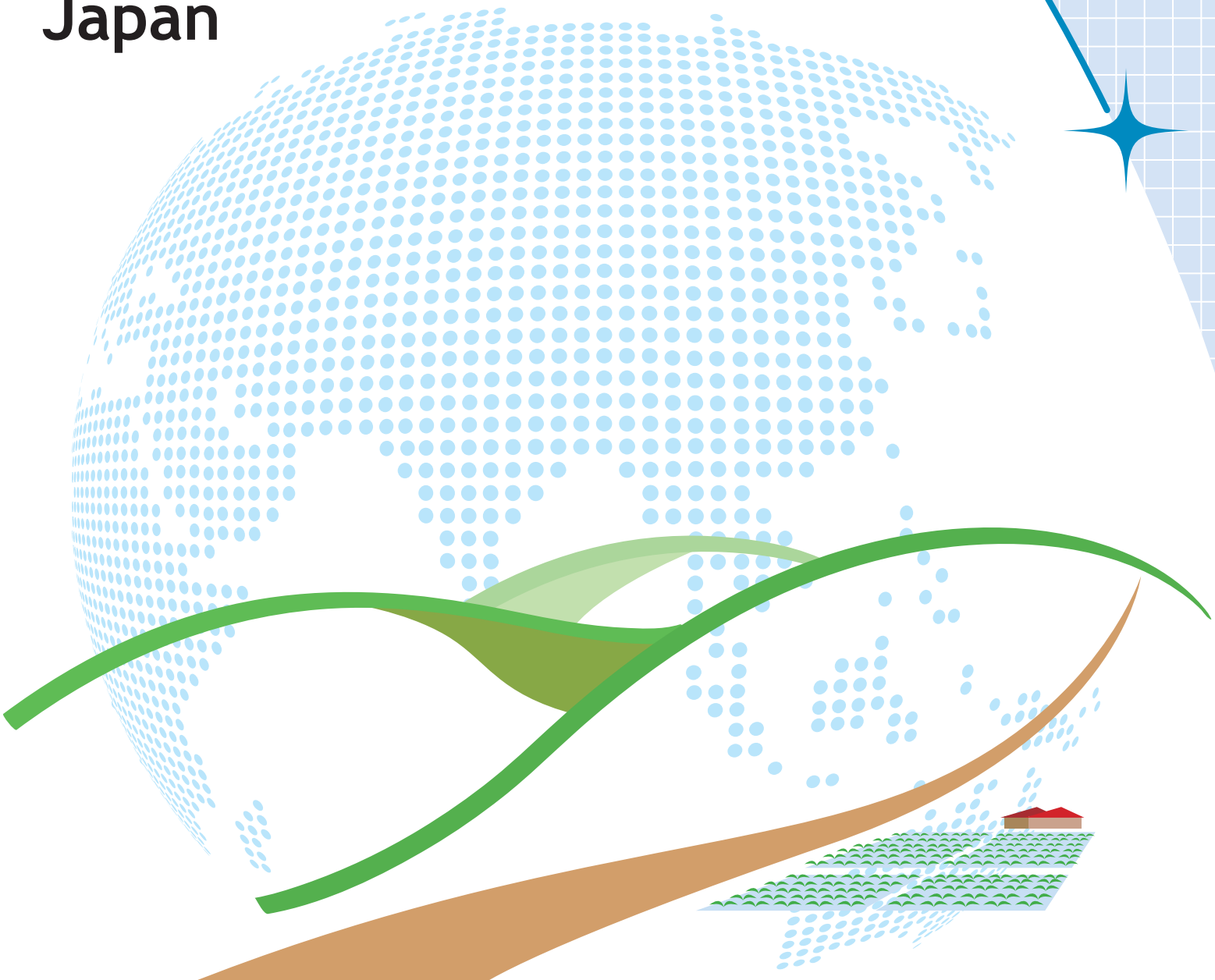
ICCAE

International Cooperation Center for Agricultual Education

Nagoya University
Japan



Message from the Director

Prof.
Akira YAMAUCHI

The International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education (ICCAE) is a research institute mandated to function as a leading center for international cooperation in agricultural education. It was established in April 1999, at Nagoya University, under the initiative of the Ministry of Education, Science, Sports, and Culture of Japan. Recently, agriculture and food have tended to strongly attract the attention of people in our society.

ICCAE has been engaged in the many undertakings, in collaboration with several domestic and overseas universities, international cooperation agencies, and educational/research institutions. Through these activities, ICCAE has been strengthening the educational and research capacities of agricultural universities in developing countries, evaluating projects implemented by various international cooperation agencies, undertaking research related to agricultural and rural development in developing countries, and creating opportunities for researchers and technical experts from developing countries and Japan. ICCAE has also been developing a human resource database of agricultural researchers and teachers throughout Japan, as well as using this database to conduct research on the establishment and coordination of the human resource network needed for international cooperation by utilizing this database.

