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Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University

# I NEWS LETTER

広島大学大学院国際協力研究科

# バングラデシュにて、注目の 初等教育プロジェクトを始動

Attention-Getting Primary Education Project Initiated in Bangladesh



教育開発講座 馬場 卓也
Educational Development BABA, Takuya

援助機関の見本市と形容されるバングラデシュでは、各機関による援助が協調のないまま錯綜し、投入額の割には十分な効果を挙げてこなかったことが反省されてきました。それに対して、援助の効率化を図るために、現在、初等教育全体をカバーした計画が作成されています。2003年から実施される第二次初等教育開発計画では、アジア開発銀行を中心として諸機関が共同して計画を策定しています。計画段階から協調を行ってきた点、資金援助が主流の中で人材育成を狙うプロジェクトをも組み込んだ複合的アプローチという点において、この PEDPII の動向は、国際協力機関の間で注目されています。

国際協力研究科(IDEC)では、この枠組みの中で実施される JICA 技術協力プロジェクトの事務局を勤める予定です。そこでは、広島大学内の教育学研究科や教育開発国際協力研究センターと協働して、運営支援を行います。既に平成14年度より事前調査団への参加、短期専門家の派遣や研修員の受け入れに実績を積んできました。今後、平成16年2月には、プロジェクトの骨格を決める作業としてPCM ワークショップに参加し、16年度早々には開始の運びとなる予定です。

ここでは、世界的に注目される日本の教育実践を活用していくことが重要なポイントとなります。そのために、地元の教育界と連携し、国民参加型の理念を実現していきたいと思います。もちろん、単にその教育ノウハウを持ち出すのみではなく、同時にバングラデシュのレンズを通して、日本の社会が抱える課題を見つめなおす契機になると考えています。このような双方向性を持つ国際協力の実現が、IDEC の掲げる研究と実践の融合という理念と合致するでしょう。

In Bangladesh, which is often described as a "trade fair " of donor organizations, it is regrettable that the efforts of these organizations have not achieved satisfactory results, despite the amount of investment, due to conflicts among their projects themselves. In response to this problem and to improve efficiency, a comprehensive program for development of primary education has been drafted. A variety of organizations. led by the Asian Development Bank, have jointly prepared the Primary Education Development Program II, which commenced in 2003. The trends initiated in PEDP II have now become the center of attention among many organizations, since a large number of them have been involved in preparation of the program from the earliest planning stages. Another reason for this attention is that PEDP II utilizes a comprehensive approach that also incorporates projects focusing on the training of human resources, amid the current trend, in which most donor organizations provide only financial assistance.

IDEC is planning to serve on the secretariat of the JICA Technical Cooperation Project, which is to be implemented within the framework of the PEDP II. There, we shall provide operational support for the project. Since 2002, we have already successfully conducted the following activities: participated in the preliminary survey; dispatched experts on a short-term basis; and accepted trainees. As for future plans, this February 2004 we will be participating in the PCM Workshop to delineate the overall framework of the project. The project itself is expected to commence in 2004

Within this project, it will be important to maximize the utilization of Japanese educational practices, which have garnered much attention from various countries worldwide. For this reason, we shall exert our efforts to realize an idea of Participation by All Citizens, through collaboration with the local educational community. We believe that not only can we provide assistance with our educational practices and techniques, but by examining the status of education in Bangladesh, we will also enjoy a valuable opportunity to reevaluate the problems currently faced by the Japanese society. The achievement of such bi-directional international cooperation is in full agreement with the principle of "the integration of research and practice", which is advocated by IDEC.

#### 国際協力就職セミナーを開催

#### 1st IDEC Seminar for Job Applicants

開発計画講座 藤原 章正(学生生活委員)
Development Planning **FUJIWARA**, **Akimasa** 

企業と学生との接触開始時期を定めていた就職協定が平成8年に廃止されてから,企業の採用活動が年々早くなっている.加えて最近は,就職に関する情報が氾濫し,就職を控えた学生には真に有用な情報のマイニングに膨大な時間と分析力が求められるようになっている.さらに,IDECには国際協力に係わる職に就きたいという希望者が多いにもかかわらず,国際機関等への就職者数は極めて少ない状況にある.何よりも自身の特性理解やキャリアビジョンが明確でなく,就職の決断に躊躇している学生が少なくない.

