



JAVADA

JAPAN VOCATIONAL ABILITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

To maximize the power of each individual.



JAVADA
JAPAN VOCATIONAL ABILITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Japan Vocational Ability Development Association

For all working people

Philosophy

We will contribute towards achieving a rich worker life and the development of a vibrant economical society through supporting career development, promoting skills and supporting human resource development at companies while also contributing towards the development of measures to develop national vocational skills.

Contributing towards developing a sustainable society through vocational skill development.



Today, as structural changes in economies, especially global economic competition, become more intense, the environment surrounding companies is evolving significantly, including the issue of a shrinking society and the problems of how to maintain skills and secure human resources as the baby boomer generation goes into retirement.

In the midst of such circumstances, in order to have rich and stable vocational lives, there is a need that each person develop and improve his or her own skills and a need for the creation of an environment where companies and society are in a position to support career development.

We at JAVADA have been engaged in efforts to firmly respond to changing times and the needs of society ever since our establishment in 1979 based on the Human Resources Development Promotion Act.

As a specialist institution for evaluation of vocational ability, JAVADA use various projects related to vocational ability evaluation to ensure suitable evaluation and work to provide career development support for working people related to vocational ability development.

Moreover, because Monozukuri and development of the human resources to support it form the foundations of industry, we engage in various projects related to skill promotion to foster respect for Monozukuri.

We will contribute to social progress by supporting career development, promoting skills and supporting human resource development at companies and will work to enrich the vocational lives of working people. Thank you for your continued guidance and cooperation.

