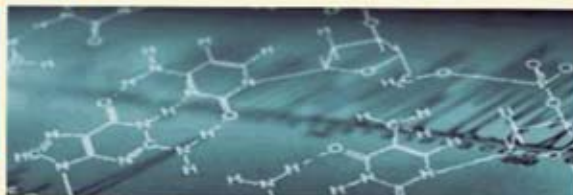




報告書



Kobe University Global-Link Forum in Bangkok 2011

巻頭言

神戸大学長 福田 秀 樹

2011年1月22日～24日、タイ神戸大学同窓会の全面的な協力のもとに「神戸大学グローバルリンク事業」の一環として「神戸大学グローバルリンク・フォーラム in バンコク」をタイにおいて初めて開催いたしました。

同フォーラムは、タイ神戸大学同窓会との共催で、次のような趣旨の下に開きました。

〔趣旨〕

神戸大学では、2001年から留学生センターを中心に、海外在住の卒業生（日本人/留学生）と本学との絆をより深めるために「海外同窓会ネットワーク構築事業」に取り組んできた。

2010年10月現在、海外8カ国/地域（韓国、台湾、中国、ベトナム、インドネシア、タイ、マレーシア、シンガポール）に海外同窓会を拠点とするネットワークがある。また、2011年3月には、神戸大学ブリュッセルオフィスを基点にヨーロッパにも同窓会を発足させ、ネットワークの拡大強化を図る予定である。

「海外同窓会ネットワーク構築事業」が10年目を迎えるにあたり、「神戸大学グローバルリンク・フォーラム in バンコク」[2011年1月22～24日]を開催する。国際的な知的情報リソースである海外同窓会ネットワークと、より積極的に連携協力し、学長が自ら海外に赴き、「神戸大学ブランド」をアピールして本学のプレゼンスを高めることを目的とするものである。

同フォーラムでは、タイの学術交流協定校と連携し、「タイ神戸大学同窓会」の後援を得て、本学における学術研究の展開や成果、研究者の教育研究活動等を広く発信するとともに、研究者・学生交流の促進を図る。

2001年より留学生センターを中心に海外在住の卒業生（日本人/留学生）との絆をより深めるために「海外同窓会ネットワーク構築事業」に取り組んできた成果を活かしつつ、海外の卒業生等と積極的に連携協力し、学長自らが海外に赴き「神戸大学ブランド」をアピールし、本学のプレゼンスを高めました。また、タイの学術交流協定校と連携し、本学の学術研究の成果や教育研究活動等を広く発信するとともに、研究者・学生交流の促進を図る大きな契機となりました。

この神大卒業生が国/地域・専門の違いを超えて集う同窓会は、＜神戸大学ビジョン2015＞を掲げて世界トップクラスの教育研究機関を目指す本学にとって挑戦的な取組となりました。卒業生ネットワークの構築と活性化は、教育協力、研究連携、基金創出等々において大学にとってあらゆる面で強力なリソースをもたらしますが、海外同窓会はそのようなリソースのみならず、海外に出てゆく神大生と卒業生にとって、心強い存在となるはずです。

この「神戸大学グローバルリンク・フォーラム」の開催によって、卒業生と本学との絆が生まれ、育てられ、強化されていくことで、「生涯 神大生！」のネットワークが世界中に広がっていくことを信じております。



プログラム

福田秀樹神戸大学長 記念講演会・神戸大学同窓会 in バンコク

Commemorative speech Kobe University President FUKUDA,

Panel Session and KU Alumni Networking in Bangkok

Sheraton Grande Sukhumvit Bangkok

< Part I >

Reception open @Ballroom in SHERATON GRANDE SUKHUMVIT

- **Opening remarks**

Vice President NAKAMURA Chiharu, Kobe University

- **Congratulatory address**

H.E. Dr. Ampol Senanarong, Privy Councillor, Privy Council Chambers

- **Congratulatory address**

Representatives from Partner Universities and - H.E. Mr. Seiji KOJIMA,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary (Embassy of Japan,
Thailand)

- **Commemorative speech**

President FUKUDA Hideki, Kobe University

“Kobe University— Toward Global Excellence in Research and Education”

- **Representing the alumni “Kobe University and Myself”**

Mr. Praphan Hetrakul, President of Yakult (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.) /

President Emeritus of Kobe University

Alumni Association in Thailand

- **Panel Session with President FUKUDA**

< Part II >

- **KU Alumni Networking in Bangkok @Sukhumvit room**

Opening Remarks

Vice President Prof. NAKAMURA Chiharu

Good afternoon distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen and our friends in Kobe University Alumni Association in the Kingdom of Thailand. It is my great pleasure to welcome all of you to the Kobe University Global Link Forum in Bangkok. International alumni Network of Kobe University was established in 2001. As of today, we have eight International alumni associations in eight Asian countries, Korea, Taiwan, China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. With the establishment of Brussels European Center in last September, we will expand our network further by launching Alumni Association in Europe very soon.



Kobe University Global Link Forum in Bangkok was organized as the first International Forum to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Kobe University International Alumni-net. The strong bond with domestic members and international members in the Kobe University Alumni-Net is one of our intelligence resources, and we hope it will strengthen our potential in education, research and social contribution and further heighten the value of “Kobe University Brand”.

Now, it is my great honor to announce that Dr. Ampol Senanarong, Privy Councilor, Privy Council Chambers, the kingdom of Thailand will kindly deliver to us a special Congratulatory Address, which will be followed by kind addresses by Assoc. Prof. Vudtechai Kapilakanchana, President of Kasetsart University, Assoc. Prof. Bundit Fungthammasan, Vice President of King Mongkut’ University of Technology, Thonburi, Prof. Sansanee Chaiyaroj, Vice President of Mahidol University, and Asst. Prof. Nitinant Wisaweisuan, Vice Rector of Thammasat Univ. We also would very much like to express our sincere thanks to Mr. Seiji Kojima, Ambassador Extraordinary, Embassy of Japan, Thailand. He will give us a special Congratulatory Address.

As a plenary lecture, Prof. Hideki Fukuda, President of Kobe University will deliver to us a Commemorative Speech, in which he will introduce to you the present status of Kobe University and his own exciting research. At the last, Mr. Praphan Hettrakul, President Emeritus of Kobe University Alumni Association and President of Yakult Thailand, will give us a hearty and warm Memorial Speech, representing Kobe University alumni in Thailand.

I hope all of us can enjoy today’s Kobe University Global Link Forum in Bangkok, and wish this Forum make a significant step further for promoting our good and everlasting friendship and partnership, not exclusive but inclusive partnership. Thank you very much.

