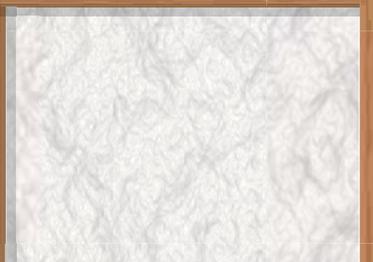
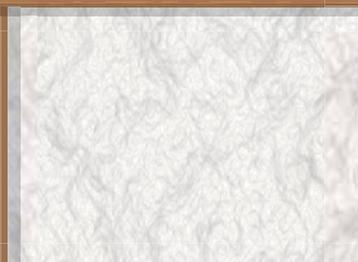
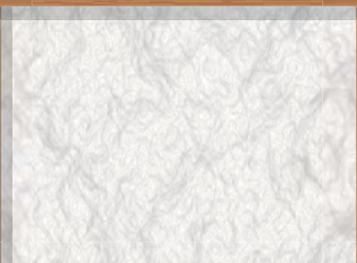
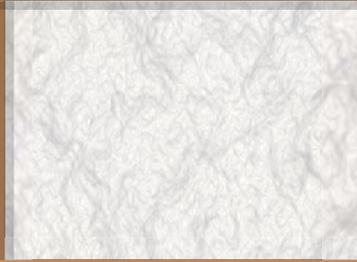


AJCE

NEWS LETTER

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April
2010



ASSOCIATION OF JAPANESE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
(FIDIC Member Association)

About AJCE

The Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE) was established in 1974, and was approved by the Science and Technology agency of Japan (currently, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) as a legal entity in 1977. Representing Japanese consulting engineers, AJCE is a member of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC).

AJCE strives to enhance the position and quality of private consulting engineers (CEs) who are independent and impartial of manufacturers, contractors and others. By doing so, AJCE contributes towards the advancement of science and technology, the development of industry, the building society's well-being and sustainability, as well as the enhancement of human security and welfare.

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Illustration
Masatoshi Tsutsui, Tsumiki Kobo

AJCE and its Activities

The Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE) was established in 1974 and was approved as a legal entity by the Science and Technology Agency of Japan (currently, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) in 1977. AJCE is a member of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC), representing the interests and views of the Japanese consulting industry.

Our issue

Today, the world faces numerous challenges. While the global economy appears to have emerged from the worst stage of the financial crisis, it is still difficult to predict its future prospects. The recession has provided a backdrop to other important global issues such as climate change, increasing population and the need for stable energy.

Last summer, the Japanese people chose, through a general election, to change the government. The new Cabinet declared that the main pillars of its policy for the year 2010 were Employment, Environment and Economy. Priority was given to the effective measures for underpinning the economy and employment, and for reducing CO₂ emissions.

We believe that only consulting engineers who have the capability to satisfy the demand for sustainable, safe, and efficient infrastructure can promote the establishment of a healthier future for the people worldwide. We have to mobilize our resources to apply our experience and knowledge across the borders and then we are able to deliver sustainable solutions to the challenges we are facing.

Our activity

Every year, AJCE members participate in the FIDIC annual conference to contribute in various roles, demonstrating that AJCE is one of the most active member associations of FIDIC.

In September 2009, the FIDIC annual conference "Global Challenges - Sustainable Solution" was held in London, where the AJCE members

participated in several seminars and workshops. AJCE encourages its members to develop the relationship with other FIDIC member associations.

In March 2009, several members of AJCE, including the president who chair ASPAC, Asia-Pacific Regional Grouping of FIDIC Member Associations, participated in the FIDIC/ASPAC Kathmandu conference held in Nepal. About 300 people from the Asia and the Pacific regions attended the conference. They discussed the topic entitled "Making globalization work and the role of consultants".

In March 2009, AJCE and Uzbek Association of Consulting Engineers (UZACE) agreed to conclude a memorandum to cooperate and supplement each other's resources with a view towards promoting private/public initiatives for sustainable development of the engineering industries in both countries.

In April 2009, AJCE and National Engineering Consultancy Society of Azerbaijan (NECSA) also agreed to conclude a memorandum to cooperate and supplement each other's resources for the same purpose.

In October 2009, four young Australian engineers visited Japan for three weeks under the Young Professionals Exchange Program. This program has been continuing for more than 10 years to foster the relationship between AJCE and its sister associations in Australia and New Zealand, and to train internationally-minded professionals in each country.

AJCE carries out activities to enhance the professional capability of Consulting Engineers.

In July 2009, AJCE held the annual seminar, with the focus on an important issue - Prospects of the global market for Consulting. Three lectures gave different perspectives on the future global market. Many members of AJCE as well as non-members participated in the seminar.

In November, AJCE held the 5th special

seminar with an aim of improving the linkage between Consulting Engineers and other professional fields.

All of the AJCE's eight committees continue to be very active. These committees are: Ethics, Policy and Planning, General Affairs & Finance, Membership, International Activities, Professional Development, Engineering Development and Publicity & Relations.

AJCE will continue these activities in the coming fiscal year. We will also participate in the FIDIC activities, including the annual conference in New Delhi in September 2010.

For the future

In the FIDIC 2009 general assembly meeting in London, I was elected as a new member of the FIDIC Executive Committee. As a member of the Committee, I will make efforts to improve the status and visibility of consulting engineers in general, and of the FIDIC organization in particular, throughout the world. I will emphasize the Quality-based Selection as the most significant issue, and make our joint efforts for its standardization, together with other vital issues, ranging from sustainability to risk management and engineering ethics.

At the same time, the general assembly meeting of ASPAC was held, and Mr. Konomu Uchimura, a vice president of AJCE, was elected as one of new member of ASPAC Executive Committee. He will pour all his effort to enhance the activities of ASPAC while supporting the new chair of ASPAC, Mr. Dennis Sheehan.

AJCE is trying to improve its social recognition, and to enhance the quality of all professionals of the Consulting industry, including manufacturers, contractors and others. In its capacity, AJCE contributes to the advancement of science and technology, the development of industry, the well-being and sustainability of the natural and built environment, and the enhancement of human security and welfare.

