

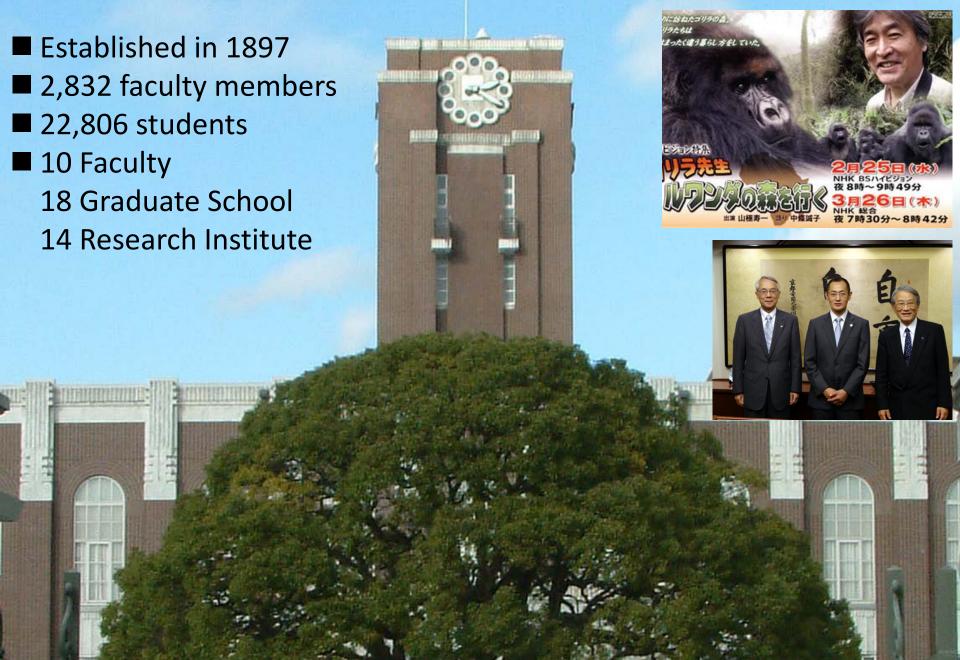
The 3rd Japan-Indonesia Rectors' Conference Nov. 5th, 2015 @Hokkaido University

Research Collaboration of Kyoto University with Indonesia: Toward Sustainable Networking

Kono, Yasuyuki
Director, Center for Southeast Asian Studies
Kyoto University



Kyoto University





• History > 50 years

Achievements

24
University-level

179
Department-level

5SATREPS Projects

Toward the future > 29 offices

ASEAN Center



Academic Collaboration with Indonesia



Late Professor Kenji Tsuchiya

インドネシア民族主義研究: タマン・シスワの成立と展開(1982)

Democracy and leadership: the rise of the Taman Siswa movement in Indonesia (1987)

Demokrasi dan kepemimpinan : kebangkiran gerakan Taman Siswa (1992)



Radar observatory in PUSPITEK, West Java, Indonesia (1992)





Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (2001) West Sumatra, Indonesia

Collaboration with Indonesia for the Next Generation

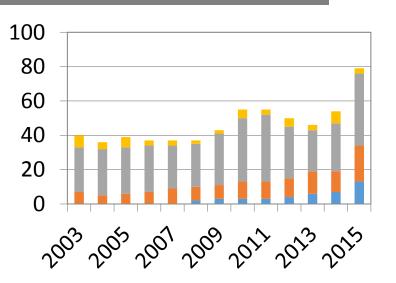
Wood Science School

The First Wood Science School (WSS) was held in the satellite office of the RISH at the Research and Development Unit for Biomaterials (RDUB), the LIPI, Cibinong, Indonesia on 5-7 March, 2006. The second WSS will be held in the same place on 26-28 February, 2007.



The Summer School in Geosphere Studies was held in Bandung under the project of the COE KAGI21 (Kyoto University Active Geosphere Investigations)

Indonesian students at KU



- Research student
- Doctor course
- Master course
- Undergraduate







Prof. K. Oike, former President of KU, giving a special lecture



Dr. Erman Munir, a RISH Graduate, received the special award from LIPI for his achievement during his PhD course (2003)



On-going Research Collaboration between KU and Indonesian Universities



Basic science



Agenda for further development of academic collaboration between Japanese and Indonesian Universities

- 1. Institutionalizing the collaboration
- 2. Collective rather than competitive and forming academic community
- 3. Visualizing the networks and appealing them to the non-academic societies

Launch of Japan-ASEAN Science and Technology Innovation Platform (JASTIP)

- **Promoting Japan-ASEAN joint science and technology** researches for Sustainable Development Goals through open science and open data approach
- **Enhancing linkages between science and technology** researches and scientific innovations of society
- 3. Visualizing the outcomes of science and technology researches and their impacts to wider stakeholders

Indonesia Science Conference, Oct. 2015

Japan's Science and Technology Policy and Its Implications Prof. Takashi Shiraishi

Recently, Kyoto University has got the grant administered by the JST, Japan Science and Technology Agency, a funding agency, for Japan ASEAN Science and Technology Innovation Platform and I understand that the LIPI is one of the partner institutions ...

And I am sure you now understand why this initiative is geared to promote research for sustainable development to solve common issues ASEAN countries are confronted with, especially in the fields of energy and environment, bioresources and biodiversity, and disaster prevention, ...