Congratulatory address

H.E. Dr. Ampol Senanarong, Privy Councillor, Privy Council Chambers

Swasdeekrap. Prof.Dr. Hideki Fukuda, President of Kobe University, Distinguished Guests, ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. I would like to extend a warm welcome to the participants from Japan. I am delighted to declare the Kobe University Global-link Forum in Bangkok open. It gives me great pleasure to be invited to this Forum.

The Kingdom of Thailand and Japan has a long history of close relations, starting with of course the close relationship between our two royal families and extending to cooperation in the fields of culture, academic activities and economic development.

On the academic front, Japan has accepted a large number of students from Thailand, and it is extremely pleasing to see there are now many Japanese specialists in the field of research on Thailand, with a growing number of younger researchers following in their path. Kobe University is playing a leading role in these activities by developing a wide range of academic exchange agreements and joint research projects. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Kobe University for holding this event here in the Kingdom of Thailand and recognize this event as a major step towards promoting exchange between our two countries.



The Kobe University Thailand Alumni has been active over a long period, with regular informal meetings between both Japanese and Thai graduates of Kobe University. In August of 2009 the ‘Kobe University Alumni Association in Thailand’ was established through initiatives from Kobe University and cooperation between the Japanese and Thai alumni, culminating in the events we are participating in over these three days.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the alumni and staff at Thammasat University, and Mr. Praphan Hetrakul, President of the Yakult Thailand Corporation and Honorary President of the Thailand Alumni, for their outstanding efforts to hold the Kobe University Fair. President Praphan was the first student from Thailand to graduate from Kobe University in 1958, from the Faculty of Business Administration, and since returning to Thailand he has been one of the leading figures in contributing to development of the Thai economy and remains a key figure in the business arena. I would like to express my deep appreciation to Kobe University for training many students who followed in the wake of President Praphan and now contribute to a wide range of activities throughout Thailand.

I am also delighted to be able to once again meet with Prof.Dr. Hideki Fukuda, President of Kobe University and Prof.Dr.Hisashi Horio, previous Vice president of Kobe University. It has been my pleasure to have worked with AchanHorio, Horio sensei for the past 10 years, and it is through him that I was able to meet Professor Dr.Fukuda during discussions on a joint project in which we were involved. I feel my meeting with Professor Dr.Fukuda, who is now President of Kobe University, here in Bangkok was some how destined by fate.

Finally, I would like to extend my personal gratitude to the staff of Kobe University, and the members of the Thailand Kobe University Alumni who have worked in close collaboration to make this 1st Forum in Bangkok a reality. I sincerely hope that this 3-day forum will be a great success and am sure that it will contribute to a further deepening of the strong relations between Thailand and Japan. Thank you.

《来賓祝辞》

Dr. Ampol Senanarong (タイ国王特別顧問) 閣下の祝辞に引き続き、神戸大学の協定校の代表がご挨拶下さいました。各協定校の代表から、本フォーラムの開催を通して、神戸大学と各協定校との協力関係が進展することを期待していると、温かいメッセージをいただきました。協定校からのご出席いただいた代表の方々は以下の通りです。

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bundit Fungthammasan, the Vice President for Research, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi

Prof. Sansanee Chaiyaroj, Vice President for Research and Academic Affairs, Mahidol University

Asst. Prof. Dr. Nitinant Wisaweisuan, the Vice Rector, Thammasat University

引き続き、日本側からの来賓のご代表として、在タイ日本国大使館の小島誠二特命全権大使が、また神戸大学の学術研究、教育活動に触れ、本フォーラムの開催が、今後のタイと日本の両国関係の発展につながることを祈念すると、ご挨拶下さいました。



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bundit Fungthammasan,
Vice President of King Mongkut's University of
Technology Thonburi



Prof. Sansanee Chaiyaroj,
Vice President, Mahidol University



Asst. Prof. Dr. Nitinant Wisaweisuan,
Vice Rector, Thammasat University



在タイ日本大使館特命全権大使
小島誠二閣下

記念講演 I

「福田秀樹学長記念講演」

《講演の概要》

神戸大学ビジョン2015に向けて、グローバル・エクセレンスの実現に挑戦する新たな事業としてスタートした「KOBE UNIVERSITY GLOBAL-LINK FORUM in Bangkok」は、初日の福田学長の記念講演を皮切りに始まりました。本事業の趣旨は、海外ネットワークと積極的に連携協力して学長が自ら神戸大学ブランドをアピールして本学のプレゼンスを高めることですが、学長記念講演は、タイ国王特別顧問のDr.Ampol Senanarong閣下をはじめ、タイの協定大学からのご来賓も多く参加し、さらに世界各国の同窓生が集まった中で行われ、本事業の趣旨に相応しいものとなりました。

福田学長の記念講演では、まず今回のKUGLの趣旨とその方向性に触れ、今後の大学の国際的展開において新たなパラダイムとして海外ネットワークとの連携を強調されました。また学長就任以降の大学のホットなトピックを取り上げ大学の教育研究の現状について詳細な紹介がありました。その後、開催国であるタイと神戸大学との間で教育研究の学術交流が活発に行われていることに言及し、両国間の様々な分野での学術交流の可能性を示唆しました。

最後には学長自らの研究テーマであるバイオエタノールの最新の研究動向についてもご講演され、バイオマス関連研究を介してタイと幅広い協力関係を高めたいと述べられました。



記念講演 II

「神戸大学と私」

プラパン・ヘータクン タイ神戸大学同窓会名誉会長

“Kobe University and Myself”

Mr. Praphan Hetrakul

President Emeritus Kobe University Alumni Association in Thailand



- 1932 Birth
- 1952 Visited Japan for the first time
- 1953 Entered School of Business Administration at Kobe University
(the first foreign student to enter Kobe University after World War II.)
- 1958 Graduated from Kobe University and returned to Thailand
- 1970 Established Yakult (Thailand) Co., Assumed the Presidency
- 1990 Chairman of Yakult (Thailand) Co.,
- 2009 President Emeritus of Kobe University Alumni Association in Thailand

《講演の概要》

戦後第一号の外国人留学生として神戸大学で学ばれたプラパン会長は、記念すべき第一回目の「神戸大学グローバルリンクフォーラム」事業において卒業留学生を代表して記念講演を行いました。戦後の混乱の中で、日本を留学先として選び、また神戸大学への入学の経緯、さらに神戸大学で学んだことの意義について語られました。以下、講演の内容をまとめて紹介します。

