APEX International Conference 2019

SDGs × Appropriate Technology × Asia

Center for Sustainable Development Studies of Toyo University and SDGs

Director of Center for Sustainable Development Studies Hidetoshi Kitawaki



ABOUT US

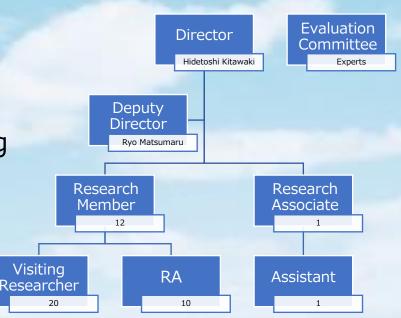
Center for Sustainable Development Studies, Toyo University (CESDES; 東洋大学国際共生社会研究センター)

Research Organization

- Research member : 12
- Visiting researchers in Japan and overseas : 20
- Research assistants (RA) : 10

Operating Organization

- General meeting for decision-making
- Secretariat meeting for operation
- External evaluation committee
- Research associate : 1
- Assistant : 1

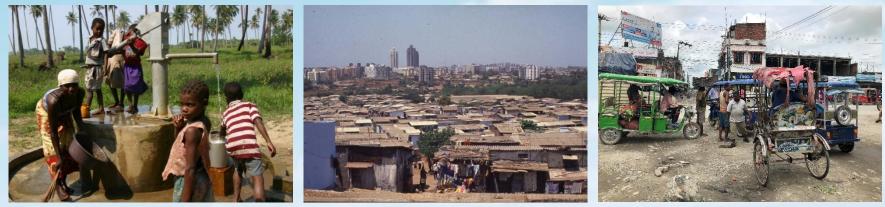


BACKGROUND

Previous Researches regarding SDGs

- Many researches and books on the idea of SDGs
- Many study methods for formulating macroeconomic policies
- Japan focuses on SDGs as "Environmental issues around us"
- Serious environmental problems and poverty alleviation need to be focused on in developing countries

Practical improvement of the living environment rooted in developing countries is necessary



PURPOSE

- Improving the living environment in developing countries is the most important aspect of human security
- SDGs must be achieved in infrastructure construction, economy, and social aspects
- Return previous knowledge to the field
- Integration of research with international contributions
- Improvement of living environment in developing countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Pacific
- Conducting researches to link each SDGs





VISION

Enhancement of Human Security Through Improvement of Living Environment in Developing Countries – TOYO SDGs Global 2020-2030-2037–

TOYO SDGs Global Beyond 2020 ... and SDGs Achievement -2030 ... towards "Beyond SDGs" 150th Anniversary of Toyo University -2037



FEATURES

- Interdisciplinary Team
- Visiting researchers in Japan and overseas
- Vision of "Beyond2020"
 - (1) Global Research, (2) International order Formation,(3) Development of Leaders
- Establishment of new approaches to International development
- Acquisition of external funds
- Cooperation among industry, government and academia
- Cooperation with international graduate students from developing countries and JOCV
- Development of overseas contracted schools and joint research (e.g. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology in Kenya, University of the South Pacific in Oceania, University of Sao Paulo in Brazil)



ACHIEVEMENTS

1 Implementation of SDGs Verification Research Project

- One research project each in Asia, Africa, and Latin America
- Five cases of external funding, including science and research expenses
- Three international cooperation projects in collaboration with JICA, etc.

2 Publication of research results

- Publication of two books on practical experience of SDGs (November 2019 and September 2021)
- 20 papers published in SCOPUS (including visiting researchers)
- Newsletter (Three Japanese and two English reports per year)
- International symposiums and Workshop
- Website update

3 Development of young researchers

- 2 3 doctorates awarded annually
- Employment of 10 Research Assistants (RA)
- Employment of PD

OUR ONGOING RESEARCH



Stages of Development of Solid Waste Management (SWM)

Stage 1	SWM is at a primitive stage in which public sector is not
	involved

- Stage 2 Systematic waste collection is introduced but final disposal sites are not controlled
- Stage 3Sanitary landfill is implemented but candidate sites
becomes scarce
- Stage 4 Intermediate treatment is introduced and separate collection becomes necessary