Prof. Takashi Shiraishi

This is something you better keep in mind somewhere, because at the end of the day, when the JST comes back to Kyoto University what they have achieved, they would be looking not only at the research outcomes, but also what innovations you have produced and what good you did to improve life, ...

the science and technology part will become even more important in the coming years in Japan ASEAN relations.



A Japanese Newspaper reported the launch of JASTIP



JASTIP Steering Committee

Japan-ASEAN Joint Research Headquarter

(Tri-field linking and integration, developments toward social implementation, policy advice)
Headquarter: Kyoto University ASEAN Center (Bangkok), Branch Office (Jakarta)



- Social implementation of research achievements, intermediary with private industry
- Promotion of policy proposals, S&T dialogue through Kyoto ASEAN Forum, etc.
- Promotion of All-Japan links and connections with existing networks
- Support for external funding applications for projects

- Dissemination of results, outreach activities
- Partnership support to and between satellite centers



Support from Kyoto ASEAN Center
ASEAN Center Director · URA · Admin Staff · Local Staff

Joint Laboratories for Joint Research

Joint Laboratories at leading research institutes in ASEAN: Forming a hub for Japan-ASEAN academic community for SDGs

Promotion of international joint research and social implementation

Expanding networks via proposal-type research projects

Environment · Energy

National Science and Technology Development Agency (Thailand) (NSTDA)



Bio-resources · Biodiversity

Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)





Disaster Prevention

Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIIT)







Joint Lab in Indonesia: Bio-resources & Biodiversity

Bio-resources · Biodiversity : Biodiversity as a resource – Effective utilization of useful tropical plants

Enhancing tropical biodiversity databases to investigate useful tropical plants

Need for **ownership-based resource development** enacting the Convention on Biological Diversity for genetic resource development

Joint research focusing on the entire region is logical in terms of biology and resource studies considering overlaps of flora in the ASEAN region

Enhancing biodiversity databases to investigate useful tropical plants

R&D into tropical plant breeding, conversion into fuel and functional materials

Need for international cooperation between ASEAN nations and developed countries developing biomass technologies for **new environment-friendly industries** around sustainable production and advanced uses of biomass in ASEAN region, based on **the characteristics of bio-resources across the region.**

Methods to convert useful tropical plants into fuel, functional materials, and food, and joint development of highstrength, durable wood structures and materials

Joint Lab: Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)

Forty-one branches - Indonesia's largest national research institute

Partnership with two biological science research centers

Research Center for Biology

Research Center for Biomaterials

ASEAN Network

Strong partnerships with Japanese organizations (Research Center for Biology) With a world-leading collection of animals and plants, the center conducts national-level research into use of biodiversity as a resource.

National research institute researching property analysis of Indonesian timber resources, conversion to functional materials, and timber deterioration control.

LIPI Innovation Support is available for applications and social implementation LIPI has strong links to NSTDA and TISTR in Thailand in the fields of biodiversity and bio-resources. Opportunities to enhance Pan-ASEAN networks in these fields.

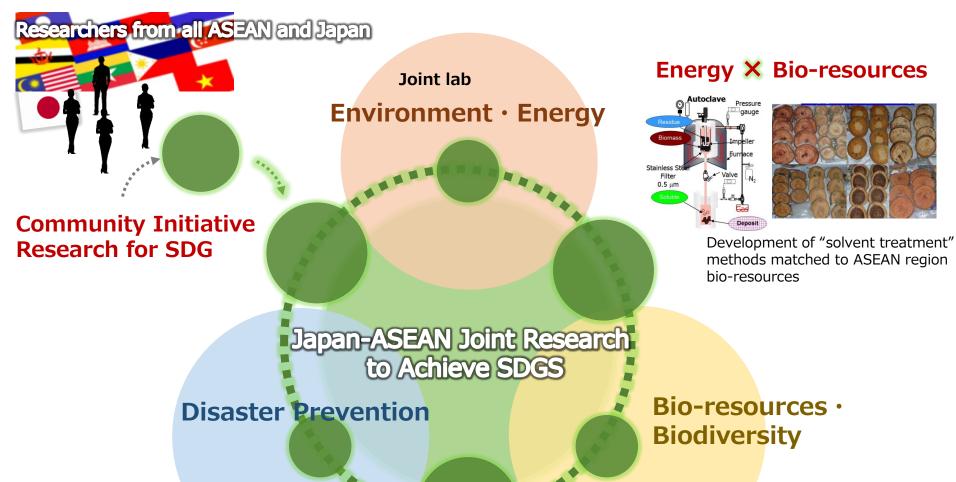
Kyoto Univ., Kagoshima Univ., Hokkaido Univ., Tottori Univ. Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido Univ. of Education, Hokkaido Institute of Technology, Kanazawa Univ., Univ. of Shiga Prefecture, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, National Institute of Technology and





Joint Laboratories and Community Initiative Research for SDGs

Synergy



Disaster Prevention X Biodiversity

Joint lab

Research into prevention of peat bog fires for biodiversity conservation and ecological restoration

