

**Graduate School for International Development
and Cooperation, Hiroshima University**

IDEC NEWS LETTER

広島大学大学院国際協力研究科

新研究科長からのメッセージ Message from New Dean

国際協力研究科長 藤原 章正
IDEC Dean
FUJIWARA, Akimasa



2011年末、世界の人口は遂に70億人に達し、人類の平均寿命はこの60年間で20歳以上伸びました。長寿命、低死亡率は科学技術の発展の恩恵であることに疑いはありません。一方で、世界の人口の7分の5が集中するアジア・アフリカ地域は、経済成長と再生、貧困削減、人口集中と過度の都市化、気候変動、環境破壊、回復力のある社会構築、平和構築、人間の安全保障、教育機会の均等、社会全体の能力形成など、今なお未解決の問題に直面しています。

こうした喫緊の課題に対処するため、IDECはグローバルインターンシッププログラムを通じて学生達に国際協力の現場に接する機会を提供することを重視してきました。とりわけ2002年度に開始したJICA青年海外協力隊と連携したザンビア特別教育プログラム、2003年度の21世紀COEプログラムより継続している国際環境リーダー育成プログラム、2005年度より2期6年間にわたり文部科学省特別教育研究経費により展開している「平和構築連携融合事業」など、ユニークな教育プログラムによりグローバル人材育成を輩出しています。

さらに、IDECではこれまでにテキサス大学オースティン校リンドン・ジョンソン公共政策研究科との協働教育事業として設置した日米複数学位プログラムを活用した新たな特別教育プログラムとして、2011年7月に将来国際機関での採用を目指す学部生と社会人のために「国際公務員養

成特別教育プログラム」を設置しました。

2012年3月現在、計37ヶ国から288の学生がIDECで学んでおり、うち7割を留学生在が占めます。研究科設立以来、1,194人が修士の学位を、225人が博士の学位を取得し、リーダーとして国際社会で活躍しています。2年後に成人を迎えるIDECは、今、過去の教育・研究成果を自己点検し、新たな行動計画を策定する時です。

- (1) 学際・複合・融合研究の実施
- (2) グローバル人材を育てるための教育改革の先導
- (3) 修了生を含む社会ネットワークの実質化

教職員、学生、そしてグローバル社会と連携してこれらの目標を達成する覚悟です。一人でも多くの仲間が国際協力分野での人的貢献の輪の中に参加していただけることを心待ちにしております。

The world's population reached 7 billion in late 2011 and the average life expectancy of the human race has increased by 20 years and more in the past 6 decades. There is no doubt that the development of science and technology is beneficial for lower mortality rates and longer life expectancy. On the other hand, societies in Asia and Africa, where five-sevenths of the world's population is concentrated, are still confronted by unresolved issues including economic growth and recovery, poverty alleviation, overpopulation and immoderate urbanization, climate change, deterioration of the environment, development of a resilient society, peace-building, human security, educational equity and social capacity building.

IDEC has placed great emphasis on the importance of expanding the student's opportunities in developing countries to meet such major challenges by providing global internship programs. Particularly, we devote ourselves to producing global professionals with unique educational programs: the field-oriented Special Education Program in Zambia in collaboration with a JICA-JOCV project since FY 2002, a MEXT-supported 21st century Center of Excellence program succeeded by JST Global Environmental Leader Education Program for Designing a Low Carbon Society since FY2003, and HiPEC (Hiroshima University Partnership

Project for Peacebuilding and Capacity Development) with MEXT Distinctive University Education/Research Assistance Programs for two three-year terms since FY2005.

Furthermore, a Special Education Program for Young Professionals Preparing for Careers in International Organizations was newly launched in July 2011, expanding the International Degrees Program in collaboration with the LBJ School of Public Affairs, the University of Texas at Austin.

As of March 2012, a total of 288 students (of whom approximately 70% are international students) are now studying in IDEC. The graduates, including 1,194 with master's degrees and 225 with doctoral degrees since establishment, play an active role as leaders throughout the world. IDEC will reach its coming-of-age in two years, growing from adolescent to adulthood. It is time to implement a new action plan based on a self-evaluation of past achievements.

- i) Implementation of inter-/multi-/cross-disciplinary studies,
- ii) Innovation of education system to develop robust global human resources,
- iii) Establishment of substantial social networks.

I fervently hope to be able to accomplish the above three targets in cooperation with all staff members, students and global society. We are looking forward to joining with many colleagues to contribute to the field of international cooperation.