IDEC 学生生活委員会では,一つの試みとして11月14日に「国際協力就職セミナー」を開催した.本セミナーの目的は IDEC 同窓会との共催により,IDEC を修了し国際協力の現場や企業等の第一線で働く修了生を招いて,現在の職務内容,就職活動で苦労したことや役に立ったこと,学生時代に身につけておくべき能力など,就職にあたってのノウハウを社会人の立場からアドバイスを聞く場を設けることにあった.

セミナーには3名の卒業生を講師に招いた.鳥取県庁から外務省へ出向中の田口邦彦氏と JICA から外務省へ出向中の岩瀬誠氏から,外務省および JICA における職務内容の紹介と就職試験の準備の経験について説明があった.また,アジア航測株式会社の冨村俊介氏からは開発コンサルタントの仕事と求められる能力について臨場感あふれる解説があった.身近な先輩の実体験を聞く機会は学生にとって大変刺激のあるものであった.今後もセミナーの回数を重ねていく中で、内容を改善していきたいと考えている.

Recently, companies have begun to start their annual recruiting activities, to attract new graduates, earlier and earlier each year. In addition to this trend, the amount of information about recruitment and employment has recently reached the point of overflow. Under these circumstances, graduate students who are seeking employment need to have the ability to properly analyze such information, in order to sort out the data that is truly useful. As well, in IDEC, although there are many students who are hoping to gain employment that is somehow related to international cooperation, the number of graduates who are employed by international organizations is extremely small. Furthermore, numerous students do not yet have a clear understanding of their own characteristics and career vision, thus have hesitated to make important employment decisions.

As an attempt to overcome these challenges, the IDEC Student Affairs Committee, in collaboration with the IDEC Alumni Association, jointly held the "1st IDEC Seminar for Job Applicants," on November 14. We invited three IDEC alumni who are currently working in the field of international cooperation and asked them to give lectures pertaining to the following topics: details of their current duties; the particular kinds of employment search activities that they conducted; and the most valuable kinds of skills and abilities for students to obtain while they are attending IDEC. Both Mr. Kunihiko Taguchi, who was temporarily transferred from the Tottori Prefectural Office to Japan's Ministry of Foreign

Affairs, and Mr. Makoto Iwase, who was also transferred to the same office, from JICA, provided information on their career duties, both in Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at JICA, and explained how they had prepared for their employment tests. As well, Mr. Shunsuke Tomimura of Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd provided a vivid explanation of the duties of development consultants, as well as the various skills and requirements involved in becoming one. It was quite stimulating for the students to hear these stories of real experiences, from the IDEC alumni. From this point forward, I will attempt to improve the seminar each time that it is held.

#### COEだより①

COE News(1)

# COE 採択から半年を振り返って

Looking back upon half year since the adoption of COE

開発計画講座 高橋 与志 Development Planning **TAKAHASHI, Yoshi** 

COE プログラムが採択されてから半年余り経ちました。 共同研究者・事務局長として海外出張、毎月の研究会、1 月中旬の国際シンポジウムと目の前のスケジュールに追わ れた面もありましたが、忙しい中にも充実した時間を過ご すことができたと思っています。新しいことを始めると人 的ネットワークが広がることも実感しました。一番身近で いうと、私の研究室の両隣にいる PD3名、DC2名の COE 研究員、2名の COE 事務員のほとんどが新たに IDEC へ着任した方です。事業推進担当者の先生方の中に もこれまで面識のない方がいらっしゃいましたし、国内外 の共同研究者・第三者評価委員は50名を超えます。研究会 や内部の打ち合わせ等を通じて専門の異なる方から話をう かがう機会も多く、よい経験になりました。まだ自分の研 究に生かしてさらにプログラムへもフィードバックすると いう段階には至っていませんが、今後の個人的な課題にし たいと考えています。

来年度は、研究科10周年に合わせて広島と北京で国際シンポジウム開催の計画を立てています。年度末には中間評価があり、それまでにプログラムとして「社会的環境管理能力の統合指標」のプロトタイプ開発を最大の目標にしています。教育面でも4月に社会的環境管理システム(SEMS)特別教育プログラムを開設します。今後とも皆様のご協力をいただければ幸いです。

A half-year has already passed since the adoption of our COE program. As joint researcher and executive secretary, I have been in charge of the events, one after the other, such as overseas missions, monthly COE research meetings and the international symposium held during the middle of last January. Now I feel that although busy, I did have a good time. I also really feel that the process of starting new projects tends to expand human networks. In my neighborhood alone, most of the 5 COE researchers (three PDs and two DCs) and the two clerical staff, came to IDEC for the program. I have been able to become acquainted with some of the project members whom I didn't previously know well. We have more than 50 joint researchers and evaluation committee members, both inside and outside of Japan. I received many opportunities to obtain information from researchers in different academic fields, through research

meetings and internal meetings. This has been a good experience for me. As I haven 't yet reached the stage where I can make use of the information and feedback from the results of the program, from now on this will become one of my top priorities.

