



HINODESANGYO CO.,LTD  
13/FEB 2026

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
AND WATER TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER  
FOR ACHIEVING THE SDGS**

**Diverse Approaches:  
Their Backgrounds, Outcomes, and the Road Ahead  
A way to connect with the World**

# About Us

VIDEO

HINODE SANGYO - UNIDO  
ITPO Tokyo (youtube.com)



# About HINODESANGYO



# About Hinode Sangyo Co., Ltd



## Our mission

We consistently aim for new technologies and contribute to environmental conservation through water treatment.



## Vision

To contribute to a sustainable recycling-oriented society **through water treatment**

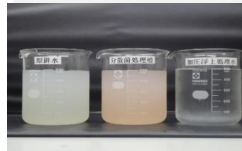
# Our Business



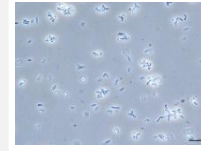
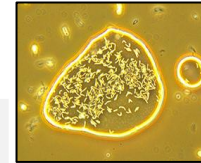
Manufacturing and Sales of  
Manufacturing and Sales of  
Drainage Treatment  
Chemicals



Design, Construction,  
and Maintenance of  
Drainage Treatment  
Facilities and Equipment



Measurement  
Services and  
Water/Sludge  
Analysis



Microbial  
Analysis and  
Development of  
Microbial Agents



**Next-Generation  
Human Resource  
Development and  
Overseas Expansion**

**Drainage Treatment  
Chemicals**

**Elbic series**



**HMB**

**HMBS**

**i-HABS**

**Neo  
system**

**Sludge volume  
reduction**

**Physico-chemical  
treatment processes**

**Biological treatment  
processes**



**Development of  
new products  
and  
technologies**

**Discovery and  
development of  
new microbial  
strains**

**Internship programs  
for international  
students**


**Overseas projects in  
Morocco, the  
Philippines, India,  
and other regions**

# **HMB Video**

[HINODE MB movie \(youtube.com\)](#)

# HMB VIDEO (JAPANESE)





# **Benefits of Introducing Hinode Sangyo's technology**

- **Easy to maintain**
- **Odor-free operation**
- **Compact system suitable for urban areas**
- **Compliant with water quality standards in many countries**
- **Lower total cost of ownership due to fewer operational issues**
- **Accelerated commercialization through technology transfer and joint development**



## Why Should Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) Pursue Overseas Expansion?

**Japan's domestic market is undergoing a change.**

**As an environmental leader, what should Japan's water treatment business look like in the future?**

**Traditional approaches are no longer sufficient for entering overseas markets.**

So, what is the path forward?

Direct investment? Joint ventures? Licensing agreements? And what about the risks associated with exports?.....

# How should Japan, an environmental leader, approach water treatment business?

## Our LONG&WINDING ROAD

### ◆ Formulating a Management Vision

- CSR BCP, Diversity & Inclusion
- Health Management Work–Life Balance Management

### ◆ Research & Development

Expanding R&D to Global Markets  
SBIR

### ◆ Intellectual Property Strategy

Yokohama City Intellectual Property Mirai Enterprise  
WIPO GREEN Partner Company

### ◆ Market Research & Public Support Programs

Yokohama City / JETRO / JICA / UNIDO

### ◆ Hiring International Talent

Internal resources alone are not sufficient





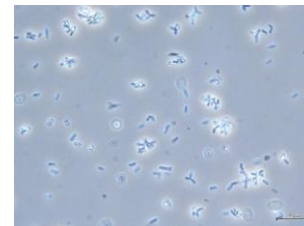
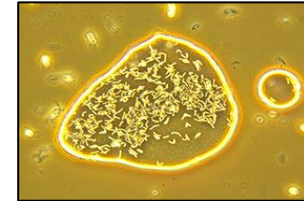
Approach 1:

**HOW SMES CAN DEVELOP, PROTECT, AND  
LEVERAGE THEIR R&D AND  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

# Outlook of Current Industrial Property Rights (Patent)

No.	特許件数(含出願中)	出願日	名称	実績
1	特許出願番号 2009-49868	2009年2月9日	静菌剤入り濃縮培地	国内特許 第5574317号
2	特許公開番号 2010-178728 特許出願番号 2009-01399	2009年3月27日	親水性高分子コロイド物質の排水処理	国内特許 第5728662号
3	特許公開番号 2010-227922 特許出願番号 2012-53981	2013年2月28日	新規パルス菌微生物およびその利用	国内特許 第6105553号 ベトナム特許第25211号
	国際出願番号 PCT/JP2013/055504	2014年2月28日	PCT出願	22/07/2020
	国際公開番号 WO2013/137010		出願国: タイ、ベトナム	タイ特許第3588号 2019/7/21
4	特許出願番号 2015-544835 国際公開番号 W2015/064159 PCT中国	2014年7月29日	マイクロバブル形成方法及び マイクロバブル形成装置	国内特許 第6384765号 中国特許 特許査定ナシ
5	特許出願番号 2016-538353 国際出願番号 PCT/JP2014/069931	2015年7月28日	生物処理方法及び生物処理装置	国内特許 第6512559号 ベトナム特許第30580号 23/11/2021
	国際公開番号 WO2016/04159		出願国: タイ、ベトナム	タイ
6	特許出願番号 2015-210210 特許公開番号 2017-70938	2015年10月8日	含油排水の処理システム及び方法	国内特許 第6344743号
7	特許出願番号 2015-252285 特許公開番号 2017-113707	2015年12月24日	廃油処理方法及び廃液処理システム	国内特許 第6443320号
9	特許出願番号 2017-87650 特許公開番号 2018-176145	2017年4月11日	微細気泡形成装置	国内特許 第7218016号
分割出願	特許出願番号 2021-153850 特許公開番号 2018-176145	2021年 9月22日		国内特許 第7014391号
10	特許出願番号 2018-247431 特許公開番号 2020-103219	2018年12月28日	炭化水素処理剤、炭化水素の処理方法、 及び炭化水素処理剤の製造方法	国内特許 第7088510号 日本大学/日之出産業
11	特許出願番号 2021-215586 特許公開番号 2025-20299	2021年12月28日	包括固定化酵素及び微生物	
分割出願	特許公開番号 2025-65445	2025年2月10日		
12	特許出願番号	2024年 11月6日	被処理水処理方法、被処理水処理用界面活性剤	

