

# Annexes

# Annex 1: CBWNCL 2019 Participants Abstracts

## **The Apatani Valley of Arunachal Pradesh, India by Bina Gandhi Deori**

The Apatani Valley is a well-known cultural landscape noted for its unique topography and Indigenous traditional cultural practices. Over centuries, the tribes of the region, the Apatanis, have developed Indigenous methods in response to adapt to their environment in a better way. This can be seen in different spheres of their cultural life and this has also defined their relationship with nature. Therefore, this paper attempts to feature this unique interface of nature-culture linkages that can be seen in the Apatani Valley.

## **Ancient Heritages in Kham Minyag by Laze Deqing**

Many precious cultural heritages in Tibet have been left behind in remote areas. Some of the powerful tribes in history have fallen down. The Minyag tribe is one of these tribes that has disappeared after a long history. In today's Minyag region, in addition to the well-known Gongga Mountain, fortunately a few fortified towers and private chapels that are over hundred years old remain and are the pride of the Indigenous people. In this vast and sparsely populated area, the key of nature-culture heritage conservation is the Indigenous people and their participation. For instance, in Kegyap lhakang, the safeguarding of traditional construction skills together with cultural heritage awareness-raising and education of the younger generation will ensure the sustainability of this site and its surrounding natural reserve area. Therefore, in search for the sustainable protection of cultural and natural heritage in this rural area, the most effective way is the involvement of Indigenous people and the transmission of their talents.

## **Nature-Culture Interaction at the Rice Terraces of Ifugao Province, Philippines by Eulalie Dulnuan**

The Ifugao Rice Terraces (IRT) in the Philippine Cordilleras is the epitome of nature and culture interaction in a heritage site. It showcases the Ifugao peoples' harmonious co-existence with nature. As a World Heritage Site and a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS), the IRT is a living cultural landscape and a biodiversity haven. Management of these cultural and nature treasures should be done in tandem to optimize efforts and resources. The changes being experienced at the IRT and the corresponding responses should all be documented in an Ifugao Rice Terraces Assessment, which will help in scenario planning for the conservation of the Ifugao Rice Terraces.

## **Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, Albanian Extension by Sonila Kora**

Albania and North Macedonia share a mixed World Heritage Property. The "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" was first inscribed into the WH List for its natural values in 1979 and for its cultural heritage ones a year later for the part of the lake located in North Macedonia. The property was extended to include the Albanian part of the Lake Ohrid region in July 2019. The paper will give an overview of the site in the Albanian part of the region, its values and their significance and linkage focusing mainly on the cultural component of the extended property. The overview will also cover issues related to legislation, national management system in place, conservation, institutions and other stakeholders involved in the site as well as aspects of intangible heritage and community belonging too. The paper builds upon the work done so far by

the national experts and institutions involved with the assistance of the advisory bodies ICOMOS, IUCN and ICCROM. The purpose of this paper is to reflect upon the four years of the project, reporting an assessment on the progress achieved today, challenges and opportunities for the site.

#### **Trang An Landscape Complex Mixed Heritage Site: Unfolding Natural-Cultural Linkage by Hoang Lien Le**

Trang An Landscape Complex is the only mixed property of Vietnam inscribed in the World Heritage List under the criteria (v), (vii) and (viii). The inscription of Trang An Landscape Complex is an important factor which has led to the increase of tourism in the province. After five years of inscription, impacts of rapid tourism growth bring a number of challenges which require timely remedial solutions as well as revisited tourism development targets in a long term strategy for preservation of heritage and sustainable development. The purpose of this paper is to present a systematic overview of the available evidence-based literature concerning the site and to answer the question on how the nature-culture linkages reflect in the heritage and what are the challenges and opportunities for the joint management, for sharing the knowledge and tools from both nature and culture sector. The research methodology involves a combination of desk reviews, field-visits, consultations with provincial authorities and the management board.

#### **Galunggung's Bamboo and Eternal Sound Healing by Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage in Cipari Village Tasikmalaya and Djuanda Forest Park, West Java, Indonesia by Wanda Listiani**

Djuanda Forest Park in Bandung and Galunggung Mountain in Tasikmalaya are the sites having potential as mixed cultural heritage and natural heritage in West Java Indonesia. The beauty of the forest, the singing bird, and the spattering sound of water harmonize the body, mind, and spirit. The vibration of the sound is the future healing. The research method is qualitative with descriptive analysis approach. The article aims to reveal the mixed cultural heritage and natural heritage in West Java Indonesia.