— IDEC リサーチナウ —
近藤助教・川村准教授の論文が Nature 誌等で紹介
— IDEC Research Now —
Colleagues' Publication Introduced in Top Journals

開発技術講座 近藤 俊明

Development Technology
KONDO, Toshiaki

開発技術講座 川村 健介

Development Technology
KAWAMURA, Kensuke

オーストラリア大陸には独自の進化を遂げた多くの固有種が生息しています。特に乾燥した大陸中央部のオアシスには、世界中でその地域でしか見ることのできない生物が複数確認されています。*Livistona mariae* はその代表的なもので、大陸中央部の Palm Valley Oasis にだけ生育するヤシ科の植物です。一般にヤシは湿潤高温の場所に生育するた

め、Palm Valley の周辺約1000km の乾燥した地域には他のヤシ科植物はほとんど生育していません。ではなぜこの場所に *L. mariae* は孤立して分布しているのでしょうか？最も広く知られた仮説は、このヤシが Gondwana 大陸の植生の生き残りというものです。つまり、オーストラリア大陸全体がまだ湿潤であった頃に大陸全体に広く生育していたヤシが、大陸の乾燥化と共に分布を縮小し、結果として Palm Valley に孤立して生き残ったという説です。

しかしながら、Palm Valley の *L. mariae* とオーストラリア北東部の湿潤な地域に生育する近縁種の DNA を解析・比較した結果、Palm Valley に生育する *L. mariae* は従来の仮説のような Gondwana 大陸起源の生きた化石ではなく、僅か15,000年前に大陸北部からこの地域にやって来たものであることが明らかになりました。では *L. mariae* は他のヤシ集団から1000km 離れた Palm Valley どのようにやってきたのでしょうか？*L. mariae* がこの地域にやって来た時期は、アボリジニの祖先が大陸北部から Palm Valley に到達し、定住を始めた時期と重なります。また、ヤシ科ビロウ属植物の *Livistona* は食料としてだけではなく、狩猟のための釣り糸や網を作るための材料として、今日のアボリジニにとっても重要な植物となっています。つまり Palm Valley に隔離分布するヤシはアボリジニの祖先による植栽に由来するものだったと考えることができます。これまでオーストラリア大陸の生物多様性は、アボリジニの祖先が大陸に到達した4万年前から急速に劣化したと考えられてきましたが、一部のグループは自然と共生した豊かな生活を送ってきたのかもしれない。

なお、英国王立協会紀要に掲載された本研究は、Nature や Science をはじめとする計14の科学雑誌で紹介されています。



ヤシ科植物 *Livistona mariae* の植生
The isolated palms (*Livistona mariae*)

The isolated palms (*Livistona mariae*) in central Australia's Palm Valley are widely believed to be relicts from a great Gondwanan rainforest that collapsed when Australia dried out around 15 million years ago. However, this outback's

palm species may be the products of Aboriginal horticulture and not the living fossils of the ancient Gondwanan rainforest.

We compared DNA samples from 4 populations of *L. mariae* to those of close relatives and found that the species is nearly genetically identical to its northern relation *L. rigida* that occurs 1000 km to the north and previously thought to belong to another species. Thus, it suggested that they are not two distinct species. Genetic analysis also revealed that the Palm Valley palms became separated from their northern relatives as recently as 15,000 years ago, a time line that overlaps with intermittent Aboriginal migrations from northern to central Australia. Because descendants of Aborigines sometimes eat their “cabbages” or the immature palm fronds, and use their fibrous bark as fishing lines and woven basket material, it was considered that Aborigines possibly brought the palm seeds with them to cultivate. Although it has been considered that Australian biodiversity has been destroyed since their arrivals to Australian continents, our research suggested the possibility that some Aboriginal groups have lived in good harmony with nature.

This research, published in the Proceedings of Royal Society B, was introduced in 14 international science magazines including Nature and Science.

Original Paper:

Kondo, T., M.D. Crisp, C. Linde, D.M.J.S. Bowman, K. Kawamura, S. Kaneko & Y. Isagi. (2012) “Not an ancient relic: the endemic *Livistona* palms of arid central Australia could have been introduced by humans.” Proceedings of Royal Society B.

本論文は、CMS（市場シェア）分析法や顕示比較優位（RCA）指数によって、インドネシアで輸出促進策が推進された1987年から2008年の期間について、財別に分類された製造業輸出の貢献度合いを数量分析し、競争力の変化を分析したものである。

本論文では、製造業の輸出成長によってインドネシアは大きな利益を得た一方で、商品構成や市場分配の歪み等の負の効果もあったことが示された。また、貿易自由化以降急激に改善された輸出競争力が、近年は低下していることも分かった。更に、インドネシアにおける製造業輸出の大半は、自然資源と非熟練労働集約によって大きく支えられていることも示された。このことは、今後、技術集約部門、高付加価値財、市場の多様化、競争力拡大等々の展開が必要であることを示唆している。

なお、本論文は、2012年4月にバンコクで開催された第2回 ICETD 国際学会（International Conference on Economics, Trade and Development）において最優秀論文賞を受賞し、International Journal of Trade, Economics and Financeに掲載される予定である。



ICETD 国際学会にて
At ICETD Conference

— IDEC リサーチナウ —
ラーマディ氏、市橋教授が国際学会で最優秀論文賞を受賞
— IDEC Research Now —
Colleagues Win Best Paper Award at International Conference

博士課程後期 ラーマディ ルディ

Doctor's Program Student
RAHMADDI, Rudy

開発政策講座 市橋 勝

Development Policy
ICHIHASHI, Masaru

1980年中盤からインドネシアで行なわれた貿易自由化以降、製造業部門での輸出はインドネシア経済の成長にとって極めて重要であった。

Manufacturing exports have been essential for economic development in Indonesia since trade liberalization unleashed in mid 1980s, particularly as petroleum exports cannot be counted on over to promote sustained high growth into the 1990s onward. Sustaining a rapid manufacturing export growth involves an on-going process of expanding shares in world market both by enhancing export competitiveness and specializing in more productive activities for particular exportable, whose demand are growing rapidly in world markets.

