

INTERVIEW

with

Dr. Tadatsugu Hosoya



♠ *Ai Nagahama & Yang Lei*

Dr. Tadatsugu Hosoya is an Associate Professor in the IDS3 of Kyushu University. He is a faculty member of the Environment Module at IDS3. His research interests are entomology, biogeography, evolutionary biology, systematics, and conservation biology. His previous research activities mainly focused on understanding of biodiversity of the Scarabaeoidea beetle family, centered on the stag beetle, using molecular phylogenetic and population genetics analyses. The research contents include phylogenetic and taxonomic studies among the upper taxonomic groups, evolutionary biological studies on sexual dimorphism and dietary changes, phylogeographic research centered on the Ryukyu archipelago, conservation biology research on rare

Using trapped harmful animals

to feed the animals in zoo, today

species studies and on alien species problems by pet insects, and DNA barcoding. Recently, he has been interested in the use of insect food and exterminated harmful deer and wild boar.

Our theme is Conservation. What is "conservation"? Dr. Hosoya thought that people are not only affected by ecosystem, people's actions also affect other parts of the ecosystem. To protect the world we live in, it is very important for human beings to carry out "conservation" activities and maintain the balance of the ecosystem. Based on the idea of conservation, Dr. Hosoya conducted a series of activities and achieved some outcomes.

One conservation activities is to feed animals in zoos with caught overpopulated game. Through this activity, the "conservation" of animals in the zoos and the "conservation" of natural environment is achieved. Since damage by wild animal (e.g. wild boars bring harm to agricultural products. Excessive amount of deer requires food, which will cause some plants to be in danger of extinction) is becoming serious in Japan, the trapping of harmful animals (wild boar and deer etc.) is increasing. Small individuals of harmful animals are refused acceptance at most Gibier meat processing center. However, most of the deer and wild boars captured in various places are small individuals. On the other hand, the so-called "Stereotyped behavior" now is appearing to the animals in the zoos. The animals

with stereotyped behavior often go back and forth in the cages meaninglessly. This abnormal behavior is rarely seen in the wild animals, which is thought to be caused by stress. To deal with this abnormal behavior, Dr. Hosoya use the trapped harmful animals to feed the animals in the zoos, thus simulating a natural environment and allowing the zoo animals to act like the wild animals. By doing this, the stress of zoo animals is thought to be relieved. Moreover, feeding the zoo animals using the harmful animals can be opened to the visitors as a kind of practical activities, thus deepening the understanding of damage of wild animal problems. Now these activities are not yet expanded. This activity is only implemented in Omuta city zoo and Kyoto city zoo. They planning to disseminate and expand the activities of "conservation" in future.



EDITORS' LIST

Editor-in-chief | Yoshihiko Kanegae
Editorial Staff | Tomohito Sekiguchi*
Nuren Abedin | Shoya Tateyama
Ai Nagahama | Feifan Xu | Yang Lei
Tomohito Sekiguchi | Yirong Zhao
Advisory Board | Andrew Rebeiro-Hargrave
Firouzeh Javadi | Fumihiko Yokota
Designer | Feifan Xu | Kun Qian
* Editor leader of this issue

UPCOMING EVENTS

Feb. 9, Fukuoka, Japan, **Omuta City Zoo trip**, *Environment Module*.
Mar. 3-10, Helsinki, Finland, **International field trip**, *Human Module*.
Mar. 19, Kyushu University, Japan, **TED annual symposium**, *Integration team*.
Mar. 13, Omuta City Zoo, Fukuoka, Japan, **Tymposium on "utilization of captured animal for animal welfare in zoo ~New practice to join the local issue of animal harm and the issue of animal welfare in zoo~"**, *Environment Module*.
Mar. 26-27, Yame, Japan, **Exchange meeting program with local residents in Yama**, *Governance Module*.

