

Hosting of Workshop and Presentation of Waste Chopping Machines in Indonesia

GEC visited Bandung in Indonesia from 10 to 14 March 2009 where we hosted the 'Waste Management Technology Workshop' and made a presentation of two waste chopping machines.

GEC has provided support for the 'Eco-Town Project' implemented by UNEP IETC since 2005. In order to promote this project, we visited the pilot project candidate city of Bandung in Indonesia where we gathered together local affiliates and hosted the 'Eco-Town Workshop: An Environment for Eco-Towns: Setting the Strategic and Thematic Environmental Priorities for Bandung's Industries' on 13 March 2009.

In the afternoon of the same day, we held a presentation ceremony in Bandung's Sekeloa Village where we presented two waste chopping machines to a community group to help reduce waste in the village. The waste chopping machines were funded by public donations collected for a global environmental conservation charity at the Nakanoshima Music Carnival '07 in Osaka, Japan in September 2007.

The workshop, which was attended by about 60 local affiliates, began with an opening address from the hosts Bandung City, UNEP IETC and GEC. This was followed by two keynote presentations; the first by Mr. Hiraga, Director for Engineering, Foundation of Environmental Management, Osaka and the second by GEC's Programme Officer Mr. Motoda. The panel discussion held in the latter part of the workshop included presentations by representatives of Indonesia's Ministry of Environment, West Java, Bandung City and Bandung's communities about the current state and issues surrounding



Waste chopping machine presentation ceremony



Signing ceremony



The waste chopping machine

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waste management as well as details of their own activities. Dr. Srinivas, Programme Officer of UNEP IETC then provided the closing remarks in which he emphasized that the Eco-town Plan was not simply about waste management but instead comprised various interrelated elements such as business creation, sustainable industrial development and lifestyle changes and therefore required an integrated approach encompassing local and national government, the private sector and local residents.

Following the workshop, the presentation ceremony was held at the Household Group No.13, Sekeloa Village, Bandung City which was also the ultimate recipient of the waste chopping machines. The visiting representatives from GEC and IETC received a warm welcome from the local government affiliates and community members exceeding 300 in number. The ceremony began with words of gratitude spoken by community leaders and Bandung City representatives and was followed by a message from GEC's Managing Director Mr. Mitsuoka regarding the presentation of the waste chopping machines. Next was a signing ceremony to record the transfer of the machines, followed by a demonstration of their use which was met by considerable cheers and applause from the audience. Finally, a memorial tree-planting event was held on

the site where the machines would be installed, thus marking the close of what was a successful ceremony. This event also attracted interest from local affiliates and the media and even received coverage in a Japanese newspaper. We expect that the proactive efforts of Bandung City's residents to reduce waste using these donated waste chopping machines will contribute to the reduction of solid waste which has become a major problem in this municipality, and thus lead to the promotion of the Eco-town Project in Bandung City.

On a subsequent visit to Bandung City on 28 May, GEC again visited Sekeloa Village where we carried out an interview on the operation of the waste chopping machines. Here we confirmed that the two machines have since been equipped with devices to enable safer use, that they were being utilized by the residents on a daily basis and were operating without problems, and that they have also proved useful in promoting the separation of waste. GEC will continue to provide support in the future to ensure the smooth evolution and development of a comprehensive eco-town project in Bandung City which includes the city's residents.

 Please refer to the GEC website for details.



A scene from the workshop



Waste Management Technology Workshop



Interview on operation of the waste chopping machines

GEC NEWS

1

Hosting of a Workshop in Indonesia: 'Measures and Incentives for Appropriate Waste Management'

GEC visited the Indonesian cities of Jakarta and Bandung from 9 to 14 March 2009 to host the 7th One-Day Seminar & Workshop.

Based on the theme of waste management which poses a serious issue in Indonesia, GEC co-hosted an on-site seminar with the JICA Indonesia Office on 11 March 2009. This seminar held in Jakarta was attended by around 50 people consisting mainly of former JICA training course participants.