Patent Applications: 12  
 Patents Granted: 10  
 Foreign Patents Granted: 3  
 Trademarks: 3  
 Domestic: 1  
 Foreign: 2



PATENT





Approach 2:

## **POTENTIAL OF SDGS-ORIENTED TECHNOLOGIES GREEN TECHNOLOGY WHERE CAN IT BE APPLIED?**

Challenge and Solution

Understanding Reciprocity of Diverse Technology and Innovation Mechanism

Thinking Open Innovation and Future Missions

Sharing Challenges

# Environmental Security and Water Risks

What challenges  
can we help solve?

- ▶ **Stress region on a rapid surge**

## ■ WATER RESOURCES (GLOBAL)

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- A) Population increase
- B) Global warming
- C) Increase in use of water by emerging and developing countries

## ■ CHALLENGES

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- A) Drinking water in developing countries and lack of agricultural water
- B) Change in rainfall (torrential rains and desertification)
- C) Water Contamination (eutrophication and chemical contamination)



Where Can Our  
Technology Be  
Applied...?



# PHILIPPINES & MOROCCO



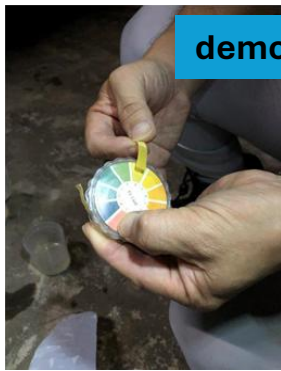
# OVERSEAS CASE STUDY 1

Cooperate with strict water quality standards through technology transfer.

JICA Feasibility study &  
Dissemination Demonstration Study  
in the Republic of the Philippines



# To provide adapted solutions to the insufficiency in the wastewater treatment sector and respond to the new water quality standards in the Philippines



demonstration test : Hotel

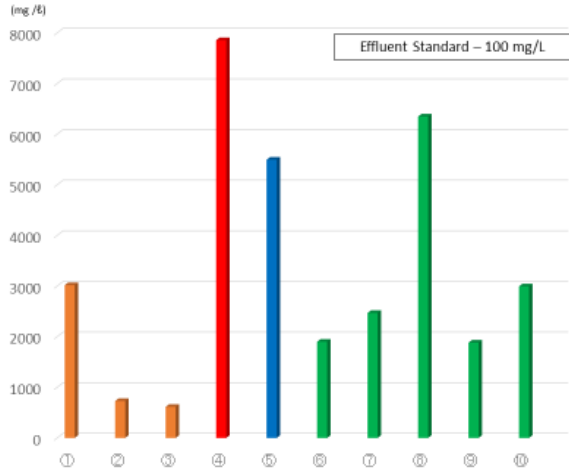
Project location: fish market



# Results and Challenges



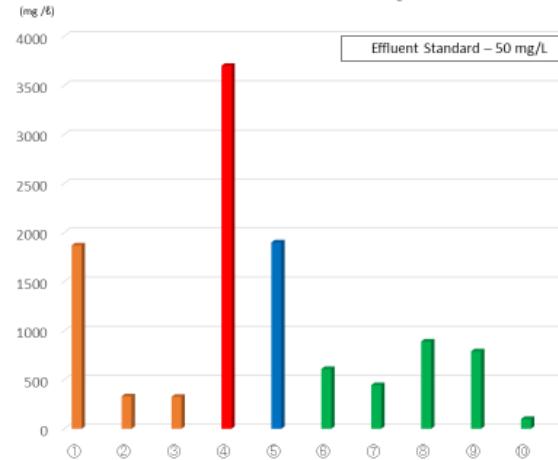
## Result of Water Quality Test: COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)



①	7/19 10:25AM Raw Water
②	7/19 10:25AM Control Area
③	7/19 10:25AM HMBS Side
④	7/20 PM Raw Water
⑤	7/21 3:00PM Raw water + HMB Water
⑥	7/21 5:00PM HMB Water
⑦	7/22 1:30PM Test 1 HRT(3hours)
⑧	7/20 4:00PM Test 2 HRT(6hours)
⑨	7/22 10:00AM Test 3 HRT(12hours)
⑩	7/21 5:00PM Test 4 HRT(24hours)