Thank you.

New Development Paradigm

Hiroto ARAKAWA

Senior Special Advisor,
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

1. Where are we now in traditional aid architecture?

Dynamism of global changes has affected development assistance for a decade. Today, donors and developing countries have closely worked together in line with two international commitments: the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (Paris Declaration).

The MDGs are a set of eight goals to be achieved by 2015 that respond to the world's main development challenges and the MDGs set indicators especially in sectors of social welfare. Many development actors have been working to achieve these goals; however, they have left out the importance of economic growth as well as emerging global agendas. Promotion of growth and increase in national revenue are indispensable for sustainable economic growth, and its indicators need to be set up properly. Although it is crucial to secure global public goods, prevent future economic crisis and its downside risk, mitigate and adapt negative impact of climate change, and bring appropriate attention to fragile states, these issues are not well addressed in the MDGs.

Not only financial commitment, but also encouragement of effective and efficient development is critical for achieving the MDGs. Therefore, the Paris Declaration, endorsed on March 2, 2005, is an international commitment to which over one hundred ministers and heads of agencies adhere to increase their efforts in harmonization among donors, align with recipient countries' systems and improve management for development results with a set of monitorable actions and indicators. The declaration emphasizes ownership of recipient country governments, reducing transaction costs, providing budget supports, and assisting capacity development, such as public financial

management and procurement could bring poverty reduction. Nonetheless, the Paris Declaration has some shortcomings which should be properly addressed. Budget support and limited efforts of capacity development could not always secure service delivery necessary for poverty reduction.

Furthermore, traditional resource flows from developed countries to developing countries is only assumed; therefore, diversity of aid modalities such as guarantee and insurance tools, which could enhance scaling up development activities, is not well accommodated.

2. New Challenges in the Horizon

Today we are faced with new global challenges such as global climate change, global food security, global macroeconomic and financial imbalance, fragile states, and infectious disease. Emerging countries may be able to contribute to solving these challenges, while at the same time they may cause these challenges. Thus, it becomes inevitable to consider a new financial architecture to mobilize and align with these diversified resources to cope with various challenges beyond the traditional aid architecture.

3.1 Diversification of Aid Channels: More actors and more modalities

Aid channels have become proliferated and complex due to the growing number of diversified actors and modalities. Emerging donor countries which are non-DAC members such as China, India, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Brazil and India, etc are becoming increasingly important as development actors. In addition to the sovereign actors as mentioned above, we have seen private sector involvement in

developing countries and emerging roles of non-governmental organization such as philanthropic foundations and CSOs (Civil Society Organizations). With development actors diversified, the volume of non-traditional resources to developing countries is growing.

3.2 Challenges to institutionalize participation of emerging political and economic power: From G7/8 to G20

To tackle the financial and economic crisis that spread across the globe in 2008, the G-20 members were called upon to further strengthen international cooperation, and with the importance of the G-20 increasing more and more, they should take the initiatives in setting principle of international cooperation. A half of the G-20 countries are emerging donor countries, and it makes us realize the importance of building partnership with emerging donors.

4. Reflection of today's challenges: Governance Reform of World Bank and IMF

International institutions including World Bank, IMF and OECD DAC are considering governance reform reflecting these challenges. For instance, World Bank, and IMF have been drawn up reform plans and followings are some of critical ones:

- Revision of voting power allocation and composition of executive board members (WB/IMF);
- Required vote for approval on critical issues (WB) : 70-75% proposed (as reduced from current 85%: a single country would not be able to have veto);

- Transparency in selection of the top management (WB/IMF); and
- Strengthening surveillance system (IMF).

5. New Architecture and Approach

As discussed previously, there is a gap between the present development challenges and those identified in international agreements such as MDGs and Paris Declaration in that today's globalized world is dynamic; thus, we need to fundamentally rethink the current aid architecture and explore a new approach based on lessons learnt from the past practices. First of all, we should establish decentralized coordination, i.e. a "Network of Networks" architecture by improving knowledge systems, adopting a principle of mutual understanding of objectives and practices, and empowering actors through the dissemination of necessary information. Secondly, building horizontal relationships between recipients and donors are important: deepening dialogues and trust-building with local partners, implementing a trial and error process, respecting ownership of recipient countries, and committing themselves in a longer term, as we have experienced through successful development in Asia. Thirdly, it is important to look at development outcomes rather than inputs by donors. Fourthly, we believe that diversifying aid modalities can bring more resources to the international community and deliver aid more effectively. Last but not least, it is crucial to strengthen policy level coordination among donors.

Globalization of Engineering Consulting Industry in Japan

Konomu UCHIMURA

Vice president, AJCE

Member of the ASPAC Executive Committee

Managing Director, CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.

My career

I started working at CTI Engineering co., Ltd., one of the representative engineering consulting companies in Japan, as soon as I graduated from a University in 1974. During the first 25 years of my career, I conducted engineering consulting services relating to the flood control and the water resources management plans in Japan. The following 10 years, up to the present, I have been engaged in the company's management as a director. I became a member of the Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE) in 1990, where I have been serving as a vice president since 2005. In these years, I attended the annual conferences of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC) 12 times in a row from 1998 in Edmonton through 2009 in London.

AJCE

Depending on its area of works, such as civil engineering and electrical engineering, etc., the Japanese engineering consulting firms established their own associations, with AJCE as an exception that represents all areas of the Japanese consulting engineers. AJCE joined FIDIC in 1974, while the size of its membership is yet to be increased.

Nevertheless, many AJCE members attended the FIDIC conferences every year, and some of them played respectful roles in its subcommittees.

Why FIDIC?

In the prospect of an aging society with declining population in Japan, engineering firms expect that domestic capital investment in infrastructure development will be reduced to cover the soaring social security spending. For this reason, the engineering consulting industry in Japan is

stepping forward to be actively involved into the global market more than ever.