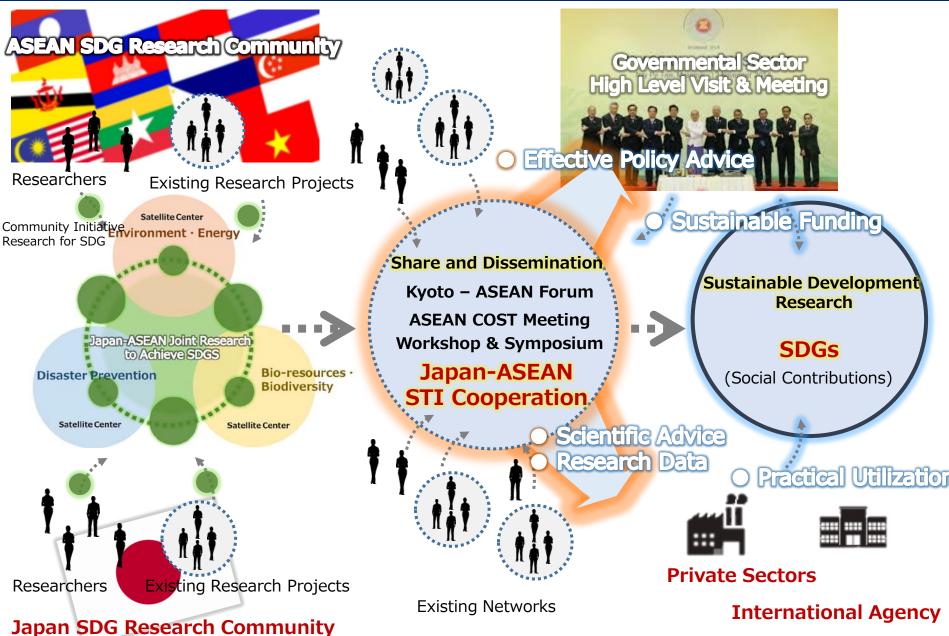


Joint lab



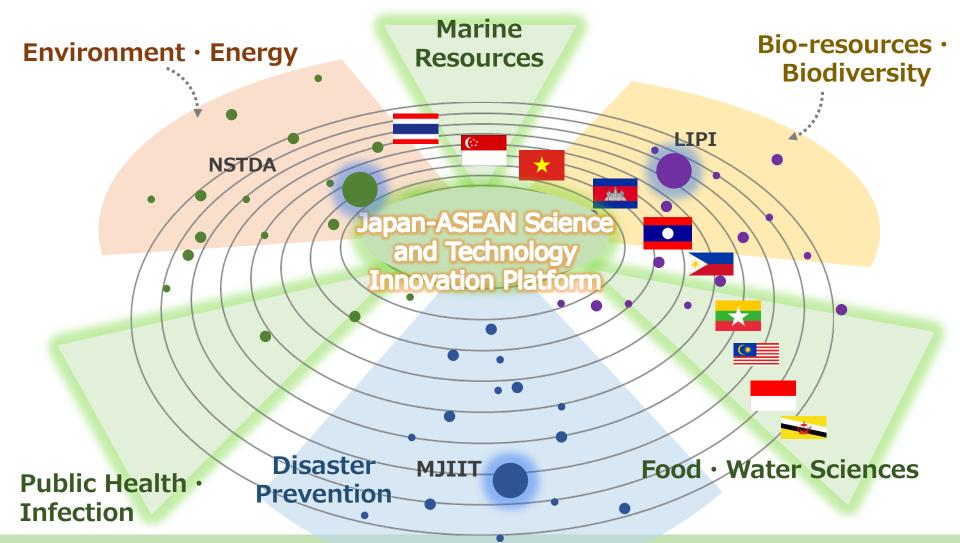


Increase the visibility of Japan – ASEAN STI Cooperation





For the next steps



Creating a Visible Platform for Japan-ASEAN STI Collaboration toward SDGs



Longitudinal Study on Neurodegenerative Diseases Endemic in an Area in Papua in Indonesia Related with Nature, Culture and Humanity

BMJ Open

bmjopen.bmj.com

BMJ Open 2014:4:e004353 doi:10.1136/bmiopen-2013-004353

Epidemiology

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and parkinsonism in Papua, Indonesia: 2001–2012 survey results

Kiyohito Okumiya^{1,2}, Taizo Wada², Michiko Fujisawa², Masayuki Ishine³, Eva Garcia del Saz⁴, Yutaka Hirata⁵, Shigeki Kuzuhara⁶, Yasumasa Kokubo⁷, Harumichi Seguchi⁸, Ryota Sakamoto⁹, Indrajaya Manuaba¹⁰, Paulina Watofa¹¹, Andreas L. Rantetampang¹², Kozo Matsubayashi²





Project Leader:
Kiyohito Okumiya
Renkei Associate Prof of CSEAS
(KIBAN (B⇒A):JSPS, 2005-2017)



[Title] JST/JICA Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)

Project for Technology Development of Steam-spot Detection and Sustainable Resource

Use for Large Enhancement of Geothermal Power Generation in Indonesia

- Beneficial and Advanced Geothermal Use System (BAGUS) -

by Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University and Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)

[Leader] Katsuaki KOIKE (Professor, Department of Urban Management)

[Outline of Research] Geothermal is a promising renewable energy resource, and *Indonesia plans to greatly increase its geothermal power output*. This increase necessarily involves many deep drilling operations for resource exploration, which requires a tremendous expense. This project aims to reduce the initial costs and raise the identification success rate by integrating several methods that do not require drilling, such as satellite remote sensing and geochemical analysis. The outcome is expected to promote the use of geothermal resources.







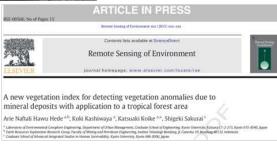






[Outcomes] This project just started from this April. A part of the results so far will be published in *Remote Sensing of Environment* (the highest impact factor journal in Remote Sensing) and presented at the Stanford Geothermal Workshop in Feb. 2016.