By employing Constant Market Share (CMS) analysis and Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) indicators, our study aims to elucidate the evolution of competitiveness and quantify the contribution of the geographical and commodity

specialization on Indonesian manufacturing exports classified by factor intensity from 1987 to 2008, period of which export promotion strategy has been being pursued. We reveal that while it mostly enjoyed benefits from world export growth, Indonesia's manufacturing exports performance was deteriorated by negative contributions of commodity composition and market distribution. The study also provides evidence that the role of competitiveness, which was improved significantly in some following years after trade liberalization policy unleashed, has been diminishing in recent years. In addition, most of Indonesian manufacturing exports were still concentrated in natural resource and unskilled labor-intensive manufacturing commodities albeit their comparative advantage has been depleted in recent decade. The findings suggest on the importance of further development of advanced technology and higher value-added commodities, market diversification, and competitiveness enhancing measures.

This study earned the best paper award in 2nd International Conference on Economics, Trade and Development (ICETD) 2012, Bangkok, and has been exclusively selected among other papers to be published in International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance (forthcoming).

Original Paper:

Rahmaddi, R., and Ichihashi, M. 2012 "The changing pattern of export structure and competitiveness in Indonesia's manufacturing sectors: an overview and assessment", International Proceedings of Economics Development and Research, 36: 7-11.

研究室訪問

Laboratory Series

川村研究室

Kawamura Laboratory

開発技術講座 川村 健介

Development Technology

KAWAMURA, Kensuke

川村研究室では、2008年7月に設立以来、農地・草地生態系の保全と持続的な管理における様々な問題解決を目指し、リモートセンシングと地理情報システム（GIS）の基礎と応用研究に取り組んでいます。現在、当研究室には、1名の博士課程の学生と5名の修士課程の学生（IDEC）、1名の学部4年生（生物生産学部）が在籍しています。学生たちの主な研究テーマは、(1) 草地・農地生態系の保全と持続的利用、(2) 土地利用・土地被覆の変化、(3) 放牧管理と(4) 精密農業などです。週1回の研究室ゼミに加

えて、工学部の作野研究室と合同でリモートセンシングゼミを毎週行っています。

リモートセンシングは、広大な面積に広がる生態系の環境を、広域かつ定量的に診断するツールとしてますますその利用が増えてきています。なかでも農地・草地の精密な管理のためには、作物・牧草生育状況の正確かつリアルタイムな診断技術と、これらの面的な広がり（空間的分布）を正しく評価することが求められます。農家は、これらの情報を利用して、圃場内の農薬・施肥をコントロールすることで、全体の収量を向上させることが可能になります。この目的に向けて、群落～圃場～地域スケールを対象とした、多段階リモートセンシング（地上～航空機～衛星）によって、農業および自然資源を評価する研究に取り組んでいます。現在は、これらの情報を誰もがリアルタイム情報としてインターネット上で閲覧可能なWebシステムの開発を目指しています。そのため、研究室の学生には、過酷なフィールドワークでも楽しめるタフな精神力と健康な体に加えて、数値情報を解析するための高い計算技術が求められています。



Kawamura laboratory has been studying for conservation and sustainable management on cropland and grassland ecosystems since the establishment in July 2008. We achieve this by combining fundamental and applied research in the domain of remote sensing and geographic information system (GIS). Currently, our laboratory has 1 Doctoral student and 5 Master students from IDEC, 1 Bachelor student from Faculty of Applied Biological Science. Students' research themes include (1) conservation and sustainable use of grassland and cropland ecosystems, (2) land use and land cover change, (3) grazing management, and (4) precision agriculture. We held a weekly laboratory seminar and a joint seminar on remote sensing with Sakuno laboratory from the Graduate School of Engineering.

Nowadays, remote sensing is increasingly being used for environmental monitoring as a promising tool for quantifying wide areas of ecosystem environments. For the efficient cropland and grassland management, timely and accurate information of the biomass and nutritive status and its spatial

variation within fields is important. Farmers need such information at early growth stages for decision of the fertilizer supply within fields in order to achieve optimal growth. For this purpose, research conducted by our laboratory range from local to regional scale based on ground, airborne and space-borne remote sensing. Moreover, currently we are trying to develop a new Web-GIS based system that able to provide continuous data across the landscape as the real time information via internet. Therefore, students in the laboratory are required not only a tough mental and health in harsh field work, but also high computation skill to analyze numerical information.