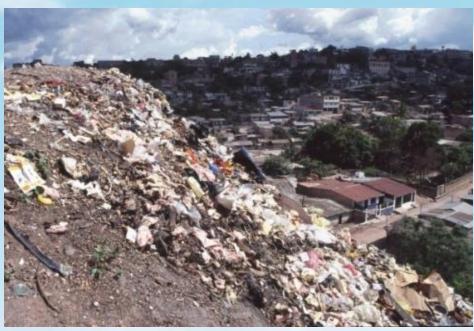
Stage 5Maturation of society causes complicated
technical/sociological problems in SWM

Stage 6 Material-cycle society with 3Rs becomes target of SWM

Stage 1

SWM is at a primitive stage in which public sector is not involved

- Public sector is not involved
- Self-disposal and recycling by waste pickers
- Discharge rates still low
- Disposal at open spaces near living quarters



(Honduras, 1998)

Stage 2

Systematic waste collection is introduced but final disposal sites are not controlled

- Increase in solid waste discharge amount
- Organized collection by hand carts and vehicles
- Open dumping causes problems such as open burning, odor, leachate, vectors and rodents etc.



⁽Mozambique, 2016)



(Botswana, 2016)

Stage 3

Sanitary landfill is implemented but candidate sites becomes scarce

 A sanitary landfill will be introduced where waste is covered with soil and leachate is collected and treated to prevent water pollution



(Dominica Republic, 2006)



(Cambodia, 2003)

Stage 4

Intermediate treatment is introduced and separate collection becomes necessary

- Reduction of disposal rates required
- Treatment systems are introduced



(Japan, 2008)

Stage 5

Maturation of society causes complicated technical / sociological problems in SWM

Industrialization changes solid waste quality

NIMBY

Not In My BackYard

LULUS

Locally Unwanted Land USes



Build Absolutely Nothing Anywhere Near Anybody





(Pakistan)

(East Timor, 2005)

Stage 6 Material-cycle society with 3Rs becomes target of SWM

 As the slogan of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), the concept of waste management changes from "Properly dispose of what has occurred" to "Reduce the amount of waste"



(Japan, 2008)

Consideration Towards Sustainability

- Features and Constraints in Japanese ODA Schemes
- Project Cycle Management
- Government Structure and SWM Sector
- Development of Japanese Experienced Personnel
- Importance of "Soft Component"
- Encouragement of Behavior Change
- Change in People's Concept towards SWM
- Tariff Collection
- Use of Appropriate Technology
- Not Adopt but Adapt
- Withdrawal Strategy
- Research Needs



NEWSLETTER

- First newsletter was published in 2002
- The latest newsletter (Japanese : 48th, English : 31st)





ネー・	ター:松丸 亮)
	低炭素社会・循環型社会・健全な水環境の構築に関する研究
	アジア途上地域における交通インフラに関する研究
	途上国農村の地域社会と組織化に関する研究
-	途上国の環境衛生と国際貢献に必要な適正技術に関する研究
	開発途上国において防災およびよりよい復興を推進するための施策および支援方法に関する研究
	開発途上国における遺正技術を用いた水・衛生に関する研究
2	途上国におけるジェンダーとコミュニティー開発に関する研究
	社会福祉の開発・発展に関する研究
73	- ディネーター:島川 崇)
_	ニューツーリズムの開発手法に関する研究
	観光の社会的責任
	環境保全型ツーリズムの開発手法に関する研究
	途上国のホスピタリティ産業に関する研究
_	交通インフラ経営の効率化に関する研究
ネー	
	アジア・アフリカにおける内奈的発展に関する研究
	アジア・アフリカ地域におけるまちづくりの展開に関する研究
-	アフリカにおける水・衛生環境と社会開発に関する研究
_	途上国と先進国間における高等教育連携に関する研究
	お問い合せ先