The seminar featured lectures on Japan's waste management practices and climate change presented by Ms. Ogawa, JICA expert in Indonesia's Environment Ministry, Mr. Hiraga, Director for Engineering, Foundation of Environmental Management, Osaka, and GEC Programme Officer Mr. Motoda. From Indonesia, Ms. Salindeho from Hazardous Waste Management, Ministry of the Environment gave a presentation on the 3Rs in the management of hazardous materials; an initiative currently underway in Indonesia. In addition, Mr. Soeyanto of the Education and Training Board, Local Government of Lampung Province gave a presentation entitled 'Waste Management



One-Day Seminar in Jakarta

in Indonesia' in which he explained the waste management activities being carried out in Lampung Province as well as the challenges. In relation to climate change, Mr. Utomo from Climate Change Mitigation and CDM, Ministry of the Environment, Indonesia, gave a presentation on the status

of Indonesia's CDM implementation. In the Q&A session, the participants engaged in a lively discussion which included an explanation of the issues surrounding local waste management.

In addition to the seminar, we also confirmed the current state of waste management in Indonesia through courtesy calls to the JICA Indonesia Office and the Ministry of the Environment where we exchanged information on local conditions as well as

a visit to the Leuwigajah waste disposal site where a landslide occurred. The seminar enjoyed the generous support of former training course participants who have since returned to Indonesia and covered topics which were suited to their needs, thus making it a great success. GEC intends to host more on-site seminars in the future to meet the needs of returned former training course participants.

2

TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR YOUNG LEADERS, Latin American Countries, Environment (Environmental Conservation) Group

GEC hosted the 'TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR YOUNG LEADERS, Latin American Countries, Environment (Environmental Conservation) Group' from 17 February to 4 March 2009. The course, which aims to develop human resources in Central and South America, was attended by 13 participants.

This training course targets promising young leaders in Central and South American nations and is designed with the aim of deepening their understanding of all matters relating to the environment. This year, which marked the second year since it began, the course was attended by one participant each from Argentina, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru and three participants from Guatemala.

The participants enhanced their knowledge through a broad range of lectures on topics including air pollution; water contamination; waste; hazardous materials; noise, vibration & offensive odours; and climate change issues. They also learned about measures implemented by Osaka City. In addition, the participants also deepened their understanding with a visit to a sewage treatment facility and the Aito Eco-plaza established to promote the creation of resource-recycling communities.

During the course, the participants also participated in a



Exchange with Japanese students

weekend home stay programme which provided them with the opportunity to learn more about Japanese culture and customs. In an exchange with Japanese university students concerned about the environment, both the participants and the students gradually became more sociable and exchanged their email addresses, thus developing new friendships.

At the end of the course, each of the participants signed the 'Ibaraki Declaration' in which they vowed to work together to conserve the environment in their respective countries upon returning home. We therefore expect to see positive developments in the future.

3

Hosting of the JICA Country-Specific Training – 'Cool Earth Partnership Seminar'

The 'Cool Earth Partnership Seminar' training to support global warming measures in developing countries has begun.

This training is being held with the aim of raising awareness in developing countries of the impact of global warming and measures for its mitigation and is conceived in response to the announcement by former Prime Minister Fukuda at the World Economic Forum held in Switzerland in January 2008 of the 'Cool Earth Partnership' as a new financial mechanism totaling US\$10 billion.

This seminar is scheduled to be held three times. The first session spanned two weeks from 13 to 23 April 2009 and was attended by a total of 12 participants consisting of two people from each of the Latin American nations of Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Uruguay.

In Tokyo, the participants attended lectures by government



Field trip to bioethanol plant

ministries including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of the Environment, and visited the 'Earth Simulator' at the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology in Yokohama, which boast the world's fastest computing efficiency. At the CDM workshop held at GEC, a lively discussion on emissions trading unfolded. The participants also inspected technologies for manufacturing bioethanol from waste wood and compost from livestock manure.

Interview with Training Course Participants

GEC operated the 'Capacity Development in Environmental Management (Air and Water Pollution Control) for Middle Eastern Countries' training course from 23 January to 27 February 2009. We interviewed two of the participants from this training course; Mr. Bashar from Syria and Ms. Sabine from Lebanon, about environmental problems in the Middle East.



Mr. Bashar Daie

Engineer in EIA Directorate (Head Assistance), General Commission for Environmental Affairs – EIA Directorate, Ministry of Local Administration and Environment, SYRIA



Ms. Sabine Hussein Ghosn

Engineering Management Specialist, Service of Prevention from Technological Impacts and Natural Disasters, Ministry of Environment, LEBANON

GEC: Please tell us about the most serious environmental problem in your country.