In order to expand our business into foreign markets under the globalized economy, a knowledge of the status of business operations and contracting standards of foreign engineering consulting companies is a prerequisite for us. At the same time, we need to solve issues of the domestic consulting market from a global point of view. In this context, FIDIC provides an effective interface for solving vulnerable points of our contacts.

QBS is an example of this. Until about 10 years ago, cost based selection (CBS) was the only contracting method for engineering consulting services in Japan. In an attempt to change this situation, AJCE invited Mr. Lewis, the FIDIC president at the time, and organized a seminar on the QBS process in 1997. The seminar turned out to be a great success, contributing to a significant advancement of QBS in Japan over the past 10 years.

Activities of ASPAC

I was appointed to a member of the Executive Committee (EC) of the FIDIC Member Associations of Asia-Pacific Region (ASPAC) during its general assembly meeting, which was organized as a part of the FIDIC annual conference held in London in 2009. ASPAC is one of the regional associations of FIDIC, consisting of 21 countries and territories in the Asia-Pacific region. FIDIC has now as large as over 80 member associations, and for this reason, I believe activities of local characteristics, such as those of ASPAC, will have a significant meaning. As a member of ASPAC EC, I will devote myself to the promoting activities of ASPAC.

ASPAC Activities 2007-2009

Masakazu Maeda

Past Chief of Secretariat,
ASPAC Sub-Committee of International Activity Committee, AJCE
CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.

ASPAC (FIDIC Asia-Pacific Member Associations) was established in 1977 for commoditizing information and expanding business chances in the area, and now it is composed of 21 associations. The activities of ASPAC were managed by the secretariat of the Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE), since Mr. Akihiko Hirotsu, chairman of AJCE, became a chair of ASPAC in 2006.

During the FIDIC London Conference 2009, the chair of ASPAC switched from Mr. Hirotsu to Mr. Dennis Sheehan, past president of the Association of Consulting Engineers Australia (ACEA), and the secretariat also switched from AJCE to ACEA. The activities of ASPAC during the years of 2007 and 2009 were remarkable. The secretariat promoted the Action Plan formulated in 2007, and proposed other new issues, such as the capacity development program and the young professional forum. In addition, the secretariat organized several FIDIC/ASPAC meetings in Pakistan, Korea and India to reinforce communication among the member associations, and to accelerate these actions. Those activities in 2007-2009 are summarized below.



Left: Mr. Akihiko Hirotsu, AJCE
Right: Mr. Dennis Sheehan, ACEA

Our Mission

ASPAC aims firstly at providing a platform for the free exchange of information among FIDIC Member Associations within the Asia and Pacific Region. Secondly, we pursue to share the information and make recommendations to FIDIC concerning particular matters affecting the interests of consulting engineers in the region. Our mission is finally to foster the consulting engineering industry in accordance with the principles and constitution of FIDIC and contribute to sustainable development in the region.

ASAPC Action Plan 2007-2009

ASPAC Action Plan 2007-2009 was established to aim at promoting better relations among ASPAC member associations to commoditize information and expand business chances in the Asia-Pacific region. These actions resulted in enhancing interaction within the member associations, and in expanding their business opportunities. These results also brought in an increase of the number of consultant associations, representing countries that wished to join ASPAC, and consequently the number of FIDIC member association increased. The target was set up each year. The results of the actions are enumerated as follows:

- The target of the first year (year of 2007) was "Raising Awareness and Creating Communication Environment among the member associations". ASPAC Region News was issued periodically to sensitize importance of communication to the member associations. Simultaneously, information of each member association was exchanged by country reports and newsletters.
- The target of the second year (year of 2008) was "Gathering and Arranging Information from the member associations and Providing it for their Needs". To achieve this target, ASPAC pages of



ASPAC Region News Issued Periodically

FIDIC website were updated by FIDIC and ASPAC secretariat. FIDIC website then was linked to websites of each member association. Almost all of member associations opened their website, and information such as technical seminars for consulting engineers, and the directory of their member firms was displayed.

ASPAC General Assembly Meeting (GAM) held in 2008 at Quebec agreed that the capacity development program should be carried out in the ASPAC region. Based on this decision, ASPAC secretariat carried out a survey to collect information on capacity development program from FIDIC and the countries that have already held seminars or workshops. As a result, 17 member associations out of 19 already held or planned seminars or workshops in cooperation with FIDIC.

ASPAC 2008 Quebec GAM also agreed that the capacity development for young professionals should be carried out in the ASPAC region. ASPAC secretariat was involved in this preparation for establishment of ASPAC Young Professional Forum. The detail of ASPAC Young Professional Forum is presented in another article in this news letter.

- The target of the last year (year of 2009) was "Securing Consistency and Sustainability of ASPAC Activities, and Presenting Directions toward the Future". In the final year of the three year Action Plan, continuation and reinforcement of the past activities were regarded as indispensable. Therefore, the secretariat reviewed the performance in three years, and proposed the general directions of the follow up actions for ASPAC. Recommendations towards the future activities of ASPAC are summarized below:

Towards the Future

The world is now becoming flat and the business environment has been more complicated. In particular, the region covered by ASPAC is a broad expanse of countries and economies including a wide variety of races, religions and cultures. Under these circumstances, considering that the role of ASPAC will become more important, the following actions should be carried out:

- ASPAC member associations will continue to dispatch information by news and website to share their experience and knowledge.



ASPAC in FIDIC Home Page (left) and ASPAC Home Page on the Website (right)

- ASPAC/FIDIC will support the following activities:
 - > ASPAC/FIDIC regional conference
 - > ASPAC/FIDIC regional training programs
 - > ASPAC/FIDIC regional young professional forum
 - > Establishment of FIDIC regional office in Asia/Pacific (ASPAC permanent secretariat)

In terms of the regional training programs, although FIDIC provides several training programs as part of its own International Training Programme to support the member associations, it is recommendable that regional training centers will be established in some regions to offer a program of courses, mainly in the local language. Finally, it is crucial to ensure that the younger generation, filled with vitality and creativity, enters the fields of engineering to strengthen and maintain the industry. In this sense, it is necessary for ASPAC/FIDIC to support the ASPAC Young Professionals Forum for capacity development of

young consulting engineers.

