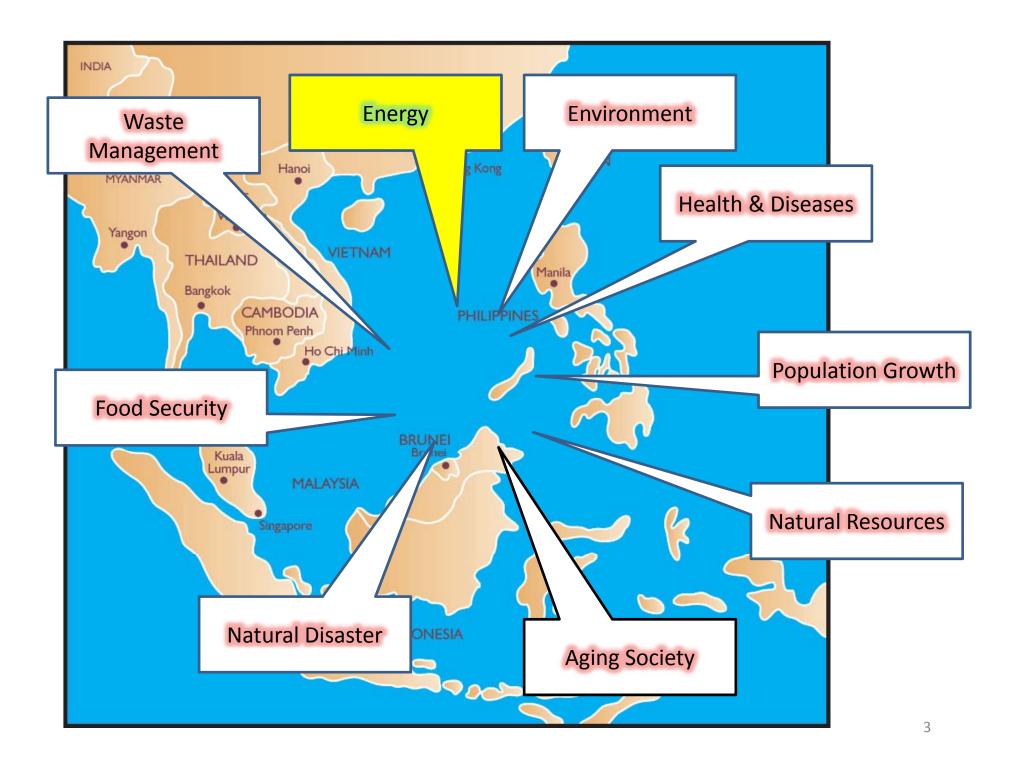
SATREPS and Beyond

Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER) Science Participants' Conference 2013, 4 October, 2013 Bangkok, Thailand



78 projects in 39 countries since 2008 41projects in 13 Asian Countries



Four Birds with One Stone: Energy Production System Resolves All Problems at Once

Project Title	Multi-beneficial Measure for Mitigation of Climate Change in Vietnam and Indochina Countries by Development of Biomass Energy	Period	5 Years		
Principal Investigator	Research Prof. MAEDA Yasuaki / Research Org University-Community Collaborations, Osaka I		versi 🔴		
Collaborators	Ehime University, Osaka City University, Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS)				
ODA Recipient Country	Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Vietnam Nationa Hanoi (VNU-Ha			

General Description of the Research Project

Vietnam faces serious problems: the 9 million ha of land contaminated with defoliants or devastated by activities such as slash-and-burn agriculture, the atmospheric pollution in urban areas resulting from rapid economic development, and the poverty in mountainous regions. The goal of this project is to plant trees in the devastated land and use them to produce oil as a feedstock for fossil-fuel alternatives, manufacturing clean fuels that can be used in urban areas. Not only would this resolve three issues at once — revitalize devastated land, prevent atmospheric pollution and create local jobs — it would also create a biomass energy production and utilization system that would be an effective means of mitigating climate change.