In the next school year, we plan to hold international symposiums in Hiroshima and Beijing, in accordance with the 10th anniversary of IDEC. Our aim is to develop a prototype "integrated index of social capacity for environmental management" until the mid-term evaluation at the end of the school year. As far as education is concerned, the Social Environmental Management System special education program will begin next April. I greatly appreciate all of your understanding and cooperation.



ジャカルタ市環境局モニタリング・ステーションにて At the monitoring station of Environmental Management Board, Jakarta City

#### IDECをもっと知って…: 広報活動にテコ入れ IDEC Public Relations Activities to Be Geared Up

#### (1)IDEC が 国際交流・協力の日」に出展

2003年11月16日(日)、今年度の「国際交流・協力の日」が、10時から17時の間、広島市、(財)広島平和文化センター、JICA,同中国国際センター、(財)ひろしま国際センターの共催で、広島市国際会議場で開催された。会場では、中野良子氏(Will 国際文化交流センター代表・女優)の国際協力講演会をはじめ、18事業が展開された。第4回目を迎記た今年、IDEC は、はじめで「紹介展示コーナー(28団体出展)に参加し、IDEC 及びザンビアプログラムの資料展示と説明を行った。今回の出展は、広島地域の国際交流・協力団体や関心を寄せる人たちに、IDEC の活動を紹介する好機ととらえての参加であった。IDEC コーナーには、他の出展団体や大学生が訪れ、研究科やザンビアプログラムについて熱心に質問を投げかけた。今回の出展は、広報野事務長、齊藤研究科長も応援に駆けつけた。 (中山修一)

# (1)IDEC Exhibits at the "Day of International Exchange and Cooperation"

The 2003 "Day of International Exchange and Cooperation" was held at the International Conference Center Hiroshima on Sunday, November 16, with cosponsorship from the City of Hiroshima, the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, JICA, JICA Chugoku International Center and Hiroshima International Center. 18 projects were presented at the exhibition, including a lecture on international cooperation that was given by Ms. Ryoko Nakano (actress and representative of the Will International Cultural Exchange Center).

The "Day of International Exchange and Cooperation" in 2003 marked the 4th annual such event and was the first time that IDEC had ever participated in the day's "Exhibition of International Activities" (28 participating organizations). IDEC both exhibited and provided explanations for reference documents from educational cooperation programs undertaken at IDEC and in Zambia. We considered our participation in this event, in the form of an IDEC booth, to be an excellent opportunity to introduce our activities to international exchange and cooperation organizations within the Hiroshima region, as well as to people who were interested in such activities.

University students and attendees from other participating organizations visited the IDEC booth and enthusiastically asked questions about both IDEC and our Zambia program. (NAKAYAMA, Shuichi)

#### (2)IDEC 玄関ロビーの活用

広島大学の大学情報サービス室では、毎週金曜日の午後に一般市民向けにキャンパスツアーを開催している。2003年11月28日のツアーでは齊藤の研究室がその訪問先の一つとして選ばれた。そこで、IDEC 1階玄関ロビーの展示コーナーを利用して、研究科の紹介を行うとともに、自身の研究の紹介や、自分がこの研究分野に進んだ経緯、などを参加者にお話しした。このコーナーは、研究科の研究・教育内容や留学生の出身国に関する展示をすることで、学内外からの来訪者に研究科を広くアピールするために設置したものである。展示品については、これまでインドネシアとネパールの留学生の協力を得てきた。今後も玄関ロビーのさまざまな活用を望みたい。

#### (2) Making the Most of IDEC's Entrance Lobby

Every Friday afternoon the University Information Exchange Office at Hiroshima University offers campus tours to the general public. For the campus tour given on November 28, 2003, Saito Laboratory was selected as one of the tour destinations. I utilized the "exhibition corner" of IDEC 's main floor entrance lobby to introduce the visitors to IDEC, as well as to introduce details of my own research and the reasons behind my choice of this particular area of study. This "exhibition corner" was established for the purpose of showcasing exhibits relating to study & education at IDEC, as well as exhibits from the native countries of our foreign students. It was intended to have broad appeal to visitors from both outside and inside of our University. With respect to the exhibits presented, so far we have been able to obtain the cooperation of students from Indonesia and Nepal. We are planning to continue to make the most of IDEC 's entrance lobby for a variety of different purposes.

