

A Starting Point for International Exchange

Isao Fukagawa Company Employee

Until I took part in this In-house Seminar I had been a typical Japanese who had been bewildered and had put on an ingratiating smile whenever I was spoken to by foreigners.

Even though two nights and three days were a rather short time. I tried to speak to my counterparts positively and achieve mutual understanding them for the first time. The participants from Singapore were really friendly and associated with us without making us feel the difference in language. They showed Singapore to me, as I've never been there, with a map and photographs for three hours.

As the local programme happened to be conducted in Osaka, my hometown, I guided them around Osaka City to return the favor and enjoyed taking them on an eating tour.

I am thankful to have had an unforgettable time with new friends. This seminar gave me an incentive to take part in international exchange activities there after.

The Potential Power of Grass-roots

Yoshie Sakai Student

I can imagine how the participants' faces must look when they proudly show their names written in Kanji (Chinese characters) on the calligraphy paper to their families and friends and say, "This is my name in Kanji." We saw Mt. Fuji, cooked at the In-house Seminar, and went to Tokyo Disneyland with them. The Japanese youths had social exchanges with the Indonesian youths, who told us that the Japanese don't seem to have a religion, etc. Perhaps that was a true grass-roots exchange. Efficiency and goals, which are needed for studying abroad and on business, were not established in advance; yet the seeds for lasting exchange were steadily sewn.

Although our countries are both located in Asia, the social situation is different in our respective nations. Inviting them to Japan and having them see this nation for one month must be very hard work—this is what I deeply thought when seeing with my own eyes the organizing abilities and active power of the staff who strove completely behind the scenes while respecting the participants' autonomy.

Continuation definitely makes for power. The accumulation of these modest efforts to create venues for international exchanges will bear fruit in globalization.

Three Years Have Passed Since Then

Fumiaki Sano Government Employee

I took part in this programme three years ago and thereby met some Victnamese youths, had discussions with them, and made all-out efforts to socialize with them. At that time Viet Nam was quite wrapped up in economic liberalization, so these youths were also excited about seeing the economic development in Japan. I couldn't help talking with them about our respective families, work, and sweethearts with various gestures, even though I was nervous about meeting Vietnamese people for the first time ever.

Three years have passed since then. I got the job in the field of overseas technical cooperation, for which I had desired. My work has kept me busy, so the tie with them started to get remote. I wanted to join the excitement, which I enjoyed three years ago, once more. That is why I decided to participate in this programme again.

The three years have passed since our first encounter, and the Vietnamese youths have become a bit calmer. I, too, have changed a little with time passing.

I wonder in what way they and I will be living another three years from now.

The Things That Japan Lost

Keiko Okubo Company Employee

The In-house Seminar made me feel that Japan has lost something since the end of World War II. Like Japan, Thailand is now suffering from an economic crisis after its bubble economy burst. But even under these circumstances, the Thai participants, who have not given up hope and behave cheerfully, are full of enthusiasm that the Japanese have lost. And I saw that the Thais faced to others directly and made efforts to understand each other. Thus, I sensed the differences between the Thais living hand-in-hand with their neighbors, and us Japanese having only remote relationships with others.

Even though Japan has enjoyed high economic growth after World War II, we Japanese have lost harmony with others and peace of mind. By contrast, I thought that the Thais have a warmth at heart, that can't be measured only through economic affluence. I learned from them the courage of never-giving-up before starting something. The In-house Seminar ended in three days. However, I want to cherish this newly born friendship and hope that we mutually influence each other in a beneficial way.

A Precious Experience

Mihoko Muto Teacher

"I will go to the sea when morning comes and it gets light," said the Nepalese youth who was about to see the sea for the first time in his life. His inward emotions then were fully transmitted, even though my English was not so good. But the Nepalese youths hesitated to approach the water's edge. We were at the white sands where the song entitled the "Desert of the Moon" was composed. I wonder in what way the surf shining in the pale moonlight reflected in their eyes. In any case, it was very fantastic to us who had become used to the artificial lights of a city.

