ISAP2025
International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific

Fostering the SDGs Youth Leaders – Learning from Japanese Frontrunner Cities

未来のSDGsの担い手を 日本のフロントランナー地域と共に育成する

Interactive Session 2 (IS-2)
29th July 2025 15:10 - 16:40
Pacifico Yokohama Room 501

Junko Ota

IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

Fostering SDGs Youth Leaders – Learning from Japanese Frontrunner Cities
未来のSDGsの担い手を日本のフロントランナー地域と共に育成する

Youth Leaders

Alejandra Maritza RODAS AROCHE

Student, Graduate School of Business, Doshisha University

アレハンドラ・マリッツア・ロダス・アロチェ

同志社大学大学院ビジネス研究科
グローバル経営研究専攻修士課程 学生

Hangga PRIHATMAJA

Student, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University

ハンガ・プリハトマジャ

京都大学地球環境学舎地球環境学専攻 学生

KITAGAWA Sakurako

Student, Graduate School of Energy Science, Kyoto University

北川 桜子

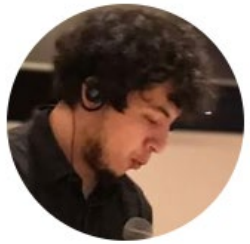
京都大学大学院エネルギー科学研究科 学生

Mariam ALNAQBI

Student, Department of Transdisciplinary Science and Engineering, Institute of Science Tokyo

マリアム・アルナクビ

東京科学大学環境・社会理工学院
博士課程後期 学生



Martín Rogelio BUSTAMANTE ANTONIO

Student, Department of Social System Design, Eikei University of Hiroshima

マーティン・ロゲリオ・ブスタマンテ・アントニオ

叡啓大学ソーシャルシステムデザイン学部 学生

Mana SHORT

Research Assistant, Department of Global Studies, Sophia University

ショート 真菜

上智大学総合グローバル学科 研究支援員

Organizer

OTA Junko

Research Manager, Kitakyushu Urban Centre, IGES

大田 純子

IGES 北九州アーバンセンター
リサーチマネージャー

Frontrunner Cities

KOGA Minoru

Director General, Minamata Environmental Academia, Minamata City Office

古賀 実

水俣市役所 水俣環境アカデミア 所長

Minamata City

Sil VAN DE VELDE

Co-founder, INOW

シル・ヴァン・デ・ヴェルデ

INOW 共同創業者

Kamikatsu Town

ITO Yoshitaka

Section Manager, General Affairs Department, HOKUTAKU Co., Ltd.

伊藤 嘉隆

株式会社北拓 総務部課長

Kitakyushu City

FY2024 IGES organized “The SDGs Human Resource Development Program that Connects Learning and Society through Environmental Issues” for Youth

IGESは、文部科学省 令和6年度ユネスコ活動費補助金（SDGsの担い手育成推進事業）として「環境課題から学びと社会をつなぐ持続可能な開発目標（SDGs）グローバル人材育成プログラム」を大学生対象に実施

Since 2019, IGES has been annually organizing the Kitakyushu SDGs Training

2024 Scale up

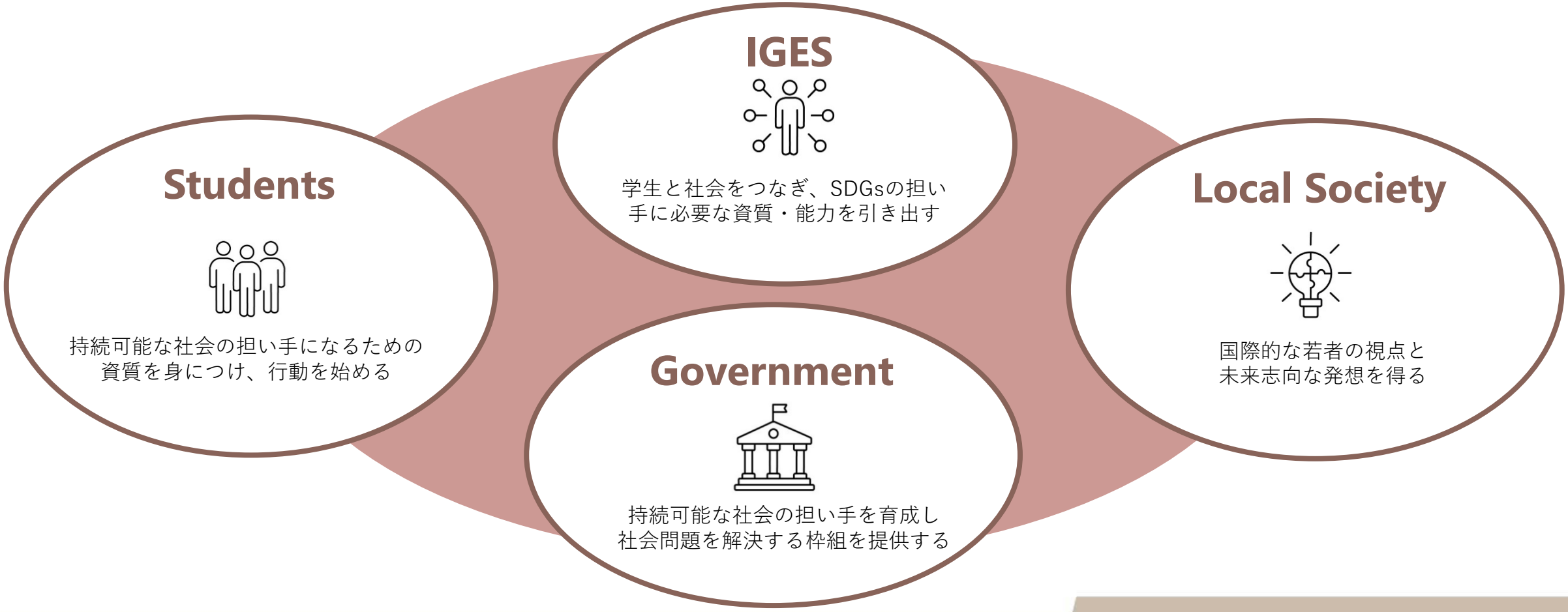
FY2024, IGES’s proposal was accepted by Japan’s Ministry of Education’s fund and expanded the program to outside of Kitakyushu City

