

## Let's expand your scope of activities with Network and connections with JICA and actively utilize follow-up systems!

We would like to introduce some of follow-up activities for ex-participants.

### CASE1 Agri-network | JICA Economic Development Department

As one of the long-term training program, JICA aims to foster core human resources knowledgeable in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors of developing countries. As part of this project, JICA has decided to build a network between JICA scholars, Japanese industries, government, and academia, and as part of this effort, an Agri-network was formed in January 2021, utilizing LinkedIn. In February of the same year, monthly online seminars were launched to share Japanese and ODA experiences in the field of agriculture and rural development. The number of JICA scholars has been gradually increasing, with about 60 scholars participating.



Group photo at the 18th monthly online seminar

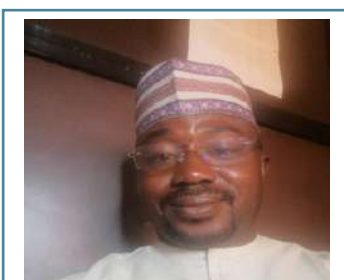
### Comment of participants

*I was able to network with JICA staff and other JICA scholars and share ideas and experiences which are important as I continue my studies.*



Ex-participants are also actively participating online. A total of 168 participants have joined in the last five online seminars. The monthly online seminar encourages active participation even after returning to their home countries.

### CASE2 KAKEHASHI Africa Nigeria Initiative | JICA NIGERIA OFFICE



Mr. Bawalle, Aliyu Ali  
Nigeria

African Business Education  
Initiative for Youth / 2018

#### An interview with Mr. Bawalle, Aliyu Ali, who currently serves as the project's representative.

Takehashi Africa Nigeria Initiative (KANI) is a Network of ex-ABE Initiative participants in Nigeria. As contributions of ex-participants to the project, beneficiaries of ABE Initiative program in Nigeria are playing an important role in promotion.

For example, we built strong relationships with JICA and JETRO, conducted study tours to Honda and Yamaha companies, held fairs with food-related companies, and conducted training in Nigeria, including the installation of solar systems, as well as conducting surveys about Japanese products.

## Synergistic effects of connecting current participants and ex-participants

To bond with ex-participants as well, we leverage on internet of things to interact and share information among us. We equally organized physical meeting to discuss key issues pertinent to membership cohesiveness. To enable robust interfacing with current participants, we encourage them to voice out their concerns to their senpai (senior). Interestingly, senpai are forthcoming in attending to their issues with vigor.



Participants celebrating successful completion of solar installation capacity building training



Cross-section Of Kakehashi Members during Japanese Sake and Soire event

## Voice from participants

Ms. Roshanie Dissanayake came to Japan in November 2022 from Sri Lanka. She is studying environment and disaster prevention at Nagoya University. Let's see her comment!

### Q1: What did you learn the most during your 6 months of study in Japan?

Apart from my Doctoral studies, I learned about their customer-friendly service. The way they treated customers. They quickly attend to matters with a good queue management system. Also, they provide priorities for elders, pregnant mothers, disabled persons, and mothers with children. Further, they have extended their services during the weekends with scheduled dates.

### Q2: Is there anything you want to do or look forward to doing in Japan?

I would very much like to get working experience in Japan through an internship after the Doctoral program.

### Message to everyone!

The experience and knowledge acquired from day-to-day life will make their studies in their home countries more sustainable. It is essential that participants learn beyond academics to form and implement policies in their countries after graduating.



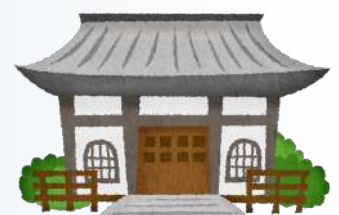
Ms. Roshanie Dissanayake

Sri Lanka  
Nagoya University  
SDGs(2020)

## Japanese Culture - にほんのぶんか -

### The difference between a shrine and a temple

Have you ever been to temples or shrines in Japan? Temples and shrines are among the most popular of these historical buildings. The shrine is used for Shinto, and shrine is where the Japanese god in SHINTOISM is worshipped. Temple will have a Buddha statue and a monk living and preaching Buddhism in the temple. Also, Buddhism was brought to Japan in the 6th century, coming originally from India. Also, they have different manners. Have a good experience visiting shrines and temples and knowing the difference!



## CONTACT

If you have any comments, suggestions or ideas please contact us!  
We welcome to someone who share your story or pictures in Japan

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