

後援機関 Sponsorship

在大阪カンボジア王国名誉領事館 / Honorary Consulate of the Kingdom of Cambodia  
in Osaka Japan

カンボジア王国観光省 / Ministry of Tourism of the Kingdom of Cambodia

国際機関日本アセアンセンター / ASEAN Center

在大阪ベトナム社会主義共和国総領事館 / Consulate General of the Socialist Republic  
of Vietnam, Osaka

## 報告書

インターンシップ・スタディツアー  
2020 春期

Official Report  
Study Trip  
Spring 2020

一般財団法人日本アジア振興財団 主催

日本アジア振興財団学生委員会 企画

在大阪カンボジア王国山田英男名誉領事 総監

Organization: Japan Asia Promotion Foundation

Planning: Student Committee of the Japan Asia Promotion Foundation

Commissioner: Yamada Hideo Honorary Consul of the Kingdom of Cambodia in Osaka  
Japan

## ツアー概要 / Outline

日 程 : 2020 年 2 月 16 日 (日) ~ 2 月 27 日 (木) 12 日間

Term: Sun. February 16<sup>th</sup> 2020 – Thu. February 27<sup>th</sup> (12 days)

対 象 国 : ベトナム社会主義共和国、カンボジア王国

Target countries: Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Kingdom of Cambodia

参加大学: 大阪大学、金沢大学、関西大学、関西外国語大学、同志社大学、早稲田大学、  
仙台白百合女子大学、宇都宮大学、秋田県立大学、都留文化大学、北九州市立  
大学、南山大学、名古屋大学

Participating Universities: Osaka University, Kanazawa University, Kansai  
University, Kansai Gaidai University, Doshisha University, Waseda  
University, Sendai Shirayuri Women's College, Utsunomiya University,  
Akita Prefectural University, Tsuru University, University of  
Kitakyushu, Nanzan University, Nagoya University

参加人数 : 18 名

Number of Participants: 18

性別内訳 : 男性 2 名、女性 16 名

Gender Ratio: 2 man, 16 women

引率 : 畝山元汰 渡邊葉月

Leader: Genta Uneyama & Hazuki Watanabe

研修機関:

ベトナム : 戦争証跡博物館、クチトンネル、統一会堂

カンボジア : CHA、プノンペン経済特区、トゥールスレン虐殺博物館、キリングフィールド、  
カンボジア王国観光省、HOPE 医療センター、プノンペン王立大学、Sui-  
Joh、KURATA ペッパー、CYK、CCH 孤児院、アンコール遺跡群 (修復作業体験  
舎)、アンコール・クラウ村、ゴミ山、アキラー地雷博物館、salasusu

以上 18 ヶ所

Study Places:

Vietnam: War Remnants Museum, Củ Chi tunnels, Independence Palace

Cambodia: CHA, Phnom Penh SEZ - Phnom Penh Special Economic Zone, Tuolsleng

Genocide Museum, Killing Field, Department of Tourism of Cambodia,  
HOPE Medical Center, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Sui-Joh, KURATA  
Pepper, Caring for Young Khmer (CYK), Center for Children's Happiness  
(CCH), Angkor Ruins (including restoration experience), Angkor Krau  
Community Center, Rubbish Mountain, Cambodian Landmine Museum,  
salasusu

(18)

以下、研修ごとに時系列にて報告。

In the following we are going to describe the contents of your studies, divided by to place and day of study.

**2月16日（1日目）ホーチミン 16<sup>th</sup> February (1<sup>st</sup> day) Ho Chi Minh City**

**1. 戦争証跡博物館 / War Remnants Museum**

まずツアーの初めに訪れたのは戦争証跡博物館である。ここでは実際にベトナム戦争を感じ、展示物や写真を見ることによってベトナム戦争や現在にも残る枯葉剤などの影響について考えることが出来た。枯葉剤の影響を受けて生まれた幼児のホルマリン漬けされた展示や実際の戦車を目の前にした参加者は、日本との展示の仕方などの違い比較をしながら学んだ。



The first place we visited at the beginning of the tour was the War Remnants Museum. Above all we actually felt the Vietnam War, and through looking at exhibits and photographs, we were able to think about the effects of the Vietnam War and the defoliants that remain today.

Participants watched the formalin-conserved display of an infant born with the influence of defoliants and they learned through comparing the differences of display methods in Japan and Viet Nam.