Japan Vocational Ability Development Association

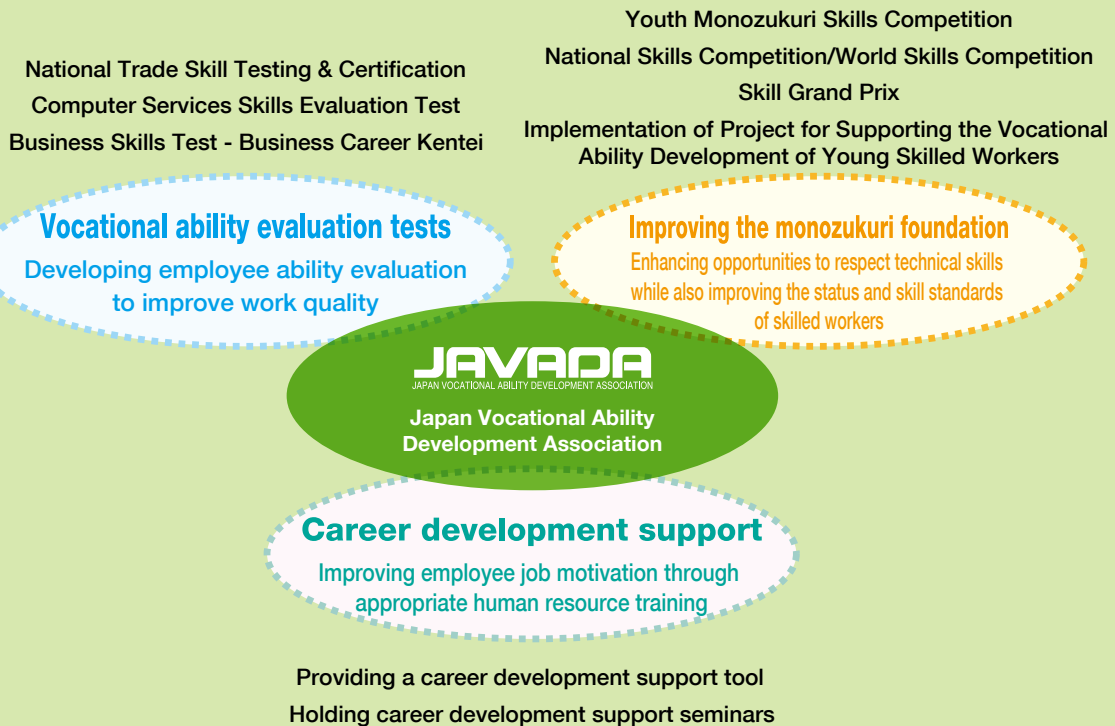
Chairman Tetsuji Ohashi



Japan Vocational Ability Development Association Logo

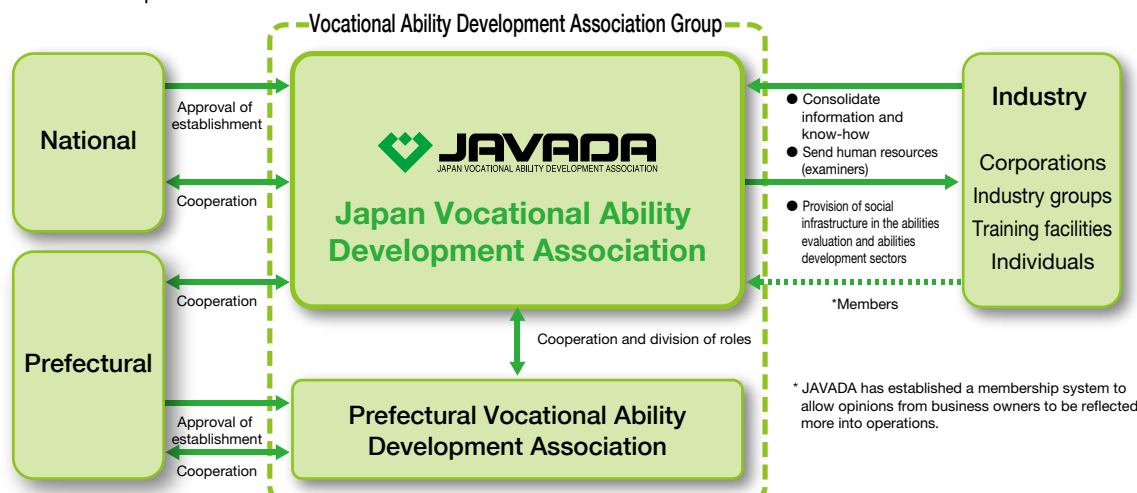
The logo uses the letter “V” doubling as a graphical representation of a right angle square to represent vocational training and a graphical representation of calipers measuring a product to represent skills testing. In its entirety, the logo appears as a fist (or hand) which conveys the meaning of ability.

Framework for projects implemented by JAVADA



Close Cooperation with Industry, and with the National and Prefectural Governments

The Japan Vocational Ability Development Association has created a fair and impartial abilities evaluation system, in close cooperation with industry and with the national and prefectural governments and, as a comprehensive public institution for vocational abilities development, joins the Prefectural Vocational Ability Development Association to provide a nationwide service.



Vocational ability evaluation tests

A proper evaluation of an individual's vocational abilities allows them to market their abilities and also provides a rough guide to set goals for future career development.

For companies, it serves as a guideline for proper personnel evaluation criteria and appropriate human resource allocation.

JAVADA carries out the vocational ability evaluation tests shown below so that people working in various fields can obtain proper evaluations.

Skill Testing & Certification (National Testing & Certification)

The National Trade Skill Test & Certification (NTSTC) is a national testing system certified by the Japanese government. The NTSTC is carried out based on the Human Resources Development Promotion Act for the purpose of enhancing skill evaluation for society in general and improving the abilities and status of workers.

The types of trades covered by the NTSTC have been expanded since its establishment in 1959 based on the needs of the times, and as of 2024,

- 32 trades related to constructions such as landscape gardening, general construction work, plumbing and painting
- 19 trades related to metal processing such as casting, metal work and plating
- 12 trades related to general machinery and equipment such as railway car manufacture and servicing, and hydraulic equipment adjustment
- 9 trades related to electrical and precision machinery and equipment such as semi-conductor product manufacture and vending machine adjustment
- 7 trades related to foodstuff such as bread baking, confectionery baking, miso production and brewing alcohol
- 8 trades related to clothes/textile products such as dyeing, women and children's clothing manufacture, menswear manufacture and kimono making
- 6 trades related to lumber, wooden products and processed paper such as furniture making, fixtures production and picture mounting
- 2 trades related to plastic manufactured products such as plastic molding, reinforced plastic molding
- 2 trades related to precious metals and personal accessories such as watch repair, precious metal accessory making
- 3 trades related to print binding such as the printing press, printing and book binding
- 32 trades other than the above including product decoration display and flower display



Landscape gardening trade



Machining trade



Electrical equipment assembly trade



Kimono making trade

it has been implemented for a total of 132 trades.

JAVADA has created exam questions for 111 trades from among the 132 trades, and vocational ability development associations in Japanese administrative divisions have implemented testing and certification.

Those who pass the NTSTC are awarded a certificate of passing bearing the name of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (Advanced Grade, Grade 1 and Non-classified Grade) or the prefectural governor (Grade 2, Grade 3 and Basic) and are given the title of Certified Skilled Worker.

As of 2022, more than 5.00 million people* have successfully passed NTSTC, an achievement that has been highly lauded in the workplace as a sure certification of skill.

*Implemented at the Prefectural level

▼NTSTC grade classes

Currently, some skills tests are classified into Advanced, Grade 1, Grade 2 or Grade 3, while others are not classified and are instead categorized as non-classified grades. There is also a Basic Grade for technical trainees from overseas. These test levels are described as follows:

- Advanced The grade for skills that managers and supervisors should have as standard
- Grade 1 and Non-classified Grade The grade for skills that high level skilled workers should have as standard
- Grade 2 The grade for skills that intermediate level skilled workers should have as standard
- Grade 3 The grade for skills that beginner level skilled workers should have as standard
- Basic Grade..... The grade for fundamental skills required to perform basic tasks

Business Skills Test - Business Career Kentei (Official qualification exam)

The Business Skills Test and Business Career Kentei is a test based on the vocational ability evaluation criteria defined by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare available for participants to take in line with their fields of work out of eight categories including personnel administration, HR development and labor administration, sales and marketing, and production control and logistics.