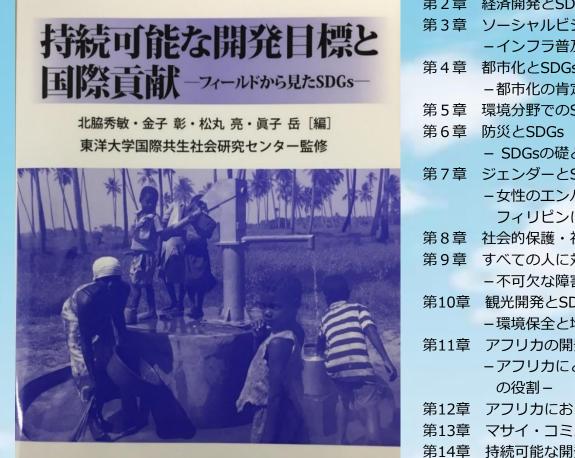




English version

Japanese version

BOOK「持続可能な開発目標と国際貢献 – フィールドから見たSDGs – 」



朝倉書店

第1章	持続可能な開発目標(SDGs)とは何か
第2章	経済開発とSDGs-民間主導のアフリカ経済-
第3章	ソーシャルビジネスとSDGs
	- インフラ普及における有効性-
第4章	都市化とSDGs
	-都市化の肯定的利用手段としての建築物-
第5章	環境分野でのSDGsの達成に向けた国際貢献
第6章	防災とSDGs
	- SDGsの礎として-
第7章	ジェンダーとSDGs
	-女性のエンパワーメントと障壁に関する見解:
	フィリピンにおける様々なコミュニティの女性リーダー-
第8章	社会的保護・社会保障とSDGs – 拡大する社会的保護–
第9章	すべての人に対する支援とSDGs
	- 不可欠な障害者支援、スリランカを事例に-
第10章	観光開発とSDGs
	-環境保全と地域社会を基盤としたサステナブルツーリズム-
第11章	アフリカの開発とSDGs
	- アフリカにとっての持続可能な開発目標とアフリカ開発銀行
	の役割-
第12章	アフリカにおける農業と技術
第13章	マサイ・コミュニティとSDGs
第14章	持続可能な開発目標に対する国際共生社会研究センターの貢献

BOOK「国際貢献とSDGs – 持続可能な開発のフィールド-」



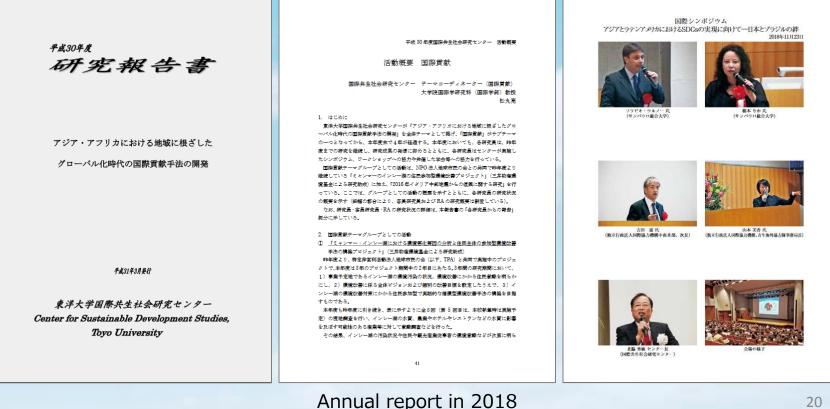
- 第1部 SDGs実現に向けた課題と枠組み
- 1. SDGsと国際貢献
- 2. アフリカにおける国際貢献とSDGs
- 3. ラテンアメリカにおける国際貢献とSDGs

第2部 SDGs実現に向けたフィールドからの取組

- 4. 中国における脱貧困事業とSDGs
- 5. 高等教育パートナーシップとSDGs
- 6. SDGs達成に必要不可欠なICT
- 7. 人材育成とSDGs
- 8. 社会的保護・社会保障とSDGs
- 9. SDGsと障害者支援
- 10. 都市コミュニティとSDGs
- 11. SDGsと水道整備
- 12. SDGsへ向けたクリーン・エネルギーのあり方
- 13. SDGsの達成を見据えた都市化のあり方
- 14. 本書のまとめ

ANNUAL REPORT

- Contents :
 - (1) General information on Center for Sustainable Development Studies
 - (2) Reports from each research member, visiting researcher and RA
 - (3) Reports on symposiums and workshops held in a target year



INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

Towards the Actualization of SDGs in Asia and Latin America - In Relation to Common Bonds between Brazil and Japan -

- Date : 23rd November, 2018
- Venue : Inoue Enryo Hall



国際シンボジウム アジアとラテンアメリカにおける SDGsの実現に向けて – 日本とブラジルの絆



SYMPOSIUM

Enhancement of Human Security Through Improvement of Living Environment in Developing Countries - TOYO SDGs Global 2020-2030-2037 -

