

SUMMARY OF THE RESEARCH ON ICH CONTRIBUTING TO SDGS: INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES (FY 2022–2024)

International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (IRCI)

INTRODUCTION

Since the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted with the agreement of the leaders of 193 countries at the 70th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on 25 September 2015, SDGs have been gradually recognized by international communities as common goals to be achieved by 2030. Even though goals and targets that directly address culture and heritage are limited, UNESCO's Culture for the 2030 Agenda (UNESCO, 2018) emphasizes the importance of culture including tangible and intangible heritage as an enabler and a driver for sustainable development, articulating that 'no development is sustainable without culture.' The Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003 Convention) also recognizes the importance of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) as 'a mainspring of cultural diversity and a guarantee of sustainable development,'¹ and outlines that ICH can effectively contribute to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development (UNESCO, 2015).

Against this background, IRCI has been implementing a series of research projects since fiscal year (FY)² 2018, to highlight the ICH in relation to sustainable development, especially through education. The first project³ focused on SDG target 4.7, which calls for sustainable development and global citizenship through education acknowledging the importance of cultural diversity and the contribution of culture, and investigated the role of ICH in formal and non-formal education (IRCI, 2020). The subsequent project⁴ focused on the relationship between ICH, education, and community development, and case studies demonstrated the central role of ICH in the community's sustainability while suggesting potential

¹ Preamble of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

² Japanese fiscal year starts in April and lasts until the end of March of the following year.

³ 'Multi-disciplinary Study on ICH's Contribution to Sustainable Development: Focusing on Education' (FY 2018–2019).

⁴ 'Research on ICH's Contribution to SDGs: Education and Community Development' (FY 2020–2021).

contributions of ICH for many other goals, not just SDGs 4 and 11 (IRCI, 2022).

Recognizing the significance of ICH in connection with the community's sustainability, IRCI started the current project, 'Research on ICH Contributing to SDGs: Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Cities and Communities' in FY 2022. The project specifically focused on SDG target 11.4,⁵ which directly addresses the need to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage for sustainable cities and communities. However, the term 'cultural heritage' in this context is by and large taken as tangible heritage as represented by World Heritage sites, and how ICH contributes to this process has not been investigated in detail. Therefore, the project how ICH could be utilized for strengthening the protection and safeguarding of the community's heritage, by examining the roles of ICH in shaping and maintaining cultural and historical landscapes through case studies in the Asia-Pacific region. The project also provided opportunities for discussion and exchange concerning issues related to synergies between tangible and intangible heritage and the holistic safeguarding of heritage through workshops and symposia.

This report is the final publication of the project and is composed of the results of case studies conducted under the project as well as various cases from the Asia-Pacific region that were shared through symposia, providing various insights for heritage safeguarding and management involving ICH. As an introduction to this publication, this chapter summarizes the major project activities and findings.

THE PROJECT OUTLINES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives

This project aimed to investigate the roles of ICH in the context of SDG target 11.4, which calls for strengthening the efforts to safeguard cultural and natural heritage. Expecting that local communities having well-known heritage such as historical architecture, cultural landscapes and World Heritage sites are more aware of their heritage value and management, the case studies explored 'intangible' aspects that shape their heritage landscape.

Investigating the roles of ICH in this context was closely connected to the issues of tangible-intangible interactions and the integrated safeguarding of heritage.

⁵ SDG target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

Even though the Yamato Declaration⁶ called for the importance of integrated safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage 20 years ago, discussions concerning this theme did not make much progress until recently. Since the early 2020s, however, this theme has been gaining renewed attention, as exemplified in the UNESCO Conference on Cultural Heritage in the 21st Century, held in Naples on 27–29 November 2023, which brought together the World Heritage Convention and the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage to explore synergies between them.⁷ In this context, it was one of the goals of the project to contribute to this growing discussion, especially from the perspective of ICH, and with in-depth case studies from the Asia-Pacific region.

Timeline of Activities

The project was carried out for a period of three years (1 April 2022–31 March 2025) and included the implementation of case studies and discussions through workshops and symposia (Table 1).

