

## IDEC NEWS LETTER

広島大学大学院国際協力研究科

グローバルインターンシップ  
推進拠点の形成Foundation of a Strategic Center for  
Global Internships

開発技術講座 藤原 章正

Development Technology Fujiwara, Akimasa



国際協力研究科は、平成17—18年度に魅力ある大学院教育イニシアティブの採択を受けて「i-ECBO プログラム」を開始しました。博士課程前期および後期の学生を1～6ヶ月間途上国に派遣して、あらかじめ計画した研修テーマをもとに海外インターンシップを行うものです。

インターンシップの前後に特色ある講義や演習を揃えた実践的教育プログラムのもと、19年度までに延べ7ヶ国に21名の学生が派遣されてきました。

この度採択された大学院教育改革支援プログラム「グローバルインターンシップ推進拠点の形成」は、上記 i-ECBO プログラムをさらに発展させたもので、(1)日本人学生および留学生を途上国等に派遣する海外インターンシップ、(2)留学生を日本国内の企業・機関に派遣する国内インターンシップ、(3)途上国の研修生を別の第三国に集め、日本の経験をもとに研修を実施する現場で行う第三国インターンシップからなる「グローバルインターンシップ」を行います。国際協力研究科の在籍学生に限らず、他の研究科の学生も対象とします。

平成19年度より3年間で、国際協力研究科内に「グローバルインターンシップ推進拠点（以下、G. ecbo プログラム拠点）」を整備し、大学院課程会議と連携をとって、以下のような特徴のある全学的大学院教育の枠組みを提供します。

- ・複数の研究科が共有する学習教育目標の設定と教育方法、継続的改善方法の確立
- ・新しい研究テーマを創造する博士課程後期教育とグローバルインターンシップを体験する博士課程前期教育の有機的な連携方法の確立
- ・大学が創造する研究テーマと社会が必要とする研修課題のマッチング方法の確立

G. ecbo プログラム拠点では、既存の学問領域に縛られ

ない多様な分野の課題、新しい課題に適応できる研究者の輩出、国際協力・国際援助の第一線をリードする事務者の養成と、世界中から集まる留学生や研修生の高度専門職業人としての育成を目指します。

The Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (IDEC) in Hiroshima University started the i-ECBO Program upon the adoption of the 2005-2006 government-supported program on "Initiatives for Attractive Education in Graduate Schools". The i-ECBO is a program in which doctoral or master's students are sent to developing countries for a period of 1 to 6 months to undertake overseas internship under a pre-planned theme. This program also includes preparatory training, internship-related lectures and seminars and post-research activities. Since its inception in 2005 until 2007, 21 students have been sent to 7 countries.

The formation of a Strategic Center for Global Internship or the G.ecbo is one of the support programs for improving graduate school education adopted by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. This program aims to expand the i-ECBO program and promote the learning and training of students outside the university through global internship. The G.ecbo Program consists of the following types of internships:

- (1) Overseas internship, in which students are sent to developing countries;
- (2) Domestic internship, in which foreign students are sent to a Japanese company or organization;
- (3) Third country internship, in which students are sent to a foreign country to receive training based on Japan's experience and knowledge.

The target participants of the program are not only students from IDEC but also students from other graduate schools in Hiroshima University.

Within the period of three years commencing in 2007, we will establish the "Strategic Center for Global Internship (G.ecbo)" and in cooperation with the University's Graduate Programs Committee, aims to provide a characteristic framework for comprehensive graduate school education as follows:

- ・ To set an education goal in which many graduate schools share, establish an educational method and create

a sustainable collective strategy;

- To establish a link between doctoral course education program and the knowledge and skills obtained from the experiences during the global internship in order to create new research theme;
- To establish a matching method between research themes created in the University and research theme needed in the company, institute or in other areas of internship.

The G.ecbo Program aims to develop researchers who can adapt to new research themes or study areas different from their existing fields, and to train administrators who will become future leaders in the field of international cooperation.

