

インドネシア・ガジャマダ大学訪問—食と ESD に関するワークショップ

岡山大学大学院環境学研究科生命環境学専攻

山本秀樹

1. はじめに

ガジャマダ大学はインドネシアを代表する国立大学で、ジャワ島の Yogyakarta に位置する。Yogyakarta は 2007 年に RCE に認証されて、ガジャマダ大学はその中核機関として ESD を推進している。また、国連大学の推進する ProsperNet や API(Asia Pacific Initiatives)の参加校として、環境や SD 教育を進めている。昨年度 9 月に実施した、食と ESD に関するワークショップにおいてガジャマダ大学の Eko Suyono 講師が参加し、本学ユネスコチェアプログラムとの交流が始まった。平成 20 年度の国際協力イニシアティブ事業において協力施設として「CLC を活用した食と ESD の推進」に取り組んでいる。今回、ガジャマダ大学主催で今年度 Kominkan/CLC を活用した ESD の推進モデル事業として訪問した。

2. 活動報告

平成 21 年 5 月 23 日 関西国際空港発(バンコク・ジャカルタ乗換)

5 月 24 日 ジョグジャカルタ 着

5 月 25 日 ガジャマダ大学 学長訪問、関係部局訪問

ワークショップの打ち合わせの実施

5 月 26 日-27 日 ワークショップの参加

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEACHING/LEARNING METHOD FOR THE EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ESD) THROUGH THE COMMUNITY EMPOWERING CENTERS (CECs) ON FOOD, NUTRITION AND HEALTH

— Coconut Center Development to Improve Quality of Life

ワークショップ 1 日目：ESD についての講義、報告、

ワークショップ 2 日目：現地の施設(CLC)訪問・見学、総括討論

5 月 28 日 ジョグジャカルタ発 翌 5 月 29 日 帰国

3. 成果と今後の展望

今回の訪問で、UNESCO のジャカルタ事務所からも参加があり、UNESCO の進める政策 (ESD,CLC 等) が岡山大学とガジャマダ大学で推進されていることに対して高く評価するという賛辞が寄せられた。また、ガジャマダ大学では 18 の部局長に参加依頼を行った。学内だけでなく、地域の教育機関や地元の団体や学

生等、約 60 人の出席があり、盛況にワークショップを開催することが出来た。

今回、RCE ジョグジャカルタと RCE 岡山における中核大学同士の人物交流・情報交換を行うことにより、地域における CLC を大学で ESD を推進する場として活用し、その経験を共有するという点について合意が得られ、今後 CLC を活用して ESD を推進するモデルを活用するという道筋が出来た。ガジヤマダ大学としては、ESD を進める上で、岡山大学と密接な関係を保ちたいという希望で、年内に部局長等が岡山を訪問する機会を持ちたいとのことであった。

写真 1 : ワークショップ(パネルディスカッション) 写真 2 : ワークショップ(グループ討論)



写真 3 : RCE Yogyakarta 事務局



写真 4 : 現地の CLC 訪問



Term of Reference

(DRAFT)

Mini Workshop

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEACHING/LEARNING METHOD FOR THE EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ESD) THROUGH THE COMMUNITY EMPOWERING CENTERS (CECs) ON FOOD, NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Coconut Center Development to Improve Quality of Life

BACKGROUND

It has generally been accepted that achieving sustainable development will require balancing environmental, social, and economical considerations in the pursuit of development and an improved quality of life. A number of ideals and principles underlying sustainability have been identified. These include improve the quality of basic education; reorient existing education programs to address sustainable development; develop public awareness and understanding; and provide training for all sectors of private and civil society.

University should play an important role in the achievement of sustainable development condition by reorienting education programs, improving public awareness, and providing training for related sectors. In attempt to integrate all of those aspects, Gadjah Mada University has initiated programs called KKN-PPM (Kuliah Kerja Nyata-Pembelajaran Pemberdayaan Masyarakat)/ Student Community Service-Community Empowerment Learning (SCS-CEL). The program allows the implementation of ESD through community empowerment.

Coconut has a lot of benefits for our health and can be processed to be many kinds of food products such as brown sugar, nata de coco, VCO, coconut oil, coconut milk, other coconut based foods and active carbon. Coconut is important part of daily diets for Indonesian because it is used for daily cooking such as coconut milk, coconut oil and sugar. Coconut water contains a lot of minerals such as sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and iron. It also consists vitamin C and 7 kinds of vitamin B such as niacin, pantothenic acid, biotin, riboflavin (B2), folic acid, thiamin (B1), and pyridoxine (B6). More than 50% of fatty acid content in coconut oil is short/medium chain fatty acids that completely metabolized to CO₂ and H₂O in the body. It is suitable for people with high triglycerides levels. Despite its huge potential contribution to human food, nutrition and health in Indonesia, coconut cultivation has not been managed seriously by the people. This little attention will cause scarcity of coconut and its products in the future. Therefore, it is needed to develop integrated “coconut center” starting from seedling, cultivation, up to product processing and utilization.