The government of Japan has expressed, internationally and domestically, its strong commitment to agricultural and rural development, particularly in Asia and Africa. It further recognizes the importance of the intellectual contributions to developing countries. Japanese universities are expected to play a crucial role in this phenomenon. In order to facilitate this, the government has recognized the need to create conditions that will allow its universities to participate more actively in international education projects. However, until now, international contributions have depended heavily on individuals. It is now understood that this situation needs to be changed so that universities can be involved as organizations. This desire for change corresponds with the mission of ICCAE since its foundation.

We have proposed to organize the Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Sciences (JISNAS) and have begun its activities. Many professors and teachers of agricultural science have a strong desire to make excellent research achievements, develop talent of students, and substantially contribute to international cooperation as well. The networks of JISNAS have become increasingly important as the universities as a whole (rather than individual staff members) have been joining international cooperation projects. It is also important to understand that these networks will work best when it is utilized actively by many people.Through these networks, ICCAE aims to cooperate with domestic and international organizations, universities, aid agencies, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to expand networks of human resources for intellectual contributions and strengthen ICCAE's function as a leading center for international cooperation in agricultural education. Therefore, your active support and participation in our activities would be much appreciated.

Prof. Akira YAMAUCHI
Director
International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education

Background of Establishment

In developing countries, many problems related to agriculture (for example, food shortages, downturns in agricultural production, poverty, environmental devastation, and animal-borne infectious diseases) have yet to be solved by the international community. To solve these global-scale issues, it is important to develop appropriate agricultural technologies while paying careful attention to socioeconomic impact, effective use of natural resources, and respect for the environment. In both developing countries and Japan, the development of human resources is a pressing issue. In recent years, the need for international cooperation to overcome these problems and to facilitate human resources development has increased. Japan has been expected to work actively to resolve these issues.

In response to these issues, the Ministry of Education, Science, Sports, and Culture (presently, MEXT) of Japan has established an advisory board to discuss the type of international educational cooperation required to meet the current international needs. In a report released in June 1996, the Ministry described new policies for international educational cooperation with developing countries. It emphasized Japan's proactive contributions to meet the increased needs for international cooperation. Additionally, it explained the importance of universities and other educational institutions collaborating and participating in projects for the effective promotion of international cooperation.

Thus, universities in Japan have been expected to take the initiative in integrating their intellectual resources. They have also been encouraged to develop multidisciplinary approaches to address agricultural issues and facilitate human resource development in developing countries.

To respond to such expectations, ICCAE was established by the MEXT of Japan at Nagoya University in April 1999. ICCAE's goal was to become a leading center for international cooperation to help solve problems in agricultural and rural development in developing countries.

Vision,mission and objectives

Vision

To be a leading center for international cooperation of capacity building for agricultural and rural development

Mission

<Education and human resource development>

To contribute to human resource development for solving agricultural problems in developing countries

<Research>

To contribute to the solution of agricultural problems in developing countries by integrating interdisciplinary studies

<Coordination network >

To contribute to the development of the coordination network among agricultural research and educational institutions and its use for the promotion of the international cooperation of education

Objectives

<Division of Project Development>

Investigate project development and evaluation technologies for promoting international cooperation of agricultural education.

<Division of Network Development>

Investigate network development and use technologies for promoting international cooperation of agricultural education.

- Contribute to overcome agricultural problems in developing countries by identifying needs in agricultural and rural development and by developing appropriate technologies adaptable to their situations.
- Investigate, analyze and evaluate the international cooperation projects on agriculture, rural community and agricultural education.
- Develop the database of intellectual and human resources of domestic agricultural universities, research institutions and others and use it in international cooperation of agricultural education responding to the needs of developing countries.
- Build up domestic and foreign human resources for international cooperation in agriculture and related fields.

Organization and Staff

Administrative Council for Nagoya University Centers

ICCAE Steering Committee

Director of ICCAE,
Akira YAMAUCHI

External advisors
(Other organizations)
Advisors
(Nagoya University)

Division of Project Development

Professor
Kei-ichiro MAEDA,DVM, Ph.D.

Background

Animal reproduction

Current interest

- Physiology of animal reproduction
- Pathophysiology of reproductive disorders
- Distance education with course management system

Associate Professor
Kasumi ITO, Ph.D.

