

# アフリカの潜在力と日本の 科学技術融合によるSDGs 貢献人材育成プログラム



## 受講生募集

上記プログラムによる講義

**“Global Management 2024”**を開講します



“Global Management” はアフリカ6大学と  
宇都宮大学の国際共同ウェブ講義です。

- ガーナ大学 (UG) (ガーナ)
- アディスアベバ大学 (AAU) (エチオピア)
- ジョモ・ケニヤッタ農工大学 (JKUAT) (ケニア)
- メル科学技術大学 (MUST) (ケニア)
- ダルエスサラーム大学 (UDSM) (タンザニア)
- ネルソンマンデラアフリカ科学技術大学院大学 (NM-AIST) (タンザニア)
- 宇都宮大学 (UU) (日本)

# 講義の目的

新型コロナウイルス（COVID-19）のパンデミックは世界中に様々な影響を与え、教育分野では一挙にデジタル化が進みました。一方で、2030年に向けて国連が推進するSDGs（持続可能な開発目標）を達成するために、国際協力やそれを支える人材が必要とされています。






そこで本プログラムは、SDGs達成に必須の社会構造に基づいた持続可能な開発を実現するために、地域社会の可能性を理解し、アフリカと日本の共同活動に貢献できる人材の育成を目的として、アフリカの6大学と宇都宮大学が共同でアフリカ、SDGs、そして科学を理解して考えて自ら成長することを目標に、必修集中講義「Global Management」を開講します。このような広範囲な国際連携講義は画期的な試みです。








この講義は6月3日(月) から7月19日(金)の期間にC-learningを用いて開講され、15回のうち13回はオンデマンド講義、2回がZoomのリアルタイム講義で、単位は2単位です。講義はすべて英語です。

この講義はアフリカの6大学と宇都宮大学の相互学生交流の基礎となり、本講義を受講した修士学生の中から短期3名・長期3名の計6名(予定)が、旅費と滞在費の支援を受けてアフリカの6大学に留学が可能です。なお短期派遣はケニアを予定しており、長期派遣希望の場合はご相談ください。また、学部生の場合は大学院進学を確約して頂きます。派遣が決定した学生は「臨地研究」の受講が必修です。