Mr. Bashar : We have depletion and contamination of soil and ground water sources due to inappropriate practices in solid waste disposal. We also have air pollution in large cities because we incinerate waste at open sites. In the future, we hope to build incinerators similar to the ones in Japan.

Ms. Sabine : The major problems in Lebanon are the air and water quality. In the water sector, we have increasing pressure caused by an increasing population, an expanding economy, uncontrolled urbanization, and agricultural malpractices. We rely heavily on fuel, which leads to air pollution and impacts upon health. There are also automotive emissions which lead to major public health concerns.

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GEC: Are there any efforts being directed towards solving these problems at a national and municipal level?

Mr. Bashar : Yes, we have made big efforts in recent years in the field of the environment. We adopted Environmental Law no. 50 from 2002. We are signatories to all conventions in the field of environmental protection. We've done a lot in cooperation with NGOs, and recently we are also doing environmental impact assessment studies for new large scale projects in Syria.

Ms. Sabine : Yes, in terms of air quality control, for example, the government has introduced new legislation and the Ministry of Environment has developed new stack emission standards for industry. The Ministry of Environment also released a new set of standards for classified establishments covering air emission limits as well as liquid waste discharge limits. And in 2001, they banned the import of diesel-powered engines in minivans, and in 2004, there was a total ban on leaded gasoline.

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GEC: Which lecture or observation was the most useful for you? Do you think that you can utilize the abilities acquired through this course after going back to your country?

Mr. Bashar : The Biyo Center visit was very useful because they use natural material to filter the water and that is suitable for our country because it's cheap and it relies not on hi-tech but on native plants. The Jokaso system, an individual waste

treatment plant would also be a good solution for us because in some villages we don't have a sewerage system. We gained a lot of experience in this training programme, but I think that those are the most important matters for our country at this time.

Ms. Sabine : The most important observation was the Jokaso system, the Biyo Center, incineration plant and the wastewater treatment station. I found that the Jokaso system is a good way to treat household domestic wastewater in rural areas because there is no need to have a wastewater treatment station so I might suggest our government conduct a pilot test to see if it's feasible in Lebanon.

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GEC: What do you think of Japan's efforts towards the environment? Are there any big differences in the approaches of Japan and your country?

Mr. Bashar : First, I think you have done your best to improve the state of the environment. The difference between Syria and Japan is actually that there is a big gap in technology and experience in the field of environment. I think we need more time to improve the condition of the environment and we need more experience in this field. So it is very useful for us to undertake a training course here in Japan because you have a strong background, especially Osaka, in dealing with water and air pollution.

Ms. Sabine : I was really amazed about the high level of environmental awareness among Japanese people. If you care about the next generation, you have to take care of the environment because our future generation has a right to enjoy it and Japanese people are really aware of this. Talking about technology, I was really amazed about Japan's high technology and the level of professionalism. Japan is aware of the fact that prevention is much better than remediation because when you prevent, you pay much less than when you remediate. So hopefully, in Lebanon, we will be able to reach a point where we can prevent and not only remediate.

Hosting of the 'International Expert Group Workshop on Compendium of ESTs for Converting Waste Plastics into a Resource'

GEC co-hosted the International Expert Group Workshop with UNEP IETC in Osaka from 15 to 16 June 2009 in order to further diversify the content of the Compendium of Technologies.

The governments of most developing countries are facing a major challenge to manage the rapid growth of waste plastics. In order to build the capacity for waste plastic management, UNEP IETC is implementing a project entitled 'Converting Waste Plastics into a Resource' based on a 3R approach. This project aims to mitigate the environmental problems caused by waste plastics and to promote the conversion of waste plastics into useful resources. As a supporting organisation for UNEP IETC, GEC is involved in some of the project activities.

One of these project activities is to develop the Compendium of Technologies for waste plastic conversion. In order to support this activity, GEC organized an 'International Expert Group Workshop on Compendium of Environmentally Sound Technologies (ESTs) for Converting Waste Plastics into a Resource' on 15 and 16 June 2009, in Osaka, Japan in collaboration with UNEP IETC. This workshop was aimed to obtain input from international experts from various developing and developed countries on the draft Compendium of Technologies.