Background

Forest economics, forest management, agricultural and rural development, regional resources management

Current interest

- Promotion of processed agricultural products for rural development
- Influence of household size biogas plant for forest resources utilization
- Capacity building of researchers for rural development in developing countries

Division of Network Development

Professor
Shuichi ASANUMA,D.Agr

Background

Soil microbiology, plant nutrition and agricultural and rural development

Current interest

- Rice promotion in Africa
- Environmental conservation in harmony with local culture
- Capacity building of agricultural researchers in developing countries

Associate Professor
Daigo MAKIHARA,Ph.D.

Background

Crop Science,agricultural and rural development

Current interest

- Limiting factors for the rice cultivation in East Africa
- Conservation agriculture for the prevention of soil erosion using local resources
- Socio-economic aspects of sustainable management and use of crop genetic resources

ICCAE has two positions available for visiting professors. One is for a Japanese visiting professor (one-year tenure), and another is for a foreign visiting professor/research fellow (three- to twelve-months tenure). Additionally, ICCAE can recruit post-doctoral fellows on an irregular basis. In addition, ICCAE appoints collaborative researchers/administrators from Nagoya University, other universities, research institutions, and international cooperation agencies in Japan.

Administrative Structure

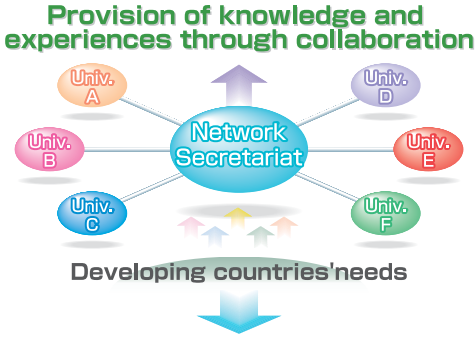
ICCAE is governed by two decision-making bodies: the Administrative Council for Nagoya University Centers and the ICCAE Steering Committee. The Administrative Council for Nagoya University Centers is mandated to deliberate on important matters such as future planning, evaluating, and governing policies. Moreover, it discusses matters related to budget, facilities, and personnel for all centers. The ICCAE Steering Committee is mandated to deliberate on matters entrusted by the Administrative Council for Nagoya University Centers such as governing policy, budget, facilities, personnel matters, and other administrative matters of ICCAE. The Faculty Meeting is a type of standing committee that deals with management issues on a day-to-day basis.

Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Sciences (JISNAS)

Strengthening international cooperation in agricultural education has long been an urgent issue. It could be realized only by the systematic and continuous use of intellectual resources and experiences accumulated by universities and research organizations through their past and present activities. Based on such an understanding, three years ago ICCAE proposed the creation of a platform to promote cooperation among universities, research organizations, and international cooperation agencies. As a result, JISNAS was established in November 2009, aiming to (a) analyze ways to meet the needs of international cooperation with domestic resources, (b) lead project formation and/or proposal, (c) support the creation and implementation of a contract with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), MEXT and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), etc., and (d) help the efficient implementation of projects. Currently, JISNAS consists of about 30 agricultural faculty members of universities and research organizations as well as several individual members. ICCAE plays an important role as the secretariat of JISNAS. For example, it seeks to collaborate with JICA for international cooperation in the fields of science and technology, and it aims to strengthen and promote the work of young researchers both domestic and overseas, particularly those in developing countries.

JISNAS's Objectives

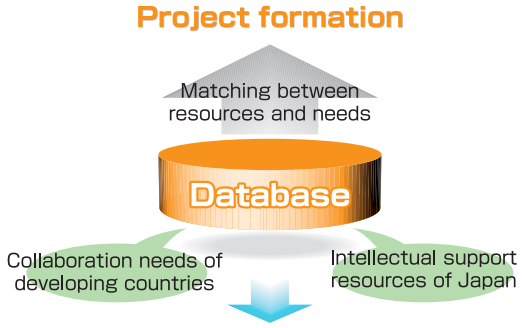
1. Promotion of international science and technology cooperation by collaborating universities



Activities

1. Provide support to member universities who wish to make an international collaboration project proposal and apply to the JST/JICA SATREPS program, etc.
2. Obtain JICA contracts for domestic training and provide education for foreign students, etc.

2. Form successful collaborations among universities in the area of agricultural education/research and share experiences through the creation and maintenance of a database of resources/needs for international collaboration



Activities

1. Survey intellectual resources of Japanese members and non-members and analyze needs of developing countries, as well as inform findings to members and related organizations.
2. Cooperate with JICA to exchange information and offer advice and recommendations.