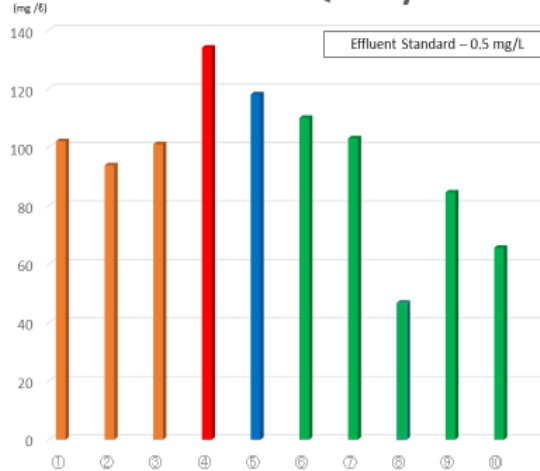


## Result of Water Quality Test: BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand)



①	7/19 10:25AM Raw Water
②	7/19 10:25AM Control Area
③	7/19 10:25AM HMBS Side
④	7/20 PM Raw Water
⑤	7/21 3:00PM Raw water + HMB Water
⑥	7/21 5:00PM HMB Water
⑦	7/22 1:30PM Test 1 HRT(3hours)
⑧	7/20 4:00PM Test 2 HRT(6hours)
⑨	7/22 10:00AM Test 3 HRT(12hours)
⑩	7/21 5:00PM Test 4 HRT(24hours)

## Result of Water Quality Test: NH3-N (Ammonia-Nitrate)



①	7/19 10:25AM Raw Water
②	7/19 10:25AM Control Area
③	7/19 10:25AM HMBS Side
④	7/20 PM Raw Water
⑤	7/21 3:00PM Raw water + HMB Water
⑥	7/21 5:00PM HMB Water
⑦	7/22 1:30PM Test 1 HRT(3hours)
⑧	7/20 4:00PM Test 2 HRT(6hours)
⑨	7/22 10:00AM Test 3 HRT(12hours)
⑩	7/21 5:00PM Test 4 HRT(24hours)



# JICA project in the Philippines From Project Formulation Survey to Verification and Dissemination Survey

**Purpose** To address lack of hygiene system and improve dysfunctions in the city of Cagayan de Oro in Mindanao

**Solution** -Greatly reduced BOD, COD, SS  
**-Still a challenge in meeting the requirement for NH4 and phosphorous**

**Way forward** Use existing water treatment facility; and introduce a system that can be maintained by the local users and that meet the new standard

## Stakeholders



A20 → A0A0 System  
+ HMB System  
**i-HABS**



# A New System Compliant with Philippine Water Quality Standards

## Introducing i-HABS

### HMB System

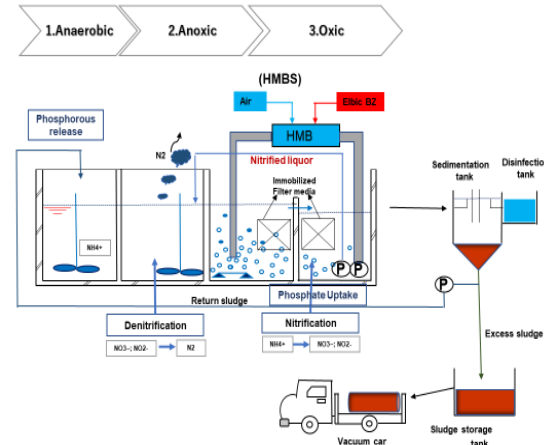
Microorganism formulation Elbic BZ  
+ microbubbles generator HMB



A2O System → AAO System  
Anaerobic–Anoxic–Oxic Method

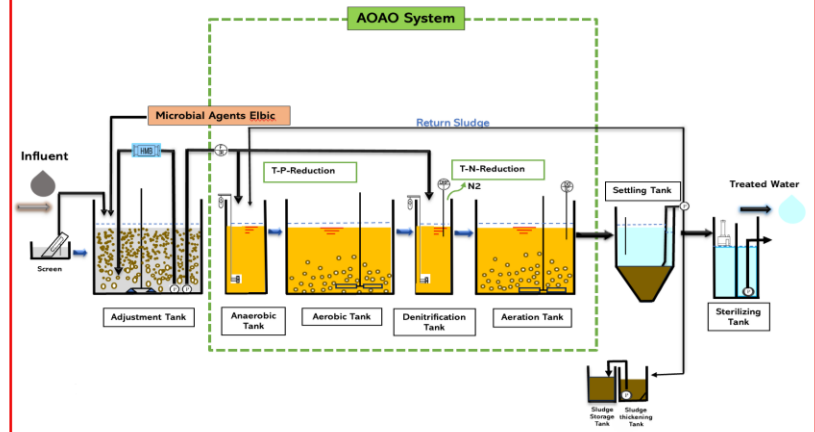
Simultaneous Removal of  
Phosphorus and Nitrogen

### Details of the I-HABS



10

### i-HABS



# Expected Outcomes



## Approach to Development Needs (Business Model)

- Categorize needs into new installations, rehabilitation, and treatment-capacity enhancement
- Sell to both B2G (government demand) and B2B (private-sector demand)
- Establish a joint venture with a local partner to enable local production and sales through local distributors
- Use public markets as showrooms to promote the product

## Expected Results for Target Countries (Development Impact)

- Transfer of technology and know-how
- Dissemination of equipment and technologies that meet new wastewater regulations
- Securing human resources and establishing operational structures  
Within the C/P, establish a structure for dissemination and O&M, enabling continuous management.
- **Job creation**

UNIDO ITPO Tokyo's

**STePP**

Sustainable Technology Promotion Platform

# Overseas Case Studies2

UNIDO STEPP project  
Decentralized Wastewater treatment facility  
at Douar Boughanim,  
Tazart Commune, province Al Haouz, Morocco