2月17日(2日目) ホーチミン 17<sup>th</sup> February (2<sup>nd</sup> day) Ho Chi Minh City

1. クチトンネル / Cu Chi Tunnel

クチトンネルは実際に様々な体験をすることでより肌で感じながら学ぶことができた研修先であった。そしてこの研修先では、ベトナムがアメリカに勝つことができたという象徴的な場所であるかのように感じられた。

また戦争証跡博物館で学んだことを踏まえ、実際にトンネルの中に入ったり、射撃体験などの体験を通してより体感的にベトナム戦争を学ぶことができた。



The Cu Chi Tunnel was a study destination where we were able to learn while actively actually experiencing various experiences. This study destination felt like a symbolic place showing the significance of Vietnam being able to defeat the United States.

In addition, based on what we learned at the War Remnants Museum, we were able to learn about the Vietnam War more experientially through the experience of actually entering a tunnel and shooting.



## 2. 統一会堂 / Independence Palace

統一会堂では施設内の見学を通して南ベトナム時代の大統領官邸を見ることができた。

南ベトナム時代の大統領官邸としてのきらびやかな内装と、軍事会議室や作戦司令室などの軍事拠点という2つの面を見ることができた。クチトンネルを見たことで戦場との生活の違いに驚いている参加者もいた。



At the Reunification Hall, we were able to see the South Vietnamese Presidential Palace through a tour of the facility.

We saw two aspects, the glittering interior of the presidential residence in the South Vietnam era and the military bases such as the military conference room and the operation control room. Some participants were surprised at the differences to the life from the battlefield they had seen at the Cu Chi tunnels.

**2月18日(3日目) プノンペン 18<sup>th</sup> February (3<sup>rd</sup> day) Phnom Penh**

1. CHA / Cambodia Handcraft Association offers women with disabilities

女性の障がい者支援を行う CHA では手作りのキーホルダー、ポスターカードなどをお土産や自分のために買う参加者がいた。工房内で働く女性に直接質問している参加者もいた。

また参加者が購入したものを製作者に見せ、記念撮影をし、製作者も喜び微笑んでいた。最後には参加者と工房で働く女性たちと一緒に日本語で歌を歌った。



In CHA, which supports women with disabilities, there were participants who bought handmade key chains and poster cards as souvenirs and for themselves. Some participants directly asked the women working in the workshop.

The participants also showed what they had purchased to the makers her selves and took a commemorative photo together. They were smiling with pleasure. At the end, we sang in Japanese with them.



## 2月19日(4日目) プノンペン 19<sup>st</sup> February (4<sup>th</sup> day) Phnom Penh

### 1. プノンペン経済特区/ Phnom Penh Special Economic Zone

カンボジアの経済特区の一つで、日系企業が多く入居している。施設やプノンペン SEZ に入居している企業の特徴について、どのような企業が入居するのか、なぜこの経済特区に入居するのかなどの説明を受けた。経済特区を作ったことにより周辺へ良い影響を与えているという話に参加者も興味を持っていた。



It is one of the special economic zones in Cambodia and has many Japanese companies. We learned about the characteristics of the facilities and the companies that reside in the Phnom Penh SEZ, such as what kind of companies are moving in and why they are moving into this special economic zone. Participants were also interested in the fact that the creation of a special economic zone had a positive effect on the surrounding area.

### 2. トゥールスレン強制収容所、キリングフィールド /Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, The Killing Fields

ポルポト政権の悲惨さ、恐ろしさについて視覚的に学ぶことのできるこの2つの研修先。まずトゥールスレン収容所ではガイドによる解説とともに施設内を見学し、また当時



の写真や実際に使われていた拷問器具や収容されていた部屋も見た。ここには様々な国籍の人が訪れる中で特に欧米人が多く訪れており、「なぜ現地の人があまりいないのか？」とガイドに対し質問している参加者がいた。

次にキリングフィールドは実際の歴史的な現場であったことを感じられる場所であった。特に子どもを殺す特に子どもを叩きつけて殺していたというキリングツリーを見た参加者の表情は、その当時を想像して感じているように思えた。また雨が降ると地面の中から今でも服の端切れや骨が出てくるという話を聞いた参加者の中には「地面を歩きたくない」という参加者もいた。



These two study destinations allow us to visually learn about the misery and horror of the Pol Pot administration.