### Charity Show for Cyclone (SIDR) affected People in Bangladesh

バングラデシュを襲った大型サイクロン  
SIDR 被災者のためのチャリティーコンサートを終えて

Cultural Dynamics, Doctoral Student Humayun, Kabir  
文化動態コース博士課程後期 カビール・フマコン

Bangladeshi students studying at Hiroshima University organized a charity show for cyclone-affected people in Bangladesh. The students of IDEC are in the forefront for arranging such event, which resembles an adherence for international cooperation among the students. Just after couple of days of 15 November, the tragic day when cyclone SIDR, known as Very Severe Cyclone Storm, the fourth named storm of the 2007 North Indian Ocean Cyclone season, hit Bangladesh and brought a massive devastation of the coastal areas, killing more than 3500 people, destroying thousands of houses and affecting millions of people, a group of Bangladeshi students inspired by their friends and teachers have taken a fund raising program for providing an emergency support for cyclone affected people in Bangladesh. They arranged a charity show on December 18 from 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm at Satake Memorial Hall at Hiroshima University. The show was intermingled with many intercultural events such as Bangladeshi song and dance, Russian song, Uzbekistan dance, Sri Lankan dance; Indian dance; Japanese dance and Bangladeshi fashion show performed by students from different nations. One professional and notable Japanese guitarist Bunken Nagano added a special attraction for this event. He is a former student of Hiroshima University who came to take part in the event voluntarily from Tokyo.

Approximately 700 people attended the program not to enjoy the show only but to express their solidarity for the humanity also. The charity campaigners have sold 932 tickets for the show, a little behind of audience capacity of the hall. It was possible because of massive mass media coverage of the show. NHK has broadcast the charity show campaign and other activities relating to the show four times. Another local electronic media TSS also telecast the campaign of the show. Several newspapers such as Asahi Simbun, Chugoku Simbun, My Nichi Simbun and Yomiuri Simbun also published reports highlighting the fund-raising activities and the charity show.

The entire program was supported by Hiroshima University. The President of the university Dr. Toshimasa Asahara inspired and supported the activity in different forms. IDEC office facilitated the program in many ways such as printing posters, leaflets, brochure and contacting with concerned persons and offices. Especially Professor Hideo Ikeda and Professor Yukiko Hirakwa of IDEC were always with the organizer to guide how the program could successfully be carried out. For such a cooperation and contribution from different corners the Bangladeshi students could successfully execute the entire fund-raising program including the charity show. After the program it was estimated that an amount of 174,0000 Yen (1.74 million) Yen was accumulated for helping the cyclone (SIDR) affected people in Bangladesh. The Bangladeshi community of Hiroshima has decided to send the money through bank to Bangladesh government's Relief and Welfare Fund which is currently receiving donations and contributions from different parts of the world for helping the cyclone and other disaster affected people in Bangladesh. Hiroshima University's support and cooperation for this program once again exemplified the notion that the university always promotes international cooperation in many arenas.

(以下編集者による抄訳) 2007年11月15日にバングラデシュを襲った超大型サイクロン SIDR は、3,500名以上の人々の命を奪い、多くの家屋を破壊し、何百万ものバングラデシュの人々の生活に甚大な被害を与えた。私たち広島大学に学ぶバングラデシュ人留学生は、IDEC の教員や院生の協力を得つつ、サイクロンの被害を受けた人々のための募金活動を行うことを決めた。去る2007年12月18日には広島大学サタケ・メモリアルホールにて被災者救援資金のためのチャリティーコンサートを開催した。午後6時から始まったショーでは、バングラデシュの伝統的歌謡や踊りをはじめ、ロシア、ウズベキスタン、スリランカ、インド、そして日本など各国の留学生たちによる歌や踊りが2時間に渡って披露された。このようなショーを単に楽しむのみ

でなく、バングラデシュの被災者たちへの人道的連帯を示すために、およそ700名もの聴衆が集まった。さらにショーのチケットは932枚を売ることが出来た。このようなチャリティー・コンサートの成功は、NHKを始め、多くのメディアにて報道されたことにもよっていた。特に朝日、中国、毎日、読売などの新聞各社によって私たちの支援活動が取り上げられたことは大きな力となった。

これら全ての活動には広島大学の理解と協力を得ることが出来た。浅原学長をはじめ、IDECの池田秀雄先生と平川幸子先生からは、コンサートや募金活動の成功のために様々なご助言、ご支援をいただいた。さらにIDEC全体からは、ポスター、チラシ、パンフレットの印刷や、諸機関への連絡など様々な便宜をはかっていただいた。これらの方々、団体からのご支援によってバングラデシュ人留学生達の活動は成功することが出来た。活動から得られた募金の総額は174万円にのぼった。私たちはこの募金をバングラデシュ政府がサイクロン被害者救援のために設けた支援と福祉基金へ銀行を通じて寄付することにした。このような募金活動の成功は、広島大学の国際協力へのコミットメントの証であるといえよう。