# STePP Demo Result in Morocco

Technology Demonstration

Transfer of the HMBS Decentralized  
Wastewater Treatment System  
in Morocco



# Domestic wastewater treatment system in Morocco



## Objective

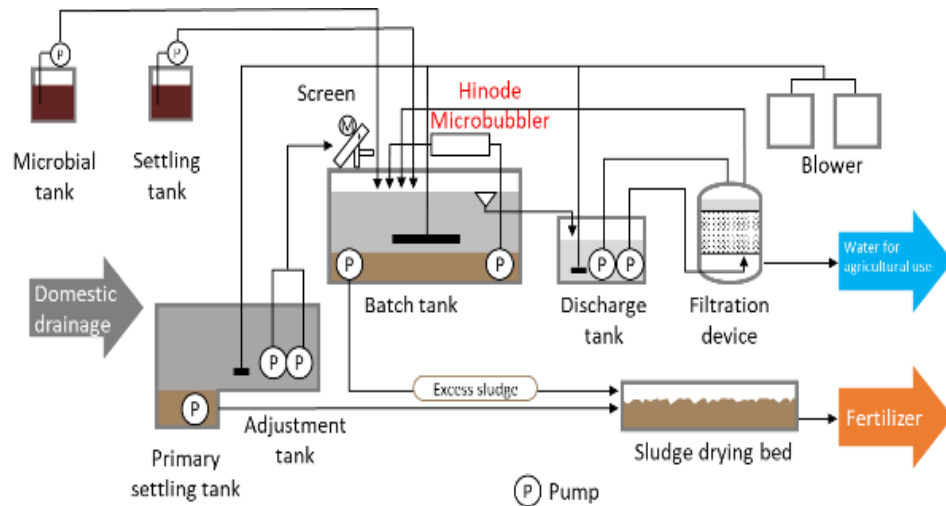
To improve health, sanitary and hygienic environment to fight against COVID-19 and other infectious diseases through technology demonstration and transfer from Japan