The first year (FY 2022) was considered a preliminary phase to establish partnerships for conducting case studies. Case studies to be pursued in the project were sought among various locations and communities in the Asia-Pacific region having well-known tangible cultural heritage or cultural landscape, as people's familiarity with heritage could provide a foundation to investigate the situation of ICH in such places. Accordingly, two places associated with World Heritage sites were selected for the project: Angkor region in Cambodia and George Town in Penang, Malaysia. In Cambodia, APSARA National Authority (ANA) investigated the traditional handicraft production and the livelihoods of the communities inside the Angkor Heritage sites. In Malaysia, the George Town World Heritage Incorporated (GTWHI) provided insights into the intertwining nature of tangible and intangible heritage in the context of the dynamic, multicultural historic city of George Town.

The project also supported a case study to be conducted in the Pacific to bring in a contrasting viewpoint of landscape and heritage that is closely related to the island environment. After seeking a possibility of research in Fiji in FY 2022, an alternative research plan was developed in FY 2023 for the Marshall Islands, in cooperation with the Pasifika Renaissance, a Japan-based NGO, and the Waan Aelōñ in Majel (WAM), an NGO based on Majuro, to investigate traditional skills

⁶ 'Yamato Declaration on Integrated Approaches for Safeguarding Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage' was adopted as an outcome document of the International Conference on the Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage: Towards an Integrated Approach, 20–23 October 2004.

⁷ UNESCO Conference on Cultural Heritage in the 21st Century. https://www.unesco.org/sites/default/files/medias/fichiers/2023/11/UNESCO_CALL_FOR_ACTION_NAPLES.pdf

Table 1 Timeline of project activities

Fiscal Year	Month	Activities
FY 2022	April–July	Identification of partners and case studies
	August–March	Case study (preliminary research)
	November	IRCI visited Siem Reap for monitoring and discussion
	February	Project Partners’ Meeting The 1st International Symposium Submission of annual reports by partners
FY 2023	April–May	Development of research plan for FY 2023
	June–January	Case study (full-scale research)
	July	IRCI visited George Town for monitoring and discussion
	February	Submission of annual reports by partners
	March	Workshop in Cambodia
FY 2024	April–May	Development of research plan for FY 2024
	June–August	Case study (supplementary research)
	October	Project Partners’ Meeting The Final International Symposium
	November	Submission of final reports by partners
	March	Publication of the Final Project Report

and knowledge related to the maritime landscape.

Preliminary research conducted in FY 2022 as well as the discussions in the first project partners’ meeting and symposium held in February 2023 helped IRCI and partner organizations refine the research questions and plans, which led to the implementation of major field research in FY 2023. Towards the end of FY 2023, project partners gathered in Siem Reap, Cambodia, for the discussion and exchange based on the findings of respective research activities, and by visiting local communities and craftspeople in the Angkor region.

Case studies were completed in the first half of FY 2024 with supplementary research. The results of the case studies were brought together to the final project partners’ meeting and the symposium held in Kyoto in October 2024, which provided the last opportunity to have in-depth discussions based on the case study findings. After exchanging opinions and receiving feedback, partners completed the final case study reports to be published in this volume.

The following sections summarize major activities and case studies.

Case Studies

Traditional Handicraft and Livelihoods in Angkor World Heritage Site, Cambodia

ANA conducted research on traditional handicraft and livelihoods among the village communities residing within the Angkor World Heritage Site. The research team started from mapping a wide range of handicrafts and traditional skills in the region, and they subsequently elaborated their case study focusing on traditional weaving practices using rattan and pandanus in Krabei Riel village. The research provided an in-depth account of the rattan craft production including the procurement of raw materials, and the economic impact associated with the market. It pointed out the need to balance sustainable resource use and craft production in harmony with market economy and tourism industry. The outcome of the research by ANA is presented in this volume, as a paper titled ‘The Contribution of Traditional Handicraft to Sustainable Communities at Krabei Riel: Toward Safeguarding and Transmitting ICH within Angkor World Heritage Property.’