— IDEC 同窓会便り —
各地で同窓会イベントを開催しました
 — IDEC Alumni Association News —
Alumni Reunion Events Have Organized

IDEC 同窓会理事 小松 悟
 Trustee of IAA
KOMATSU, Satoru

IDEC 同窓会副会長 高橋 与志
 Vice President of IAA
TAKAHASHI, Yoshi

2012年3月から5月にかけて各地で IDEC 同窓会を開催しました。3月22日(木)にバングラデシュ・ダッカで開催された同窓会では、10名程度の参加者を得て、修了生からは現在の活躍、IDECの金子慎治教授からは研究教育活動や研究科への同窓会活動の還元等に向けた試みを紹介して頂きました。5月16日(水)には東京で同窓会を開催し、16名が参加しました。同窓会の活動は、足元の国内のネットワークが弱いのが現状です。関東圏で活躍する修了生にも同窓会活動に協力頂き、IDECの活動をより発展的・持続的に拡大していくための形を目指しています。5月31日(木)には、ラオスの首都ビエンチャンでも同窓会を開催しました。現地在住の同窓生など20名近くが出席し、近況報告などを通じて旧交を温めることができました。これらの活動は継続的に実施することで、修了生との実質的なネットワーク強化に生かしていきたいと考えております。

IDEC 同窓会は、修了生と在校生との間で実効的且つ組織的なネットワーク強化、修了生の IDEC の研究教育活動への積極的な参画を目指し、研究科主導の元、根本的な立て直しが行われる予定です。2012年4月には同窓会連携委員会(委員長:金子慎治教授)が発足し、委員会の中で今

後の同窓会の在り方の議論が進められる予定です。詳細は追ってご連絡いたします。

また同窓会活動は Facebook を通じた情報発信に力を入れています。Facebook のアカウントをお持ちの修了生の方は是非、下記の URL より「IDEC Hiroshima University」に登録ください。

<http://www.facebook.com/groups/idec.hu/>

Several reunion events have been organized since 2012 March. The event, which have held in Dhaka, Bangladesh on March 22 (Thu.) accepted 10 participants. The current working activities were demonstrated by alumni members, and research and educational activities of IDEC and new alumni initiatives toward more substantial return to IDEC are exchanged there. Alumni event was also organized in Tokyo on May 16 (Wed.), and received 16 participants. Weak domestic networking in Japan is one of the weakness of IDEC alumni network. With contribution from alumni members living in Kanto Region, we are going to strengthen our networking activities throughout Japan. On May 31 (Thu.), alumni event was also held in Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR. Around 20 alumni mostly living there participated and enjoyed renewing old friendships through exchanging the latest news one another.

IDEC Alumni association will be restructured for designing sustainable alumni network embedded into mutual benefits for IDEC and alumni members, and for establishing substantial and wide collaborative activities of alumni members to various initiatives of IDEC. Alumni-collaborative committee of IDEC was established on April 2012 (chairperson Prof. Shinji Kaneko) for the substantial discussion of future alumni activities. The details will be announced to alumni members later on.

We deliver updated information of IDEC current activities through facebook group “IDEC Hiroshima University.” For IDEC alumni members who have facebook account, please register from the following URL:

<http://www.facebook.com/groups/idec.hu/>

IDEC アジアセミナー要旨
Report on IDEC Asia Seminars

The 230th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Nayani Melegoda (Professor, Department of

International Relations, University of Colombo)

演題 Title:

Statebuilding in Afghanistan

日時 Date: January 20, 2012

Professor Melegoda is currently Visiting Professor at the Institute for Peace Science sponsored by the Japan Foundation. Her research topic is “statebuilding in Afghanistan.” In so doing, she intends to explore Japanese efforts for peacebuilding in the country. In this seminar she introduced her research plan to investigate and evaluate the statebuilding process in Afghanistan by elaborating on the progress for peacebuilding in the country. She explained various reforms and capacity development initiatives to improve state mechanisms in the country. The discussion took place between Professor Melegoda and the participant concerning how we should evaluate the statebuilding process in Afghanistan. (Coordinator: Hideaki Shinoda)

The 231st IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Prof. Memunatu Pratt (Head of the Department of Peace and Conflict Studies, Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone)

演題 Title:

Sierra Leone's Peacebuilding and Development - Prospects and Challenges

日時 Date: January 27, 2012

Professor Pratt was Visiting Professor at IDEC while conducting her research to refine her study on the peacebuilding process in Sierra Leone. It is widely understood that Sierra Leone is now regarded as a successful case of peacebuilding as a result of interventions by various international actors. While illustrating some achievements after the end of the war in 2002, Professor Pratt also pointed out some major remaining problems. She emphasized that despite the image of progress, many ordinary people especially including victims of war are left behind. Political scenes are still fragile and even violent. Professor Pratt stated that without dealing with war victims appropriately, the country would not become completely peaceful and stable. (Coordinator: Hideaki Shinoda)