Since its start in 1994, this program has served over 700,000 examination participants and continues to be used by many companies in diverse business fields as a precondition for personnel advancement and promotion as well as for individual self-development.

We have created an environment that allows for easy study because JAVADA recognized “certified courses” (at schools and through correspondence) are available as courses to prepare for exams in addition to standard textbooks and past problem explanatory documentation for when taking the exams. Visit our homepage for details.

[Test fields]

Personnel, human resource development and labor management/accounting and financial management/sales and marketing/production management

Corporate legal and general affairs/logistics/management information systems/management strategy

[Grade classes]

	Type of people who are expected to take the exam
Grade 1	10 years or more work experience (people who are working towards a post equivalent to divisional manager or director)
Grade 2	About 5 years work experience (people who are working towards a post equivalent to section manager or manager)
Grade 3	About 3 years work experience (people who are working towards a post equivalent to assistant manager or group leader)
Basic	Students, job applicants, candidates and employees who have only been with the company for a short time



The examination category of Grade 2 Management information systems will be changed from FY2025.

Computer Services Skills Evaluation Test (Official qualification exam)

The Computer Services Skills Evaluation Test is a test that applies to people who have studied how to use word processing software and spreadsheet software at educational training facilities as well as people whose work involves the use of such software in an office environment. Since this test contains practical questions that assume the examinee has a working-level of knowledge, it can develop and evaluate personnel who are ready to put their skills to immediate use. The test has three categories, which are word processing, spreadsheets and information security.

The test is used in educational training facilities as proof of ability for people who are seeking employment, changing jobs or starting dispatch work, etc., and for individuals who work in offices to enable them to objectively verify improvements in their own computer operation skills. Furthermore, no qualifications or conditions are needed to take the test, allowing anyone to take it.

This test began in 1983 and a total of over 2.75 million people have taken it. Passing the test allows a person to acquire the title of Specialist.

Word processing and spreadsheet categories

Grade	Level
Grade 1	Expert (application) level
Grade 2	Standard (practical) level
Grade 3	Entry (introductory) level

The information security category test is a test for all people who are about to enter the workforce and poses questions concerning knowledge that they need to know. This category only has grade 1. It can be used as a tool to measure the effectiveness of security related training after providing such training to employees, and as a qualification to differentiate individuals when they are seeking employment, changing jobs or starting dispatch work, etc.



Improving the monozukuri foundation

Although there has been a moderate increase in the number of workers across all industries in Japan since 2002, the proportion of the number of workers in the manufacturing industry shows a declining trend among all industries. In particular, the number of applicants from young people wishing to work in the manufacturing (monozukuri) industry has shown little growth and a trend has been observed in which young people are turning away from manufacturing and skill-based jobs. Maintaining and passing on excellent technical skills, which are the source of Japan's international competitive strength, and maintaining and developing young monozukuri personnel has become a significant challenge.

To respond to this challenge, JAVADA aims to develop and pass on advanced skills to excellent skilled workers (technicians) who are aiming to achieve a high level of skill, and to promote vocational training in many places such as companies and training institutions by providing goals through the implementation of various skill competitions. JAVADA is also aiming to promote understanding of the attraction and importance of skills, and to foster a trend to respect these skills.

Youth Monozukuri Skills Competition

This competition is for youths 20 years old or younger who are currently learning skills at vocational abilities development institutions, technical high schools or other such institutes of learning and have not started work. This competition was launched in 2005 for the purpose of providing them with goals and widening the horizons of young skilled workers.

No.	Year	Main venues	No. of participating competitors
19	2024	Gunma Prefecture	354
18	2023	Shizuoka Prefecture	338
17	2022	Hiroshima Prefecture	340
16	2021	Ehime Prefecture	330
15	2020	Hiroshima Prefecture	(canceled)

The 20th Competition in 2025 will be held in Kagawa Prefecture



National Skills Competition

The National Skills Competition is a competition in which young skilled workers age 23 or under pit their skills against each other. It is held for the purpose of encouraging the development of skilled workers of the next generation, and for having participants experience the importance and wonder of "Monozukuri". Visitors have the opportunity to view the monozukuri process up close, something normally not possible, and be amazed and inspired.

Furthermore, the National Skills Competition also serves as a qualifying event for the World Skills Competition.