Built Heritage Protection and Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding in the Multicultural Historic City of George Town, Penang, Malaysia

George Town, together with Melaka, constitutes ‘Melaka and George Town, Historic cities of the Straits of Malacca,’ inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2008, and GTWHI which undertook the case study is the site manager responsible for the protection of the heritage properties. The team composed of GTWHI researchers conducted research on the communities’ link to the heritage buildings and the role of ICH in the multicultural and urban context of the heritage city. Notably, they provided a detailed case study focusing on the George Town Heritage Celebrations, in which various communities showcase their ICH practices in many ways. GTWHI, highlighting its role as site manager, emphasized the importance of promoting the participation of all stakeholders and communities to protect the built heritage environment, which in turn contributes to safeguarding their ICH. See ‘Intertwining Built Heritage Protection and Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding: Case Study of George Town Heritage Celebrations’ in this volume for the outcome of this case study.

Seafaring and Weaving Heritage and Sustainable Communities in the Marshall Islands

This case study was conducted by a team of the Pasifika Renaissance and WAM. The Marshall Islands is a small island nation in Eastern Micronesia, mostly composed of atolls. They focused on two significant cultural traditions of navigation and weaving, both having tangible manifestations such as canoes, basketry, and fine woven mats known as *jaki-ed* that symbolizes traditional Marshallese culture. The study suggests that the revival of these traditions is significant for

economic sustainability and community development while strengthening the cultural identity and community pride. The outcome of their research is presented in the chapter by Nagaoka and Kelen ‘Marshallese Seafaring and Weaving Heritage and Sustainable Communities.’

Symposia

‘Research on ICH Contributing to SDGs: Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Cities and Communities’ – The First International Symposium

The First International Symposium of the ‘Research on ICH Contributing to SDGs: Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Cities and Communities’ was held in Nara, Japan, on 1 February 2023, as a kick-off event of the project (Annex 1).⁸ Being in the first year of the project, the symposium aimed to stimulate the discussion relating to the integrated safeguarding of cultural heritage, through identifying various issues and challenges associated with such approaches.

The symposium began with a keynote lecture titled ‘Fusion of Intangible and Tangible’ by Director General of Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan. Then, the results of preliminary case studies conducted by project partners were shared, and various cases in which ICH contributes to the safeguarding and management of historical/cultural landscapes were presented by researchers working in Japan, Nepal, the Philippines, Tajikistan, and Vanuatu. In the discussion session, participants exchanged their opinions on the roles that ICH play in the development and management of heritage landscapes and the importance of safeguarding both tangible and intangible cultural heritage for sustainable cities and communities. The discussion extended to the general but important theme of how to safeguard cultural heritage in the face of significant cultural losses due to modernization, technological development, tourism, and the penetration of the cash economy. Reviving cultural heritage through community initiatives, education, and safeguarding efforts can help recover from a sense of loss and create a new way of life. Enhancing the capacity to recover cultural heritage and collective identity requires dialogue with other sectors. The importance of embracing changes, adapting to ever-changing social situations and maintaining a physical community was also raised.

The symposium was held both in person and online. It was attended by 20 researchers, including project partners undertaking the case studies, heritage researchers in the Asia-Pacific region who presented various cases in which ICH contributed to the safeguarding and management of historical/cultural land-

⁸ This symposium was implemented within the framework of the ‘Future Co-Creation of (International Grassroots UNESCO Activities)’ commissioned by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT), Japan.

scapes, an expert from the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia (UNESCO Beijing), and a few Japanese experts as resource persons. In addition, partners in the previous SDGs projects also joined the symposium online. The symposium was also open to the public and welcomed 55 online participants, mostly from the Asia-Pacific region.

The following day, participants made an excursion to the Nara National Museum, where they listened to lectures by the Council for Promoting New Learning Tourism in Nara to learn about its effort to promote Nara City and tourism utilizing cultural heritage in the context of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and SDGs.

Workshop in Siem Reap, Cambodia

In the second project year, a workshop was held in Siem Reap, Cambodia on 18–19 March 2024. The event was co-organized by IRCI and ANA (Annex 2). This workshop was an opportunity for the project partners to get together to share the progress of their respective case studies and discuss findings and challenges related to the safeguarding of ICH as part of the heritage landscape. By having the workshop in one of the case study areas and witnessing actual community situations, participants were able to gain a wider perspective to elaborate on the results of their case studies. In addition to the project partners, an officer from the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts of Cambodia, who is working in the field of ICH, joined the workshop.

