5. Symposia and Other Related Events

5.1. International Forum for Green Asia

The Green Asia Program have organized an annual international forum, International Forum for Green Asia. This forum provides an opportunity to learn, consider, and discuss current global issues about environment, resource, economy, society, technology, and so on. In addition, this forum strongly relates to International Exercise B (see II 3.5 (2)), and the Green Asia course students in the 3rd to 5th years (corresponding to the doctoral course students) must give a poster presentation about their research results in this forum as well as participate the Student Session (group discussion and presentation about a pre-selected issue) to receive credits of International Exercise B. Particularly, the 4th-year students must also design, plan, prepare, and conduct this forum as a task for International Exercise B2.

(1) International Forum for Green Asia 2014

On November 28 and 29, 2014, we organized the International Forum for Green Asia 2014 at the Chikushi campus. This forum was held as a combination of two seminars: the annual international seminar of the Green Asia Program and the annual IGSES Seminar organized by the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences (IGSES) same as last. This year, the Poster Session and the Student Session by the students began, which relates to International Exercise B.

In the afternoon of the November 28, after the opening remarks by Prof. Hideharu Nakashima, Dean of the IGSES, Prof. Jun Tanimoto, Vise-Coordinator of the Green Asia Program, explained the purpose of this forum, and then Prof. Akira Harata, Coordinator of the Green Asia Program, introduced the program. Subsequently, two invited speakers who actively conducted research and education in universities provided lectures. Prof. Tetsuo Hayashi (IGSES, Kyushu University) explained about simulation for warmer environment of houses. Dr. Mitsuaki Ueda (Institute of Advanced Research and Education, Doshisha University) introduced activities in the Program for Leading Graduate Schools of Doshisha University, “Global Resource Management”. Then, the Green Asia course students in the 3rd year (corresponding to the 1st year of the doctoral course students) and students who had joined the Green Asia Program as a research assistant (GA-RA students) reported findings of their researches in the Poster Session. While only 14 students gave the presentation, participants had active discussions.

At the session in the morning of November 29, two keynote lectures were conducted. Prof. Kwadwo Osseo-Asare described a current state of and issues regarding resource development and environment in Africa. Mr. Seiichiro Ikeda (Vice President, CHIYODA Corporation/Board Director and Project Operations Manager, CHIYODA CCC Engineering Ltd.) introduced overseas expansion of CHIYODA Corporation as an engineering company.

In the afternoon, the Student Session was held (Table 2-27). All students of the Green Asia Program and the GA-RA students were divided into four groups beforehand, and appointed group leaders determined a discussion topic for each group. In the session, they discussed and debated about such topics, and then presented the conclusion. The Student Session and the Poster Session were conducted as part of International Exercise B of the Green Asia Program and International Exercise of the Global COE Program “Novel Carbon Resource Sciences”, which co-hosted the forum.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Themes, Keywords, and Points</th>
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| A     | Resource, Development and Conservation  
1. How to be connected to each other.  
2. Development and conservation, which has the priority?  
3. How to achieve the balanced use and growth without pollution. |
| B     | Heat Transfer Types for Passive Solar Home System  
1. Solar energy  
2. Convective heat transfer  
3. Radiative heat transfer  
4. Passive solar building design |
| C     | Life, Education, Economy and Water Problems  
1. What is water issue particularly in developing country?  
2. Why dose those kind of problem exist? For example, the reason for flood occurring.  
3. What is the role of government and international organization, such as WHO, JICA, in this problem? |
| D     | How to Manage the (Natural) Resources in Developing Countries?  
1. Poverty-environmental linkages  
2. Rural livelihoods and natural resources degradation  
3. Environmental education policy |

Photo 2-22. International Forum for Green Asia 2014: Keynote Lectures by Prof. Kwadwo Osseo-Asare, and Mr. Seiichiro Ikeda (upper left and right, respectively), Poster Session (lower left), and Group Photo (lower right)
Figure 2-9. Poster of the International Forum for Green Asia 2014
We also held the annual International Advisory Board Meeting (III 1.1 (1)) during the discussion and debate time in the Student Session, and reported to professors from six overseas core partner institutions on current activities and future plans of the program.

The forum had more than a hundred participants from inside and outside Japan, and was considered a success. While we conducted this forum only in English without introducing Japanese-English simultaneous translation, we did not have a particular problem.

(2) International Forum for Green Asia 2015

On November 27, 2015, we organized the International Forum for Green Asia 2015 at the Chikushi campus. In the past two years, the forum was held as a one-and-a-half-day joint seminar between the annual international seminar of the Green Asia Program and the annual IGSES Seminar organized by the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences (IGSES). However, this year, the forum was held independently and the term was also shortened.

In the morning session, three invited speakers from overseas core partner institutions of the Green Asia Program provided lectures. Dr. Kyaw Thu (National University of Singapore) explained basic concepts for gas adsorption systems and their industrial utilization. Prof. Taweechai Amornsakchai (Mahidol University, Thailand) introduced recycling use of pineapple waste as an example of recycling waste of natural polymers. Finally, Prof. Rudy Sayoga Gautama (Institut Teknologi Bangdung, Indonesia) talked about problems derived from discharged water of acid mines and solution approaches for them.

In the afternoon, the Poster Session and the Student Session were held as part of International Exercise B. In the Poster Session, 20 Green Asia course students in the 3rd and 4th years in total (corresponding to D1 and D2 students) presented the findings of their researches, and answered questions actively. In the Student Session, all Green Asia course students divided into six groups, and discussed themes that the six 4th-year students determined preliminary as a leader of each group (Table 2-28). After discussion, representative(s) of each group gave an oral presentation the results. Since the students prepared themes related to three invited lectures of the morning session, the students could also get valuable advices from the invited speakers. And this session was also chaired by a 4th-year student.

This forum had 113 participants from inside and outside Japan, and was considered a success.
Photo 2-23. International Forum for Green Asia 2015: Invited Lectures by Dr. Kyaw Thu (upper left), Prof. Taweechai Amornsakchai (upper right), and Prof. Rudy Sayoga Gautama (middle left), Poster Session (middle right), and Group Discussion (lower left) and Oral Presentation (lower right) of the Student Session

Photo 2-24. Group Photo of the International Forum for Green Asia 2015
**Table 2-28. Discussion Themes in the Student Session in International Forum for Green Asia 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group (Chair)</th>
<th>Topics for discussion</th>
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| A1 (Shinji Matsumoto)  
A2 (Hiroshi Akamine) | The mining of certain minerals, including gold, copper, and nickel, is associated with acid drainage problems that can cause long-term impairment to waterways and biodiversity. Furthermore, some effluents generated by the metals mining industry contain large quantities of toxic substances, such as cyanides and heavy metals, which have serious human health and ecological implications. How can we minimize its environmental impact? |
| B1 (Takanori Hanada)  
B2 (Yusei Masaki) | The increased concern for the security of the oil supply and the negative impact of fossil fuels on the environment, particularly greenhouse gas emissions, has put pressure on society to find renewable fuel alternatives. Do you think that the Bio-ethanol produced from sugar or grain (starch) is a sustainable fuel? |
| C1 (Tsuyoshi Sato)  
C2 (Hiroki Gima) | Water was supplied to a limited number of consumers in Singapore. As population grew, new sources of water supply had to be found. Do you think that the desalinated seawater can be used for solving a problem? |
Figure 2-10. Poster of the International Forum for Green Asia 2015