さらに本プログラムではより一層の学びを深めるために、「国際連続シンポジウム」「学生サミット2025」を開催・開講しますので、奮ってご参加ください。

以下、本講義の講師と講義のタイトルを紹介します。

| Univerisity name  | Lecturer name                             | Title of the lecture (on-demand)   | Outline of the lecture (about 100 words)  | SDGs  | Photo   | E-mail Address (change (at) to @)  |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (Kenya)          | Dr. Josiah Mwangi Ateka,                  | Strategies for empowering women and youth to access agri-food opportunities under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) | <p>The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is one of the most ambitious and progressive trade agreements globally. The initiative aims to expand intra-African trade in goods and services enhancing countries' competitiveness through economies of scale, laying the foundation for deeper market integration and, diversification and regional value chain development. The Agreement also promotes structural transformation, industrialization, inclusive socioeconomic development, and gender equality. The relevance of gender equality is highlighted in the Agreement's preamble, in the general objectives, as well as in the Protocol on Trade in Services which expressly calls for enhancing the export capacity of women and youth. The AfCFTA has the potential to empower women and close gender gaps in agricultural trade and therefore enhance the well-being of households, reduce hunger, boost incomes and strengthen resilience (FAO, 2023). However, systemic gender inequalities constrain women's ability to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the AfCFTA. Women in Africa are key players in agricultural value chains, providing 66 percent of the labour, but are often employed in low-paid low-skilled informal jobs and their participation in international trade is still low (FAO, 2023). They also have higher burdens of domestic and unpaid care, limiting their opportunities for education and employment. Gender inequalities have an impact on trade-related interventions potentially leading to unequal outcomes for women and men.</p> <p>Using lessons from selected Regional Economic (RECs) in Africa, the lecture will discuss, three (3) key interventions with potential to help Women and Youth leverage on the opportunities under AfCFTA;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Financial inclusion among women and youth</li> <li>•Trends in cross border agri-food trade (participation of women and youth)</li> <li>•Innovative models for promoting the participation of women and youth in international trade</li> </ul> | SDG 2 (Zero hunger) and SDG 5 (Gender equality)   |    | <a href="mailto:jateka@jkuat.ac.ke">jateka@jkuat.ac.ke</a>   |
| Meru University of Science and Technology (Kenya)                       | Prof. Stephen Mutua (PhD)                 | Data Science for Global Sustainability   | <p>The realization of the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is pegged to a myriad of cross-cutting fields, efforts and global collective strategies. However, the emergence of disruptive technologies and phenomena such as Covid may work for or against the progressive move to SDGs. The emergence and global acceptance of Data Science presents a formidable opportunity in the journey to achieving multiple if not all the SDGs. In fact, Data Science and the SDGs are interconnected in the journey towards a more sustainable and equitable world. Consequently, leveraging the power of data will not only inform policy and invention; but also inform decision making that is based on accurate data, relevance and is time-bound. This lecture therefore seeks to present Data Science a tool for positive change towards making the SDGs into a sustainable reality. As a result, the lecture will address the following; Introduction to Data Science; Nexus between Data Science and SDGs; The Data Science Value Chain; Data Science Pitfalls and Sustainable Data Science.</p>  | This lecture addresses the whole realm of the 17 SDGs.  |    | <a href="mailto:smutua@must.ac.ke">smutua@must.ac.ke</a>   |
| Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)                                       | Dr. Paulos Getachew (Associate Professor) | Securing Sustainable Food Futures: Integrating Safety with Development Goals   | <p>The lecture will underscore the crucial relationship between food security, safety, and SDGs. It will emphasize the need for policies ensuring access to safe and nutritious food while addressing global challenges like foodborne illnesses and contaminants. It will advocate for sustainable agricultural practices that promote both productivity and safety, highlighting the importance of monitoring and regulation throughout the food supply chain. Additionally, the lecture will stress the significance of education and awareness campaigns to empower consumers and producers in making informed decisions regarding food safety. Ultimately, it will emphasize that ensuring food security and safety is integral to achieving broader objectives of the SDGs.</p>   | SDGs 2 'Zero Hunger' SDG 6 'Clean water and sanitation' SDG 3 'Good health and wellbeing'   |   | <a href="mailto:p_getachew@yahoo.com">p_getachew@yahoo.com</a><br><a href="mailto:paulos.getachew_t@aaau.edu.et">paulos.getachew_t@aaau.edu.et</a> |
| University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)                                  | Dr. Innocensia John                       | Thinking beyond exotic crops, exploring the forgotten indigenous crops.  | <p>Many farmers in the region tend to focus on diversifying their crops through conventional cereal or legume crops, often overlooking the potential benefits of traditional indigenous crops. However, exploring the potential of these crops is crucial as they offer micro-nutrient levels and market potential and ensure food security for households. It is essential to shift our attention from exotic crops and prioritize traditional indigenous crops to improve household dietary diversity.</p>  | This lecture speaks to the global efforts enshrined in the sustainable development goals to achieve food security (SDG2) and improve people's welfare (SGD3). |  | <a href="mailto:innocensia@gmail.com">innocensia@gmail.com</a>   |
| Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (Tanzania) | Prof. Athanasia Matem                     | Functional Foods for Health and Disease Preventions  | <p>Functional foods (FF) are foods that provides health benefits beyond normal nutrients. Mostly, plant and animal foods are good sources of functional ingredients. Key drivers of FF include consumer awareness, higher medical expenses, an increase in the burden of non-communicable diseases, urbanization etc. Functional foods play an important role in maintaining a healthy lifestyle and risk reduction of diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases, obesity, and gastrointestinal tract disorders (Essa et al., 2023). Developed countries are the global leaders in FF marketing in contrast to the developing world. Thus, this lecture aims to provide insights into the current and future prospects of FF. Further, linking with SDG-2 (zero hunger) and SDG-3 (good health &amp; well-being) from global perspective.</p> <p>1. Essa et al., (2023). Functional foods and their impact on health. J Food Sci Technol. 60(3): 820–834. doi: 10.1007/s13197-021-05193-3</p>  | SDG 1: Zero hunger<br>SDG 2: Good Health and Well-being   |  | <a href="mailto:athanasia.matemu@nm-aist.ac.tz">athanasia.matemu@nm-aist.ac.tz</a>   |
| University of Ghana (Ghana)   | Dr. Aduse Poku Samuel                     | Exploring "Orphaned" and "Underutilized" Crops for Food Security.  | <p>Climate change has intensified the incidence of environmental stresses, resulting in a decline in crop yields worldwide. Rapid population growth and the continued loss of agricultural lands have also put immense pressure on global food production systems, making it difficult to meet the food security needs of individuals. "Orphaned" or "underutilized" crops hold great potential for climate-smart agriculture due to their resilience to environmental stresses. These crops could therefore be improved and brought under cultivation to meet the food security needs of the growing population, especially in Africa. This lecture will outline the importance of "orphaned" and "underutilized" crops with an emphasis on their nutritional and agricultural values. The lecture will also discuss how these crops can be exploited and utilized for sustainable agriculture and food security.</p>  | SDG 2- Zero Hunger<br>SDG 13- Climate Action  |  | <a href="mailto:sadusepoku@uq.edu.gh">sadusepoku@uq.edu.gh</a>   |