The partners presented their research findings and the participants had intensive discussions, which mainly focused on the role of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the community. Particularly, participants emphasized that ICH is not just a tool to protect tangible heritage but could be better promoted through the good use of tangible heritage and that the interaction between the tangible and the intangible is important. They also affirmed that such perspectives are necessary for the sustainable management of the heritage of the communities.

On the second day, participants visited the communities near the Angkor Heritage sites where ANA has been conducting research, and had opportunities to interact with rattan craft producers. By experiencing the actual community settings of the Angkor case study, this excursion provided a valuable opportunity for participants to exchange their views and further ideas to elaborate their research.

The Final Symposium ‘Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Cities and Communities: Perspective for Integrated Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region’

The symposium was held in Kyoto on 11 October 2024, to culminate the project activities over three years. With the title of ‘Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Cities and Communities: Perspective for Integrated Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region,’ this public symposium aimed to discuss the importance of ICH, by sharing the cases in the Asia-Pacific region that incorporate ICH in heritage management, including the results of the case studies conducted in the project. Specifically, it aimed to deepen our understanding of the interaction between tangible and intangible heritage and their integrated safeguarding, as well as the community-centred approaches to the holistic safeguarding of cultural heritage, by highlighting various ‘intangible’ components that constitute cultural and historic landscapes. In addition, by making the conference accessible to the public, it aimed to enhance the interest in and understanding of the significance of ICH in the context of SDGs among cultural heritage stakeholders and the public.

The symposium featured two keynote speeches and four case reports (Annex 3). The first keynote by Ananya BHATTACHARYA (Contact Base, India) highlighted the ICH practices and heritage tourism at the Indian World Heritage site of Santiniketan, whereas SHIMIZU Shigeatsu (Kyoto Institute of Technology, Japan) introduced the cultural landscape of tea in Uji, Kyoto, with challenges associated with maintaining its heritage value. Other case reports were the result of research carried out under the project, namely, the rattan handicraft production in Angkor, Cambodia; maritime landscape and traditional navigation in the Marshall Islands; and the George Town Heritage Celebrations in Malaysia, as well as the case of community-based safeguarding of traditional ecological knowledge in Kyrgyzstan.

The final discussion started by reminding the participants about the different orientations between the World Heritage Convention and the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage; then, it focused on the synergy and interconnectedness between tangible and intangible heritage, and the active roles of ICH in the integrated heritage safeguarding and management. Notably, it was highlighted that the holistic understanding of heritage as a system would be important for safeguarding the community’s heritage and that we would have to move away from the categorizations dividing heritage. Recognizing that cultural heritage connects people and contributes to their identity, it was considered important to constantly respond to new challenges to give cultural heritage a new meaning. It was also raised that the concept of authenticity that has been regarded as essential under the World Heritage Convention should be reviewed from the community’s viewpoint and in terms of the framework of ICH.

CONCLUSION

Key Findings

For strengthening the effort for safeguarding cultural heritage as a means of making cities and communities more sustainable as outlined in SDG target 11.4, the project emphasized the importance of ICH and called for further discussions on the holistic safeguarding of heritage, integrating both tangible and intangible elements, and the community-centred safeguarding.

Case studies indicate that some ICH elements such as traditional craftsmanship and craft productions are closely linked with people's livelihoods. Certain cultural knowledge, skills and practices, as well as belief systems, are necessary to maintain tangible cultural heritage including historic buildings and cultural landscapes. Being maintained through people's efforts over generations, cultural heritage signifies the community's continuity from the past. It was also demonstrated in some case studies that heritage settings such as World Heritage sites and historic landscapes provide opportunities for actively promoting ICH, exemplifying synergies between the tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

It was repeatedly stated in the meetings held in the project that there is no distinction between tangible and intangible heritage from a community's perspective. This means that any efforts to safeguard the community's heritage will require a holistic approach incorporating all forms of heritage including tangible, intangible, cultural and natural. This would be challenging at the national or international levels, as there are separate Conventions for the tangible and intangible cultural heritage, and cultural policies at the national level also distinguish heritage with similar categorizations. However, it becomes more realistic at the community level, as community members are responsible for safeguarding and transmitting their heritage.

The integration of tangible and intangible heritage within sustainable development frameworks underscores the transformative potential of heritage in fostering economic resilience, community identity, social empowerment, education, and environmental sustainability, and in providing a viable livelihood for future generations.