私は日本の戦後復興について書かれた大阪外国語大学の富田先生の論文を読み、大変感銘を受け、日本に留学することを決めました。それで1952年初来日し、大阪外国語大学で日本語を学ぶことになり、その後、富田先生から社会科学分野に優れた神戸大学への入学を強く勧められ、神戸大学で経営の専門を学ぶことになりました。

1953年から58年までの神戸大学での生活は、指導教官のみならず周りの日本人学生のサポートを受けながら充実した学生生活を送ると共に、経営学全般はもちろん経営の理念にいたるまで多くのことを学びました。その後、家業である新聞社の関係で、大阪の朝日新聞社で8ヶ月の研修を受けて帰国しました。この経験で得た日本の新聞印刷技術をタイに導入し、新聞印刷技術の向上に大きく貢献することができました。1970年に友人からタイヤクルトの設立を勧められ、広島ヤクルトと共同でタイヤクルトを立ち上げることになりました。私はこの会社を設立するにあたり、経済的効果や社会的貢献を真剣に考えるようになりました。その端的な例として、一緒に働いている4000人を超えるヤクルトリーダーを誇りに思い、その一人一人が豊かな生活を過ごすことで、その家族を守れることが大きな社会貢献であると強く意識しながら経営してきました。このような経営理念は、神戸大学で学んだ経営理念を実践することであり、それによってタイヤクルトが大きく発展できたことは、経営者として大学に心より感謝する次第であります。このように日本と神戸大学に出あったことは私の人生を大きく変えてくれたものと確信し、神戸大学を誇りに思っております。

Panel Session with President Fukuda

福田学長を囲んでの懇談会

グローバル時代における大学と海外ネットワークとの連携

「福田学長を囲んでの懇談会:グローバル時代における大学と海外ネットワークとの連携」では、学長と共に各国・地域からSomkiti Synsukpermpoon氏(タイ神戸大学同窓会 会長)、Thin Aye Aye Ko氏(THINMYNMAR LANGUAGE CENTRE校長)、呉 美英氏(韓国総同門会 幹事)、森田 貴氏(中国神戸大学同窓会 上海地区 会長)、Loong Kok Hong氏(マレーシア神戸大学同窓会 会長)の5名のパネリストが参加、中西泰洋留学生センター長がコーディネーターを務めました。母国での活動報告、同窓会として大学に協力できること、大学に要望することなどについて、活発な意見交換が行われ、今後とも相互に連携を強化していくことを確認しました。

なお、パネリストからは、次のような大学に対する協力や要望が出されました。

○大学に対する協力

- ・優秀な人材を母校に送る
- ・同窓会を通じての神戸大学生のインターンシップ受け入れと就職支援
- ・大学間学術協定の中心的役割を担う
- ・神戸大学海外同窓会相互でのビジネスネットワーク作り
- ・神戸大学ファンド運用、基金活用での奨学制度の創出

○大学に対する要望

- ・他大学との競争による母校のレベルアップと質の高い卒業生の供給
- ・情報交換・学術交流のための母校からの代表者訪問の強化
- ・ミャンマー神戸大学同窓会の設立
- ・大学のHPの同窓会コーナーの充実
- ・同窓会関連の特別な基金の立ち上げ
- ・私費留学生の受け入れ体制の充実(授業料免除や奨学金等の援助)
- ・卒業生(留学生)のゲストハウスの利用
- ・海外の卒業生への卒業・成績証明書などの郵送サービス



福田学長を囲んでの懇談会



Somkiti Synsukpermpoon 氏
(タイ神戸大学同窓会 会長)



Thin Aye Aye Ko 氏
(THINMYNMAR LANGUAGE CENTRE 校長)



吳 美英氏
(韓国総同門会 幹事)



森田 貴氏
(中国神戸大学同窓会 上海地区会長)

Kobe University Alumni Association in Malaysia



Self introduction



Loong Kok Hong,
(Board Representative, KUAM)

- 1995 - 2002 Consultant at Arthur D. Little, Inc.
- Geographical coverage: from Myanmar to Japan; and from China to Indonesia;
- Clientele: Fortune 500 companies/large MNCs
- Work on education sector: drafted master plan for a private engineering & science university, owned by a Fortune 500 company in SEA.
- Rolled out a university incubator in Japan
- 2003 – present:
- succeeds family business, a SME plastic packaging company;

Loong Kok Hong 氏
(マレーシア神戸大学同窓会 会長)

神戸大学世界同窓会

－ KU Alumni Networking in Bangkok －

KUGL 事業を支える大きな柱は海外ネットワークの構築です。海外ネットワークを支えるものとして各地に組織された海外同窓会はその土台となりますが、今回 KUGL フォーラムの開催に際しては「タイ神戸大学同窓会」の協力が大きな力となりました。海外同窓会の活動を活性化するうえで、個々の同窓会だけではなく同窓会相互のつながりを強化することも、今回の KUGL 事業の大きな狙いです。

KUGL は初日のプログラムで各国の海外同窓会の代表たちが学長と直接語り合った「福田学長を囲んでの懇談会」に続き、世界同窓会 ” KU Alumni Networking in Bangkok ” が開催されました。

校友会の元副会長として島一雄氏の力強い乾杯に続き、ホスト側の「タイ神戸大学同窓会」を代表して西牧男名誉会長のあいさつで始まった本会は、タイをはじめとして韓国、中国、ミャンマー、マレーシア、日本の同窓生が参加し、お互いの同窓会活動についての情報交換も交えながら、旧交を温める良い機会となりました。残念ながら参加できなかったベトナム、インドネシア、台湾、シンガポールの同窓会活動も写真で紹介され、神戸大学の海外同窓会の輪を改めて認識しあいました。参加者からは「このような機会が他の地域で行われたら、またぜひ参加してみたい」との声がありました。最後には神戸大学の学歌を参加者全員で斉唱し、会を閉じました。

今後の KUGL の事業の更なる拡大・充実とともに、より多くの国から同窓生が集まることを願い、国際性豊かな大学として神戸大学が一層発展するように力を注いでいきたいと思います。



DAY 2

1月23日(日) Day2 国際学術公開シンポジウム －Towards Sustainable Development of Our Societies－

二日目は、タイ神戸大学同窓会名誉会長 Praphan Hetrakul 氏の全面的なご協力を得て、タイヤクルト(株)本社の大会議室において、国際学術公開シンポジウム“Towards Sustainable Development of Our Societies”を開催しました。

本シンポジウムは、近い将来、石油などのエネルギーそして食糧が大幅に不足する事態が予測される中、大量生産・消費・廃棄という20世紀型の社会から、いかにして循環型社会システムを形成し、持続可能な社会を築き上げていくかという人類共通の難題をテーマに、持続可能な開発のための教育、並びにタイで最も関心を集める再生可能エネルギー開発を中心に討議しました。