IGES Kitakyushu SDGs Training website
https://sdgs-kitakyushu.iges.jp/

Ministry of Education Japan HP: https://www.mext.go.jp/unesco/015/1342621_00002.htm
IGES HP: https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/202407-202501

Purpose
Connect Global Youth to Local Region

Designing “multi-purpose” program that benefit all stakeholders leads to sustainability
全てのアクターが恩恵を受ける「マルチ・パーパス」の実現がサステイナビリティにつながる



Selecting through public applications
17 university students with diverse expertise covering the 17 SDGs areas

SDGsの17分野をカバーする多様性な専門性・関心がある17名の大学生を公募で選考

Osaka City University 大阪市立大学 (Japan)

Doshisha University 同志社大学(Guatemala)

University of Tsukuba 筑波大学 (Japan)

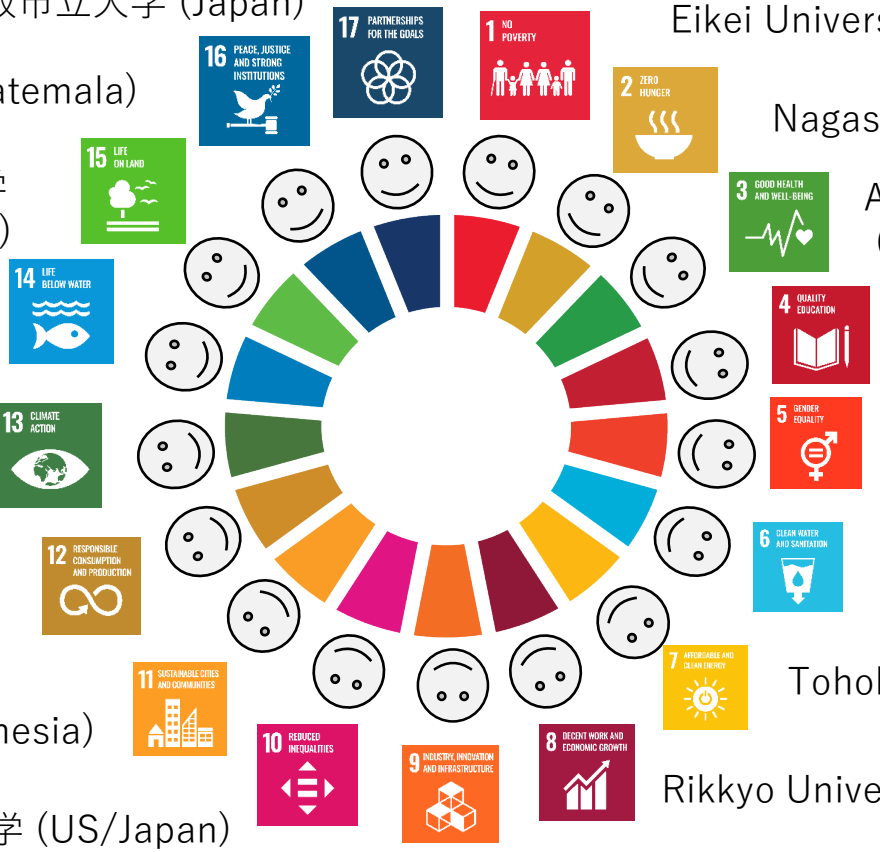
The University of Kitakyushu 北九州市立大学 (Japan)

Institute of Science Tokyo 東京科学大学 (Laos)

Nagasaki University 長崎大学 (Myanmar)

Kyoto University 京都大学 (Indonesia)

Sophia University 上智大学 (US/Japan)



Eikei University of Hiroshima 広島叡啓大学 (Mexico)

Nagasaki University 長崎大学 (Pakistan)

Aoyama Gakuin University 青山学院大学 (Japan)

The University of Kitakyushu 北九州市立大学 (Vietnam)

Institute of Science Tokyo 東京科学大学 (UAE)

Akita University 秋田大学 (Thailand)

Tohoku University 東北大学 (Japan)

Rikkyo University 立教大学 (Vietnam)

Kyoto University 京都大学 (United States)

(Nationality of the participant)