At the Tuol Sleng camp, we toured the facility listening to the explanations of our guide and also saw photographs from the time, torture devices that were actually used, and the rooms in which the arrested people were housed. There were many people of various nationalities here and especially American people visited and some participants asked the guide, "Why are there so few local people?"

Participants felt that Killing Field was an actual historical site. Especially when they saw the killing tree and heard about how children were killed here through slapping the child against the tree, their expressions showed how they were considering what kind of place this had had been at that time. Also, some participants who heard that pieces of clothes and bones still came out of the ground when it rained, and said that they did not want to walk on the floor.

## 2月20日(5日目) プノンペン 20<sup>th</sup> February (5<sup>th</sup> day) Phnom Penh

### 1. カンボジア王国観光省 / Ministry of Tourism of the Kingdom of Cambodia

参加者と観光省の方々とのコミュニケーションをとるため通訳を募集し研修を進めた。お話の内容としてはアンコール遺跡などの伝統的な観光地の魅力を伝えるものが多い中、自然災害が少なく、住みやすいという国の魅力を語る場面もあった。また衛生面についても語る場面もあった。観光産業が盛んなカンボジアであるので観光産業の重要性や日本の観光産業と比較して学ぶことができた。JAPFのツアーでしか行けない観光省に行くことができよかったという声も参加者から出ていた。



An interpreter was recruited from among the participants to promote communication between the participants and the Ministry of Tourism.

While many of the stories convey the charm of traditional sightseeing spots such as the Angkor archeological site, there were also contents that concerned the attractiveness of the country, which has few natural disasters and is convenient for living in. There was also talk about hygiene. Since the tourism industry is prosperous in Cambodia, we were able to learn about the importance of the tourism industry and the Japanese tourism industry. Participants commented that it was good to go to the Ministry of Tourism, which can be visited only on JAPF's tour.



## 2. HOPE 医療センター/HOPE Medical Center

HOPE 医療センターの仕組み、カンボジアの医療の現状について説明を受けた。施設内を見学することができ、設備を見ることもできた。

ツアーの中で唯一医療について学べる研修先であったため参加者からも多く質問が出ていた。日本もかつて支援をしていたが打ち切りになってしまった。しかし、HOPE 医療センターはその後医療を提供し続けているという話を聞き、さらにセンターの仕組みに興味を抱いているように思えた。



We learned about the structure of the HOPE medical center and the current state of medical care in Cambodia. We were able to tour the facility.

Many of the participants asked questions because it was the only place on the tour where they could learn about medical care. Japan once provided support to the center, but it has been discontinued. However, after hearing that the HOPE Medical Center has continued to provide medical care since then, it seemed that participants were interested in the structure of the center.



### 3. プノンペン王立大学/Phnom Penh Royal University

ここでは同世代の学生たちと実際に交流することでカンボジアの学生達の姿を直接見ることが出来た。また実際にカンボジアの大学に通う学生との交流は参加者達にとっても貴重な経験であり、積極的に学生達に質問を投げかけていた。またそうした中で、なぜ日本語を学ぼうと思ったのか、日本の何が好きなのかと行った質問が飛び交っていた。

そしてこの日は偶然大学で絆フェスティバルが開催されており、大学の様々な学部学生と会話をしている参加者もいた。

こうした交流やカンボジアの学生達の学習意識の高さを知り、参加者達自身の日々の学習に対する意識を見つめ直すきっかけになった参加者もいた。



Above all, we were able to see Cambodian students directly by actually interacting with students of the same generation. Interacting with students who actually attend a university in Cambodia was also a valuable experience for the participants, and they actively asked questions to the Cambodian students. There were many questions asked about why they wanted to learn Japanese and what they liked about Japan.

On the day of our visit, the Kizuna Festival was held at the university, and some participants had conversations with various undergraduate students at the university.

Participants were able to get opportunities for conversation with them and got to know the high awareness of Cambodian students' learning, and this led them to rethink their own awareness of daily learning.