Human Resource Database for International Cooperation of Agricultural Education

ICCAE maintains a database of human resources of universities, agricultural high schools, and prefectural research institutions in Japan who are interested in international cooperation in agriculture. Over 2000 people are registered as of April 2010. Those who wish to register in the database may access the following web site: https://iccae.agr.nagoya-u.ac.jp/jdb/entry.php

Division of Project Development

1 Strengthening Research and Education of Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), Cambodia

Cambodia has been struggling with reconstruction, development, and poverty reduction since the end of its longstanding civil war in 1991. Although the country has already achieved self-sufficiency in terms of food, both quantity and quality remain low and most rural farmers still suffer from low income (the result of low productivity, quality, and price). Therefore, the country's agricultural university plays an important role in identifying agricultural issues and finding solutions through research based on fieldwork and practice. However, the effect of shortage of human resources because of genocide and the social disruption of Pol Pot's regime is still so severe that the field of agriculture in Cambodia has yet to fulfill its potential.
ICCAE has provided support to strengthen education and research in RUA, including introducing of credit-based curricula in 2001, establishing a master's degree program in 2002, and establishing a Ph.D. course in 2006. Recently, ICCAE has been undertaking a "Practical research and education", in other words, "Learning by Doing", both in RUA and Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University under an Agreement for Academic Exchange and Cooperation, and Student Exchange Memorandum between them.

Joint field training in Cambodia

2 Building a Model of Rural Development by Promoting Agro-processing Businesses that Meet Market Needs in Cambodia

Rice liquor producer in Takeo Province:
A step-by-step guide from a Japanese expert

Although Cambodia has already achieved self-sufficiency in its production of food, there is still a large influx of processed foods from neighboring countries such as Thailand and Vietnam because of the underdeveloped processing industry in Cambodia. Thus, in order to improve the lives and livelihoods of rural people, it is important to strengthen the country's agricultural industry, particularly by introducing agro-processing. This study aims to build a model of rural development jointly with the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) of Cambodia through practical research on the development and improvement of processed agricultural products. Rice liquor, one of the traditional processed foods in Cambodia, has been selected as an example to analyze market needs, improve product quality, commercialize, and cultivate a market. In 2010, rice liquor had already commercialized and started to sell in Cambodia as a part of results by Scientific Research Fund of MEXT. This model has been disseminating to neighboring countries that have the same or similar issues through International Cooperation Initiative, MEXT.

To develop and propose new methods of assistance on international cooperation for agriculture and agricultural education by conducting practical research activities in collaboration with agricultural universities in developing countries.

Impact of Introducing Biogas Generator by Using Animal Manure to Protect Forest Resources in Nepal 3

This study aims to identify the impact of household biogas generators on forest resources and on the livelihood of rural people. In most developing countries, deforestation is the result of firewood consumption necessary for cooking and heating. The household biogas generator has been introduced (mainly by international donors) in many developing countries as an alternative to firewood. However, the use of generator has been increasing without identifying the adverse effects and necessary conditions to maximize benefits.
Nepal, which has one of the oldest and longest histories of introducing and using the household biogas generator, was selected as a target area to identify potential positive and adverse effects and necessary conditions to maximize benefits. This analysis was based on quantitative and qualitative field surveys. The results of this study will contribute to the introduction of the biogas generator in other developing countries.

Degraded forests in hilly areas of Nepal

Pathophysiology of Worldwide Reproductive Disorders in Cattle 4

Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS) is found worldwide in beef and dairy cattle and is one of the major reproductive disorders, which inhibits ovarian functions and therefore efficiency of animal production. A collaborative study between Nagoya University and Kasetsart University has been trying to identify the pathophysiology of PCOS in the cattle with clinical data and tissue samples taken from slaughterhouses in Thailand. This research would contribute to the development of efficient animal production in developing countries.

Reproductive disorders are the chief causes of inefficient animal production in Zebu cattle, which is widely grown for commercial purposes in the tropical or subtropical areas.

Facilitation of Cooperation in Agricultural Education Between Asian Universities 5

The present project aims to establish a common learning platform for master's degree students of agricultural colleges and universities in Asian countries. It is hoped that this common learning platform will enhance the efficient use of human resources to maximize learning opportunities. The SAKAI, an official open-source course management system (CMS) of Nagoya University, is being used to facilitate asymmetrical learning to give a better education to students. The CMS, with its worldwide reputation, will surely contribute to the establishment of a number of distance education courses, which will benefit Asian universities.

We have started to collaborate with Kasetsart University in Thailand to develop e-learning courses for master's degree students in agriculture and we intend to increase the number of courses. These will be used as an additional tool for promoting elements of international education, such as the double-degree program.