Over 42 international and national experts on waste plastic technologies as well as representatives of the private sector and government officials participated in the workshop and held



Participants in the workshop



A scene from the workshop

active discussions on technologies for converting waste plastics into energy sources, business partnerships based on government support, and data collection and analysis for the identification and implementation of appropriate technologies.

There was also a discussion on technologies including opinions to the effect that 'in order to select technologies which are suited to a particular region, it is essential to consider not only the cost of the processing technology and devices but also the ease of maintenance', and questions such as 'whether certain technologies would be recognized under the CDM', and 'what issues, such as dioxins, arise from the combustion of PVC as energy?'. A lively discussion was also held on the topic of business, with statements such as 'technologies must be economically viable' and 'the more waste separation systems take root among disposers, the better the quality of materials and the lower the cost of treatment and each party (country) has to consider the extent to which they will require society to separate their waste'. The participating countries also shared information on the details and role sharing of their data collection.

Based on comments and recommendations from the experts, a final draft of the Compendium of Technologies will be produced in order to raise awareness and promote pilot projects.

 Please refer to the GEC website for details.

Eco-Towns: Cooperating on the 'Asia-Pacific Eco-Business Forum'

In our role as a supporting organisation for UNEP IETC, GEC participated in and collaborated on the '5th Asia-Pacific Eco-Business Forum – Urban and Industrial Symbiosis' on 16 and 17 February 2009, which has been hosted by Kawasaki City since 2005. GEC is involved in this forum each time it is held because it also provides an opportunity to announce and share the achievements of the UNEP Eco-town Project. This year, the forum was attended by around 25 participants from overseas including cities in China, Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambodia, and the Philippines. The eco-town candidate city of Bandung in Indonesia gave a presentation outlining the initiatives of its 'Eco-town Project Action Plan', while Malaysia's Penang State Government, attending the forum for the first time, gave a presentation entitled 'Penang State Government Environmental City Project – Green Production Hub'.



Asia-Pacific Eco-Business Forum

UNEP DTIE Deputy Director Visits IETC and GEC

UNEP DTIE Deputy Director Khalida Bouzar visited the IETC Osaka Office and GEC located in Osaka's Tsurumi-Ryokuchi Park.

On 20 and 21 April 2009, the Deputy Director of UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) Khalida Bouzar visited the IETC Osaka Office and GEC. While this was the Deputy Director's first trip to Japan since her appointment in September last year, she used the occasion to explain UNEP DTIE's policy to the IETC personnel and held a detailed exchange of opinions with each of them on the future role of the IETC and individual projects. At GEC, Ms. Bouzar had a discussion with GEC Managing Director Mr. Mitsuoka, who then accompanied the Deputy Director on a visit to the Osaka Municipal and Prefectural governments. Ms. Bouzar also expressed her gratitude for the support that GEC, Osaka City and Osaka Prefecture have provided to IETC. The Deputy Director also visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Environment, the Shiga Prefectural Government and the



UNEP DTIE Deputy Director Bouzar with IETC & GEC staff

Kawasaki Municipal Government where she held discussions with various officials. Originally a chemist from Algeria, Deputy Director Bouzar has been involved in the fields of development and environment for many years including as a UNDP Development Advisor, Programme Manager for the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and a GEF Coordinator for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

UNEP-UNESCO Joint Project 'Natural Cultural Management of the Iraqi Marshlands as World Heritage' Started

A kick-off meeting of the 'Iraqi Marshlands World Heritage Project' was held from 25 to 26 June 2009 in Amman, Jordan.

UNEP and UNESCO started a new 3-year initiative to develop and implement a longer-term sustainable preservation and management plan for the Iraqi Marshlands. The new project, financed by the Italian Government, builds on the successful UNEP projects on the environmental management of the Iraqi Marshlands and utilizes the World Heritage inscription process as a tool. The Iraqi Government put the 'Marshlands of Mesopotamia' on the national tentative list as a mixed cultural and natural site for the World Heritage in 2003, providing an impetus for the preservation and management of both natural/environmental and cultural assets in the area. The project kick-off meeting was organized on 25 and 26 June 2009 to obtain advice from Iraqi stakeholders and other partners on the proposed activities, to hear about current local needs and priorities, as well as to identify potential areas for cooperation and resource mobilization. His Excellency Mr. Hassan Al-Sari, State Minister of Marshlands, headed the Iraqi delegation



A kick-off meeting of the 'Iraqi Marshlands World Heritage Listing Project'

and participated with senior officials from the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation, and Governorates of Missan, Thi-Qar and Basrah. Representatives from Italy, Japan, Canada, and various UN agencies also participated.