#### **Ngorongoro Conservation Area, The Land of Natural Fortunes by Joshua Mwankunda**

This paper examines potentials of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area nationally and worldwide in terms of ecology, understanding human evolution and its identity and economic contribution to local communities living around the property and the nation at large. Ngorongoro Conservation Area has global significance naturally, culturally and globally. It has multiple UNESCO recognitions as Mixed World Heritage and global Geopark. Ngorongoro Conservation Area has been established through state ordinance NO.413 of 1959 and is managed by a public institution known as Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA). The objectives of establishing the institution are to promote the conservation of natural, cultural and geological resources, safeguard the interests of NCA Indigenous residents and promote tourism.

#### **Sacred Mountain Landscape and Heritage Routes: Nature, Culture and Borderless Beliefs by Anuranjan Roy**

The Indian portion of the Kailash Sacred Landscape (KSL) represents a timeless example of nature-culture linkage where the exquisite terrain is an integral part of the cultural practices of the region. With the inclusion of scores of generations of pilgrims passing through the same scenery, adding continuous layers of interpretation and memories, it is a living heritage which builds upon its own legend. The paper endeavours to look at how the geological, biological and cultural facts make the Indian KSL unique while also acknowledging the role it plays in the larger whole of what is one of the most definitive mixed sites of cultural and natural importance.

#### **Nature and Culture Linkages in Kangchenjunga Conservation Area: a Potential World Heritage Site in Nepal by Yadav Uprety**

Kangchenjunga Conservation Area in Nepal is a potential World Heritage Site because of its unique characteristics and strategic location. The exceptional range of 7km from 1,200m to 8,586m at Mt. Kangchenjunga (world's third highest peak) within an area of only 2,035km<sup>2</sup> has created pristine habitats for flora and fauna. The local people practice a variety of livelihood options, including agriculture, pastoralism,

forestry, and trade, resulting in a vibrant cultural tapestry. The human settlements within the area are probably the highest altitude settlements adapting traditional systems for coping with harsh environment. The area holds both challenges and opportunities from conservation and development perspectives. In order to translate challenges into opportunity there is a need for an integrated and coordinated approach with multiple-stakeholder participation. The recognition of the area as a World Heritage Site will provide a platform to bring stakeholders together to better manage the natural and cultural entities of this “Gift to the Earth”.

#### **Managing cultural landscapes: challenges and opportunities in Alpine National Park by Kimberley Wilson**

There are many natural and cultural layers that make Alpine National Park significant, and there are strong linkages between these values. It is important to recognize such mixed heritage places as socio-ecological systems, whereby changes in the natural environment have cultural ramifications – and vice versa. Alpine National Park is recognized for both its natural (including rare alpine and subalpine flora and fauna) and cultural values (including tangible and intangible Aboriginal heritage, and over 60 Alpine Huts constructed after European settlement) and is therefore afforded heritage protection through state and federal legislation. Balancing these natural and cultural imperatives is often complex and challenging, particularly in relation to sustainably managing the dynamic ecosystems, and directing rehabilitation efforts following bushfires. However, there are also opportunities to embrace the synergies and multifaceted narratives, particularly in relation to celebrating shared heritage, and acknowledging lessons learned from past land management practices.

#### **Doi Suthep Mountain, The Living Sanctuary by Warong Wonglangka**

Doi Suthep is one of Thailand’s significant mountains due to its natural qualities as it is a centre for biodiversity, and to its long history related to Chiang Mai old City. Doi Suthep Mountain is a sacred place and the centre of Chiang Mai’s soul. Also, Doi Suthep is regarded as an essential component of Chiang Mai World Heritage nomination. The inseparable linkage between Doi Suthep Mountain, Chiang Mai Old City, and Chiang Mai people can support their sustainability. This article tries to describe the importance of Doi Suthep Mountain in terms of nature and culture and give some example of some cultural practices that could enhance the sense of belonging and be connected to the conservation process.