4

Storage Tank for agent orange at DaNang Air port



Cat Fish(6 months)



Cat Fish Fillet Production in An Giang(200,000t)



BDF made of Cat Fish fat

Cat Fish Fat Oil

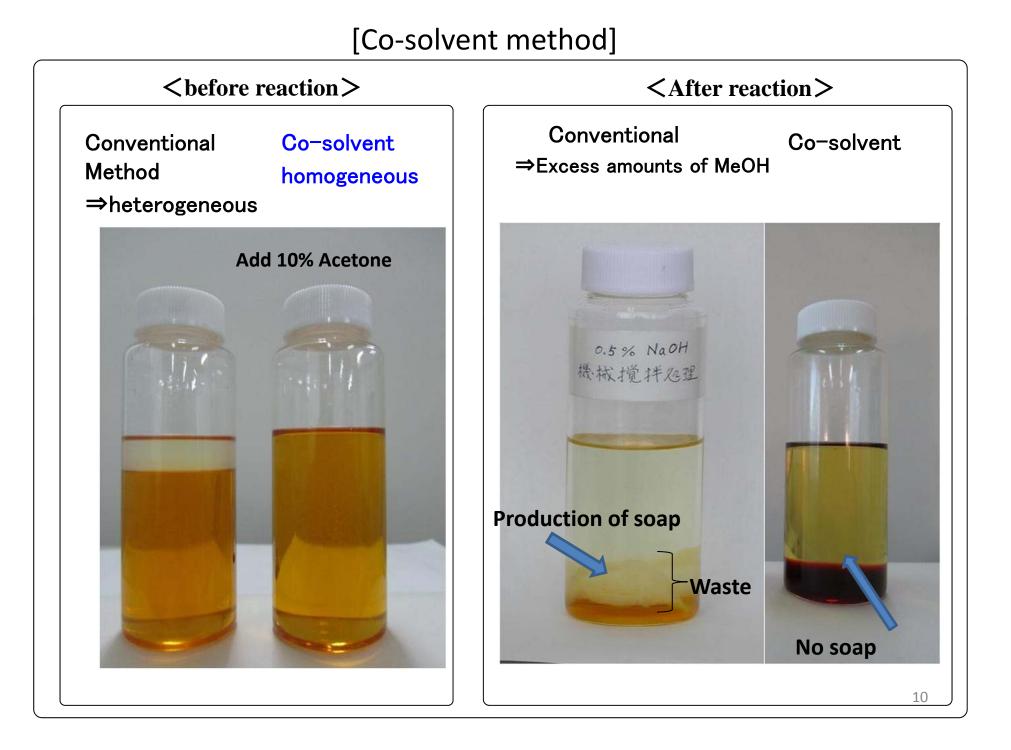


BDF processed by Co-solvent Method



Boat for garbage Collection





Is it possible to use B100 BDF produced by Co-solvent method

	inedible					Food
Raw Material	Jatropha	Tabaco	Rubber(%	Cat	Waste	Soy
	(%)	(%))	Fish(%)	Cooking (%)	Bean(%)
Saturated Fatty Acid	17.3	9.4	15.8	35.2	11.6	16.2
	FFA(13%) Two step		FFA(49%)		35.6	
BDFPurity(%)	99. 1	98.8	98.2	97.8	97.5	97.8
Yield(%)	96.2	96.6	97.0	9 3.5	96.6	93.5
Co-solvent	Ο	0	Ο	0	0	Ο
BDF Raw Matrial	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	×

Practice "Zero Discharge" and Save the nature of Borneo island!

Project Title	Project on Promotion of Green Ed Palm Oil Industry for Biodiversity	conomy with Conservation	Research Period	4 Years	
Principal Investigator	Prof. ASAMI Kenji / Faculty of E The University of Kitakyushu	Environmental E	Engineering,		
Collaborators	Kitakyushu Foundation for the Technology, Kitakyushu Interr				
ODA Recipient Country	Malaysia	Counterpart Research Institutions	Universiti Putr	a Malaysia	
Constal Description of the Research Project					