## 2月21日(6日目) プノンペン 21<sup>th</sup> February (6<sup>th</sup> day) Phnom Penh

### 1. スイジョー / Sui-Joh

代表の浅野さんは自身の経験を踏まえてのアドバイスやどういった経緯で Sui-Joh 設立に至ったのかを熱く語ってくださった。また Sui-Joh をカンボジア発のブランドにしたいと語っていた。浅野さんの話に興味を持つ参加者が多く、熱心に話を聞いていた。浅野さんの失敗談の話は参加者に勇気を与えたように思えた。浅野さんの話の中で四季がある日本と四季がないカンボジアの価値観の違いに気づかされ、新たな視点を獲得することができた参加者もいた。

後日訪れたシェムリアップの店舗では、商品を気に入り購入する参加者が多くいた。



Mr. Asano, the representative, gave his advice to the participants based on his experience and talked passionately about how he led the establishment of Sui-Joh. He said he wanted to make Sui-Joh a brand from Cambodia. There were many participants interested in Mr. Asano's story, and they listened eagerly. The story about Mr. Asano's failure seemed to give the participants courage. In Mr. Asano's talk, some participants noticed the differences in values between Japan, which has four seasons, and Cambodia, which has no four seasons, and noticed a new perspective.

At the Siem Reap store that we visited later, there were many participants who liked and purchased the products.

## 2. KURATA ペッパー / KURATA pepper

KURATA ペッパーでは胡椒についての話や倉田さんの日頃の活動などを聞くことができた。店内に入ると胡椒のいい香りがし、胡椒の試食をさせてもらった。

3本の苗木から胡椒をここまで復活させたことに感心させられた。多くのことを失敗してきた倉田さんの話から学ぶことが多いように思えた。

アリとキリギリスの話を聞き「本当に良いことはなんなのだろう」と考える参加者もいた。



At KURATA Pepper, we were able to hear about pepper and daily activities of Mr. Kurata. When we entered the store, it smelled of pepper. We could also taste some pepper.

We were impressed to hear that he was able to revive the pepper was so far from only three seedlings with that he started. The participants seemed to learn a lot from the story of Mr. Kurata who could also report many failures.

Some participants listened to the story of “Ali and the grasshopper” and thought: “What’s really good?”.



### 3. CYK/ Caring for Young Khmer

小さな店内にはシルクのスカーフなど織物が多くあった。CYK は保育事業も行っており、店内に置かれていたシルクのスカーフはCYK から支援をしてもらっている女性達を作ったものである。そうした子ども達の両親の収入が必要であるという考えもあつての支援である。

参加者の中には独自の製法で作られたスカーフの作り方や、子ども達がどのような支援を受けているのか、子ども達の普段の生活について質問を行っている参加者もいた。

最後にはお土産としてそこで売られている商品を買う参加者も多くおり、有意義な時間となった。

There were many fabrics such as silk scarves in the small shop. CYK also has a childcare business, and the silk scarves in the store were created by women who have received support from CYK. The support is based on the belief that children need their parents' income.

Participants were asking questions about how to make scarves made with the makers own methods, what kind of support they received, and about their everyday lives.

Finally, many participants bought products sold there as souvenirs and our visit became a meaningful time.

2月22日(7日目) プノンペン 22<sup>th</sup> February (7<sup>th</sup> day) Phnom Penh

1. 孤児院 (CCH 孤児院) / CCH Orphanage

みんなで楽しく踊り、その後には一緒に仲良くカレーを食べた。しかしカンボジアには孤児院ツーリズム、孤児院ビジネスの現状もある。子どもを使って商売をする現状がある事を参加者に伝え、ショックを受け言葉を失い涙する参加者もいた。一方でこの事実を知り孤児院ツーリズムについて興味を持った参加者もいた。



Everyone danced happily, and after that we ate curry together. However, Cambodia currently experiences a status of orphanage tourism and orphanage business. When we told that they were doing business with children, some of participants were shocked and lost their words.

On the other hand, there were participants who were aware of this fact and were interested in orphanage tourism.

2月23日(8日目) シェムリアップ 23<sup>th</sup> February (8<sup>th</sup> day) Siem Reap

1. アンコール遺跡群視察 / Ruins of the Angkor Empire

朝早起きをして朝焼けを見て、アンコール遺跡の中に入ると緻密な彫刻や自然の中にある石造の美しさに驚いた。視察の途中には遺跡の修復体験も行い現地の方から直接指導していただいた。細かな作業ひとつひとつが遺跡を守ることにつながっていると知り、今こうして遺跡を見ることができることに感謝し、また訪れたいと感じた。



The sun rise that we saw after getting up early in the morning was very impressive and one of the best memories for the participants. We were fascinated by the beauty of the historic buildings and the fine sculptures. It was also very impressive to see the participants participating seriously in the restoration of the archeological site while listening to the instructions from the local people. Also, some of the participants who had been to some ruins before told us they got a different perspective of ruins through experiencing the restoration.