#### **The Study of Nature-Culture Linkages of World Heritage Mount Wuyi by Ziyang Yang**

Mount Wuyi (Fujian) was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1999 under criteria (iii), (vi), (vii), (x). The original nomination included only the southern, albeit larger, side of the Wuyi mountain ecosystem. The World Heritage Outlook undertaken by IUCN in 2014 concluded that there was a “great need for better coordination across the province divide and Mount Wuyi would be greatly strengthened if Jiangxi sections could be added”. As a result, the State Party sent the Minor Modification report which was evaluated, amended and approved during the 41<sup>st</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee, where ICOMOS suggested to further study and address the concerns in relation to cultural values. This paper details cultural and natural heritage values and linkages as well the management of the property. In addition, it provides an analysis and research on the potential cultural values mentioned in the latest evaluation and decision.

# Annex 2: List of participants\*

## International Participants

- Deori, Bina Gandhi (Culture), Assistant Professor, Visva Bharati University, India
- Deqing, Laze, Researcher (Culture), Southwest Jiaotong University World Heritage International Research Center (JUWHIRC), China
- Dulnuan, Eulalie (Culture), Director GIAHS Center, Ifugao State University, Philippines
- Lien, Le Hoang (Culture), Programme Assistant for Culture, UNESCO Ha Noi Office, Vietnam
- Listiani, Wanda (Culture), Lecturer, Bandung Institute of Art-Cultural, Indonesia
- Mwankunda, Joshua (Culture), Heritage Manager, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, Tanzania
- Roy, Anuranjan (Nature), World Heritage Assistant, Wildlife Institute of India, India
- Uprety, Yadav (Nature), Programme Coordinator, Research Center for Applied Science and Technology (RECAST), Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal
- Wilson, Kimberley (Culture), Historic Heritage Coordinator, Parks Victoria, Australia
- Wonglangka, Warong (Culture), Lecturer, Chiang Mai University, Thailand
- Yang, Ziyang (Nature), Deputy Director, China Association of National Parks and Scenic Sites (CNPA), China
- Kora, Sonila (Culture), Head of Unit, Directorate for Culture Development Programs, Ministry of Culture, Albania

Nature Sector: 3 (25 %) – Culture Sector: 9 (75 %) - Total: 12 (100 %)

## Graduate students of the University of Tsukuba

- Cao, Yue (Culture), Master Student, World Heritage Studies
- Deng, Wenchao (Culture), Master student, World Heritage Studies
- Liu, Congcong (Culture), Master student, World Heritage Studies
- Masuichi, Ami (Culture), Master student, World Heritage Studies
- Natnitcha, Jermphiphat (Culture), Master student, World Heritage Studies
- Oliveira, Lorena (Nature), Doctoral student, Life and Environmental Sciences
- Sato, Daisuke (Nature), Master student, Life and Environmental Sciences
- Semaha, Philip (Nature), Master student, Life and Environmental Sciences

Nature Sector: 3 (37.5 %) – Culture Sector: 5 (62.5 %) - Total: 8 (100%)

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\* By alphabetical order

# Guest speakers and resource persons

- **Badman, Tim**, Director, IUCN Nature-Culture Initiative
- **Brown, Jessica**, Executive Director, New England Biolabs Foundation and Chair, IUCN WCPA Specialist Group on Protected Landscapes
- **Buckley, Kristal**, Lecturer, Deakin University and World Heritage Advisor, ICOMOS
- **Horiuchi, Makoto**, Yamanashi Prefectural Fujisan World Heritage Center
- **Horiuchi, Toru**, Yamanashi Prefectural Government
- **Nakano, Takashi**, Director of Education Division, Mount Fuji Research Institute
- **Ndoro, Webber**, Director General, ICCROM
- **Ochiai, Toru**, Vice Director, Mount Fuji World Heritage Centre, Shizuoka Prefectural Government
- **Okano, Takahiro**, Deputy Director, Biodiversity Policy Division, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- **Rabliauskas, Sophia**, Pimachiowin Aki Corporation
- **Rössler, Mechtild**, Director, UNESCO World Heritage Centre
- **Shimotsuna, Kumiko**, Chief Cultural Landscape Unit, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan
- **Somiya, Kazuo**, Director, Mount Fuji Biodiversity Center, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- **Takayama, Naoki**, Assistant Director, Fujisan World Heritage Division, Resident Affairs Department, Yamanashi Prefecture
- **Warashina, Kouichi**, Assistant Director General, Resident Affairs Department, Yamanashi Prefecture
- **Wijesuriya, Gamini**, Former Project Manager, ICCROM – Sites Unit
- **Yamauchi, Namiko**, Lecturer, Keisen Jogakuen University