Acknowledgement

I was so honored to work as a secretary general of ASPAC secretariat for those three years and really appreciate the hard work of my colleagues, Mr. Kazutoshi Akasaka, Ms. Eiko Watatsu and Mr. Takashi Nakajima. My deep gratitude also goes to Mr. Akihiko Hirotsu, former chairman of ASPAC and FIDIC executive committee member, and Dr. Yoshihiko Yamashita, secretary general of AJCE secretariat. They always supported me warmly and properly. Lastly, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Goro Fujie, former secretary general of AJCE secretariat, staff of AJCE secretariat, and other members of AJCE International Activity Committee. Without their appropriate help and suggestions, I had never fulfilled this important mission. Thank you.



Establishment of Young Professionals (YP) Sub-Committee in AJCE

Kazutoshi AKASAKA

Chair, Young Professionals Sub-Committee
Nihon Suido Consultant Co.,Ltd.

1. Background

In support of FIDIC (Federation Internationale des Ingenieurs-Conseils; International Federation of Consulting Engineers) YPF, ASPAC (FIDIC Asia-Pacific Member Associations) YPF will be established in near future. As consequences, activities of the Young Professionals have enhanced. Platform of sharing information among young professionals has established and growing firmly year by year.

In the light of globalization, it's very important to collect such information in real time, and give it to domestic young engineers.

2. Objective

In the context of such background, executive board of AJCE agreed to establish Young Professionals (YP) Sub-Committee in 2009. The goal of YP Sub-Committee is as follows.

- > Support training and networking of the young professionals through the participation to FIDIC/ASPAC activities etc. for promoting business opportunities of consulting engineers in the global market.

- > Enhance activities of raising interest of Consulting Industry, young professionals in particular including college students.



3. Activity

Activities of the YP Sub-Committee are as follows.

- a. Information collection through the FIDIC/ASPAC-YPF and Networking with FIDIC YP groups.
- b. Study global market through the FIDIC news and FIDIC documents etc.
- c. Networking among domestic young



Figure-1 Position of YP Sub-Committee

- professionals
- d. Support Young Professionals Exchange Program (YPEP) with Australia (ACEA)
- e. Plan and implement events such as site visit etc. for college students
- f. Outreach ourselves to young engineers and students
- g. Promote activity of young professionals through "young professional award"



4. Position of YP Sub-Committee

The YP Sub-committee is positioned under the Professional Development Committee, one of the eight standing committees of AJCE.

5. Function of YP Sub-Committee

The YP Sub-Committee has the following three functions, namely, Linkage to FIDIC/ASPAC YPF, Networking and Public Relations. They are interrelated each other. This Sub-committee carries out the external activities in support of Young Professional Group.

6. Activity in the future

We would like to further expand current activities of young professionals in cooperation with FIDIC/ASPAC YPF. Since its establishment, YP sub-committee functions as a platform of exchanging information and enhancing activities of young professionals not only in AJCE but also outside bodies so that the consulting industry can be presented as promising body. It is my expectation that I can report progress of our activities in the next newsletter.

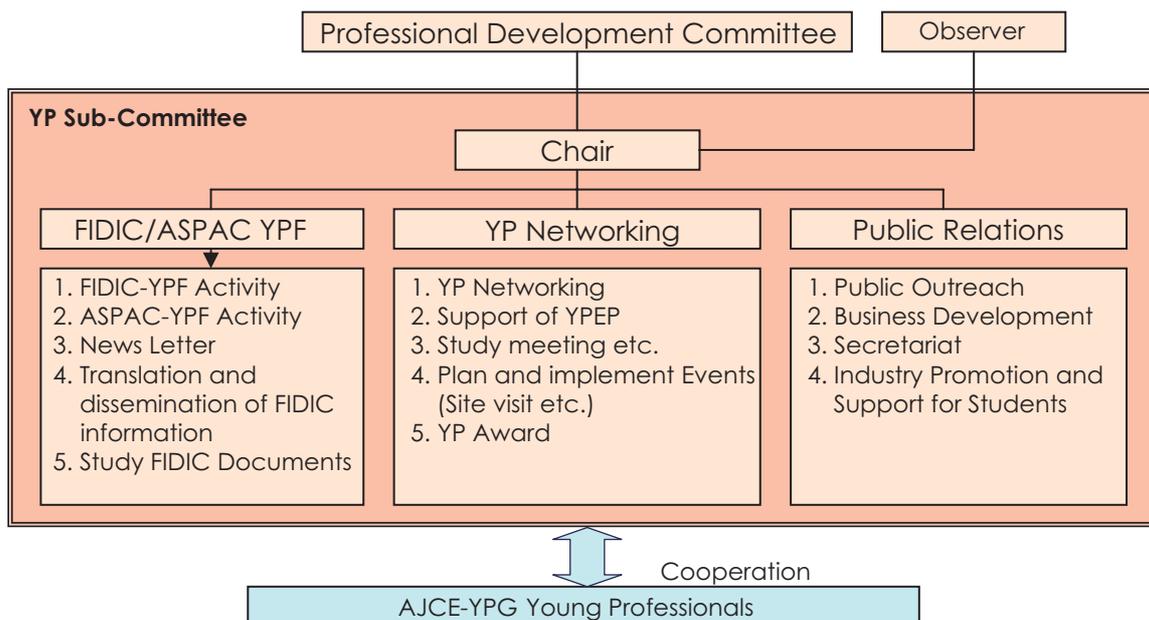
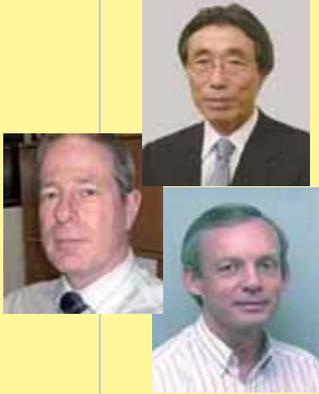
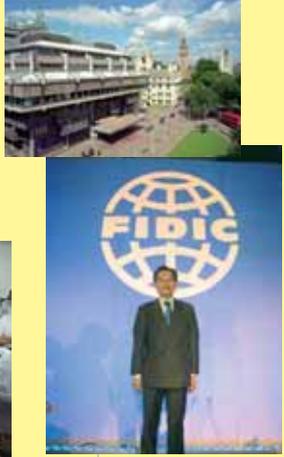