General Description of the Research Project

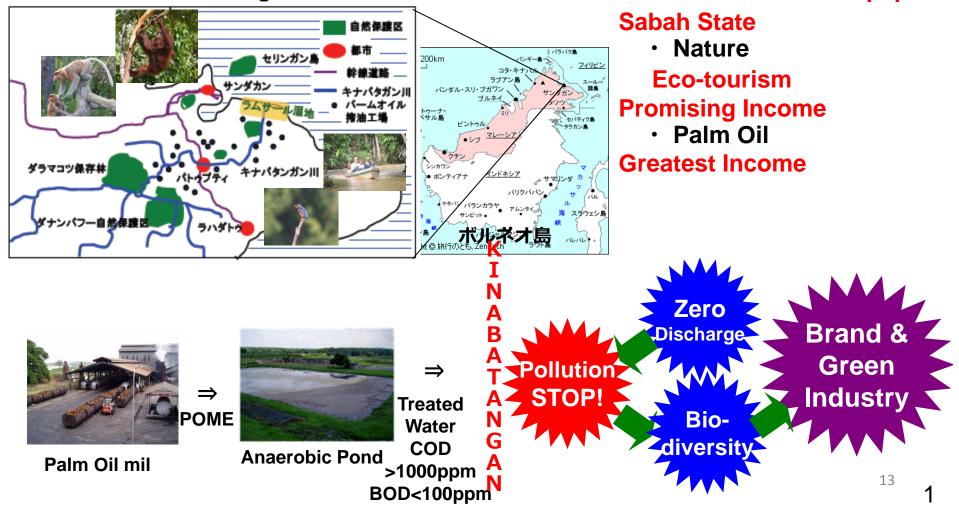
The current palm oil industry is inefficient in utilization of resources in creation process, and discharge energy and biomass to the environment wastefully. Therefore, the Project aims to improve the situation by utilization of excess energy and biomass more efficiently with technology developed under the Project, resulting in improvement of environmental quality and conservation of biodiversity, and establishment of win-win situation between development and environment.

"Zero-discharge" in the Project means that all by-products from mills will be transformed into useful biomass, energy and recycled water which are valuable or tradable as a result of improved energy efficiency and resource utilization in the process of palm oil production. The level of gasses (Sox and NOx) and particle matter discharged will be controlled under the regulatory standard, and methane from the biomass waste will be collected.

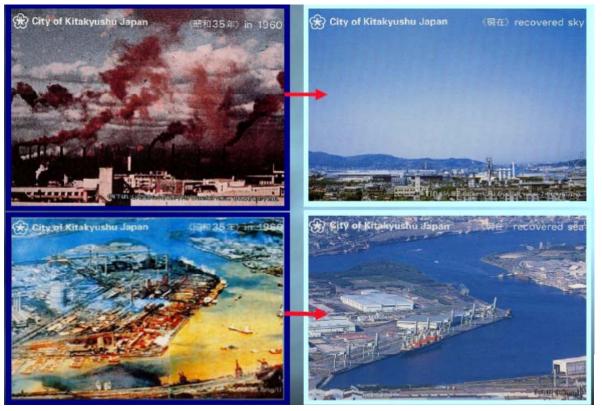


JICA Bornean Biodiversity Ecosystems Conservation Program Phase II (BBECII)

Purposes : Biodiversity conservation around the Kinabatangan, Sabah and creation of new green innovative industries. Ramsar Wet land as litmus paper!







1960

1992

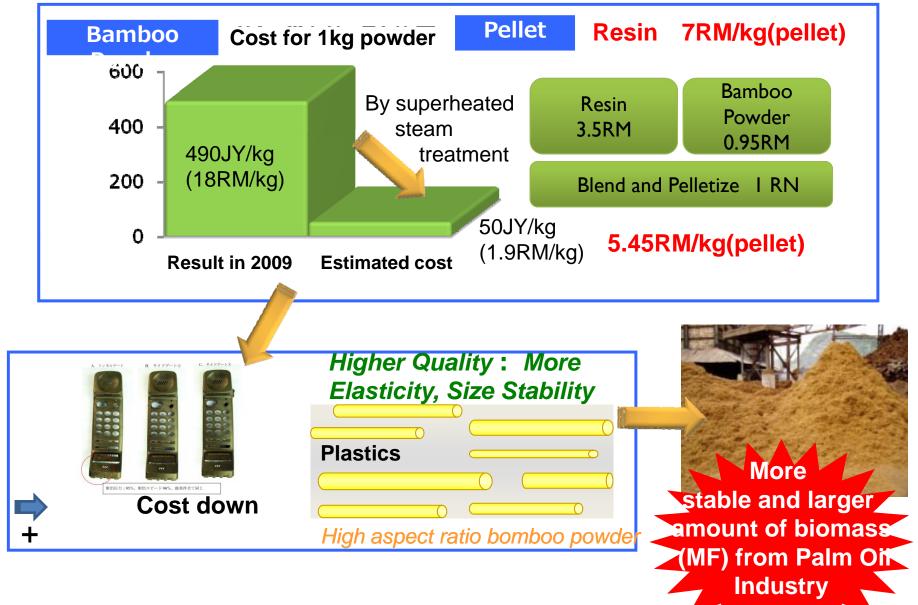
From Death Sea to Environmental Leadership Awarded by UN (1992) The Environmental Future City (2011) The OECD Green Growth City (2011)

Not only the environment but also industries greatly progressed! New Nippon Steel Co. Mitsubishi Chemicals Co. TOTO etc.!!