# Organizing Team

- **Inaba, Nobuko**, Professor World Heritage Studies and Certificate Programme on Nature Conservation, CBWNCL Programme co-Director
- **Ishizawa, Maya**, Visiting Lecturer, World Heritage Studies and Certificate Programme on Nature Conservation, CBWNCL Programme Coordinator
- **Yoshida, Masahito**, Professor and Chair World Heritage Studies and Certificate Programme on Nature Conservation, CBWNCL Programme co-Director

## Faculty of World Heritage Studies

- **Ikeda, Mariko**, Assistant Professor, World Heritage Studies
- **Shimoda, Ichita**, Assistant Professor, World Heritage Studies
- **Uekita, Yasufumi**, Professor, World Heritage Studies

## Staff of the World Heritage Studies/Certificate Programme on Nature Conservation

- **Suda, Maiko**, Research Coordinator, Certificate Programme on Nature Conservation
- **Uribe Chinen, Claudia**, Research Assistant, World Heritage Studies
- **Yasojima, Chitose**, Administrative Assistant, Certificate Programme on Nature Conservation

# Annex 3: Program of the CBWNCL 2019

## MODULE 1: Understanding Nature-Culture Linkages in the Context of Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage

Venue: Humanities and Social Sciences Building Seminar Room B218

Tuesday, 24 September

THEME: ROUNDTABLE

- 10:00 - 11:00 **Welcome of the UNESCO Chair holder Professor Masahito Yoshida, University of Tsukuba**  
**Introduction to the CBWNCL 2019: Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage** by Dr. Maya Ishizawa, CBWCNL Programme Coordinator
- 11:00 - 13:00 **Roundtable Discussion**  
Chair: Dr. Maya Ishizawa, University of Tsukuba  
Interventions:  
- The case of Japan, Professor Nobuko Inaba, CBWNCL Co-Director, University of Tsukuba  
- The case of Australia, Ms. Kristal Buckley, ICOMOS World Heritage Advisor, Deakin University  
- The case of Sri Lanka, Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya, former ICCROM, WHITRAP  
- The case of the United States of America, Ms. Jessica Brown, IUCN, New England Biolabs Foundation
- 13:00 - 14:00 Interventions of the Participants of the CBWNCL 2019
- 13:00 - 14:00 Lunch Break
- 14:00 - 15:30 **LECTURE 1: World Heritage Concepts, Processes and Issues**  
Lecturer: Ms. Kristal Buckley, ICOMOS/Deakin University  
**Q&A + Discussion**
- 15:30 - 16:30 **Presentations by participants**
- 15:30 - 16:00 **The Apatani Valley of Arunachal Pradesh, India** by Bina Gandhi Deori, India
- 16:00 - 16:30 **Nature-Culture Interaction at the Rice Terraces of Ifugao Province, Philippines** by Eulalie Dulnuan, Philippines
- 16:30 - 17:00 Wrap-up

Wednesday, 25 September

THEME: THE WORLD HERITAGE SYSTEM ON NATURE AND CULTURE

- 10:00 - 11:45 **LECTURE 2: Nature-Culture Linkages in the context of World Heritage**  
Lecturer: Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya, ICCROM/WHITRAP  
**Q&A + Discussion**
- 11:45 - 13:30 **Management in the context of World Heritage**  
Lecturer: Dr. Gamini Wijesuriya, ICCROM/WHITRAP  
**Q&A + Discussion**
- 13:30 - 14:30 Lunch Break
- 14:30 - 16:45 **Presentations by participants**
- 14:30 - 15:00 **Doi Suthep Mountain, The Living Sanctuary** by Warong Wonglangka, Thailand
- 15:00 - 15:30 **Managing cultural landscapes: challenges and opportunities in Alpine National Park** by Kimberley Wilson, Australia
- 15:30 - 15:45 Coffee Break
- 15:45 - 16:15 **Ancient Heritages in Kham Minyang** by Laze Deqing, China
- 16:15 - 16:45 **Galunggung's Bamboo and Eternal Sound Healing by Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage in Cipari Village Tasikmalaya and Djuanda Forest Park, West Java, Indonesia** by Wanda Listiani, Indonesia