About this Report

This report is the final outcome of the activities conducted in these three years. Throughout the project, the crucial roles of ICH for strengthening the effort for safeguarding the community's heritage were emphasized. As a way to promote a community-centred view of heritage and its management in the context of SDG

target 11.4, the project also provided opportunities to explore interaction and synergies between tangible and intangible cultural heritage. In this respect, papers shared at the international symposia introducing a wide range of case studies and theoretical considerations from the Asia-Pacific region were significant contributions deepening our understanding of these issues.

Accordingly, this publication is presented as a compilation of research papers, including not only the results of case studies conducted in the course of the project but also the papers presented at two symposia held under the project. A total of 12 papers are grouped into two common categories of *ICH and World Heritage*, and *ICH and Cultural Landscape*, understanding that these two are inter-related, and that there are many shared and overarching themes such as the ICH aspects in historic cities/towns, knowledge and practices linking people with environment, the community-based heritage management and tangible-intangible interactions.

The *ICH and World Heritage* section includes papers on handicrafts in the Angkor region (Im et al.); Heritage Celebrations in George Town, Malaysia (Ting and Ang); ICH in Santiniketan, India (Bhattacharya); community-based heritage management at Chief Roi Mata's Domain in Vanuatu (Ballard et al.); and the role of rituals at the rice terraces of Ifugao in the Philippines (Martin). A comprehensive keynote lecture comparing the 'cultural landscape' in the World Heritage Convention and the 'cultural space' in the 2003 Convention (Motonaka) is also included in this section.

The *ICH and Cultural Landscape* section includes a variety of case studies ranging from agricultural landscape, cultural and spiritual linkage with natural environment, and the townscape with heritage buildings: Uji-cha tea landscape in Japan in the context of market economy and globalization (Shimizu); seafaring and weaving heritage linked with island environment in the Marshall Islands (Nagaoka and Kelen); traditional ecological knowledge forming the cultural landscape in Kyrgyzstan (Doolbekova); traditional living space of Ainu in Japan (Yoshihara and Fujiya); intangible aspects in landmarks and sacred sites in Tajikistan (Rahimi); and the Newar arts and crafts in relation to historic cities and monuments in Nepal (Shakya).

With all these contributions, this report will be an important and valuable resource for ICH researchers, heritage managers, and other stakeholders who are interested in safeguarding the community's heritage and actively promoting it for sustainable development. The report also provides various insights for the growing discussions on the interaction and synergies between tangible and intangible heritage and the efforts for holistic heritage safeguarding, notably from the standpoint of ICH and with a wide range of case studies from the Asia-Pacific

region. It is also hoped that this report will be widely used and referenced to develop effective heritage safeguarding plans and initiatives to achieve sustainable communities through the promotion of cultural heritage.

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Annex 1

Programme and List of Participants for the First International Symposium

PROGRAMME

Symposium (1 February 2023)	
Venue: Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Main Conference Room	
Opening	
10:30–10:45	Opening Remarks IWAMOTO Wataru Director-General, IRC
	SHIRAI Shun Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Japan
	DUONG Bich Hanh Programme Specialist for Culture, UNESCO Beijing Office
Keynote Lecture	
10:45–11:30	Keynote Lecture on Cultural Landscape MOTONAKA Makoto Director General, Nara National Research Institutes for Cultural Properties, Japan
11:30–11:40	Q&A session
SESSION1: IRCI Project ‘ICH for Sustainable Cities and Communities’ and Case Studies	
11:40–11:50	Introduction
11:50–12:10	Cambodia: ICH Contributing to SDGs-Angkor Project: Traditional Handicraft & Livelihood IM Sokrithy Director, Department of Research Training and Communication, APSARA National Authority (ANA), Cambodia
12:10–12:30	Fiji: The Role of a Traditional Bamboo Basket, ‘Ikata’ Making on Everyday Life and Landscape and the Resource Management of Bamboo in Natoaika Village Emosi CANIOGO Director, iTaukei Institute of Languages and Culture (TILC), Fiji
12:30–13:30	Lunch
13:30–13:50	Malaysia: Intertwining Built Heritage Protection and ICH Safeguarding: Case Study from George Town ANG Ming Chee General Manager, George Town World Heritage Incorporated (GTWHI), Malaysia
SESSION2: Initiatives in the Asia-Pacific regions	
13:50–14:10	Vanuatu: Community-based Conservation and Management of the Chief Roi Mata’s Domain World Heritage Site, Vanuatu Meredith WILSON Heritage Consultant, Australia Christopher BALLARD Associate Professor, College of Asia and the Pacific, The Australian National University (ANU), Australia