福田学長による挨拶の後、フィンランド出身の Mikko Cantell 氏 (UNESCO Bangkok, ESD プログラム専門官) を迎えて「アジア・太平洋地域におけるESDの現状と課題」について基調講をしていただきました。続いて神戸大学におけるESD 領域の第一人者である松岡広路教授 (人間発達環境学研究科) による講演「ESD スタディツアー推進プロジェクトの概要と課題- プラットフォーム学習論の実質化をめざして-」があり、それを受けて、本学とも長年共同研究をされている Poonpipope Kasemsap 教授 (カセサート大学) による講演「International Training Program: Education for Sustainable Development」が行われました。後半の研究発表は、バイオマス、燃料等に移り、Warawut Chulalaksananukul 教授 (チュラロンコン大学) による講演「Biofuels by Biocatalysts」、そして、本学の統合バイオリファイナリーセンター長でもある、近藤昭彦教授 (工学研究科) による「バイオマスからの燃料・化学品生産」の講演と続きました。シンポジウム全体のまとめとして、中村理事・副学長が「Science and Technology for Sustainable Society」と題するスピーチで、持続可能な社会の実現には科学と技術が必要であることを強調されました。

最後に、Praphan Hetrakul 氏が、本シンポジウムに対する感想を述べられ、タイ神戸大学同窓会として、今後も神戸大学の学術研究・教育活動を積極的に支援していきたいと述べられました。



開会挨拶：福田秀樹学長



閉会挨拶：タイ神戸大学同窓会名誉会長 / タイヤクルト(株)会長
Praphan Hetrakul 氏

Keynote Speech

ESD in the Asia-Pacific Region - Current Situation and Challenges



Mikko Cantell
Programme Specialist ESD
ESD Unit
UNESCO Bangkok

Abstract

In order to understand Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and its implementation in the Asia-Pacific, one must form an opinion of what sustainable development is, if and how it is relevant to the region, and what role education can play in addressing the process to approach such development.

Sustainable development is not exactly a new concept – it is inherent in many cultures' thinking as a primary means of self preservation. Indigenous North Americans once concluded they had to consider the impacts of all actions on the seventh generation after them. More recent definitions include the report of the world commission on environment and development which stresses the need to preserve the prerequisites for wellbeing of future generations while securing a good standard of living for all living in the present. All approaches tend to emphasize learning from past generations and experiences and building on these, rather than looking ahead only. Traditional knowledge and ways of living are, at least in theory, making a comeback of sorts.

Sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific is a complex issue to say the least. We have highly developed industrialised countries like Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the Republic of Korea. These countries have huge challenges to maintain their high standards of living by means that tackle burning issues such as carbon emissions causing imminent concern in the face of our changing climate. The region is also home to some of the poorest countries in the world and prone in the extreme to the devastating effects of disasters, frequent in the region. In spite of significant progress made in past decades, India alone accounts for 230 million undernourished people, and 50 % of child deaths there are related to hunger or malnourishment. Some of our Central Asian Member States are struggling

1 Times of India 27 September, 2009

gling with the disruptive challenge of illegal drug use and an HIV/AIDS epidemic, and we all know of the grave security concerns in Afghanistan and Pakistan. The small island states of the Pacific Ocean are among the first facing the very tangible effects of global climate change – a phenomenon which the countries themselves had nothing to do with. Biodiversity and the cultural riches of indigenous populations are rapidly declining, and much needed economic progress in many corners of the region has translated into inhabitable environments and affronts to human dignity through violations of human rights.

Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) is an endeavour to integrate the principles, values and practices of sustainable development into education. This means a change in the way we approach teaching and learning – traditional “top-down” education does not help one understand sustainable development. It teaches compliance, respect for authority and to not seek alternative views. In many cases, the education system is built around the concept of “teaching to the test”. ESD offers another point of view, where learning is a function of (controlled) interaction between students, project based, geared towards enhancing the natural abilities of the learner and perhaps above all, to have a critical mind apt for seeking out and analysing information. This sounds acceptable to most people, but the implications are neither few nor easy to implement. In reality, the changes reach to education policies and budgeting, training of teachers, curricular reforms, materials production and school management. The urgency of ESD follows from the need to address the many challenges of sustainable development and secure a better future for all, but also from the apparent failures of education systems worldwide, even in the ones we tend to call quality ones. Two examples to back this assertion: the average amount of education received and the size of ecological footprint have a significant correlation. In other words, globally speaking, the more education we get, the worse we get for our planet. An oft-heard counterargument is that there should be more emphasis on research and development to fix such problems. Granted, further technological advancement is for the benefit of all of us, but we do need a rethinking of the underlying principles here as well. For unfortunately and perhaps unsurprisingly the correlation between innovation and ecological footprint is just as strong. The sources of this relationship are open to debate, but the one which can be identified with ease is certainly cause for alarm. Innovation, it appears, is at present fuelled mainly by economic development which in turn is based on wasteful practices and extensive use of carbon, and innovation leads to further positive economic development, with disastrous impacts our efforts to achieve more sustainable development. ESD in the Asia-Pacific is as diverse as the region. UNESCO Member States in the Asia Pacific are moving towards further integration of sustainable development into education, but one can question the rate of progress this is being done with, given the magnitude of the challenges. Noteworthy examples include Japan, whose efforts appear to be centred around expanding the network of UNESCO ASPnet schools as exemplary best practice providers, while at the same time supporting efforts in higher education and research in ESD. Recently, discussions with China show potential in moving rapidly towards mainstreaming the principles of Sustainable Development into formal education through a system of accreditation and promotion via the so-called “Sustainable Schools” system. India is in the process of setting up a regional UNESCO Institute on the theme of peace and sustainable development

and individual countries such as the Philippines are making valuable efforts to integrate disaster risk reduction into education at all levels.

UNESCO's strategy is to give general support to Member States in national ESD coordination and in the overlapping fields of climate change education and disaster risk reduction. The UN Decade of ESD 2005-2014, for which UNESCO has been designated lead agency, directs attention equally to formal, informal and nonformal education. The ESD Unit in UNESCO Bangkok has in the year 2010 adjusted its focus to include emerging issues of sustainable business models and health issues related to early childhood cognitive development.

The future can unfold in various ways and it is for ESD to equip learners of all age with a hope that where there is a will, there is a way. UNESCO seeks to do this not in the spirit of false hopes of a brighter future, but through the promise of real efforts and hard work leading to real change and a chance for the better.