(SAITO, Kimio)

#### シリーズ研究室紹介⑫

Laboratory Series®

#### 世界政治秩序研究室

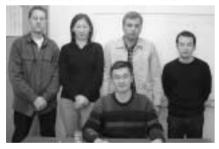
#### World Political Order Research Unit

世界秩序講座 吉田 修 World Order **YOSHIDA**, **Osamu** 

経済のグローバル化のあとを追うように、最近、政治のグローバル化がかなり強引に進められている。9・11事件以降、先進国、なかでも米国の安全を確保するため、大量破壊兵器やその関連部品の国際的移動の規制など、合意よりも強制手段に依拠した不拡散体制が整備されつつある。その一方で、米国は独自の軍拡を進めている。世界政治秩序問題では、強制的手段が、短期的にはともかく、長期的に世界の安定的秩序を作り出し得るのかが問われている。

当研究室が重視しているのは、強制的手段に依存しない、公正で平等なグローバル秩序の形成は可能か、という問題である。なかでも、先進諸国の適用しようとする基準が途上国の政治経済社会にどういう反作用を生じさせるのか、という点に注目している。この問題の難しさは、(1)先進諸国のかける圧力が途上国の政治秩序を不安定化させたり反発を招いたりする一方、(2)独裁政権から民主化を勝ち取るにはそういう外圧も必要であると、当該途上国内でも認める人びとがいることであろう。歴史的に見れば、途上国の独裁政権と植民地支配との間には連続性があるのだから、この問題にも先進諸国の責任が大きいのである。

当研究室には5人の学生がいる。そのうちモンゴルからとパキスタンからの学生が市民社会の発展における NGO の役割を研究しようとしており、上記(2)の課題への関心の高さを反映している。そのほか、インドネシアの西端アチェの自治要求運動を研究する日本人学生、広島とドイツのドレスデンにおける平和教育の比較研究を通じて国際理解の拡大可能性を研究する英国人学生などのほか、現在セ



As if following

the field of economics, globalization in politics is being imposed quite strongly these days. After the September 11 incident, a new non-proliferation regime is being created for weapons of mass destruction, to secure the safety of the developed countries and of the United States in particular, by means of coercive measures rather than agreement. This happened when the United States independently restarted its new armament program. The question asked in the field of world political order is whether the coercive measures can create a stable world order in the long term.

The question to which we give importance is: how is it possible to have a just and equitable global order without relying on coercive measures? Among other things, we pay special attention to the reactions to the rules applied by the developed countries to the developing countries, in terms of the changes caused in the politics, economies and societies of the latter. The difficulty is, (1) while pressures in developed countries cause political instability and anger in the developing societies, (2) some within the developing countries believe in the necessity of such pressures from the outside, in

order to win democracy from dictators. Historical continuity is apparent between dictatorships in developing countries and past colonial rule, so that developed countries are yet again responsible for this problem.

Two of the five students in our group are doing research on the roles of NGOs in the development of civil societies within their respective countries of Mongolia and Pakistan, thus reflecting a strong awareness of statement (2), above. The others include a Japanese student studying the movement demanding autonomy in Ache, a British student looking for the possibility of expanding international understanding through the comparative study of peace education in Hiroshima and Dresden, along with a current member of the JOVC who has been dispatched to Senegal. These students are all investigating the abovementioned problems, together with a professor who is involved in the study of world political order through the observation of India's methods of engaging international society.

#### 村の小窓から 現代中国理解のために

The View From the Village House Window

For a Greater Understanding of Modern China

文化動態講座 博士課程後期 別所 祐介 Cultural Dynamics Doctoral student **BESSHO**, **Yusuke** 

私のフィールドは中国西北部の高原にあるチベット人の村です。彼らは古来、黄河源流の水系が潤す大地に集土が成し、農牧業によって生計を立て、深い仏教信仰とま着の精霊を敬う生活の中で豊かな民俗文化を育んできました。しかし近年、改革開放の進展によって、伝統的な村の暮らしは様変わりしつつあります。牧童が率いる牛た信とでは、ないでは、大変を見かれた村道の脇を、臙脂色の衣に身を包んだ僧のバイクが砂埃を上げて走り抜け、腰に携帯電話をぶちちのバイクが砂埃を上げて走り抜け、両りすぎる女性たのではた村の若者が腰に水桶を背負って通りすぎる女性たのでいた村の若者が腰に水桶を背負って利力でで、た私でいたが、中国社会をすり抜けて村へやってきた私でいたが、中国社会をすり抜けて村へやってきた私でいたが、中国社会をすり抜けて村へやってきた私でいたが、中国に立会っています。現代中国の国民統合も急激近に、中華世界の周縁における急激が近代の波が、今後彼らの民族意識や固有文化をどのように表していくのか。ひとつの社会を内と外から同時に見つめ続けるフィールドワークという作業への興味は尽きません。