One of them said, "I want a bottle. I will bring the sea water back home." They said they would have Nepalese children taste the sea water to make them know how salty it is, although there were still two weeks left before they finished their study trip of Japan.

Our common feelings as teachers were that we somehow want to transmit things to children. This meeting was a precious experience, which reminded me of the importance of our wishes to our students to have many experiences and sensitive souls.

I would like to express my deep appreciation to the Nepalese youths and all the other people who gave me this wonderful opportunity.

The Modernizing Pacific Islands

Junichi Koibuchi Teacher

As only month remained in the second term of school, the In-house Seminar was a golden opportunity for me to have a change of mood.

Spending two nights with people who were positive, friendly and international gave me the energy to take an active part in international cooperation once I returned to my hometown. Through the participation in people from Aichi Prefecture and eleven Pacific countries, my days became full, fruitful in a way that can't be experienced in daily life.

Our three discussions on education in English, the sports exchange of playing volleyball, and the socializing on the Friendship Night were all carried out without thinking of how narrow the sites were. And the temperature was warm for November.

My roommates, an art teacher from the Republic of Kiribati and a social studies teacher from the Solomon Islands, and I had many common topics to discuss. I really felt that the field of trying to educate children better is an idea shared around the world, even though we may have differences in language and culture.

The thing that especially surprised me was that the

islanders have common educational problems like what we face now in Japan and also that their awareness is just like ours. I learned about their situation in which the influx of movies and commodities from the U.S. and the rapid decline of traditional values have had considerable influence over the minds of children.

Participating in In-house Seminar

Takahiko Toyoda Teacher

Uneasy feeling preceded after deciding to participate in two nights three days In-house Seminar with youth engaged in education from Myanmar which was very new to me. I really worried about many things such as whether we could discuss about education problems since I don't know about their language nor situation and how I could get away from our counterpart without making him angry when he spoke to me, etc.

But on that day such uneasy feeling was disappeared. Soon after the bus departed, I realized myself trying to communicate with my counterparts with gesture naturally. I thought that the most important thing was my desire to communicate with the others.

In-house Seminar was forward step to have positive image of international exchange.

Impressions by Host Families

The Youth from Singapore

Mutsuko Noguchi Hokkaido Prefecture

As my family had traveled to Singapore four years ago, my children, who are respectively in the first and third years of junior high school, were looking forward to meeting the youth who was going to visit us from that country. My children played badminton with him making bets with hamburgers, and they went cycling together. Thus, they socialized beyond our expectations.

However, we also arranged mutually to have some private time so that we might not get tired.

I interpreted our conversations at home as possible. I felt relieved when he said he was able to enjoy the stay without any sense of isolation. Now my children are saying they will write a letter to Singapore.

Since this was our second time to host a homestay, we could welcome him at ease without feeling pressured, and that seems to have been most beneficial. He kindly helped us wash dishes. We frankly pointed out a mistake or improper behavior, if any. In any case, of course, it was an enjoyable three days.

The Polygamy System

Umeko Matsumura Iwate Prefecture

What shocked us most this time as a host family was that the polygamy system still exists.

Our conversation started when I asked what the Japanese lady, who had been one of the wives of a

former president of Indonesia, was doing now. The youth from Indonesia, who was our homestay guest, then cheerfully explained that having more than one wife is common in his country and that his grandfather had done that, too. "Unbelievable," I said unintentionally. He added that even men who are not so rich sometimes have two or three wives and have them live, with their consent, apart from each other. Once I expressed how impressed I was with the earnestness of an Indonesian man, our young homestay guest told us that his father was a civil servant—a group no longer able to practice polygamy.

I can imagine that Japanese men hearing about this would probably feel envious. At that time, I was struck hard by the realization that each country has its own customs.