## Stakeholders



**Commune de Tazart, ALHAOUZ**

**Association Boughanime pour le développement agricole**



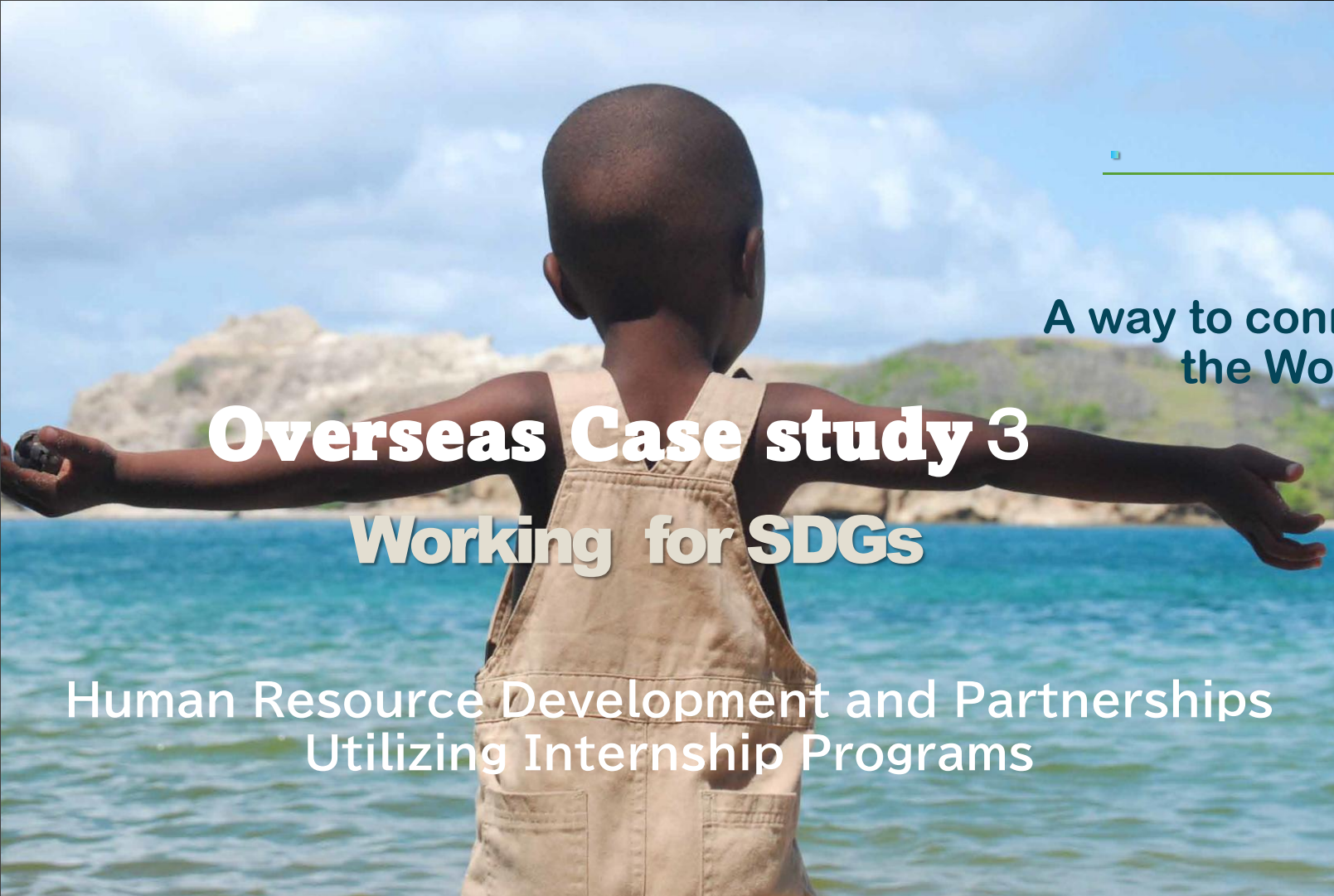
# OUR PROJECT





## Project expected outcomes

- **Prevention of water resource contamination and infectious diseases**
- **Reuse of treated water**
- **Job creation within the local community**
- **Technology transfer and training for local residents**
- **Women's empowerment  
(over 40% of the WWTP operation and maintenance team)**
- **A wastewater treatment facility model for small communities**
- **Contribution to agricultural development**



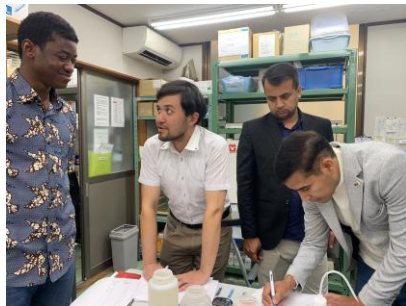
A way to connect with  
the World

# Overseas Case study 3

## Working for SDGs

Human Resource Development and Partnerships  
Utilizing Internship Programs

# ABE &SDGs Innovative Asia PEACE internship program

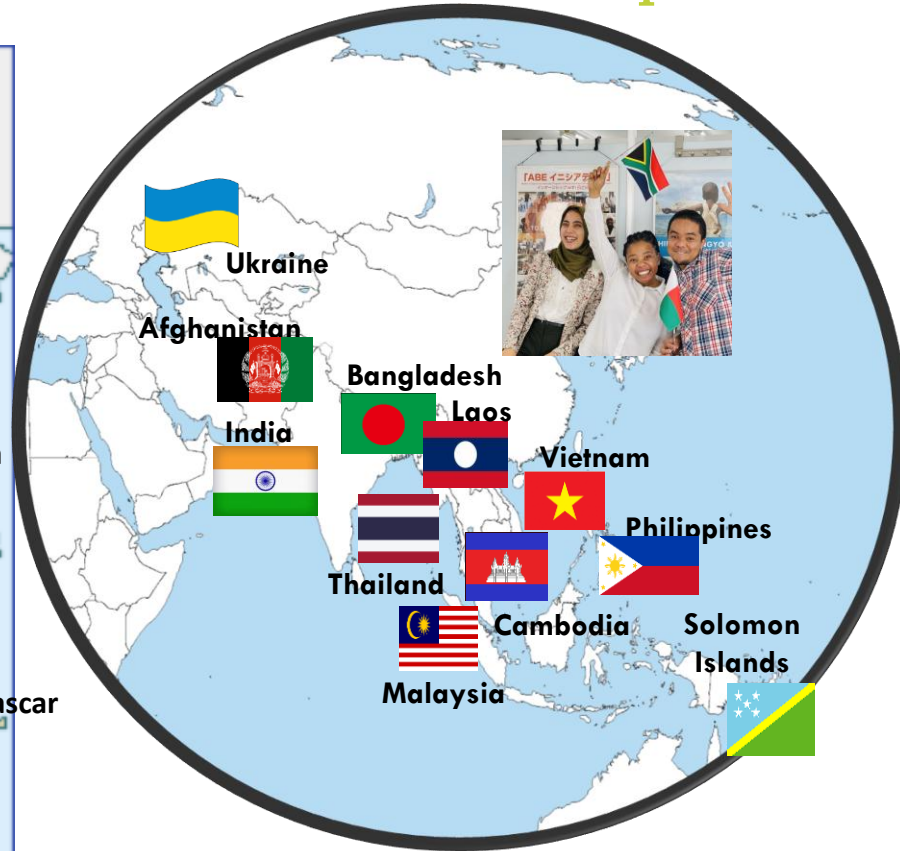


# 2016-2026 internship trainees (100>):HINODE FAMILY

## From Africa



## From Asia & Europa



# Internship Plan and Objectives

1. Learn the fundamental principles of Japan's water treatment.
2. Participate in hands-on training at industrial and municipal drainage treatment facilities.
3. Develop an action plan for implementing the knowledge in participants' home countries.

Capacity-building supported by UNIDO, JOGMEC, and UNDP

With the cooperation of the City of Yokohama  
— International Affairs Bureau / Environmental Planning Bureau (Sewerage & River Department)

## Strengthening the Network Among Trainees

Produce videos and create manuals using a platform that enables projects to be passed on to the next group of trainees.