During the meeting, Iraqi ministries provided an overview of current and historical environmental, cultural and socio-economic management initiatives. Local governorate representatives gave an overview about the needs and current conditions in the area, including the recent drought and its impacts. An introduction to the World Heritage convention was provided, including the nomination process, national obligations, and mixed cultural and natural site management practices. Another session focused on donor initiatives and results related to promoting sustainable management of Iraqi Marshlands. The meeting generated a set of recommendations to promote cooperation/coordination for the project.

After the kick-off meeting, the project organized an induction workshop from 27 to 29 June 2009 to increase the capacity of Iraqi partners on the World Heritage nomination process for mixed cultural and natural sites. Lectures provided a comprehensive introduction on World Heritage nomination process and national requirements. A group exercise was conducted to develop a work plan in line with the nomination process. A site visit to Azraq Wetland Reserve near Amman provided an opportunity to learn about site monitoring programmes, and showcased examples of socio-economic projects as well as ecotourism facilities with local employment opportunities.

Message from IETC's New and Outgoing Staff

In July 2009, Acting Senior Programme Officer of the UNEP Nairobi Global Environment Fund (GEF) Dr. Takehiro Nakamura was appointed to the position of Director of the IETC and in March 2009, Dr. Sivapragasam Kugaprasatham resigned from his position as Project Officer.



Message from Dr. Takehiro Nakamura, new Director

On 1 July 2009, I started my work as Director of the UNEP International Environment Technology Centre. In recent years, technology transfer issues have become more pronounced on the international environmental agenda than ever before, particularly in the climate change negotiation towards Copenhagen. UNEP IETC has a broad mandate to address environmental challenges through the transfer of technologies and good practices. Such technologies can positively impact on environmental conditions, and should provide economic benefits to local communities, the latter of which should be emphasised especially in view of the current global financial crisis. The Centre has conducted a series of successful pilot demonstrations in the past and, while continuing to test and demonstrate innovative approaches, technologies and practices, the Centre can also start disseminating the results of these pilot demonstrations through global and regional mechanisms in order to ensure that the results will be incorporated into national and regional policies.

I believe that partnerships with governments, the private sector, research institutions, and various international organizations are useful in order to maximize the impacts of the Centre's programme. It is therefore my wish that the Centre can further develop an improved and targeted mechanism of communication to benefit people on the ground.

I look forward to working closely with IETC's partners.



Message from Dr. Sivapragasam Kugaprasatham, former Project Officer

The Iraqi Marshlands Project has been a flagship project for UNEP. It has been a professionally rewarding experience for me to work on this project for the last four years in the field implementation of environmentally sound technologies for the provision of drinking water, improvement of sanitation and management of the marshlands.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has provided me with cooperation and assistance in the course of my tenure at IETC. I also look forward to your continued cooperation on initiatives in the Iraqi Marshlands.

UNEP Special Envoy's Report

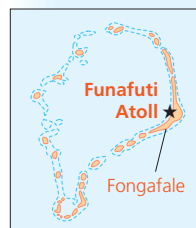
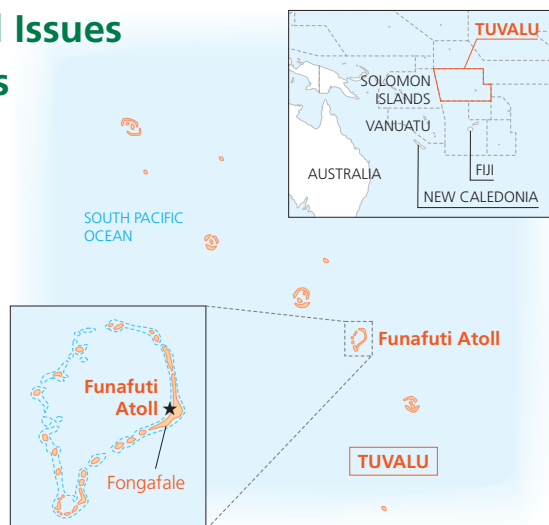
Visit to Fiji and Tuvalu – Environmental Issues Facing South Pacific Small Island States

UNEP Special Envoy Tokiko Kato visited Fiji and Tuvalu from 14 to 24 April 2009.