Trainees in the e-learning workshop at the Nagoya University IT Center

Division of Network Development

6 Multidisciplinary Study on Environment Conservation and Local Culture in the Region Suffering from Soil Erosion in Western Kenya

Farmers' houses and farm fields near deep gullies

Soil erosion has been a serious environmental threat to the survival of the people of Western Kenya. Land degradation is generally known to occur as the result of various human activities as well as fragile soil conditions and climatic conditions. In our research project, we intend to clarify mainly the impact of human activities on soil erosion, particularly gully erosion, by comparing climatic, geographical, geological, physical, and human factors between two sites (one with and one without soil erosion). In order to achieve the objectives, we have formed a new research team composed of professionals from interdisciplinary fields of study (such as soil science, plant nutrition, crop science, agricultural economics, geology, and cultural anthropology). These professionals are faculty members of either Nagoya University or Maseno University of Kenya. The team conducts field and/or household surveys together.

7 Practical Study on Rice Promotion in the East African Highlands

Overview of paddy fields in Mwea, Central Kenya

Upland rice growing in farmer's field in Busia, Western Kenya

In East African countries, a pressing issue is the boosting of rice production, as domestic production does not produce enough to sustain the local population. This has led to an increase in both the importation of rice and the outflow of foreign currency. To identify major issues affecting rice production in Kenya and propose possible solutions, Japanese and Kenyan researchers are working together toward (1) developing a detailed land suitability map for rice cultivation and evaluating the potential of rice production, (2) identifying types of rice suitable for the East African biotic and abiotic stress conditions, (3) developing breeding materials and a breeding strategy, (4) developing rice cultivation techniques, and (5) identifying the determinants of the upland rice adoption by farmers. It is also aiming to develop a network of research institutes and transfer research skills for rice promotion in East Africa.

To train researchers and/or other professionals tackling field problems, through collaborative research with universities and/or research institutions of developing countries, and JICA training programs.

Human Resource Development through Japan's Training Program for African Agricultural Researchers 8

ICCAE administrates the Japan Capacity Building Program for African Agricultural Researchers, which was launched in 2006 and commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan. The purpose of this program is (a) to strengthen collaboration between Japan and agricultural research organizations whose mission is African development, and (b) to deliver Japanese expertise in agricultural research methods and technologies to Africa. Training programs for promising young African researchers will be offered in agricultural research organizations, preferably localized in Africa. All training will be supplied by Japanese researchers currently working towards African development and/or technology transfer to Africa. Two training methods, either on-the-job training (OJT) or group-program training, both lasting one to four months, will be offered. Host organizations will be CGIAR Centers, or other international agricultural research institutions, universities, or national agriculture research institutes located outside Japan. During five years, 2006-2010, 114 prominent researchers of 24 countries participated and provided training.

Mr.Busia Dawuni, in an interview by an MAFF official, enthusiastically explaining the result of OJT at the IWMI West Africa Office and his hope of studying in Japan

GIS Technology Dissemination through JICA Group Training Course on Information Management Technology for Land Use and Natural Resource Analysis 9

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology is very useful in land use and natural resource analysis, and the free and open source software (FOSS) will be suitable for use in developing countries. ICCAE has coordinated the above-mentioned JICA group-training course for three years, 2010-2012. The basics of GIS and its application of FOSS-GRASS, Q-GIS Web-Mapping, and related software will be taught for five weeks in collaboration with Osaka City University and several prominent GIS Japanese researchers. Trainees will also be exposed to the practical use of GIS by visiting organizations such as research institutes, universities, museums, and private companies. They are expected to disseminate what they have learned to their colleagues and students upon returning their countries. In the past 11 years, 73 trainees from 42 countries have participated and undergone training.

Six trainees from five countries in 2010

Open Forum


Japan-U.S. University dialogue seminar (2005)


7th Open Forum (2006)

1 16-17 March 2000
Desirable cooperation on human resource development in agricultural field in developing countries

2 6-7 December 2000
Evaluation of international cooperation projects: Focusing on human resource development projects in agricultural education

3 7-8 December 2001
International cooperation for the 21st century: Japanese ODA reconsidered in Nagoya

4 20-21 June 2002
Sustainable agricultural system in Asia: Strengthening human resource development program in universities

5 18-19 December 2003
Agriculture and higher education in Indochina

6 1 October 2004
Curriculum development for online education

Special Seminar 31 October-2 November 2005
Japan-U.S. University dialogue: Approach to collaboration between the universities in Japan and the United States in international agricultural cooperation

7 20 October 2006
Recent progress in rice promotion in Africa and role of Japan-NERICA as an example of research and dissemination-

8 29-30 October 2007
Reinforcement of collaboration between universities and institutions under the strategy for promoting international cooperation in research and education