I conducted my fieldwork in one small Tibetan community in Northwestern China, which is located near the upper reaches of the Yellow River. Villagers engage in both farming and pasturage and have maintained their rich folk culture based upon the Buddhist faith and the worship of local gods. However, the open policy of the Chinese government during these years has had more and more impact upon their traditional village life. Now it is fairly common to see young men carrying mobile phones on their waists and monks riding motorbikes when traveling to and from the monastery. Yet the village road is also still occupied by young women carrying water in big wooden pails on their waists and herds of cattle making their way through the streets. From the perspective of such inconsistencies, fieldworkers (such as myself) who come from across the ocean and travel through the Chinese mainland to visit this village, are now witnessing the very moment at which modernization is trespassing over the Tibetans 'life spaces and their traditional lifestyle. How will this rapid modernization on China's periphery, which has been connected with the present Chinese government policy of integrating this nationality into its own nation state,

change their ethnicity and their indigenous culture? Interest in this fieldwork is now expanding more and more, enabling me to continue the simultaneous observance of this society from both an inner and outer perspective.

# ザンビア・プログラム 派遣第2陣の現地だより

Zambia Program - Local Reports from Internship Students

ザンビアの首都ルサカでの1ヶ月の現地訓練をようやく終え、1月半ばからようやく任地のカブエに赴任することができました。こちらでの活動ですが、Basic School のGrade&(日本の中学1年生ぐらい)の4クラスの数学の授業を受け持つことになりました。各クラス毎日1~2時間あるので、1日約5時間の授業を行う予定です。まずは担当の授業をしっかり行い、様子を見ながら Resource Centreでの活動の方も考えていきたいと思っています。

去年派遣された松原さん、内田さん、谷口さんらは、皆さん、元気にされています。こちらでの現地訓練で、松原さんの授業を見せていただく機会があり、感心することばかりでした。私も早く英語に慣れ、しっかりした授業を行えるよう、がんばります。 (木根主税 きのね・ちから)

I completed my one month period of field training in Lusaka, the capital city of Zambia and, since the middle of January, have been working in a new posting at Kabwe. Here in Kabwe, I teach mathematics to four classes of Grade 8 students in "Basic School" (Grade 8 is almost equivalent to Japan's first year of junior high school). Since each class contains 1 - 2 hours of mathematics, I teach for approximately 5 hours each day. At the moment, I am focusing on providing good teaching sessions for my current classes and would also like to eventually participate in some activities at the Resource Center.

Mr. Matsubara, Mr. Uchida and Mr. Taniguchi, who were dispatched to Kabwe last year, are all doing well. During my field training, I had several opportunities to observe Mr. Matsubara 's classes, which were very impressive. I shall work hard to become more accustomed to English, as quickly as possible, in order to provide high quality teaching.

(Chikara KINONE)

ザンビアでの生活は、さすが途上国という感じで不自由 することも多いですが、こんなもんだと割り切って暮らし ています。年末に、赴任先の Munbwa に行って来ました。

 なんとかザンビアでの生活は順調です。 (田邉有司 たなべ・ゆうじ)

Although I experience many daily inconveniences in my life in Zambia, I try not to take things too seriously. At the end of last year, I visited Munbwa, the place where I will soon be posted.