Figure-2 Function of YP Sub-Committee

AJCE Activity 2009 at a glance

	January	February	March	April	May	Jun
Seminar Conference		 <p>3/10-13 FIDIC/ASPAC Kathmandu Conference 【p.7】 Title "Making Globalization Work: Role of Consultants"</p>				
						
Topics	<p>1/7 AJCE New Year Celebration Party</p> 		<p>3/12 Inauguration of MOU between AJCE and UZACE 【p.21】</p> 	<p>4/27 Inauguration of MOU between AJCE and NECSA 【p.21】</p>  		
						
Publication	<p>Bulletin Vol.32 No.4</p> 			<p>News Letter Vol.30</p> 		

e	July	August	September	October	November	December
	<p>7/14 AJCE Annual Seminar 【p.22】 Title "A Big Leap into the World Market -Potential Opportunities for the Consultant "</p> 	<p>8/21 Ishii Past AJCE President Visited FIDIC</p> 	<p>9/13-9/16 FIDIC 2009 London Conference</p> 	<p>10/23 Chair and Presentation, FIDIC London Conference</p>  <p>10/14 Summit Meeting between AJCE, KENCA and CNAEC 【p.20】</p> 	<p>11/20 Professional Career Development Seminar</p>  <p>11/26 KENCA Visited Japan</p> 	
	<p>Bulletin Vol.33 No.1</p> 			<p>10/23 Celebration of FIDIC EC and ASPAC EC electees (Aki and Konomu)</p> 	<p>10/13-10/30 AJCE/ACEA Young Professionals Exchange Program 【p.14】</p> 	<p>Bulletin Vol.33 No.2</p> 

AJCE Activity 2009

Young Professionals Exchange Programme (YPEP) 2009

-A bridge of friendship connecting Australia and Japan-

Keiichi KANAI

Chair, Professional Development Promotion Sub-Committee
CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.

In October last year, AJCE welcomed four young Australian professionals who spent 3 weeks at selected AJCE member firms as they were participating Young Professionals Exchange Programme (YPEP), established in 1996 to promote good relationship and friendship between Japanese and Australian young consulting engineers.



Signing Ceremony of MOU in 1995



Due to the global economic depression, there were not as many visiting engineers this time as in the past years. However, well-prepared training programs and warm hospitality of the host firms made this year's YPEP even more productive and fruitful. "Pre-visit Dialogue", introduced for the first time in 2007 to make the training more effective and efficient, was carried out smoothly and it

proved to be one of the key elements of the programme.

The schedule of YPEP2009 was as follows;

- January Host firms recruited and selected
- February Selection of visiting young professionals
- April Pre-visit dialogue started
- October 13 Orientation & Welcome Party
- October 24-25 Trip to Kyoto & Nara
- October 30 Young Summit Meeting & Farewell Party

In the "Pre-visit Dialogue" period, the Australian engineers communicated by e-mails with the mentors or other people at the host firms on the wide range of topics from technical issues in their business area to practical information and tips for staying in Japan.

During 3 weeks of visit, four Australian engineers worked with their mentors at each host company, location of which dispersed all over Japan from Sapporo to Sendai, Tokyo and Fukuoka. The programs varied by host company, but mostly included presentations, seminars, discussions, site visits and, of course, many social events.

Trainees of YPEP

NO.	Company	Name	Host Company in Australia	Office
1	GHD	Jamie Chapman	Oriental Consultants Co.,Ltd.,	Tokyo
2	GHD	Nobu Ito	Oriental Consultants Co.,Ltd.,	Tokyo
3	Arup	Hilary Pocock	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Sendai, Fukuoka
4	Kellogg, Brown and Root	David Dixon	Chodai Co.,Ltd.	Sapporo, Tokyo



Welcome Party



Young Summit Table discussion

The weekend trip to Kyoto and Nara, former capital cities of Japan and famous for their old shrines and temples, offered to the visitors a good opportunity to explore the rich history of Japan.

On the last day the Young Summit Meeting was held in Tokyo, in which all the participants from both countries got together to report and listen to the outcome of their 3 weeks of training, and to exchange their views and opinions on some interesting issues such as the difference of work environment and systems in two countries. After the Australian engineers' report presentation, we had roundtable discussions, topics of which were (1) What "Consulting Engineer" means for your career and life, and (2) What you expect your firm to do for your "Capacity Building". In the discussion for topic (1), they exchanged various experiences and views; the reasons why they had chosen this profession, the gap between their original expectation for the job and the reality they are facing, the huge social responsibility and challenge of the profession, and so on. For topic (2), they talked about their own firms' policies of human resources development, how they want their superiors to guide or educate them in the daily work, and what they would do to your subordinates in the future. It was a valuable and meaningful meeting for all participants, and one of the highlights of the entire program.

While YPEP's primary purpose is to provide young engineers with opportunities to touch different cultures, to learn new engineering skills, and to create an extensive network of young professionals, we hope that in the future this will be growing into close business relationship



Farewell Party

between the participating firms in two countries. We have already started preparing for this year's YPEP, in which AJCE will be sending Japanese young professionals selected from its member firms to Australia, and we believe that it will be another success in YPEP's outstanding history.



Trainees and their hosts in YPEP2009

AJCE Activity 2009

Summary of YPEP 2009 Experience

Jamie Chapman

YPEP2009 Trainee

GHD

Introduction

During the 2009 YPEP to Japan, I was given the opportunity work with Oriental Consultants in their Tokyo office where we exchanged knowledge through discussions and site visits. While in Japan I stayed with two different families and was also able to travel to various parts of Japan to experience the culture.