The First Experience as Host Family

Naoko Saito Niigata Prefecture

As I took responsibility for host family first time I wondered what color of skin, hair and pupils she had and I was full of uneasiness and expectation. When I met with Miris at the first time, she also looked lonely and looked at me with her big eyes feeling a little relieved.

I felt that two nights and three days homestay passed in an instant. Besides the sightseeing which I wanted Miris to experience was harvesting rice. I heard that even though their staple food is rice in Papua New Guinea, they depend it fully on import. I don't wanted show her "rice" itself but its the beautiful natural figure as a plant growing with a favor of Mother Earth. Miris seemed deeply moved when she experienced harvesting rice that rarely can be seen in nowaday's Japan.

The communication with Miris who has no common language with us reminded me of the day when I raised my children ten years ago. Having dealt

with a child who can't understand language, I wonder what could make him happy and how to make him comfortable and ease.

When I polished her nails I really realized to have pleased her who seldom expresses her feeling. She smiled sweetly and said, "Going back to the country with wearing this polish." with using gesture. And she blew on her nails not yet dried.

Since language barrier was thick I am afraid whether Miris really enjoyed her stay and also felt comfortable. But Miris's tears made me feel everything was all right. And I was filled with touch of nature involuntarily.

Papua New Guinea became a country with special meaning to me and. I am happy if Japan remains in her heart and becomes the same to her.

With Ibrahim-san

Shogo Tomonaga Saga Prefecture

The people from the Maldives blended in with us naturally, and that made me feel that we are all the same Asian people. I wonder why this was so even though we are actually people who are completely different in terms of religion, language, and customs. My English, as a common language between us, was not enough to create mutual understanding. Nevertheless, I felt we managed to understand each other without experiencing any special cultural shock.

I had known of the country, the Maldives, by name. But once I heard Ibrahim-san's explanations and feelings, I developed a picture of the nation called the Maldives. I realized that Japan is not the only small country in the world and that there are many other such nations.

My family showed him our life just as it is. When we went to a junior high school, where he talked and played tennis with the students, his facial expression indeed looked like that of a teacher.

Ibrahim-san showed us how to pray to his sacred god, Allah. And that taught us the depth of his religious piety.

Thank you, Ibrahim-san, for letting us taste the clear breezes of the Maldives.

I Made a Friend in Nepal!

Yoshie Kohsaka Nagano Prefecture

After my husband went to the hotel to pick up our homestay guest, I became terribly ill-at-ease and tense wondering what kind of person would be coming to our home. The scene when my husband returned an hour and a half later with Sabitri-san still remains fresh in my memory today.

Almost all my worries disappeared the moment I saw her entering our home and saying with a smile, "Okaasan, konbanwa (Good evening, Mother)."

Sabitri-san, who was cheerful with a lovely smile, removed the language barrier between us quite well. Through talks with Sabitri-san and eating the Nepalese food she prepared for us, etc., we were able to learn a little bit about the nation known as Nepal, the way its people live, and so on. We, moreover, came to feel we would like to do something for the Nepalese people, if possible.

Thanks to Sabitri-san, we were able to spend two heartwarming days.

Thank you.

Being Borderless Starts with a Meal

Kimi Chihara Osaka Prefecture

This time we had the good fortune to have accepted Terry, a youth from Malawi, for a homestay. Terry and my family really talked together about a lot of things. Although we had only heard the name of his country, Malawi, for the first time then, now an image of his native land comes to our minds when we close our eyes. There is no denying that differences exist in the economy, education, science, culture, living standards, and so on between two countries, we didn't feel any differences between Terry and ourselves as human beings.

At mealtimes, he said with a smile, "There's no reason why I should dislike anything that you are eating when we are dining together." And he ate everything without showing any likes or dislikes. He was a wonderful and very flexible young man. If we

have the chance, we would like to visit Terry in Malawi, meet his family, and also see him working as an educator.

We are very grateful to have had the opportunity for this encounter.

Having a Communication is Possible?

Takashi Hirono Kyoto Prefecture

When I first talked to her, I really felt difficulty in communication.

