

JICA-DSP LOCAL PROGRAM:

Understanding the Japanese Local History and Development



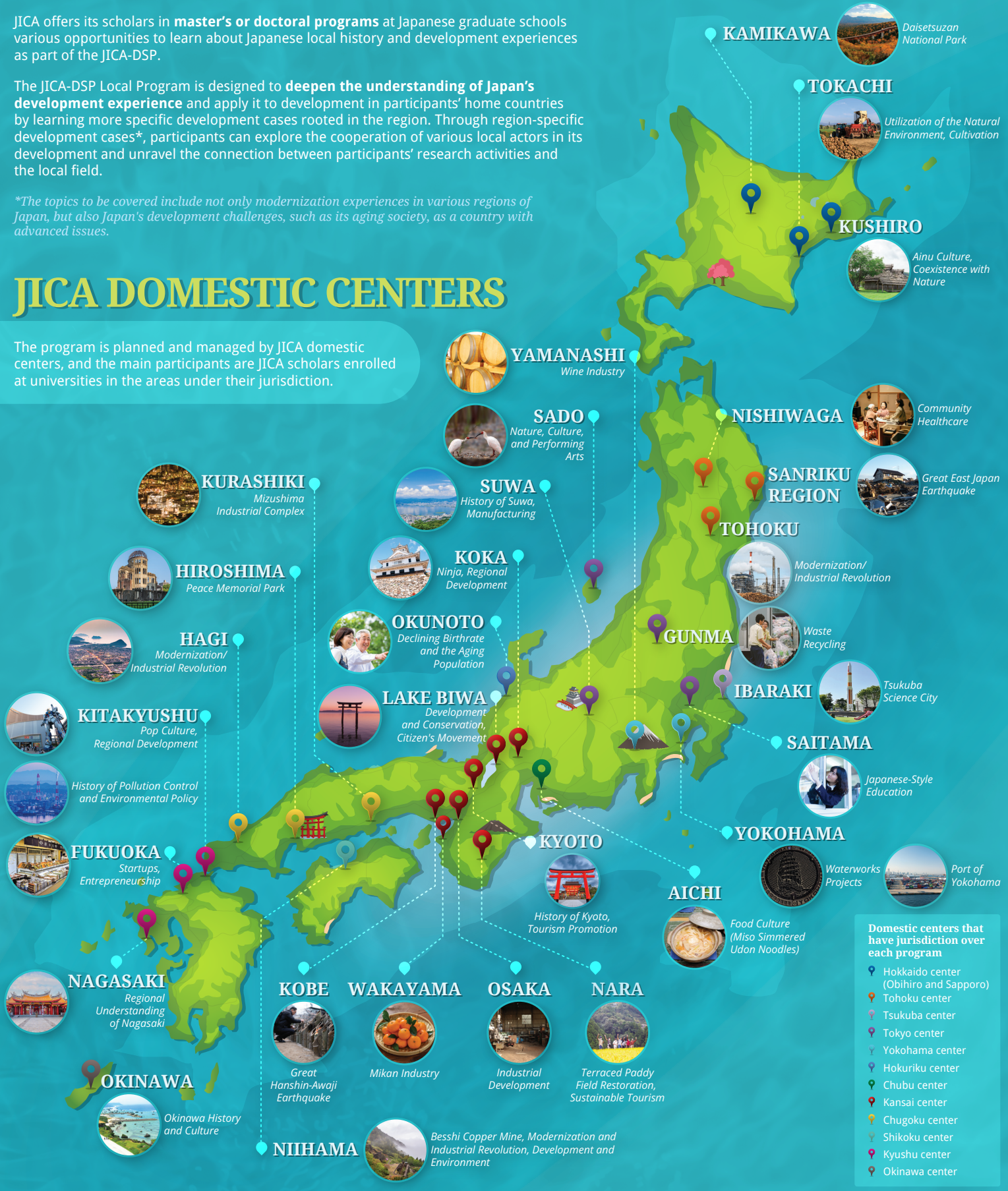
JICA offers its scholars in **master's or doctoral programs** at Japanese graduate schools various opportunities to learn about Japanese local history and development experiences as part of the JICA-DSP.