Work Experience

Each day I travelled to Nishi-Shinjuku Gochome station using the high frequency train system which was an interesting experience. My work with Oriental Consultants involved many discussions with employees with topics ranging from YP Issues to pavement design differences between Japan and Australia.

I was also able to visit a number of project sites, some completed and some under construction. These visits were very valuable and informative as design and construction constraints vary between Japan and Australia.

Cultural Experience

During the weekends I was able to visit many different places throughout Japan. A tour was organised by AJCE through the historic cities of Kyoto and Nara. Through the guided tour, I learnt much about the history of Japan.

I was also able to experience much of the night life in the city of Tokyo and the more weekend atmosphere in places like Yoyogi Park and Akihabara.

Summary

The exchange program to Japan has been very rewarding and valuable. I have made a lot of friends while here in Tokyo working with Oriental consultants and I hope to continue these following my return to Australia. I was able to experience the wonderful hospitality that the Japanese are famous for. This was a great experience and I recommend it highly to all young professionals and I thank ACEA and AJCE for their effort to make this possible.



AJCE Activity 2009

YP Exchange Program 2009 Report

Nobu Ito

YPEP2009 Trainee

GHD

1. Introduction

As an YPEP trainee, I have been served with Oriental Consultants (OC), Railway Group within the Global Consulting (GC) Division. Although it was a short stay, I have been given some opportunities to expose myself to general discussion with YPs, railway grade separation construction site (non-OC project).



2. Discussion with OC's YPs

Discussion session was held for the purpose of exchanging opinions on differences between Australian and Japanese consultancies including



- Working Hours and Environment
- Dress Code (introduction of casual Friday)
- Drug and Alcohol Policy

3. Major Grade Separation in Metropolitan Area

The traffic congestion caused by railway level crossing has been a large issue in metropolitan area and occasionally, the maximum wait at the level crossing goes over 30mins so that often two solutions are suggested for mitigation: underground and continuous bridge grade separation

Shield and cut and cover tunneling:

Keio Railways is performing the total length of 3.7km underground grade separation between Chofu and Kuniryu station for the purpose of easing the traffic congestion at level crossing, reducing the level crossing accident and urban renewal. The following factors



are the advantages of using the tunneling method

- Future urban renewal planning
- Community friendly
- Construction time reduction
- Not affecting the Existing operation
- No traffic control required.

Continuous bridge grade Separation:

The continuous bridge grade separation project at one of the busiest level crossing for Keikyu line Kamata station where two major roads cross, are carried out by Keikyu Railways. It is constructed for the purpose of improving the current traffic situation and followings are other advantages.



- Construction time reduction
- Improvement of noise and vibration
- Future urban renewal planning
- Car and bike parking space under the continuous bridge

4. Conclusion and Acknowledgement

Through this program, I have had a tremendous time staying with Oriental Consultants and other trainees to experience Japanese culture, working environment, unique construction techniques and build a valuable relationship for future networking. Thereby, I thank AJCE and ACEA for organizing the amazing opportunity for young professionals who are aspiring and developing the knowledge and experiences, Oriental Consultants Railway Group, road group and Safety and QM staffs for creating comfortable work environment as well as sharing their knowledge and experiences and special thanks to Mr. Kamiyama for his consistent assistance and organizing the training programs at OC

AJCE Activity 2009

YPEP2009 Report - My experience in Japan -

Hilary Pocock
YPEP2009 Trainee
Arup

1. A Week in Sendai with CTI Engineering

My first few days in Sendai were spent visiting local rivers, sights and impressive engineering feats. I was able to see a flood retarding basin, levee bank and flow control infrastructure as well as enjoy a cruise along the picturesque Mogami River in the Yamagata Prefecture. Also in this prefecture, I saw Nagai Dam and was taken to the elevated construction site of Ogawa Bridge. Site visits always included lunch that reflected the quality of the local produce, namely very delicious Soba Noodles.



Through the kindness of the Sendai people I was able to experience very unique cultural experiences through the many meals shared at traditional Japanese restaurants. After dinner parties were also great fun and afforded me the pleasure to understand what Japanese karaoke is really all about! I was also lucky enough to have a home stay with Koichi Saito and his family, play softball and attend an Imoni party with the entire office.

2. A Week in Fukuoka with CTI Engineering

During my week learning about water resource management in Fukuoka I quickly came to realize that not all water engineering issues in Japan are focused on flood control and river planning. Similarly to my home city Adelaide, Fukuoka experiences water shortages which have meant the establishment of a



desalination plant and many other water saving measures. I was able to draw many similarities and differences between the way water is managed in each respective city, and came away with some ideas for improvement of some water systems in Australia. A well informed site visit to their desalination plant and also to the highly esteemed research Professor Jinno from Kyushu University was valuable.

During my time in Kyushu I was also able to visit the very active Mt Aso volcano and again experience local food delights such as raw chicken, lots of ramen, beef intestines and one of the most confronting, pig foot from a local Yatai.



3. Lasting Impressions

My time in Japan exceeded all expectations I had previously held. The kindness of the people, the charm of the Japanese culture as well as the technical exposure to the state of play of water in Japan has meant my experiences here have been entirely unique. I congratulate the AJCE for hosting such a successful program and would like to thank the people of CTI Engineering for making my time in Japan so valuable and enjoyable. Special thanks go to Yohei Takita, Koichi Saito, Asuka Ukese and Toshiaki Ishimoto who were exceptional hosts. I feel very grateful to have been part of this program and look forward to visiting again in the near future.



AJCE Activity 2009

My Time in Japan with Chodai Consulting

David Dixon

YPEP2009 Trainee
Kellogg, Brown and Root

During my three week exchange with Chodai I was fortunate enough to experience working life in Japan. The first week I spent in Hokkaido at the Sapporo office; here I was introduced to their GPS Information System. This system allows users to utilize the features found on their mobile phones, such as the camera, GPS and internet to provide immediate information to the office. I was also taken to a bridge inspection approximately 110km north of Kushiro. While in Sapporo I visited the Sapporo Bier Garten to enjoy some tasty Japanese beers and food. A weekend trip to Otaru and further west for sight seeing allowed me to witness some of the traditional and more natural areas of Hokkaido.