9 30-31 October 2008
Framework development for promoting various forms of international cooperation in education and research by strengthening collaboration between research institutions in Japan - Toward the fomation of "Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Sciences"-

10 30 November 2009
How can universities contribute to International Cooperation? - Establishment of "Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Sciences" -

11 21-22 October 2010
International Cooperation for Agricultural Development: An attempt to create a new discipline

Publications

ICCAE Bulletin: Journal of International Cooperation for Agricultural Development

Vol.1 May 2002
Special issue: 1st Open Forum :Desirable cooperation on human resource development in agricultural field in developing countries

Vol.2 September 2004
Special issue: 2nd Open Forum :Evaluation of international cooperation projects

Vol.3 November 2003
Special issue: 3rd Open Forum :International cooperation for the 21st century: Japanese ODA reconsidered in Nagoya

Vol.4 July 2004
Special issue: 4th Open Forum :Sustainable agricultural system in Asia: Strengthening human resource development program in universities

Vol.6 March 2006
Study reports of foreign visiting professors and research fellows of ICCAE

Vol.8 February 2007
Special Issue: 7th Open Forum : Recent Progress in Rice Promotion in Africa and Role of Japan -NERICA as an example of research and dissemination

Vol.9 March 2008
Special Issue: 8th Open Forum: Reinforcement of collaboration between universities and institutions under the strategy for promoting international cooperation in research and education

Vol.10 March 2009
Special Issue: 9th Open Forum : Framework development for promoting various forms of international cooperation in education and research by strengthening collaboration between research institutions in Japan - Toward the fomation of "Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Sciences" -

Vol.11 March 2010
Special Issue: 10th Open Forum :How can universities contribute to International Cooperation? - Establishment of "Japan Intellectual Support Network in Agricultural Sciences"

ICCAE News: No.1～No.18 (October 1999—December 2010)

■ICCAE Steering Committee (April 2009~March 2011)

Prof. Akira Yamauchi	Director of ICCAE, Nagoya University
Prof. Takeo Ueda	Graduate School of Education and Human Development, Nagoya University
Prof. Jinjun Xue	Graduate School of Economics, Nagoya University
Prof. Kenji Kadomatsu	Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya University
Prof. Hiroyuki Honda	Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University
Prof. Toshio Nishikawa	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University
Prof. Yoshiaki Nishikawa	Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University
Assoc. Prof. Seiji Hayashi	Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University
Prof. Makoto Matsuoka	Bioscience and Biotechnology Center, Nagoya University
Prof. Tetsuo Matsumoto*	ICCAE, Nagoya University
Prof. Shuichi Asanuma	ICCAE, Nagoya University
Assoc. Prof. Kasumi Ito	ICCAE, Nagoya University
Assoc. Prof. Daigo Makihara	ICCAE, Nagoya University

* Retired in March 2010. Prof. Kei-ichiro Maeda since April 2010.

■Advisors (Nagoya University) (April 2009~March 2011)

Assis. Prof. Yoshiaki Inukai	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Plant Genetics and Breeding
Assoc. Prof. Yugo Iwasaki	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Molecular Bioengineering
Prof. Hidemi Kitano	Bioscience and Biotechnology Center	Plant Genetics and Breeding
Prof. Makoto Kimura	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Paddy Soil Science
Prof. Chisato Takenaka	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Forest Environment and Resources
Prof. Kazuhiko Fukushima	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Forest Chemistry
Prof. Kei-ichiro Maeda	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Reproductive Science
Dr. Jun Murase	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Soil Biology and Chemistry
Prof. Toshinobu Yaginuma	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Sericulture and Entomoresources
Prof. Hiroyuki Yamamoto	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Bio-material Physics
Prof. Akira Watanabe	Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences	Resources Cycling in Pedosphere
Assoc. Prof. Shigehiro Sasaki	Graduate School of Letters	Cultural Anthropology
Prof. Takeo Ueda	Graduate School of Education and Human Development	Educational Management
Prof. Masanori Aikyo	Graduate School of Law	Asian Law/Comparative Legal Culture
Prof. Atsuko Aoyama	Graduate School of Medicine	International Healthcare
Prof. Yoshiaki Nishikawa	Graduate School of International Development	Development Sociology/Development Administration
Prof. Tsutomu Nomizu	Education Center for International Students	Instrumental Analytical Chemistry/Academic Coordinator of International Students
Assoc. Prof. Masahiro Chikada	Center for the Studies of Higher Education	Studies of Higher Education