- Date : 9th October, 2019
- Venue : 125 Memorial Hall









発展段階に応じた政策提言に向けて

販売車の途上国への転用について k 車間(回際共生社会研究センター研究員)回際学科国際需要学科教授 生活環境改善に向けた第市交通整備の方向性 #料 新之 (国際非生社会協会センター協会員 国際学校会員長

フリカにおけるジェンダー役割の変容

8災地におけるフードデザート問題

開場 14:15

時借に開する研究 (国際共生社会)17 り良い復興のための研究

開会の推打









IN MANY AT 12 MADE IN 19 AN

SYMPOSIUM

International Contribution and Realization of SDGs

- Field of Sustainable Development -
- Date : 22nd November, 2019
- Venue : Sky Hall







WORKSHOPS

Sustainable Development and International Contribution for African countries (2016)



Responsible Tourism for Sustainable Development (2016)



WORKSHOPS

Toward International Collaborative Research between Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and TOYO University (2017)



Sustainable Development and Tourism -A case from Cambodia (2017)



WORKSHOPS

What Can We Do for Sustainable Development Sharing Experiences between Kenya and Japan (2017)





Grace Njuguna
Genki Suzuki
Sachiyo Yuki
Hina Sainohira
Duncan Tumaini

ENVIRONMENT <u>AIR POLIUTION</u> <u>VEHICLES</u> a result of the many cars in Kenya there is a lot of air pollution from the emission of harmful gases e.g. carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.



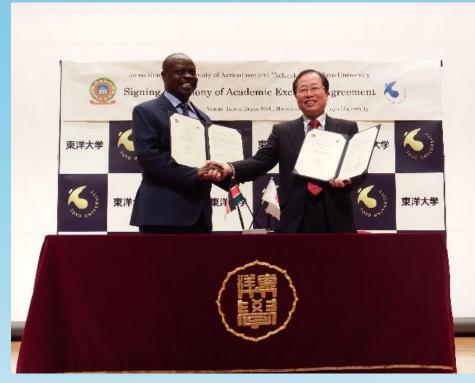
Disaster Resilience and Recovery -Asian Experience and Research Opportunities in Italy- (2017)





ACADEMIC AGREEMENT

• Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology in Kenya (2017)



Signing ceremony



Meeting in Kenya

ACADEMIC AGREEMENT

• University of Sao Paulo in Brazil (2018)



Signing ceremony



Japan town in Brazil



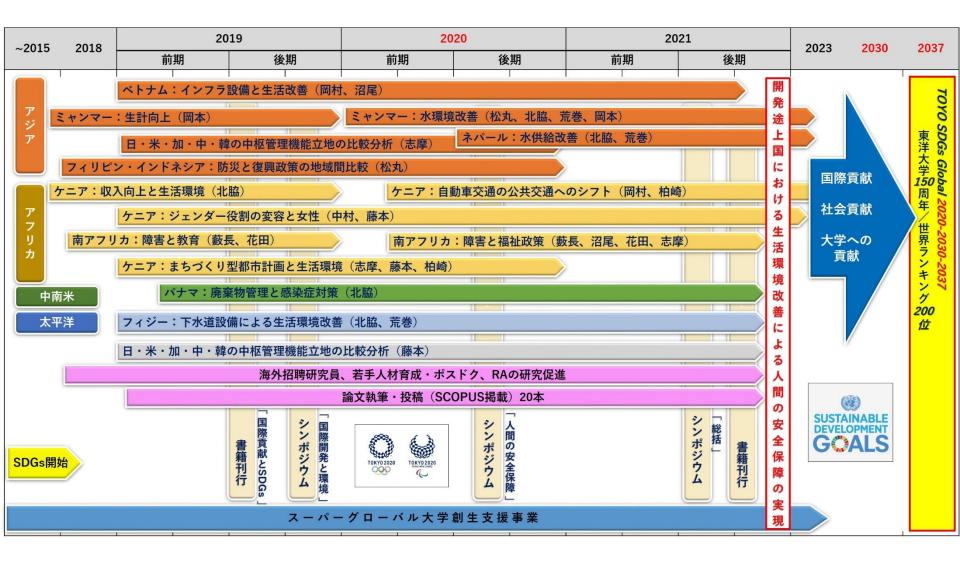
ACADEMIC AGREEMENT

Tamaki Town in Mie Prefecture, Japan (2019)



Ise Newspaper (4th July, 2019)

Internship for international students





Thank you for your attention