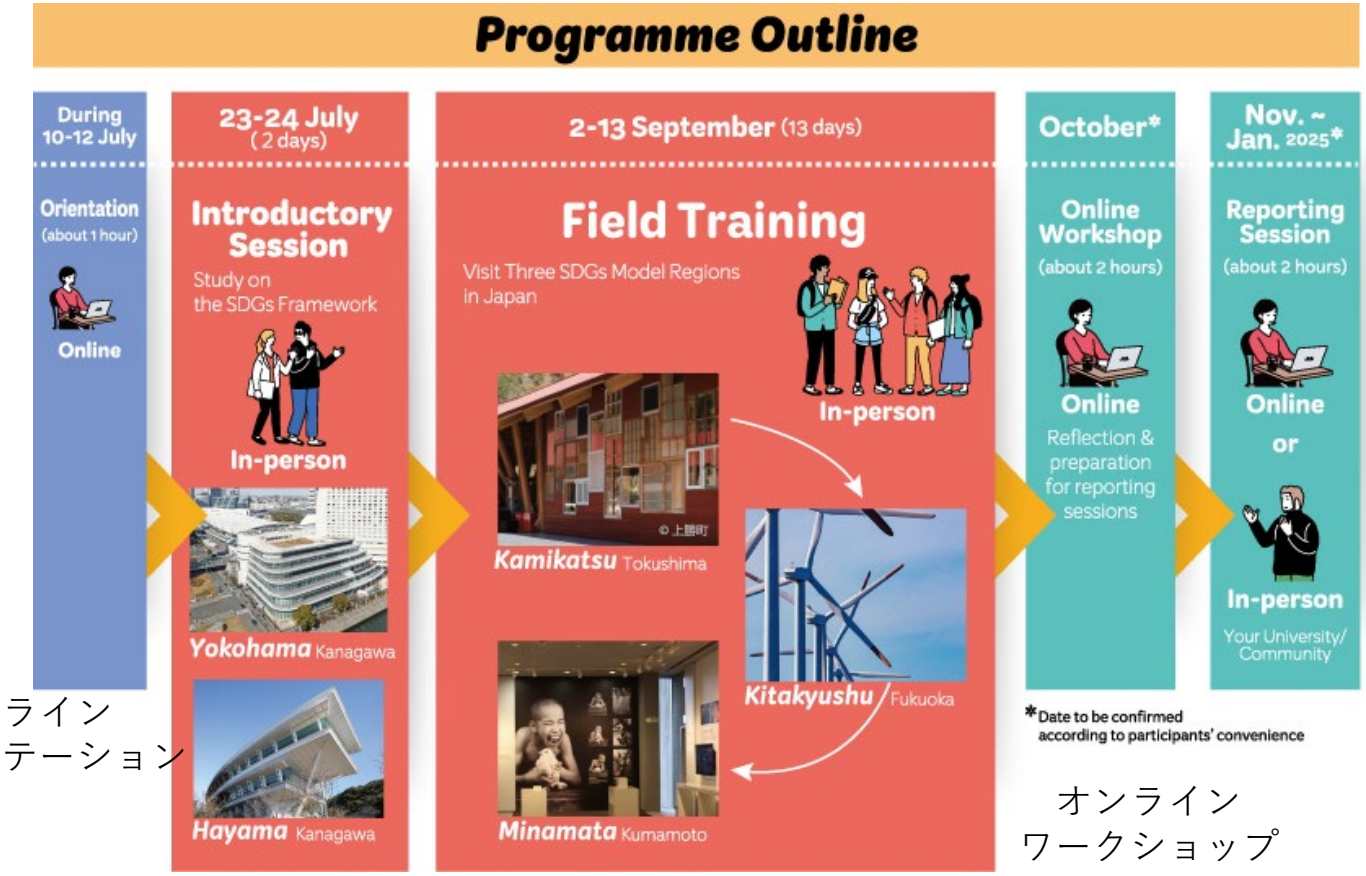
Programme

Purpose

The participants will be able to cultivate the international competencies to become leaders in a sustainable society, and to take the first-step action by learning from the real cases where diverse stakeholders are working together to achieve the SDGs with generating solution to the environmental issues.

プログラムの目的

多様なステークホルダーが協働し、環境課題を核にSDGsを達成している実社会から学ぶことを通じ、受講者は、持続可能な社会の担い手になるための国際的な資質を身につけ、行動の第一歩を踏み出すことを目的とする。



オンライン
オリエンテーション

オンライン
ワークショップ

学びを広める報告会

導入研修（2日間）
IGES本部
（神奈川県）

実地研修（２週間）
上勝町、北九州市、水俣市
（徳島県）（福岡県）（熊本県）

2 weeks in Sep. 2024

Visit 3 regions where a different approach is being used to overcome environmental problems and create socio-economic ripple effects

異なるアプローチで環境問題を克服し、経済社会の波及効果を創出する地域を訪問

Kamikatsu Town

Tokushima Prefecture

Source: Kamikatsu Town HP

Population 1,300
Small

Kitakyushu City

Fukuoka Prefecture


Mega solar and wind turbines in Hibikinada

900,000
Large

Minamata City

Minamata Prefecture


Minamata Disease Museum

210,000
Middle

Kamikatsu Town (Tokushima prefecture) 上勝町

Revitalization of rice terraces "Kamikatsu Thatched Roof School"

Visualization of market price of waste Zero Waste WHY Center

Decorative leaf business "Irodori"