16:45 - 17:10 Participants' report  
 17:10 - 17:30 Wrap-up

Thursday, 26 September  
 THEME: MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

10:00 - 11:30 **LECTURE 3: Management and Governance of Protected Areas**  
 Lecturer: Ms. Jessica Brown, IUCN/New England Biolabs Foundation  
**Q&A + Discussion**

11:30 - 13:00 **LECTURE 4: An Indigenous perspective: the case of Pimachiowin Aki, World Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage, Canada**  
 Lecturer: Ms. Sophia Rabliauskas, Pimachiowin Aki Corporation  
**Q&A + Discussion**

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch Break

14:00 - 16:45 **Presentations by participants**

14:00 - 14:30 **Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, Albanian Extension** by Sonila Kora, Albania

14:30 - 15:00 **Ngorongoro Conservation Area, The Land of Natural Fortunes** by Joshua Mwankunda, Tanzania

15:00 - 15:15 Break

15:15 - 15:45 **Trang An Landscape Complex Mixed Heritage Site: Unfolding Natural-Cultural Linkage** by Le Hoang Lien, Vietnam

15:45 - 16:15 **The Study of Nature-Culture Linkages of World Heritage Mount Wuyi** by Ziyang Yang, China

16:15 - 16:40 Participants' report  
 16:40 - 17:00 Wrap-up

Friday, 27 September  
 THEME: JAPANESE EXPERIENCE

10:00 - 11:30 **LECTURE 5: Japanese system on the conservation of nature – From beauty to biodiversity**  
 Lecturer: Professor Masahito Yoshida, University of Tsukuba  
**Q&A + Discussion**

11:30 - 13:00 **LECTURE 6: Japanese system on the conservation of culture – Places of scenic beauty, natural monuments and cultural landscapes**  
 Lecturer: Professor Nobuko Inaba, University of Tsukuba  
**Q&A + Discussion**

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch Break

14:00 - 15:00 **LECTURE 7: Introduction to the Field visit and Participants Working Groups' Task**  
 Lecturers: Dr. Maya Ishizawa, Dr. Mariko Ikeda, University of Tsukuba

15:00 - 16:45 **Presentations by Participants**

15:00 - 15:30 **Sacred Mountain Landscape and Heritage Routes: Nature, Culture and Borderless Beliefs** by Anuranjan Roy, India

15:30 - 16:00 **Nature and Culture Linkages in Kangchenjunga Conservation Area: a potential World Heritage Site in Nepal** by Yadav Uprety, Nepal

16:00 - 16:25 Participant's report  
 16:25 – 16:45 Wrap-up

**MODULE 2: Management, Implementation and Governance in Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage**  
 Venue: Mount Fuji, Yamanashi Prefecture

Saturday, 28 September  
 THEME: FUJISAN, SACRED PLACE AND SOURCE OF ARTISTIC INSPIRATION

07:20 Departure from Tsukuba by bus



11:00 Expected arrival to Mount Fuji Research Institute  
**Morning activity:**  
 Visit to Mount Fuji Research Institute, Yamanashi Prefecture  
**Afternoon activity:**  
 -Visit Biodiversity Center, Ministry of the Environment, Japan  
 -Visit to Fujisan World Heritage Centre, Yamanashi Prefecture  
 Stay at FujiCalm

Sunday, 29 September  
 THEME: FUJISAN SACRED PLACE AND SOURCE OF ARTISTIC INSPIRATION

**Morning activity:**  
 -Visit Umagaeshi (Starting of Pilgrims Route to Mount Fuji)  
 -Visit Kitaguchi-Hongu-Fuji-Sengen-Taisha (Shrine)  
 Lunch  
**Afternoon activity:**  
 Visit Oshi House (Pilgrims House)  
 Mount Fuji Museum  
 Stay at FujiCalm