The 232nd IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Yuichiro Yoshida (Associate Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies)

演題 Title:

Public Expenditure on Social Infrastructure as a Measure of

Unemployment Reduction

日時 Date: July 30th, 2010

Dr. Yuichiro Yoshida is a young and highly talented researcher on theoretical and empirical study of urban economics, especially he is quite strong at transportation field such as aviation industry. This seminar was a topic about efficiency of public investment in Japan which the serious dependency on it, especially in rural Japan, and inefficiency of productivity are often criticized. He showed us the new technique to measure total factor productivity which is different from the conventional one known as DEA. After his presentation, some students asked the relationship between economic development and public investment. This seminar was held as a joint seminar with JASHID- Hiroshima and JDS seminar. (Coordinator: Masaru Ichihashi)

The 233rd IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Pawinee Iamtrakul (Lecturer, Department of Urban Environmental Planning and Development, Faculty of Architecture and Planning, Thammasat University, Thailand)

演題 Title:

Enhancing the walkability for sustaining transit demand: A case study of Bangkok Metropolitan Area, Thailand.

日時 Date: February 28, 2012

Dr. Pawinee Iamtrakul is a Lecturer of Department of Urban Environmental Planning and Development, Faculty of Architecture and Planning-Thammasat University-Thailand. In this seminar, she explained about Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) concept which was already applied in Bangkok as one of promising alternatives to construct low-carbon cities. This is a part of a joint research between USD group of GELs Program and overseas partners in Thailand and Vietnam. Key factors in the successful implementation of TOD concept in developed countries is the walkability and neighborhood design. It is quite challenging to apply this concept in developing Southeast Asian cities which are located nearby the equator line, vulnerable to heavy rain and flood and typically motorcycle-dependent cities. Furthermore, this typology and culture makes people simply do not want to walk in any cases. The transit systems in Bangkok were already established several years ago and nowadays are attracting more and more users. A questionnaire survey was conducted at ten stations of the transit systems in Bangkok (Sky train, MRT, and BRT). Several factors are identified as key factors to enhance the walkability in Bangkok such as sidewalks, tree planter strip, connectivity among blocks and size of blocks, good surveillance to street, mixed-use of land-

use. The topic is suitable for almost all attendants which have similar interest in low-carbon associated problems and student's experiences. It is preliminarily concluded that we need to determine general indicators of walkability which may apply for all stations but we also need to develop more location-specific and easily monitored indicators. An interesting phenomenon in Bangkok due to severe flood last year (2011) was found, i.e., skywalks built in Bangkok Metropolitan Areas are becoming more and more popular and attract more and more users since this elevated skywalk system safe from flood. (Coordinator: Junyi Zhang)

The 234th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Arno Adi Kuntoro (Institute of Technology Bandung, Indonesia)

演題 Title:

Dynamic Vegetation Model with Carbon Budget Prediction in Tropical Forest

日時 Date: February 28, 2012

The main topic of this seminar was "Development of Dynamic Tropical Vegetation Model (DTVM)" by Dr. Arno Adi Kuntoro (Institute of Technology Bandung). The latest version of DTVM developed by his PhD research in IDEC was introduced and its application to carbon budget estimation in tropical forest was proposed. Preceding the main talk by Dr. Arno, the following two talks were made to introduce the current situation of rainfall characteristics and carbon stock in Indonesia. "Recent Increasing Trend in Precipitation Intensity in Indonesian Archipelago" by Prof. Yamashita (IDEC) and "Carbon Stocks Assessment in Papua Region" by Dr. Hendri (IDEC). Discussion on DTVM application for forest carbon management was done after three presentations. (Coordinator: Takao Yamashita)

The 235th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Mochamad Indrawan (The Center for Biodiversity Strategies, University of Indonesia)

演題 Title:

'Participation' is easier said than done: Lessons from the Togean Islands National Park, Indonesia

日時 Date: April 12, 2012

This study considers the establishment of parks and protected areas in relation to local governance. Taking the example of the Togean National Park (Gulf of Tomini, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia), this paper shows how complicated and time consuming the process of park

establishment can be. Complicated demography especially the dense human population and the existence of highly varied interest groups cannot be overlooked. For park management to be sustainable in particular there has to be democratic processes established beginning with the planning stages, and central to the processes would be to determine what constituted local 'representation'. In conclusion, any further park establishment in Indonesia, especially in densely populated areas need to be backed by intensive investments in public consultations and dialogues.