Kitakyushu City (Fukuoka prefecture) 北九州市

History of overcoming pollution

Offshore wind power farm under construction

Training facility for turbine

Cultural revitalization and circular economy product

Locally manufactured foundation

Beach clean up

Circularity Deck Workshop

Minamata City (Kumamoto prefecture) 水俣市

Minamata Academia

Ocean Preservation

Interaction with Minamata High School

Minamata Disease Municipal Museum

Nagisa-no-Koban

Local Tourism

Key Competencies for Sustainability

ユネスコが提唱する持続可能な社会をつくる人材能力

- System thinking
  システム思考
- Anticipatory
  予測
- Normative
  規範的
- Strategic
  戦略的
- Collaboration
  協働
- Critical thinking
  批判的思考
- Self-awareness
  自己認識
- Integrated problem-solving
  統合的問題解決

Source: UNESCO. 2017. Education for Sustainable Development Goals: learning objectives

Kept Diary for Sustainability Competencies during the Field Trip

持続可能性のための人材になる8つの能力について
実施研修中、地域づくりの現場から感じた点、自分自身に変化があった点などを日誌をつけた

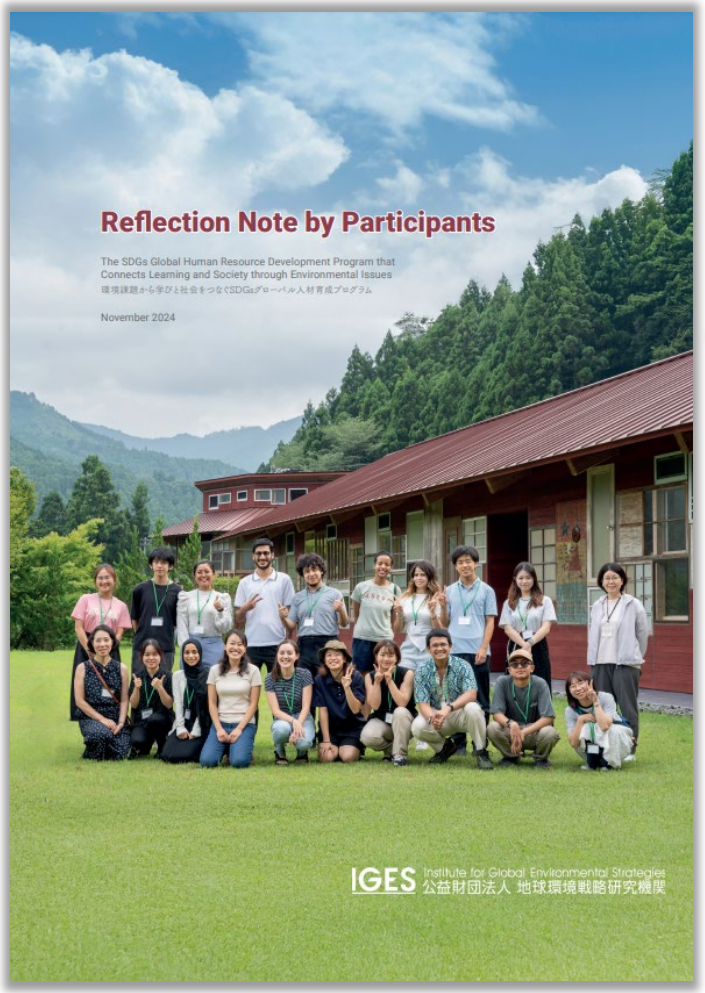
	Competency type	Sub-categories	Kamikatsu		Kitakyushu			Minamata		Overall
			3rd (Tue)	4th (Wed)	6th (Fri)	9th (Mon)	10th (Tue)	12th (Thur)	13th (Fri)	
1	Systems thinking	Recognize and Analyze complex Think of how systems are embedded within different domains and different scales; Deal with uncertainty.	It is essential to establish a comprehensive approach to the Zero Waste system that incorporates technical, legal, economic, and social dimensions. Kamikatsu's Zero Waste system and its focus on recycling and sustainable living demonstrate an integrated approach to reducing environmental impact.	The balance between nature and human society in Kamikatsu reflects an understanding of interconnected systems. The residents' lifestyle of not exploiting nature is a systemic response to environmental sustainability.	The project in Kitakyushu focuses on eradicating pollution, emphasizing how energy, technology, and resources are interconnected. Utilizing liquefied natural gas and incorporating steel works into the infrastructure are examples of a systems-based approach.	The wind energy system, biomass projects, and hydrogen energy integration are examples of a larger, interconnected energy system working towards carbon reduction and community empowerment.		The relationship between industrial pollution and human health demonstrates the deep interconnectedness between corporate activities, environmental degradation, and societal well-being.		-Kamikatsu's connection between people and nature highlights how humans and nature benefit each other. -Kitakyushu's efforts in eradicating pollution by utilizing resources and energy through corporate initiatives. -JEPLAN's recycling model, sepa materials to close the waste loop. -Minamata's transformation into a environmental model, addressing of environmental negligence.
2	Anticipatory	Understand and Create one's own Apply the Assess the Deal with risks and changes.	With the aging population in Kamikatsu, there is a significant risk that the Zero Waste Center may not remain sustainable in the long term. It is crucial to attract new residents by promoting the town's unique capabilities, such as the Zero Waste Center and upcycling shops.	By adopting substitute products and altering lifestyles, Kamikatsu anticipates future economic benefits and reduced waste, positioning the town for a more sustainable future.		Kitakyushu's investment in wind power, with projects that will last 30-35 years, demonstrates foresight in sustainable energy infrastructure.		Minamata's efforts to focus on health safeguards and environmental cleanup show a proactive approach to preventing future crises.		-Kamikatsu's sustainable lifestyle such as bulk buying and yuko farm future-oriented planning. -Dynamic pricing experiments in s community projects for future ener -Long-term planning for wind turbi biomass energy projects, includi s sustainability and hydrogen ener -The case of the Minamata disease the long term social and environm of corporate actions.
3	Normative	Understand and reflect Negotiate sustainability values, principles, goals, and targets, in a context of conflicts of interests and trade-offs, uncertain knowledge and contradictions.	Aligning the vision, mission, and objectives of the Zero Waste Center with individual goals is necessary to foster a more harmonious and sustainable society.	The vision of Kamikatsu being focused on projects and research rather than capitalist ventures highlights their strong value-driven approach, where economic gain is not prioritized, but long-term societal and environmental sustainability is.			Kokura Shima Shima's commitment to Japanese culture and sustainable practices shows their normative stance on producing high-quality, eco-friendly products, even in the face of higher costs.	The Minamata case is a profound example of how environmental negligence, when profit is prioritized, can lead to massive human suffering. Declaring Minamata an environmental model city in 1992 is a normative shift toward accountability and sustainability.		-Kamikatsu's non-capitalist approa on sustainability and research insti or profit. -JEPLAN's transparency in the re process, adhering to ethical and su business practices. -The Minamata case study emphas and social responsibility in respon historical environmental damages.
4	Strategic	Collectively develop and implement innovative actions that further sustainability at the local level and further afield.	A more effective strategy for promoting Kamikatsu would involve raising awareness both locally and internationally through improved accessibility and active engagement on social media platforms.	Residents gather to cook and share meals, leveraging communal activities for the broader purpose of fostering creativity and innovation in sync with nature. This reflects a strategy to enrich lives through connection with the environment. The promotion of bulk buying as a way to save time and resources shows a strategic shift in consumer behavior, pushing for a more efficient and sustainable lifestyle.	The "win-win" approach JICA employs in their business unit focuses on strategically resolving both economic and environmental issues in developing countries through partnerships with Japanese companies.	The use of wind turbines, which can last for decades, and the strategic use of cheaper two-wing designs show cost-saving measures while maintaining sustainable goals.	Kitakyushu's focus on recycling waste into products like clothes and fabrics reflects a strategic approach to reducing waste and promoting sustainable industries.	Minamata's efforts to align with SDGs are part of a broader strategic goal to rebuild the town's reputation and enhance community well-being.		-JICA's win-win policy in negotia Japanese companies to solve dev countries' issues. -Kitakyushu's strategic use of liqu gas and energy-saving technology infrastructure and clinics. -The use of automation in wind tur maintenance to reduce labor costs -Smart community creation proje dynamic pricing for more efficient consumption.