The JICA-DSP Local Program is designed to **deepen the understanding of Japan's development experience** and apply it to development in participants' home countries by learning more specific development cases rooted in the region. Through region-specific development cases*, participants can explore the cooperation of various local actors in its development and unravel the connection between participants' research activities and the local field.

**The topics to be covered include not only modernization experiences in various regions of Japan, but also Japan's development challenges, such as its aging society, as a country with advanced issues.*

JICA DOMESTIC CENTERS

The program is planned and managed by JICA domestic centers, and the main participants are JICA scholars enrolled at universities in the areas under their jurisdiction.



Domestic centers that have jurisdiction over each program

- Hokkaido center (Obihiro and Sapporo)
- Tohoku center
- Tsukuba center
- Tokyo center
- Yokohama center
- Hokuriku center
- Chubu center
- Kansai center
- Chugoku center
- Shikoku center
- Kyushu center
- Okinawa center

We encourage you to apply!

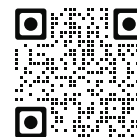
Various programs in progress

Examples of programs in various locations



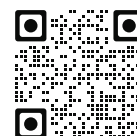
Tokachi Region, Hokkaido: Tokachi agriculture, and genealogy of leaders—inherited pioneer spirit

Strong leaders were behind the development of agricultural practices, which are a feature of the Tokachi region. Unravel narratives from the strong leaders who drive modern regional agriculture.



Nishiwaga Town, Iwate Prefecture: UHC initiative learning from experience of Sawauchi Village (now Nishiwaga Town), Iwate Prefecture “Creating a village that leaves no one behind—community health that connects lives to the future”

Japan's first comprehensive community medical care, marked by zero infant mortality, was achieved under the new village chief of Sawauchi Village in Iwate Prefecture, which suffered from the three misfortunes of heavy snowfall, poverty, and multiple diseases in the early 1960s. Take a closer look at this legacy of Japan.



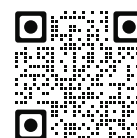
Sado Island, Niigata: The life in harmony with Japanese Crested Ibis (Toki)

Learn about Sado's unique history and efforts to harmonize environmental conservation and agriculture, triggered by the extinction of Toki. They are now promoting biodiversity-friendly agriculture and local revitalization utilizing the island's unique culture.



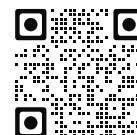
Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture: Japan's waterworks—progress made since the implementation of Yokohama Waterworks

At the time of the opening of Yokohama Port in 1859, Yokohama was a small fishing village with only about 100 households, the first in Japan to start a modern waterworks service. Learn about the history of the technological development of the Yokohama waterworks from the start of construction in 1885 to the start of water supply services in 1887, and where a British engineer was brought in as an advisor.



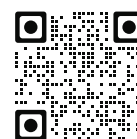
Lake Biwa: Lessons on development and conservation surrounding Lake Biwa

Lake Biwa is Japan's largest lake and an important water source, supporting 14 million people living in the Kansai region. Learn about the long history of development not only of the aquatic environment (flood control, drainage) but also in environmental conservation and citizen movements such as the soap movement in the late 1970s.



Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture: Learn the history and culture of Hiroshima Prefecture (World Heritage Sites and Tourism Promotion)

Hiroshima rose from the ashes of World War II. Learn about the history and culture of Hiroshima, which has transformed into a symbol of hope, peace, and rebirth.



Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture: History of pollution control and environmental policy in Kitakyushu City

Kitakyushu City has played an important role in the modern industrialization of Japan since the opening of the government-run Yawata Steel Works in 1901. Afterwards, during the post-war high economic growth period, Japan faced serious pollution, which it overcame through collaboration between the government, academia, and the public. Learn about the advanced environmental policies that are based on this history and experience.

Scan this QR code to learn more about the JICA-DSP Local Program