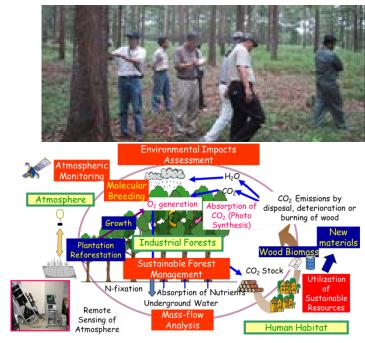
[URL] http://www.geoenv.kumst.kyoto-u.ac.jp/



Sustainable Management of Industrial Forest Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere

Acacia research forest in Sumatra

In consideration of an increasing social demand for sustainable forest management, RISH, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, and PT. Musi Hutan Persada MHP, owner of acacia industrial forest have exchanged the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and have studied sustainable forest management and production of plant biomass resources and their efficient utilization in harmony with regional environment.



Satellite Office and Humanospreric Science School

The RISH Satellite office is located at the Research and Development Unit for Biomaterials (RDUB), LIPI. RISH conducted with RUDB for sampling of tree tissues. RDUB has become the research core of wood science in Indonesia, and the researchers of RDUB established the Indonesian Wood Research Society. Humanospreric Science School (visiting lectures) is regularly held in the satellite office at the office. More than hundred students and young scientists attend Humanospheric Science School, and some students among them come over to RISH to study.

Global-COE Program

"In Search of Sustainable Humanosphere in Asia and Africa"

"Next-generation research initiative" study report for 2010

Title: Investigation of Biodeterioration in Indonesian Wooden Structures

Place of survey: Yogyakarta (Indonesia)

Member: Dr. Takuro Mori and Dr. Yoshiyuki Yanase (Kyoto University)

Dr. Sulaeman Yusuf (LIPI Urban Pest Management)

Dr. Joko Sulistyo (Universitas Gadjah Mada)







Integrated study on mitigation of multimodal disasters caused by ejection of volcanic products, Disaster Prevention Research Institute



Overview

We started the collaborative project between Japan and Indonesia in 2013 under the SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) supported by JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency) and JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency). Overall goal is to alert to Indonesian people by real-time and forecasting information on volcanic ejecta and multimodal sediment disaster.

Intensity of volcanic disaster fundamentally depends on volume of volcanic ash. Firstly, we forecast scale of eruption or evaluate in real-time based on monitoring volcanoes and geological survey and dating. Secondly, we simulate dispersion of ash in the atmosphere and ash-fall on the ground surface based on the discharge rate of volcanic ash. Thirdly movement of ash-fall deposit by rain-fall triggering is forecasted by GIS-based simulators. Finally, these units are integrated as a support system of decision making for mitigation of multimodal disasters, which can be accessed by national government and local governments.





Partners in ASEAN

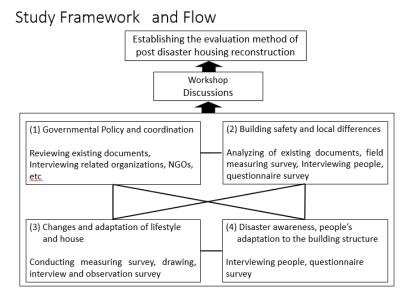
Representative counterpart of Indonesia under the project is Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation, Geological Agency, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. The center is responsible to monitor volcanic activity and issue alert levels for finally evacuation. Department of Civil Engineering of Universitas Gadjah Mada contributes to hydraulic observation along rivers and collaboration of simulation engines for sediment movement. Sabo Technical Center, Research Centre for Water Resources, Ministry of Public Work is responsible to monitor sediment movement on the flank of Merapi. Centre for Climate Change and Air Quality, Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) contribute forecasting volcanic ash dispersion and estimation effect on aviation safety. In order to promote utilization of Support System for Decision Making, we will establish consortium joined by project members, national and local governments, related scientist and local residents.

基盤研究(B)(海外学術調査)

「インドネシアにおける復興住宅に係る住宅安全性及び住民のリスク認知の経年劣化」 JSPS Kaken (B) "Housing safety and people's risk recognition in post disaster areas in Indonesia: Changes over the years"

- 期間(Period): FY2015-2017
- 主要部局 (Department):地球環境学堂 (GSGES)
- 代表者(Leader):岡崎健二教授(Prof. Kenji Okazaki)
- カウンターパート(Counterpart):バンドン工科大学(ITB)、Prof. Krishna S. Pribadi
- 内容:インドネシアのアチェ、ジョクジャカルタ、パダンの各被災地において、災害後の再建住宅を対象に住宅安全性、生活形態、リスク認知と行動の変化を工学及び社会学の総合的な視点から検証し、長期的視点に立った住民参加型の住宅再建の評価手法を確立する。

(Contents): Study changes of Building safety, Lifestyle, Risk awareness and behavior of post-disaster housing through technical and social approach to develop the evaluation method of participatory housing reconstruction from a long term.