	Competency type	Sub-categories	Kamikatsu		Kitakyushu			Minamata		Overall
			3rd (Tue)	4th (Wed)	6th (Fri)	9th (Mon)	10th (Tue)	12th (Thur)	13th (Fri)	
6	Collaboration	Learn from others; to understand and respect the needs, perspectives and actions of others Understand, relate to Deal with conflicts in a Facilitate collaborative Learn from others; to understand and respect the needs	Collaboration with local and external stakeholders is vital in rethinking consumption patterns and encouraging the use of circular economy products. This will help extend the life cycle of products in innovative and creative ways.	Kamikatsu's compactness allows for closer community ties, which enhances the collaborative effort towards shared goals, such as sustainable living and rejecting capitalist pressures.	In Kitakyushu, cooperation between citizens, corporations, and the government to reduce pollution shows a highly collaborative effort toward creating a sustainable community.		JEPLAN collaborates with residents and brands, making recycling a communal effort. The importance of transparency in the process ensures trust and strengthens collaboration.	The engagement with students in Minamata represents an effort to collaborate with younger generations for education and environmental awareness.	Using Legos as a tool to communicate highlights the power of collaboration, where group interaction and non-verbal methods help express individual and collective ideas.	-JICA's collaboration between Japanese businesses and developing countries to address economic and environmental issues. -The wind power project in Kitakyushu, where profits are shared with citizens for greening activities. -JEPLAN's collaboration with municipalities and other brands to recycle materials and create sustainable products.
6	Critical thinking	Question norms, practices and opinions; Reflect on own one's values, perceptions and actions; Take a position in the sustainability discourse.	Currently, the Zero Waste process does not leverage technology, making it overly manual. The town must recognize the need for continuous improvement, which could be achieved through the integration of technology or other innovative solutions.	The reflection that "your trash reflects your lifestyle" involves critical analysis of consumption habits. By introducing substitute products and reducing waste, Kamikatsu engages in behavior that promotes environmental sustainability.	The use of dynamic pricing experiments and analyzing hydrogen fuel cell challenges shows critical analysis of energy solutions, where companies are learning from both successes and failures (e.g., Suzuki's hydrogen vehicle struggles).	Kitakyushu's innovative recycling methods, like turning waste into new fabrics, challenge traditional ideas of waste management.	JEPLAN's focus on chemical recycling and collaboration with municipalities shows critical evaluation of how to solve recycling challenges in innovative ways (e.g., decolorizing materials and separating polyester for reuse).	The realization that the Chisso Corporation was the root of the disease, despite the town's initial reluctance to stop their operations, involves a critical reevaluation of long-held economic dependencies versus human health.		-Kamikatsu's approach to sustainable farming and bulk buying to reduce waste, questioning the current wasteful systems. -The offshore wind power and biomass energy projects in Kitakyushu tackling challenges like import dependency and energy supply. -The Minamata case study evaluating the ethical dilemma of continuing operations despite evidence of environmental harm. -JEPLAN's ability to overcome market challenges by using high-tech recycling methods and addressing the cost concerns.
7	Self-awareness	Reflect on one's own role in the local community and (global) society; Continually evaluate and further motivate one's actions; Deal with one's feelings and desires.	Introducing incentives, such as reward points or product exchanges, could enhance the effectiveness of Kamikatsu's circular economy efforts, motivating residents to actively participate in sustainable practices.	The town's understanding of its unique position, vision, and priorities showcases a high degree of self-awareness. They are not driven by monetary gain but by a shared vision of harmonious living with nature.				Minamata's journey from tragedy to environmental model town reflects self-awareness in understanding past mistakes and moving toward healing and regeneration.	Learning to express thoughts and ideas through senses, such as touch, illustrates self-awareness in communication methods. This use of Legos to convey complex ideas reflects an alternative pathway to self-expression.	-Kamikatsu's focus on self-sufficiency and community sustainability, rejecting external pressures like tourism. -The reflection on the Minamata disease's social and ethical impact, emphasizing the need for recognition and healing. -The creative process using Legos to express unspoken thoughts, enhancing self-awareness through hands-on learning.
8	Integrated problem-solving	Apply different problem-solving frameworks to complex sustainability problems and develop viable, inclusive and equitable solution options that promote sustainable development, integrating the above-mentioned competences.	Kamikatsu should seek support from key stakeholders, such as the government or local municipality, to improve transportation options to and from the town. Addressing this limitation would increase access for both locals and visitors, fostering greater awareness and participation in Kamikatsu's initiatives.	The farming of unique citrus and finding substitutes for products are innovative solutions that address economic and environmental concerns simultaneously, reducing waste while supporting local agriculture.	Kitakyushu's use of technology to reduce pollution and reliance on local energy sources highlights a multi-faceted approach to addressing environmental and energy challenges.	The town's mix of wind energy, biomass, and recycling activities represents a holistic approach to tackling energy needs and waste reduction through various sustainable methods.	The combination of recycling PET bottles, clothes, and using advanced technology to create a market for recycled goods demonstrates a comprehensive solution to waste issues.	Minamata's focus on environmental cleanup, health, and sustainable practices reflects a multifaceted approach to resolving the community's historical environmental challenges while aligning with the SDGs.		-JICA's business model for solving economic and environmental problems by integrating multiple stakeholders. -Kitakyushu's recycling energy initiatives, combining technology and citizen engagement to address pollution and energy needs. -JEPLAN's use of chemical recycling processes, integrating municipal collaboration to close the waste loop. -Minamata's transformation into an environmental model, balancing economic, environmental, and social factors to address past harm.