ステージとともに盛り上がる聴衆



様々な民族衣装を着た留学生たちによるパフォーマンス

## IDEC フェスティバル2007報告

### Report on IDEC Festival 2007

教育文化専攻博士前期課程1年 高松 森一郎  
(第1回 IDEC フェスティバル実行委員)

Educational Development, Masteral Student  
Takamatsu, Shinichiro  
(Executive Committee for the First IDEC Festival)

2007年11月4日、広島大学大学祭の開催に合わせ、広島大学ホームカミングデーへの参加企画として、「世界の食と文化」のテーマに、第1回 IDEC フェスティバルを開催いたしました。当日は4カ国11種の料理の出店、7カ国9つのパフォーマンス、ゲルの展示、フォトコンテスト、フリーマーケットを行い、沢山の方にご来場いただき、国際協力研究科ならではの賑わいを見せました。パフォーマンスでのダンスセッション、ハラルミートの使用など、各イベントそれぞれの形で、文化交流を行うことができました。この IDEC フェスティバルは、研究科内の文化交流を促進すると同時に、国際協力研究科として学内への発信や、学内外に国際交流の場を提供する、USR (University Social Responsibility) の一端を担う場になると考えます。今後多くの方のご協力に支えられながらも、学生の手で少しずつ発展させていければと思います。

The first IDEC Festival was held on November 4, 2007 under the theme of "The World's Foods and Cultures" as a part of the Hiroshima University Festival and Homecoming Day. The IDEC Festival had food stands from four countries offering a total of 11 different dishes and conducted a variety of activities, including nine performances from seven countries, a gel exhibition, a photo contest and a flea market. The festival was a great success thanks to a large turnout, which is unique to the IDEC.

A different type of cultural exchange was seen at each event, such as a live dance performance and halal meat



第1回 IDEC フェスティバルでのバングラデシュ・ファッションショー

dishes. I am confident the IDEC Festival will encourage cultural exchange within the IDEC. At the same time the festival, as part of IDEC, will eventually become an event that contributes to the promotion of USR (University Social Responsibility) by sending a message proclaiming the benefits of cultural exchange throughout the university and providing a venue for such exchange. I hope that from this point forward, we will slowly but surely grow this festival with collaboration among students and many people's warm support.



ザンビア料理シマの販売

## 研究プロジェクト紹介

## Research Project

### 土師ダムプロジェクト

#### Haji Dam Project

開発技術講座 中越 信和

Development technology Nakagoshi, Nobukazu

国内の陸地面積の約2割を占めるダム水源地域は、都市の発展を支え、国の発展の基礎となって来ました。21世紀は水の世紀と言われるように、都市住民にとって「水源地域」は、水資源のインフラストラクチャーであり、その社会的管理能力の向上は世界中どの社会においても重要です。日本の場合も、河川や湖沼は約40年前にはきれいでしたが、社会経済が発展し豊かになる一方で、そのつけが富栄養化、

水質汚濁の問題として河川やダム湖に顕在化してしまいました。川はよごれ、ダム湖には植物プランクトンが大発生し、そのあと腐敗し水にカビ臭が発生する、場合によってはプランクトンが神経毒を生産するなど、安全でおいしい水を下流の都市住民へ供給することが困難になっています。日本の場合、工業排水などへの対処は進んでいますが不十分で、残されている問題は流域住民の生活や農林業に由来する汚濁負荷です。よって、水源地域の住民生活、生産活動を含む景観管理の問題を通して、水をテーマとした社会的環境管理のテーマに取り組む必要があります。

土師ダムは、IDECの水道を含む広島都市圏に約4割の水を供給しているダムで、他のダム湖同様、植物プランクトンの大発生というリスクを常に抱えています。私達は、土師ダムからの依頼を受け、このような総合的な問題に取り組むべくプロジェクト研究を行っています。これは国土交通省からの委託研究で2003年度から開始されました。現在は中越が代表で、IDECの5人の教員がそれぞれ先行する研究を発展させるように連携し、ダムおよび水源の水質モニタリング（田中）、土師ダム環境シミュレーターの開発（山下）、土砂生産モデルの作成（山本）、パートナーシップの構築理論（菊池）などの分担研究を進めています。今年は、5年にわたる土師ダムプロジェクトの最後の年です。一連の研究を通してわたしたちの水源地づくりのため、私達の社会の環境管理能力を向上させられるよう科学的根拠に基づく提案を作り上げて行きます。