Production of Powdery Fibers by Superheated Steam



Cost for Biomass Composite in Japan



New "HiBD" Biofuel Can Use Waste Food Oils, Animal/Vegetable Fats and Oils, Etc.

Project Title	Development of New Biodiesel Synthesis in Thailand		Research Period	4 Years			
Principal Investigator	Prof. ASAMI Kenji / Faculty of Environmental Engineering, The University of Kitakyushu						
Collaborators		Kitakyushu Foundation for the Advancement of Industry Science and Technology, Kitakyushu International Techno-Cooperative Association					
ODA Recipient Country	Kingdom of Thailand Counterpart Research Institutions Chulalongkorn University						
General Description	n of the Research Project						
fuels is strong living standard like Thailand. high quality di simple process processing me diesel fuel thro	gical and social development y required to harmonize book Is with environmental problec This project aims at develop esel fuel can be produced at s. Specifically, a low-cost an othod will be developed for r	th economic g ems in South- ing a new tec high energy d environment haking aliphat of triglyceride	rowth and in East Asian co hnology by v efficiency wi tally-friendly ic hydrocarb over solid c	mproved ountries which th a ons for atalyst.			

The method will be disseminated as a novel bio- fuel production which is different from Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) or Hydrocracking process.



Reducing CO2 Emissions with Vehicle Biofuel Made from Non-edible Vegetable Oil

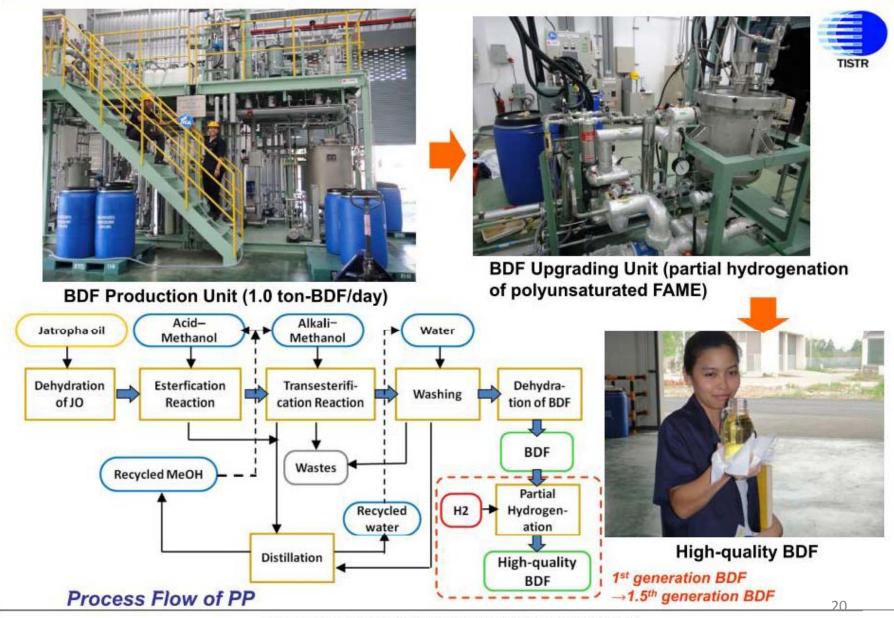
Project Title	Innovation on Production and A Biofuels from Non-food Biomas	on of Research Period	5 Years		
Principal Investigator (Affiliation)	Dr. YOSHIMURA Yuji / Research Center for New Fuels	ogy-AIST			
Collaborators	Waseda University				
ODA Recipient Country		-	e NSTDA,TISTA,KU,KMUTN B,etc		

General Description of the Research Project

Using Jatropha as a biofuel feedstock that does not compete with food crops

The utilization of biofuels in the transportation sector could help to mitigate global warming, but because of the risk that production of biofuels derived from grains or vegetable oil will compete with food crops, there is a demand for manufacturing technologies that exploit nonfood sources of biofuel. For this project we are cooperating with Thailand, which is the Asian automotive production hub, to develop the production technologies of fuels from Jatropha, an inedible plant. We are also conducting engine tests and developing the automotive utilization technologies, as well as estimating CO2 emission reduction benefits through life cycle assessments.

