

Let's team up and make the most of civil engineering—which is key for building a sustainable society—through river basin water environments, ground conditions, and urban infrastructure!

Date	Place	Partner Organization	Students' Major and Grade	Participants' Information	SIT Instructor
2026/02/16 ~2026/02/25	Japan	Kasetsart University Asian Institute of Technology King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi National Taiwan University King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang Thammasat University	•Department of Civil Engineering, Urban Infrastructure and Environment, Civil Engineering, Department of Architecture, Department of Planning, Architecture and Environmental Systems, Systems Engineering and Science, Architecture and Architectural Engineering •Undergraduate 1st grade, Undergraduate 2nd grade, Undergraduate 3rd grade, Undergraduate 4th grade, Master 1st grade, Master 2nd grade, Doctor 1st grade, Doctor 2nd grade, Doctor 3rd grade	(SIT) Students 43, Student Staff 8, Professor 2 (Kasetsart University) Students 78, Professor 7 (Asian Institute of Technology) Students 24, Professor 2 (King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi) Students 23, Professor 2 (National Taiwan University) Students 33 (King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang) Students 15, Professor 3 (Thammasat University) Students 7, Professor 2	INAZUMI Shinya(Civil Engineering Urban Infrastructure and Environment), MIYAMOTO Hitoshi(Civil Engineering Urban Infrastructure and Environment)



Image1 Group photo

A global PBL program themed "Realizing a Sustainable Society through Teamwork Leveraging River Basin Water Environments, Ground Conditions, and Urban Infrastructure" was held at Shibaura Institute of Technology's Toyosu Campus over 10 days from February 16 to 25, 2026. This program aimed to integrate diverse civil engineering expertise within international teams to develop practical proposals contributing to sustainable urban development.

The program attracted numerous students from across Asia, including civil engineering students from Shibaura Institute of Technology (SIT). Specifically, civil engineering students from the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Kasetsart University (KU), King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT), King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang (KMILT), Thammasat University (TU), and National Taiwan University (NTU) participated, forming multinational teams.

During the program, participants divided into multiple groups and worked on projects related to river and flood control, urban design tailored to ground conditions, and infrastructure development. In the initial phase of group activities, icebreaker sessions fostered camaraderie among participants. Asst. Prof. Susit (KU) explained the objectives and goals of the group work. The process of students from diverse cultural backgrounds exchanging creative ideas and collaborating to solve problems laid the foundation for effective teamwork in subsequent group activities.

As a cultural exchange opportunity, a yukata workshop was held separately for each university. KU, AIT, and TU students participated in the morning of February 18th, while NTU, KMUTT, and KMILT students participated in the afternoon of the same day at GLC. This provided a valuable opportunity to experience traditional Japanese culture, playing an important role in deepening cultural understanding beyond technical discussions. Many participants expressed that their understanding of Japanese culture had deepened.

Each participating university presented on civil engineering initiatives and research achievements within their respective countries or regions. Doctoral students from Shibaura Institute of Technology, along with faculty and researchers from AIT and TU, introduced their research institutions and work.

Participants gained a deeper understanding of the diverse approaches and challenges in civil engineering across different nations. Field visits included tours of the Metropolitan Area Outer Floodway, Obayashi Corporation's Technical Research Institute, and the Tsurumi River Multi-Purpose Retention Basin. Participants observed actual urban infrastructure and flood control facilities, gaining learning opportunities that connected theory with practice. Additionally, on Saturday, February 21st, and Sunday, February 22nd, each group conducted independent field visits in Tokyo and its surrounding areas.

On the final day, a poster session-style final presentation and closing ceremony.



Image2 Students attending a lecture



Image3 Group activity (1)



Image4 Group activity (2)



Image5 Cross-cultural exchange



Image6 Final presentation session



Image7 Student giving a final presentation