Water reservoirs—specifically the water-source areas supported by dams—occupy approximately 20% of Japan's land area. Thus they have long supported the growth of cities and served the nation's prosperity. Because the 21st century is the century of water, such water-source areas are an essential part of the infrastructure for urban life. It is therefore crucial to improve the social management capacity of water-source areas in any society throughout the world. For example, the rivers and lakes of Japan were clean just four decades ago. However, while the economy grew and society prospered, eutrophication and other water-pollution issues surfaced in rivers and reservoirs, showing the negative side of that prosperity. Now, it is extremely difficult to supply safe, fresh-tasting water to urban citizens who reside downstream of these sources because the rivers are polluted and the accumulated phytoplankton in reservoirs decays, which causes the water to smell like mold and can, in some cases, generate neurotoxins. In Japan's case, although the countermeasures for industrial effluents are advanced, they still aren't sufficiently implemented. The remaining issue is the pollution load derived from residents, agriculture and forestry surrounding such water basins. Thus it is necessary for us to tackle the issue of social capacity for environmental management under the theme of "Water" through the issues of

landscape management, including those caused by residents' lifestyles and production activities around the water-source areas.

The Haji Dam supplies approximately 40% of the total water supply to metropolitan Hiroshima, including water service to IDEC. As with other reservoirs, there is a constant risk of pollution due to phytoplankton. Therefore, based on a request from the officials of Haji Dam, we have been conducting a research project to comprehensively address these issues. This is a research project contracted with Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism for the period of 2003 to 2007. Currently, Nakagoshi is a project leader, ensuring the collaboration of five IDEC instructors and their respective fields of research: monitoring the water quality for the dam and water-source areas (Tanaka); development of the Haji Dam environmental simulator (Yamashita); creation of the earth-and-sand production model (Yamamoto); and the theory of partnership creation (Kikuchi). This year is the last in a five-year Haji dam project. In order to ensure ideal water-source areas and improve our social capacity for environmental management, we will continue the work needed to propose solutions based on the scientific evidence derived from our research.



菊池氏の調査風景

COE 便り

COE Update

ジャカルタでワークショップ、東京で国際シンポを開催

Holding Workshop in Jakarta and International Symposium in Tokyo

開発政策講座 高橋 与志

Development Policy Takahashi, Yoshi

21世紀 COE プログラムでは、これまで4年半余りの研究活動の総仕上げと2007年度末の補助事業終了後の自立した拠点としての展望を見据え、10月23日にジャカルタでワークショップ、11月27日に東京で国際シンポジウムを相次

いで開催した。

ジャカルタのインドネシア大学で開催したワークショップ「Cooperative Approach to Capacity Development for Environmental Management」は、本 COE が重視する社会的アクターの能力形成とアクター間の相互作用を涵養させるための場を設けることを目的としたもので、中央政府、地方自治体、大学、企業、NGO などから60名の参加を得た。大気・水・廃棄物のテーマ別グループワークでは、現在の環境管理能力の評価、能力形成のための具体的な対策作りに関して活発な議論が交わされた。今回の経験を踏まえて、途上国における同様のワークショップ手法の展開について、さらに検討を進めることにしている。

東京の JICA 国際協力総合研修所で開催した国際シンポジウム「社会的環境管理能力の形成と国際協力拠点」では、環境分野の研究者、援助関係者を中心とした70名の参加を得ることができた。The global change SysTEM for Analysis, Research and Training (START) ディレクターの Roland Fuchs 氏による基調講演では、同組織の環境分野における能力開発の経験に基づく話をいただいた。内外の研究者が参加したパネルディスカッションやフロアを含めた討論でも、環境管理における能力開発の重要性が改めて確認され、今後の本 COE の拠点展開に対する期待が示された。

The 21st Century COE Program held a workshop in Jakarta on October 23 and the International Symposium in Tokyo on November 27. These events were conducted as summation of all the research activities conducted over the last four-and-a-half years, and as an independent foothold for the COE Program established upon completion of the aid activities at the end of 2007.

The workshop, entitled "Cooperative Approach to Capacity Development for Environmental Management," was held at Jakarta's Indonesia University in order to create a context for encouraging interactions among social activists and creation of social activists' capacities that are particular focus of the COE. The workshop had 60 participants representing various bodies, including the national government, local municipalities, universities, corporations and NGOs. At the group workshops, which centered on the themes "Atmosphere," "Water" and "Waste," the participants enthusiastically discussed the evaluation of current environmental management capacities and the establishment of measures for the creation of capacity. Based on this experience, we plan to continue studying the development of methodology for similar workshops to be held in developing countries.