3-6. High-Quality BDF Production PP (1.0 ton/day) @TIST AIST







Integrating Agriculture with Locally Self-sufficient Bio-energy Generation in Asia

Project Title	Sustainable Integrations of Local Biomass Industries	•	Research Period	5 Years	
Principal Investigator (Affiliation)	Prof. SAKODA Akiyoshi / Institute of The University of Tokyo	Industrial Science,			
Collaborators	National Agriculture and Food Researce	ch Organization			
ODA Recipient Country	Viet Nam	Counterpart Research Institutions	Hochiminh City University of Technology		

General Description of the Research Project

Population growth in Vietnam has led to a number of serious problems including food and energy shortages, environmental degradation, and poverty. We are seeking to address these problems by designing systems and developing relevant technologies for integrating locally self-sufficient, sustainable agriculture with sustainable energy in the form of biomass. We are focusing in particular on the construction of a plant that puts these ideas to the test by manufacturing bio-ethanol from rice straw and biogas from domestic animal manure.

From experimentation to verification: operating a biomass plant with sights on practical implementation

We installed an experimental bio-ethanol plant on the grounds of Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and are conducting pilot operations while providing local personnel with on-site technical training.

Objectives & Outputs

Objectives:

A model of "Sustainable Integration of Local Agriculture and Biomass Industries" is developed and demonstrated in an area of Southern Vietnam, focusing on biomass conversions for the production of biofuels, such as bioethanol and biogas, and bio-based materials.

Outputs:

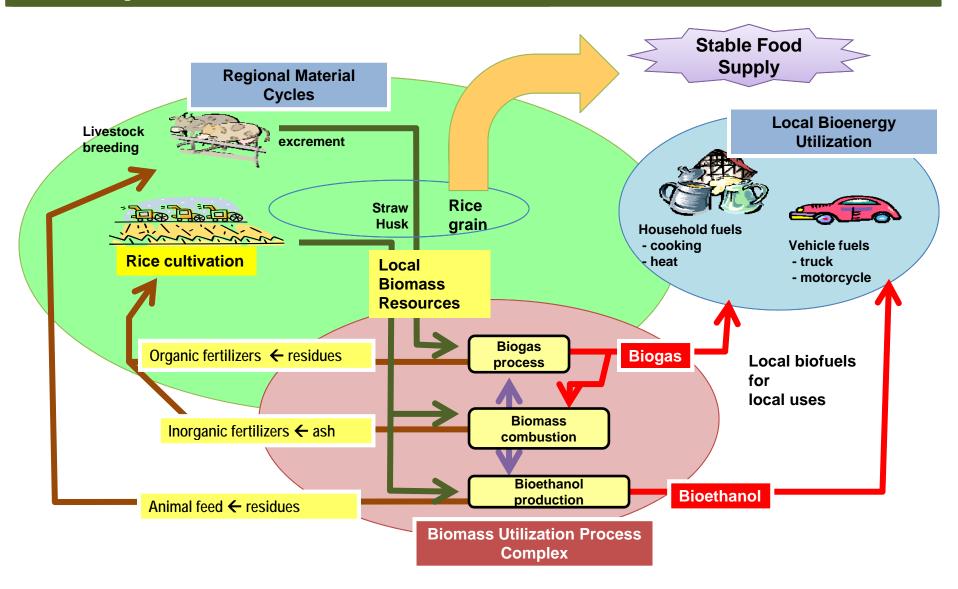
(1) A methodology for designing "Sustainable Integration of Local Agriculture and Biomass Industries" is developed.

(2) Small-scale regional biorefinery processes based on the concept of local production of biofuels and bio-based materials for local consumption are developed and

demonstrated.

(3) Key technologies for biorefinery processes, including production technologies of biofuels and bio-based materials, are studied and developed. "Sustainable Integration of Local Agriculture and Biomass Industries"

An Example of Sustainable Biomass Towns in Asia







New "HiBD" Biofuel Can Use Waste Food Oils, Animal/Vegetable Fats and Oils Etc

Ammal vegetable rats and Ons, Etc.							
Project Title	Development of a New Biodiese and its Utilization	el Production	Research Period	4 Years			
Principal Investigator	Prof. FUJIMOTO Kaoru / Faculty of Environmental Engineering,						
Collaborators	Kitakyushu Foundation for the Advancement of Industry Science and Technology, Kitakyushu International Techno-Cooperative Association						
ODA Recipient Country	Kingdom of Thailand	Counterpart Research Institutions	Chulalongkor University	n			

General Description of the Research Project

New technological and social development for the utilization of bio-based fuels is strongly required to harmonize both economic growth and improved living standards with environmental problems in South-East Asian countries like Thailand. This project aims at developing a new technology by which high quality diesel fuel can be produced at high energy efficiency with a simple process. Specifically, a low-cost and environmentally-friendly processing method will be developed for making aliphatic hydrocarbons for diesel fuel through the decarboxy-craking of triglyceride over solid catalyst. The method will be disseminated as a novel bio- fuel production which is different from Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) or Hydrocracking process.