Held

@ Andalas UJointly withCtr. forSoutheastAsian Studies,Kyoto U

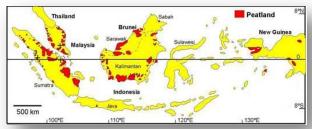


Regeneration of Tropical Peat Land Societies

Prof. Kosuke Mizuno, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto Uni



*Tropical Peat in Indonesia = Facing rapid degradation

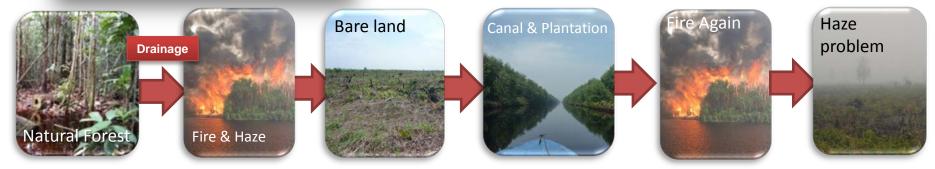


<76% of Tropical peatland located in SE asia.

Most of the peat in SE Asia (Red) located in INDONESIA.

Containing 20% of global soil carbon!

Recently Peatland in Indonesia facing serious problems.



* Propose the Solutions by Transdisciplinary Research Groups

①Ecology

- **□** Ecological characteristics
- **□** Silvicultural characteristics
- ☐ Material cycles: soil, water, biomass

2 Socio-Economic

- ☐ Socio-economic & cultural survey
- □ Local institutions for peatland use & governance

Network

- □ Integration of research activities
- ☐ MOŬ (LIPI, IPB, ITB, UI, UGM, UNRI etc.)

Feasible Solution

"Rewetting & Reforestation" in Degraded Peatland with Local People



Simple dam to prevent fire



Reforestation



International seminar (Government, Company, NGOs, academics)

Understandings of Land Use Land Cover Changes in Jakarta Metropolitan Area under the JSPS Strategic Young Researcher Overseas Visits Program for Accelerating Brain Circulation (2013-2015)

International Network-hub for Future Earth:

Research for Global Sustainability

Urban expansion in Jakarta Metropolitan Area was investigated and mapped annually by using multitemporal satellite images during

It revealed that urban areas have been expanding at the pace of approximately 20km²/year.

Project coordinator:

Prof. T. Katsumi, GSGES

Research conductor:

Assist. Prof. N. Tsutsumida, GSGES

Assoc. Prof. I. Saizen, GSGES

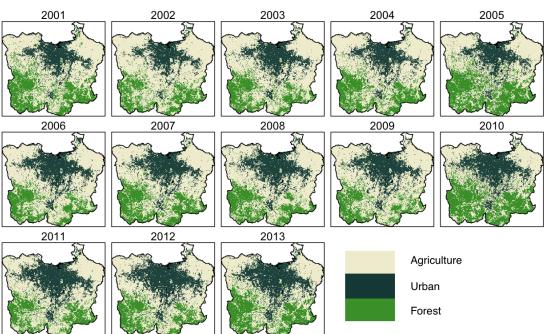
Assoc. Prof. S. Hashimoto, GSGES

Prof. T. Watanabe, GSGES,

collaborated with Prof. A. Comber,

University of Leicester, UK

and *Prof. E. Rustiadi,* IPB



Outputs:

2001-2013.

Tsutsumida N. et al. (Submitted) Sub-pixel classification of MODIS EVI to map annual changes in impervious surface, Remote Sensing of Environment .

Tsutsumida N. et al. (Submitted) Challenges of spatio-temporal land cover classification and its accuracy assessments, Toward Future Earth: Challenges and Progress of Global Environmental Studies.

Comber AJ. et al. (Submitted) Improving land cover classification using geographically weighted principal component analysis, Remote Sensing of Environment

Tsutsumida N. and Comber A.J. (2015) Measures of spatio-temporal accuracy for time series land cover data, International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 41, 46-55. Tsutsumida N. et al., (2014) A time series analysis of land cover change: random forest models of annual changes in urban land cover, Extended Abstract Proceedings of the GIScience 2014, 446-449.

Strategic Funds for the Promotion of Science and Technology 2010-2013

Creation of a Paradigm for the Sustainable Use of Tropical Rainforest with Intensive Forest Management and Advanced Utilization of Forest Resources

Funded by Japan Science and Technology Agency

JP: Kyoto Univ. (Graduate School of Agriculture, Research Institute of Humanosphere, Center for Southeast Asian Center, Center for Integrated Area Studies) & Utsunomiya Univ.

ID: Universitas Gadjah Mada
Universitas Tanjungpura
Institut Pertanian Bogor
Indonesian Institute of Sciences
Res. Inst. Human Settlement





• Clarified the high performance of in the state of in the state of the high performance of in the state of t

- Developed several innovative wood processing techniques
- Found feasible plants with bioactive functions and for biomethanol production.

http://tofreproj.kais.kyoto-u.ac.jp/jst2010/ In Japanese



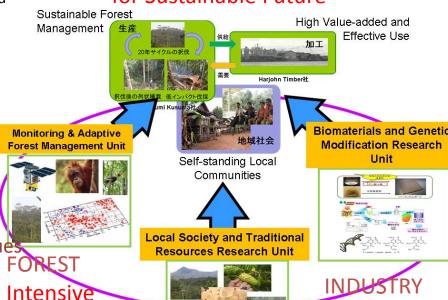
Prof. Mamoru Kanzaki Graduate School of Agriculture



Innovative

Technology

A New Paradigm of Tropical Rainforest Management for Sustainable Future

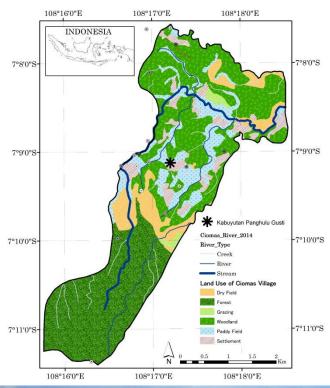


LOCAL COMMUNITY

Management

Autonomous Development

11 Reevaluation of Kabuyutan in the Sundanese Traditional Landscape: toward a sustainable landscape management



Importance to evaluate the Kabuyutan as the model of TEK (Traditional Ecological Knowledge) in West Java

BACKGROUND OF STUDY:

- A sacred place has an important roles to provide environmental services.
- Kabuyutan as a sacred place has a unique characteristic both structurally and functionally in the Sundanese's landscape.
- The role of local people towards sustainability landscape management is important to be considered more, but few studies focused on local people's perception.