For example when I offered something she often nodded without saying anything. I thought she was thinking and waited for her answer. But she was not thinking, she was expressing her disapproval. She said "Yes." when she agreed with me, but she also said "Yes." when she was not able to catch my words. At the beginning I couldn't understand the difference. But white talking with her I realized that when she said "yes" in latter meaning, the end of the word rose.

This time I learnt how difficult to have communication, however this communication gap was gradually reduced. And I was able to talk about interesting things. I had a great experience.

You Are My Family

Minako Nishidate Aomiro Prefecture

"You are my family."

I forgot to give this word to Maria-san. But this word was given to me from her.

Maria-san took twenty hours flight and came to Japan from Cape Verde which has about one hundredth land area of Japan.

She loves cooking. And the second night I cooked Cape Verde dish with her. To look for ingredients we went to supermarket. She looked curiously at pear and Japanese persimmon which she can't find in her country. When we were cating a pear she took its seed. As her husband likes gardening she asked "May I have this?" I learnt from her that the real enjoy ment of gardening can be started from familiar places, not necessary to start with buying seeds.

I got to think that family was a party who could communicate with their hearts regardless of blood relations.

Wishing the world becomes one big family, also from now I would like to watch at the world.

We'd Like to do It Again

Miyoko Yachi Fukushima Prefecture

"Let's go to Viet Nam and meet Hon-san again," was a startling comment made by my husband, who had avoided overseas travel for many years. Having accepted the role of host family and inviting Hon-san to our home, my husband must certainly have been very happy.

We used every means for communication—
"Nihongo 21," picture cards, gestures, drawing pictures, bringing thing out real. We talked about everyday living and about economy. We even talked about adopting one of Hon-san's two sons and Hon-san having another girl, to the point that we could not tell whether it was said jokingly or seriously.

The lack of English made communication funny and enjoyable.

My husband said, "We'd like to do it again."

I agree wholeheartedly and wish to accept someone again.

Oh, Saudi Arabia

Masayoshi Anzai Fukushima Prefecture

Having accepted the role of host family, the only knowledge we had of Saudi Arabia is that it is a nation of petroleum, desert, and Islam and was certainly anxious wit apprehension and expectations. However, I was determined to accept it anyway, since I decided "we are all human beings, and I have experience of homestay in Denmark."

The entire approach to consideration is based on religions in Moslems. Let alone whether it is good or bad, Muhammad-san from Saudi Arabia was unable to accept Japanese lifestyle and culture. I never pressed things on him, but I feel that he was not able to

experience our lifestyle and culture as it is. Personally, however, I was able to understand Saudi Arabia and Islam and found that the exchange was not necessarily futile.

Still, I wish he could get to know a little more about Japan.