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|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| <p>Dr. Nao IGARASHI<br/>(再任・共同教育学部)</p>     | <p>Poetry, Language, and the World</p>   | <p>Many poets from former British colonies write about social issues, and yet the language they use, English, is in many cases a cause of the problems. This lecture invites students to examine how the poets' complex emotions regarding language, home, and identity are explored and illustrated in their poems. The lecture focuses not only on works of African poets but also on several poems written by the Caribbean and Irish poets. Some common themes in those poems, including the influence of history on the present, will encourage students to understand and overcome inequalities and injustice that still exist in the world.</p>   | <p>Goal 5 Gender Equality<br/>Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities<br/>Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p>                                       |     | <p><a href="mailto:nao.igarashi@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">nao.igarashi@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p>       |
| <p>Dr. Atsushi Nakagawa<br/>(地域デザイン科学部)</p> | <p>Conversation Analysis on Decision-Making in Long-distance Caregiving</p>      | <p>One of the pressing social issues in the world is how adult children, who no longer live with their parents, can engage in elderly care support, or 'long-distance caregiving (LDC). Previous studies on long-distance caregiving have frequently noted that such distant children often provide less direct physical care, often interact with welfare professionals on behalf of the elderly they cannot directly support and engage in making decisions about the elderly's care. However, while conventional studies on LDC highlight the importance of interaction between distant children and welfare professionals, they have not sufficiently elucidated what challenges exist in this regard and how they can be resolved. Therefore, in this lecture, we will apply conversation analysis, which is one of the scientific methods to analyze interaction, to LDC, aiming to contribute the findings to the field of LDC.</p> | <p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>  |    | <p><a href="mailto:a.nakagawa@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">a.nakagawa@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p>           |
| <p>Dr. SATO Takafumi<br/>工学部</p>            | <p>Utilization of unused local biomass with environmentally friendly methods</p> | <p>The utilization of unused local biomass resources such as agricultural waste from regional specialty products leads to effective resource utilization and regional revitalization. In this lecture, the efforts to utilize strawberry leaves that is a byproduct of strawberry cultivation is introduced. Strawberry leaves can be used for resources of cookie and additives of plastic film. In addition, the environmentally friendly process is expected for upgrading biomass. Water and carbon dioxide exist in nature and are harmless to humans. The principle of the environmentally friendly technology for upgrading biomass by using high temperature water and supercritical carbon dioxide is also explained.</p>   | <p>SGD 12. Responsible Consumption and Production<br/>SGD 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure<br/>SGD 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> |    | <p><a href="mailto:takafumi@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">takafumi@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p>               |
| <p>Dr. Lee Perez Fabio<br/>(国際学部)</p>       | <p>Transnationalism: Sushi and Tacos crossing borders</p>                        | <p>Transnationalism is a concept to describe the global phenomenon that people, things, money, and ideas transcend national state boundaries. In this class we will overview the general idea of Transnationalism, and reexamine through Anthropological perspective. Next, we will see how food, particularly Japanese and Mexican food, as it crosses through boundaries, it changes its appearance, shape and meaning.</p>  | <p>Goal 5 Gender Equality<br/>Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities<br/>Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p>                                       |    | <p><a href="mailto:lee.perez.fabio@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">lee.perez.fabio@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p> |
| <p>Dr. ARJON Sugit<br/>(国際学部)</p>           | <p>The Dual Nature of Humanitarian Aid in Post-Conflict Reconstruction</p>       | <p>This lecture focuses on an exploration of the dual nature of humanitarian aid, examining whether it primarily serves as a temporary measure to secure peace or as a foundational step towards sustainable peacebuilding and development. Moreover, the lecture also discusses the intricate politics underlying aid distribution, including how geopolitical interests shape aid allocation and the consequent effects on peacebuilding efforts and community recovery. The aim of this lecture is to build the awareness of how humanitarian aid works within the ecosystem of post-conflict reconstruction, navigating between immediate needs and long-term development goals while contending with the realities of international politics.</p>   | <p>SDG 1 No Poverty<br/>SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities<br/>SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p>                                 |   | <p><a href="mailto:sugit@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">sugit@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p>                     |
| <p>Dr. SAKAI Yuichi<br/>(農学部)</p>           | <p>Management of landslide disaster</p>  | <p>Landslides occurring in mountainous areas claim many lives and property losses every year worldwide. The occurrence of landslides is also an important issue for forest management in mountainous areas. It is therefore important to take measures to mitigate the damage caused by landslides. Landslides occur when steep slopes collapse due to rainfall or earthquakes, causing damage to dwellings and forests within their reach. Conventional landslide countermeasures are based on such occurrence mechanisms and include structural measures such as check dams and non-structural measures such as hazard mapping and warning evacuation. This lecture explains what specific measures should be taken against landslides.</p>  | <p>SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities<br/>SDG 13 Climate Action<br/>SDG 15 Life on Land</p>  |  | <p><a href="mailto:sakai@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">sakai@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p>                     |
| <p>Dr. Takuya Koyama<br/>(農学部)</p>          | <p>Plant root and environment</p>  | <p>The SDG 2 is about creating a world free of hunger by 2030. To achieve this goal, it will be essential to understand the root system of crops, which is the interface with the soil, in order to reduce the application of fertilizer and adapt to abnormal weather such as heavy rain. In this lecture, we will provide an overview of how roots respond to these stress environments and contribute to yield improvement.</p>   | <p>SDG 2- Zero Hunger</p>   |  | <p><a href="mailto:koyama@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp">koyama@cc.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp</a></p>                   |