It normally takes only 3 hours to get to Munbwa; however, the bus in which I was traveling developed a fuel leak, resulting in a delay of more than 5 hours. A mechanic had been called in to fix the problem. Although he tried very hard to repair the leak, nothing worked. Everyone laughed, but the mechanic himself smiled a bitter smile. While waiting for the bus to be repaired, I sat down on the ground in the shade, right beside the bus, and tried to converse with other passengers, using the local language to the best of my knowledge. Several of the passengers asked me to teach them some Japanese words. Finally, 5 hours later, everyone stood up in response to the driver, who yelled, "This is it!! Let's push!! "and we began to push the bus with all our might. The bus gave a great "VROOOOM!" and belched some jet-black smoke, then finally started! From that point on, everyone riding the bus became very lively and cheerful; suddenly someone started handing out mangos to everyone. On another occasion, our bus easily overtook another bus that had passed us a long time ago. Every time that this kind of cheerful event occurred, all the passengers would let out their own particular "roar"! I myself went along with them, also letting out a loud 'roar"- and I don't know why, but everyone burst into laughter when I roared! I then decided to take some pictures of my fellow passengers and found that each person had a big, wonderful smile. Everyone looked great. In the middle of the trip, a woman boarded the bus carrying live chickens - and I was the only person to be surprised to see it. Again, everyone laughed so hard when they saw that I was surprised.

At the end of the trip, the driver stated something like, "Munbwa is just around that corner." The bus then turned to the right and I saw an amazingly huge rainbow at the top of the hill, beyond the end of the rocky road. I was truly and deeply moved. (Yuji TANABE)



### IDEC からも多数の参加を期待 国連大学グローバル・セミナー島根セッション

**UNU Global Seminar Shimane Session** 

世界秩序講座 小柏 葉子 World Order **OGASHIWA Yoko** 

国連大学は、東京に本部を置く国連の研究機関で、研究者から構成されているため学生はいない。このため国連大学では、大学院生、学部生、社会人を対象にした合宿形式のグローバル・セミナーを日本各地で開催して、一般との接点を広げようと試みている。広島が位置する中・四国、北・中九州地区では、2000年から島根県浜田市の島根県立大学を会場に島根セッションが行われており、私もプログラム委員として、テーマや講師の選定、グループ・ディスカッションのアドバイザーなど、セミナーの企画、運営に関わってきた。

セミナーでは、毎年、国際社会にとって重要な問題をテーマとしてとりあげることにしており(今年のテーマは「グローバリゼーションと人間開発」)、国連開発計画(UNDP)や世界銀行といった国際機関関係者をはじめ、内外の第一線の研究者や NGO 関係者など多彩な顔ぶれによる関連講義が行われる。受講生は講義をもとに、グループごとに連日連夜ディスカッションを行い、最終日にその成果を発表する。IDEC からも、例年、数人が参加しているが、日頃、他大学との研究交流の機会が少ない IDEC の院生にとっては、日本全国の大学から集まった留学生を含むさまざまな専攻の受講生と議論することは、貴重で刺激的な経験となっているようである。

2004年は、海洋環境をテーマに8月2日から開催される。 ぜひIDEC からも多数の参加を期待したい。

The United Nations University (UNU), which is located in Tokyo, is one of the UN's research bodies. As a part of its activities, it regularly holds global seminars for graduate and undergraduate students, as well as citizens, in several locations throughout Japan. The UNU Global Seminar Shimane Session was first started in the year 2000, at the University of Shimane in Shimane Prefecture. I have been closely involved with this seminar session, as a member of the Programme Committee, ever since the beginning.

An important issue concerning international society is selected as the main theme of each session (the theme of this year's seminar session was "Globalization and Human Development"). In the seminar itself, a wide variety of lectures are given by personnel from international organizations, such as the UNDP and the World Bank, as well as by leading researchers and NGO staff, from both inside and outside Japan. Based on the lectures, the seminar participants hold group discussions and make presentations on the final day. Several students from IDEC have attended these seminars, ever since the first session. It seems that these seminars have provided the IDEC students with valuable and stimulating opportunities, not normally available, to exchange their views with students, including foreign students, from other universities throughout Japan.

The next UNU Global Seminar Shimane Session will be held from August  $2^{nd}$  to  $5^{th}$ , 2004 and will focus on the ocean environment. I would like to strongly recommend

that IDEC students participate in the seminar, which definitely helps to widen and deepen ones perspective.



#### IDEC アジアセミナー報告

Summary of IDEC Asia Seminars

#### The 100th IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Nimal Gunatilleke (Professor of Botany, University of Peradeniya Sri Lanka)

演題 Theme:

Theme: Plant Ecological Research Towards Conservation in Sinharaja World Heritage Site, Sri Lanka

日時 Date: 21 November 2003

Sinharaja World Heritage Site, the largest of the lowland rain forest tracts remaining in Sri Lanka supports a mixed Dipterocarp forest. Our current understanding of the concepts of rain forest dynamics of Sinharaja have been applied for site specific restoration in the buffer zone. The ecological information of Sinharaja gathered over the last two decades has also contributed to promoting it as a leading field-education and nature based tourism site in the country. (Nakagoshi, Nobukazu)