Kai-san

Hiroko Mochizuki Yamanashi Prefecture

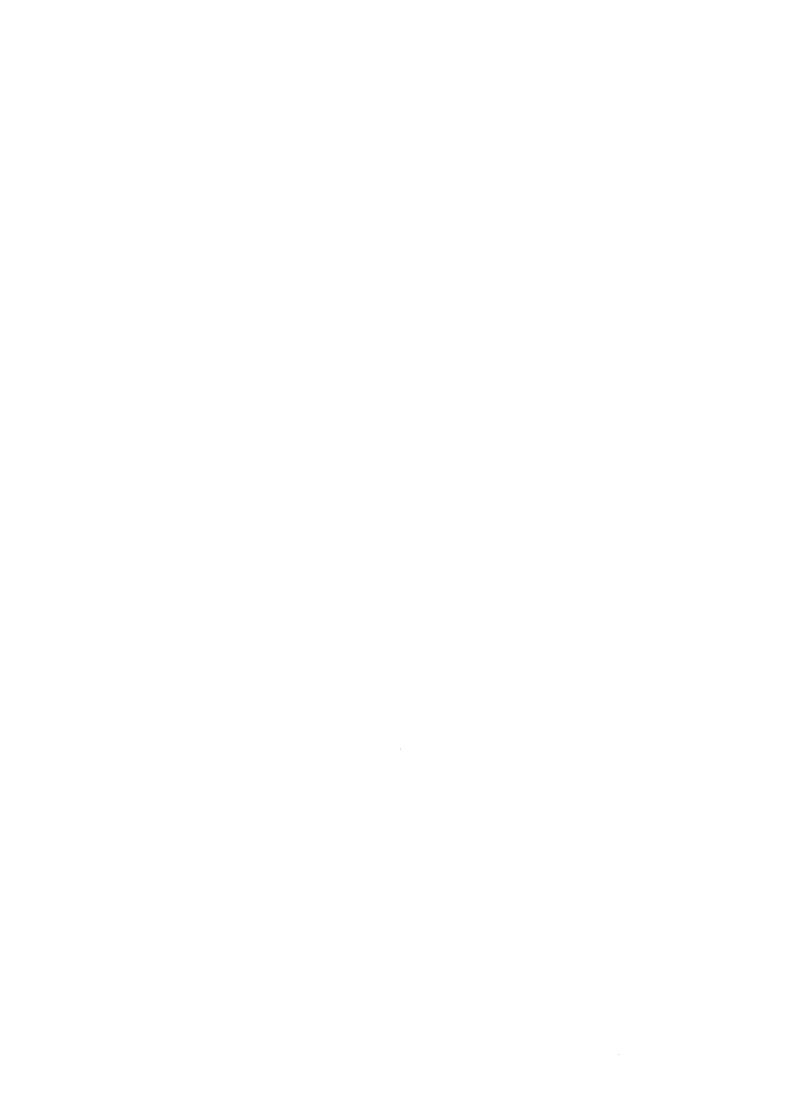
Kai-san stayed with us only for three days. But the experience taught us a lot of things. He demonstrated Sepak Takraw (a kind of sport which is alike volleyball and soccer) and Muai Thai (Thai boxing) in front of us. He even let us try them as well.

What impressed me most was his perspective towards family, rather than Thai culture. According to him, grandparents, parents and other elder members should be respected and taken good care of, and they also expected to take it for granted. Kai-san always treated our parents well and showed his respect towards them. It let me consider how a family should be.

We mostly stayed at home for three days. I found it nice to be relaxed around table with family members, chatting together in KOTATSU.

Both Kai-san and we were in tears on the day he said good-bye to us. We realized that hearts could communicate well beyond the language barrier. It was memorable and enjoyable three days.

Addresses of JICA Offices Concerned with this Programme



★JICA Head Quarter

Youth Invitation Division,

Training Affairs Department

SHINJUKU MAYNDS TOWER

1-1, Yoyogi, 2-chome, Shibuya-ku,

Tokyo 151-8558

★JICA Branch Offices and International Centres

in Japan

Hokkaldo International Centre (Sapporo)

Minami 4-25, Hondori-16 chome, Shiroishi-ku,

Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido 003 0026

Hokkaido International Centre (Obihiro)