Sashimi in Sapporo

I returned to Tokyo for the following two weeks. During my first week in Tokyo I was able to witness construction of 10km of new railway that would provide a second rail link to Narita airport. While here I had the opportunity to visit the Tekken Corporation training facility. The training facility is impressive; the start involved a short briefing about the facility and following this briefing I was shown their training site. This site is 150m long and is a working reconstruction of a station platform and level crossing with various construction works on display.

I was able to visit the Metropolitan Expressway control room and the NEXCO traffic control centre for the Kanto area. From a large

monitoring room all the expressways can be monitored for congestion. This was great to see, as I have never visited the control centre in Brisbane. In order to witness Tokyo congestion first hand, I was taken on a trip to the Odaiba area across Rainbow Bridge. On the way I was able to travel at speeds, that on occasion, exceeded 5km/h.

For two days I was able to ride the Shinkansen to Kyoto with the other YPEP members. Here I visited a couple of temples and shines in Kyoto. The following day I made the trip to Nara to see some more equally impressive shines and temples. For the night we stayed in a rather traditional room with tatami mats; with the 6am wakeup earthquake included at no extra cost.



Kimonos at Kiyomizu-dera, and Kinkakuji (Golden Temple) in Kyoto

Everyone at AJCE, Chodai and the other host firms were exceedingly welcoming. I would like to thank all of those involved in this program as I believe it has increased my engineering experience; as well as given me the opportunity to experience Japanese culture.

AJCE Activity 2009

Summit Meeting between AJCE, KENCA and CNAEC

On October 14, 2009, summit meeting between the Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE; President, Aki Hirotsu), the Korea Engineering and Consulting Association (KENCA; Chairman, Hun-Il Moon) and the China National Association of Engineering Consultants (CNAEC; Secretary General, Tang Ping) was held at the international conference center in Seoul.



Front from the right
 Aki Hirotsu, AJCE President
 Hun-Il Moon, KENCA chairman
 Tang Ping, CNAEC Secretary General

In the meeting, it was acknowledged that the three associations from Japan, Korea and China further promote mutual cooperation for the development of consulting engineering industry in Asia and Pacific regions based on FIDIC ASPAC activities. Role of ASPAC has been increasing in FIDIC activities, thus cooperation between AJCE, KENCA and CNAEC is expected to be a strong driver in this context.

Organizer of the summit meeting, Hun-Il Moon, KENCA chairman addressed that we would like to further promote business opportunities and exchange of technical and engineering expertise through continuous dialogues between the three associations. With regard to successfully prepare and implement 2012 FIDIC Seoul Conference, he requested AJCE who hosted 1991 FIDIC Tokyo Conference and CNAEC who

hosted 2005 FIDIC Beijing Conference to advice and support the Conference.

Aki Hirotsu, AJCE President, who has served as the chairman of ASPAC for the last three years from Sept. 2006 to Sept 2009, then elected as a FIDIC executive committee member in Sept. 2009 addressed that cooperation between the three associations will contribute greatly in the development consulting industry in ASPAC region. Through this cooperation, he stressed, I would like to exert myself for the enhancement of ASPAC activities. He further added that capacity development of young professionals and their entering in our industry are urgent issues. Our mission for achieving this objective is to raise our status in society to be respected and attractive figure. Aki stressed in this connection that we need to nurture our cooperation continuously.

Tang Ping advised KENCA that visa issue is quite time consuming and important for enhancing participation in FIDIC conference, therefore, early visa preparation is recommended for the Seoul Conference. Regarding technical information exchange between the associations, she stressed that translation of technical information or others in native language should be avoided not only it is time consuming but also ineffective. English should be the governing language in sharing information in the internet age.

After the announcement of next meeting in Beijing in 2010, the summit meeting was adjourned.



AJCE Activity 2009

Memorandum of Understanding with Uzbekistan (UZACE) and Azerbaijan (NECSA)

MOU between AJCE and UZACE

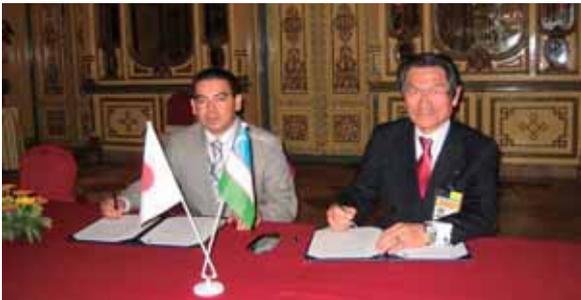
On March 12, 2009, the Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE; President, Aki Hirotani) and the Uzbek Association of Consulting Engineers (UZACE; Chairman, Mirodil Mirakhmedov) concluded the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) at Yak and Yeti Hotel in Kathmandu, Nepal for mutual cooperation and promotion of business opportunities. Five members from AJCE and UZACE participated in the MOU signing ceremony.

At the beginning of the Ceremony, chairman Mirodil Mirakhmedov addressed that UZACE expects the development of consulting industry

like to support the development of consulting industries in the central Asian region.

The MOU was concluded between Aki Hirotani and Mirodil Mirakhmedov, following the approval of UZACE as the associate member of FIDIC at the 2008 FIDIC Quebec Conference.

The period of MOU is 3 years and will be extended after mutual agreement for continuation. The MOU covers i) exchange of information, ii) joint hosting of seminars and workshops, iii) promotion of business opportunities, iv) promotion of capacity building among young professionals.



Left; Mirodil Mirakhmedov, UZACE Chairman
Right; Aki Hirotani, AJCE President

and rising of technical expertise in own country as well as in the ASPAC region through AJCE who has long experience and achievements as one of the leading consulting associations in the same region. He added further as the results, we expect long lasting and rewarding relationship between the two associations.