No.	Year	Main venues	No. of participating competitors
62	2024	Aichi Prefecture	976
61	2023	Aichi Prefecture	1010
60	2022	Chiba Prefecture	1014
59	2021	Tokyo Metropolitan	1028
58	2020	Aichi Prefecture	944
57	2019	Aichi Prefecture	1239
56	2018	Okinawa Prefecture	1292
55	2017	Tochigi Prefecture	1337
54	2016	Yamagata Prefecture	1318
53	2015	Chiba Prefecture	1183

The 63rd Competition in 2025 will be held in Aichi Prefecture



Skill Grand Prix

The Skill Grand Prix is held every two years with the aim of contributing towards developing an atmosphere conducive to respecting technical skills and improving the status of skills while also working towards further improving the technical skills of advanced grade, grade 1 and non-classified grade certified skilled workers.

No.	Year	Main venues	No. of participating competitors
32	2023	Fukuoka Prefecture	379
31	2020	Aichi Prefecture	344
30	2018	Hyogo Prefecture	533
29	2016	Shizuoka Prefecture	514
28	2014	Chiba Prefecture	444

The 33rd Competition in 2025 will be held in Osaka Prefecture



WorldSkills Competition

The WorldSkills Competition is a competition between young skilled workers basically 22 years of age or younger selected from countries all over the world and is held once every two years.

Japan has achieved excellent results in these competitions ever since joining the 11th competition in 1962.

The competition has been held four times in Japan, including the 19th competition in 1970 (Tokyo, Chiba), the 28th competition in 1985 (Osaka), the 39th competition in 2007 (Shizuoka), and the 46th competition in 2022 (Special Edition / Part of competition in Kyoto). The 49th Competition in 2028 will be held in Aichi Prefecture.

JAVADA serves as the Japan representative member of WorldSkills International (WSI), the organizing committee for this global competition and, in addition to sending Japanese teams to the competition, plays an important role in the competition operations.

While the emerging nations of Asia are rising fast, resulting in ever stiffer competition Japan's young technicians always accomplish exceptional results that leave everyone else greatly impressed.

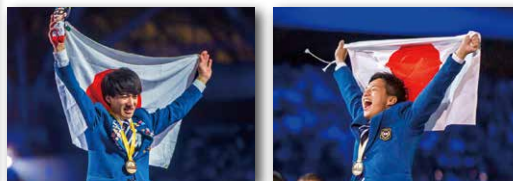


Photo courtesy of WorldSkills International

WorldSkills Competition

No.	Date held	Country (city) where held	Gold	Silver	Bronze
47	2024	France (Lyon)	5	5	4
46	2022	15 countries and regions<Special Edition>	8	5	5
45	2019	Russian Federation (Kazan)	2	3	6
44	2017	United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi)	3	2	4
43	2015	Brazil (Sao Paulo)	5	3	5
42	2013	Germany (Leipzig)	5	4	3
41	2011	England (London)	11	4	4
40	2009	Canada (Calgary)	6	3	5
39	2007	Japan (Shizuoka)	16	5	3

Next Competition in 2026 will be held in Shanghai, China



Mr. Sakamoto (left) and Mr. Shimizu (right), gold medalists from the 45th Kazan Competition

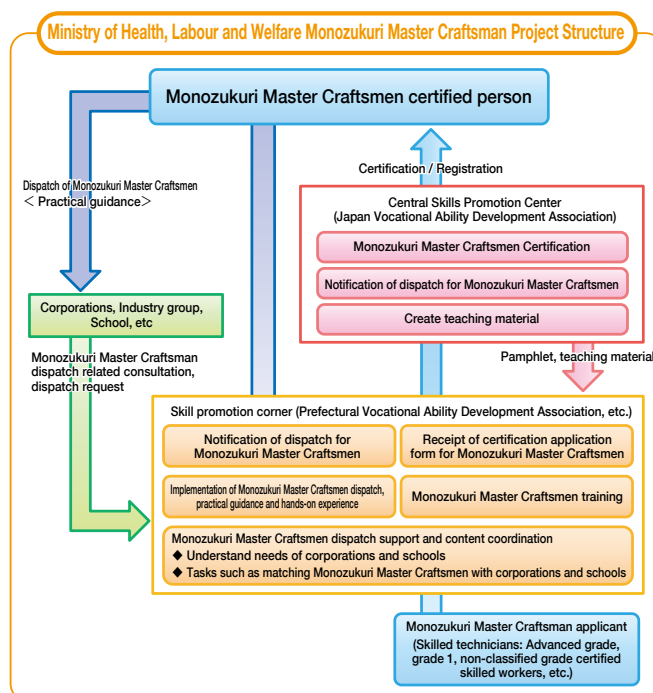
Implementation of Project for Supporting the Vocational Ability Development of Young Skilled Workers

As young people continue to drift away from monozukuri and technical skills, because it is important to prepare an environment in which young people can actively aspire to become skilled workers, to train and equip skilled workers with the advanced skills that will serve as the foundation for industry, and also to enable each worker to make effective use of information technology, it is becoming necessary for them to quickly familiarize themselves with information technology and acquire the ability to master it.