Collaborative Work with Students from Diverse African and Asian Countries



# Water Conditions and Water Environment in Four Major African Countries

<b>Egypt</b>	<p>Water consumption is expected to increase by over 20% by 2020, exacerbating water shortages.</p> <p>Approximately 90% of the country's water originates from the Nile River. Industrial wastewater is the largest source of pollution.</p> <p>Most wastewater is discharged into the Nile River.</p> <p>In Alexandria, 60% of wastewater is discharged into the Mediterranean Sea, contributing to marine pollution.</p>
<b>Senegal</b>	<p>Faces sanitation challenges due to water shortages caused by an aging distribution network, anthropogenic pollution, leakage, and damaged pipelines. Limited government attention and insufficient technical support hinder improvement efforts.</p> <p>Around one-third of wastewater in the Dakar area is discharged into the sea. Although treatment plants are being constructed to address sanitation issues, the current capacity remains inadequate.</p>
<b>Nigeria</b>	<p>Approximately 80% of wastewater remains untreated. Major cities have final treatment facilities, but their benefits reach only a limited portion of the population.</p> <p>Industrial effluents often fail to comply with discharge standards.</p> <p>Untreated wastewater is discharged into and mixes with rivers.</p>
<b>South Africa</b>	<p>Major cities are gradually developing adequate sewerage systems, but significant challenges remain in both urban and rural areas.</p>

# Challenge from ABE Initiative member

## ① Agricultural wastewater and sludge treatment



### Problems faced by wastewater treatment

- Issues in the Treatment of Excess Sludge

1. Incineration
2. Landfilling
3. Pollution of rivers, lakes, and oceans

3. 河川、湖沼、海の汚染

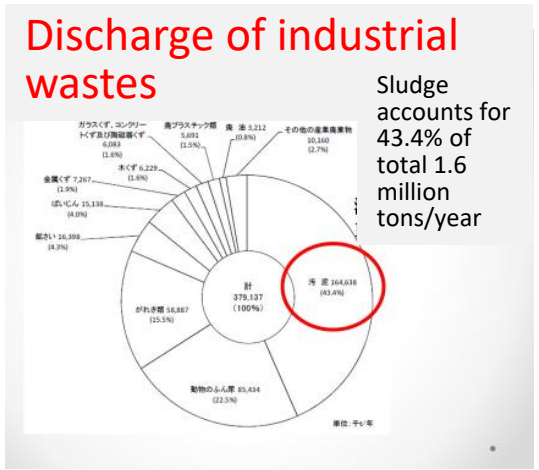
### Toward the SDGs

Eco-friendly and resource-recycling technologies

↓

HMB+Neo System Resource circulation system

HMB導入例



# Challenge from the ABE Initiative member

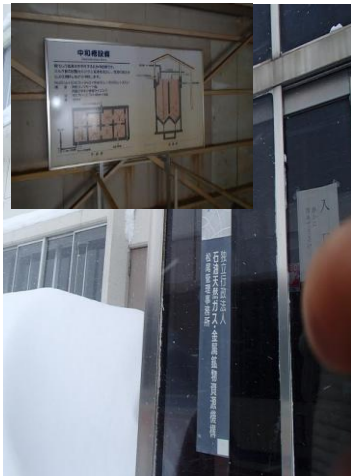
## ② Treatment of mine wastewater and environment pollution



The share of Africa's mineral resources in the world

- Platinum – 79%: South Africa, Zimbabwe
- Cobalt – 71%: DR Congo, Madagascar, Morocco
- Chromium – 40%: South Africa
- Titanium – 32%: South Africa, Kenya, Senegal, Mozambique, Madagascar
- Gold – 12%: Ghana, Mali, South Africa, Sudan

With support from the UNIDO ITPO Tokyo, we visited the JOGMEC Matsuo Mine Pollution Control Office and its neutralization treatment facility to share Japan's experience in managing mine wastewater.



# Outcomes of the Internship Program Serving as Partners in Business Development across Africa

- MOUs
- South Africa
- Senegal / Morocco

Joint Ventures

Collaborative Research

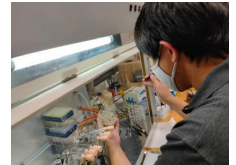
Nagasaki Univ. / Nihon Univ. / Tohoku Univ.  
(JICA Project)

Visits to the embassies of Rwanda, Botswana, Malawi, and Morocco.

A Bridge to Africa

Market Research

Research and development for product improvements tailored to African markets; technology transfer and licensing (in/out), with consideration for royalties and local production.