OBJECTIVIES OF STUDY:

- 1. To identify local people's perception regarding *kabuyutan*.
- To assess the particular aspect in order to improve participation of local people in managing kabuyutan.

METHOD: Vegetation survey, Interview to villagers, Questionaire



PERIOD: FY2014 - 2016

RESEARCHERS: Shozo SHIBATA, Katsue FUKAMACHI, Dahlan Mohammad Zaini (GEGES D2 student) of Laboratory of Landscape Ecology and Planning, GSGES)

COUNTERPART: Andi GUNAWAN (IPB)

Topic-Setting Program to Advance Cutting-Edge Humanities and Social Sciences Research

Strengthening the Disaster Resilience of Local Communities through Interactive Real-Time Area Studies using SNS and Cloud GIS Methodologies

Background and Purpose

Indonesian Rural Communities Faced with New Climatic/Natural/Human Disasters



Collaboration

Nusa Cendana University (NTT) = Kyoto UniversityNew Methodology

Smarphone/SNS + Cloud GIS + Science Interpreter

Data Collection Layer Theme Layer Example

Real Time Collaboration between Local People and Area Studies and Disaster Prevention Sciences

Necessary to tackle

Interactive Real-Time Area Studies

- Smartphones and Social Network Services
- Recording space and time coordinates easily by GPS Smartphone
- Easy sharing of GIS Files and satellite images through Cloud Services

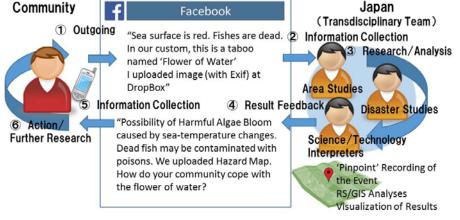


For Understanding

- 'Chronic' Natural Disasters
- Human Disasters under Socioeconomic Changes

Expected Outcomes

- Scientific Understanding Indigenous Disaster and Natural Resources Management
- Exploring New Resilience of Local Communities under Climatic and Socioeconomic Changes





PI: Takuro Furusawa Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University http://www.asafas.kyoto-u.ac.jp/furusawa/



基盤研究(S) 熱帯アジア・アフリカにおける生産生態資源管理 モデルによる気候変動適応型農業の創出 (2012~2016)

目的

変動気候下において、収量向上を達成するための栽培技術的対応、生産生態環境の持続性維持のための対応をそれぞれ強化することを通して、気候変動適応型農業のモデルを提案する。

研究体制

舟川晋也

京都大学・地球環境学堂/農学研究科小崎降

小崎隆

首都大学東京·都市環境科学研究科

間藤 徹

京都大学・農学研究科

縄田栄治

京都大学‧農学研究科

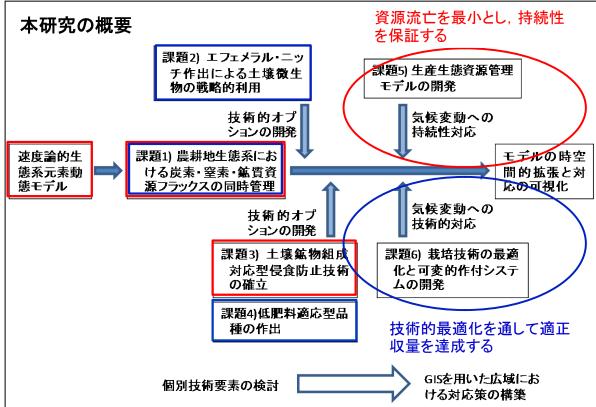
渡邉哲弘

京都大学・地球環境学堂/農学研究科



インドネシアにおける活動

- → インドネシアでは、西ジャワ州の畑作地、西カリマンタン州・リアウ州の泥炭地開発地において実施
- インドネシア側カウンターパートは、ボゴール農業大学 Supiandi Sabiham教授
- 本課題に関連し、インドネシアより博士課程学生1名、修士課程学生1名を受入(農学研究科)、インターン研修として修士課程学生1名を派遣(地球環境学堂)、その他数名の学生が博士・修士学位論文研究として取り組む



Indonesia Field School

On-site Interdisciplinary Education



For example in 2013 at Makassar and Jakarta Based on

Hasanuddin University — Kyoto University General Memorandum for Academic Exchange and Cooperation

Aims

- Education and filed experience of KU Graduate students from various departments
- Enhancing transdisciplinary collaboration and international exchange





Studying mangrove management In South Sulawesi



Studying history and culture of Makassar



Visiting Japanese companies in Indonesia

Kyoto University runs 2 Field Stations (Hasanuddin University and Riau University) in Indonesia

Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies Center for Southeast Asian Studies Integrated Area Studies Unit







基盤研究(B)海外

JSPS Kaken B (Overseas): Intergenerational impacts and resilience of transmigrant communities in the outer islands of Indonesia