CONTACT US Email dsnewsletter@gmail.com Tel +81-92-802-6050 Fax +81-92-802-6057
HP ketsudan.kyushu-u.ac.jp Address 744, Motoooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka, 8190395, Japan

DECISION

SCIENCE

NEWSLETTER

ISSUE 13
January 31st
2019

Conservation
Portland | local residents
Biodiversity | Zoo
Illustration



EDITOR'S NOTE

The theme of the thirteenth issue of Decision Science Newsletter is "Conservation". Conservation of such as environment, safety, human right are very important issues in all eras of history. Humans have to act actively to achieve it, and various attempts have been done. In this issue, we report about tropical forest conservation, the forum related conservation in Tokyo and Tsushima, and other activities conducted by the modules.

FEATURE

Demons out, luck in:

"shouting Setsubun"

♣ *Yoshibiko Kanegae, Andrew Rebeiro-Hargrave*

Setsubun is the day before the beginning of spring in Japan and celebrated every February 3 as part of the Spring Festival (Haru Matsuri). It can be thought of as a New Year's Eve (in old calendar) a special ritual for Japanese New Year to cleanse away all the evil of the former year and drive away disease-bringing evil spirits for the year to come. Often performed by the male head of the household, roasted soybeans called "fortune beans" (fuku mame) are thrown either out the door or at a member of the family wearing an Oni (demon) red mask, while the family shout "Demons out! Luck in!" (Oni wa soto! Fuku wa uchi!) as loudly

as possible, and slam the door. According to Kanegae-sensei 'Fuku' means happiness, 'Oni' the Demon means woe. To throw soybeans chases out the misfortune and bad health. Probably, some people hurt their health at the turn of the season, so this custom might have been started. In general, father works as a demon. Children throw the beans against their father wearing a mask to purify the home. It was said that, if we pick up the beans and eat them as much as our age we can spend healthy all year plus one more bean to bring good luck for the year to come".

IN THIS ISSUE

- P2 - The dissemination of science and biodiversity knowledge
- Mr Tateyama went to Portland and back again
- Tsushima-Gaku forum report with otters butterfly and liberal arts
P3 - Illustrations and the Cambodian Forest Agency
- Project collaboration between students & local residents
- Tomoya Sekiguchi busy with Korean College students
P4 - Interview with Dr.Tadatsugu Hosoya , Environment Module, IDS3, Kyushu University

SYMPOSIUM



♥ *Feifan Xu*
The public symposium on “Botanical Diversity and Its Conservation in Tropical Forests” was held on 13 January 2019 in Tokyo International Forum. The purpose of this symposium was to report the achievements of a three-year research project led by Professor

The dissemination of science and biodiversity knowledge

Yahara under Environment Research and Technology Development Fund of the Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency of Japan and to discuss the conservation of tropical forests. Dr. Tagane (Kagoshima University) presented about plant diversity and new species ratio in tropical forest of Southeast Asia based on enormous samples made from their survey. Dr. Ota (IDS3, Kyushu University) demonstrated current situation and challenges of community forestry in Cambodia. Dr. Fujiwara (Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University) discussed epistemology of social science and legitimacy over tropical forest conservation. Dr. Onda

(IDS3, Kyushu University) talked about international comparison of illegal logging causes based on case studies in Indonesia and Japan, and Dr. Samejima (IGES) explained current trends of forest conservation policy in South-east Asia such REDD+ and zero-deforestation. In the general discussion, a participants from company stated that worldwide interest in forest carbon storage is increasing while their interest in biodiversity is decreasing. In the question and answer section, a company employee suggested to increase the dissemination of science and biodiversity information in Japan.

PROJECT



♥ *Shoya Tateyama*
Mr. Tateyama, first year master student from IDS3 Disaster Module went to Portland, Oregon, USA. In Japan, Portland is a famous city and well known for town planning. It is recognized as "Sustainable, Compact, and

Mr Tateyama went to Portland and back again

Green city". When Mr Tateyama studied Portland, he could not understand the reason why Portland is a good city. He is now sure that no knowledge won over experiences, so he went to Portland from 22 to 30 of January 2019 and found that: 1) Portlanders are very kind and they love local goods, they make them better for each other because of the endless chain of joy; 2) Portland's public mobility is useful and supports compact city. It has Urban Growth Border which regulates urban sprawl; and 3) Portland has many parks and innovates using green infrastructure – its administration accepts environmental opinions which citizens

chime. These good points are based on liberal culture, when he could feel Portland's lifestyle when there. Mr Tateyama thinks people make city, and the city make people. No knowledge over experiences. He asks “could you visit Portland one time”.