(Coordinator: Nobukazu Nakagoshi)

The 236th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

1) Dr. Shinji Kaneko (Professor, IDEC), 2) Dr. Makoto Chikaraishi (JSPS Research Fellow, University of Tokyo), 3) Dr. Phetkeo Poumanyvong (Specially Appointed Assistant Professor, IDEC), 4) Satoru Komatsu (Assistant Professor, IDEC)

演題 Title:

Does Urbanization Matter for Developing Long-term Climate Scenarios? Implications from Case Study Findings

1) Change in Carbon Responsibility for Tokyo from 1990 to 2005: Evidence from Carbon Accounting Using Inter-Regional Input-Output Environmental Model, 2) The Moderating Effects of Urbanization on CO₂ Emissions, 3) Urbanization and Energy Consumption in China, 4) Effects of Internal Migration on Fossil Fuel Use and CO₂ emissions in Asian Developing Countries

日時 Date: JMay 17, 2012

The objective of the seminar is to jointly report progresses on four research activities relating to urbanization and climate mitigation in Asia under two research grant projects: (1) "Migration, Household Energy Choice and Urban Sustainability" of Global Environmental Leader Program at Hiroshima University and (2) "Establishing of Methodology to Evaluate Middle to Long Term Environmental Policy Options toward Asian Low-Carbon Society (S-6)" of the Environment Research and Technology Development Fund of the Ministry of the Environment, Japan. The seminar had four presentations followed by good discussions on future research agendas. (Coordinator: Shinji Kaneko)

The 237th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Hadi Susilo Arifin (Professor, Faculty of Agriculture, Bogor Agricultural University/IPB)

演題 Title:

Integrated Rural and Agricultural Landscape Management in Indonesia

日時 Date: June 22, 2012

Dichotomy between the upper stream in rural area and the downstream in urban area caused development gap, especially in agricultural sectors activity. Landscape changes due to changes in agricultural activities toward industrialization, urbanization, and commercial agricultural land has becoming serious matters in Indonesia, especially in the most populated island, Java. Therefore, ecological landscape management among rural, suburban, urban and regional scales should be integrated in the planning based on landscape unit, a landscape with a variety of physiographic characteristic within a watershed, from the upper stream to the downstream. We promoted “triple bottom line benefit”, three steps for the attainment of harmonized development in rural and agricultural area through environmental conservation, community welfare, and amenity services. Multi-years research has been held since 1998 with defined road map, including research and development, technology, product and market. Reconstruction and revitalization of the agricultural system with local and ecological knowledge of agroforestry practices, implementation of ecovillage concepts, and development agricultural farm land for agro-tourism purposes should be considered in order to achieve sustainable bio-resources management systems. In the small scale, pekarangan, a traditional homestead garden and an optimal and sustainable land use type of agroforestry system, it is a greenery open space, which is located in the surroundings of a house or residential building has spread from rural to urban areas, from the upper stream to the downstream of watershed. The area of pekarangan varies with owners and depends on the socio-economic level, profession, and their distance to the city. However, sustainable and abundant bio-resources are expected to be available. Through local wisdom and local knowledge of the community, pekarangan have been practiced as agro-forestry, agro-silvo-pastura, and agro-silvo-fishery systems. Pekarangan is a potential land for ecosystem services, such as carbon sequestration, water resource management, agro-biodiversity conservation, and landscape beautification.

Presidential Decree of Republic of Indonesia No. 22/2009 regarding policy of the acceleration and movement of local resource based food diversification was published in 2009. Pekarangan movement by Ministry of Agriculture was conducted from 2010 up to 2014 in order to revitalize pekarangan production from starchy crops, fruit plants, vegetables, medicinal plants, spices, industrial plants, ornamental plants, and miscellaneous plants. Multi-storey levels of vegetation structures and species richness of pekarangan not only can be proposed to mitigate global warming and global climate change impacts, but also to be promoted as supporting agricultural land for food security at the household level. In addition, pekarangan as an agro-forestry system also can contribute significantly to a region's carbon budget while simultaneously enhancing the livelihoods of rural community. (Coordinator: Nobukazu Nakagoshi)

The 238th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Kriyo Sambodho (Institute of Technology of Sepuluh Nopember, Indonesia)

演題 Title:

Proposed Research Collaboration between Hiroshima University and Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya: Environment Assessment and Disaster Prevention

日時 Date: June 27, 2012

The speaker was a visiting associate professor at IDEC from April to June, 2012 conducted the collaboration research on “Numerical Simulation Model for Tsunami Propagation and Coastal Disaster Prevention” together with teaching in “Environment Simulator”. He introduced his major outcomes during his stay in IDEC in the research fields of Environment Assessment and Disaster Prevention. In this talk, he also proposed the Research Collaboration between Hiroshima University and Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya. The major topics were Tsunami Simulation and its application for Tsunami Hazard Map in Indonesia and establishment of environment simulator at ITS which would be supported by IDEC researchers through collaboration research and education activities

(Coordinator: Takao Yamashita)

外部資金等受け入れ状況
List of Researches funded by External Institutions

【受託事業】

研究代表者	研究課題	契約期間	契約金額	契約相手先
川村 健介	持続的な放牧管理システムの構築に向けた日本－NZ 共同研究	平成24年4月1日 ～平成25年3月31日	2,500,000円	独立行政法人日本学術振興会