• 期間 (Period): FY2015-2018

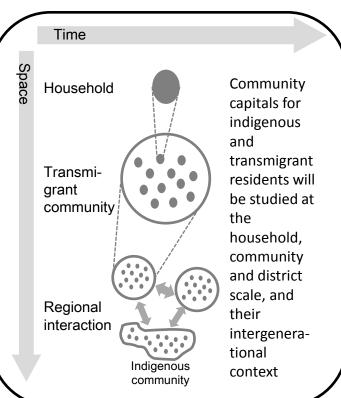
• 主要部局:地球環境学堂

• 代用者: Assoc. Prof. Jane Singer

- カウンターパート:ボゴール農林大学(IPB)
 Prof. Ernan Rustiadi, ジャンビ大学 Prof.
 Junaidi Chiniago
- 内容: This project investigates postresettlement outcomes for transmigration communities in Sumatra to understand long-term adaptation, community resilience and intergenerational impacts.









Research for Equatorial Fountain Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere



Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (EAR)



The Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (EAR) is a large Doppler radar built for atmospheric observation at the equator in West Sumatra in the Republic of Indonesia. It was completed in March 2001, a collaboration between the RISH and the National institute of Aeronautics and Space of Indonesia (LAPAN). The equatorial atmosphere over Indonesia is considered to play an important role in global change of the Earth's atmosphere. Many facilities such as a meteor wind radar, an all-sky airglow imager, various kinds of lidars, and a weather radar have been equipped in the EAR site. RISH has conducted a collaborative research program by using the EAR and its related facilities since 2005 to enhance scientific research activity conducted with the EAR and associated facilities, or by using their database.

New scientific challenges: Equatorial MU Radar (EMU)

Under international collaborations within Indonesia, we propose to develop EMU, the new radar that is 10 times more sensitive than the EAR. Cumulonimbus convection is active in the equatorial atmosphere. It generates various types of atmospheric waves that propagate upward to transport energy and momentum into the upper atmosphere including the ionosphere. Also, different kinds of materials (atmospheric minor constituents) originating at low- and mid-latitude regions and converging into the equatorial region are blown upward through the tropopause; they eventually reach the middle atmosphere and spread to the whole globe. In the upper atmosphere, there are plasma disturbances, and equatorial ionization anomaly (EIA) is generated around the equator. We developed the MU radar in Japan, which is the first application of active phased array antenna to atmospheric radars, and extended it to similar radar systems in overseas bases. Based on this heritage, we will establish much more advanced state-of-the-art radars in the equatorial. We will capture the energy and material flow that occur in all height ranges of the equatorial atmosphere as "Equatorial Fountain" using the Equatorial MU Radar (EMU).

17 Earth Science Collaboration between ITB Indonesia & Kyoto University

- Division of Earth & Planetary Sciences, Faculty of Science, Kyoto University
- Takahiro TAGAMI, Shigeo YODEN
- Purpose & Summary of the Overseas Bases

In Kyoto University Active Geosphere Investigations of the 21th century COE program (KAGI21), which was promoted by Division of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Graduate School of Science, we had implemented annual summer schools for graduates in Bandung, Indonesia since 2003.

Furthermore, the satellite office was established in Bandung Institute of Technology because there are many research fields of the program in Indonesia.

Although ITB satellite office was downscaled after KAGI21 program was completed in March of 2007, a research program of "Paleoclimate Study based on High Time Resolution Analyses of Stalagmites heading towards Forecast of Water Circulation in Asia", which was bone from KAGI21 program, has been developed due to funding program for next generation world-leading researchers (NEXT program), keeping research contacts to Indonesia.

■ Alliance Contents with Overseas Cooperation Organization

In KAGI21 program, we had implemented annual summer schools for graduates in Bandung, Indonesia from 2003 to 2007. In addition, we also conducted many field surveys and workshops on the program of "Paleoclimate Study based on High Time Resolution Analyses of Stalagmites heading towards Forecast of Water Circulation in Asia".

Action Results at the Overseas Bases

O Implementation summer schools for graduates

As a result of KAGI21 program, there are many students graduated our summer schools. We could also acquire educational and research connections, for example some of graduates applied to the graduate school of Kyoto University.

O Research progress: Geological & hydrological study of the limestone cave

We surveyed limestone caves in Indonesia and collected a lot of stalagmites and stalactites. We also performed environmental monitoring around the limestone caves in Indonesia to elucidate the mechanism that meteorological condition are recorded into stalagmites as the chemical compositions.

■ WEB

- O Integrated Earth Science Hub, Division of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University http://www.eps.sci.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ieshub/index.html
- O NEXT program: Paleoclimate Study based on High Time Resolution Analyses of Stalagmite http://www.kueps.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~web-tecto/NEXT_WEB/index.html

▼ Cave monitoring @ Petruk Cave



▼ Cave monitoring @ Petruk Cave



▼ Cave monitoring @ Petruk Cave



▼ Workshop of paleoclimate study @ ITB



Research project by <u>Primate Research Institute, KU and</u> <u>Indonesian Institutions (Gadjah Mada Univ. and Bogor Agricultural Univ.)</u>

These JSPS Oversea projects have supported and are supporting exchange of students and researchers every year.