Aki Hirotani, President of AJCE who has been serving as the chair of FIDIC ASPAC since Sept 2007 addressed the importance of signing MOU with UZACE who is expected to be a new addition to ASPAC member in 2009 FIDIC London Conference. AJCE will support raising technical development in Uzbekistan by exchange of newsletters, technical information and others. Through Uzbekistan, it is our hope that we would

MOU between AJCE and NECSA

The MOU between the Association of Japanese Consulting Engineers (AJCE; President, Aki Hirotani) and National Engineering Consultancy Society of Azerbaijan (NECSA, President, Ibrahim Mammadzadeh) was concluded on 27th April, 2009.

Proposal of the MOU was initiated at the ASPAC Conference held in March 2009, Kathmandu, Nepal. Through mutual dialogues since the ASPAC conference, both associations came to concluding the MOU. Contents of the MOU are similar to those with UZACE.



Left; Ibrahim Mammadzadeh, NECSA President
Right; Aki Hirotani, AJCE President

It should be mentioned that UZACE and NECSA joined as ASPAC members at 2009 FIDIC London Conference.

AJCE Activity 2009

AJCE Annual Seminar 2009

A Big Leap into the World Market- Potential Opportunities for the Consultant

Professional Development Committee, AJCE

1. Introduction

AJCE held its annual seminar on 14 July 2009 in Tokyo, with 65 participants from the consulting industry. The seminar entitled "A Big Leap into the World Market" focused on potential future and new markets for Japanese consulting firms.



Strong demand on social infrastructure development is expected to be continued in order to realize sustainable economic growth in emerging countries. Implementation of economic-stimulus packages is also pushing up infrastructure development demand in the recent years.

Japanese consultants have achieved a certain level of success in their overseas businesses, which depended largely on Official Development Assistance (ODA) projects. However, we have to seek a wider range of business opportunities, exert more effort in gaining international competitive edge required for managing mega-scale projects, and boost our presence in the world market.

AJCE invited three speakers from different disciplines to share their foresights on the trends of the world market and the role of the consultants in such markets. These speakers are: Mr. Hiroto Arakawa, Senior Special Advisor of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); Mr. Kei Hara, Director of Value Planning International, and Dr. Shunji Kusayanagi, Professor of the Kochi University of Technology.

2. Presentations

1) Role of Consultants in New Paradigm (by Mr. Hiroto Arakawa)

The speaker highlighted climate change as one of the worldwide issues, and commented on the involvement of consultants in such projects. Concerning issues, he expects Japan to lead the trend in the world, taking the initiative as a pioneer where there are no frameworks of solutions, thus experience and innovative ideas of Japanese can be contributed.



Mr. Hiroto Arakawa, JICA

The speaker cited two projects related to climate change. One was the study on the impact of

climate change at seaboard cities in the Philippines, which was jointly conducted by ADB, JICA, and IBRD. The study forecasted future variations in temperature rise, sea level rise, precipitation and ocean waves to formulate urban and infrastructure development plans. The other was the climate change program loan to Indonesia conducted by JICA.

These projects require consultants to have broad networks and trust relationships with government organizations and residents of recipient countries. These sometimes require consultants to step up policy reforms of recipient countries. The consultants have to give thoughtful advice, respecting the partner's standpoint and without interfering in the country's affairs.

Japanese consultants are expected to succeed in these projects as such accomplishments build up the sustainable cooperation between Japan and the countries involved.

2) Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the Asian Region (by Mr. Kei Hara)

The demand for infrastructure development in Asia is estimated at US\$ 200 billion or more per annum. Developed countries cannot cover this demand with their public assistance alone. The PPP approach has attracted attention in contributing to cover such demand.

The speaker cited past projects which adopted the PPP approach, e.g., Ulaanbaatar Urban Development Master Plan in Mongolia, and Hyderabad Outer Link Highway ITS Project and Ennore Port Logistic Hub Advancement Project, both in India. From the private sector viewpoint,

a project is not regarded as a public project but as an investment project. The private sector usually gains benefits from the project operation over a long period.

There are differences in approach between ODA projects and PPP projects. For example, under ODA projects, the public sector's role is as employer to the private sector, which is the contractor. In PPP projects however, both sectors act as partners.

Consultants also act as partner under PPP projects. Thus, in the consultants' approach to PPP, they have to understand the above difference and to change their way of thinking. The speaker commented that cross-border "integration of knowledge" and "creation of wisdom" would be the basis to sustain PPP in Asia. The hope is that consultants would play a key role in contributing to the huge demand of infrastructure development in Asia.

3) Issues to Tackle and Future Perspective for our Construction Industry (by Prof. Shunji Kusayanagi)

The speaker sent hearty cheers to consultants mentioning the fundamentals in construction business environment in Japan.

In 2008, Koch University of Technology (KUT) conducted a questionnaire survey of public offices, construction firms, and consultants regarding contract administration for construction projects in Japan. The survey revealed that projects were being implemented even when contract administration was scarcely known.



Mr. Kei Hara, Value Planning International



Dr. Shunji Kusayanagi, KUT

On the one hand, such business environment was functioning well and had achieved the rapid development of social infrastructures in Japan during 1960 to 1970. However, it did not have effects on international projects, and is considered as one of the causes of the diminishing international competitiveness of the Japanese construction industry.



The speaker mentioned that a three-party structure (Employer-Engineer-Contractor) prevails in the international construction market. This three-party structure more definitely guarantees process control in projects as compared to the two-party (Employer-Engineer/Contractor) structure prevailing in Japan.

The speaker concluded that a strategy is needed to create a business environment that meets the international market fundamentals, in order to improve the competitiveness of the Japanese

construction industry overseas. To support such plan, consultants are required to be independent and impartial.

3. Acknowledgment

All three speakers, from different viewpoints, encouraged the consultants and provided many hints regarding future business promotion. The seminar participants were so interested and enthusiastic that the seminar room seemed filled with a sense of tension throughout the session.

AJCE annual seminar is one of the most important and visible events, which has always followed the major interest of consulting industry in selecting its main topics. In the era of globalization, AJCE, as the only organization representing Japan in the FIDIC, will continue to be the leading body to enhance the quality of the Japanese consulting industry.