The International Symposium, entitled "The Creation of Social Capacity for Environmental Management and a Basis for International Cooperation," brought together 70 participants at the JICA Institute for International Cooperation, in Tokyo. The participants were mainly

researchers and aid-related personnel from the environmental field. Mr. Ronald Fuchs, director of SysTem for Analysis, Research and Training (START), a body devoted to global change, gave a speech based on his experience pertaining to capacity development in the context of the environment. Additionally, through the panel discussions and floor discussions the participants (including researchers from inside and outside the COE) reconfirmed the importance of capacity development with respect to environmental management, voicing their expectations for the growth of the COE's future influence.

## 研究室訪問

## Laboratory Series

## 文化動態講座 外川ゼミの紹介

## Introducing the Togawa Seminar

文化動態講座 外川 昌彦

Cultural Dynamics Togawa, Masahiko

外川ゼミでは、文化人類学の手法を学びながら、アジアの多様な社会や文化を研究しています。文化人類学は、現地での長期滞在などのフィールド調査を重視し、世界の様々な文化や環境の中で暮らす人びとの視点から、開発や国際協力の問題を考えます。ゼミ生は現在9名ですが、そのテーマは、チベット社会における今日の宗教復興の問題、パキスタンの聖者廟を中心としたイスラーム宗教者の活動、バングラデシュのマドラサ神学校の現状、アフリカのソングアイ社会における開発機関と現地社会の関係、オーストラリアのベンガル人移民コミュニティの問題、インド国民軍を中心としたインドと日本の関係、広島平和記念資料館を中心とした博物館における表象の問題、旧満州国における映画制作と表象の問題などを扱っています。そのテーマや地域は多岐に渡っていますが、現地の人びとの視点に立ち、現地の人びとと共に問題の解決を模索しようとする点では、同じ課題を共有していると言えるでしょう。

The Togawa Seminar conducts research in a variety of Asian cultures and societies while striving to learn the



外川ゼミのメンバー

methodology of cultural anthropology. In the academic area of cultural anthropology, the priority is placed on field surveys designed to tackle various issues of development and international cooperation from the perspectives of the people who live in diverse cultures and environments. Currently, the seminar has nine students as participants conducting research under the following themes: the revival of religion in today's Tibetan society; Islamic activities conducted mainly in Pakistan Sufi Saints the current status of Madrasa divinity schools in Bangladesh; the relationship between development organizations and local communities in the Songhai society of Africa; the issue of the immigrant Bengali community in Australia; the relationship between India and Japan in terms of the Indian National Army; the issue of representation in museums (mainly Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum); and issues of movie production and representation in Manchurian. Although our research themes and areas extend over a broad range, we seek cooperative solutions to issues with the local people, based on their perspectives. In that sense we share the same challenges that local residents face in their own lives.

### IDEC アジアセミナー要旨

#### Report on IDEC Asia Seminars

The 135<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Ms. Yoko Kitazawa (Free-lance Journalist)

演題 Title:

Neo-Liberal Globalization VS Solidarity-Based Economy

日時 Date: July 11, 2007

The 135<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar invited Ms. Yoko Kitazawa, a free-lance journalist with long-time career in Japan and Egypt, as a speaker. Ms. Kitazawa served Japan Peace Studies Association as a president, and Pacific Asia Resource Center, one of the leading NGOs in Japan, as a co-founder. She started her seminar with pointing out both positive and negative aspects of globalization. Then, she explained the impact of neo-liberal globalization on the North and the South respectively, and argued that economic gap between the rich and the poor widened globally. According to her, what we could do to such neo-liberal globalization was divided into two levels, namely international and local levels. In the international level, we have to pressurize the G8 governments to cancel the debts of the South and increase ODA up to the level of 0.7% of the GDP. Jubilee 2000 has been conducting international campaign on this issue. In the local level, we

could see that various economic activities have been conducted at the grassroots level. Cooperatives of the consumers and producers, workers collectives, micro credits and social money are such examples. Ms. Kitazawa emphasized economic activities should be conducted to strengthen solidarity among the people, not to seek mere maximum profit. (Coordinator, Yoko Ogashiwa)

### The 136<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar

**講師 Speaker:**

Masatoshi Yasuda (Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Japan)

**演題 Title:**

A mammal survey after forest fire in 1997-98 in Bukit Soeharto Forest, East Kalimantan, Indonesia