Minami 6-1-2, Nishi-20 Jo, Obihiro-shi, Hokkaido 080-2470

Tohoku Branch Office

Sendai Daiichiseimei Tower Bldg., 15F

4-6-1, Ichiban-cho, Aoba-ku, Sendai-shi,

Miyagi 980-0811

Nihonmatsu Training Centre

4-2, Nagata-Azanagasaka, Nihonmatsu-shi,

Fukushima 964-8558

Tsukuba International Centre

3-6. Koyadai, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-0074

Kanto Branch Office

Kita-urawa Daici Bldg., 7F

4-5-5, Kita-Urawa, Urawa-shi,

Saitama 336-0002

Komagane Training Centre

15, Akaho, Komagane-shi,

Nagano 399-4117

Hokuriku Branch Office

Refare Bldg., 3F

1-5-3, Hon-machi, Kanazawa-shi,

Ishikawa 920-0853

Tokai Branch Office

Aichi-ken Sangyobocki-kan Nishi-kan

2-1-7, Marunouchi, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi,

Aichi 460-0002

Osaka International Centre

25-1, Nishi-toyokawa-cho, Ibaraki-shi,

Osaka 567-0058

Chugoku International Centre

3-3-1. Kagamiyama, Higashi-hiroshima-shi,

Hiroshima 739 0046

Shikoku Branch Office

114 Bldg., 13F

5-1, Kamei-cho, Takamatsu-shi,

Kagawa 760 0050

Kyushu International Centre

2-2-1, Hirano, Yahata-higashi-ku,

Kita-kyushu-shi, Fukuoka 805-8505

Okinawa International Centre

1143-1, Aza Maeda, Urasoc-shi,

Okinawa 901-2552

★JICA Overseas Offices

JICA Indonesia Office

Plaza BH 27 Floor,

Jl. M. H. Thamrin 51, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia TEL 62-21-390-7533

JICA Malaysia Office

Suite 18, 1W, 18th Floor, Wisma Sime Darby, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia TEL 60-3-2935416

JICA Philippines Office

12th Floor, Pacific Star Building, Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue Extension Corner, Makati Avenue, Makati City, Philippines TEL 63-2-893-3081

JICA Singapore Office

Room 801, RELC Building 30, Orange Grove Road, Singapore 258352 TEL 65-7340477, 7340706

JICA Thailand Office

1674/1, New Petchburi Road, Bangkok 10320, Thailand TEL 66-2-251-2735, 251-2450

JICA Fiji Office

7th Floor, Dominion House, Thomson Street, Suva, Fiji

TEL 679-302522, 301829

JICA Papua New Guinea Office

Shop 7A, Second Floor, Garden City, Lot 4, Section 18, Angau Drive, Boroko, National Capital District, Papua New Guinea TEL 675-325-1699

JICA Samoa Office

Mulivai, Apia, Samoa TEL 685-22-572

JICA Bangladesh Office

Plot No. N. W.(C)1, Road No. 62/63, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh TEL 880-2-873353

JICA India Office

2nd Floor, DLF Centre, Sansad Marg. Parliament Street, New Delhi-11001, India TEL 99-11-331-1990~4

JICA Nepal Office

Tripureshore, Kathmandu, Nepal TEL 977-1-260236

JICA Pakistan Office

House No. 1 Street No.61, F-6/3 Islamabad, Pakistan TEL 92-51-829173~8

JICA Sri Lanka Office

58/A, Horton Place, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka TEL 94-1-681248

JICA Myanmar Office

No. 73, University Avenue, Bahan Township, Yangon, Myanmar TEL 95-1-530092

J!CA Côte d'Ivoire Office

(JICA en Côte d'Ivoire)

7, Boulevard Roume, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire TEL 225-222290, 222203

JICA Egypt Office

World Trade Centre, 10th Floor, 1191, Corniche, El Nile St., Boulak, Cairo, Egypt TEL, 20-2-5748240~2

JiCA Ethlopia Office

Woreda 17, Kebele 17, House No. 222, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia TEL 251-1-615562

JICA Ghana Office

Valco Trust House, Castle Road, Ridge, Accra, Ghana TEL 233-21-238419~22

JICA Kenya Office

Utumishi Co-operative House, 3rd Floor, Mamlaka Road, Nairobi, Kenya TEL 254-2-724121~4, 724877

JICA Malawi Office

Area 13-Piots 5 and 6, Development House, Ground Floor, Lilongwe 3, Malawi TEL 265-781644, 781945

JICA Morocco Office

(Bureau de la JICA au Maroc)

No. 69 bis, rue Tensift, Agdal, Rabat, Maroc TEL 212-7-686391~94

JICA South Africa Office

1st Floor Bank Forum Building. Corner Fehrsen and Bronkhorst Street, New Muckleneuk, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa TEL 27-12-346-4493, 4528, 4896