# 講義の詳細

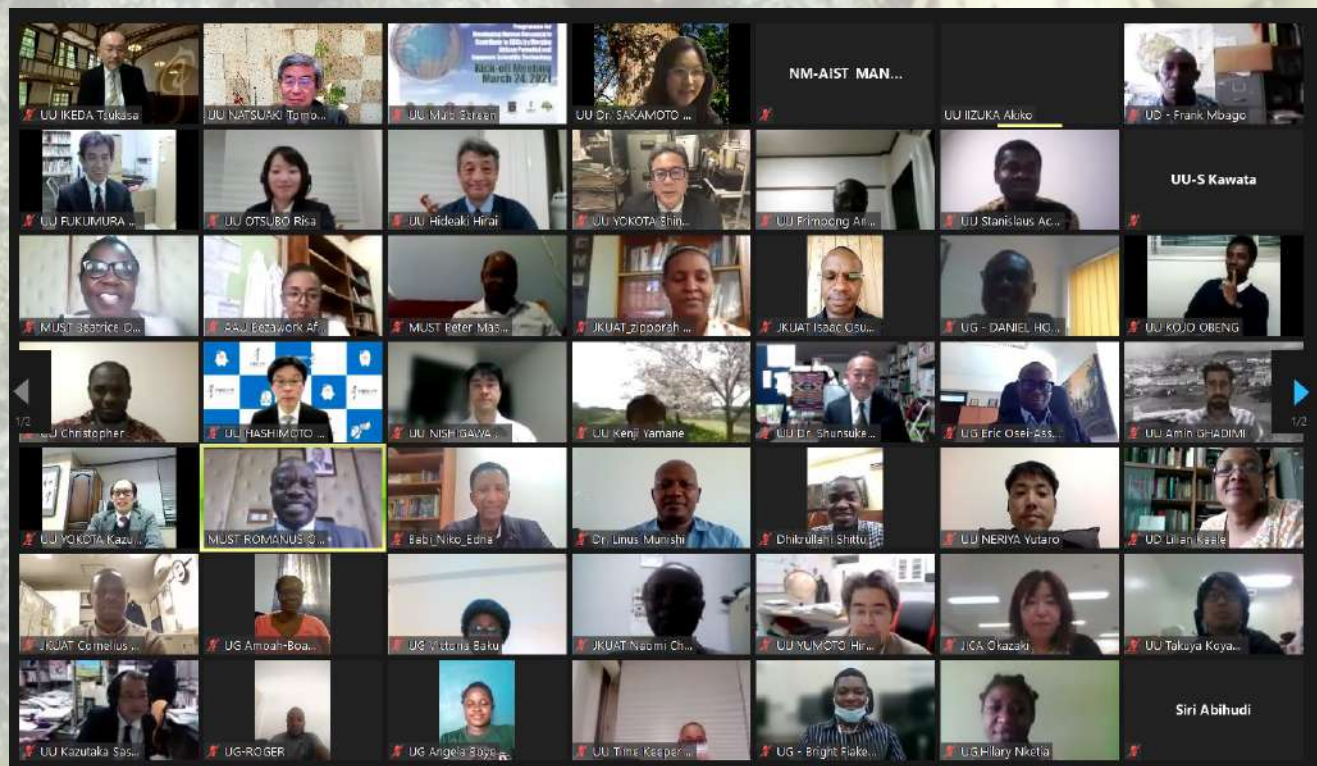
- 本講義は15回：前のページのようにアフリカ6大学の教員が6回、宇大教員が7回の計13回はオンデマンド講義です。開講期間中はいつでもC-learningの講義資料にアクセスして聴講できます。
- 1回目(6月3日(月))と15回目(7月19日(金))の2回はZoomによるリアルタイムで11~12時限(17:40~19:10)に開講します。
- 開講期間：6月3日(月)~7月19日(金)
- 言語：英語（オンデマンドなので何回でも繰り返して聴講できます）
- 単位：2単位（大学院生は地域創生科学研究科選択必修「地域創生リテラシー」の「実践力」「Global Management」を付与）
- 登録先：C-learning講義コード B100017 「Global Management」に聴講登録（学部生、院生共通）
- 締切：5月8日（水）
- 採点：開講期間中に各講義のC-learningに掲載のレポートか小テストに解答してください。15回の講義の合計150点満点で採点されます。
- 留学派遣：本講義を受講した学生の中から短期3名・長期3名の計6名(予定)が旅費と滞在費の支援を受けてアフリカに留学可能です。なお、短期はケニアの2大学で、両大学とも広い分野をカバーしているので、分野は問いません。2大学のHPを参照してください。  
JKUAT： <https://www.jkuat.ac.ke/academic-colleges/>  
MUST： <https://www.must.ac.ke/>  
長期派遣希望の場合はご相談ください。
- 問合せ先：留学生・国際交流室

アフリカ留学：本プログラムは、アフリカの6大学からも計6名の留学生を受け入れる相互学生交流です。2023年度派遣・受入プログラムの学生の成果報告会の動画は、UU-Aホームページにて公開していますので、是非ご覧ください。

<https://uu-a.utsunomiya-u.ac.jp/2024exchange/>



# Come and join us!



問合せ先

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