Therefore, the Japan Vocational Ability Development Association was commissioned by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to implement the "Project for Supporting the Vocational Ability Development of Young Skilled Workers" as the Central Skills Promotion Center. The association certifies human resources who possess advanced skills as a "Monozukuri Master Craftsman" and sends them to conduct activities that include providing practical guidance.

It also provides support for training young skilled workers and for maintaining skills from the previous generation.

The association also contributes towards developing an atmosphere conducive to respecting skills by operating a portal website called "Waza no Tobira" that sends out information on matters that include the technical skill test system.



Career development support

This generation has reached the point where each individual working person selects their workplace and way of working based on their vocational life design.

Working people seek personal independent career development. Whereas, companies seek support for the career development of their employees.

JAVADA provides tools, teaching materials, seminars and training to support self-directed career development in line with the management policies of companies.

Provision of career development support tools

● CADS (Career Assessment and Development Sheets)

This is a training material for young and middle aged people to design their future working style through self-understanding.

● CADI (Challenge And Discovery Inventory)

This is a psychological test (a self-diagnosis tool for environmental change) to understand the degree to which you have the ability to form a career and what kind of personal tendency you have against the rapidly changing social environment.

From the 85 questions, we measure the 5 scales of Career Development and the 3 scales of Personal Tendency to promote self-awareness.

Voice of the utilizing company

CADS & CADI

- I was made aware again that my subordinates and I have a life outside of work (Information and communication company A)
- For the first time I understand what my weaknesses and strengths are due to CADI (Transport company B)
- I'm now able to empathize and talk with staff (Medical and welfare company C)

● Workshop Courseware for Career Shift Change

Career shift change refers to taking inventory of the skills, behavioral characteristics, and job views that have been cultivated at a certain point before reaching an older age, and remaking the work style for the older age. This is a teaching material that enables students to self-assess the basic abilities necessary to respond to changes in their jobs in order to continue working actively even when their roles change.

* This material is only available to instructors who have completed the Career Shift Change Workshop Instructor Development Training.

Voice of the utilizing company

CSC

- I was able to convey that age doesn't matter when it comes to brushing up your skills while adapting to changes in the environment (M, Wholesale Business)
- The way senior employees treat younger employees has changed (N, Financial Services)
- It was a good opportunity to encourage senior employees to change their work attitude from "demotivated" to "working actively" (I, Local government)

Training and Seminars on Career Development Support

Career development support seminar

Seminars are held on the theme of supporting career development by instructors with abundant practical experience for persons in charge of promoting vocational ability development and human resource development at companies.

Workshop for Career Shift Change (CSC) Instructor Training

Even if the roles and positions of employees change due to the reemployment of retired employees, it is an important issue for both companies and individual employees to continue to work actively as part of the company's strength.

In this training, JAVADA develops instructors (training instructors) who conduct training (workshops for career shift change) for people in their mid 40 s to 50 s to promote behavior change in order to prepare for changes in the environment after retirement age, etc., using workshop materials developed by JAVADA.



People attending a course for CSC instructor training

Workshop experience

- Case studies through individual work and group work
- Explanation of the abilities of platforms, etc.
- Self-diagnosis of platform ability using 2 types of diagnosis sheets
- Formulate action plan
- Self-disclosure and feedback, etc.

Explanation upon implementation to perform workshop

- Background explanation for training goals, positioning and platform ability indexing
- Explanation for purchasing teaching material and how to use it (customization)
- Share impressions of seniors who want to work with vitality, etc.

Work to have participants understand more deeply about training

- How to explain the terms
- Roleplays for answer examples in case studies
- Simulations for training in general
- Examine deployment within the company, etc.

For details, refer to the website.

CSC Workshop and certified instructor positioning



Providing support for course designation under the Training and Education Benefits System and information on designated courses

The Training and Education Benefits System is run as one of the benefit programs of the employment insurance scheme to support the efforts of working people to engage in independent ability development and promote employment stability and re-employment. We provide support to education and training institutions wishing to receive course designations under the system and supply information on education and training courses that have received Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare designation.