Biography

Mikko Cantell is currently Programme Specialist for ESD and Chief, a.i., of the ESD Unit at UNESCO Bangkok where he has worked since January, 2008. Previously he has worked at the International Department of the Finnish Ministry of Education and for the Finnish National Commission for UNESCO and he is an author of a number of ESD articles in Finnish and International publications. His past volunteer work includes Board membership of the Finnish Section of Amnesty International as well as membership in Crisis Management Initiative (CMI). Mr Cantell holds a Master of Social Sciences from the University of Helsinki in International Relations/World Politics.

◆Lecture I

Framework and Task of the ESD Study Tour Promotion Project -Aiming at Constructing Platform Learning Theory



Koji MATSUOKA
Professor
Graduate School of Human Development &
Environment
Kobe University

Abstract

This speech aims at showing the framework of ESD Platform program in Kobe University, focusing upon the past, present, future projects. It consists of the following two parts.

First, it will explain the past and present projects concerning ESD where we have made efforts for building the platform of ESD both in Kobe University and in the local community in Japan. In the second part, it will propose a new idea regarding an international platform-building project, which facilitates learners to get the more global and broader ESD perspective.

1. Past/Present ESD platform in Kobe University

Since the beginning of UN Decade of ESD, we have adopted three approaches to developing ESD: the innovation of formal education in university, the creation of non formal education from university, the management of networking among citizen activities concerning ESD in Hyogo-Kobe.

As the innovation of formal education in our university, we have established ESD sub-course for undergraduate students. This course will be expanded both vertically and horizontally not only to all the faculties in Kobe University but also to the level of graduate school.

And secondly we have made much effort for producing non formal education on the basis of our resources. Referring to the new educational theories, we have been creating and developing such new educational undertakings as ESD volunteer promotion project, Science Shop project etc.

In the third domain of our projects, we have cooperated with many organizations both nationally and internationally to activate the community activities concerning SD or ESD. For example, Action Research Centre for Human and Community Development (HC Center) in Kobe University is being

designated by UN University as the base of RCE-ESD Hyogo-Kobe (Regional Center for Expertise on ESD in Hyogo-Kobe area). Our RCE consists of so various stakeholders as the local authority, NPOs, private companies, mass media, schools, and so on. Kobe University is being expected to have the initiative to promote the study and the practice concerning ESD in cooperation with them.

Thus, we have advanced ESD in these domains, where many stakeholders, scholars, teachers, students and the citizen gather. It creates chances of encountering each other. Some of our projects integrate those who don't know each other even in the same university or the community and combine their separate activities as well. The function of platform may engender in the process of implementing these projects which are organically interrelated but once in a while independently done. In other words, the platform can function as it does by 3 domains engaging each other.

We have accumulated the experience which may be useful for developing the platform. Some important findings can be pointed out as follows,

- 1) Project-centered approach is necessary in any case, above all, joint fund-raising may be much effective to networking teachers in university
- 2) Benefit of each stakeholder has to be prioritized and centered in its process
- 3) It is essential that every educational endeavor has to be implemented for the purpose of activating the informal education which foster the subjectivity and positiveness in learners
- 4) Designing and managing the learning process including the formal curriculum together with all concerned can bring about the strong linkage among them.
- 5) Platform can be the most developed by the learner. Learners can be the subject of managing and promoting the platform.
- 6) Empowerment process of learners must be situated in all phases of platform-building
- 7) Firsthand experience of the transboundary actions by all the learners and staff is essential
- 8) Staff with good facilitation skill is necessary to move learners into action

2. Future project for building the International Platform for ESD

Nevertheless, some weakness in our projects should be pointed out as well. First, the range of our platform is still narrow. The learners and supporters of the platform are limited to the persons in the university or no less than the local community around Kobe. This may lead to learning in a limited content, confined in a specific community or nation which should be denied in the context of ESD. Second, the outcome of learning which the ESD Platform has produced looks vague or invisible even if in the short term. If we restrict the outcome to the personal and psychological change, it is natural that the outcome looks vague. But ESD partially demands the change on the level of collective behavior, community and society. Visible change such as designing a new SD projects by students is much expected as the outcome of learning about ESD.

Therefore I would like to propose the ESD Study Tour Promotion Project as one of the effective solutions, in which

- 1) many study tour programs which are separately carried out by the different organizers in different areas are put on the same platform,
- 2) information about each program is to be shared among the organizers and participants of tours,
- 3) so that any learners can easily select the favorite program and voluntarily transfer to the other, moreover, they can choose plural programs as much as possible,
- 4) mutually heterogeneous tourists as learners can encounter each other beyond the boundary of their nationality on the way to global ESD world,
- 5) learners can design and manage valuable undertakings and enterprises such as social business, fair trade benefiting the poor producers, in cooperation with stakeholders of SD or ESD
- 6) learners can be motivated and facilitated and supported to reflect themselves in a certain curriculum which have to be developed in cooperation of international academic society of ESD

Not only Kobe University but also other university in the world should have planned and implemented a plenty of study tour programs for their own students. In my proposal, those disparate study programs are to be integrated or mutually related in a line of ESD. Study tour program definitely changes its participants to be more inspired or more critical to the problem. We will be able to construct the global network for ESD by connecting several kinds of study tour programs, where we will be able to foresee the International Platform-Building project. The participants of this project will be expected to definitely play a crucial role to build the international platform of ESD, supported by many stakeholders and the cooperative.

Biography

Koji MATSUOKA has been a professor of Human Development Department at Kobe University since 1996 and a director of RCE HYOGO-KOBE in Japan since 2009.

He specializes in the theory of lifelong education, especially emancipatory education, influenced by Paulo Freire. Matsuoka is pursuing a new type of ESD by coordinating various volunteer activities, non formal education which the local NPOs manage to practice, and formal curriculum in the university, both as a leader of ESD Volunteer Program (name: Volaban) and as the main staff of ESD Sub-Course of Kobe University.

◆Lecture II

International Training Program: Education for Sustainable Development



Poonpipope Kasemsap
Associate Professor
Horticulture Department
Kasetsart University

Abstract

World development have been achieved through heavy reliance on natural resources and the implications this might have on the environment could potentially leave adverse footprints for future generations. Climate change and loss of biodiversity have increased vulnerabilities and inequalities, especially in developing countries. Food security, safety, and sustainability are going to be the most important global issues during the current multiple and interrelated financial and economic crises. The need for sustainable development is more critical than ever. The time is ripe to renew the call for changes in higher education system so that it could effectively and efficiently address the massive needs in high quality human resources required by the above challenges.

