-ICR MS)
Prof. Takao Masuda Hokkaido University Graduate School	Heavy oil cracking using zirconia carrier iron oxide
Mr. Mitsuru Yoshita Junior Chief Researcher, Petroleum Technology Center, Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.	Development of heavy oil hydrocracking catalysts



Mr. Asa'ad Ahmad E. Al-Saad,
Deputy Chairman of KNPC



Prof. Sachio Asaoka



Dr. Najji Mohammed Al-Mutairi,
Director General

Petroleum Company (KNPC), Mr. Farouk Al-Zanki, KNPC Chairman, was initially scheduled to deliver a special opening address. However, due to an urgent circumstance, Mr. Asa'ad Ahmad E. Al-Saad, Deputy Chairman & Deputy Managing Director of Mina Al-Ahmadi Refinery, gave an address on behalf of Mr. Al-Zanki, saying that this year's theme is a highly timely theme, given today's situation in Kuwait's oil industry.

From the Japanese side, Prof. Sachio Asaoka, as leader of the group of speakers from Japan, gave an opening speech on the significant role of the Kuwait closer together symposium in bringing Japan

and in the spirit of cooperation. From the KISR side, Dr. Naji Mohammed Al-Mutairi, Director General, thanked all participants for their attendance, and expressed his strong hopes to implement a successful symposium.

The theme of "Heavy Oil Processing Technologies" was selected as a highly specialized theme directly relating to measures for processing Kuwait crude, which is expected to become even heavier in the future. The theme attracted strong interest from the Kuwaiti side, and drew close to 70 participants to the seminar, including engineers from KNPC's three refineries.

The symposium featured 13

presentations: 7 presentations, including 2 keynote lectures, by Japanese speakers, and 6 presentations by Kuwaiti speakers. The speakers also invited and engaged in active discussions with the audience.

The Japanese speakers were composed of 5 members who have achieved significant research results in the field of heavy oil processing catalysts, including 4 university professors and a corporate researcher.

The next Kuwait-Japan Joint Symposium is scheduled to be held in January 2009, under the theme, "Desulfurization and New Fuels."

*<by Kazuhisa Okumura,
Technical Cooperation Dept.>*

Technical
Cooperation

Mr. Saad A. Al-Kubaisi, Manager at QP, Visits Japan

Under the FY2007 JCCP VIP Invitation Program, JCCP had invited Mr. Saad A. Al-Kubaisi, Manager, Corporate HSE, Qatar Petroleum (QP), to Japan, from February 5 to 9, 2008. The visit was realized in response to a request made by Mr. Al-Kubaisi in his meeting with Mr. Katsuo Yokoyama, Managing Director of JCCP, when Mr. Yokoyama visited QP last November.

Mr. Al-Kubaisi's cooperation was greatly instrumental in holding the

GCC-Japan Environment Symposium with QP in February 2007. In FY2006, he supported JCCP's proposal to QP for the joint implementation of the symposium, by personally explaining the details of the proposal to H.E. Abdullah Al-Attiya, Minister of Energy & Industry and Chairman of QP, and obtaining the minister's approval. Mr. Al-Kubaisi also acted as the chief executive in charge of the symposium on the QP side, and brought the symposium

to a successful completion.

On February 6 and 7, Mr. Al-Kubaisi participated in the JCCP International Symposium, during which he met with Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP, to discuss future cooperation between JCCP and QP. On February 8, he held discussions with environmental experts in Japan, accompanying Dr. Ali Hamed Al-Mulla, Manager, Corporate Environment and Sustainable Development, QP, who



Sharing views with Mr. Mikio Kojima, Executive Director of JCCP



At Nippon Oil Corporation



*At the Petroleum Association of Japan
(left: Mr. Nishikawa, Adviser;
right: Mr. Nishigaki, Senior Counselor)*



*At the Petroleum Association of Japan
(left: Dr. Ali Hamed Al-Mulla, Manager, QP)*

came to Japan as one of the panelists in the symposium. In the morning of the 8th, Mr. Al-Kubaisi and Dr. Al-Mulla visited the Petroleum Association of Japan (PAJ) and exchanged views on energy-saving measures and global warming countermeasures at Japanese refineries. In the afternoon, they visited Nippon Oil Corporation and discussed environmental issues after receiving a brief summary of the company's CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) report

and an introduction of its environmental activities.

Through the invitation, JCCP has offered Mr. Al-Kubaisi an opportunity to enhance his understanding of JCCP activities, as well as to witness Japan's latest environmental technologies, and to broaden his views about the energy situation, in particular the status of oil in Japan. Mr. Al-Kubaisi's visit was also extremely significant in terms of the fact that a key leader in the

oil industry in a major oil-producing country has deepened and increased his understanding and trust in Japan.

We would like to take this opportunity to report to PAJ and Nippon Oil Corporation that Mr. Al-Kubaisi's visit has had tremendous meaning to Japan's oil industry, and to thank everyone who warmly welcomed his visit to Japan.

*<by Koichi Ito,
Technical Cooperation Dept.>*



Personnel Changes

	Outgoing Personnel	Incoming Personnel
Training Department	 Keiichi SAEGUSA	 Teruhiko SASAKI
	 Haruhide HAYABE	 Kazuo KOJIMA
	 Nobuyuki TANEDA	 Shoichiro YAGI
	 Nobuyuki SUYAMA	
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