Special Envoy Kato visited the small South Pacific island nations of Fiji and Tuvalu which currently face serious environmental problems in the form of waste management as well as rising sea levels in line with global warming.

In Tuvalu, Ms. Kato visited a waste disposal site on the island of Fongafale. The disposal site contained untreated construction waste, disposable diapers and raw garbage, while discarded cars and boats were illegally dumped on the side of the road leading to the site. Ms. Kato witnessed with her own eyes the significant impact both on people's lives and on nature brought about by sudden lifestyle changes, and felt just how fragile island environments really are. Meeting with Tuvalu's Prime Minister Ielemia and government officials, Ms. Kato discussed the issue of climate change, the island lifestyle and bilateral relations between Japan and Tuvalu.

Special Envoy Kato also performed a concert at the island's parliament which doubles as the main assembly hall, where she contributed to amicable relations between Japan and Tuvalu through music with a rendition of local songs 'Moemiti Otepo'e' ('Night Dreaming') and 'Tai Funake' ('Rising Sea').



Disposal site on northernmost tip of the island



Disposal site at Sigatoka

CDM/JI Feasibility Study Project Update Report: 'Singapore Sewage Sludge Incineration CDM Project'

GEC received a report on this project from the Japan Research Institute, Limited after it conducted a CDM/JI feasibility study in 2008.

Sewage sludge generated in Singapore's sewage treatment plants is currently disposed of at the Changi sewage sludge and solid waste disposal site located on the eastern tip of mainland Singapore. At this disposal site, disposed sewage sludge undergoes anaerobic biodegradation and emits methane gas which is a cause of global warming but is released into the atmosphere without undergoing processing such as flaring.

Under this project, landfill sewage sludge is incinerated at the Tuas Industrial Area located on the western tip of the mainland, thereby decreasing its volume and reducing the amount of methane gas released into the atmosphere to zero. This project is therefore capable not only of reducing the burden placed on landfill sites but also contributing to the prevention of global warming.

With the assistance of Kajima Corporation, the feasibility study measured the actual surface layer methane gas concentration at the Changi disposal site and confirmed that a high concentration of methane gas was being emitted over a wide area. A stakeholders meeting was also convened by the Singapore waste treatment firm responsible for implementing



Gas measurement at the disposal site



Stakeholders' meeting

this project, namely Eco Industrial Environmental Engineering Pte. Ltd., and approval of the project details and objectives was obtained from the participants including relevant government officials, surrounding businesses and environmental NGOs. At the meeting, the project was recognized not only for its ability to contribute to the prevention of global warming, but also for the potential contribution to technology transfer to Singapore and flow-on effects to neighboring countries that would result from the project's use of a Japanese manufacturer's sewage sludge drying/incineration technology.

This project is now proceeding towards CDM authorization after obtaining the approval of the Singapore Government in April and the Japanese Government in June of this year.

Tsutomu Sasaki, The Japan Research Institute, Ltd.

Adoption of Projects on CDM/JI Feasibility Studies in 2009

A Total of 59 proposals were submitted by 41 companies during the call from 2 to 25 June 2009. Of these submissions, total of 23 were selected from areas such as waste management and biomass utilization on 30 July.

Project Category (Company/Organization)	Host Country	Project Category (Company/Organization)	Host Country
Waste Management		Energy Efficiency Improvement	
E & E Solutions Inc.	China	E & E Solutions Inc.	China
Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd.	China	Mizuho Information & Research Institute	China
Tokyu Construction Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Tepia Corporation Japan	China
Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	Thailand	Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc.	China
Recycle One, Inc.	Indonesia	Cleath Co., Ltd.	Viet Nam
Ichikawa Kankyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Viet Nam	Shimizu Corporation	Syria
Midac Co., Ltd.	Malaysia	Renewable Energy	
Biomass Utilization		Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc.	Viet Nam
Ex Corporation	Sri Lanka	Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.	Ecuador
Japan NUS Co., Ltd.	China	SANYO Electric Co., Ltd.	Uganda
EJ Business Partners Co., Ltd.	Philippines	Others	
Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Japan Weather Association	China
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Kanematsu Corporation	Brazil



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