There are villages surrounding Yogyakarta which have produced coconut based product traditionally such as Giriloyo, Kokap and Tersan. Giriloyo is located 19 km South East of Yogyakarta, and belong to Bantul District, Yogyakarta Province. Some of Giriloyo areas are cultivated with coconut tree, fruits, vegetables, peanut, rice, wood tree, and other horticulture plants. The plants are grown naturally using organic fertilizer from

livestock dung, without pesticide or other chemical compounds. This livestock dung is also processed to produce biogas for daily cooking. Some of the local community in Giriloyo work also as handicraft maker utilizing coconut shell to make an exotic place mate and other products.

Kokap is located in Kulon progo. The local community of this area produces a lot of coconut based products such as brown sugar, granulated sugar from coconut sap, virgin coconut oil (VCO), syrup and local herbal beverages (*beras kencur, kunir asem, secang*, and ginger). Sugiyo, the farmer group coordinator of [Sumber Rejeki](#) who initiated the coconut based home industry has been successful in mobilizing farmer groups to develop value added products such as traditional foods, beverages and herbals using locally available resources with support from universities, NGOs and the government.

Tersan is a village located in Salam District, Magelang, North of Yogyakarta. Approximately 70% of the local community in this area produces brown coconut sugar as home industry. The sugar is used as an ingredient of daily food and can be sold to get quick money. The local people also produce traditional food using coconut, rice and brown sugar as main ingredients. This traditional home industry is not improved yet. On the other hand, the people also produce brick from earth in the agriculture land in the area that would give more income but could jeopardize the environment. This environmental and economical condition need to be improved.

The villages of Giriloyo, Kokap and Tersan are parts of Indonesia having tremendous potential of resources in food, nutrition and health which will benefit the development of local community and the country. Continuous efforts to pursue development and more support to Sustainable Development are the key strategies to improve the regions.

OBJECTIVES

1. Gathering information from the stakeholders for setting up curriculum and practical work of ESD implementation.
2. Formulating curriculum, modules and methods in delivering for ESD through SCS-CEL in specific area (Community Empowerment Center/CEC) which have potential resources in food, nutrition and health.

OUTPUT:

1. Curriculum and modules of ESD based CEC.
2. Information that can be used to set up a field laboratory model for ESD implementation on food, nutrition, and health using integrated agriculture development supporting by local and cultural tradition.

IMPLEMENTATION

Date : 26-27 May 2009
 Venue : Ruang Sidang Utama LPPM Universitas Gadjah Mada
 Participants : 30 persons consist of Okayama Experts, UGM Experts, Community members of Giriloyo, Kokap, and Tersan village, Local Government of Sleman and Yogyakarta Province, NGOs, Related Study Center.
 Target : Gathering info, experience from the participants to implement ESD
 Activities :

No.	Time	Activity	Person in Charge
.... 2009 (day 1)			
2	08.00-09.00	Registration	Committee
3	09.00-09.15	Opening Session	Committee
4	09.15-09.30	Speech of Senior Vice Rector of Education, Research and Community Services, UGM	Prof. Dr. Retno Sunarminingsih Sudibyo, Apt., M.Sc.
	09.30-09.45	Speech of Okayama University Representative	Prof. Hideki Yamamoto
	09.45-10.00	Coffee Break	Committee
5	10.00-11.00	Session I: Education for Sustainable Development in Japan	Speaker: Prof. Hideki Yamamoto
6	11.00-12.00	Session II: ESD programs of UNESCO Jakarta office	Speaker: Prof. Anwar Alsaïd Head of Education Unit, UNESCO, Jakarta (in confirmation)
	12.00-13.00	Lunch Break	Committee
6	13.00-14.00	Session III: Education for Sustainable Development in food, nutrition and Health in Indonesia	Speaker: Prof. Dr. Retno S. Sudibyo, MSc. Senior Vice Rector of Academic Affair, Research and Coomunity Service UGM
	14.00-16.30	Session IV: Implementation of Community Empowerment in Indonesia through coconut based product development - CEC in Kulon Progo - CEC at Green Zawiyah Kampoeng Tentrem in Bantul - CEC in Magelang	Speakers: 1. Dr. Eni Harmayani 2. Dr. Yuny Erwanto 3. Iskandar Waworuntu 4. Eko Agus Suyono, M.App.Sc. 5. Representative of CEC's 6. Prof. Dr. Bambang Setiaji, MSc.
	16.30-16.45	Closing	Committee

.... 2009 (day 2)			
9	08.00-12.00	Formulating curriculum, modules and teaching/learning methods for ESD	Facilitator
10	08-10.00	FGD on curriculum (Module 1-5)	Facilitator
	10-12.00	Presentation on FGD results (Plenary)	Facilitator
10	12.00-13.00	Lunch break	
11	13.00-17.00	Field Trip	Committee

Proposed Curriculum (draft)

Background

Objectives

Target participants

Materials

- Modul 1: Motivation, Health and Nutrition, Sustainable development
- Modul 2: Production (Seedling- Post Harvest Handling-GAP)
- Modul 3: Processing (Sanitation- GMP – HACCP)
- Modul 4: Waste Management (Waste minimization, utilization and treatment)
- Modul 5: Marketing and Introduction to Quality Management System (ISO)

Methods

Implementation Process

Monitoring

Evaluation