Published “Reflection Note by Participants” as Written Output

受講生からのアウトプット：リクレクションノート

Issued in November 2024

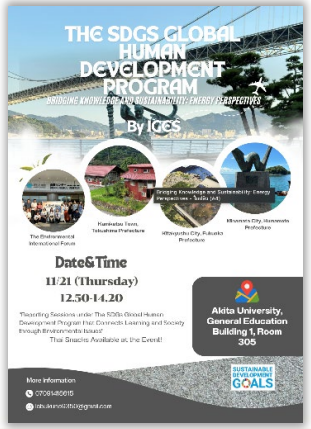


https://www.iges.or.jp/jp/pub/reflection-note-sdgs-global-human-resource-development-program-2024/en

First Step of Action
Disseminate Your Learning & Experience to Your Community

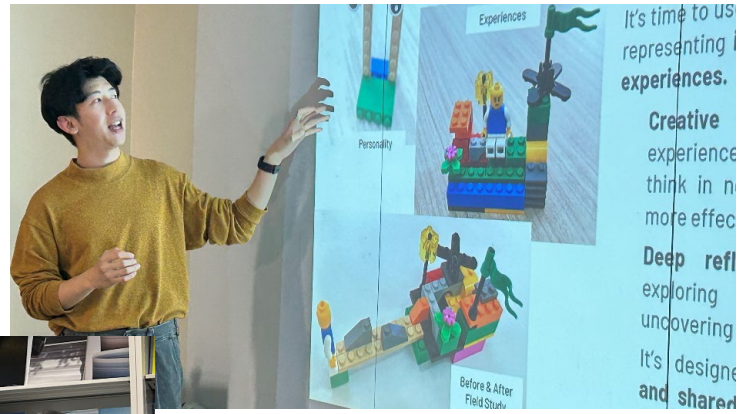
行動の第一歩「学びを広める報告会」を各自が自主的に所属大学などで企画した

Oct. 2024～Jan. 2025



自分で報告会を企画し、自分の言葉で訪問地域について語れるようになった

Now, the Youth can Talk about Kamikatsu, Kitakyushu, Minamata with Their Own Words



Guiding Question 1

What was your TAKE AWAY from this program?

このプログラムから得たことは何ですか？

Guiding Question 2 for Youth Leaders

What type of the SDGs leader you want to be?

どのようなSDGsの担い手になりたいですか？

Mana SHORT

Research Assistant, Department of Global Studies, Sophia University

Mana Short is a Japanese-American researcher and recent graduate of Sophia University, where she earned a B.A. in International Relations through the Sophia Program for Sustainable Futures. Her work centers on regenerative education and grassroots environmental movements. She currently serves as a research assistant on two projects: one investigating urban watershed governance and green infrastructure in Tokyo, and another examining agroecology movements throughout Japan. Outside of her academic work, Mana actively explores community-based sustainability initiatives, learning how local groups organize and collaborate to address pressing social-ecological challenges.