#### The 101st IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Zhaxybay Zhumadilov (Vice-President for Scientific and Clinical Affairs, Semipalatinsk School of Medicine, Kazakhstan)

演題 Theme:

Health Effects of Radiation Associated with Nuclear Weapons - Testing at the Semipalatinsk Test Site -

日時 Date: 17 December 2003

The former Soviet Union conducted some 500 nuclear tests near Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan. Of these, the earlier ground and air tests had serious effects upon the people living there. 1.2 million people were exposed to radiation. Taking the thyroid cancer for example, Dr. Zhumadilov showed the severity of health effects and concluded that they now face tow formidable tasks of medical care and treatment of those suffering and scientific research on health effects of radiation exposure. (Matsuo, Masatsugu)

#### The 102nd IDEC Asia Seminar

講師 Speaker:

Dr. Tadatoshi Akiba (Mayor, Hiroshima city) 秋葉忠秋 広島市長)

#### 演題 Theme:

Hiroshima City 's International Efforts for the Promotion of Peace 広島市の平和推進政策の国際的展開



日時 Date: 14 January 2004

102nd IDEC Asia Seminar was held at the IDEC Large Conference Hall on Jan.16, 2004. The Hiroshima City Mayor, Dr. Tadatoshi Akiba delivered his speech in English on Hiroshima City 's International Efforts for the Promotion of Peace. The audiences of more than 80 were very impressed by the Mayor 's dynamic activities for the efforts to construct World Peace. (Nakayama, Shuichi)

#### 客員教授・客員研究員

Visiting Professors & Researchers

#### [外国人研究員(客員教授) Visiting Professors]

氏名 Name :パナーニラーマイ マタナー

Phananiramai, Mathana

出身 Nationality :タイ Thailand

所属 Affiliation :タマサート大学経済学部

Thammasat University

滞在期間 Duration :2003/10/1-2004/3/31

氏名 Name :タン ジョーアン

Tan, JooEan

出身 Nationality :マレーシア Malaysia 所属 Affiliation :ナンヤン工科大学

Nanyang Technological University

滞在期間 Duration :2003/12/1 - 2004/3/31

[外国人客員研究員 Visiting Researcher]

氏名 Name :李 百鎭 (Lee, Backjin.)

出身 Nationality :韓国 ( Korea ) 滞在期間 Duration :2003/10/1-2003/12/31

新任スタッフの紹介

New IDEC Staff Members

#### [事務官 Officers]

H 15.9.16 付(2003.9.16-) 榎田 淳子 学生係(配置換) ENOKIDA, Junko Student Affairs



1995年採用(総務部国際交流課から)

H15.10.1付(2003.10.1-) 河野 登 事務長(昇任) KOHNO, Noboru Head 1967年採用(学生部教務課課長補佐から)



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

H15.9.1付(2003.9.1-)

本田 直子 COE 研究者 (DC)(採用)

HONDA, Naoko (COE Researcher)

高坂 明美 COE 技術者(採用)

KOSAKA, Akemi (COE Engineer)

H15.10.1付(2003.10.1-)

岡田 紗更 COE 研究者 (DC) (採用)

OKADA, Sara (COE Researcher)

長島 啓子 COE 研究者 (PD)(採用)

NAGASHIMA, Keiko (COE Researcher)

濱本 篤史 COE 研究者 (DC)(採用)(-2003/12/31) HAMAMOTO, Atsushi (COE Researcher)

H15.10.3付 (2003.10.3-31)

清水 麻記 COE 研究者 (DC)(採用)

SHIMIZU, Maki (COE Researcher)

H15.12.1付 (2003.12.1-)

小河 晶 COE 技術者(採用)

OGAWA, Aki (COE Engineer)

メティン センビル COE 研究者 (PD)(採用)

Metin SENBIL (COE Researcher)

#### 転 出等

Retirements & Transfers etc.

[事務官Officer]

H15.9.30 退職 木上 尊子 事務長

2003/9/30 Resigned KIGAMI, Takako Head

(財団法人緑風会へ)

「教 官 Academic Staff]

H15.10.1 配置換 中尾 敏彦 教授

2003/10/1 Transferred NAKAO, Toshihiko Prof.

(山口大学農学部教授へ Prof. in Yamaguchi

Univ.)