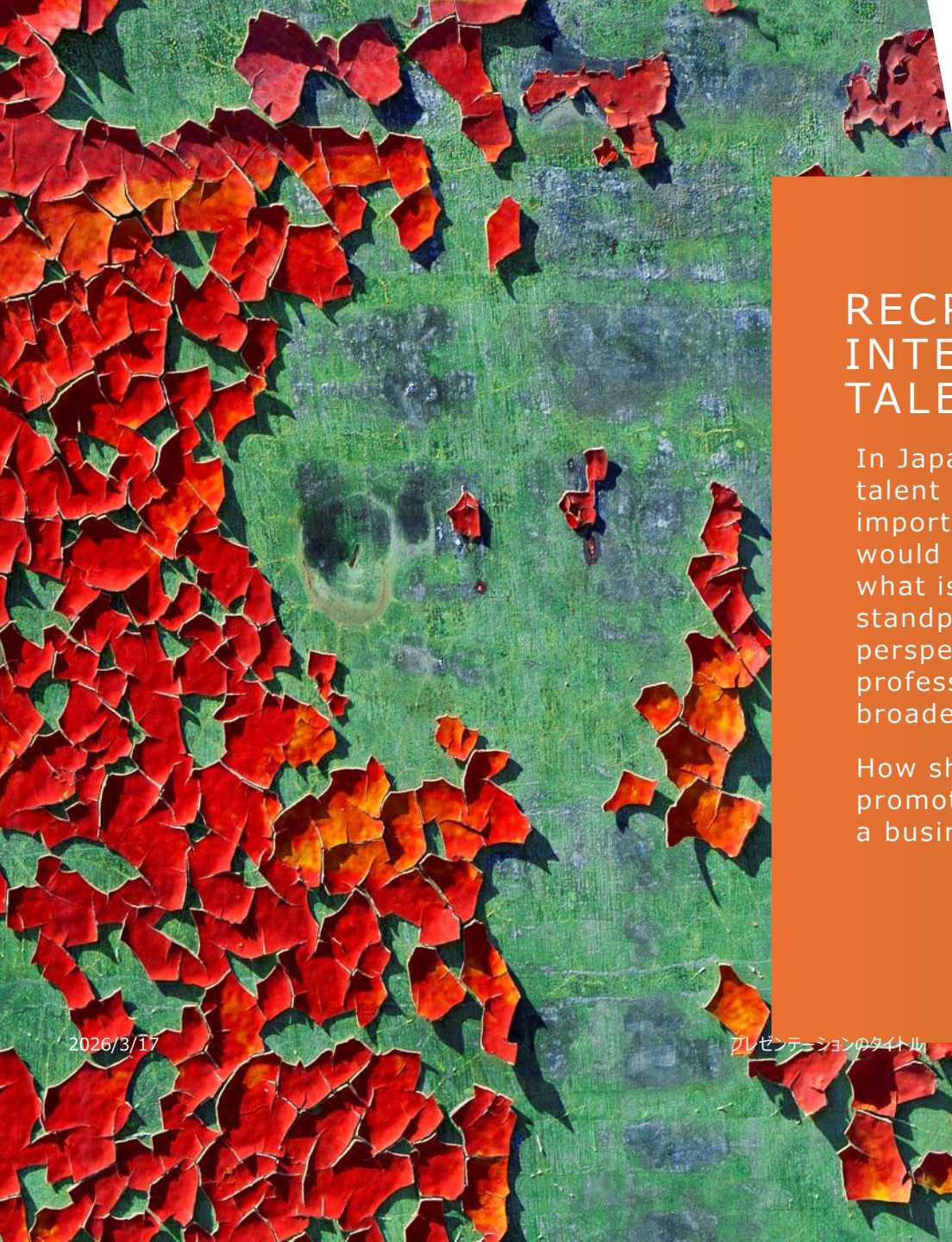


**Four ABE Initiative participants were hired as full-time employees to support our overseas business expansion.**



**Strengthening Human Resource Development**

**Projects for Business Expansion into Morocco and the Philippines**



## RECRUITMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TALENT

In Japan, the role of international talent will become increasingly important in the years ahead. Today, I would like us to reflect together on what is truly required—both from the standpoint of companies and from the perspective of international professionals—and to consider the broader societal challenges involved.

How should we achieve the SDGs and promote women's empowerment within a business-oriented framework?



# Hiring International Talent

## Merit · Demerit · Performance

“High-quality talent that is complementary—not substitutable—to domestic capital and labor.”

“Human resources expected to bring innovation to Japanese industries, enhance the development of professional and technical labor markets through healthy competition with Japanese employees, and improve overall labor market efficiency.”

### MERIT

- Overseas business development / CSR
  - Diversity
- Securing human resources
- Promoting globalization within the company



### Demerit

- Concerns about communication
- Risk of early resignation



# HOW TO ACHIEVE OUR GOALS

## For Companies

- Go one step beyond CSR and diversity.
- Build platforms that keep people connected regardless of location.
- Engage in dialogue until true mutual understanding is reached.
- Never miss opportunities to create new possibilities.

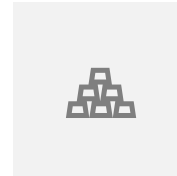
## For International Talent

- Develop both short-term and long-term business plans.
- Understand that each country and company has its own culture.
- Be able to commit and follow through.

## For Society

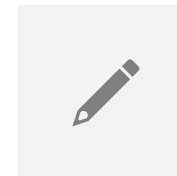
- Create mechanisms that truly embrace diversity.

## What more can be done to strengthen mutual trust in business between your country and Japan through study and employment in Japan?



### Collaboration

Encourage dialogue across different industries and areas of expertise.



### Research, Development, and Technology Transfer

Propose marketing strategies tailored to each country.

Support women engineers.



### Business Development

Provide support programs for joint ventures where students from diverse backgrounds can collaborate.



## Solutions

How can the program be improved?

# CASE STUDY 4

## Africa Industrial and Vocational Training Program

UNIDO

## Africa Industrial Vocational Training Program



**HINODESANGYO CO.,LTD**

**15~26 April 2024~**

**in Morocco**

Technology Transfer to Africa  
Developing Better Skilled Professionals

# The Purpose

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- **To contribute to the development of human resources and technological innovation necessary to achieve Morocco's urban sewerage development plan**
- **To help reduce regional and social disparities**
- **To support the improvement of basic living infrastructure—especially in the water and public health sectors—in line with the Moroccan government's medium-term goals**
- **To promote business expansion in Morocco through training programs for private companies and young industrial professionals**
- **To foster industrial development and generate employment through water infrastructure development and the promotion of agriculture and fisheries**

In addition, the program includes visits to Japan's wastewater treatment facilities and maintenance operations to encourage improved hygiene practices and behavioral change—serving as a foundation for realizing Morocco's long-term sewerage development plans.