## 2月24日(9日目) シェムリアップ 24<sup>th</sup> February (9<sup>th</sup> day) Siem Reap

### 1. アンコール・クラウ村/ Angkor Krau Community Center

バイヨン中学校ではこのツアーの総まとめのような内容を、現地の教師であり日本語も堪能なチアノルさんから聞いた。

中学校の生徒から歓迎の歌や演奏を聞き涙を流す参加者もいた。中学校に通う生徒と日本の歌も歌った。

日本の学校とは違い学校全体に開放感があり、日本の学校よりこの中学校の方が良いと言っている参加者もいた。

やまなみフリースクールではたくさん子どもたちと交流ができた。折り紙やサッカーなどみんなで一緒にあそぶことができ、子供たちの笑顔に癒された時間でもあった。しかし、子供たちの体付きをみて「栄養が足りていないのではないか」という参加者もいた。



At Bayon Junior High School, we had the opportunity to listen to the story of Mr. Chea Nol, who is actually involved in the restoration of archeological sites, and looked back to what we had learned so far at the all study sites. We listened to welcome songs and saw performances of junior high school students which moved some of participants to tears, and we were impressed to see the students and participants singing together. Also, unlike Japanese schools, there

was a sense of openness in the whole school, and some participants said that this junior high school is better than Japanese schools.

At the Yamanami Free School, we were able to hang out together making origami and playing soccer. The participants also played with the children with full power. At first, they were wondering because some of the children did not open up, but they were finally able to play with the children. They were waving their hands with a smile when we were leaving. However, there were participants who noticed that the children were not nourished enough, and compared them with the children we had seen at the orphanage.

## 2月25日(10日目) シェムリアップ 25<sup>th</sup> February (10<sup>th</sup> day) Siem Reap

### 1. ゴミ山 / Rubbish Heap

辺り一面に広がるゴミ、においに圧倒されたゴミ山。ここにはスカベンジャーというゴミを回収し、売り生活をする人々が存在し、その中には子供もいてゴミの中には硬いものや鋭利なものがあるにも関わらずはだしで走り回っていた。日本では想像できない景色は強く印象に残っていてカンボジアの負の側面を目の当たりにした。

参加者は驚いた様子で、ゴミの臭いで少し離れたところから見学することにしたものもいた。



After arriving at the Rubbish Mountain, many participants were surprised by the sheer amount of garbage and the fact that such a place is located just a stone throw away from the suburbs. At the Rubbish Mountain, there were scavengers who make their lives by collecting garbage, and we saw some children as well. One of the scavengers accompanied us and explained about the Garbage Mountain, but many of the participants were overwhelmed by the smell of garbage and the facts. However, while climbing the top of the garbage mountain and overlooking the whole place, some participants asked why so much garbage is collected here and why many people including Cambodian people do not know about this reality.



## 2. アキラー地雷博物館 / Cambodia Landmine Museum

地雷についての基本的な説明、アキラーさんの地雷に対する活動などの話を聞いた。活動を行うようになった経緯も説明してもらうことができた。

本人に質問ができる時間があり、そこでポルポトに対する印象を聞いたところ、「いい人」だったという答えをいただいた。トゥールスレン収容所、キリングフィールドでポルポト政権の恐ろしさを感じた参加者たちにとってその答えは衝撃だった。

被害者・加害者と様々な視点からの話を聞くことができ多角的な視点を得ることができたが、だからこそ混乱している参加者もいた。



We were able to hear about the basics of Landmines, Mr. Aki Ra's activities of removing landmines, and how he started those activities.

When we had time to ask questions to him, one of the participants asked him about his impression of Pol Pot, then he answered that he was a good person. The answer shocked the participants who had felt the horror of the Pol Pot regime in Tuol Sleng camp, and Killing Fields.

We were able to listen to his two aspects as a victim and a criminal of the regime. That gave us multiple perspectives of the regime, then some of participants got confused because of the controversy.

