

Interview with a JICA Scholar!

~JICA Scholar who is active in their home country and Japan~

Episode from JICA Scholar Mr. DIALLO



Mr. DIALLO Mamadou Bhoie
Guinea, ABE Initiative, Nagasaki University

Mr. DIALLO is studying as a JICA Scholar at Nagasaki University. His first contact with JICA was at the completion ceremony of the JICA project called “Central Guinea Rural Drinking Water Supply Project.” Since then, he has been keen to study water management area and contribute to improving the situation in his home country, Guinea. The amazing story of how the JICA project had an impact on his home village and Mr. DIALLO himself was posted on [JICA Facebook page](#).

This time, we interviewed Mr. DIALLO about his experience as a JICA Scholar and his future plan.

The story of Mr. Diallo is featured in [the JICA blog](#) too!

Q1. What made you interested in studying your specialized area in Japan?

First, thanks to the Japanese people. I was in high school, and access to clean water was a critical challenge to the local communities and drinking unclean water led to waterborne diseases such as malaria, diarrhea, etc.

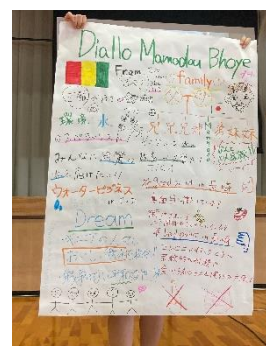
The project contributed to having clean water in the Yembering town and surrounding areas. From there, I got the idea to study water engineering in Japan to help solving water supply-related problems in my country.



Q2. While conducting research on water technology in Japan as a JICA Scholar, was there a change in your state of mind from when you were studying in your home country?



I am researching the remediation of the contamination of the water bodies. We study something concrete and applicable to solve real societal problems as there is a real connection between the classroom and laboratory. I am growing technically and professionally with my studies in Japan.



Q3. After returning to Guinea, what initiative do you plan to take utilizing what you have learned in Japan?

I have many ideas on my mind from startup development to supporting water supply projects in Guinea Conakry with Japan or continuing the PhD in Water Engineering. It depends on the resources available and partnerships.

Q4. In the future, what kind of relationship would you like to build between Guinea and Japan?

I am very grateful for JICA and the Japanese people for supporting my studies in Japan. Therefore, I would like to promote long-term relationships and technical cooperation between Japan and Guinea Conakry in the water supply sector through private investment, support, and consulting services with Japanese companies. Once again, thanks very much!

RECAP! Introduction to JICA's Cooperation

The special bond between Mr. Diallo and JICA is noteworthy as he encountered with one of many JICA projects in the area of “[Sustainable Water Resources Management and Water Supply](#)” as a young man and has eventually participated one himself, a training course program. Given that you also are enrolled in one of JICA long term training courses, we would like to introduce you to our spirit, missions and what we do as your counterpart for sustainable development.

JICA is an implementation body of bilateral Official Development Assistance of the Japanese government. Our cooperation schemes are diverse; it covers not only the major types of cooperation, such as grant aid, yen loan, and technical cooperation, but also extends to volunteers, research and development, emergency disaster relief and the list goes on.

[Knowledge Co-Creation Program](#) (KCCP) is a form of technical cooperation that JICA carries out in Japan. All participants are competent personnels from JICA's partner countries that are expected to play leadership roles to address development issues of your own countries as well as to contribute directly and indirectly to the on-going JICA projects upon returning to your home countries. In the long run, you are expected to strengthen the partnership between Japan and your countries.

Since all JICA Scholars are our essential partners, we would like to establish a linkage with you under our 20 [JICA Global Agenda](#) (JGA*) so that we can facilitate accessibility of our JGA knowledge and information.

*JICA has formulated twenty cooperation strategies for global issues, known as “[JICA Global Agenda \(JGA\)](#)” for realizing Human Security and Quality Growth. Based on the JGA, JICA will collaborate with governments and individuals in partner countries, as well as engage with various partners in Japan and abroad.

ANNOUNCEMENT

<https://forms.office.com/r/dm4muNDzvd>

Answer Due: **24th July 2024**

As the related email has been sent to all of you in advance, we request that you kindly select the most corresponding one from 20 JGA in relation with your study field and future career from the link above. Please remember, one person answers once only.

Introducing Japanese culture

Tanabata, the star festival on July 7th

Tanabata is one of the most popular summer festivals in Japan, and every year on July 7th, you might see many people writing their wishes on strips of paper and decorating them on bamboo branches.

The origin of the festival is yet to be revealed but it is most likely that a Japanese indigenous ceremony was influenced by an ancient Chinese custom. Tanabata took its current form during the Nara Period (710-794).

Tanabata is famous for the story of Orihime, (Vega, the female star), and Hikoboshi, (Altair, the male star), who fell in love with each other. Their love was so deep that they neglected their duties and made Orihime's father angry. Since then, by order of Orihime's father, the couple was separated on both sides of the Milky Way and they were allowed to meet only once a year on the 7th of July, crossing the star river.

People today wish after their bittersweet romantic story hoping that their wishes also heard by the sky.



CONTACT



If you have any comments, suggestions or ideas please contact us!
We welcome to someone who share your story or pictures in Japan.
Student Support Team: student-support@jice.org