【受託研究】

研究代表者	研究課題	契約期間	契約金額	契約相手先
中越 信和	要注意外来種イタチハギの防除方法の研究	平成24年4月17日 ～平成25年2月28日	978,800円	国土交通省中国地方整備局温井ダム管理所
中越 信和	「阿蘇の文化的景観」保存調査に伴う景観生態学的分析	平成24年5月25日 ～平成25年3月15日	465,150円	阿蘇市

【共同研究】

研究代表者	研究課題	契約期間	契約金額	契約相手先
張 峻屹	中国市場における安心・安全 Needs	平成24年5月11日 ～平成25年3月31日	450,000円	マツダ株式会社

【奨学寄附金】

研究者名	講座名	寄附金額	寄付者名
張 峻屹	開発技術	1,000,000円	株式会社 アルメック 代表取締役 庄山高司
肥後 靖	開発技術	1,000,000円	株式会社碧浪技術研究所 代表取締役 駒口友章
久保田 徹	開発技術	6,800,000円	三井物産株式会社 理事 環境・社会貢献部長 青木雄一

外国人客員研究員の紹介
Visiting Research Scholars

[客員教授・准教授 Visiting Professors & Visiting Associate Professors]

氏名 Name : Hadi Susilo Arifin
ハディ スシロ アリフィン
出身 Nationality : Indonesia インドネシア
所属 Affiliation : Bogor Agricultural University
ボゴール農業大学
滞在期間 Duration : 2012/4/1～2012/6/30

氏名 Name : Kriyo Sambodho
クリヨ サンボドー
出身 Nationality : Indonesia インドネシア
所属 Affiliation : Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember
スラバヤ工科大学
滞在期間 Duration : 2012/4/1～2012/6/30

採用等
New IDEC Staff/Members etc

[教員 Academic Staff]

H24.4.1付け
採用 チャン ダン スアン 准教授
(Employed) TRAN, Dang Xuan
Associate Professor
開発技術講座 Department of Development Technology

採用 鍋嶋 郁 客員教授
(Employed) NABESHIMA, Kaoru
Visiting Professor
開発政策講座 Department of Development Policy

採用 田中 一彦 特任教授
(Employed) TANAKA, Kazuhiko
Professor (Special Appointment)
開発技術講座 Department of Development Technology



採用 チャンソンブー ワタナミサイ 特任助教
(Employed) CHANSOMPPOU, Vatthanamixay
Assistant Professor (Special appointment)
開発政策講座 Department of Development Policy



採用 ヘンドリ 特任助教
(Employed) HENDRI
Assistant Professor (Special appointment)
開発技術講座 Department of Development
Technology



採用 ベッケレス クリストファー 特任助教
(Employed) BECCLES, Christopher
Assistant Professor (Special appointment)
教育文化講座 Department of Educational
Development and Cultural and Regional Studies



配置換 ポウマニヨン ベッケオ 特任助教
(Transferred) POUMANYVONG, Phetkeo
Assistant Professor (Special appointment)
(国際協力研究科 研究員から)



採用 油井 美春 特任助教
(Employed) YUI, Miharuru
Assistant Professor (Special appointment)



H24.5.1付け
担当命 落合 俊郎 教授
(Appointed) OCHIAI, Toshirou
Professor
教育文化講座 Department of Educational
Development and Cultural and Regional Studies



採用 ルー チンチャン 特任助教
(Employed) LU, Qing Chang
Assistant Professor (Special appointment)



[事務職員 Administrative Staff]

H24.4.1付け
配置換 佐々野 克美 支援室長
(Transferred) SASANO, Katsumi
Office Director
(財務総務室外部資金契約グループリーダーから)



配置換 クスターズ 妙子 学生支援グループ主任
(Transferred) KUSTERS, Taeko
Student Support Group Staff (Senior Staff)
(理学研究科運営支援グループから)



転出等 Retirement & Transfers etc

[教員 Academic Staff]

H24.3.31付け

定年退職 小松 正昭 教授
(Retired) KOMATSU, Masaaki
開発政策講座 Department of Development Policy

定年退職 田中 一彦 教授
(Retired) TANAKA, Kazuhiko
開発技術講座 Department of Development Technology

定年退職 浮田 三郎 教授
(Retired) UKIDA, Saburou
教育文化講座 Department of Educational Development
and Cultural and Regional Studies

任期満了 内田 勝巳 特任教授
(Expiration) UCHIDA, Katsumi
開発技術講座 Department of Development Technology

任期満了 カルギン アンドレイ 特任助教
(Expiration) KALUGIN, Andrey
開発政策講座 Department of Development Policy

任期満了 西谷 公孝 特任助教
(Expiration) NISHITANI, Kimataka
(神戸大学 准教授へ)

任期満了 力石 真 特任助教
(Expiration) CHIKARAISHI, Makoto
(日本学術振興会特別研究員へ)