**日時 Date: June 19, 2007**

A mammal survey was carried out in a remnant of lowland tropical rain forest, Bukit Soeharto Research and Education Forest, East Kalimantan, Indonesia in 2005-2007. The forest suffered large-scale forest fires twice in 1982-83 and 1997-98. The aim of our study was a recensus of mammalian fauna in BSREF after the second forest fires in 1997-98. Our two-year study revealed that at least 33 mammals species inhabiting BSREF, and of 22 (67%) species were medium-to-large sized mammals. Species richness of civets and ungulates were still high, while two ground dwelling rodents have never recorded. Most of the arboreal and volant species have not been recorded, as we focused on terrestrial mammals at first. We tentatively concluded that BSREF could support relatively high species diversity of mammals even after the two forest fires. (Coordinator, Nobukazu Nakagoshi)

**講師 Speaker:**

Rustam (University of Mulawarman)

**演題 Title:**

Saving the last piece of tropical rain forest at Bukit Soeharto, Kalimantan Timur, Indonesia

**日時 Date: June 19, 2007**

Bukit Soeharto is a tropical lowland rain forest in Kalimantan, Indonesia. Because of shifting governmental paradigm from centralized to wide autonomy implementation, only 3,500 ha (17%) of the area still covered with dense and mature secondary forest (SPOT image acquired in June 2005). Growth of settlement area surrounding the forest, mining exploitation concessions, illegal logging, forest fire, estate crop plantation and minimum safeguarding efforts are a part of the problems in conserving the area. Some efforts to maintain the function of the forest includes reconstructing the forest gazetteer and promoting the function of BSREF to schools and forestry related institutions to utilize the forest for research and education purposes. Besides, University of

Mulawarman has cooperated with other parties to maintain road access and research facilities, and is developing cooperation with national and international parties in research and forest rehabilitation using local tree species. (Coordinator, Nobukazu Nakagoshi)

### The 137<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar

**講師 Speaker:**

Dr. Kuo-Ching Wang (Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Recreation, Tourism, and Hospitality Management, National Chiayi University, Chiayi, Taiwan)

**演題 Title:**

Trends in Chinese Outbound Group Package Tours

**日時 Date: July 18, 2007**

The seminar was attended by 30 participants. He talked about how Chinese tourists evaluated the outbound group package tour, which is becoming more and more popular in the mainland of China. Such trend is encouraging for Japan, who is suffering from bigger outbound tourism and smaller inbound tourism. The problem is how to promote inbound tourism for the Japanese market. He dealt with this topic from the perspective of marketing science. Dr. Wang's visit to IDEC was a part of joint research between Japan, Taiwan, and China, where Dr. Wang is the principal researcher in Taiwan and Dr. Junyi Zhang at IDEC is the principal researcher in Japan. (Coordinator, Zhang Junyi)

### The 138<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Semina

**講師 Speaker:**

Dr. Kay W. Axhausen (Professor, Institute for Transport Planning and Systems, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)

**演題 Title:**

Modeling 7.5 Mio Person-Days with an Agent-based Framework: Status and Challenges for MATSIM-T

**日時 Date: July 19, 2007**

The seminar was attended by 30 participants. He introduced his recent research findings about a new generation of transport demand model for the whole country of Switzerland that has the population of about 7.5 million, based on multi-agent modeling approach. He proposed such travel demand model by using individual activity-travel data, based on the fact that travel is a derived demand of activity participation. It is further expected that multi-agent modeling approach could replace traditional four step models that have been widely applied in the field of transportation, based on zonal data. His research has been highly evaluated in international societies. (Coordinator, Zhang Junyi)

### The 139<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar

**講師 Speaker:**

Dr. G. V. C. Naidu (Senior Fellow, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, India)

**演題 Title:**

India and Security of the Eurasian Rim Region

**日時 Date:** July 10, 2007

**The 140<sup>th</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar**

**講師 Speaker:**

Rokeya Begum

**演題 Title:**

History of Mathematics Education in Bangladesh (1972-at present)

**日時 Date:** July 19th, 2007

Acknowledging primary education as a national responsibility of the Government and recognizing the fundamental rights of the people to education ushered a new era in Bangladesh. In 1972, the Kudrat-e-Khuda Education Commission was formed to recommend objectives, strategies and action plans to create a modern educational system. The characteristics of both 1975 and 1995 syllabus are such as i) presenting mathematics as a co-related and complete subject, ii) subjecting and meeting the social demands, and so on. On the other hand, in 1975, the modern idea of number set, statistics and geometry were introduced. In syllabus of 1995 the idea was expanded and improved including learning outcome. The aim of formulating an appropriate syllabus was not only to include the up-to-date and modern concepts in modern and contemporary mathematics, but also for the reflection of national and international values and implementation of those. (coordinator, Takuya Baba)

