1 Background

For the Asian region to unleash its potential and to continue to be a growth center that leads the world economy of the twenty-first century, it is indispensable to develop infrastructure that becomes the foundation of economic development, establish and upgrade key industries that fit respective domestic situations, and develop industrial human resources that are responsible for the key industries.

2 Industrial Human Resource Development Cooperation Initiative

■ Japan, therefore, will help Asian countries develop human resources with practical technical skills, design and product development skills, innovation capability and management and planning skills. Japan, which places importance on inclusiveness, also supports improving basic education focusing on mathematics and science to improve the standard of human resources, and training government officials responsible for industrial policies. Japan will encourage the steady development of developing countries and the further development of Newly Industrialized Economies by extending comprehensive support for industrial human resources, ranging from manufacturing, research and development to basic education that contributes to supplying more and better human resources.

■ Japan will provide each country with such strategic support based on local needs reflecting the country's industrial policies and domestic situations through close dialogues while respecting ownership. Japan will also provide support, fully utilizing its strength and experience through PPP, in addition to providing vocational training and study programs in Japan, enabling two-way, effective and fine-tuned support through public-private-academic collaboration. Japan will assist industrial human resources development of 40,000 people over the next three years in Asia.
## Industrial Human Resource Development Cooperation Initiative (Support Plan)

Through public-private-academia collaboration, Japan will support the cultivation of industrial human resources that contributes to sustainable growth by meeting the needs of each country through dialogues.

|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| **Experienced technical experts and skilled workers** as an engine for manufacturing  
- Japanese-style vocational training programs (e.g.: Promotion of the transfer of skill-evaluation systems)  
- capacity building courses for educational training for technical experts  
- Human resources and skills development in key industries in Japan or target countries, etc.  
*(Example)*  
Project on Enhancement of Metalworking Capacity for Supporting Industries of Construction Machinery | **Engineers** as a drive for infrastructure development and product design and development  
- expanding an education model of KOSEN (colleges of technology)  
- capacity building for engineers at colleges, universities, and graduate schools  
- technology transfer for the designing, operation, and maintenance of quality infrastructure  
- training and study opportunities in Japan, etc.  
*(Example)*  
Thai - Nichi Institute of Technology | **Human resources for research and development** as a drive for innovation  
- capacity building for human resources for research and development at colleges, universities, and graduate schools  
- promoting science and technology cooperation by establishing collaborative research institutes  
- Strengthening partnership among universities, including promotion of joint research and industry-academia cooperation  
- training and study opportunities in Japan  
- human exchanges in the field of science and technology, etc.  
*(Example)*  
AUN/SEED-Net | **Middle management personnel** as a proactive actor for the company’s management and planning  
- utilizing and improving “Japan Center” to share Japanese-style management skills  
- training in Japan and target countries (e.g.: sharing know-how on quality infrastructure operation and project management), etc.  
*(Example)*  
Project for Capacity Development of Business Persons through Vietnam-Japan Human Resources Cooperation Center |

### Improving basic education focusing on mathematics and science
- Improving educational environment, educational materials, teachers' skills, etc.

### Improving government officials' capability to make industrial policies
- Training and study opportunities in Japan, etc.

### Cooperation through PPP
- Designing curricula for universities, sending lecturers and accepting interns, etc.