14:10–14:30	Tajikistan: The study of ICH, related to the Cultural and Natural Objects in Tajikistan Dilshod RAHIMI Head, The ICH Center, The Research Institute of Culture and Information of the Ministry of Culture (RICI), Tajikistan
14:30–14:50	Nepal: The Role of Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Historic Cities Found in 'Newar Traditional Art & Craft and Dwelling Culture of the Artisan & Craftsman' Lata SHAKYA Associate Professor, Institute of Disaster Mitigation for Urban Cultural Heritage, Ritsumeikan University (DMUCH), Japan
14:50–15:10	The Philippines: Rice and Rituals in the WHS Rice Terraces of The Philippine Cordilleras Marlon MARTIN Chief Operating Officer, Save the Ifugao Terraces Movement (SITMo), Philippines
15:10–15:30	Japan: Correlation Between Intangible Heritage and Landscape/Environment as Cultural Infrastructure - In the Case of the IWOR Concept Promoted by the Ainu People in Japan YOSHIHARA Hideki Officer, IWOR Development Division, The Promotion of Ainu Measures and Policy, Biratori Town Office, Japan
15:30–15:40	Break
15:40–16:40	Discussion
16:40–16:45	Closing remarks OYASU Kiichi Director, Education Cooperation Department, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU), Japan
16:45	Closing

Excursion (2 February 2023) Venue: Nara National Museum	
10:00	Opening
10:00–10:10	Announcements
10:10–12:10	Lecture by Nara's new learning tour promotion council New SDGs learning programmes utilising cultural heritage in Nara
12:10–13:30	Lunch
13:30–14:30	Nara National Museum
15:00–	*Free time

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Name	Affiliation
Project Partners	
IM Sokrithy	Director, Department of Research Training and Communication, APSARA National Authority (ANA), Cambodia
Emosi CANIOGO *online	Director, iTaukei Institute of Languages and Culture (TILC), Fiji
ANG Ming Chee	General Manager, George Town World Heritage Incorporated (GTWHI), Malaysia
NG Xin Yi	George Town World Heritage Incorporated (GTWHI), Malaysia
NG Boon Nee	George Town World Heritage Incorporated (GTWHI), Malaysia
TING Siew Jing	George Town World Heritage Incorporated (GTWHI), Malaysia
Guest Speakers	
Christopher BALLARD	The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), Australia
Dilshod RAHIMI	Director, The Research Institute of Culture and Information of the Ministry of Culture (RICI), Tajikistan
Lata SHAKYA	Associate Professor, Kinugasa Research Organization Institute of Disaster Mitigation for Urban Cultural Heritage, Ritsumeikan University, Japan
Marlon MARTIN *online	Chief Operating Officer, Save the Ifugao Terraces Movement (SITMo), Philippines
Meredith WILSON	Heritage Consultant, The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS), Australia
YOSHIHARA Hideki	Officer, IWOR Development Division, The Promotion of Ainu Measures and Policy, Biratori Town Office, Japan
Keynote Speaker	
MOTONAKA Makoto	Director General, Nara National Research Institutes for Cultural Properties, Japan
Resource Persons	
DUONG Bich Hanh *online	Programme Specialist for Culture, UNESCO Beijing Office
ONISHI Hideyuki	Professor, Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts
FUJIEDA Ayako	Lecturer, Faculty of Global Culture, Kyoto Seika University, Japan
ISHIMURA Tomo	Head, Audio-Visual Documentation Section, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan
Previous Project Partners (*online)	
Renee TALAVERA	Head, Cultural Communities and Traditional Arts Section, National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Philippines:

Eunice Marie MONTON	Project Officer, Cultural Communities and Traditional Arts Section, National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Philippines
Lady Laurence TOMAS	Project Officer, Cultural Communities and Traditional Arts Section, National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Philippines
Bui Thanh XUAN	Deputy Director, Research Division of Continuing Education, Vietnam Institute of Educational Sciences (VNIES), Viet Nam
Ehsanur RAHMAN	Executive Director, Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM), Bangladesh
Kristian APRIYANTA	Representative, Dewi Fortuna Community Learning Center (DFCLC), Indonesia
Observers (*online)	
SHIRAI Shun	Director for International Strategy Planning Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)
OYASU Kiichi	Director, Education Cooperation Department, Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU)
International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (IRCI)	
IWAMOTO Wataru	Director-General
NOJIMA Yoko	Head of the Research section
SASAKI Kazue	Associate Fellow

Annex 2

Programme and List of Participants for the FY 2023 Workshop Held in Siem Reap, Cambodia

PROGRAMME

DAY 1 (18 March 2024): Discussion on the results of case study in FY 2023	
Venue: Meeting Room located in the Department of Public Order, APSARA National Authority	
9:00–9:30	Registration
9:30–9:40	Opening Remarks NACHIDA Daisuke, Director-General of IRCI
9:40–9:50	Welcome Remarks H.E. LONG Kosal, Deputy Director General, the representative of H.E. Dr HANG Peou, Director General of APSARA National Authority, Cambodia
9:50–10:00	Introduction NOJIMA Yoko, IRCI
10:00–11:00	Presentation on the Results of Case Study in Malaysia NG Xin Yi and TING Siew Jing, GTWHI, Malaysia
11:00–12:00	Presentation on the Results of Case Study in Cambodia IM Sokrithy, APSARA National Authority, Cambodia
12:00–13:30	Lunch Break
13:30–14:30	Presentation on the Results of Case study in the Marshall Islands Alson KELEN, Waan Aelōñ in Majel (Canoes of the Marshall Islands), Marshall Islands, and NAGAOKA Takuya, Pasifika Renaissance, Japan
14:30–14:50	Coffee Break and Snack
14:50–16:30	General Discussion
16:30	Closing

DAY 2 (19 March 2024): Field Trip to Krobei Riel to interact with communities involved in the case study	
Coordinator: IM Sokrithy, APSARA National Authority	
9:00	Arrival at Krobei Riel Community
9:15	Visiting two villages in Krobei Riel
11:00	Lunch on site
13:00	Visit the community and the exhibition center in the village
18:00	Back to hotel

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Name	Affiliation
Project Members	
IM Sokrithy	Director, Department of Research Training and Communication, APSARA National Authority (ANA), Cambodia
TING Siew Jing	Built Environment and Monitoring Officer, George Town World Cultural Heritage Incorporated, Malaysia
NG Xin Yi	Senior Cultural Heritage Officer, George Town World Cultural Heritage Incorporated, Malaysia
NAGAOKA Takuya	Executive Director, Pasifika Renaissance, Japan
Alson KELEN	Director, Waan Aelōñ in Majel, Marshall Islands
APSARA National Authority, Cambodia	
LONG Kosal	Deputy Director General, ANA, Cambodia
ANG Sokun	Facilitator, Department of Research Training and Communication (DRTC), ANA, Cambodia
MAO Seng Yean	Facilitator, DRTC, ANA, Cambodia
SEAR Sokhon	Coordinator, DRTC, ANA, Cambodia
HOR Ritheary	Head, Training Section, DRTC, ANA, Cambodia
TY Chanpheary	Administrator, DRTC, ANA, Cambodia
OU Kong Kea	ANA Staff, Cambodia
LIM Bunhong	ANA Staff, Cambodia
TOUCH Sopheak	ANA Staff, Cambodia
PHON Tara	ANA Staff, Cambodia
Ministry of Culture & Fine Arts, Cambodia	
HOUN Savong	Acting Director, Department of Visual Arts, Cambodia
Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan	
ISHIMURA Tomo	Director, Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan
International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (IRCI)	
MACHIDA Daisuke	Director-General
NOJIMA Yoko	Head of Research Section
TSUJI Takashi	Associate Fellow