ショート 真菜

上智大学総合グローバル学科 研究支援員

上智大学サステイナブル・フューチャーズ・プログラムにて主にRegenerative education（再生的教育）と草の根の環境運動を研究、国際関係学の学士号を取得。現在、東京における都市型流域ガバナンスとグリーンインフラに関する調査と日本各地のアグロエコロジー運動に関する研究の2つのプロジェクトでリサーチ・アシスタントを務めている。学術活動の枠を超えて、地域に根ざしたサステイナビリティの取り組みにも積極的に関わっており、地域コミュニティが社会・生態系の課題にどう連携して取り組んでいるかを研究している。

Martín Rogelio BUSTAMANTE ANTONIO

Student, Department of Social System Design, Eikei University of Hiroshima

Martin is a Mexican student enrolled in the Social System Design program at Eikei University of Hiroshima. Passionate about sustainability and peacebuilding, he actively collaborates with international organizations such as UNITAR and the YMCA. He has participated in regional initiatives the Asia Pacific Next Generation (APNG) Camp, contributing to youth-led innovation across the Asia-Pacific. Although not originally from Asia, Martin is deeply committed to strengthening cooperation and dialogue among young leaders in the region, fostering cross-cultural collaboration for a more sustainable future.
Driven by a strong curiosity to understand the systems that shape our world, Martin explores the intersections of sustainability, economic development, and market dynamics. He currently leads multiple initiatives, including a food self-sufficiency start-up, aimed at building resilient and inclusive communities.

マーティン・ロゲリオ・ブスタマンテ・アントニオ

叡啓大学ソーシャルシステムデザイン学部 学生

メキシコ出身。広島県叡啓大学ソーシャルシステムデザイン学部在籍。サステナビリティや平和構築に強い関心を持ち、UNITARやYMCAといった国際機関と連携して活動している。アジア太平洋地域の若手リーダー育成を目的とした国際プログラム”APNG Camp（Asia Pacific Next Generation Camp）”にも参加し、同地域におけるイノベーションの促進に貢献してきた。地域内の若手リーダー同士の対話と協力を深め、異文化間のつながりを通じて持続可能な未来をともに築くことを目指している。
また、世界を形作るシステムを理解したいという探究心から、サステナビリティ、経済発展、市場の動きが交わる領域に目を向けている。現在は、食料自給を目指すスタートアップを含む複数のプロジェクトを主導し、包摂的で強靭なコミュニティづくりに取り組みたいと考えている

Mariam ALNAQBI

Student, Department of Transdisciplinary Science and Engineering, Institute of Science Tokyo

Mariam Alnaqbi is a graduate student in Transdisciplinary Science and Engineering at the Institute of Science Tokyo. She serves as the President of the Emirati Youth Council in Japan, working to strengthen cultural and strategic relations between the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Japan. She is also the Founder and President of Women in Science Tokyo (WiST), an organization dedicated to promoting gender equity and inclusion in STEM. Mariam welcomes opportunities to collaborate with like-minded individuals and organizations.

マリアム・アルナクビ

東京科学大学環境・社会理工学院博士課程後期 学生

東京科学大学環境・社会理工学院大学院生。日本における在日アラブ首長国連邦（UAE）ユース・カウンシル会長として、UAEと日本の文化的・戦略的な関係強化に取り組んでいる。また、STEM分野におけるジェンダー平等とインクルージョンを推進する団体 " Women in Science Tokyo（WiST）”の創設者兼代表でもあり、共通の志を持つ個人や団体との連携の機会を大切にしている。

KITAGAWA Sakurako

Student, Graduate School of Energy Science, Kyoto University

Sakurako Kitagawa became interested in decentralized energy systems after experiencing the Great East Japan Earthquake and the resulting power outages when she was in the third grade of elementary school. The inconvenience of life without electricity, along with a sense of discomfort toward the structure of the current energy system, sparked her interest. She studied energy from an engineering perspective at the Faculty of Engineering, Tohoku University. Motivated by a desire to consider energy issues from a more multifaceted viewpoint, she is now continuing her studies at Kyoto University's Graduate School of Energy Science. Her current research explores whether decentralized energy systems—which require long-term investment recovery—can be economically and socially sustainable in regional areas of Japan, where population decline and decreasing demand are anticipated. She is also interested in how the traditional ways of life, cultural practices, artisanal techniques, and temples and shrines—passed down over generations in these regions—can be preserved and revitalized for the future. Her work focuses on the intersection of regional sustainability and decentralized renewable energy systems.