**The 141<sup>st</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar**

**講師 Speaker:**

Harry Timmermans (Professor, Faculty of Building, Architecture and Urban Planning, Eindhoven University of Technology)

**演題 Title:**

Approach to Incorporating Principles of Bounded Rationality into Models of Individual Decision Making

**日時 Date:** August 22, 2007

The seminar was attended by 30 participants. He introduced two topics related about activity-travel behavior analysis, which is one of research frontiers in the field of transportation. His research has been attracting international attention in academic societies. The first topic was about how to represent individual decisions on activity participation behavior at central area of Beijing city, considering his/her limited decision ability; while the second topic dealt with individual travel behavior under uncertainty based on regret theory. All these two topics emphasized individual limited knowledge in modeling travel behavior and are expected to have intensive applications in the field of urban and

transportation planning. (Coordinator, Zhang Junyi)

**The 142<sup>nd</sup> IDEC Asia Seminar**

**講師 Speaker:**

Dr. Gustav-Adolf Pogatschunigg (Professor, Bergamo University, Italy)

**演題 Title:**

Hiroshima in European and Japanese Literature

**日時 Date:** Oct. 10, 2007

Dr. Pogatschunigg first made a brief overview of European literature dealing with the Hiroshima tragedy, though, he admitted, they are not abundant. Then he chose a few poems among them and proceeded to discuss a much more essential issue of how literary works, diaries, and documentary records are related in conveying truth to us. Taking poems of Pual Celan and Marie Luise Kashnitz, Hiroshima Diary of Michihiko Hachiya for example, he concluded that all these convey us truth irrespective of the surface words. (Coordinator, Masatsugu Matsuo)

**客員教授・客員研究員の紹介**  
Visiting Professors & Researchers

[外国人研究員 (客員教授) Visiting Professor]

氏名 Name : Dasgupta Abhijit Sankar  
ダスグプタ オビジット ションコル

出身 Nationality : インド India

所属 Affiliation : デリー大学  
University of Delhi

滞在期間 Duration : 07/10/01 - 08/03/31

氏名 Name : Nasution Mustafa Edwin  
ナスティオン ムスタファ エドウィン

出身 Nationality : インドネシア Indonesia

所属 Affiliation : インドネシア大学  
University of Indonesia

滞在期間 Duration : 07/10/01 - 07/12/28

氏名 Name : Adji Artidiatun  
アジ アルティディアトン

出身 Nationality : インドネシア Indonesia

所属 Affiliation : ガジャマダ大学  
Gadjah Mada University

滞在期間 Duration : 08/01/04 - 08/03/31

[海外アドバイザー (任期5年)]

平成20年1月1日付け

氏名 Name : Vinay Bhargava  
ヴィネイ・バルガヴァ



所属： 元世界銀行・Ex-Director External Affairs

氏名 Name： David J.Eaton  
デビット・J・イートン  
所属： テキサス大学・教授

氏名 Name： Timmermans Hendrik Johannes Petrus  
ティーマーマンス ヘンドリック ヨハネス ペトラス  
所属： アイントホーヘン工科大学・教授

氏名 Name： Tan Merle Custodio  
タン マール カストディオ  
所属： フィリピン大学・理数科教師訓練センター長

氏名 Name： Dadang Ahmad Suriamihardja  
ダダン アフマド スリアミハルジャ  
所属： インドネシア・ハサスディン大学・副学長

カレン アン ハゴオン 研究員 (採用)  
KAREN ANN JAGO-ON, Researcher

H19.11.19付け  
古屋敷 都江 研究支援員 (採用)  
HURUYASHIKI, Kunie, Staff

**転出等**  
Retirement & Transfers etc

**[教員]**

H20.1.31付け  
辞職 田中 勝也 助教  
Retired TANAKA, Katsuya assistant professor  
開発政策講座 Dept. of Development Policy