Annex 3

Programme and List of Participants for the Final Symposium

PROGRAMME

Symposium (11 October 2024)	
Venue: Kambaikan Building Room A (B1), Doshisha University (Muromachi Campus)	
9:30–10:00	Registration
10:00–10:10	Opening Opening Remarks MACHIDA Daisuke, Director-General of IRCI Shahbaz KHAN, Director, UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia (video message)
10:10–10:20	Introduction TSUJI Takashi, Associate Fellow, IRCI
Keynote Speech	
10:20–11:10	Living Heritage and World Heritage Sites Ananya BHATTACHARYA, Contact Base, India
11:10–12:00	Evaluation and Preservation of the Uji-cha Tea Cultural Landscape: How Is It Possible to Preserve Landscapes That Are Adaptable to Change? SHIMIZU Shigeatsu, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Japan
12:00–13:15	Lunch Break
Case Reports from the Asia-Pacific Region	
13:15–13:40	Traditional Handicraft Contributing to Sustainable Communities at <i>Krabei Riel</i> : Toward Community Development, Safeguarding and Transmitting ICH within Angkor World Heritage Site IM Sokrithy, APSARA National Authority, Cambodia
13:40–14:05	Traditional Canoes of The Marshall Islands: Sustainable Sea Transportation of Today Alson KELEN, Waan Aelöñ in Majel, Marshall Islands NAGAOKA Takuya, Pasifika Renaissance, Japan
14:05–14:30	Intertwining Built Heritage Protection and Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding: Case Study of George Town Heritage Celebrations ANG Ming Chee and TING Siew Jing, George Town World Cultural Heritage Incorporated, Malaysia
14:30–14:55	Local Community Strategies for Safeguarding Cultural Landscapes in Kyrgyzstan Jyldyz DOOLBEKOVA, Taalim-Forum Public Foundation, Kyrgyzstan
14:55–15:10	Coffee Break
15:10–16:25	Discussion Moderator: ISHIMURA Tomo (Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan) and NOJIMA Yoko (IRCI) <i>Based on the case study presentations, the discussion deals with issues related to the contribution of ICH to SDG 11.4, including the interaction between tangible and intangible heritage and approaches to integrated heritage safeguarding, and the role of communities.</i>
16:25–16:30	Closing Closing Remarks IWAMOTO Wataru, Ex-Director-General of IRCI MACHIDA Daisuke, Director-General of IRCI

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Name	Affiliation
Keynote Speakers	
Ananya BHATTACHARYA	Director, Contact Base, India
SHIMIZU Shigeatsu	Professor, Design and Architecture Department, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Japan
Case Study Presenters	
IM Sokrithy	Director, Department of Research Training and Communication, APSARA National Authority, Cambodia
ANG Ming Chee	General Manager, George Town World Heritage Incorporated, Malaysia
TING Siew Jing	Special Officer to the General Manager and Built Environment and Monitoring Officer, George Town World Cultural Heritage Incorporated, Malaysia
NAGAOKA Takuya	Executive Director, Pasifika Renaissance, Japan
Alson KELEN	Director, Waan Aelöñ in Majel, Marshall Islands
Jyldyz DOOLBEKOVA	Lead Researcher, Taalim-Forum Public Foundation, Kyrgyzstan
Resource Persons and Observers	
FUJIEDA Ayako	Associate Professor, Faculty of Global Culture, Kyoto Seika University, Japan
IIDA Taku	Professor, Department of Globalization and Humanity, National Museum of Ethnology, Japan
ISHIMURA Tomo	Director, Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage, Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan
IWAMOTO Wataru	Former Director-General of IRCI, Japan
MIZUTA Isao	Director, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, Japan
ONISHI Hideyuki	Professor, Faculty of Contemporary Social Studies, Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts, Japan
Anudei ERDENEBAT	Academic Deputy Secretary, External Relations and Cooperation Unit, International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations, Mongolia
CHOI Milee	Section Chief, Digital Content Development Team, Office of Information and Research, ICHCAP, Republic of Korea
LEE Sailom	Assistant Programme Specialist, Office of Information and Research, ICHCAP, Republic of Korea
International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (IRCI)	
MACHIDA Daisuke	Director-General
NOJIMA Yoko	Head of Research Section

TSUJI Takashi	Associate Fellow
YAMAMOTO Hitomi	Associate Fellow
KIZAKI Chikako	Associate Fellow
MIYASHITA Mariko	Associate Fellow