北川 桜子

京都大学大学院エネルギー科学研究科 学生

小学校3年生で東日本大震災、それに伴う停電を経験し、電気がない生活の不便さや現在の電力システムの仕組みに対する違和感から、分散型エネルギーシステムに興味を持つ。東北大学工学部でエネルギーについて工学の観点から学びを深め、エネルギーをより多角的な視点で考えられるようになりたい、という思いで京都大学エネルギー科学研究科に進学。現在は、人口減少・需要縮小が予想される日本の地方において、長期の投資回収が必要な分散型エネルギーシステムの導入は経済的・社会的にサスティナブルになりえるか？日本の各地域に根付く、長い歴史が紡いできた営みや文化、伝統技術、寺社仏閣をどのように後世に残し、活かしていくか？など、地域持続性×再エネ分散型エネルギーシステムを探求中。

Hangga PRIHATMAJA

Student, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University

After 13 years of professional work as an auditor for various sustainability certification programs, while also serving as a consultant in the field of climate change mitigation, I am currently pursuing a PhD in Global Environmental Policy at the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University. I am also affiliated with the Division of Graduate Studies at Kyoto University, supported by the Japan Science and Technology Agency, and the Mitsubishi UFT Trust Foundation as one of its scholars. Whilst founding MIDORI Forestry, I aim to become a leading research consultant in the fields of climate change, forestry, and sustainability.

ハンガ・プリハトマジャ

京都大学地球環境学舎地球環境学専攻 学生

インドネシアにてサステイナビリティ認証制度に係る監査業務に13年間従事し、また同時に気候変動緩和分野のコンサルタントとして活動した経験を経て、現在は京都大学大学院地球環境学舎博士課程に在籍し地球環境政策を専攻している。日本学術振興会（JST）および三菱UFJ信託財団の支援を受け、京都大学の大学院教育支援機構にも所属。現在は、気候変動、林業、サステイナビリティの分野における先導的な研究コンサルタントを目指し、MIDORI Forestry の設立に取り組んでいる。

Alejandra Maritza RODAS AROCHE

Student, Graduate School of Business, Doshisha University

Alejandra Maritza Rodas Aroche is from Guatemala and currently a Global MBA candidate at Doshisha University in Japan, specializing in innovation, sustainability, and technology in business. In 2024, she completed specialized SDGs training through IGES and participated in the World Recycling Convention in Italy. Her current thesis explores how AI and circular economy principles can be applied to sustainable product design, with a focus on consumer perception and environmental impact.

アレハンドラ・マリッツア・ロダス・アロチェ

同志社大学大学院ビジネス研究科グローバル経営研究専攻修士課程 学生

グアテマラ出身。同志社大学グローバルMBA課程において、イノベーション、サステナビリティ、テクノロジーを研究している。2024年、IGES主催のSDGs研修およびイタリアで開催された世界リサイクリング会議に参加。修士論文では、AIと循環型経済の原則を活用した持続可能な製品デザインをテーマに、消費者の認識や環境への影響を考察している。

Guiding Question 2 for Frontrunner Cities

How would you want to foster youth?

What types of human resource needed?

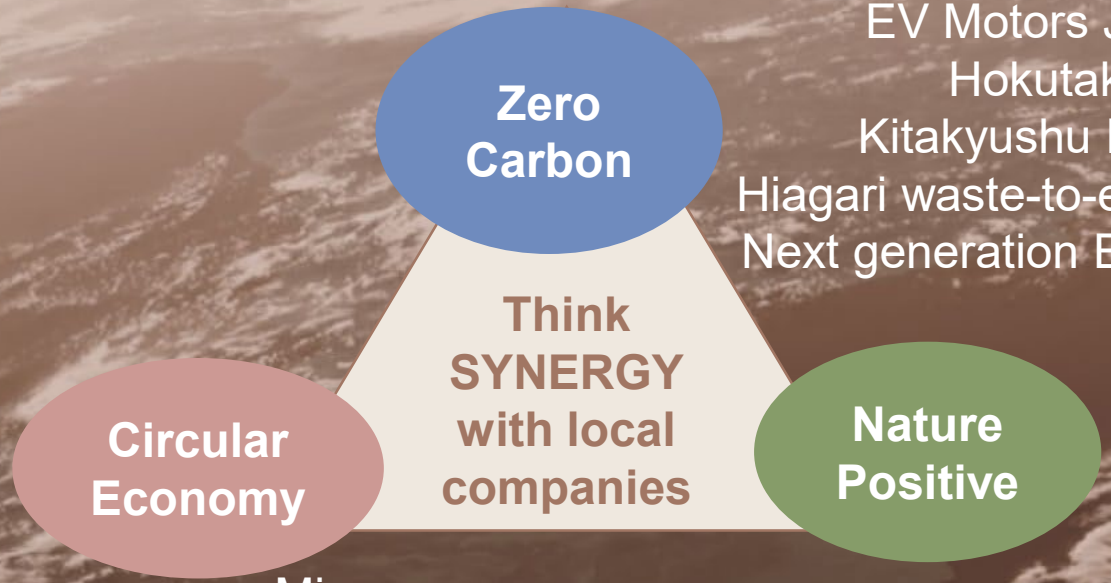
どのように若者の人材育成に取り組みたいですか？

どのような人材を必要としていますか？

Upcoming Kitakyushu SDGs Training
25 Aug. – 5 Sep. 2025 in Kitakyushu City

Application deadline is tomorrow (30 July)
via IGES-HP Event Page

https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/20250825-0905



EV Motors Japan
Hokutaku
Kitakyushu Power
Hiagari waste-to-energy plant
Next generation Energy Park

Mine
Well Create
Kitakyushu Eco Town

Shabondama Soap
Hibikinada Hops Group
Biotope

- ✓ 25 Aug. to 5 Sep. 2025 (2 weeks) in Kitakyushu
- ✓ Think “synergy” with local stakeholders
- ✓ Present your idea to local companies
- ✓ Free participation fee including accommodation
- ✓ Supported by Kitakyushu City and JICA Kyushu