Education collaborations/networks have started to address global and regional challenges by pooling and rationalizing limited resources and leveraging on international partnerships to implement joint and collaborative training program. Increasing mobility of staff and students, pooling of human and other resources, improving resource mobilization, and strengthening partnerships with both public and private partners have made education system much more efficient. New international training partnerships between Northern and Southern Universities, such as offering joint degrees, sandwich programs, and conducting joint researches should be encouraged while the existing partnerships should be strengthen.

In addition to academic competence, international training program should emphasize non-academic capacity development, for example, social and human skills, communication and negotiation skills, and leadership competence. Besides critical thinking, ability to apply knowledge, hands-on experiences, be adaptive to change, analysis in multi-disciplinary teams, and other conventional 'soft' skills, it is crucial to promote respect and appreciation for all peoples and cultures in the international

training program. Therefore, the international training program should extend beyond simple training in academic field, it must be able to create enabling environments to learn from joint experience and implement changes.

Examples of international training program in agriculture education will be discussed in the presentation.

Biography

Poonpipope Kasemsap, Ph.D.

Poonpipope Kasemsap is Associate Professor of Crop Eco-Physiology, Chair of the Horticulture Department, and Director of the International Studies Center at Kasetsart University in Bangkok, Thailand. He is the chair of the International Biology Olympiad (2008-12) and has been the National Coordinator of ThaiFlux Network since 2007. His research and teaching focuses on the effects of climate changes and air pollutants on the eco-physiology of horticultural crops and on the physiology of horticultural crop production.

◆LectureIII

Biofuels by Biocatalysts



Warawut Chulalaksananukul
Associate Professor
Biofuels by Biocatalysts Research Unit
Department of Botany, Faculty of Science,
Chulalongkorn University

Abstract

At present, the world is confronting with the problem of oil depletion resulting in higher oil prices. One of the main reasons is the increasing rate of diesel engine production. Consequently, the promotions of surveys and research have been implemented in order to search for alternative sources of energy. Today, many scientists are trying to search for new technology of natural biomass production. Such alternatives should be decided based on the impact on the environment and human health compared to the application of fossil fuels. The ability to continuously manipulate the undepleted production has to be included for consideration.

Biodiesel is the fatty acid alkyl ester obtained from the chemical reaction called transesterification. In the process of biodiesel production from plant oil and animal fats with alcohol such as methanol or ethanol, it is necessary to add catalysts for the activation of the reaction rate. In the past, chemical catalysts such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide were more popularly used. The purity of the obtained glycerol, one of the useful by-products, is affected by these fatty acids. The difficulty from this chemical process is an attempt to separate the biodiesel from glycerol. The other disadvantage is the greater consumption of energy from high temperature required for the chemical process to complete the reaction with the fastest possible rate. Recently, many research groups have focused on enzymatic process by lipases catalysis which, in reality, exhibit better qualities than chemical catalysts in various aspects.

However, the majority of fuel ethanol in the world is made from corn cassava starch and sugarcane juice, a biopolymer of glucose and glucose that is readily broken down to fermentable simple sugars like glucose. New technologies are being developed to produce ethanol from lignocellulosic biomass, such as agricultural wastes, forest residues and non food energy crops. Production of biofuels by biocatalysts is unquestionably more interesting. It is environmental friendly and can be conducted under the ambient temperature in which the energy consumption is certainly low.

Biography

Dr. Warawut Chulalaksananukul was a student in Bachelor and Master Degrees at Chulalongkorn University between 1977-1983. After graduation, he became one of the staff members of Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University. After 3 years work, he got the fellowship from the French government to further his study in the fields of Microbiology and Biotechnology in France. He got another master diploma in 1989 and was awarded his first honor Ph.D level from INSA, Toulouse, France in 1993. Currently, he is the head of Biofuels by Biocatalysts Research Unit Deputy and Director for Administration of Aquatic Resources Research Institute of Chulalongkorn University, Board of Genetics Society of Thailand and of The Science Society of Thailand under the Patronage of his Majesty the King.

◆LectureIV

Production of Bio-fuels and Chemicals from Biomass



Akihiko KONDO

Professor

Department of Chemical Science and Engineering
Kobe University

Abstract

Renewable lignocellulosic biomass, such as agricultural and forestry residues, waste paper and industrial waste, is an attractive feedstock for bioethanol production. Lignocellulose, which is composed of cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin, is often hydrolyzed by pretreatment and successive enzymatic breakdown. Then, hydrolyzed mixed sugar is converted to bioethanol or other compounds by genetically engineered bacteria or yeast. However, since such lignocellulose hydrolysate contains not only glucose, but also various monosaccharides, such as xylose, mannose, galactose and arabinose, and oligosaccharides, microorganisms should be required to efficiently ferment these sugars for the successful industrial production of bioethanol.

Recent research and development has reduced dramatically the production cost of enzymes for hydrolysis of lignocellulose. In addition, fermentation strains to convert mixed sugar to bioethanol have been improved. Using these enzymes and strains, simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (SSF) system, in which hydrolysis of lignocellulose and fermentation of resulting mixed sugar are combined in one step, has been developed. To further reduce the cost of bioethanol production, the development of super- microbial strains, which produce hydrolysis enzymes and ferment resulting mixed sugars, could enable combine enzyme production, enzyme hydrolysis and fermentation into one step. That is, super-microbial strains could directly convert cellulosic and himicellulosic sugars into bioethanol. This approach is called consolidated bioprocessing (CBP) .

Among ethanol-producing microbial strains, yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, has several advantages owing to its high ethanol production from hexoses and high tolerance to ethanol and other inhibitory compounds in the hydrolysates of lignocellulosic biomass. We have developed the super yeast *S. cerevisiae* strain for CBP. The cell surface engineering is one of the key technologies for development of CBP yeast, because the diffusion problem of substrate and product is circumvented. In addition, the displayed enzymes are regarded as a kind of self-immobilized enzyme on the cell surfaces.

In this study, the bioethanol production from cellulosic materials was investigated by using yeast

cells displaying cellulolytic enzymes. Due to the display of these enzymes, cellulosic materials were sequentially hydrolyzed to glucose on the yeast cell surface, immediately utilized and converted to ethanol by intracellular enzymes. The yield in terms of grams of ethanol produced per grams of carbohydrate utilized was over 0.45, which corresponds to over 89% of theoretical yield. Therefore, a combination of cell surface displayed enzymes and intracellular metabolic system is a very effective approach to develop CBP yeast cells.