Monday, 30 September  
 THEME: FUJISAN, SACRED PLACE AND SOURCE OF ARTISTIC INSPIRATION

**Morning activity:**  
 -Visit to Mount Fuji 5<sup>th</sup> Station (Start of the ascending by tourists)  
 -Walk to Ochudo pilgrimage route (Optional)  
 Lunch  
**Afternoon activity:**  
 -Visit the Tourist Center of Mount Fuji  
 Stay at FujiCalm

Tuesday, 1 October  
 THEME: FUJISAN, SACRED PLACE AND SOURCE OF ARTISTIC INSPIRATION

**Morning activity:**  
 Mount Fuji World Heritage Centre, Shizuoka Prefecture  
 Lunch  
**Afternoon:**  
 Return to Tsukuba  
 Stay at Okura Frontier Hotel Tsukuba Epochal

**MODULE 3: Reflection on Theory and Practice**  
 Venue: Humanities and Social Sciences Building Seminar Room B218

Wednesday, 2 October

Free morning  
 14:00 - 17:00 Working groups

Thursday, 3 October

10:00 - 13:00 Working groups  
 13:00 - 14:00 Lunch  
 14:00 - 17:00 Working groups' presentations  
 Q&A + Discussion

17:00 - 18:00 Feedback from Resource Persons  
Delivery of Certificates

**MODULE 4: International Symposium**  
Venue: Tsukuba International Congress Center  
Friday, 4 October  
THEME: IV INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON NATURE-CULTURE LINKAGES IN HERITAGE CONSERVATION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. MIXED CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

09:30 - 10:00 Open doors

10:00 - 10:10 **Opening Address**  
by Professor Masahito Yoshida, UNESCO Chairholder on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation, University of Tsukuba

10:10 - 10:30 **Opening Address**  
by Professor Kyosuke Nagata, President of the University of Tsukuba

10:10 - 10:30 **The challenges of nominating Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage sites to the World Heritage List**  
by Mechtild Rössler - Director UNESCO World Heritage Centre

10:30 - 10:50 **Nature-Culture Linkages in World Mixed Cultural and Natural Heritage in Africa**  
by Webber Ndoro - Director General ICCROM

10:50 - 11:10 **Toward the integrated management of nature and culture in Natural World Heritage sites**  
by Takahiro Okano - Ministry of the Environment, Japan

11:10 - 11:30 **Cultural Landscapes as an approach to local development**  
by Kumiko Shimotsuma - Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan

11:30 - 12:00 **Panel Discussion** chaired by Masahito Yoshida, UNESCO Chair holder on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation, University of Tsukuba

12:00 - 13:00 Lunch Break

13:00 - 13:45 **Exploring Nature-Culture Linkages in Asia and the Pacific through Capacity Building: the CBWNCL Project 2016-2019**  
by Maya Ishizawa - UNESCO Chair on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation, University of Tsukuba

**Key Issues on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation: Progress and Challenges**  
by Tim Badman - IUCN, Kristal Buckley - ICOMOS, and Gamini Wijesuriya - former ICCROM/WHITRAP  
Chaired by Nobuko Inaba, UNESCO Chair on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation, University of Tsukuba

13:40 - 14:00 Coffee Break

14:00 - 15:30 **Roundtable Discussion** with  
Tim Badman, IUCN  
Kristal Buckley, Deakin University/ICOMOS  
Webber Ndoro, ICCROM  
Takahiro Okano, Ministry of the Environment, Japan  
Sophia Rabliauskas, Pimachiowin Aki Corporation  
Mechtild Rössler, UNESCO  
Kumiko Shimotsuma, Agency for Cultural Affairs, Japan  
Gamini Wijesuriya, former ICCROM/WHITRAP  
Masahito Yoshida, University of Tsukuba  
Maya Ishizawa, University of Tsukuba  
Chaired by Professor Nobuko Inaba, UNESCO Chair on Nature-Culture Linkages in Heritage Conservation, University of Tsukuba

15:30 - 16:00 **Q&A/Conclusions and Closing Remarks**