**[21世紀COEプログラム 21st Century COE Program]**

H19.8.31付け  
山下 哲平 COE 研究員 (PD) (辞職)  
YAMASHITA, Teppei, COE Researcher

H19.9.30付け  
金 在恩 COE 研究員 (PD) (辞職)  
KIM JAE EUN, COE Researcher

**[連携融合事業 Partnership(Peace Building)]**

H19.6.17付け  
転出 加藤 舞 研究支援員 (配置換)  
KATO, Mai Staff

H19.9.30付け  
熊崎 詩織 研究支援員 (辞職)  
KUMAZAKI, Shiori Staff

**[バングラ・ザンビア連携事業 Partnership(Bangladesh,Zambia)]**

H19.10.1付け  
片桐 郁子 事務補佐員 (配置換)  
KATAGIRI, Ikuko, Staff

**入学試験のスケジュール**  
Entrance Examination Schedule  
(平成20年4月入学)  
(For April 2008 Enrollment)

1月8日～1月15日	事前審査受付期間 (対象者のみ)
1月28日～2月1日	願書受付期間
2月13日～2月14日	入学試験
2月21日	合格発表

**新任スタッフの紹介**  
New IDEC Staff Members

**[21世紀COEプログラム 21st Century COE Program]**

H19.10.1付け  
大床 太郎 COE研究員 (PD) (採用)  
OHDOKO, Taro, COE Researcher

**[連携融合事業 Partnership (Peace Building)]**

H19.7.23付け  
佐々木 将人 研究支援員 (採用)  
SASAKI, Masahito, Staff

H19.10.9付け  
梶原 千恵子 研究支援員 (採用)  
KAJIWARA, Chieko, Staff

**[バングラ・ザンビア連携事業 Partnership(Bangladesh,Zambia)]**

H19.12.10付け  
金指 暁子 研究支援員 (採用)  
KANEZASHI, Akiko, Staff

**[教育プログラム]**

H19.10.1付け  
片桐 郁子 教務補佐員 (配置換)  
KATAGIRI, Ikuko, Staff

H19.11.16付け

Jan 8-15	Application period for preliminary evaluation	各種団体/財団 Auxiliary Organization	2
Jan 28-Feb 1	Submission of application form	進学 Proceed to Doctoral Program	7
Feb 13-14	Entrance examination	帰国その他	16
Feb 21	Announcement of admission	公務 government	0

**修士生の進路**  
Career Paths after Graduation

**2007年9月 博士課程後期修了者**  
Doctoral program completed in Sept. 2007

開発科学専攻 Division of Development Science	
10名 (内留学生4名) 10 (including 4 foreign students)	
教育文化専攻 Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies	
1名 (内留学生0名) 1 (including 0 foreign students)	
教育・研究・公務 Education, research, Government	0
民間企業 Private Company	0
各種団体/財団 Auxiliary Organization	0
帰国 現職復帰他 Return to home country etc.	11

**2007年9月 博士課程前期修了者**  
Master Program completed in Sept. 2007

開発科学専攻 Division of Development Science	
18名 (内留学生17名) 18 (including 17 foreign students)	
教育文化専攻 Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies	
8名 (内留学生7名) 8 (including 7 foreign students)	
教育・研究・公務 Education, research, Government	0
民間企業 Private Company	1

**その他の IDEC の動き (～2007年11月)**  
Other Activities and Events at IDEC

- COEワークショップ開催  
環境管理人材育成ワークショップ "Cooperative Approach to Capacity Development for Environmental Management" をジャカルタにて開催。(2007/10/23)
- COE Workshop "Cooperative Approach to Capacity Development for Environmental Management" was held in Jakarta. (2007/10/23)
- HiPeC 国際平和構築会議フォローアップ・セミナー開催  
HiPeC 国際平和構築会議フォローアップ・セミナーを国際協力機構 (JICA) 国際協力総合研修所 (東京) にて開催。(2007/10/24)
- HiPeC Follow Up Seminar was held in Tokyo. (2007/10/24)
- IDEC Festival 開催  
IDEC Festival を本研究科にて開催。(2007/11/4)
- IDEC Festival was held at IDEC. (2007/11/4)
- COE 国際シンポジウム開催  
第6回 COE 国際シンポジウム を国際協力機構 (JICA) 国際協力総合研修所 (東京) にて開催。(2007/11/27)
- The 6th COE International Symposium was held in Tokyo. (2007/11/27)

**IDEC 構成員の著書 (2007年度下半期)**

Books Published by IDEC Faculty

『国際社会の秩序 (シリーズ国際関係論 1)』

篠田英朗著  
東京大学出版会 (2007年9月)

国際社会の秩序を、人間の価値規範の観点から分析した書物。

**IDEC 広報委員会 (2007年度)**

◇ IDEC Public Relations Committee 2007-2008 ; 中越信和 (委員長) NAKAGOSHI, Nobukazu (Chairperson), 金子慎治 KANEKO, Shinji, 松尾雅嗣 Matsuo, Masatsugu, 関恒樹, Seki, Koki (ニューズレター編集担当, Editor)

IDEC NEWS-LETTER No. 23 / 2008.2  
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