Biography

Akihiko KONDO is currently Professor, Director of Biorefinery center. His research interests include development of novel cell surface display systems and their applications, combinatorial bioengineering, development of novel drug and gene delivery systems, application of nanomaterials to biomedical fields, development of intelligent bioreactors, and production of biofuels and chemicals from biomass for sustainable society. He is the member of The Society of Chemical Engineers, Japan, The Chemical Society of Japan, The Society for Biotechnology, Japan, Japanese Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology and Agrochemistry, JBA, Bioengineering Division. He received his PhD in Chemical Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan 1983. He was promoted as a full professor at Kobe University from 2003.

DAY 3

Kobe University Fair 神戸大学フェア ー神戸大学ブランド、知の循環をめざしてー

Welcome Address	タマサート大学による挨拶
Opening Address	福田学長挨拶
Presentation on Kobe University	中村副学長による神戸大学紹介

Open Lectures I: "Reform and performance of railway industry"

Prof. YANAGAWA Takashi, Graduate School of Economics, Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies, Kobe University

Open Lectures II: "Construction of consolidated bioprocesses for production of biofuels and chemicals"

Prof. KONDO Akihito, Department of Chemical Science and Engineering, Director of Biorefinery Center

三日目は、本学と全学協定を締結しているタマサート大学の全面的な協力を得て、バンコク市内のタープラチャンキャンパスと、遠く離れたランシットキャンパスとをビデオカンファレンス方式でつないで「神戸大学フェア」を開催した。このフェアは主に、2つの公開講義と、ブースでの神戸大学への留学フェアから成り立っている。

まず、福田学長の挨拶に続いて、中村理事・副学長による「神戸大学の紹介」が行われた。続いてのオープンレクチャは、柳川隆教授（経済学研究科）による「鉄道」と近藤昭彦教授（工学研究科）による「バイオ燃料」というタイにとって非常に興味深いテーマのもとに、講演会場のタイの学生とモニターの向こうのタイの学生に英語で語りかけるという形式で実施された。

その他、学生たちが多く集まる場所で、在タイ日本大使館、日本学生支援機構（JASSO バンコク事務所）の協力を得て、各関係部局のブースを設け、情報提供や個別面談を行いました。本学から交換留学生（国際文化学部）としてタマサート大学に留学中の2人の学生も手伝う中、多種多様な角度から本学の情報を提供でき、ブース活動は活況であった。神戸大学が単独で協定大学に赴き神戸大学フェアをするのも初めての試みであった。



KUGL:神戸大学Global Link事業

神戸は、古くから港を通じて世界に開かれた都市であり、国際交流を常として発展してきた。このような立地条件と社会環境の下、神戸大学は、世界に向かって未来を拓くという言葉に象徴されるように、早くから国際学術交流と留学生交流を大学運営の重点事項として推進し、且つグローバルネットワークを育む環境が伝統としてもあった。

さて、神戸大学では、2001 年から留学生センターを中心に、海外在住の卒業生（日本人/留学生）と本学との絆をより深めるために「海外ネットワーク構築事業」に取り組んできた。2011年3月現在、海外9カ国/地域（韓国、台湾、中国、ベトナム、インドネシア、タイ、マレーシア、シンガポール、欧州）に海外同窓会を拠点とするネットワークがある。

また、北京には「神戸大学中国事務所」、欧州には、EUの拠点に「神戸大学ブリュッセルオフィス」を置き、ネットワークの拡大と強化を図っている。

2006年に策定された「神戸大学ビジョン2015」が、チャレンジ・フェーズ（2006～2009）を終え、チャレンジ・フェーズ（2010～2012）を迎えている今、国際的な知的情報リソースである海外ネットワークとより積極的に連携協力できる革新事業として「神戸大学Global Link事業」を新たに創設した。それは、神戸大学そのものが海外に赴き、学長が自ら「神戸大学ブランド」をアピールして本学のプレゼンスを高めることが国際交流推進に重要となるからである。具体的には、同事業を推進して4つの行動指針【研究・教育・社会貢献・大学経営】をより発展させ、2015年までに「グローバル・エクセレンス」の実現を学内外、海外の諸機関・組織との協働で行うという方針である。

国際交流推進本部は、現在、「知の創造」「知の継承と環流」「知の共有と国際協力」「人材の交流による知的国際貢献」及び「世界の潮流を自ら生み出す人材の養成」を国際交流の基本理念として、各事業活動を支援しているが、実際には、同事業の一環として、以下に述べる実施計画に添って、各国の学術交流協定校と連携しつつ、各国/地域の「神戸大学同窓会」の後援を得て、本学における学術研究の展開や成果、研究者の教育研究活動等を広く発信するとともに、研究者・学生交流の促進を図ることが主な目的である。

KUGL事業 実施計画 I（チャレンジ・フェーズ 2010～2012）

■海外ネットワーク構築事業の継続実施

KUGL事業を成功に導くために必要なことは、学内外、及び海外との連携協力関係を築くことである。学内においては、卒業生データベースの整備と将来的な統合化であろう。また、KU-Netを通してのデータベースの整備（英語版作成）など、それぞれの学内・学外組織と連携して本学の卒業生ネットワークを早急に整備することも望まれる。

また、各国協定校や神戸大学基金による「奨学金」を得て海外派遣される学生をはじめ、派遣教職員に対する情報提供や同窓ネットワークは、安全・安心につながるソフト面での危機管理にも役立つと思われる。

伝統的にグローバルネットワークを育んできた神戸大学としては、国内、海外を移動する卒業生一人ひとりをつなぐ、積極的なシステムの構築も必要であり、そのための事務局の設置についても検討、工夫が必要である。

■KUGL-Forum開催地（アジア地域）&（EU地域）

Kobe University Global- Link Forum in Bangkokについては、東南アジアの1つのハブでもあるバンコクで2011年1月22～24日に実施した。次回は、韓国のソウルでの開催を予定している。プログラムに関しては、バンコクでのForum同様、コンセプトの変化はないが、国、地域に応じてよりよいプログラムを協働で開発していくつもりであり、それを可能とするのが、KUGLのよさであり強みともいえる。

今後、KUGL事業 実施計画 II（エクセレンス・フェーズ2013～2015）としては、現存のアジア、EU地域でのKUGL事業の開催を含め、北米/オセアニア地域にも海外ネットワークを拡大して発展させていく予定である。