About Japan Vocational Ability Development Association

Established

July 1, 1979

Governing

Human Resources Development Promotion Act (Act No. 64, 1969)

Purpose of

Achieving sound growth of the vocational skill development associations and promoting the development of vocational skills through close cooperation with the government and administrative divisions of prefecture, in order to realize the fundamental principles of development and improvement of working skills

History

- 1979
 - Consolidated the National Common Vocational Training Association and the Central Technical Skills Testing Association in the Japan Vocational Ability Development Association
 - Established an office in Akasaka, Minato-ku
 - Sent a Japanese team to the World Skills competition (the 25th World Skills Competition, held in Ireland)
- 1980
 - Held the National Skills Competition as the Japan Vocational Ability Development Association for the first time (The 18th time the competition was held)
- 1982
 - Held the Skills Grand Prix for the first time as a competition for skilled technicians such as those holding grade 1 proficiency in the Skills Test
- 1983
 - Started the Computer Services Skills Evaluation Test (known at the time as the "OA devices operation skills evaluation test")
- 1985
 - The 28th World Skills competition held in Osaka Prefecture
- 1988
 - A special grade was created in the Skills Test positioned above Grade 1 for managers and supervisors
- 1993
 - Introduced Grade 3 for beginning technicians such as vocational school students and industrial high school students, and a basic grade for foreign students studying technical skills, to the Skills Test
 - Started the "Business Career Certification Test" for people pursuing business occupations, as a counterpart for the Skills Test, which targets technical personnel
- 1998
 - Break away from reliance on government subsidy and turn into a privately incorporated organization
 - Moved to an office in Koishikawa, Bunkyo-ku
- 2005
 - Held the first skills competition for young people studying at vocational skills development facilities, industrial high schools, etc., who have yet to enter the workforce (The first Youth Monozukuri Skills Competition)
- 2007
 - Held the 39th World Skills Competition and the 7th International Abilympics concurrently in Shizuoka Prefecture as the 2007 Universal World Skills Competition
- 2010
 - Moved part of the office to premises in Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku
- 2012
 - Integrated the association office in Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku
- 2013
 - Started Project for Supporting the Vocational Ability Development of Young Skilled Workers (Monozukuri Master Craftsman Program)
- 2025
 - Moved to an office in Takada, Toshima-ku



18th National Skills Competition



1st Skills Grand Prix



28th National Skills Competition



Basic grade skill testing and certification



1st Youth Monozukuri Skills Competition



2007 Universal World Skills Competition

Presidents

Name	Affiliation (at time of becoming Chairman)	Date became Chairman
Shigekazu Koga	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	July 1, 1979
Akira Miki	Nippon Steel Corporation*	July 1, 1990
Shunkichi Miyoshi	JFE Holdings, Inc.	July 1, 1998
Nobuo Tateishi	OMRON corporation	July 1, 2008
Kazuaki Kama	IHI Corporation	August 1, 2013
Tetsuji Ohashi	Komatsu Ltd.	July 1, 2022 till now