SYMPOSIUM



♥ *Tomohito Sekiguchi*
Annual Tsushima-Gaku forum are held

Tsushima-Gaku forum report with otters butterfly and liberal arts

to share research results in Tsushima with researchers and residents from inside and outside the island. This year, Tsushima-Uraboshi-Shizim ecological research highlighted otter conservation activity. Tsushima high school's UNESCO school club butterfly was seen. Mr. Kozuma reported study program development collaborated with local residents in Kamitsushima-high school. He discussed sustainability of the program, and

exchange opinions with teachers from inside and outside. It is difficult to coordinate a lecture for high school students and make them deeply understand the importance of fieldworks as part of liberal arts. Smooth transition in learning from junior high school to high school is very important to achieve it. Like this forum, it has good effect on both of researchers and teachers, sharing many information with many teachers.

FIELD TRIP



◆ *Yirong Zhao*
Mr. Nozomu Miki, IDS3 Environment Module student visited Kampong Thom province in Cambodia, for international joint research, 3th to 8th November. In Cambodia, the need for forest conservation has increased in recent years due to the creation of plantation forests and the rapid destruction from illegal logging.

PROJECT

◆ *Tomohito Sekiguchi*
The IDS3 members of project Y on “local area and town planning by citizens” visited the Consortium of Universities in Kyoto. The aim of this trip was to know about the “Gakumachi (Student-Community) Collaboration Project”. They interviewed its organizers and Ms. Oshima, who judges the projects. The Gakumachi Collaboration Project nominates projects in which universities and local communities make concerted efforts to create attractive local communities and resolve community issues. Grants are offered

SEMINAR



◆ *Nuren Abedin*
Students from the IDS3 Governance

Illustrations and the Cambodian Forest Agency

It is necessary to investigate and record the plants growing in the forest and evaluate the state of the forest before deforestation, but extremely difficult to identify the species of plants precisely. In response, the Cambodian Forestry Agency and Professor Yahara, Director of IDS3 set up a project to collaborate and create Cambodian plant illustrations. In order for scholars from various countries to see these illustrations, the project can be seen at <https://sites.google.com/site/pictureguides/home/cambodia>. Mr. Miki accompanied the survey and said that he had a chance to learn the procedures of the forest survey, specimen preparation, and illustration production.

Based on their surveys, they found that in the last few years, the thick trees have been mostly harvested. There was also a place where it was almost completely cut. He said that the staff of the Cambodian Forest Agency contributed conservation of forest grieved about felling the forest.



Project collaboration between students & local residents

to awarded projects. The project evaluates student's activity mainly from the aspect of “whether students enter into local community or not”. It places high priority on “learning and growth of student”. Students plan their project, and budget implementation. It is a good chance for students to brush up skill of problem-solving. The project evaluation system is very severe, and well designed. If students and local people have not discussed and do not know their activity or each other well, they cannot answer judge's question. Concreteness of their business □what they

will do, who will do in it are the most important factor of the award. Judge, Ms. Oshima said “administration should be a coordinator”. Administration is a very impressive word for us.



Tomohito Sekiguchi busy with Korean College students

Module at Kyushu University and college students of Seoul Municipal University co-created during a joint seminar on January 9, 2019. They conducted a town development study and introduced case studies done by the students of the Governance module. IDS3 student, Tomoya Sekiguchi presented his entrepreneurial skills and gave examples how he is creating more business activities and exchange by opening a restaurant in a remote place of the city. This joint seminar was a new type of

activities for the Korean students and they found the seminar interesting and stimulating. It seems that students of Seoul City University are not much aware of the current situation and issues of rural areas because they live in the city. This town development study intrigued their interest in rural areas. It was useful to share and discuss issues of urban and rural areas of Japan and Korea and I recommend we think about how the we can contribute to this development.