Kobe University Global-Link Forum in Bangkok January 22nd - 24th, 2011

1月22日(土) Day 1

福田秀樹 神戸大学学長 記念講演会 / 神戸大学同窓会 in バンコク



「神戸大学グローバルエクセレンスを目指して」の演題で記念講演 福田秀樹神戸大学学長



祝辞を述べるタイ国王特別顧問
Dr. Ampol Senanarong 閣下



「神戸大学と私」という演題で記念講演
タイ神戸大学同窓会名誉会長Praphan Hetrakul氏



日本国側諸機関を代表し祝辞を述べる
在タイ日本大使館・小島誠二特命全権大使



学長との懇談会に参加したタイ、韓国、
上海、ミャンマーの卒業生代表





神戸大学同窓会inバンコクで
祝辞を述べる安藤幹雄学長補佐



神戸大学ブランド「茜彩」で乾杯



「タイ神戸大学同窓会」西牧男名誉会長の挨拶



神戸大学同窓会inバンコクで旧交を温める

1月23日 (日) Day2 国際学術公開シンポジウム -Towards Sustainable Development of Our Societies-



国際学術公開シンポジウムで講演
松岡広路教授 (人間発達環境学研究科)



国際学術公開シンポジウムで講演
近藤昭彦教授 (工学研究科)



基調講演
Mikko Cantell氏 (UNESCO)



1月24日 (月) Day3 神戸大学フェア



タマサート大学で開催した神戸大学フェア



近藤教授による公開講座



柳川教授による公開講座



神戸大学フェア ブース



神戸大学フェア ブースでタマサート在学学生へ
神戸大学について話をするタイ人卒業生



Organized by Kobe University
Office for the Promotion of International Exchange,
International Student Center
Co-hosted by Kobe University Alumni Association in Thailand
Cooperated by Yakult (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Kobe University Global-Link Forum in Bangkok

International Academic Symposium

- Towards Sustainable Development of Our Societies -

Sunday 23rd January, 2011
Yakult (Thailand) Co., Ltd. conference room

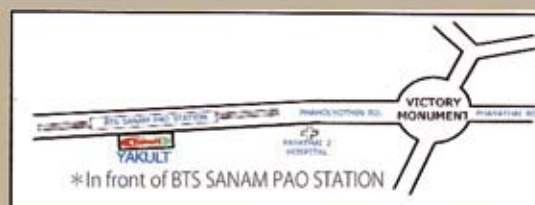
- 13:30 - 15:15 Keynote Speech "ESD in the Asia/Pacific Region
- Current Situation and its Problems"
Mr. Mikko Cantell
(UNESCO Bangkok Programme Specialist for ESD)
- Lecture I "Framework and Task of the ESD Study Tour Promotion Project
- Aiming at Constructing Platform Learning Theory -"
Prof. Matsuoka Koji (Kobe University Graduate School
of Human Development and Environment)
- Lecture II "International Training Program : Education for Sustainable Development"
Prof. Poonpipope Kasemsap (Kasetsart University)
- 15:15 - 15:40 Break
- 15:40 - 17:30 Lecture III "Biofuels by Biocatalysts"
Prof. Warawut Chulalaksananukul (Chulalongkorn University)
- Lecture IV "Production of biofuels and chemicals from biomass"
Prof. Kondo Akihiko
(Kobe University Graduate School of Engineering/Director of Consolidated Biorefinery)



ACCESS

YAKULT THAILAND CO., LTD.

1025 Yakult Tower, Phahonyothin rd., Phayatai Bangkok
(BTS. Sanam Pao Station) Tel: 02-6198008





KOBE UNIVERSITY FAIR

Monday, January 24th 2011

10:30 - 16:30

**Thammasat University, Tha Prachan Campus
Faculty of Economics**



PROGRAM

13:30 - 14:00 Venue: Anekprasong 2 Meeting Room 332

- Presentation on Kobe University

14:00 - 15:00

- Open lecture I

"Reform and performance of railway industry"

(Prof. YANAGAWA Takashi)

15:00 - 16:00

- Open lecture II

"Construction of consolidated bioprocesses

for production of biofuels and chemicals"

(Prof. KONDO Akihiko)

Video lectures available

at Rangsit Center Faculty of Engineering 705 (Remote Conference Room)

10:30 - 16:30 Venue: Common, Faculty of Economics

- Individual guidance

Graduate School of Economics

Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies

Graduate School of Engineering"

International Student Center

Study guidance by Thai alumni

Career guidance

JASSO (Scholarship)

Embassy of Japan (Government Scholarship)

*16:00 - 16:30 Individual Guidance available

at Rangsit Center Faculty of Engineering 705 (Remote Conference Room)



View from International Student Center



Main building of Kobe University



Kobe University Centennial Hall

Host: Kobe University

International Student Center/Office for the Promotion of International Exchange

Co-host: Thammasat University

Kobe University Alumni Association in Thailand

Inquiries

Kobe University International Student Center

TEL: +81-78-803-5262 E-mail: kugl@org.kobe-u.ac.jp

HP: <http://www.office.kobe-u.ac.jp/opie/kugl/kugle/Top.html>

編集後記

10年にわたって構築してきた海外ネットワークをベースに、本学が「神戸大学ブランド」を前面に掲げて海外へと大きく踏み出したKUGL事業。具体的な企画は1年あまり前から始まり、その初回はバンコクで盛大に開催されました。

KUGLの理念や意義に賛同して下さった「タイ神戸大学同窓会」のメンバーと神戸大学側の関係スタッフと企画を応援して参加して下さいた学内、学外の参加関係者とも、当初より情報共有することにより連携協力が得られ、実施にむけての気持ちもしっかりとつながりました。それぞれの方々が舞台の表でも裏でも活躍し大きな役割を果たしてくださいました。

今回のKUGL-Forum については、タイの全国紙「Daily News」(1月27日付)の第一面には、日本とタイの国旗を背景に、タイ語で「学問以上の大学“神戸大学”タイ日関係の架け橋」という賞賛のキャプションが本学のロゴマークと共に掲載され、第三面にも同フォーラムの開催を高く評価する記事が続きました。それは「タイ神戸大学同窓会」名誉会長のPraphan Hetrakul氏のご尽力によるものでした。タイ側、神戸側の多くの方々が一丸となって忍耐強く協働作業をして下さったお陰で為しえた記念すべきKUGL-Forumで、心より感謝し、この場を借りて厚くお礼を申し上げます。



今後も、関係者一同、FACE to FACEのつながりを大切に、KUGL事業を通して国際的な知的情報リソースである海外ネットワークと積極的に連携協力して、神戸大学の特徴を活かした質の高い国際教育・学術研究交流を推し進めていくつもりです。

Kobe University
Global-Link Forum in Bangkok 2011

神戸大学国際交流推進本部、留学生センター 発行

平成 23 年 3 月 31 日