*Now NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

Prefectural Vocational Ability Development Association Addresses

Association name	Postal No.	Address	Telephone No.	Skill promotion corner Telephone No.	Home Page address
Hokkaido	003-0005	Hokkaido Vocational Ability Development Support Center 1-1-2 Higashi-sapporo 5-jo, Shiroishi-ku, Sapporo City	011-825-2385	011-825-2387	https://www.h-syokunou.or.jp/
Aomori	030-0122	Aomori Vocational Training School 43-1 Aza-Imata, Oaza-Nojiri, Aomori City	017-738-5561	017-738-5561	https://www.a-noukaikyo.com/
Iwate	028-3615	Iwate Industrial Technology Junior College 10-3-1 Oaza Minami Yahaba, Yahaba-cho, Shiwa-gun	019-613-4620	019-613-4622	https://www.noukai.com/
Miyagi	981-0916	16-1 Aoba-machi, Aoba-ku, Sendai City	022-271-9260	022-727-5380	http://www.miyagi-syokunou-kyoukai.com/
Akita	010-1601	Akita Prefectural General Vocational Training Center 1-2-1 Mukohama, Akita City	018-862-3510	018-874-7135	https://www.akita-shokunou.org/
Yamagata	990-2473	3F Yamagata Vocational Skills Development Institute 2-2-1 Shoei, Yamagata City	023-644-8562	023-645-3131	https://www.y-kaihatu.jp/
Fukushima	960-8043	5F Fukushima Prefectural Self-Government Hall, 8-2 Naka-machi, Fukushima City	024-525-8681	024-522-3677	https://f-shokunou.or.jp/
Ibaraki	310-0005	Ibaraki Prefecture Human Resource Development Center 864-4 Suifu-cho, Mito City	029-221-8647	029-221-8647	https://ibaraki-vada.com
Tochigi	320-0032	Tochigi Prefecture West Office, 1-3-10 Syowa, Utsunomiya City	028-643-7002	028-612-3830	https://www.tochi-vada.or.jp/
Gunma	372-0801	121-1-1 Miyako-machi, Isezaki City	0270-23-7761	0270-23-7761	https://www.gvada.jp/
Saitama	330-0074	5F Saitama Prefectural Urawa Regional Building 5-6-5 Kitaurawa, Urawa-ku, Saitama City	048-829-2801	048-814-0011	https://www.saitama-vada.or.jp/
Chiba	261-0026	4-1-10 Makuhari Nishi, Mihama-ku, Chiba City	043-296-1150	043-296-7860	https://chivada.or.jp/
Tokyo	102-8113	7F Tokyo Shigoto Center 3-10-3 Iidabashi, Chiyoda-ku	03-6631-6050	03-6631-6056	https://www.tokyo-vada.or.jp/
Kanagawa	231-0026	6F Kanagawa Labor Plaza 1-4 Kotobuki-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama City	045-319-4586	045-319-4841	https://www.kan-nokaikyo.or.jp/
Niigata	950-0965	4F Niigata Kosha Sogo Bldg. 15-2 Shinko-cho, Chuo-ku, Niigata City	025-283-2155	025-283-2155	https://www.nvada.com/
Toyama	930-0094	2F Azumi-cho Daiichi Seimei Bldg., 7-18 Azumi-cho, Toyama City	076-432-9883	076-432-8870	https://www.toyama-noukai.or.jp/
Ishikawa	920-0862	3F Ishikawa Prefectural Vocational Ability Development Plaza 1-15-15 Hosai, Kanazawa City	076-262-9020	076-254-6487	https://ishivada.com/
Fukui	910-0003	4F Fukui-ken Shokuin Kaikan Bldg. 3-16-10 Matsumoto, Fukui City	0776-27-6360	0776-27-6360	https://www.fukui-shokunou.jp/
Yamanashi	400-0055	2130-2 Otsu-machi, Kofu City	055-243-4916	055-243-4916	http://www.yavada.jp/
Nagano	380-0836	3F Nagano Prefectural Ladies' Hall 688-2 Minamiagata-machi, Minami Nagano, Nagano City	026-234-9050	026-234-9080	https://www.navada.or.jp/
Gifu	509-0109	Gifu Prefecture Human Resources Development Support Center 1-18 Techno plaza Kagamihara City	058-322-3677	058-379-0521	https://www.gifu-shokunou.or.jp/
Shizuoka	424-0881	160 Kusunoki, Shimizu-ku, Shizuoka City	054-345-9377	054-344-0202	https://www.shivada.com/
Aichi	451-0035	Aichi Prefecture Vocational Training Center 2-3-14 Sengen, Nishi-ku, Nagoya City	052-524-2040	052-524-2075	https://www.avada.or.jp/
Mie	514-0004	4F Mie Prefectural Resident Service Center 1-954 Sakae-machi, Tsu City	059-228-2732	059-225-1817	http://www.mivada.or.jp/
Shiga	520-0865	5-2-14 Nango, Otsu City	077-533-0850	077-537-1213	https://shiga-nokaikyo.or.jp/
Kyoto	612-8416	2F Kyoto Prefectural Kyoto Vocational Training School 121-3 Takedaryuchi-cho, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto City	075-642-5075	075-642-5074	https://www.kyo-noukai.com/
Osaka	550-0011	6F CAMCO Nishihon-machi Bldg. 2-1-1 Awaza, Nishi-ku, Osaka City	06-6534-7510	06-4394-7833	https://www.osaka-noukai.jp/
Hyogo	650-0011	1F Hyogo Labor Welfare Center 6-3-30 Shimoyamate-dori, Chuo-ku, Kobe City	078-371-2091	078-599-9134	https://www.noukai-hyogo.jp/
Nara	631-0824	3F Nara Chamber of Commerce and Industry Hall 8-33 Saidaijiminami-machi, Nara City	0742-52-4122	0742-52-4122	https://www.aaa.nara.nara.jp/
Wakayama	640-8272	Wakayama Skill Center 3-3-38 Sunayama Minami, Wakayama City	073-425-4555	073-499-6484	https://w-syokunou.com/
Tottori	680-0845	5F Hisamoto Bldg., 2-159 Tomiyasu, Tottori City	0857-22-3494	0857-30-0708	http://www.hal.ne.jp/syokunou/
Shimane	690-0048	2F SP Bldg., 1-4-5 Nishiyomeshima, Matsue City	0852-23-1755	0852-61-0051	https://www.noukai-shimane.or.jp/
Okayama	700-0824	3F Amano Bldg., 2-3-10 Uchisange, Kita-ku, Okayama City	086-225-1546	086-225-1580	http://www.okayama-syokunou.or.jp/
Hiroshima	730-0052	5F Hiroshima Prefectural Information Plaza 3-7-47 Senda-machi, Naka-ku, Hiroshima City	082-245-4020	082-245-4020	https://www.hirovada.or.jp/
Yamaguchi	753-0051	3F Yamaguchi Kensetsu Bldg 2-9-19 Asahi-Dori Yamaguchi City	083-922-8646	083-922-8646	https://y-syokunou.com/
Tokushima	770-8006	1-1-7 Shinhamma-cho, Tokushima City	088-662-5366	088-662-1974	https://www.tokunoukai.jp/
Kagawa	761-8031	Kagawa Prefectural Local Vocational Training Center 587-1 Goto-cho, Takamatsu City	087-882-2854	087-882-2910	https://www.noukai-kagawa.or.jp/
Ehime	791-8057	Ehime World Trade Center 2-1-28 Okaga, Matsuyama City	089-993-7301	089-961-4077	https://www.ehime-noukai.or.jp/
Kochi	781-5101	3992-4 Nunoshida, Kochi City	088-846-2300	088-846-2303	https://kovada.or.jp/
Fukuoka	813-0044	2F Fukuoka Prefectural Human Resources Development Center 5-3-1 Chihaya, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka City	092-671-1238	092-681-2110	https://www.fukuoka-noukai.or.jp/
Saga	840-0814	1-15 Seisho-machi, Saga City	0952-24-6408	0952-24-6667	https://saga-noukai.com/main/
Nagasaki	851-2127	Nagasaki Vocational Training School 547-21 Kodago, Nagayo-cho, Nishisonogi-gun	095-894-9971	095-883-1671	https://www.nagasaki-noukai.or.jp/
Kumamoto	861-2202	Applied Electronics Research Center 2081-10 Tabaru, Mashiki-machi, Kamimashiki-gun	096-285-5818	096-289-5015	https://www.noukai.or.jp/
Oita	870-1141	Oita Vocational Training Center 1035-1 Aza Furukawa, Oaza-Shimo Munakata, Oita City	097-542-3651	097-542-6441	https://noukai-oita.com/
Miyazaki	889-2155	2-4-3 Gakuen Kihanadai Nishi, Miyazaki City	0985-58-1570	0985-58-1570	https://www.syokuno.or.jp/
Kagoshima	892-0836	9-14 Kinko-cho, Kagoshima City	099-226-3240	099-226-3240	https://syokunou.or.jp/
Okinawa	900-0036	3-14-1 Nishi, Naha City	098-862-4278	098-894-3231	https://oki-vada.or.jp/