# 昇 任

**Promotions** 

[教 官 Academic Staffs] H15.10.1 肥後 靖 教授

2003/10/1 Promotion Prof. HIGO. Yasushi

H15.10.1 馬場卓也 助教授

2003/10/1 Promotion Assoc. Prof. BABA, Takuva

#### 入学試験スケジュール

Entrance Examination Schedule (平成16年4月入学)(For April 2004 Enrollment)

2月19-20日 Feb.19-20: 入学試験 Entrance examinations 2月27日 Feb.27: 合格発表 Announcement of admissions

#### 修了生の進路

Career Paths after Graduation

2003年9月 博士課程後期修了者 Doctoral program completed in September 2003 開発科学専攻 Division of Development Science 5名(内留学生3名)5(including 5 foreign students) 教育文化専攻 Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies 0

教育・研究 Education, Research 2 帰国 現職復帰他 Return to home country etc. 3

#### 2003年9月 博士課程前期修了者

Master 's program completed in September 2003 開発科学専攻 Division of Development Science

16名(内留学生16名) 16 (including 16 foreign students) 教育文化専攻 Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies

6名(内留学生5名)6(including 5 foreign students)

進学 Entered Doctoral Program 7 帰国 その他 Return to home country, Others 15

その他のIDECの動き (~2004年1月) Other Activities and Events at IDEC (-Jan. 2004)

インドネシア中央銀行副頭取らが IDEC を訪問 インドネシア銀行副頭取 Maman H. Somantori らが IDEC を訪問し学術交流について意見交換 (12月18日)。 笠井達哉教授が学会賞を受賞

教育開発講座の笠井達哉教授が、平成15年度日本臨床神 経生理学会奨励論文賞を受賞。

21世紀 COE プログラム国際シンポジウム「途上国の 社会的環境管理能力形成と日本の国際協力」を開催 IDEC 主催で、1月13日および15日に、それぞれ広島大 学および東京(JICA 国際協力総合研修所国際会議場) にて標記国際シンポジウムを開催。参加者は広島会場 120名以上、東京会場90名。

秋葉忠利広島市長が、IDEC にて講演(1月14日) 広島大学平和科学コンソーシアムとの共催で、秋葉広島 市長の講演会を IDEC 大会議室にて実施。参加者約80名。 (本ニューズレター・6ページを参照)

IDEC Visited by Mr. Maman H. Somantori, Vice President of the Bank Indonesia (Dec. 18)

Dr. Kasai Receives Academic Award Dr. Kasai, a professor from the Department of Educational Development, received the Award of 15th Encouraged Paper Awards of Japanese Society of Clinical Neurophysiology.

Holding of International Symposium: 21st Century COE Program: Social Capacity Development for Environmental Management and International Cooperation in Developing Countries IDEC hosted this symposium in Hiroshima (120 participants) and in Tokyo (90 participants) on 13 Jan. and on 15 Jan. respectively.

Mayor of Hiroshima Gave a Lecture at IDEC (Jan.14) (see p6.)

#### IDEC 構成員の著書(2003年度下半期)

Books Published by IDEC Staff Members

入門 「運動神経生理学~ヒトの運動の巧みさを探る~」 矢部京之助・大築立志・笠井達哉 著,市村出版 2003年12月)刊 運動神経生理学に関する基礎から最新の研究成果までを広く網 羅した、若い研究者および一般向けの書。ミラー・ニューロン 理論(相手のビヘイビアを見て相手の心を知る)など、従来の心理学の分野に生理学の方からの解明をも目指す新動向も紹介した。

#### Editors 'Corner

「いい研究・教育をやっている割には、広大は知られていない」 牟田学長の嘆きは、IDECにも言えます。それにはむろん広報委の責任も大ですが、それぞれに教官・学生諸氏も、さらなる自己アピールを..(井上) この2月から、東広島市の市外局番が0824から082に変わりました。それに伴い IDEC の電話番号も、市外局番と市内局番との切れ目が変更になっています。ただし、広島市(市外

この2月から、東広島市の市外局番が0824から082に変わりました。それに伴い IDEC の電話番号も、市外局番と市内局番との切れ目が変更になっています。ただし、広島市(市外 局番082)との通話は、従来通り市外局番が必要ですのでご注意下さい。( 岡村 )

IDEC Public Relations Committee 2003-2004; Seiji INOUE(chair), Shinji KANEKO(vice-chair), Toshiyuki OKAMURA(senior editor), Naoki ISOBE, Yoko OGASHIWA, Takashi KATO, Koki SEKI, Kazuyoshi ARAKAWA

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http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/idec/index.html