Microflora observation  
and  
sludge treatment

# Site visit



# Supporting Organizations

## City of Yokohama

Global networks Division  
International Affairs  
Bureau



## City of Yokohama

Management division  
Sewerage and rivers  
Bureau



## Sinkyou Souen

Social welfare service  
corporation

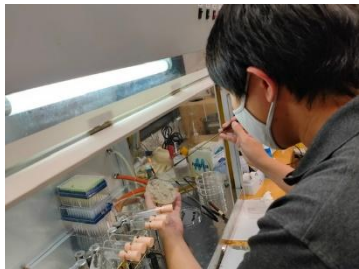
NARA





# WHAT WE LEARNED

## – MOVING TO THE NEXT STAGE



From Asian and African Microorganisms to New Microbial Formulations...

## Partnerships and Business Expansion



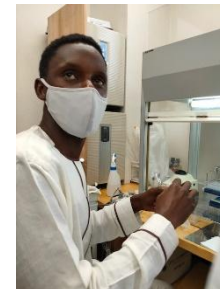
### Key Points to Confirm

1. Usefulness  
Practical applicability of the technology for solving local challenges  
Comparative advantages over competing products
2. Current International Context  
Understanding business practices in the partner country (e.g., written contracts may not always be considered absolute)
3. Can we build a win-win partnership?

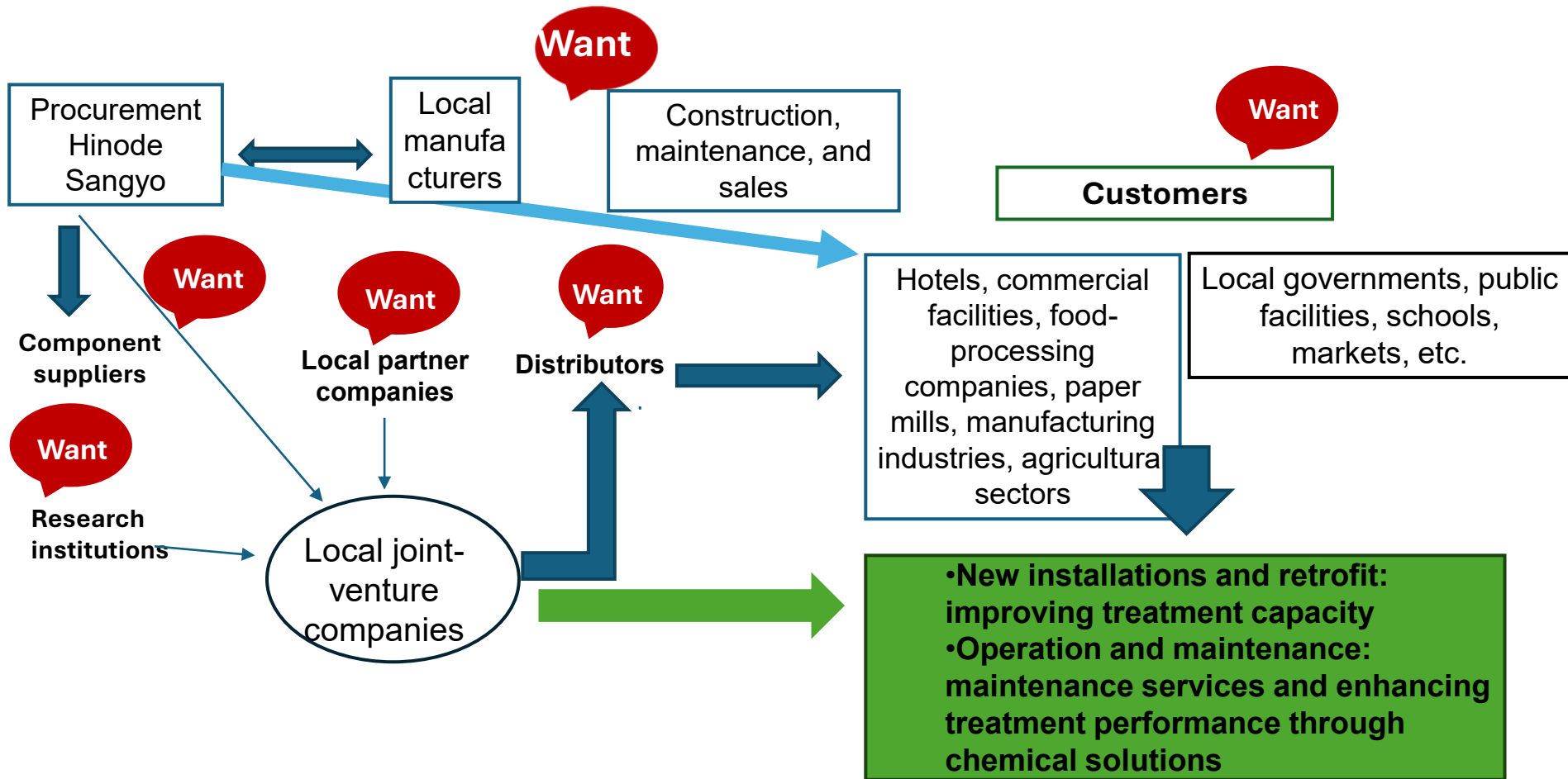


### Shared Values – Collaboration – Co-creation

- Technological innovation; securing and developing human resources
- Mutual business opportunities
- Licensing-out and royalties: Can the business be viable both locally and for our company?
- Don't jump in unprepared: Leverage technology and an IP strategy to step beyond the domestic market.



# Overseas Business Implementation Plan



17 パートナーシップで  
目標を達成しよう



HINODESANGYOCO.,LTD.

Thank you so  
much



+81 45 507 3031

Kaori FUJITA  
k-fujita@hinodesangyo.com



<https://www.hinodesangyo>

[.com/](#)