Creating Drugs Effective against the Dengue Virus from Human Beings

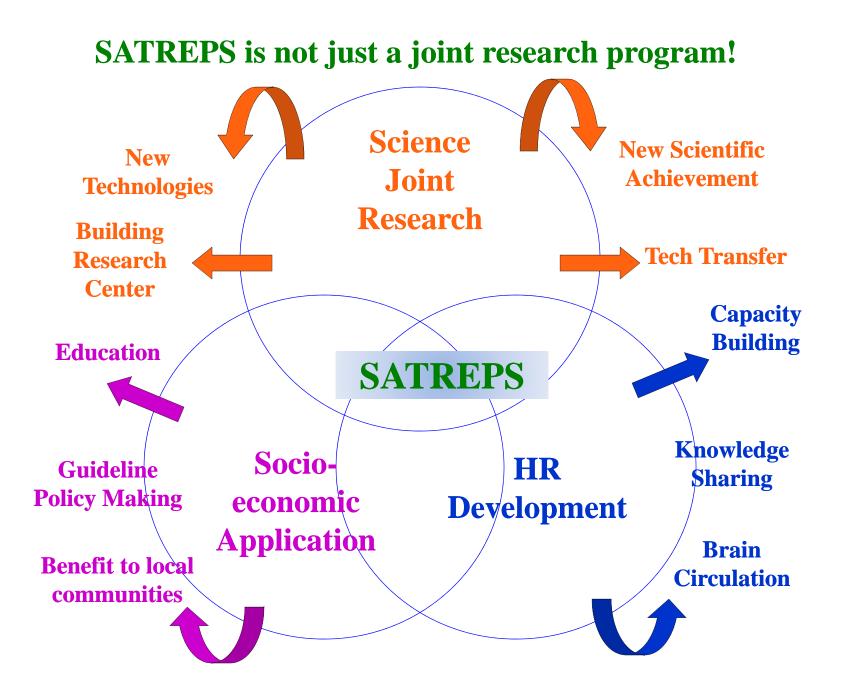
Project Title	Research and Development of Therapeutic Products against Infectious Diseases, especially Dengue Virus Infection			Research Period	4 Years
Principal Investigator	Prof. IKUTA Kazuyoshi / Research Institute for Microbial Diseases, Osa				
Collaborators	None				
ODA Recipient Country	Kingdom of ThailandCounterpart Research InstitutionsDepartment of Med (DMSCs) Ministry Health				

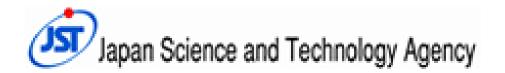
General Description of the Research Project

Dengue fever is a viral disease spread by mosquitoes that infects 50 million people living in the topics every year, with 250,000 suffering seriously as a result, but no effective therapies have yet been discovered. They are studying patients and microorganisms from Thailand to contribute to the development of drugs effective against dengue fever. Since the human body creates proteins (antibodies) to combat the dengue virus, the are investigating these proteins to find any that appear particularly effective against the virus. They discovered target antibodies and now are testing one of them on Marmosets in Japan. They are now applying to PCT (WO2013035345)









Thank you!

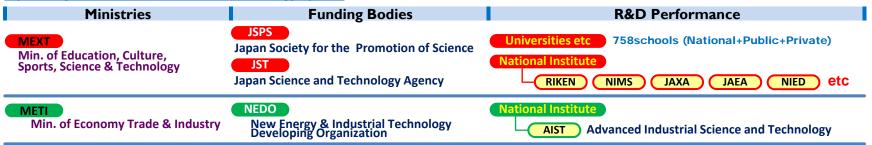
Masahito@jstsg.org

Funding for Science and Technology R & D in Japan

Please visit http://www.jst.go.jp/

Japan Science and Technology Agency





Japanese Innovation Scheme