(As of January 2025)

[Logo marks and such associated with projects conducted by JAVADA]

National trade skill test system and certified skilled workers logo mark



The logo was created with the aim of widely making public and popularizing the national trade skill test system and certified skilled workers.

[Meaning of the design]

- Created with the letter “G” as the motif to represent “Global” and “Ginou (the Japanese word for skill)”.
- The outline of the sun as seen on the flag of Japan is shown at the center to represent the determination of people who will continue onwards. It can also represent the message that people are starting point and you should not forget where you started.
- The lines appear well organized to represent an “accurate fitting”, “craftsmen”, “effort”, “accumulated technology” and “grades”.

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Monozukuri Master Craftsman symbol mark



The symbol mark was established with the aim of improving awareness of monozukuri master craftsmen and to produce an environment to easily promote activity while also have monozukuri master craftsmen work actively with pride and a sense of purpose.

[Meaning of the design]

- The symbol mark shows two skilled workers represented by the letter “M” for Monozukuri Master Craftsman as the motif.
- The person of the left represents a young skilled worker performing a manual task while growing up and diligently studying their craft. The person on the right represents the Monozukuri Master Craftsman.

Good Skill mark



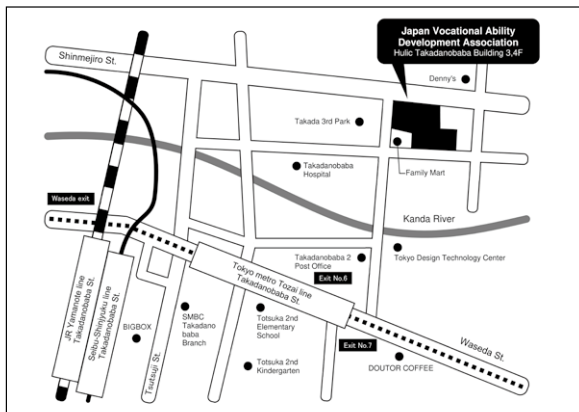
The mark indicates that a product was created by a certified skilled worker who passed grade 1 or similar of the technical skill test system (Advanced Certified Skilled Worker, Grade 1 Certified Skilled Worker and Non-classified Grade Certified Skilled Worker).

Through recognition of the “Good Skill mark” displayed on products created by highly skilled grade 1 certified skilled workers, we aim to pass on this expert skill to the following generations and revive monozukuri in Japan as well as demonstrate to consumers both in Japan and overseas that the products have high added value because they were manufactured with such excellent skill.



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<Traffic guide>

Approx. 7 min. walk from Takadanobaba St. Waseda exit / JR Yamanote line and Seibu-Shinjyuku line

Approx. 7 min. walk from Takadanobaba St. 6, 7 exit / Tokyo metro Tozai line