[事務職員 Administrative Staff]

H24.3.31付け

定年退職 仲 良夫 支援室長
(Retired) NAKA, Yoshio

配置換 児玉 志保美 学生支援グループ主任
(Transferred) KODAMA, Shihomi
(教育学研究科学生支援グループ員 (主任) へ)

昇 進
Promotions

[事務職員 Administrative Staff]

H24.4.1付け

昇任 原田 妙子 運営支援グループ員 (主任)
(Promotioned) HARADA, Taeko
General Affairs Group Staff (Senior Staff)
(国際協力研究科運営支援グループ員から)

入学試験のスケジュール

Entrance Examination Schedule

(平成24年10月及び平成25年4月入学)

(For October 2012 and April 2013 Enrollment)

7月12日～7月18日	事前審査受付期間 (対象者のみ)
7月30日～8月3日	願書受付期間
9月5日～9月6日	入学試験
9月13日	合格発表
Jul. 12 - 18	Application period for preliminary evaluation
Jul. 30 - Aug.3	Submission of application form
Sep. 5 - 6	Entrance examination
Sep. 13	Announcement of admission

修了生の進路

Career Paths after Graduation

★2012年2月・3月 博士課程後期修了者

Doctoral Program completed in Feb. and Mar. 2012

開発科学専攻 Division of Development Science	
5名 (内留学生3名) 5 (including 3 foreign students)	
教育文化専攻 Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies	
3名 (内留学生2名) 3 (including 2 foreign students)	
教育・研究・公務 Education, Research, Government	4
民間企業 Private Company	0
各種団体 / 財団 Auxiliary Organization	1
帰国・現職復帰他 Return to home country, etc.	3

★2012年3月 博士課程前期修了者

Master's Program completed in Mar. 2012

開発科学専攻 Division of Development Science	
19名 (内留学生5名) 19 (including 5 foreign students)	
教育文化専攻 Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies	
26名 (内留学生7名) 26 (including 7 foreign students)	
教員 School Teaching	2

民間企業 Private Company	12
各種団体 / 財団 Auxiliary Organization	0
進学 Proceed to Doctoral Program	11
帰国・現職復帰他 Return to home country, etc.	17
公務 Public Administration	3

その他の IDEC の動き
(2012年1月～2012年6月)
Other Activities and Events at IDEC

- 第30回 HiPeC 研究会「南アジアの平和構築」を開催 (2012/1/25)
- The 30th HiPeC Research Seminar, titled "Peacebuilding in South Asia," was held at IDE-JETRO. (2012/1/25)
- 世界銀行奨学金担当者が IDEC を訪問 (2012/1/26)
- IDEC was visited by Scholarship Administrator, World Bank Institute in Washington, D.C. (2012/1/26)
- 大学の世界展開力強化事業「アジアの平和と人間の安全保障」プログラムにおける交流校関係者が IDEC を訪問。 (2012/1/30)
- IDEC was visited by partner universities in the program of Peace and Human Security in Asia, supported by MEXT Re-Inventing Japan Project. (2012/1/30)
- マレーシア工科大学一行が IDEC を訪問。 (2012/4/17)
- IDEC was visited by the delegation from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. (2012/4/17)
- Bangladesh の JICA 研修員が IDEC を表敬訪問。 (2012/5/14)
- IDEC was visited by the JICA trainees from Bangladesh. (2012/5/14)
- 台湾国立政治大学と大学間協定を締結。 (2012/5/16)
- Exchange Agreement was concluded with National Chengchi University in Taiwan. (2012/5/16)
- Bangladesh 大使館から臨時大使が来学。 (2012/6/7)
- IDEC was visited by the Chargés d'affaires ad interim of Bangladesh. (2012/6/7)

IDEC 構成員による最近の著書
(2012年1月～6月)

Books Published by IDEC Faculty
(from Jan. to Jun. 2012)

(金子慎治教授・小松悟助教)

Ryo Fujikura and Tomoyo Toyota (eds.) 『Climate Change Mitigation and International Development Cooperation』, Routledge, 2012年 (分担執筆)

(篠田英朗准教授)

篠田英朗、『「国家主権」という思想：国際立憲主義への軌跡』、勁草書房、2012年 (単著)

(櫻井里穂准教授)

勝間靖 (編) 『テキスト 国際開発論 - 貧困をなくすミレニアム開発目標へのアプローチ』、ミネルヴァ書房、2012年 (分担執筆)

IDEC 広報委員会 (2012 年度)

◇ [IDEC Public Relations Committee 2012-2013](#) ; 石原伸一 (委員長) ISHIHARA, Shinichi (Chairperson) ; 上杉勇司 (副委員長) UESUGI, Yuji (Vice-Chair) ; 川村 健介 KAWAMURA, Kensuke; 伊藤高弘 (ニューズレター編集担当) ITO, Takahiro (Editor) ; 小松悟 KOMATSU, Satoru

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広島大学大学院国際協力研究科 広報委員会

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