JICA Senegal Office

(Bureau de la JICA au Sénégal)

Immeuble SDIH, 3 Place de l'Indépendance, Dakar, Sénégal TEL 221-821-33-66, 821-69-19

JICA Tanzania Office

Plot No. 1033/1, Mindu Street, Upanga Dar es Salaam, Tanzania TEL 255-51-113727

JICA Tunisia Office

(Bureau de la JiCA au Tunisie)

18, Rue Ahmed Rami, 1002, Tunis-Belyédère, Tunisie TEL 216-1-786386, 785295

JICA Zambla Office

Plot No. 59B Motandwa Road, Roma, Lusaka, Zambia TEL 260-1-291075

JICA Zimbabwe Office

Southampton Life Centre, 8th Floor, 77 Jason, Moyo Avenue, Harare, Zimbabwe TEL 263-4-727269, 721952

JICA Viet Nam Office

11th Floor, Office Tower, Dacha Business Center, 360 Kim Ma Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vict Nam TEL 84-4-8315005~8

JiCA Cambodia Office

House No. 36, Street 184, Sangkat Phsar Thmei 3, Khan Don Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia TEL 855-23-211673, 211674

JICA Laos Office

House No. 351, Naxay Village Unit 24, Wat Sisangvone Road, Saysettha District, Vientiane, Lao P. D. R. TEL 856-21-414387, 412695, 412691

JICA Mongolia Office

Zaluuchuudin Street 24, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia TEL 976-1-325939

JICA Chile Office

(Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japon)

Av. Andres Bello 2777, piso 27, of. 2701, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile TEL 56-2-203-3095

JICA Panama Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion Internacional del Japon en Panama)

Edificio World Trade Centre Panama, Piso 4, Calle 53E, Urbanización Marbella, Ciudad de Panamá, República de Panamá TEL 507-264-9669

JICA Brazil Office

(Escritorio Anexo da Embaixada do Japao)

SCS Quadra 01, Bloco F, Edificio Camargo Correa, 12º andar Brasilia, D.F. Brasil TEL 55-61-321-6465

JICA Peru Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion Internacinal del Japon)

Av. Angamos Oeste 1381, Santa Cruz, Miraflores, Lima, Perú TEL 51-1-221-2433

JICA Honduras Office

(Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japon)

Casa #1316, Calle Santa Rosa, Colonia Lomas Del Mayab, Tegucigalpa M. D. C., Honduras TEL 504-232-6727

JICA Mexico Office

Ejército Nacional #418-201, Col. Chapultepec Morales, México, D. F., C. P. 11570 TEL 52-5-5452476

JICA Argentine Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion internacional del Japon)

Dr. Ricardo Rojas 401, Piso 8, 1001-Buenos Aires, Argentina TEL 54-1-313-8901

JICA Bolivia Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion Internacional del Japon en Bolivia (JICA))

Calle Batallon Colorados N²² 42, La Paz, Bolivia TEL 591-2-350276, 364605, 390024

JICA Dominican Republic Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion Internacional del Japon)

Av. Bolivar No. 818, Santo Domingo, Republica Dominicana TEL 1-809-682-4703

JICA Paraguay Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion Internacional del Japon (JICA) en Paraguay)

Presidente Franco Y Ayolas, Edificio Ayfra 11.2 Piso, Asuncion, Republica del Paraguay TEL 595-21-491151~7, 490651, 492692, 495234

JICA Colombia Office

(Agencia de Cooperacion Internacional del Japon)

Calle 72, No. 10-07, Piso 7, Santa Fe de Bogota, Colombia

TEL 57-1-345-0055

JICA Nigeria Office

Cowrie House, Plot 27/29, Adeyemo Alakija Street, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria TEL 234-262-0086

JICA Saudi Arabia Office

Economic Section, Annex of Japanese Embassy Block No. 55, Amer Ibn Aws Street, Al-Raed District, Saudi Arabia TEL 966-1-482-5661