## 2月26日(11日目) シェムリアップ 26<sup>th</sup> February (11<sup>th</sup> day) Siem Reap

### 1. サラスूसー/Salاسusu

Salاسusu は経済的に困難な背景を持つ女性たちが楽しく働ける工房を目指している。Salاسusu についての話をしていただき、その後工房内を見学して周った。



SALASUSU aims to be a workshop where women with financially difficult backgrounds can work happily. The participants were interested in their making things considering good relations between them and the buyers. A student who is doing an internship there told us about the education program for human development being conducted there, and we were able to see the workshop and the village where the women working here live. When buying souvenirs at the end, many participants purchased some items, remembering the background of the manufacturing. In addition, we also heard that SALASUSU, which continually supports women, is going to support more men and teenagers in the future. We finished our tour with hope for the future concerning the development of SALASUSU.

## 2. 帰国 / Return to Japan

「豊かさとは」についてディスカッションを行った。

最後、参加者と話をする時間があり、そこで「参加して良かった」という声を聞くことができ改めてこのツアーの素晴らしさを認識した。



We discussed “What is wealth?” and it was the last discussion. There were a lot of opinions reflecting on what each had learned so far. Finally, we shared the opinions of each group among all of us, and we finished learning on this tour.

Finally, we, leaders had time to talk with the participants, and at that time we were able to hear the participants saying “I’m glad I participated”, and once again realized the excellence of this tour.

We hope that many students will participate in the future program, and that it will be a great chance for them to learn new perspectives.



2月27日(12日目) 27<sup>th</sup> February (12<sup>th</sup> day)

無事に全員帰国した。(関西国際空港 7名、成田国際空港 6名、福岡空港 2名、中部国際空港 3名)



All the participants and leaders arrived at Japan. (Kansai 7 people, Narita 6 people, Fukuoka 2 people, Chubu 3 people)

研修報告は以上である。次に引率より総括を行う。

Below we want to summarize our impression as tour leaders about this spring's trip.

## 引率総括 / Tour Leaders' Summary

今回のツアーは、研修先で質問をする学生が多く、研修後のディスカッションでは議論が白熱することもあるほど真剣に取り組んでいたように感じる。

特にツアーの中で重視したのは知識や感情の共有である。知らない知識を得ることにより学ぶことの楽しさを感じ、一緒に行った仲間と同じものを見ている中でそれぞれの感情の違いを知ることによって新たな価値観の発見にも繋がったのではないかと感じた。

今回のツアーを通じて夢を見つけた参加者や新しく勉強を始めたいという参加者がいたことは引率として嬉しく感じているし引率も新たな発見や課題を見つけることができた実りのあるツアーになったのではないかと感じた。

There seemed to be many participants trying to deepen their learning progress by themselves on this tour.

In fact, they actively shared the answers to the questions they asked as well as things that they felt at each study site with the other participants. By doing so, there were many students asking questions at the various study sites, and they deepened the contents of their learned contents. We feel that they got many opportunities to hear opinions from others and gained new perspectives which helped to change their stereotypes and values.

We are glad to see that some of the participants found out what they want to do in the future through the tour: Some of them were able to clarify their dreams, and others reached the decision to change their daily lives from now on.

In addition, we have also got some new perspectives through listening to the opinions from the participants, and we are sure that those perspectives will lead us towards our greater future.

### **謝辞 / Regards**

最後に、このたびご後援いただきました在大阪カンボジア王国名誉領事館、国際機関日本アセアンセンター、在大阪ベトナム社会主義共和国総領事館ならびに催行にあたり我々学生委員会にお力添えをいただいた一般財団法人日本アジア振興財団に心より感謝申し上げます。なかでも公的機関をはじめ数々の機関への訪問が実現いたしましたのは、ひとえに在大阪カンボジア王国名誉領事館及び山田名誉領事のご支援によるものであります。今後とも当財団へのご後援、またご指導ご鞭撻のほど宜しくお願い申し上げます。

Finally, we would like to thank everyone who supported this project, the Honorary Consulate of the Kingdom of Cambodia in Osaka, the ASEAN Center and the Honorary Consulate of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Also, we would like to thank Japan Asia Promotion Foundation for making this trip possible. However, before all, we would like to thank Hideo Yamada, honorary consul of the Kingdom of Cambodia for his advice and for always supporting us. We are looking forward to future cooperation as well.

一般財団法人日本アジア振興財団 学生委員会  
Student Committee of the Japan Asia Promotion Foundation  
2020 春期インターンシップ・スタディツアー引率  
Tour leaders of the internship at Spring 2020

引率：畝山元汰 渡邊葉月  
Tour Leader: Genta Uneyama & Hazuki Watanabe