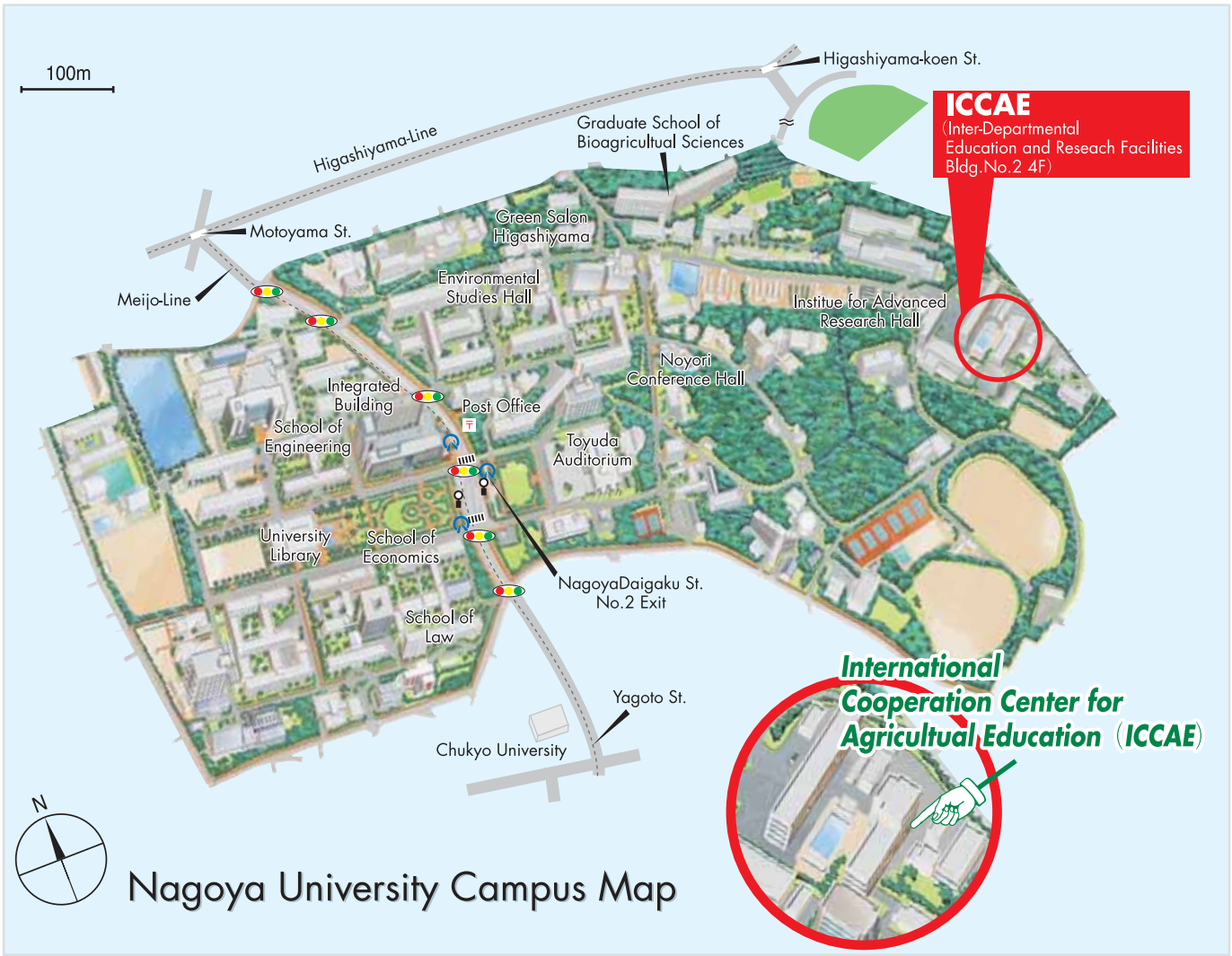
■External Advisors (Other organizations) (April 2009~March 2011)