- 1) Comprehensive research on sub-speciation of agile gibbons (2002~2003).
- 2) Genetic diversity and phylogenetic biogeography of small apes (2008~2012).
- 3) Search of History of Host-Parasite relationships between Asian primates and pathogens (2012~2015).
- 4) Molecular ecology of Indonesian primates (20015~2017)

Small ape project

agile gibbon siamang

Project 1: We found that agile gibbons of Sumatra and Kalimantan have different karyotypes. At present, they are classified into two different species.

Hirai H et al. (2005) Chromosome Research 13: 123-133.

Hirai Het al.(2009), The Gibbons. Springer, pp37-49.

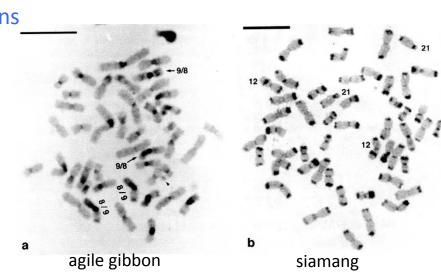
Project 2: We found that the C-bands of agile gibbons and siamangs were shown to be G+C-rich and

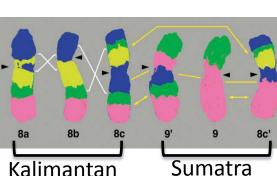
A+T-rich DNA, respectively.

A member (Hery Wilayanto, Associate Professor of Gadjah Mada Univ.) acquired Ph.D. diploma from Bogor Agricultural University using this paper.

Wijayanto H et al. (2005)

Chromosome Research 13: 717-724.





Leader: Hirohisa Hirai

JSPS Core-to-Core Program B. Asia-Africa Science Platforms (FY2014-FY2016)

Asian Vertebrate Species Diversity Network Platform with Combining Researchers, Specimens and Information

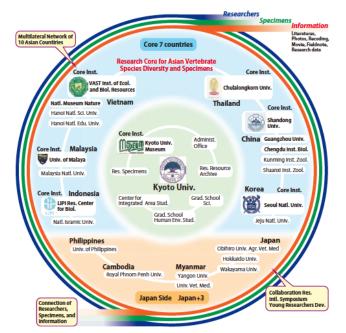
Multi-Countries Biodiversity Network by / for Young Researchers

http://www.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/acore/



Japan: Kyoto University The Kyoto University Museum Assoc. Prof. Dr. M. Motokawa Indonesia: LIPI Center for Biology Museum Zoologicum Bogorense Researcher Dr. Hamidy Amir

+ Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Korea, China









Building New Museum Model from Asia



Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense (2014.2)

Int'l Symposium by / for Young Researchers



5th AVIS (2014.12, University of Malaya)

Two-weeks Multi-countries' Training in Kyoto Univ.



Discussion / seminar of 5 countries' young peoples (2014.11)

KYOTO UNIVERSITY GSGES SHORT-TERM SCHOLARSHIOP PROGRAM





The international joint education program Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies Dean Prof. Shigeo FUJII

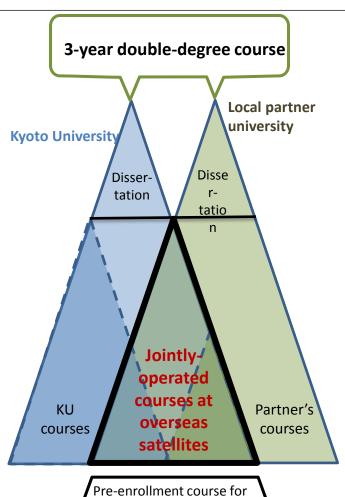
- We offer six month research experience in Kyoto University's graduate school to ITB and IPB master and doctoral students. Day-to-day supervising and 24 hours 7days free access to lab facilities to boost own research.
- We accept total of 22 students from master and doctoral courses of ITB and IPB since 2011.
 Some students stepped up into our doctoral program.
- http://sea-sh.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/internationaljoint-education/



Environmental Innovator Program: Cultivating Environmental Leaders across ASEAN Region

Double Degree Program: master's degrees from KU and partner universities

Shigeo Fujii (GEGES, Kyoto Univ)



undergraduate students (combined with selection of partner university students)

- Partner Universities: Bogor Agricultural
 University as a principle partner & Bandung
 Institute of Technology as a sub-principal
 partner (and other universities in Thailand
 and Vietnam)
- Satellite Offices in ASEAN Region for Collaborative Education and Research of Environmental Sciences
 - Cross Appointment of faculty members
 - Language education (Indonesian Classes and Japanese Classes)
 - Deep understandings of local environmental problems and possible solutions through fieldworks
 - Consortium with global Japanese firms and international organizations

MEXT Re-Inventing Japan Project

AUN-KU Student Mobility Program toward Human Security Development



Food and water resources
 Energy and environment
 Public health

KU-AUN Executive Committee

Bilateral Committee

- Summer school
- DDP (Master)
- Single degree (Master)



KU

HSD Educational Unit

OPIR

Graduate Schools of

- Agriculture (GSA)
- Energy Sciecne
- ASAFAS
- Medicine (SPH)
 Institute of Advanced

Energy CEAS

With Indonesian universities

Summer/winter school

Inbound

- 5 out of 23 participants (Jan 2014) UGM, ITB, UI
- 2 out of 12 participants (Jan 2015) UGM, UI
- Outbound 15 KU students to UGM (Aug 2013)

MOU on DDP with

UGM (2013)

ITB (2013)

DDP with UGM

Inbound

- 2 (2013-) to GSA
- 3 (2014-) to GSA

Outbound

2 (2014-) from GSA to Faculties of Agriculture and

Forestry