Global Peacebuilding Association of Japan (GPAJ) ONLINE ZOOM SEMINAR

February 27th, 2021 10:00-12:00

Student Presentation Session









Daiki INOUE

Kazumi TAKASAKI Taketo YAMUCHI

Yuki WATANABE

10:00 Opening

10:05 Part I: Research Presentation by students

Presentation 1 "Fragility of Peace Agreement in South Sudan"

Daiki Inoue, Hosei Universiy

English summary (5 min.)

(Summary)

Agreements in peace process are often violated in various forms. In civil wars, it is getting more and more difficult to realize a long-term agreement. This paper examines the reasons why it happens with the case of South Sudan, referring to previous studies on agreements, for example, by Johan Galtung. It hypothesizes agreements paradoxically generate, promote, or remain potential disagreements among actors. In the final part of this paper includes a suggestion for realization of long-term effective agreements.

Discussants

- Keiichi TANABE, Associate Professor, Tokai University
- Elizabeth GAMARRA, Rotary Fellow, International Christian University

Presentation 2 "Transition of the dynamics of the armed groups in Sahel region"

Kazumi Takasaki, University of Tokyo

English summary (5 min.)

One researcher wrote in his paper, "Due to the pandemic of COVID-19, non-state armed groups will gain power in Sahel region." In my presentation, I explain the reason why it is likely to happen from referring to the local situation, the government, occupation forces of France and the UN, and the armed groups themselves.

Discussant:

- Katsumi ISHIZUKA, Professor, Kyoei University
- Arbenita SOPAJ, Teaching Assistant, Kobe University

11:05 Part II: Presentation on the book "The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People"

Daiki Inoue, Hosei University
Taketo Yamauchi, Sophia University
Yuuki Watanabe, Waseda University

(Summary)

This book introduces the seven habits that make one's life more effective and fruitful. Before describing each habit, the book gives the first part to the explanation of paradigms and principles that influence one's life. The habit 1, 2, and 3 are allocated to private victory, 4, 5, and 6 to public victory, and 7 to renewal. The first habit to achieve it is to demonstrate independence; to think and decide by oneself. The second habit is to begin with a sense of purpose; to create your own goal. The third habit is to prioritize the important things, and this is a practice of the first and second habits. The author calls "public victory" when people work together to produce results. Interdependence, which is essential for public victory, is only possible if there is a foundation of "independence." That is, private victory precedes public success. The author likens trust to a bank balance. You can deposit a lot in a "trust account", and if you have a lot of balance, you can trust people and rely on them when you need them. The author argues that not only putting those habits into practice but also continual improvement of them especially gives changes to one's life, which is the habit 7.

Discussant:

• Sukehiro Hasegawa, President of GPAJ

12:00 End of the Seminar