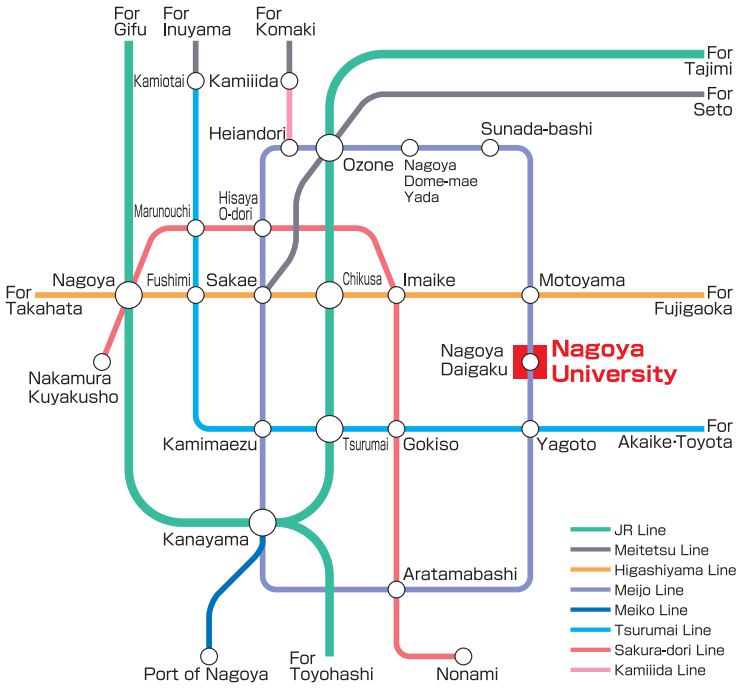
Prof. Morio Iijima	Kinki University	Faculty of Agriculture	Crop Science
Mr. Seiichi Itoh	Aichi Agricultural Research Center	General Direcotr	Tea/Agricultural machineries
Dr. Makoto Inaba	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Director General, Chubu International Center	Development Cooperation, Rural Development, Agricultural Producs :Marketing, Storage, and Processing
Prof. Izumi Iwamoto	Kagoshima University	Faculty of Agriculture	Agricultural Economics and Farm Management
Prof. Kazuo Ogata	Kyushu University	Director, Institute of Tropical	Entomology
Mr. Kazunobu Onogawa	United Nations Center for Regional Development	Director	Environmental Policy /International Cooperation
Prof. Masao Kamiya	Rakuno Gakuen University	Faculty of Environment Systems	Environmental Zoology/Risk
Mr. Osamu Koyama	Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences	Director, Research Strategy Office	Agricultural Economics
Prof. Takeshi Sakurai	Hitotsubashi University	Institute of Economic Research	Agricultural Economics/Development Economics
Prof. Mariko Sato	University of Tsukuba	Center for Research on International Cooperation in Educational Development	Comparative and International Education
Mr. Katsunori Sawai	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Deputy Director General, Office for Private Sector Partnership	International Development Cooperation
Prof. Nobuo Sobue	Shizuoka University	Faculty of Agriculture	Wood Engineering
Assoc. Prof. Hiroyuki Daimon	Toyohashi University of Technology	International Cooperation Center for Engineering Education Development	Environmental Chemical Engineering /Analytical Chemistry/Sustainable Technology
Dr. Kunihiro Tokida	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Senior Advisor	Agricultural and Rural Development
Prof. Eiji Nawata	Kyoto University	Graduate School of Agriculture	Tropical Agriculture
Prof. Yukihiro Hayashi	Nihon University	Department of International Development Studies, College of Bioresource Sciences	Agricultural Ecology
Prof. Masakazu Hirota	Mejiro University	Department of Community Studies, Faculty of Studies on Contemporary Society	International Cooperation Studies/ Development Economics/Latin American Studies
Prof. Masami Mizuno	Nihon University	Department of International Development Studies, College of Bioresource Sciences	Rural Development/Anthropology and Culture
Dr. Rie Miyaura	Tokyo University of Agriculture	Faculty of International Agriculture and Food Studies	Agricultural Ecology
Prof. Koichi Miyosi	Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies	International Cooperation Policy/ Program Evaluation/Community Capacity Development
Prof. Jun Yasuda	Iwate University	Department of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Agriculture	Veterinary Clinical Medicine
Prof. Eiji Yamaji	The University of Tokyo	Graduate School of Frontier Sciences	International Cooperation Studies/ Agricultural Engineering /Rural Planning
Assoc. Prof. Kazuhiro Yoshida	Hiroshima University	Center for the Study of International Cooperation in Education	International Educational Cooperation

■Former director (4 Terms: April 1999-March 2007)

Prof. Hiroyuki Takeya, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University

Affiliations are as of April 2009.





By Train

Nearest station: Nagoya Daigaku Station on the subway Meijo Line (Exit 2; 15 min. walk)

From Nagoya Station (JR,Meitetsu or Kintetsu Line):
〖Subway Higashiyama line〗▶Motoyama Sta.▶〖Subway Meijo line, clockwise〗▶Nagoya Daigaku Sta. (30min.)

From Kanayama Station (JR or Meitetsu Line):
〖Subway Meijo line couterclockwise〗▶
Nagoya Daigaku Sta. (25min.)

By Air

From Central Japan International Airport (Centrair):
〖Meitetsu Kūkō Line〗▶Kanayama or Nagoya Sta.
▶〖Subway〗

From (Aichi Prefectual) Nagoya Airport (Komaki):
〖Express bus (Aoi Kotsu)〗▶Nagoya Sta.▶〖Subway〗

Contact

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